

WEDNESDAY 19 May				
TIME	Individual/ Organisation	Speaker for Organisation	Submission Number	Page Number
9:30 a.m. - 9:45 a.m.	Zoom slot	Shelley Warwick	21LTP - 43	2 to 3
9:45 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.	Zoom slot	Fraser Beggs	EHQ - 41	4 to 6
10:00 a.m. - 10:15 a.m.	Zoom slot	Denise Hapata	EHQ-39	7 to 10
10:15 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.	Zoom slot	Marlin Elkington	EHQ - 12	11 to 13
10:30 a.m. - 10:45 a.m.	Manaaki Kapiti	John Barrett	21LTP-83	14 to 20
10:45 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.	Kapiti Districts Aero club	Tony Quale	EHQ-100	21 to 24
11:00 a.m. - 11:15 a.m.	MORNING TEA BREAK			
11:15 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.	Reikorangi Residents Association	Anna Carter	21LTP-73	25 to 40
11:30 a.m. - 11:45 a.m.	Joanna Ramsey		EHQ - 36	41 to 43
11:45 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.	Glen & Kay Wiggs		EHQ - 37	44 to 46
12:00 p.m. - 12:15 p.m.	Joanna Poole		EHQ - 46	47 to 55
12:15 p.m. - 12:30 p.m.	Paekakariki School	Kids from Paekakariki School	21LTP - 91	56 to 62
12:30 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.	LUNCH BREAK			
1:30 p.m. - 1:45 p.m.	Anne Geelan		EHQ - 28	63 to 65
1:45 p.m. - 2:00 p.m.	Matu Booth	NGA MANU	21LTP - 11	66 to 74
2:00 p.m. - 2:15 p.m.	Ōtaki Surf Lifesaving Club	Neale Ames	EHQ - 25	75 to 76
2:15 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.	John Mills		21LTP-40	77 to 81
2:30 p.m. - 2:45 p.m.	Kāpiti Health Advisory Group	Colin Feek & Don Hunn	21LTP - 16	82 to 86
2:45 p.m. - 3:00 p.m.	Geoffrey & Eva Churchman		21LTP-57	87 to 90
3:00 p.m. - 3:15 p.m.	AFTERNOON TEA BREAK			
3:15 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.	Paekakariki Housing Trust	Mike Stringfellow	21LTP-70	91 to 95
3:30 p.m. - 3:45 p.m.	Save Kapiti Airport	Clint Smith	21LTP - 85	96 to 99
3:45 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.	Evan Freshwater		EHQ - 51	100 to 103
4:00 p.m. - 4:15 p.m.	Kapiti Chamber of Commerce	Sam Pritchard	EHQ47	104 to 107
4:15 p.m. - 4:30 p.m.	Wellington Living Streets	Ellen Blake	21LTP-59	108 to 109
4:30 p.m. - 4:40 p.m.	Michael McKeon		EHQ - 52	110 to 112
4:45 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.	Barry Stimpson		EHQ - 14	113 to 114
5:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.	DINNER BREAK			
6:00 p.m. - 6:15 p.m.	Zoom slot	Ngati Maiotaki Hapu	21LTP-87 & EHQ-50	115 to 121 & 122 to 127
6:15 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.	Zoom slot	Ngati Huia ki Katihiku	21LTP-88	128 to 135
6:30 p.m. - 6:45 p.m.	Zoom slot	Aroha Gleeson	21LTP-37	136 to 137
6:45 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.	Zoom slot	Romaita Baker	21LTP-89	138 to 142
7:00 p.m. - 7:15 p.m.				
7:15 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.				
7:30 p.m. - 7:45 p.m.				
7:45 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.				
8:00 p.m FINISH				

KAPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL  
ANNUAL PLAN SUBMISSION 2021

LEARNER LICENCING INITIATIVE OTAKI

Over the last few years I have been working to put together a Learner licence program for Otaki Youth. In Otaki there is no local venue for our youth to sit their Learner licence test, they must travel to either Paraparaumu or Levin. We have a lot of youth who do not start, or progress through their licence program.

This is a problem when these young adults apply for jobs, a lot of which require a Restricted licence.

There are many Otaki Youth who do get their licence, but many who do not start it in a timely way, and so reach the age of leaving school and are in the position of having to drive out of town for work, and doing so anyway, without a licence. This is such a problem that our 3 Kura have, in the past, resorted to transporting their students to Levin, putting them through the Ihow program to achieve their Learners licence, at the schools cost. There are many reasons for kids not starting or progressing through their licences, not least of all inconvenience of venues, limited public transport, and cost in a low income community.

This initiative aims to take ALL our youth, as they turn 16, to Levin on a fortnightly basis, put them through the Ihow driver training program, and these Ihow tutors then take them to get their Learners licence. Ihow trust has a very good success rate.

Then working with Te Puna Oranga O Otaki, who are running a Rangatahi program in Otaki and are very keen to be part of the Learners licence program, we will apply for funding to purchase a modified car and tutoring for our youth to progress on to their Restricted licence.

We have had offers of help from Levin police to help with Mentoring where they can.

Our costs would be	Ihow Tutors x2 \$690 per fortnight	\$ 17, 940 per year
	Te Takere room hire \$ 96 per fortnight	\$ 2,496 per year
	Van Hire \$50 per fortnight	\$ 1,300 per year
	Co-Ordinator \$280 per week	\$ 14,560 per year
	<b>Total yearly cost</b>	<b>\$ 36,296 per year</b>

I have done a budget for 2 Ihow tutors per fortnight but if we have 5 or less kids on any particular week then only one tutor would be booked and that cost will be only half for that week. Also I have budgeted for 8 hours per week for a coordinator. I am unsure how many hours this will take, but the coordinator would be the driver also and supervise the kids in Levin. The coordinators job may increase in hours depending on how long it takes to gather the kids ID, spend time at the Kura's both in admin and actively engaging with the kids. This job would be driving the kids to Levin on a fortnightly basis, supervisor, coordinating the kids and their ID so they are ready to attend,



coordinating the program so it runs smoothly and liaising with Kura and students to ensure participation, seek community funding and money from external funders to.

- a) Enable expansion of the program to a Restricted licence program also with Te Puna Oranga O Otaki.
- b) Fund any kids who cannot afford to pay for their licence
- c) Seek funding for defensive driving course to be part of this program free

The funding we seek is not intended to be ongoing beyond a year . We are hoping to be able to seek external funding from NZTA, MSD, ACC , trusts and funders to enable this program to continue so all our Otaki kids can gain their licence, both Learners and Restricted and therefore be able to gain employment. The ideal would be to add the Full licence to this program so that our Rangatahi will gain a Full licence under this program.

We are seeking a year's funding so that we can really get this initiative going and produce results that will enable other funding based on success.

To enable transparency, I have asked Otaki College to manage the funds and Ian McMillan from OC has agreed to hold funds and pay expenses. I propose that on a Quarterly basis there is a team that meet, discuss how the program is going, check the accounts, and report back to KCDC.

This team could be myself, Moko Morris from Te Puna Oranga O Otaki, KCDC rep and Ian from OC.

If successful this program could be trialed in other collage's in Kapiti.

I would like to speak to this submission

Shelly Warwick



## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

First name Fraser

Last name Beggs

Are you providing feedback

☒ as an individual

### Our direction

Our financial and infrastructure strategies

Our big issues

COVID-19 recovery

Access to housing

Responding to climate change

Managing growth

Strengthening our resilience

Government changes impacting Council: three waters services

Key decisions

Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?

Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?

Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?

Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?

## Major projects and initiatives

Which of the following key projects would you like to comment on?

☒ Indoor sports centre ☒ Playgrounds

### Indoor sports centre - share your views.

On page 70, the indoor sports centre is something that has the potential for everyone to use in the community. The indoor sports centre could work well if it ran similar to the ASB Sports Centre in Wellington, where casual entry only cost \$2 if there are court's free at that time. A sophisticated and easily accessible multi-court facility is what Kapiti has needed for years to encourage all of the community to stay healthy. Personally, being a Uni student in Christchurch, coming home it is all too easy to go to the pub to catch up with old mates. Drinking gets old, and having access to a facility that encourages well-being would be much more enjoyable to head to.

### Playgrounds - share your views.

In the council's long term consultation document on page 72 there is a proposal to redevelop Waikanae Park into a destination park. This development including a hard surface basketball court is a no brainer. After growing up in Waikanae, the centre of the town lacked a public court that could be used by anyone. The beach has good well used courts, hence the need for one in the town centre is ever growing as the rise in popularity of Basketball grows, especially in Waikanae. I've played basketball all throughout Primary and High School, a good day under the sun with your mates shooting hoops is an unmatched activity of my youth. I know that new courts in Palmerston North have been developed and are a huge success, the typical hoops they used are 'Airtime hoops' and approximately cost \$5000 each, hence only a fraction of your proposed budget.

## Rates & Policy

### Changes to rating system

### Changes to the help Council provides with rates

### Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22

### Changes to levels of service

### Changes to policies

### Revenue and financing

### Rates remission

### Development contributions

### Significance and engagement

### Rates for 2021/22

### Other feedback

---

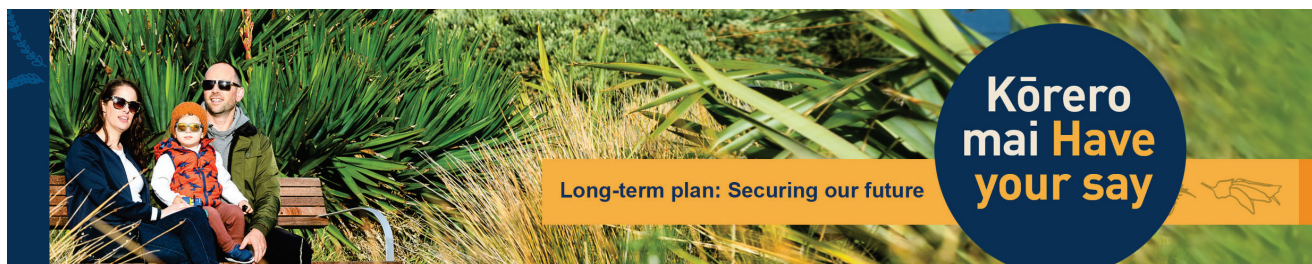
## Speaking at a Council meeting

**Do you wish to speak to a Council meeting on 17, 18, 19 May 2021?**

☒ Yes

***Response ID***

3364608



## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

First name Denise

Last name Hapeta

If you identify as Māori, would you like to state the iwi with which you identify? If so, please tick all that apply.

Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga

Are you providing feedback

☒ as an individual

### Our direction

**Our direction: Council has developed four community outcomes to contribute to our community's wellbeing.**

**Do you think these are the right priorities for Council at this time, and why?**

Protection and maintenance of our takutai/foreshore from Waitohu to Paekakariki  
Council will strengthen relationships with Mana Whenua/Treaty Partner through

**Do you think investing for resilience and growth is the right approach for Council to take at this time, and why?**

Robust infrastructure strategies to ensure KCDC have capacity to accommodate expected population growth/influx. Wind turbines and solar energy

### Our financial and infrastructure strategies

**What do you think?**

No water take from Otaki River - No to all and any water bottling take from the rivers / waterways in Otaki

### Our big issues

**What big issues would you like to give your views on to help guide our direction:**

- ☒ COVID-19 response and recovery
- ☒ Access to housing
- ☒ Responding to climate change
- ☒ Managing growth
- ☒ Strengthening our resilience
- ☒ Government changes impacting Council: three waters services

### COVID-19 recovery

**What are the positives that have come out of the pandemic you would like us to keep doing or support in the community?**

Centralised Communications for Iwi/Hapu  
Collaboration with wider Community

## **Access to housing**

**Do you have any views on access to housing generally?**

Increase activity in Social Housing to improve housing available to Mana Whenua  
Support your Treaty Partner to develop Papakainga in Otaki

## **Responding to climate change**

**The effects of climate change are being experienced in different ways across the district, for example, for our coastal communities and infrastructure such as the seawall in Paekākāriki. As climate change impacts become more severe and costs to respond increase, how do we ensure equity across the district?**

Private house owners must take some responsibility for their chosen location. All rate payers should be contributing to maintenance of private homes

## **Managing growth**

**As our district grows, what do you think good growth looks like?**

Green Zones are retained as agreed with Mana Whenua

## **Strengthening our resilience**

**What else can Council do to help build community resilience?**

Provide adequate housing and improve public transport

**How can Council encourage households' emergency preparedness?**

More frequent Emergency Evacuation workshops within community

## **Government changes impacting Council: three waters services**

**What's important for you about Council's role?**

Ensure there will be no water take from our Otaki wai. Protection of our natural taonga  
Cleaner tap/drinking water in Otaki - high(sic) lūne content.

## **Key decisions**

### **Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?**

**Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ Yes – Council should take a bigger role in housing

**Do you have any views on this?**

Collaboration with Crown Housing Agencies to increase social housing capacity

### **Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?**

**Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ Yes – replace it like-for-like in timber at an estimated cost of \$17 million

## **Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?**

**Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ No – we should not set up a CCO

## **Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?**

**Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ Yes – Council should explore ways to have a role in the airport

## **Major projects and initiatives**

**Which of the following key projects would you like to comment on?**

☒ Waste minimisation ☒ Drinking water safety and resilience ☒ Footpaths

☒ Stormwater upgrades ☒ Kāpiti Gateway/ Te Uruhi

## **Rates & Policy**

### **Changes to rating system**

**Do you have any views on this?**

Ōtaki rates are facing an increase of 13.2% due to the increase of recent housing purchases by non-resident purchases. External investment has triggered the increase in rates.

### **Changes to the help Council provides with rates**

### **Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22**

### **Changes to levels of service**

**Do you have any views on this?**

No to increase for swimming pool charges for spectators and regular swimmers attending swimming lessons

### **Changes to policies**

### **Revenue and financing**

### **Rates remission**

### **Development contributions**

### **Significance and engagement**

### **Rates for 2021/22**

**Which of the below best indicates your views?**

☒ I don't accept it and I think that Council should find a different way to deal with cost increases

**Do you have any views on Rates for 2021-22?**

Do not see Council's rationale for significant increase in Otaki rates

**Do you have any views on Council exploring other ways to generate income?**

But not at the expense of ratepayers

**Other feedback**

**Do you have any other feedback about the proposed long-term plan?**

Increase social housing capacity in Otaki - at reasonable rentals.

---

**Speaking at a Council meeting**

**Do you wish to speak to a Council meeting on 17, 18, 19 May 2021?**

☒ Yes

*Response ID*

3364509





## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

First name Marlin

Last name Elkington

If you identify as Māori, would you like to state the iwi with which you identify? If so, please tick all that apply.

Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga, Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai

Are you providing feedback

☒ as an individual

### Our direction

### Our financial and infrastructure strategies

### Our big issues

What big issues would you like to give your views on to help guide our direction:

☒ Strengthening our resilience

### COVID-19 recovery

### Access to housing

### Responding to climate change

### Managing growth

### Strengthening our resilience

What else can Council do to help build community resilience?

Accommodate disabilities - make this more explicit

### Government changes impacting Council: three waters services

### Key decisions

### Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?

**Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?**

**Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?**

**Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?**

**Major projects and initiatives**

**Rates & Policy**

**Changes to rating system**

**Changes to the help Council provides with rates**

**Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22**

**Changes to levels of service**

**Changes to policies**

**Revenue and financing**

**Do you have any views on this?**

Engagement! Policies with iwi members and now they are compensated for it

**Rates remission**

**Development contributions**

**Significance and engagement**

**Rates for 2021/22**

**Other feedback**

**Do you have any other feedback about the proposed long-term plan?**

Should the KCDC and GW LTP's be better aligned strategically? How do they interact with each other?

Treaty partnership and how this is really siren expression ie. how is compensation given to accommodating disabilities. Need all iwi members who engage or take their time to give their valuable expertise and knowledge.

To be made more explicit in the LTP - what is KCDC doing about this and where is it obvious.

---

**Speaking at a Council meeting**

**Do you wish to speak to a Council meeting on 17, 18, 19 May 2021?**

☒ Yes

***Response ID***

3348101

## **MANAAKI KAPITI**

10 May 2021

### **Long-Term Plan 2021-2041 - COMMUNITY CONSULTATION DOCUMENT**

#### **1. Background**

Manaaki Kapiti has submitted to previous Long Term Plan consultations and in our document for 2015-2035, submitted in 2015, we provided comment re the section's relating to 'Our direction and Work Programme'. A copy of this document is attached for your reference.

#### **2. Managing Growth & Strengthening our Resilience (Pages 42-45)**

The tourism and visitor attraction sector is an integral part of the longer term development of the region, in both terms of growth, future employment and the ongoing wellness factor for the community, which has become certainly far more important in the post Covid-19 era.

Since the implementation of the current Long Term Plan the following initiatives have also been put into place.

- Long Term Plan 2015-2035
- Kapiti Visitor Attraction Strategy 2015-2020
- Kapiti Coast Economic Development & Implementation Plan 2020-2023
- Destination Marketing Strategy 2020
- Visitor Destination Strategy 2021

#### **3. Implementation and Action Points - Introduced into the Kapiti Region**

The sector sees the ongoing need to resource and implement the current initiatives already identified and developed and included in Council work programmes, identified through the previous Council commissioned reports.

Resources and funding are required to implement the work already identified for the region.

Keith Wood  
Deputy Chair

**SUBMISSION TO THE KCDC**  
**CONSULTATION DOCUMENT FOR THE**  
**LONG TERM PLAN 2015-2035**



Prepared by: Manaaki Kapiti

Contact Details for further information: John Barrett -Manaaki Kapiti (Chairman)

Email: [john@kapitislandnaturetours.co.nz](mailto:john@kapitislandnaturetours.co.nz)

Phone: 06 364-8818

## **WHY TOURISM, RETAIL AND HOSPITALITY ARE IMPORTANT TO THE KAPITI COAST**

- The unemployment rate in Kapiti Coast District is 7.6 percent for people aged 15 years and over, compared with 7.1 percent for all of New Zealand. Tourism, Hospitality and Retail are large employers and if there is growth in the sector, it will inevitably create new jobs on the Kapiti Coast.
- The 2013 Census showed that 30% of the workforce on the Kapiti Coast was employed in Retail, Accommodation and Food services. This is 13% higher than the national average.
- \$66 m of tourism spend in Kapiti Coast is by visitors from Wellington (44.9% of total domestic spend on the Kapiti Coast)
- In 2014 Visitors (International and Domestic) to the Kapiti Coast spent \$18m just at our food and beverage outlets (\$49,000 every day) and \$64m on Retail – excluding fuel and automotive – equating to \$175,000 every day.
- The proportion of visitor spend from Aucklanders has been increasing since Air New Zealand launched its Kapiti Coast – Auckland services in 2011. Aucklanders are now spending \$9m each year on the Kapiti Coast or 5.9% of all the domestic visitor spending.

**SOURCE: MIBE 2014 Regional Economic Activity Report and the 2013 Census**

### **OUTLINE**

Under the consultation document, a section is included “Our direction and Work Programme” that noted economic development being a significant focus in the coming years, with the council’s main contributions including:

*Telling the Kapiti story through a range of channels to help attract visitors and businesses*

### **MANAAKI KAPITI**

Manaaki Kapiti was established as an Incorporated Society in December 2013 and brought together businesses and individuals within the visitor related sector (including tourism, hospitality and retail). The membership has a tourism focus, including promotion of local tourism strategies and working with the local tourism providers and deliverers.

A need was seen prior to the inauguration of Manaaki Kapiti for a more co-ordinated and inclusive approach within the sector and with other related groups. This included assisting in the development of the tourism sector in general and working with the Kapiti Coast District Council to achieve positive economic development outcomes through tourism and promotions.

Manaaki Kapiti is planning to grow membership and information distribution process within the sector as the group develops.

We also see a role in providing credible and reliable sector information and knowledge to assist local government and other agencies with policy development within the region. Including increasing



visitor numbers, working with businesses wishing to grow within this sector, as well as offering additional services and products at a later stage.

A sector representational group brings many benefits along with sector knowledge and can assist with the practical implications of policy development and liaison within the Kapiti tourism sector.

### **CONTRIBUTION**

The current Manaaki Kapiti group includes representatives from a broad range of tourism, hospitality and retail businesses. The group is working towards increasing its membership in these sectors.

Manaaki Kapiti sees the benefits of working with other bodies and representative groups, to enhance the region's economic development opportunities and provide additional benefits from having a more co-ordinated approach within this sector. A need is also seen for an integrated process, together with working together with Industry providers. This would enhance the scope to promote the Kapiti Coast district as a whole and as a destination.

There is a need for well directed and effective marketing and promotion and a more co-ordinated approach to tourism-hospitality-retail development within the Kapiti District and greater Wellington region. Latest NZ Government reports reflect very positive tourism results for the 2014/15 season.

The Kapiti Coast District should be enjoying this economic benefit.

The data, released today by Statistics New Zealand, reveals that for the 12 months to the end of January total arrivals have grown by 4.3 per cent to over 2.86 million.

"New Zealand's appeal as a holiday destination continued to drive annual visitor growth during January this year - with total holiday arrivals up 5.6 per cent for the year ended January 2015".

Tourism New Zealand (TNZ) Chief Executive Kevin Bowler says "this is a great start to 2015 and has been further supported by an increase in visitors' spend, up 13 per cent for the year ended December 2014."

## **WORKING TO DEVELOP THE TOURISM OPPORTUNITIES WITHIN KAPITI**

Manaaki Kapiti supports the general direction of the Kapiti Coast's Long Term Plan.

We feel that investing in Economic Development in a way where tangible results can be measured is important and we support the inclusion of this investment in the long term plan. We do not feel that the economic development contribution should be reduced.

We do however feel that the Kapiti Coast District Council should reconsider the removal of the word 'Coast' from descriptions pertaining to our district. The Coast is the central feature of the Kapiti Coast district, and it's the reason that many people are attracted here – whether it's the effect that the Coast has on our climate, or the opportunity that the Coast brings to our lifestyle and economy. A unified approach to the brand would also help the branding confusion that takes place – eg:

- Visit Kapiti
- The Kapiti Coast District Council
- Kapiti Coast aquatics
- Kapiti Coast Airport
- Coastlands
- Kapiti Coast Chamber of Commerce

Manaaki Kapiti sees a role in supporting the KCDC and also advocating on behalf of our sector. This could also include future support for initiatives which have a tourism feature or role.

We see the need for results by action, as well as a long term perspective on tourism development in the immediate Kapiti Coast district and the greater Wellington region's overall promotion and development.

Representatives from Manaaki Kapiti would be available to provide a more comprehensive overview on the organisation and its goals and objectives for the tourism sector.



**Schedule 1 – Current Board Members of Manaaki Kapiti Inc.**

<p><b><u>John Barrett (Chair)</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managing Director at Kapiti Island Nature Tours</li> <li>• Board member at World Indigenous Tourism Alliance (WINTA)</li> <li>• Board member at NZ Birding Network</li> <li>• Board member at Te Waananga o Raukawa</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Jan Forrest</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastlands Centre Manager at Colliers International Property Management</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Keith Wood</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business Development at Enviromanage</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Chris Barber</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managing Director at The Kapiti Company</li> <li>• Trustee at Kapiti US Marines Trust</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Hayden Beissel</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Events and promotions Manager at Southwards Museum</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Leo Barber</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General Manager at Paraparaumu Beach Golf Club</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Warren Saunders</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Owner at Wrights by the sea motel</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Kellie Brown</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director of Operations at the Kapiti Company</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Robyn Renouf</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Owner at Atahuri Luxury Accommodation</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Vince Indo</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Owner/Operator Mitre 10 Mega Kapiti</li> <li>• Board member at Kapiti Coast Chamber of Commerce</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Annemarie Tiffen</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Owner at Soprano Ristorante</li> <li>• Owner at Pronto Pizza and Pasta</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Donna Williams</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales and marketing director at Kapiti Heliworx</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Elizabeth Couchman</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Owner at Te Nikau Forest Retreat</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Sandy Seymour</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Owner at Rent Me Rentals</li> <li>• Board member at Manaaki Kapiti</li> </ul>
--	--

## **Schedule 2 - Goals and objectives of Manaaki Kapiti Inc.**

*manaaki(tia) (tanaga)= look after, care for, show respect or kindness to-bestow mana on one or more.*

The purposes the society was created to meet include;

- To act as the peak body for tourism/retail/hospitality sectors on the Kapiti Coast
- To unite the sector
- To be relevant to the sector that we represent
- Support growth and development of the sectors in Kapiti through project and advocacy work.
- Act as guardian of the Kapiti Coast Tourism Destination Brand.

Additionally, the society will work collaboratively and co-operatively with Central and Local Government, and any other interested and relevant agency in the development and growth of the tourism, hospitality, visitor and retail sectors in Kapiti Coast District.



## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

**First name**

Grant

**Last name**

Twaddle

**What area do you live in?**

Paraparaumu

**Are you providing feedback**

☒ on behalf of an organisation or group

**Please state organisation name**

Kapiti Aero club

## Our direction

**Our direction:** Council has developed four community outcomes to contribute to our community's wellbeing.

**Do you think these are the right priorities for Council at this time, and why?**

Yes- balanced development

**Do you think investing for resilience and growth is the right approach for Council to take at this time, and why?**

Important, not only to continue developing infrastructure for the future but also ensure current infrastructure is adequately maintained.

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies

**What do you think?**

any further development council must recover from the development of providing for the infrastructure, (drainage, roading, power etc) from the entity doing the development. Ongoing R&M cant be recovered from increased rates due to the extra development.

## Our big issues

**What big issues would you like to give your views on to help guide our direction:**

☒ Government changes impacting Council: three waters services

## COVID-19 recovery

## Access to housing

## **Responding to climate change**

## **Managing growth**

## **Strengthening our resilience**

## **Government changes impacting Council: three waters services**

### **What's important for you about Council's role?**

Should keep out of it. Central organisation will be able to better invest as has the whole overall picture.

### **What should we advocate for?**

Assistance to ensure waste and water pipes are maintained to a high standard.

## **Key decisions**

### **Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?**

#### **Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ No – Council should not take a bigger role in housing

#### **Do you have any views on this?**

councils role is to reduce red tape to a mimium. Must stop taking a autocratic bully approach IE do it my way or not at all is not the approach

### **Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?**

#### **Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ No – proceed with the design already agreed, at the revised estimated cost of \$27 million

#### **Do you have any views on this?**

do it once properly and cry once. do it cheap and cry for the life of the project.

### **Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?**

#### **Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ No – we should not set up a CCO

#### **Do you have any views on this?**

Setting up another structure will not have the desired impact. Will just ad to current inefficiencies.

### **Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?**

#### **Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ Yes – Council should explore ways to have a role in the airport

#### **Do you have any views on this?**

This is a council key role, as the benefits flow into the region, with increase in people into the region

## Major projects and initiatives

Which of the following key projects would you like to comment on?

☒ Stormwater upgrades

**Stormwater upgrades - share your views.**

A program must be in place to ensure if say we have 50 miles of storm-water pipes and the pipes last say 50 years then we must be replacing at a minimum 1 mile a year just to maintain current structure.

## Rates & Policy

### Changes to rating system

**Do you have any views on this?**

Status quo, as mentioned earlier reduce red tape then that will promote economic development in the district.

### Changes to the help Council provides with rates

**Do you have any views on this?**

Increasing level of elderly on limited income is important

### Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22

**Do you have any views on this?**

Building consent fee is ridiculous. Look at cutting red tape thus reducing cost, encourage timely development.

### Changes to levels of service

**Do you have any views on this?**

no view, live in Paraparaumu

## Changes to policies

### Revenue and financing

**Do you have any views on this?**

No view

### Rates remission

**Do you have any views on this?**

No view

### Development contributions

**Do you have any views on this?**

No view

## Significance and engagement

Significance and engagement

Yes

**Do you understand our framework for determining how and when we seek community feedback on key activities?**

No

## **Rates for 2021/22**

**Which of the below best indicates your views?**

☒ I don't accept it and I think that Council should find a different way to deal with cost increases

**Do you have any views on Rates for 2021-22?**

Get rid of your unnecessary red tape

**Do you support Council exploring other ways to generate income?**

☒ No

**Do you have any views on Council exploring other ways to generate income?**

As I have said all though, less governance is required, which will save significant expenditure, especially staff.

## **Other feedback**

**Do you have any other feedback about the proposed long-term plan?**

no

---

## **Speaking at a Council meeting**

**What area do you live in?**

Paraparaumu

**Response ID**

3327045

TO: KĀPITI COAST DISTRICT COUNCIL ON THEIR LONG TERM PLAN

SUBMISSION BY REIKŌRANGI RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

EMAIL: [Reikōrangiresidents@gmail.com](mailto:Reikōrangiresidents@gmail.com)

DATE: Monday , 10 May 2021 (submitted before 5pm)

We would like to be given the opportunity to speak to this submission.

- 
1. The Reikōrangi Resident's Association Inc. ("the Association") is making a submission on Council's Long Term Plan (LTP).

The Association was incorporated on 3 April 2017. The Association represents around 100 members, all of whom are landowners in the Reikōrangi Valley. The purpose of the Association is set out in the Rules of the Association and is as follows:

**Purposes of Society**

**3.1 The purposes of the Society are to:**

- a. Represent the interests of the Reikōrangi Community;
- b. Establish, Maintain, and Provide facilities, grounds, events for the use of the Reikōrangi Community;
- c. Preserve the history and environment of the Reikōrangi area for the use and education of future generations;
- d. Raise funds for community projects that benefit people living in the Reikōrangi area;
- e. Do anything necessary or helpful to the above purposes.

**3.2 Pecuniary gain is not a purpose of the Society.**

The Association represents landowners from the beginning of the Reikōrangi Road (opposite the Waikanae Quarry) through to the top of the Akatarawa Road, Ngatiawa, Terrace and Kent Roads, Rangiora Road and Mangaone South Road. Within this area we understand there are approximately 600 individual landholdings all of which are zoned rural.

The Reikōrangi Valley is the headwaters for the Waikanae River and contains large tracts of crown land (Department of Conservation estate and Kaitawa Reserve), regional council land (Maungakotukutuku Forest Park) and Council land (Hemi Matenga reserve, esplanade reserves adjoining the Waikanae River (including a reserve opposite the site of the Ngatiawa Bridge) and the Ngatiawa River, and Council owned land adjoining the water treatment station; and the Reikōrangi Community Reserve land). There are parcels of land that is Maori land in long term leases and Maori freehold land.

2. The Association's submission is asking Council to support our community's long term vision (through short, medium and long-term actions) in this Long Term Plan 2021 – 2041 and in particular the following:
  - i) Financial provision provided to Community Boards to support community based initiatives (but consider that \$20,000 per year per Board is woefully insufficient and should be at least \$100,000 per year per Board);



- ii) Support for upgrades to Footpaths and pedestrian/cycleway/horseriding networks within the Rural Community, particularly new assets where there are no existing networks;
  - iii) Strategic framework for managing climate change and in particular framework item number 9 being Council support to empower community groups in green innovation and initiatives;
  - iv) Funding for new capital expenditure and operational expenditure in relation to roads, in particular the upgrade of rural roads to support a safer land transport network (for all users)
3. We attach a copy of our Community Vision Statement (**Appendix 1**) that was developed through a consultative process with our community. This Statement, along with this document, form our submission to Council on the Long Term Plan. The Vision Statement and this document are seeking support from the Council in this LTP for the following goals:
- i. A cohesive community that has access to resources that enables individuals and families to meet together specifically through maintenance of the Reikōrangi Community Hall; and
  - ii. Support for outcomes that will be developed in a Reikorangi Domain Landscape Strategy. Note the RRA recently received funding from the Waikanae Community Board to commission a landscape architect to prepare this landscape strategy for the Reikōrangi Community Reserve that would give effect to the community's aspirations for this land. The intention is for this strategy to be given effect to in Council's own omnibus reserve management plan document; and for the RRA and community to seek external funding to enable the strategy to be realised;
  - iii. A healthy community through provision of cycleways, horse riding tracks and pedestrian paths and in particular an off-road track (where practicable) between Waikanae and the Reikorangi Domain;
  - iv. A thriving natural environment through provision of active pest plant and animal controls and support for actions that look to achieve this goal;
  - v. A safe community through safer roads, provision of suitable signage, removal of dangerous trees within road reserves or where trees pose a safety risk, maintenance and upgrading culverts/bridges to protect infrastructure from heavy rain events;
  - vi. Support for Reikōrangi as a destination through support for Te Araroa Walkway (users and infrastructure); bridleways, cyclepaths and better walking access between the end section of the Te Araroa walkway, the Reikorangi Community Reserve and Waikanae.
4. We consider that the benefits of supporting such a long term vision (through short, medium and long-term actions) extend across the wider Kāpiti Coast community for the following reasons:
- i. Access to local parks, reserves (with walking tracks) and walkways/cycleways/bridleways increases the popularity as a 'place to live' particularly by families;
  - ii. Provision of new walking tracks/cycleways/bridleways particularly ones that link Te Araroa walkway and the existing Waikanae River track promotes Kāpiti as a tourist destination;
  - iii. Removal of pest plant and animals would improve biodiversity which has intrinsic benefits;
  - iv. Support for regeneration of native vegetation improves water quality;



- v. Improving road safety reduces accidents and deaths from the many users of the roads in our community (cyclists from the Wellington region cycle the Paekakariki, Haywards and Akatarawa Road loop, and pedestrians from both the local and wider community using the road to access swimming holes and Te Araroa route ).

### Specific Submission Points

We would like to thank the Council staff in assisting us with investigating our specific submission points for this submission.

5. **ROADING INFRASTRUCTURE:** Roading infrastructure needs to be addressed on the short (immediate attention), medium (2 – 5 yr programme of works), and long term basis (5 yrs plus) including addressing:
  - a. Immediate attention: Widening the road (within the road reserve) between the Waikanae Quarry and just before Devil’s Elbow to improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists on this section of the road (**refer to Appendix 2 for the section of road**). We are seeking a road safety audit of the Reikōrangi Road as part of the speed limit review (please treat this submission point as a submission on the speed limit review as well); and to provide evidence to the statement made in the letter provided to the Association by Council dated 11 April 2018 that stated that, “the road is at a sufficient width at this point...”
  - b. Long term (5 years plus): Providing a long term solution for cyclists, pedestrians and horse riders (either on-road in a wider shoulder/berm, or within a designated cycleway/bridleway through the area). We support Kapiti Equestrian Advisory Group’s submission on bridleways (**refer to Appendix 3 for their submission**).
6. **ECOSYSTEM HEALTH:** We would like to congratulate the Council’s native revegetation programme within its land at Devil’s Elbow (the swimming hole located to the south of the Waikanae Water Treatment Plan). The programme is supported by a local care group who help with planting and weed release cutting. We would hope that this planting programme continues at the same rate over the next three years.
  - 6.1 Immediate attention: We would like Council to make available rat traps and stoat traps and the bait for stoat traps (funded by landowners) to all rural landowners and to provide a liaison officer to support the programme initiated by the Waikanae River and Bush Group. This group’s aims is to eradicate stoats in the Waikanae River Catchment and introduce Whio the native blue duck to our river. The group’s efforts have slowed because of a lack of a co-ordinator who can work with landowners checking they have sufficient bait and providing traps (**refer to Appendix 4 for a map showing the Council owned land in the Reikōrangi Valley**);
  - 6.2. Medium term (2 – 5 years): We would like Council’s pest plant and animal control programme to extend to its own land and in particular all the esplanade reserves and the native bush reserves (where they are not identified as a Key Native Ecosystem) including the introduction of rat and stoat traps along the riparian sections.
7. **COMMUNITY:** The Reikōrangi Community is fortunate to have its own community reserve and hall. At the moment, the hall and community reserve are underutilised. There are urgent repairs that are needed to the hall but there needs to be discussion with residents as to whether the hall in its current size and layout is fit for purpose. The hall area is very small and limited in the number it can accommodate.

7.1. Immediate Action: As part of the reserve management plan (omnibus or not) we would like the Council to consider the following elements be introduced to the Community Reserve:

- i. A children's playground – this is in train, thank you for the discussions we have already had on this matter, we look forward to progressing this item further; and
- ii. Investigation to allow the use of the Domain for self contained campers (i.e. through the New Zealand Motorhome and Caravan Association's 'park over property' or similar); with support from immediate neighbours and if it can provide additional funding to support the outcomes for our community domain;

7.2. Immediate Attention: upgrading the Community Hall which requires the following work:

- i. Rotten window frames require replacing, and there is also rot in the same northfacing wall – we request consultation with the Resident's association on this replacement as this is an opportunity to improve the usability of the hall by installing glass sliders or bifolds alongside the window/wall replacement

7.3. The community are willing to fundraise for elements within the Community Reserve such as a playground, a waharoa (new entrance and steps from the carpark opposite the church) as identified in the Reikōrangī Community Vision Statement attached, and anticipates that the Landscape Strategy we are preparing for the Domain will consider these opportunities.

Thank you for your consideration of our submission.

Reikōrangī Resident's Association Inc.

---

# Reikōrangi

## Community Vision and Action Plan 2018

---

*Share, Preserve, Enhance*



### Contents

<a href="#">Introduction</a> .....	6
<a href="#">What we have, value, and want to protect.</a> .....	7
<a href="#">The process and our ideas:</a> .....	8
<a href="#">Our action plan – a timeline of projects</a> .....	12
<a href="#">Review Process</a> .....	13

## Introduction

In 2017 the Reikōrangī Community via the Reikōrangī Residents' Association Inc, held residents' workshops to gather people's ideas on a Vision, and Values for our community and to gather the residents' input into the directions they want their community to develop.

We asked what are our visions and values?

- What is it that we can share or contribute to the wider community?
- What is it that's important, and should be preserved?
- What do we want to enhance, develop, or improve upon?

These discussions highlighted some clear themes and ideas in the group. The many ideas people put forward for the future, both short and long term, encompassed a wide range of topics. However, running through the discussions and notes were some distinct messages or streams:

- A vision of sharing "the hidden gem" that is Reikōrangī, it's history and environment
- Protecting and enhancing our heritage and community assets
- Building a resilient community

Reikōrangī is an active community, whose people are able to come together to strengthen bonds and resilience, supporting one another, sharing common resources and living 'well'. We hope this document will help the community and local government to work together and guide decision making for the Reikōrangī area. We recognise communities change, and we hope the ideas in this document will be reviewed and updated regularly to remain a current "living" document.

We seek the support of the Waikanae Community Board and the Kapiti Coast District Council to take these ideas and use them while planning for our community's future, and as an introduction for engagement with our community. Please note where the term "Reserve" is used, it refers to the Reikōrangī Community Reserve.

### **Our Values:**

*Share, Preserve, Enhance our Community*

## What we have, value, and want to protect.

These are our community's strengths, from which we can harness inspiration and opportunities:

### Our Environment

- a unique, pleasant and clean **environment** that provides opportunities for activities that put people in touch with a healthy, natural outdoors, and with each other
  - o Natural landscapes with streams, trails and open spaces (eg the River, walks, the Reikorangi Community Reserve)
  - o A temperate climate, with clean water and air
  - o Native trees
  - o Abundant birdlife
  - o Rural feel, a combination of farming, forestry and bush

### Our Heritage

- A special **history, heritage and character, spaces and places** that we want to acknowledge, recognize and preserve
  - o Historical and community focused assets such as the Bridge (now sadly gone) Church and Hall
  - o The story of our local history and culture, the iwi, the mills, families that lived here, the school
  - o A mix of farming, forestry, and bush
  - o A relaxed and peaceful way of life where you can get around on foot, bike, or horse

### Our Community

- A **community** with skills, resources and a strong desire to connect and be more resilient and resourceful, together "adding up to more than the sum of our parts".
  - o Our emergency planning, civil defence readiness
  - o Community events and involvement
  - o Food resourcefulness, alternative power sources, support systems
  - o Our infrastructure (roads, safety, communication services, facilities for us, facilities for visitors)
  - o Opportunities to learn and grow, and for the community to continue to evolve.

## The process and our ideas:

The ideas below are from the information garnered from community meetings held during the course of 2017/18 to discuss what we wanted to see in our community. These messages emerged from the topics and ideas captured on the vision boards we used.

## Our Environment

- Our **natural environment** deserves to be showcased:
  - Reserves, including walkways, with provision of facilities and campsites, river access, picnic areas and shelter trees,
  - Have an arboretum, and native tree areas at the Reserve, have plantings to encourage birds (a bird reserve?)
  - Co-ordinated pest plant and animal control in waterways and in areas of native vegetation
  - Well planted areas, perennial cuttings and bulbs on safe sections of roadsides
  - Food forest plantings, at the Reserve and elsewhere - edible landscapes, permaculture, community gardens
  - Recognition in the District Plan of the balance of farming, forestry and bush in our area
  - Conserve our rural character
- “It’s a **destination** for people”
  - Walkways and paths to enable non-motorised transport ie by foot, bike and horse
    - “from Mountain to Sea”
    - Extend the Waikanae River walkway up to Devil’s Elbow, and from there to the Reserve, make it a bridleway/cycleway as well.
    - Connect walkways to Te Horo corridor (for Civil Defence)
    - Create a pathway from the church corner through the gardens to the hall
    - There are great, outdoor activities – Tennis Court, Playground, BMX Track/Pony X track, Dog Agility and other clubs can use the Reserve, Obstacle/Challenge Course
  - Heritage trails tied into and connected with pathways, with signage and markers,
    - Historical marker and information at Ngatiawa Bridge site
    - Te Araroa Walkway – facilities for walkers, campsite at Reserve
    - Bridleway/Walkway/Cycleway from Waikanae to Reikōrangi – overnight agistment/camping at Reserve

## Our Community:

- **People connecting, the Community getting together.** We have a lot of skills and resources in our community, as well as vision and commitment. We want opportunities to gather together so relationships based on trust and sharing, can form. We aim to be more resilient, resourceful, economically profitable and sustainable:
  - Online connectedness and communication – using social media
  - Start a ‘Chipping In’ programme, group or page to share resources, skills, time, enable people to give and contribute
  - Education and projects based on principles of permaculture design– building in people, resources sustainability, and natural environment.
  - Food Resourcefulness - Community Food Forests & gardens, fruit trees and gardens, Crop-Swapping/stall’ , Seed/Seedling Bank and stall, a Garden Club, a “Family” tree-planting at the Reserve – the start of an Arboretum
  - Resource sharing - Cheaper unlimited data through mobile rural network, and alternative energy sources (eg solar)
  - Weekend market, sell organic produce, seedlings, bartering and sharing
  - Supporting innovation and new technology to enable rural communities to continue to be viable, economic and self-sufficient
  - Utilise the hall and Reserve (and ensure it’s affordable) for:
    - ‘Night School’ and Education eg learn guitar, culture, faith, home crafts, cooking
    - Civil Defence Readiness, planning, Community Development topics
    - Entertainment eg games or movie nights, poetry, music, play readings
    - Dances and large community events eg cricket matches, galas, concerts
    - Meet once a month for community drinks and nibbles, get-togethers





## Our Infrastructure and Facilities



- Our Reserve and Hall
  - Enhance our Hall and Reserve area with plantings
  - Start a food forest here
  - Plant an Arboretum with each family donating a tree
  - Maintain and upgrade the hall - window frames have rot and need repair, plan for extension of the hall to allow for bigger events
  - Fridge for hall
  - fix/replace basketball hoop
  - alternative power source for the hall
  - Get rid of Barberry and other weeds
  - Remove magnolias and replace with Kowhai
  - Increase the visibility and usability of the Reserve and access for the community through signage, improved fencing
- Visitor and Community Amenities
  - Picnic ground, BBQ's and playground eg BBQ area and shelter at the Reserve, BMX/Pony X course, gardens and Arboretum
  - Tennis court maintained
  - Water for visitors, toilets (eg Mangaone Rd end), shower at hall for walkers
  - Accommodation, freedom camping, affordable (eg \$5 per night) motor caravan park
  - Horse agistment / facilities for overnight stays (pony club trek for example); an all weather arena available for all to use.
- Safety, Security and Accessibility:
  - Better and safer roads and transport - widen the Reikōrangi Road to allow for walkers, or utilise separate walkway on river.
  - appropriate speed limits
  - Road signage warning horses/walkers/cyclists
  - increase road buffers
  - accessibility for non-motorised transport
  - More public transport
  - Security / hidden Cameras – solar powered, signage
  - Education and community awareness
  - Defibrillator at hall, needs of an ageing population
- Keeping Reikōrangi clean and rubbish free
  - Recycling stations
  - Community-wide green waste and composting



- Pest and weed control, management of unwanted plants such as blackberries, old mans beard, ragwort, thistle, barberry

## Our action plan – a timeline of projects

The community has a vision for Reikōrangī future development - a clear desire to make Reikōrangī accessible, welcoming and comfortable. We want to be able to continue to develop and enhance our local and wider resources, our assets and strengths so that our community is strong, connected, resilient, resourceful and remains a great place to live.

This is how we would like to enhance and develop Reikōrangī:

Project timeline		
5 Years	10 Years	15 Years
Submissions to KCDC, Waikanae Community Board on our Community Vision. Submission to LTP, and DP (1)	Arboretum development	Arboretum Development
Reikōrangī Reserve” Signage at Reserve	Recycling station and greenwaste project	Incorporation into Heritage Trails
Fridge for Hall	River access by old bridge including picnic area	Roads improved - Wider roads
Ngatiawa Bridge Marker	Shower and toilets at hall for walkers	River walkway/bridleway/cycle path development
Weed Control at Reserve – remove barberry/laurel	Overnight campsite facilities at Reserve – BBQ and shelter	Toilets for walkers at Mangaone South walkway
Path from church garden through to hall	Development of BMX and Pony X course (as part of arboretum?)	Community Events and education
Engage with KCDC and designers for design of Arboretum (family tree planting)	Bridleway/walkway/ cycleway from Waikanae to Reserve development	Hall extension
Design of BMX/PonyX course as part of Arboretum project	Roads improved (road widening, vegetation on road reserves removed, and culverts replaced/repared)	
Defibrillator at Reserve	Permaculture community gardens development	
Playground at Reserve	Community events and education	
Road safety improved (speed and signage)	Fundraising for hall extension/repairs; and construction of repairs to hall	
Replace Basketball hoop on tennis court		
Plan for Hall extension – applying for grants, fundraising, allocation of public/private involvement		

Remove magnolias replace with Kowhais at Hall		
Fruit tree/food plantings		
Community Events and Education		
Hall & tennis court Maintenance		
(1)Identify opportunities to fund initiatives through a combination of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o working with KCDC and the Waikanae Community Board on our Community Vision including considering adopting a lease of the Reserve and Hall;</li> <li>o Fundraising Events;</li> <li>o Identifying grant opportunities with private grant schemes;</li> <li>o Working with landowners on projects.</li> </ul>		

## Review Process

This document has been the work of the Reikōrangī Community over a series of months in 2017 and 2018.

The intention is that it will be an evolving document that will be reviewed annually by the Residents with the help of the Resident's Association.

It can never reflect all views but it's purpose is to help identify key objectives and goals and prioritise how they are funded.

Where changes are made the changes shall be set out in a document with explanations and shall be adopted through a resolution of the Reikōrangī Resident's Association.

<i>EXAMPLE OF AMENDMENT TABLE</i>		
ITEM	REASON FOR CHANGE	RESOLUTION PASSED (DATE, NAME)

## Appendix 2: Road Widening Proposal

### Road Widening Proposal

1. In the previous LTP, our submission sought for the Reikorangi Road to be widened. This is a matter that should be included in Council's review of roading upgrades.

The proposal in 2018 was summarised as follows:

"Specifically, there is a section of the road which needs to be widened (this is where the road adjoins the Waikanae Quarry). The road widening could take place within Council road reserve and would not need a retaining wall as there is enough room to get in a self-supporting batter. Currently the road is about 5.5m wide and is particularly dangerous for cyclists and pedestrians. Kids are at risk walking up this section of the road. There have been numerous car accidents along this stretch of road (not all reported).

We suggest the road could be widened and shifted over to the east at this point - giving more room for pedestrian and cyclists on the western side of the road just in berm (especially for those heading up to Devil's Elbow swimming hole)."



Aerial photo showing extent of road that we would like Council to consider widening. The Waikanae Water Treatment Plant is located on the left and the Quarry is on the right of the photo.

## **Kapiti Equestrian Advisory Group Submission:**

### **Why we need a shared path up the Reikorangi Road**

- The safety of people getting out and accessing the Devil's Elbow on Waikanae River. People, teenagers, often walk along Elizabeth Street and then up Reikorangi Road to the Devil's Elbow stile. There is no walking track/path along the 60 km/h and then 80 km/h part of Reikorangi Road so pedestrians are forced to use the road for about 1.1 km to the stile.
- It is not safe for any pony club children to ride out of Reikorangi to Pony Club at Waikanae Park or for any rider to ride from their property to the existing Waikanae River path and down to the sea. Although some do.
- This is part of the Te Araroa Trail (New Zealand's Trail) a flagship trail. In our region we submit people to a 3.5 km of road walking on the busy and dangerous Reikorangi Road (up to 80 km/h) and a further 6 km of road walking on Ngatiawa Road and Mangaone Road.
- Reikorangi is a tree growing area and logging trucks are a daily reality.
- Road cyclist commonly use the Reikorangi Roads adding to the potential risks to walkers and horse riders.
- When the side of the road is mowed things do improve until the grass grows again, practically on that first 1.1 km stretch to the Devil's Elbow, so that could be a good first step.
- We understand that there would be some challenges in extending the excellent Waikanae River path up into Reikorangi however this extension could be more of a tramping/bridleway.
- There is the potential to extend the bridleway all the way to The Hutt. There has been work done by members of the Reikorangi Group to get consents from landowners this to happen.
- There is the potential for other bridleways within Reikorangi to open this beautiful area of the Waikanae River catchment to visitors and locals alike.
- It would allow for better access to Reikorangi Community Hall.

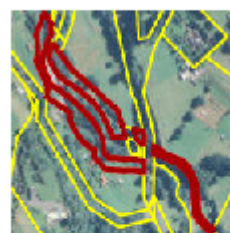
## Appendix 3: Council owned Esplanade Reserve Land

### Property Guru

By  CoreLogic

#### REIKORANGI KAPITI COAST DISTRICT

<b>Rating Valuations:</b> \$87,000	<b>Purchase Ref:</b> n/a	<b>Number of Bedrooms:</b> *
<b>Land Value:</b> \$87,000	<b>Val Ref:</b> 14900 / 27102	<b>Wall Material:</b>
<b>Improvements Value:</b> n/a	<b>Legal Description:</b> LOT 3 DP	<b>Roof Material:</b>
<b>Valuation Date:</b> 01-Aug-17	71029 LOT 3 DP 75420 PT	<b>Contour:</b>
<b>Last Sale Price:</b>	SEC 75 & SEC 82 BLK X	<b>Deck:</b>
<b>Last Sale Date:</b>	KAITAWA SD PT SECS 2-3	<b>Parking Main Roof:</b> 0
<b>Last Sale Type:</b> n/a	KNOWN AS D & F SO 33014	<b>Land Use:</b> Vacant Residential
<b>Net Sale Price:</b>	ESPLANADE RESERVES	<b>Zoning:</b> Designated or zoned
<b>Chazels:</b>	<b>TA Name:</b> Kapiti Coast District	reserve land (DA)
<b>Sale Tenure:</b> n/a	<b>Tenure:</b> Not Leased (Owner is	<b>Owners:</b> The Kapiti Coast
<b>Advertised Date:</b>	Occupier)	District Council
	<b>Floor Area:</b> n/a	<b>Leaseholder:</b>
	<b>Land Area:</b> 17076 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>Certificate Of Title:</b> WN45B/
	<b>Building Age:</b>	558 (Freehold)
	<b>Category:</b> Other, Vacant	



(2017-03-25) GWRC (CC BY 3.0 NZ)

#### Comments:

#### REIKORANGI KAPITI COAST DISTRICT

<b>Rating Valuations:</b> \$37,000	<b>Purchase Ref:</b> n/a	<b>Number of Bedrooms:</b> *
<b>Land Value:</b> \$37,000	<b>Val Ref:</b> 14900 / 27502	<b>Wall Material:</b>
<b>Improvements Value:</b> n/a	<b>Legal Description:</b> LOT 4 DP	<b>Roof Material:</b>
<b>Valuation Date:</b> 01-Aug-17	72480 LOT 3 DP 75118	<b>Contour:</b>
<b>Last Sale Price:</b>	<b>TA Name:</b> Kapiti Coast District	<b>Deck:</b>
<b>Last Sale Date:</b>	<b>Tenure:</b> Not Leased (Owner is	<b>Parking Main Roof:</b> 0
<b>Last Sale Type:</b> n/a	Occupier)	<b>Land Use:</b> Passive outdoor
<b>Net Sale Price:</b>	<b>Floor Area:</b> n/a	<b>Zoning:</b> Designated or zoned
<b>Chazels:</b>	<b>Land Area:</b> 17035 m <sup>2</sup>	reserve land (DA)
<b>Sale Tenure:</b> n/a	<b>Building Age:</b>	<b>Owners:</b> The Kapiti Coast
<b>Advertised Date:</b>	<b>Category:</b> Pastoral, Grazing,	District Council
	uneconomic, not separate	<b>Leaseholder:</b>
		<b>Certificate Of Title:</b> WN43A/
		430 (Freehold)

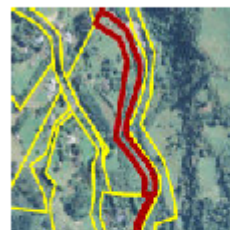


(2017-03-25) GWRC (CC BY 3.0 NZ)

#### Comments:

#### REIKORANGI KAPITI COAST DISTRICT

<b>Rating Valuations:</b> \$40,000	<b>Purchase Ref:</b> n/a	<b>Number of Bedrooms:</b> *
<b>Land Value:</b> \$40,000	<b>Val Ref:</b> 14885 / 18400	<b>Wall Material:</b>
<b>Improvements Value:</b> n/a	<b>Legal Description:</b> N Z G	<b>Roof Material:</b>
<b>Valuation Date:</b> 01-Aug-17	58-1393 LOT 2 D P 20362 LOT	<b>Contour:</b>
<b>Last Sale Price:</b>	13 DP 67751 -ESPLANADE	<b>Deck:</b>
<b>Last Sale Date:</b>	RESERVE	<b>Parking Main Roof:</b> 0
<b>Last Sale Type:</b> n/a	<b>TA Name:</b> Kapiti Coast District	<b>Land Use:</b> Store Livestock
<b>Net Sale Price:</b>	<b>Tenure:</b> Not Leased (Owner is	<b>Zoning:</b> Designated or zoned
<b>Chazels:</b>	Occupier)	reserve land (DA)
<b>Sale Tenure:</b> n/a	<b>Floor Area:</b> n/a	<b>Owners:</b>
<b>Advertised Date:</b>	<b>Land Area:</b> 11061 m <sup>2</sup>	<b>Leaseholder:</b>
	<b>Building Age:</b>	<b>Certificate Of Title:</b>
	<b>Category:</b> Other, Passive	
	Reserve	



(2017-03-25) GWRC (CC BY 3.0 NZ)

#### Comments:





## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

First name Joanna

Last name Ramsay

Are you providing feedback

☒ as an individual

### Our direction

### Our financial and infrastructure strategies

#### What do you think?

As an Otaki resident facing a 15% rate increase and a 3 year wage freeze, I feel Council is pushing more low/medium waged people out of Otaki. I do not want my house to be 'worth' more, Otaki has less services than other towns in the district. Rooding/public transport are a problem I strongly disagree with this increase.

### Our big issues

What big issues would you like to give your views on to help guide our direction:

☒ Access to housing ☒ Responding to climate change

### COVID-19 recovery

### Access to housing

#### Do you have any views on access to housing generally?

With the proposed rates hike in Otaki, which has historically been a low income area with less services than other towns. It ill become unaffordable to rent and buy forcing a migration which is already happening. I am surrounded by holiday homes, largely unlive in. Large rates increases will reduce many peoples ability to be housed! House prices are unrealistic and should not be increased. A change model to social housing - which is not free market driven for profit is a must, otherwise New Zealanders of the working class and middle class will lack housing. This model is unsustainable. Having spoke with Councillor James Cootes, I understand that is of government surplus could prevent continual pressure of taxed and individuals with no ability to earn more. I hope council's pursue this with government.

### Responding to climate change

### Managing growth

### Strengthening our resilience

## **Government changes impacting Council: three waters services**

### **Key decisions**

**Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?**

**Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?**

**Do you have any views on this?**

Building a seawall to protect the local community is okay however it is reasonable that the cost should be funded by the affected community i.e. targeted rate.

**Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?**

**Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?**

### **Major projects and initiatives**

#### **Rates & Policy**

**Changes to rating system**

**Changes to the help Council provides with rates**

**Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22**

**Changes to levels of service**

**Changes to policies**

**Revenue and financing**

**Rates remission**

**Development contributions**

**Significance and engagement**

**Rates for 2021/22**

**Which of the below best indicates your views?**

☒ I don't accept it and I think that Council should find a different way to deal with cost increases

**Do you support Council exploring other ways to generate income?**

☒ Yes

### **Other feedback**



### **Do you have any other feedback about the proposed long-term plan?**

As a resident of the Kapiti Coast I have found the worst aspect of living here - the roading. Often trapped travelling north or south. Difficulty getting to work and back (Otaki to Paraparaumu). The Council capitulated on the local road and this has been disastrous. KCDC put in water meters despite us voting 'NO'. The Council seems to consult but not act, leading to cost blowouts i.e. Paekakariki Seawall. Council costs on small new enterprises are formidable and fail to promote new ventures.

---

### **Speaking at a Council meeting**

**Do you wish to speak to a Council meeting on 17, 18, 19 May 2021?**

☒ Yes

**Response ID**

3363414



## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

First name Glen and Kay

Last name Wiggs

Are you providing feedback

☒ as an individual

### Our direction

### Our financial and infrastructure strategies

### Our big issues

### COVID-19 recovery

### Access to housing

### Responding to climate change

### Managing growth

### Strengthening our resilience

### Government changes impacting Council: three waters services

### Key decisions

### Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?

### Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?

### Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?

### Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?

## **Major projects and initiatives**

### **Rates & Policy**

#### **Changes to rating system**

#### **Changes to the help Council provides with rates**

#### **Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22**

#### **Changes to levels of service**

#### **Changes to policies**

#### **Revenue and financing**

#### **Rates remission**

#### **Development contributions**

#### **Significance and engagement**

#### **Rates for 2021/22**

#### **Other feedback**

##### **Do you have any other feedback about the proposed long-term plan?**

1. We reside at 38 Ngapaki St, Waikanae Beach and have owned the property for over so years. The property was originally used as a bach but we undertook substantial improvements to the house and it is now our permanent home.

3. One of the principal features of Waikanae Beach is the large number of reserves of various descriptions. There are large reserves such as the Waimanu lagoons, the Waikanae river estuary, Waimeha Lagoon and adjacent Victor Gregory reserve, the Waimeha Domain on Tutere St and the Pharazyn reserve. These reserves are well used by residents and visitors.

There is also a myriad of small reserves such as the walkways from Huiawa St to Raupahara St and from Ngapaki St to Heperi St plus the large number of entrance ways to larger reserves and the beach. A feature of these reserves is that they are adjacent to private properties.

The maintenance of the reserves is minimal, and the Council is unable to provide a break-out of expenditure at Waikanae Beach. We suspect that the vast majority of the \$9.94mil budgeted expenditure on Parks and Open Spaces in the current year will be spent on playing fields.

4. The reserve of particular concern to us is the Rangihiroa Domain which is surrounded by private dwellings with three entrances from Rangihiroa St, Ngapaki St and Te Moana Rd. Most of the surrounding properties treat the boundary as a berm and keep it in tidy order and condition with plantings in some cases - similar to a street berm.

5. The part of the domain that is occupied by the MenzShed was originally a Council works yard and the northern part of the domain was used from time to time as a tree nursery. About 45 years ago the reserve was attractively recontoured by the then Council with the purpose that it be used as a 'freedom reserve' where residents and children could use it for any activities they chose. The Council also planted trees including pines and gums. The domain is well used for its intended purpose by children, teenagers, and adults.

6. The pines and gums are well past their use by date and are now dangerous with large and small branches regularly falling off. We have a photographic record available that has been previously submitted to the Waikanae Community Board along with a request that the pines and gums be removed because of the danger and the high use particularly by children. The request to remove the pines and gums was declined as the Council had insufficient funds. However, dead branches were removed, and one dead gum cut down. There are still trees on the western side with dead branches. The contractors later returned and removed trees on the MenzShed boundary - presumably because of the danger. The work was only palliative as branches continue to fall.

The current situation is that the trees provide constant risk of injury from falling branches to users of the domain. Furthermore, some large trees near the boundary of the domain not only block the sun on adjacent properties but also could fall across the boundary causing considerable damage.

7. It is our submission that insufficient funds are allocated to keep the reserves in Waikanae Beach in good and safe order. We ask that situation be remedied. Of particular concern is that although \$181,031,000 has been allocated in the LTP for Capital Expenditure on Parks and Open Spaces over the next 20 years only \$308,000 (0.17%) will be spent at Waikanae Beach. On the other hand, Waikanae Beach currently contributes 9.4% of total rates. This is clearly unfair.

The lack of expenditure on Rangihiroa Domain has resulted in substantial deterioration of the reserve along with increased risk of injury for users and surrounding neighbours.

8. (a) The trees that regularly drop branches and are identified as being dangerous to users and neighbours are

6 Pines, 35 Gums; 1 Poplar.

(b) There are also 2 medium sized self-sown Norfolk Pines which should be removed. They are already damaged.

(c) There are 8 macrocarpa trees of which 2 should be removed because of their condition and six can be retained.

Special care needs to be taken to retain the two macrocarpa trees behind 40 Ngapaki St which are used by several hundred monarch butterflies to winter over. It is quite an attraction with many visitors and is a significant community asset. We have plans to increase the number of butterflies in the neighborhood which would enhance their attraction.

9. We estimate the cost to remove the trees to be approximately \$50,000. We request that the LTP make provision for this expenditure in the current year as the work is urgent and would be considerably cheaper than having contractors undertake maintenance work every few months.

10. After the removal there will still be a plenty of trees on the site - especially on the northern section which was previously a tree nursery. However, replacement planting of some trees would be desirable. The MenzShed has agreed to nurture and maintain young trees in their nursery prior to planting. Several neighbours have agreed to water and otherwise look after the trees until they are established. We propose that the selection of trees be left to Council staff but suggest that native trees attractive to the plentiful birdlife be selected. We see the replanting as a worthy community activity resulting in a greatly enhanced and safe community asset.

---

## Speaking at a Council meeting

**Do you wish to speak to a Council meeting on 17, 18, 19 May 2021?**

☒ Yes

**Response ID**

3363461



## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

First name Joanna

Last name Poole

Are you providing feedback

☒ as an individual

### Our direction

**Our direction: Council has developed four community outcomes to contribute to our community's wellbeing.**

**Do you think these are the right priorities for Council at this time, and why?**

As Council has noted again and again, "we are highly dependent on rates", so please focus expenditure of our rates on our existing and essential/core infrastructure and services, and other initiatives and priorities the community has previously given the green light on.

Council's priority for the next 20 years absolutely must be maintaining its existing infrastructure (replacing at least at the rate of depreciation and where necessary) before it contemplates any new initiatives that haven't already been given the green light.

Council in its 'Securing our future' document has focused on a number of new initiatives, but given this same rates-strapped council hasn't yet upgraded/replaced the Waikanae Library, enacted the 'Our future Waikanae Beach' community outcomes and vision statement, fixed the maintenance problems associated with some of council-owned buildings, I would like to see Council focus on existing priorities and demonstrating to its ratepayers (and the greater community) that it's capable of delivering such initiatives, before contemplating big ticket items on its 'wish list', such as a number of those included in the "four key decisions" it's asking the community to provide feedback on.

My view is that the Council must give priority (as mentioned above) to maintaining and upgrading essential/core infrastructure assets.

Given our Council's/ community's reliance on rates, I do not agree that we can or should satisfy all of the community's altruistic ambitions/wish list such as providing access to community housing, having a role in the airport other than lobbying for it remain open, unless of course any 'investment' is accompanied by a financial stake - ensuring there's an income stream as well as expenditure (I discuss each of these in more detail later in my submission).

**Do you think investing for resilience and growth is the right approach for Council to take at this time, and why?**

Yes, I agree investing for resilience is the right approach (although I have reservations as noted below), with the following caveats/for the following reasons:

- Any expenditure is done within rates income.
- I do not agree Council should use capital spending to "stimulate the economic rebound locally". This I believe is not affordable, is not Council's role, especially given central government has taken a huge lead in this work nation-wide, nor within this Council's demonstrated expertise.
- I am not in favour of "setting up a council-controlled organisation" (page 23) as a solution to "reduce our dependence on rates". This is a 'cart before the horse' solution. Setting up another costly bureaucratic



structure will not in itself identify opportunities to generate income. Firstly, identify any income generating opportunities and, only if they are feasible, then consider setting up an appropriate structure if needed (with ratepayers' endorsement), which may or may not be a CCO.

- Council needs to provide more discipline to managing and implementing activities and projects on its current works schedule.
- o I note on page 23 of the 'Securing our Future' document that Council acknowledges "If we are not able to deliver the programme as proposed, there are implications for costs and levels of service". (The Pakekakariki seawall is a classic example of where this has happened.)
- o The publicised change to the Te Moana Road/Rauparaha Street intersection changes is also testament to Council's inability to plan and manage project implementation and costs. While Council has not provided an update to the community on the Te Moana Road/Rauparaha Street intersection 'planned' changes, in view of the fact that the work was not done or initiated over summer as the community was informed by Council in early October 2021, one would have good reason to think this is because Council underestimated the cost and does not have budget, or it did not get the co-funder's (Waka Kotahi – NZ Transport Agency) agreement for funding (although it was stated so in Council's media release).
- Council inconsistency between its stated policy and actions makes it difficult to believe Council understands the notion of 'resilience' as it pertains to climate change, or gives me confidence in Council's capability to invest for resilience.
- o On page 24, Council states it wants "to address climate change as comprehensively as we can acting on our 2019 declaration of a climate emergency", and yet it has just approved a project to build a 'Gateway' on a vulnerable fore dune exposed to sea level rise.
- o Yet again, Council states "we will likely face increasing frequency and severity of weather events that cause damage to Council assets and we will need to find affordable, sustainable solutions" (page 28) and "ensure climate change is considered in all our asset management plans (page 29), but on the other hand is determined to erect an expensive structure, the Kāpiti Gateway, on a fragile strip of fore dune subject to potential coastal erosion/sea level rise.

I do not support the Council investing in growth for the following reasons:

- Council needs to improve and demonstrate its ability to deliver work to the proposed/planned timeframes (and budget) before even considering investing in any new work programmes/initiatives, including for growth.
- Growth would be to the detriment of what makes living on the Kāpiti Coast currently attractive to the Kāpiti community, and potentially to visitors. It will destroy the very essence of what makes this district so liveable, and Kāpiti will become just another suburb of Wellington with all the associated issues and detractors of living in a large urban environment.

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies

### What do you think?

I would like to see Council:

- look for opportunities to reduce operational expenditure by doing things more efficiently with fewer overheads such as staff costs, before any increase in capital spending and borrowing for the 2021-41 LTP.
- 4
- review the feasibility of and case for any planned big ticket initiatives (that haven't been consulted on to death/agreed upon in previous long term plans), such as 'major roading community connectors', that have a large impact on Council's costs.

I am not in favour of Council increasing its capital spending and borrowing for the 2021-41 LTP. I don't believe that Council has demonstrated it can manage its current work programme (e.g. Paekākāriki seawall), so any talk of increasing Council spending does not fill me with confidence, especially when on page 27 Council notes: "it will be a challenge to manage this".

## Our big issues

### What big issues would you like to give your views on to help guide our direction:

- ☒ COVID-19 response and recovery
- ☒ Access to housing
- ☒ Responding to climate change
- ☒ Managing growth
- ☒ Strengthening our resilience
- ☒ Government changes impacting Council: three waters services

## COVID-19 recovery

**If there's a COVID-19 resurgence, are there particular things you'd like Council to do – are these the same things we did previously, or are there other things?**

As I have already stated, I do not agree with Council expenditure to stimulate our local economy. Council has no expertise in this area and I would not like this new function to divert it from its core business. Central government is doing a lot in this area and is better equipped than KCDC to do so.

## Access to housing

### Responding to climate change

**We have made good progress on reducing Council's emissions, however, achieving further gains will cost more. Should we continue to prioritise emissions reduction within Council?**

I do not agree with the Council trying to reduce Council's emissions further. Given it has reduced them by 77%, as noted on page 39 of the 'Securing our Future' document, any further reduction will come at a significant cost.

o The suggestion to replace Council's fleet of vehicles is likely to increase emissions, at least at a global level when you factor in the emissions generated during manufacture, so any subsequent decreased emissions to Council is counterproductive.

**The effects of climate change are being experienced in different ways across the district, for example, for our coastal communities and infrastructure such as the seawall in Paekākāriki. As climate change impacts become more severe and costs to respond increase, how do we ensure equity across the district?**

I do not agree that we need to ensure equity across the district when applying to the cost of responding to the effects of climate change.

o Who says we need to ensure equity across the district? I haven't noted Council ensuring equity across the district in any other of its expenditure. I live in a two-person household, but I pay no less rates than a four-person household/ratepayer living on a similarly rated property.

**We have developed a strategic framework to guide our decision making and we want to know if you think we've got it right. What are your views?**

Strategic framework principles. Surely 5(h) should be at the top of the list for decision making i.e. "Long-term effectiveness of proposed actions, regardless of current or future trends or pressures."

## Managing growth

**As our district grows, what do you think good growth looks like?**

As I mentioned earlier, I am not in favour of the district growing. It will destroy the very essence of what makes this district so liveable, and Kāpiti will become just another suburb of Wellington with all the associated issues and detractors of living in a large urban environment.

## Strengthening our resilience

**What else can Council do to help build community resilience?**

I am in favour of putting the brakes on growth in the Kāpiti District.

o Building neighbourhood and community resilience becomes more difficult the more Kāpiti grows and becomes a suburb of Wellington – with people emptying out during the day to commute to Wellington (and Palmerston North).

**How can Council encourage households' emergency preparedness?**

Emergency preparedness involves behaviour change. Just keep on doing what Council is already doing to remind people to be prepared, using larger earthquakes/events elsewhere as reminders (if not already doing so).

## **Should we explore different options for how we insure our assets? We could: reduce our cover/increase our excess? self-insure more/increase our reserves?**

I am not in favour of Council self-insuring some assets and not insuring others. It is too easy to use money that should be put away as a contingency for this purpose on some other item of expenditure.

## **Government changes impacting Council: three waters services**

### **What's important for you about Council's role?**

I am of the view that water services is one area that KCDC has managed well and any amalgamation will cost our ratepayers. I am in favour of Council advocating for retaining control of its water assets.

- I am incredibly disappointed and frustrated that Council hasn't provided a list of pros and cons in the 'Securing our Future' document to assist the community evaluate the Three waters services proposal and provide you with more informed feedback.
- By the way, I note that the statement on page 47 of the 'Securing our future' document: "Council is continuing to provide and plan for the three waters services until such time as any national changes are made contradicts the statement on page 28 which says: "...so this plan is based on our current operating model continuing with no change."

### **What should we advocate for?**

Future of local government – I am of the view that instead of Council's suggestion: "Support for our capacity to deliver on Government's increased expectation for our response to the social needs of our communities also needs to be considered", these responsibilities are delegated up to central government, such as has been done recently for fluoridation.

## **Key decisions**

### **Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?**

#### **Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

- ☒ No – Council should not take a bigger role in housing

#### **Do you have any views on this?**

No – I do not agree that Council should take a bigger role in housing.

- o My view is that Council should be an 'enabler' only – influencing the supply of affordable housing should be the role of central government or private developers – not local government/KCDC.
- o I make the observation that I'm not sure why the community is being consulted on this question when it seems Council has already made up its mind it should by budgeting \$158,000 to review its older person's housing for "further development opportunities" and \$631,000 to "identify potential housing partnerships and how they could work".

### **Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?**

#### **Do you have any views on this?**

No – I do not agree with the Council's recommended option of replacing it like-for-like in timber.

- o Given the Council roading water and wastewater assets that are proposed to be protected by the seawall have a useful life of up to 85 years, a solution having a 50-year (to protect Council assets) is a no brainer compared to one with a 25-year life.
- o My view is that Council should proceed with the design already agreed, but use concrete interlocking hexagonal blocks (such as that has been used recently by Westport [https://concretenz.org.nz/page/s\\_case\\_study\\_7](https://concretenz.org.nz/page/s_case_study_7) ) instead of the construction proposed (if it's not already proposing to do so).
- o This is a project where I believe that the Council and ratepayers need to suck it up and just do it. The Council has performed, and let the community down, badly on this project.
- o And as if this isn't bad enough, Council misleads the community when on page 56 of the 'Securing our Future' document it states that: "This has increased from \$17.7 million in 2018 when we first consulted on the seawall". My memory was that initial consultation on the Paekākāriki seawall started during a long-



term planning process several years ago and sure enough, after checking KCDC's own website, this KCDC article published on 17 February 2017: <https://www.Kapiticoast.govt.nz/whats-on/news/2017/design-of-new-paekkriki-seawall-progressing/> states: Residents, who were consulted over engineering, ecological, amenity and social aspects of the concept design of the new seawall with the community board and a community design group several years ago, were updated on how the detailed design is developing at a meeting with Council staff.

When the detailed design of the new seawall has been finalised and endorsed by the Community Board, a tender will go out for its construction mid-year with works to start several months later. The seawall, expected to be completed by mid-2019, will be a combination of concrete, timber and rock with a walk/cycleway at the top and upgraded access ways at regular intervals along it.

Deputy Mayor and Ward Councillor for Paekākāriki, Janet Holborow, says having the community so involved in the project has ensured residents' values have been integrated into the design of the new structure.

"Residents will be able to look at the final detailed design before construction starts later this year and provide feedback on potential public art and planting along the seawall," she says. Resource consent for the seawall was granted by the Greater Wellington Regional Council in May 2016.

This project was one of six identified as a priority for the district in the long term plan 2015-35.

o What the 'Securing our Future' document (and in recent public statements made by Council) omits to say, the cost increase has principally come about as a result of the Council not implementing the project when originally planned. Why after a delay of several years is Council surprised that costs have increased – and why wasn't provision for cost increases made in Council's annual budgets? Yet another example of poor, poor cost management.

## **Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?**

### **Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ No – we should not set up a CCO

### **Do you have any views on this?**

No, as I mentioned earlier in my submission, I do not agree with the Council's recommended option to set up a CCO.

o Establishing a CCO does not in itself identify or create income generating opportunities and is yet another costly burden to ratepayers without any identified income stream.

o Logic and good planning would suggest that the first priority is to identify alternative (to rates) income generating opportunities, then once Council has consulted the community and got agreement, only then should it consider if an alternative structure needs to be set-up and if so, what sort (including if appropriate, a CCO).

o I see that in the 'Securing our Future' document (page 58), it states: "They are used particularly to run services where a more commercial focus is required" and: "...about half of all local authorities have a CCO". This begs two questions: What makes KCDC think it has and can successfully run commercial operations. It has had failures in the past trying to run commercial operations such as one in Otaki and cannot even manage to implement the Paekākāriki seawall project, let alone manage costs. The activities referred to owned by GWRC are truly commercial operations – not simple projects.

o Then later on page 58, the document states: "We're proposing a CCO in the form of a holding company. It would have an independent board of directors reporting to Council and would operate to Council requirements.

o Frankly – this proposal smacks of cost, cost, cost and envy of other Councils!

o Please do ratepayers the favour of providing specific information on identified income generating opportunities before recommending setting up another structure with costly overheads!

o Given the lack of logic in this bizarre proposal, one could be forgiven for thinking Council's rationale for setting up a CCO is to provide a means of hiding the losses incurred in operating the Kāpiti Gateway!

## **Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?**

### **Do you have any views on this?**

My view is Council should have a role in the airport only if any of the options it puts forward to ratepayers

create a positive return on investment in an acceptable and realistic timeframe.

o I'm reassured when I read in the 'Securing our Future' document (page 60) that: "The current owners have engaged with the Council and have expressed a desire to work collaboratively with us, whatever the future of their asset may be." That's excellent news.

o However, I'm less impressed when I read: "At this stage, we don't have sufficient information to be able to consider all the options robustly. That's why we're looking for community guidance on whether we should explore ways to have a role in the airport in order to ensure its ongoing operation." And this from a council that is proposing to operate commercial businesses and set up a CCO. Frankly if it wasn't so serious, I would find this hilarious. It's called having 'a bob each way'!

o Given that at least two of the options Council states it "could explore" ('Securing our Future' page 61) involve operation of an airport, my response to whether 'Council should explore ways to have a role in the airport' is:

I. Does the Council have any expertise in operating an airport, and if not, how would it propose to do so? (Interestingly, this rather significant consideration has not been discussed in the 'Securing our Future' document)

II. Council should not look at any options that involve sinking costs without gaining a financial return that more than covers the cost of investment and other resources within an acceptable/competitive period of time.

## Major projects and initiatives

**Which of the following key projects would you like to comment on?**

☒ Waikanae Library   ☒ Kāpiti Gateway/ Te Uruhi

### **Waikanae Library - share your views.**

Being a Waikanae resident who for years has paid above average rates, I would like to see Waikanae projects in the LTP proceed to completion including: a replacement Waikanae Library, an upgrade of the Waikanae Beach community hall and implementation of key components of the 'Our future Waikanae Beach' community outcomes and vision statement (both of which I see aren't mentioned in the 'Securing our Future' document), contribution to Nga Manu's visitor centre development, retention of the Waikanae Recycling and Greenwaste Centre (could someone explain to me how operational costs to run the Waikanae Green Waste and Recycling Centre have increased 60% from \$77,000 per annum in 2019/20 to \$123,000 per annum in 2020/21?)

### **Kāpiti Gateway/ Te Uruhi - share your views.**

I am not in favour of the Kāpiti Gateway project for a number of reasons including:

o No consultation with at least one of the two Kāpiti Island (KI) boat tour operators, KāpitiIslandEco which takes 43% of visitors to KI and nil with the community including Paraparaumu Beach businesses and KI landowners, the Weber Whanau.

o Unrealistic projected KI visitor numbers used in Council's business case Current daily visitor permits for KI are 100 for Rangatira Point and 60 for the north end with no guarantee they'll be increased. KāpitiIslandEco experienced a decrease in numbers for the past three months and run trips 170 days per year on average (Council stated 233 days)

o Location is Maclean Park – foreshore property vulnerable to potential sea-level rise and coastal erosion. What about insurance – if obtainable.

o All three options for the 235sqm Kāpiti Gateway building devote 160sqm to biosecurity (68%) which would be used one hour per day when tours are operating, a gift shop and possibly a café/brasserie – in direct competition to local businesses, Capital cost to ratepayers estimated to be \$2.23 million and annual forecast operating cost \$536,600 with DoC not contributing a cent.

o Council proposes to fund ratepayers' share of the building by charging a biosecurity fee of up to \$10 per visitor, forcing the operators to increase their ticket price. Breakeven optimistically stated to be five to six

years

o KCDC Deputy Mayor asked Council to make a financial commitment - undertaking to support KāpitiIslandEco if the biosecurity fee negatively impacts their business, but who pays this – certainly not Councillors!

o The PwC report went beyond their brief, identifying a preferred option.

o Lastly, but not least – what happens when:

- as has happened with so many other Council-run projects, Council “discovers” that the costs have gone up and lo and behold, cafes and gift shops aren’t as profitable as had been led to believe?
- should the Kāpiti Gateway be built, and: the cost to ratepayers is higher than the estimated \$2.23 million, the visitor numbers and profitability of the café and gift shop are lower than forecast; will the Council apologise to the community/ratepayers, KāpitiIslandEco, Weber whanau?

## **Rates & Policy**

### **Changes to rating system**

#### **Do you have any views on this?**

One option I’d like to see implemented and which wasn’t given in the ‘Securing our future’ document (page 77) is to transition the remaining \$225,000 from ‘residential’ to ‘lifestyle’ and ‘rural’ properties.

- A number of ‘lifestyle’ properties live just outside/adjacent to the ‘residential’ boundary and these days with water and rubbish/waste removal being user pays, that only leaves waste water and storm water services not provided by Council (and at a heavily reduced discount to ‘lifestyle’ and ‘rural’ properties).

### **Changes to the help Council provides with rates**

### **Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22**

#### **Do you have any views on this?**

The relative price increases for a building consent and a residential new building/alteration consent seem disproportionate – 3.6% for the former and 100% for the latter!

### **Changes to levels of service**

#### **Do you have any views on this?**

Interestingly, Waikanae Beach already pays a much greater percentage of rates proportionately than it gets back in services and now it appears we’re about to lose another service – the Waikanae Greenwaste and Recycling site, without gaining any increase in level of services elsewhere (traffic calming signage for Waikanae Beach and renovation of the Waikanae Beach community hall would be good starters.)

- I would like to see roadside mowing levels of service reduced. This is an activity that emits greenhouse emissions and consumes a large number of people hours (and therefore associated cost) and could be reduced without any major impact to the community. It’s just a matter of people getting used to slightly longer grass on the verges – no bad thing.

## **Changes to policies**

### **Revenue and financing**

#### **Do you have any views on this?**

No matter what changes Council makes to its policy regarding engaging with its communities, I find it hard to believe that it will make any difference to whether it actually listens to the community and is reflected in its outcomes – take for example the community engagement (or not) undertaken on the Paekākāriki seawall, Te Moana Road/Rauparaha Street intersection and Kāpiti Gateway project. For the Paekākāriki seawall it appeared the community were listened to, but turns out they weren’t and for the intersection and Gateway projects – the community weren’t listened to – the Council had a predetermined outcome

which it stuck to (but in the case of the intersection, it looks as if perhaps it has come unstuck – time will tell even if Council hasn't yet told the community).

## **Rates remission**

## **Development contributions**

## **Significance and engagement**

## **Rates for 2021/22**

### **Do you have any views on Rates for 2021-22?**

I do not support all the proposals in the proposed long-term plan.

- The easiest way of generating money, especially for a Council that has no expertise in running commercial operations, is to reduce costs. There are a number of initiatives in the proposed long-term plan that could be axed given they are not providing the community with essential/core infrastructure services (or protection of), and are highly questionable e.g. Kāpiti Gateway project, CCO, community/social housing – and which therefore would free-up rates income for the essentials.

## **Other feedback**

### **Do you have any other feedback about the proposed long-term plan?**

I agree with Kāpiti Coast District Council's statement: "The Long-term Plan is a big deal". Given this, I'm most disappointed and concerned that Council in its 'Securing our future' promotional and community engagement material, says it has "four key decisions to make", and proceeds to ask residents and ratepayers to provide feedback on four very obviously Council-cherry-picked initiatives that demonstrate our Council has lost touch with reality and the role of local government. Then, interestingly, in seeking feedback on these "four key decisions", I note that Council has potentially skewed any feedback on these decisions to reflect Council's preferred position by placing the "yes" option (Council's preference) before the "no" option. This is poor, bordering on unacceptable, consultation and survey practice.

I cannot stress enough that if as stated in 'Securing our Future' document (page 26), the Council is "very mindful that affordability of increasing rates is a concern", this is inconsistent with at least three of the "four key decisions" in its proposed Long-term Plan (LTP).

I would also like to note my concern that given Council's demonstrated disregard for previous decisions made as part of Council's long-term planning process with the community (e.g. non-delivery of Paekākāriki seawall replacement), why would residents and ratepayers believe that any feedback they give on this planning process will make any difference. If Council truly wanted the community to engage on its LTP, then a track record of implementing initiatives that have been given the green light in previous LTP processes might help sway the community to think that what they say will make a difference.

Lastly, please give serious consideration to combining consultation initiatives, especially given the low percentage of feedback Council receives on consultation initiatives such as the LTP. For example, I note that while consultation on the LTP 2021-41 is still underway, Council has flagged it will be "refreshing" its growth strategy in July-August 2021 but after consultation has closed on the proposed LTP. One would have thought this particularly important for long-term planning and as such would be a worthy candidate for consideration as part of the consultation on the proposed LTP.

---

## **Speaking at a Council meeting**

### **Do you wish to speak to a Council meeting on 17, 18, 19 May 2021?**

☒ Yes

**Response ID**

3365090

so would be to disband the CCO. The rents on the Older Persons housing are a political decision and should not be given to non-elected people  
If the Older Persons house are transferred to a CCO in the form of a Trust the Trust could apply for Income Related rents. Income related rents are only provided for Social housing. Therefore, when an Older Person house becomes vacant it could be filled with anyone with a social need, regardless of their age. To be clear there is a strong need for social housing, but it should not be done at the expense of Older Persons housing.

## **Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?**

### **Major projects and initiatives**

#### **Rates & Policy**

#### **Changes to rating system**

#### **Changes to the help Council provides with rates**

#### **Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22**

#### **Changes to levels of service**

#### **Changes to policies**

#### **Revenue and financing**

#### **Rates remission**

#### **Development contributions**

#### **Significance and engagement**

#### **Rates for 2021/22**

#### **Other feedback**

#### **Do you have any other feedback about the proposed long-term plan?**

Age Friendly Community

I am please see that council is making progress on the issue and are to be congratulated on the work they have done so far. However, there is a long way to go, and it now needs a wider community involvement. All the international evidence shows that Age Friendly communities are best achieved by a top down and bottom-up approach which involves the wider community. An advisory group needs to be established comprising of representatives of the wider community that will work with council staff and elected representatives to make further progress.

---

## **Speaking at a Council meeting**

#### **Do you wish to speak to a Council meeting on 17, 18, 19 May 2021?**

☒ Yes

*Response ID*

3363560

Hey, this Lily from paekakariki school. Here are my ideas.

1. Electrify public transport
2. Make trains bullet trains
3. Free/EXTREMELY cheap Public transport
4. Rase Rainbow Awareness
5. Just climate justice in Kapiti and getting the government to do it too.
6. Sorport Youth therapy
7. Replace Plastic bags with compostable ones

The following Will be stuff you should put pressure on the government to do

8. Create jobs that people who are younger than 15 can do aka 12-year-olds and above
9. END THE HOUSING CRISES
10. End poverty
11. Make Free cooking classes a lot of people cant cook when they leave home. this should stop.
12. Make children in abusive households found and removed from that.
13. END NUKES
14. Help to Remove Burma from Military control.
15. Save the world

from Josie ellen nelson aged 9

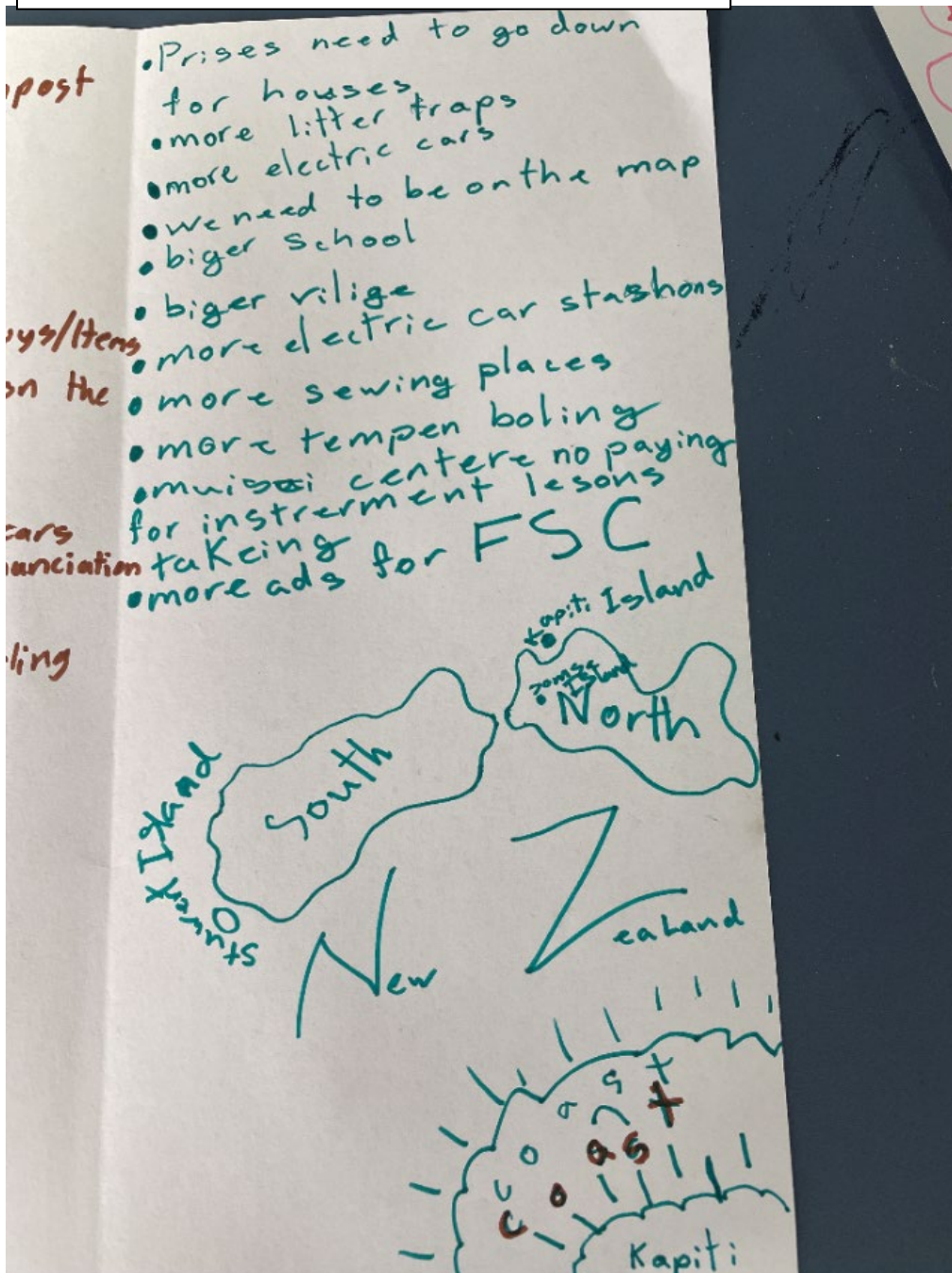
1. I think the prices of houses need to go down
2. more litter traps
3. more and different types of bins
4. more and cheaper electric cars
5. some retirement homes linked with kidneys or preschool
6. native forest
7. more no pest areas
8. Kapiti needs to be on the world map
9. there should be a day (once a year) where you are only allowed to use 1 kg of plastic
10. more and bigger schools and playgrounds
11. some cheap universities
12. better walkways
13. a special day where you have to pick up at least 10 pieces of rubbish



Amelia Nelson, Age 12

- More office spaces(co-working and small business)
- More high rise buildings(offices and apartments)
- A better airport(international flights)
- More hotels
- More public toilets, seating and bike stands
- A university
- Free electric car charging
- A music centre(lessons and hired-out instruments)

my name is Scarlett and this is my submission



What all plane companies are hope around the world hope planes are electric and have stand up seats with some


all cars are electric  
bigger airport in Parafaramu and

let kids have a voice and a right!  
Stop waste Stop Florida Stop COVID  
Hospital in Parafaramu  
or Walbanae cause it is  
a long way to travel if  
you are really hurt and  
about to die you will die.

more hotel  
and fairer &  
bigger airport in Parafaramu and

Stop Repeating  
Zoo in Parafaramu  
Walbanae cause it is a  
long way to travel to  
Wellington just to go to  
the zoo

build the highway  
Plant more trees and stop cutting them down ↑  
trees are cut down





Grow more  
Trees and  
plants 🌳

put bells on Your  
Cats 🐱

More Water  
Fontins so people  
don't buy Water  
bottles 🍷

# IDEAS

More bins 🗑️

Make house  
prices Lower 🏠

Make Trains  
Less expensive 🚂

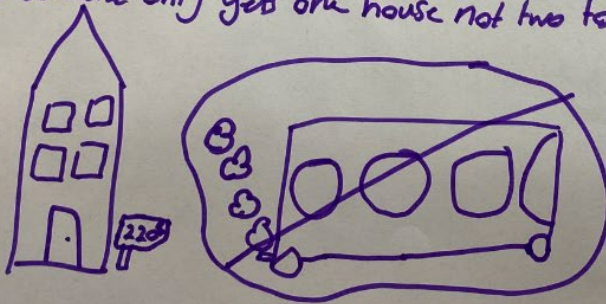
bins around  
parks and  
the beach and  
other places  
• Were you  
Walk your  
Dogs full of compostable poo bags

A Rubbish  
Clean up  
That You  
haft to do 🗑️

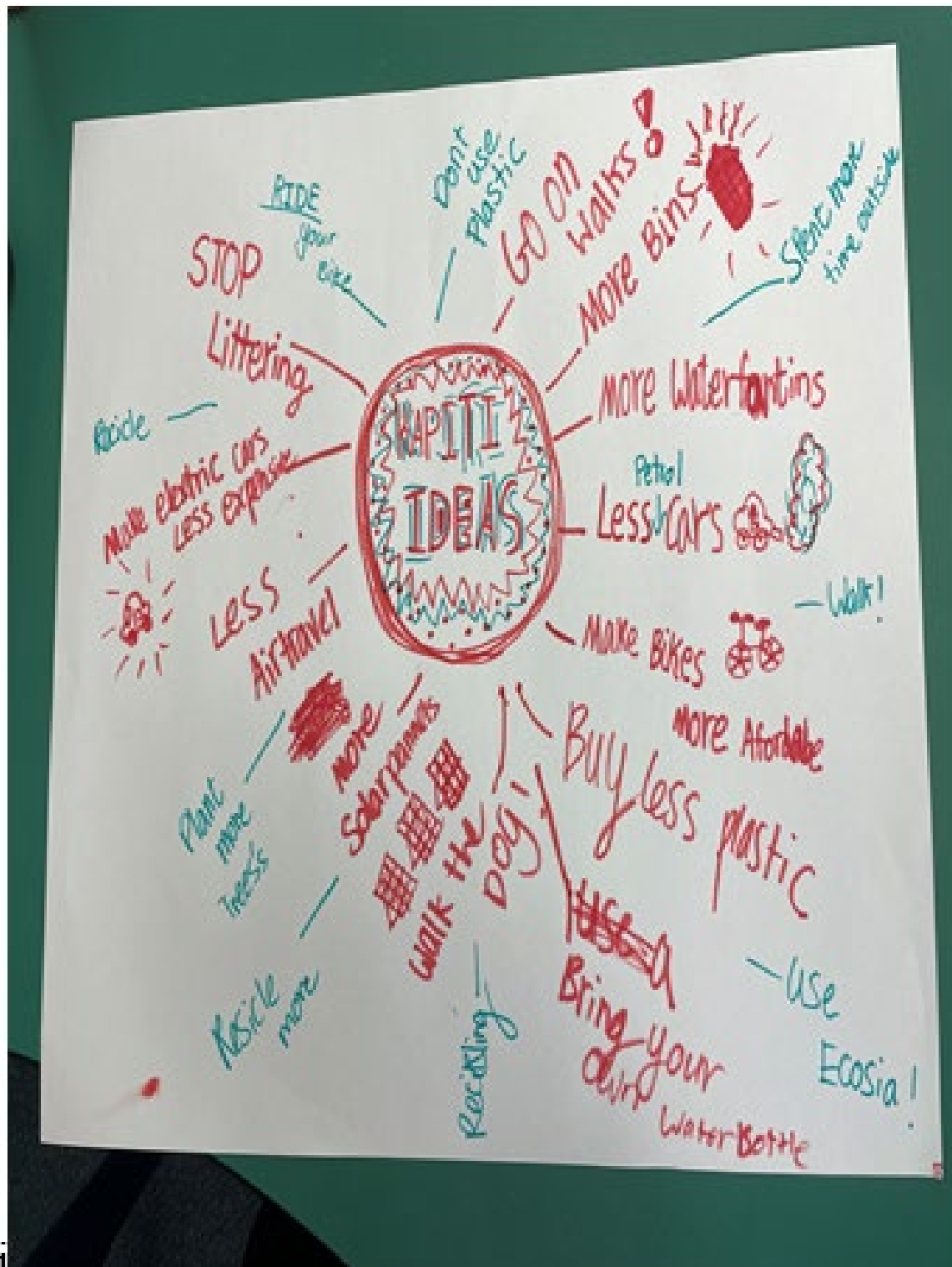
My name is Eliza and I am 10 yrs old. This is my submission to the Long Term Plan.

Eliza

- Trust your electric cars or electric Buses.
- **MAKE HOUSE PRICES LOWER.** ←
- I want our community to be the same except for this?
- Stop climate change.
- your solar panels.
- ban Plastic Bottles.
- Plant more trees
- everyone take part in cleaning up rubbish
- And don't litter
- Put bells on your cat
- Put rubbish in rubbish Bin and recycling in the Recycling Bin
- make all prices lower
- Someone only gets one house not two to show off their money



My Name is Jasmin McArtney I am 11 years old and I go to paekakariki school Here is a brainstorm of ideas for Kapiti





Hand-drawn mind map titled "IDEAS" with the following branches:

- USE ecosia
- don't use google
- make plastic more expensive
- make bikes more affordable
- make more public walks/paths
- more recycling bins for different things
- Plant more trees
- Mow less lawns



## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

First name Anne

Last name Geelan

Are you providing feedback

☒ as an individual

### Our direction

### Our financial and infrastructure strategies

### Our big issues

### COVID-19 recovery

### Access to housing

### Responding to climate change

### Managing growth

### Strengthening our resilience

### Government changes impacting Council: three waters services

### Key decisions

### Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?

Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?

☒ Yes – Council should take a bigger role in housing

Do you have any views on this?

The Council should determine which land is suitable only for housing as distinct from agriculture and related. Council does not need to increase its own supply of pensioner housing.

### Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?

### **Do you have any views on this?**

The best protection for the coastline is planting trees. I know that is against the wishes of home owners but they can increase the height of their buildings to maintain the view. Trees are cheaper and a longer lasting solution to sea walls.

## **Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?**

## **Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?**

### **Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ Yes – Council should explore ways to have a role in the airport

### **Do you have any views on this?**

Council should work with Industry, Health, Emergency and Tourism interests in maintaining an airport facility on the Kapiti Coast.

## **Major projects and initiatives**

### **Which of the following key projects would you like to comment on?**

☒ Indoor sports centre

### **Indoor sports centre - share your views.**

An indoor Sports Centre is needed in this area. However I believe it should include greens for lawn bowls as is provided in other centres such as Naenae and New Plymouth. I have contacted a number of bowling clubs who all agree that their members would support this idea. I would suggest a joint Kapiti-Horowhenua plan for an extensive indoor sports facility.

## **Rates & Policy**

### **Changes to rating system**

### **Changes to the help Council provides with rates**

### **Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22**

### **Changes to levels of service**

### **Changes to policies**

### **Revenue and financing**

### **Do you have any views on this?**

The criteria for assessing significance - the criteria are not spelled out. It needs to be a mix of absolutes and public expressed interest.

### **Rates remission**

### **Development contributions**

### **Significance and engagement**

## Rates for 2021/22

## Other feedback

---

### Speaking at a Council meeting

Do you wish to speak to a Council meeting on 17, 18, 19 May 2021?

☒ Yes

*Response ID*

3356112





## **Proposal from Ngā Manu Nature Reserve to the Kāpiti Coast District Council for consideration as part of its Review of the Long-Term Plan**

---

### **Introduction**

Ngā Manu Nature Reserve seeks the support of the Kāpiti Coast District Council (Council) as a key community stakeholder in the on-going development of Ngā Manu as a regional visitor attraction that will provide employment opportunities, contribute to the region's economy, and continue to restore lost habitats and ecosystems.

We understand that Council has under consideration the inclusion of \$250,000 as a contribution to capital development at Ngā Manu. We welcome the opportunity to make our case to Council for this support.

### **Proposal**

We seek Council's support with:

- Our immediate plans to improve the existing Visitors Centre – up to \$150,000 over 2021-22 and 2022-23; and
- A Feasibility Study regarding a proposed Forest Canopy Walkway - \$100,000 over 2022-23 and 2023-24.

We also want Council to consider partnering with Ngā Manu by investing in the development of a Forest Canopy Walkway should, through the Feasibility Study, it proves to be a valuable, enduring addition to the visitor experience at Ngā Manu bringing economic value to the Kāpiti District through increased employment opportunities and tourism spend.

### **Executive Summary**

Ngā Manu Nature Reserve seeks the support of the Kāpiti Coast District Council as a key community stakeholder in the on-going development of Ngā Manu as a regional visitor attraction that will provide employment opportunities, contribute to the region's economy, and continue to restore lost habitats and ecosystems.

Ngā Manu has committed to increasing staff by 2.3 FTEs and to make improvements to existing facilities. These changes are focused on the visitor experience and improving operating revenues.

Additional personnel costs will be met by additional revenue and underwritten by Ngā Manu's cash reserves originally set aside should the Ngā Manu Trust be wound-up.

Having considered several major developments in the context of Provincial Growth Fund applications, Ngā Manu believes that the development of a Forest Canopy Walkway will bring greatest benefit to Ngā Manu and the Kāpiti Coast District by significantly increasing the attractiveness of the Reserve and the Kāpiti Coast to national and eventually (once borders are reopened) international tourists.

Council's contribution of \$250,000 will go towards anticipated capital improvements to facilities, and a Feasibility Study on the Forest Canopy Walkway.

Our proposal anticipates that Council will be a financial partner in the development of the Forest Canopy Walkway.

---

### **Background**

Proposals to the Provincial Growth Fund (PGF) in 2019 and 2020 for a major capital development that included a new Visitors Centre and the Forest Canopy Walkway followed by a revised proposal for a Visitor Centre and Café were unsuccessful. These projects focused on improving the amenities for visitors and adding attractions which would build on the intrinsic values of the Reserve.

Prior to making the PGF applications Ngā Manu had developed a plan to upgrade the Visitors Centre which was an extension and refurbishment of the existing facility. Developed design had been completed and Building Consent issued. This did not proceed because of the intervention of the PGF process and advice received, that the PGF would not consider a refurbishment for funding.

COVID 19 has also radically changed the operating environment for visitor attractions that rely on visitation for revenue. It has promoted a rethink of priorities and a refocus on the domestic market.

In Ngā Manu's case the combination of the PGF disappointment and the need to build local and regional visitation in the short-term has led to a reprioritization on staffing and capital investment whilst retaining the objective of investment in the visitor experience in the medium to long-term.

### **Staffing**

Ngā Manu relies on volunteers, most of whom are deployed in the Reserve itself providing essential resource for maintenance, pest control and animal care. Volunteers are also used as interpreters and guides and as hosts in the Visitors Centre. We could not operate without our volunteers; but we have also determined that we have insufficient paid employees to realize the visitor and revenue potential of Ngā Manu.

We currently employ 4.5 Full-time equivalent (FTE) including the Reserve Manager. Under our PGF proposal we expected to increase staffing by at least 2 FTE to increase our visitor services including retail and venue hire. Despite our PGF disappointment we plan to increase staffing to implement our business development objectives.

Accordingly, in August 2020, the Board agreed to increase staffing levels by 2.3 FTE all of whom will be focused on growing visitation and operating revenue. The new roles are: Business Development Manager; Marketing and Communications; Fundraising and Office Support. Our expectations are that these new positions will:

- Lead to increased visitation and consequently improved revenue based on visitor spend (admissions and retail).
- Increase revenue from venue hire, programming and events.
- Place a major focus on fundraising including personal giving as well as via charitable trusts.
- Increase visibility with locals and regional/national visitors leading to increased visitor numbers.
- Improve business systems and back-office functioning.

We have commenced an organization development process and expect to recruit these positions in the New Year.

### **Financial Forecast**

The Board has agreed to use its limited cash reserves to underwrite the annual budget to ensure a break-even position. There is a gap between realistic budget expectations and break-even as follows: (\$126,633) in 2021-22; (\$85,586) in 2022-23; and (\$43,706) in 2023-24. This will be underwritten by Ngā Manu's cash Reserves set aside as a wind-up fund.

Our 3-year financial forecast is attached as Appendix One.

The increased salary and wages budget is offset by increased revenue achieved through increased retail, admissions, memberships, donations and grants.

### **Capital Investment**

#### *Immediate improvements already underway*

Our immediate priority is to improve the Visitors Centre building to accommodate staff; to provide a more welcoming reception area for visitors; and to increase the footprint for retail. We have started this work with upgraded toilet facilities; improved heating and cooling and have recently upgraded our power-board. The next phase is the configuration of the space.

We also plan to secure better accommodation for our volunteers in the form of a relocatable building which will be repurposed to provide a lunchroom and other amenities for the comfort of our volunteers.

A third project is the upgrade of Robin's Nest to provide better conference and catering facilities.

We regard these projects as essential developments to improve the comfort of staff and visitors and to support our business objectives.

These improvements will be completed with the assistance of benefactors, other fundraising, and if it sees fit, a contribution from Council.

#### *Investment in the visitor experience*

There are many opportunities to add value to the Reserve for visitors. In our first PGF application we scoped a Forest Canopy Walkway as a key visitor attraction and now consider this the best option to significantly increase the attractiveness of the Reserve to national and eventually (once borders are reopened) international tourists. The following is an extract from our first PGF application:

"A 7-11 metre high canopy walkway 200 metres long traversing through rare, 400-year-old kahikatea with puketēa and swamp maire, offering a unique experience of the forest tree tops and canopy. This will be only

the third aerial walkway through significant forest in New Zealand. The educational value and varied, memorable experience for visitors will elevate the status of Ngā Manu as a major attractor for visitors, return visitors, and education and community groups to the Reserve. The canopy walkway will be accessible, adopt cost effective structural systems and minimise environmental impact on the forest floor and trees through careful siting.”

The estimated cost of the Forest Canopy Walkway in 2019 was \$3 million.

The Forest Canopy Walkway will be an attractive proposal for funders and Council’s support will be essential to secure major funding from organisations such as NZ Lotteries and charities focused on improving amenities with an educational and community focus as well as the as a boost to tourism and the local economy.

The proposal will require thorough assessment through a feasibility process that will assess the walkway’s viable scope (E.g., is there opportunity to extent the walkway into neighboring land such as Jack’s Bush?) as well as the economic, environmental, and social impacts of the project on Ngā Manu and the Kāpiti Coast’s economy.

Ngā Manu is not able to undertake a Feasibility Study without the support of the Council which may be financial as well as in-kind.

Our proposal anticipates that Council will be a financial partner in the development of the Forest Canopy Walkway.

#### **Further Background on Ngā Manu**

Appendix Two is an extract from our PGF application.

Matu Booth  
Ngā Manu Reserve Manager

Pat Stuart  
Chair, Ngā Manu Board of Trustees

**Monday, December 21, 2020**

**Ngā Manu Nature Reserve  
74 Ngā Manu Reserve Road,  
Waikanae, 5391**

	Excludes Depreciation							
31 Mar 20		YTD Actual	Budget	Forecast	Forecast 20-21	Forecast 21-22	Forecast 22-23	Forecast 23-24
	<b>Income</b>							
\$9,870	Total Grants	\$10,400	\$2,040	\$0	\$12,440	\$25,000	\$40,000	\$60,000
\$217,962	Total Investment income	\$107,078	\$84,770	\$0	\$191,848	\$197,603	\$203,532	\$209,637
\$13,463	Total Members	\$11,422	\$6,268	\$0	\$17,690	\$21,000	\$26,400	\$31,350
\$19,031	Total Sponsorship and donations	\$38,972	\$2,440	\$0	\$41,412	\$43,000	\$55,000	\$56,000
\$230,091	Total Trading income	\$113,329	\$115,059	\$0	\$228,388	\$265,589	\$296,186	\$325,476
<b>\$490,416</b>	<b>Total Income</b>	<b>\$281,201</b>	<b>\$210,577</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$491,778</b>	<b>\$552,193</b>	<b>\$621,117</b>	<b>\$682,463</b>
\$8,663	Total Other Income	\$193,209	\$0	\$0	\$191,699	\$5,150	\$5,305	\$5,464
	<b>Less Operating Expenses</b>							
\$25,053	Total Administration	\$15,649	\$10,698	\$0	\$26,347	\$32,336	\$32,626	\$32,439
\$317,270	Total Employee costs	\$190,602	\$100,044	\$18,000	\$307,137	\$468,323	\$481,223	\$495,039
\$16,624	Total Marketing & Promotions	\$3,683	\$4,000	\$0	\$12,648	\$15,150	\$20,305	\$22,464
\$74,999	Total Occupancy Costs	\$40,488	\$52,550	\$45,000	\$94,045	\$124,157	\$132,524	\$135,000
\$17,735	Total Professional Fees	\$12,528	\$1,660	\$250	\$14,438	\$16,204	\$16,690	\$17,191
\$29,308	Total Reserve Costs	\$14,921	\$9,900	\$0	\$26,557	\$27,807	\$28,641	\$29,500
<b>\$480,989</b>	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>\$277,870</b>	<b>\$178,852</b>	<b>\$63,250</b>	<b>\$481,171</b>	<b>\$683,976</b>	<b>\$712,008</b>	<b>\$731,633</b>
<b>\$18,090</b>	<b>Operating Profit</b>	<b>\$196,540</b>	<b>\$31,725</b>	<b>-\$63,250</b>	<b>\$202,307</b>	<b>-\$126,633</b>	<b>-\$85,586</b>	<b>-\$43,706</b>

### Ngā Manu Nature Reserve - a hidden taonga of the Kāpiti Coast

- Our purpose is to promote the conservation and preservation of New Zealand's flora and fauna and to provide a place where people can deepen their connection with nature.
- Visitors including school groups to Ngā Manu have memorable, remarkable experiences with a rare coastal swamp forest ecosystem and iconic New Zealand animals such as kiwi, kaka, kea and tuatara.
- 20,217 people visited Ngā Manu in 2019-20 an increase of 2,275 on 2018-19 largely due to the addition of the Kiwi Encounter Experience introduced in 2019.
- Locals and New Zealand travelers make up 80% of our visitors suggesting that we are well placed to strengthen our appeal as a tourist destination in the post-COVID environment
- We undertake critical animal recovery and breed for release programmes and we protect a precious remnant of wetland kahikatea, pukatea-tawa-swamp maire forests, which once covered the coastal plain.
- Ngā Manu is an important haven of an almost lost natural ecosystem and is highly regarded by the wider conservation sector for its work and as a site for supported ecological and scientific research.
- Ngā Manu Nature Images which is a collection created by Peter McKenzie and David Mudge is a national treasure containing iconic images of our native fauna and is used extensively in publications and promotional material.

### Conservation Activities

#### Ngā Manu:

- Participates in Department of Conservation (DOC) Recovery Programmes for Brown Kiwi, Tuatara, Whio, Pateke/Brown Teal and Yellow Crowned Kakariki which have resulted in numerous releases into the wild.
- Participates in significant local conservation programmes which include the nationally endangered Whitakers Skink, the breed-for-release of Wellington Green Gecko, and re-establishment of threatened plant species such as Dactylanthus, and New Zealand mistletoe species.
- Is a member of the Zoo and Aquarium Association (ZAA) and meets the standards for captive animal welfare accreditation. We participate in captive programmes run in conjunction with ZAA and DOC which have species advocacy as one of their cornerstone outcomes.
- Has provided husbandry expertise and facilities to support Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) and DOC in recent reptile salvage projects such as the Transmission Gully expressway, and in Whitby which resulted in over 900 skinks being temporarily housed.
- Worked with Ngāti Koata, Victoria University of Wellington and DOC between 1989 and 2017 to raise over a thousand tuatara which were incubated and hatched at the University, then raised and cared for at Ngā Manu until they were large enough to be released on predator-free islands.
- Is at the forefront of plant conservation efforts for Dactylanthus and mistletoe and has assisted other restoration projects such as Zealandia with technical advice.
- Collaborates with the Takahe Recovery Programme and Wildbase Massey University to provide a short-term stay enclosure when birds are transferred on or off Mana Island, Kāpiti Island, and other sites.
- Fosters research on site via scholarships through Victoria University of Wellington and Massey University, and supports scientists who wish to use the Reserve for aspects of their study.
- Operates insect nurseries comprising facilities where live insects and larvae are cultivated and prepared as supplementary food for captive fauna.
- Has a long history for taking in injured or orphaned native birds brought to us by our local community. We are supported in this by a retired volunteer vet and have a dedicated hospital space, rehabilitation and quarantine aviaries.

## Tourism:

- Ngā Manu Nature Reserve is in a part of the Wellington Region which is on the cusp of significant change and which seeks economic development opportunities to build local resilience and as expressions of the Kāpiti Coast identity.
- An enhanced Ngā Manu is a natural complement to Kāpiti Island visitation adding to Kāpiti's commitment to environmental sustainability and its connection to nature. It will also stimulate other tourism developments e.g. guided nature tourism throughout the wider Kāpiti Coast and it contributes to the region's ecotourism potential.
- Ngā Manu is accessible by road and 5 minutes' drive from State Highway 1. It is therefore accessible to all New Zealanders, international tourists and on the doorstep of 50,000 locals.
- It is a reminder of what once was, and a model for what could be. By its presence and ready visitation, it can stimulate visitor reawakening in natural values and of a lost spiritual connection. From a mental health perspective its regional influence will become increasingly evident.
- Added to this are the economic and environmental benefits to Kāpiti Coast and the Wellington Region offering additional employment opportunities that will grow as the attractions within the Reserve are developed.

On average, approximately 45% of the visitors to Ngā Manu Nature Reserve are locals from the Kāpiti district, 20% are from surrounding areas within Wellington Region and international visitors make up 19% of the visitation to Ngā Manu.

- In the year to 31 January 2020:
  - International visitors spend in the Kāpiti Coast District was \$38.75m (5.2% growth from previous year).
  - Domestic visitors spend in the Kāpiti Coast District was \$134.5m.
  - Australian visitors spent almost \$11m in the Kāpiti Coast and according to the International Visitor Survey, the Australian market enjoys outdoor activities, such as walking and tramping, national parks and beaches.
- Tourism (Post COVID-19):
  - Restrictions on international travel will continue until a vaccination is freely available.
  - Government's focus and resources will be on encouraging New Zealanders to see their own country.
  - Projected local population growth (locals are currently the largest users of Ngā Manu) supports the development of destination Café and improved visitor amenities at Ngā Manu.
  - Improved connectivity (a signage) to main population centres via State Highway 1 has meant better awareness of Ngā Manu and significantly improved access to the Kāpiti Coast and Ngā Manu.
  - The completion of Transmission Gully has the potential to deliver a greater day-tripper audience to Ngā Manu.

## Our connection to regional (and sector) stakeholders and frameworks

- **Kāpiti Coast District Council (KCDC)** We have a Memorandum of Understanding with the Kāpiti Coast District Council recognising Ngā Manu Nature Reserve for the unique environment and experiences it offers; it considers it a draw-card for national and international visitors to the Kāpiti Coast district, and that it creates economic and community benefits for Kāpiti. In this context it regards Ngā Manu as an important exiting asset with potential to contribute economic benefit to Kāpiti and the Wellington Region. It is described in the Kāpiti Coast District Plan as "one of the largest and best examples of swamp forest within Foxton ED."
- **Greater Wellington Regional Council** Ngā Manu contributes to the catchment and tributaries of the Waimeha Stream, which is regarded as a significant indigenous ecosystem. As such the area is part of Greater Wellington's Key Native Ecosystem (KNE) that stretches to the south and includes Jack's Bush and various private, covenanted properties; the area is therefore recognised as an important area for conservation by DOC.
- **Mana Whenua** Ngā Manu aspires to be a model of environmental knowledge and practice – kaitiakitanga - particularly in relation to our conservation effort; we have identified collaborative opportunities with local iwi to integrate mātauranga Māori into the experience of visiting Ngā Manu. Contact has been made with Te Atiawa of Whakarongotai and we have enlisted the support of Kahu Ropata, Iwi Partnerships Manager, KCDC to facilitate this process. We are also collaborating with the cultural engagement and education teams of Zealandia and Pūkaha National Wildlife Centre to develop a Rangatahi/Youth programme. Through these initiatives we will continue to develop our commitment to Te Ao Māori and to develop our tikanga.

- **Private donors** The Philipp Family Foundation and the Deane Endowment Trust are supporters of the Visitor Centre and Café development and have pledged \$80,000 each and a further \$80,000 has been pledged by the Ngā Manu Trust.
- **Nikau Foundation** we have established an endowment fund with the Nikau Foundation for legacy giving.
- **Kāpiti Island Nature Tours** We complement Kāpiti Island Nature Tours and the Kāpiti Island Eco Experience by offering an alternative nature experience when weather conditions prevent travel to the island.
- **Department of Conservation (DOC)** We are recognised and respected for longstanding contributions to DOC led recovery programmes for Tuatara, Brown Kiwi, Blue Duck/Whio, Brown Teal/Pateke, Kaka, Wellington Green Geckos, and Whitakers Skink. Animals bred at our site have helped re-establish or support populations of these species nationally
- **New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA)** We have an ongoing relationship with NZTA to undertake a range of projects that help to facilitate its work including salvage of native species and management of wetlands. Examples include the construction of the Waikanae Expressway, the Ngā Manu Reserve Road and now Transmission Gully, and the long-term management of the wetlands adjacent to Ngā Manu, including the Kakariki stream and associated riparian areas which contribute to the catchment of the Waimeha Stream.
- **Wildbase – Massey University** We have a longstanding relationship with the Wildbase Massey University through which we receive veterinary support for our captive holdings. Ngā Manu supports postgraduate students in ecology, zoology and veterinary science through short-term placements at our facility.
- **Universities** We have long-standing relationships with New Zealand's universities since the founding of the Ngā Manu Trust and the establishment of the Ngā Manu Nature Reserve. Early researchers, advisors and Trustees included Sir Robert Falla, Sir Charles Fleming, Professor John Salmon and David Mudge. We also offer one-year scholarships worth \$3000 to students from both Massey University and Victoria University of Wellington, for research aligned with our vision.
- **Royal Society of New Zealand Te Āparangi (RSNZ)** The RSNZ supports our Winter Lecture Series by meeting the travel costs of speakers. We also host a teacher placement for the Science Teaching Leadership Programme (STLP) through RSNZ.
- **Zealandia Eco-Sanctuary** We enjoy ongoing collaborations with Zealandia most recently involving our common interests in mistletoe recovery and the Wellington Green gecko conservation efforts
- **Partner conservation organisations** We work closely with other organisations throughout New Zealand which are involved with DOC recovery programmes and breed for release programmes in which we are involved, most notably Pūkaha Mt Bruce, Rainbow Springs, Willowbank, and Otorohanga Zoo
- **The Mahara Gallery** We have a partnership with Mahara Gallery in Waikanae through a science-art collaboration which has been funded by the Philipp Family Foundation; a long-term supporter of Ngā Manu. The programme involves Kāpiti Coast primary school children visiting Ngā Manu to learn about nature and then visiting the Mahara Gallery where different artists work with the children to create artworks based on their experience at Ngā Manu.
- **Volunteers** – We provide a range of conservation focused opportunities for over 50 volunteers who in return gave approximately 9,000 hours which is the equivalent to 4.5 FTE in the 2019-20 financial year.

The following assesses benefits of the project against the PGF outcomes.

Outcome	How will the project positively or negatively impact this outcome in the region(s) identified?
Increase economic output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project will enhance eco-tourism in Kāpiti by increasing awareness of what Ngā Manu has to offer resulting in lengthening stays in accommodation, attracting new visitors; and generally increasing employment opportunities within Kāpiti.</li> <li>- The opening of the Visitor Centre and Café will increase employment at Ngā Manu by 5 FTE (2 Visitor Services Hosts and 3 café staff). The overall headcount (people employed) is likely to increase by 8.</li> <li>- The number of jobs will increase as further stages of the Development Plan are completed.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We expect that spend per visitor will increase because of the café and the new retail operation.</li> </ul>
Enhance utilisation of and/or returns for Māori assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Ngā Manu Nature Reserve is protected under the Reserves Act 1977 and is specifically identified as a protected natural area in the Kāpiti Coast District Plan.</li> <li>- The development of the asset will benefit all New Zealander and we will seek guidance from Mana Whenua to ensure that it is aligned with their values and aspirations.</li> </ul>
Increase productivity and growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ngā Manu Nature Reserve, with its location, just off State Highway 1 at Waikanae, is well positioned for local and international tourism.</li> <li>- Post COVID-19 the focus will be on building local tourism and we expect that our planned developments will rapidly place Ngā Manu amongst the “must see” visitor attractions of the Wellington Region. We expect that the completion and opening of Transmission Gully will see increased day-trippers from other parts of the region.</li> <li>- As international travel rebuilds Ngā Manu will provide an accessible adventure with nature. Visitor projections are modelled on increases in visitors and spend per visitor as developments are completed.</li> <li>- With the opening of the Visitor Centre and Café we expect visitation to increase to 25,000 by 31 December 2023.</li> <li>- Visitation milestones will be achieved as new experiences are opened with an expectation that visitation will be between 44,000 and 50,000 by 2030 (from a base of 22,000 in 2020).</li> </ul>
Increase local employment and wages (in general and for Maori)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The construction stage of the project will provide a total of 20 FTE for a minimum of 10 months. We commit to using local tradespeople wherever possible.</li> <li>- With the opening of the Visitor Centre and Café an additional 5 FTE and a headcount of 8.</li> <li>- Employment opportunities will be realised as the Development Project is implemented and as visitor numbers increase.</li> <li>- Most of these positions will be Visitor Services Hosts and specialist guides. E.g. the interpretation, guiding and imparting the values of kaitiakitanga will require specialist knowledge and will be filled by iwi Māori.</li> </ul>
Increase local employment, education and/or training opportunities for youth (in general and for Māori)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ngā Manu's education services will be expanded as resources allow. Ngā Manu is collaborating with the cultural engagement, and education teams of Zealandia and Pūkaha National Wildlife Centre to develop a Rangatahi/ Youth programme.</li> <li>- Through this initiative the opportunity will arise for our three local iwi to participate in the expression of Te Ao Māori tikanga to enable Ngā Manu to fulfil its aspiration to be a model of environmental knowledge and practice.</li> </ul>
Contribute to mitigating or adapting to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ngā Manu Nature Reserve is an exemplar of what can be done to preserve and enhance coastal swamp land ecosystems on the Kāpiti Coast and demonstrates effective carbon capture by vegetation.</li> <li>- The integration of a passive solar design, natural light and ventilation within the new Visitor Centre and Café will ensure Ngā Manu is a leader in sustainable architecture.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As the Ngā Manu Development Project continues a major focus will be to establish efficient building service systems through design which will minimise ongoing energy costs.</li> </ul>
Increase the sustainable use of and benefit from natural assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ngā Manu's outstanding natural asset is its lowland swamp forest which is representative of much of the forest that clothed the Kāpiti Coast before human occupation.</li> <li>- The remnant forest is the only example of such a forest remaining on the Kapiti Coast today.</li> <li>- It provides visitors with a window to the past, and what is possible in terms of restoration.</li> </ul>
Enhance well-being, within and/or between regions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As urban sprawl overtakes the Kāpiti Coast (and much of New Zealand), the Ngā Manu Nature Reserve will become increasingly important as a place to enjoy the benefits of nature.</li> <li>- Ngā Manu will continue to ensure that hard- won conservation objectives and aspirations continue to be there for future generations.</li> </ul>



## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

First name Neale

Last name Ames

Are you providing feedback

☒ on behalf of an organisation or group

Please state organisation name

Otaki Surf Lifesaving Club Inc.

**Our direction**

**Our financial and infrastructure strategies**

**Our big issues**

**COVID-19 recovery**

**Access to housing**

**Responding to climate change**

**Managing growth**

**Strengthening our resilience**

**Government changes impacting Council: three waters services**

**Key decisions**

**Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?**

**Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?**

**Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?**

## **Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?**

### **Major projects and initiatives**

### **Rates & Policy**

### **Changes to rating system**

### **Changes to the help Council provides with rates**

### **Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22**

#### **Do you have any views on this?**

We are a charitable community club providing a rescue service at Otaki beach. our fifty lifeguards have First Aid levels 1 & 2, are trained in radio communication, and rescue techniques. They voluntarily give their time to patrol the beach at Otaki and over the years have saved many lives, performed first aid, and organized searches. They have to provide their fitness by being refreshed each year and need to train in the pool to achieve optimum strength and stamina in the water. it is not in the interest of the public to limit access by increasing costs which could mean they can not afford to participate. The Otaki Surf Lifesaving club strongly opposes the \$1 per swimmer proposal.

### **Changes to levels of service**

### **Changes to policies**

### **Revenue and financing**

### **Rates remission**

### **Development contributions**

### **Significance and engagement**

### **Rates for 2021/22**

### **Other feedback**

---

## **Speaking at a Council meeting**

**Do you wish to speak to a Council meeting on 17, 18, 19 May 2021?**

☒ Yes

*Response ID*

3360248

## **Submission to the Kapiti LTP from John Mills - member of the Paekākāriki Seawall Design Group**

### **Introduction**

John Mills. Licenced Building Practitioner number BP114480

Member of the Paekakariki Seawall Design Group

18 Beach Road Paekakariki since 1976.

Carpenter and building contractor of a 50 year working life.

I have been a contractor building seawalls and other varied construction around coastal, road, and river protection for 45 years. I have observed many changes to the beach levels brought about through weather events, tidal flows and built structures. I have also observed the re-establishment and flourishing of coastal trees and foliage with the protection to their root systems by the timber sea walls I have constructed where previously they struggled to survive against wind and wave erosion of the sand dune.

The council with the help of the Paekakariki Seawall Design Group have been and still are, updating and promoting their revised Long Term Plan after eight years of Public Consultation from 2013 when they held a meeting for the group and interested members of the public. Many hours of meetings many nights, and much discussion had been invested, all culminating in an agreement to hold off for a couple of years to allow the budget to work itself out in existing other large projects and then tenders would be called for, leading to work beginning on our consented wall. The consultation process, is a regulatory process by which the public's input on matters affecting them is sought. This was quietly back tracked and council officials sought to ignore the design group's arguments out of existence.

### **Therefore I object to**

- The wording of the questionnaire for community feedback Key project 2 giving only 2 options when there are other options which will satisfy the aspirations of the community within the \$17 million original budget.
- A process being considered and partially activated without addressing the causes of sand loss.
- A process being considered and partially activated to expend such a large amount of ratepayer dollars for only a 25 year life.

## **I object because**

- I am not satisfied that the future of Paekakriki's Parade has been considered in the light of **sand depletion** and the ever eroding beach levels by the vertical wall which already impedes beach use.
- I am not satisfied that the future of Paekakriki's Parade has been considered in the light of a **permanent structure** given that the timber wall has a life of only 25 years until it is due for replacement.
- The Managed retreat policy now openly adopted by the council wrongly assumes that mankind can do little to defend our coastline from future promised inundation caused by sea level rise. **This potentially will eventually give sea level rise proponents reason to advocate the council pull out of their commitment to the defence of the Parade.** And also the reason to plan for it now.

## **I urge that**

- The council explore other cost effective options such as design build contracts within the \$17 million (+ \$ inflation) budget in the context of the consultation already completed.
- The council search for other more appropriate build systems such as a stepped design for protection against sand depletion by wave scour.
- The council search for other more cost effective and appropriate build systems such as gabion baskets for possible inundation by future overtopping.

## **This submission addresses the following matters**

- Future shock. (The potential eventual destruction of the Parade with low tide water levels allowing no dry recreation on the beach).
- There is strong supportive evidence that better design can mitigate or eliminate sand loss to the beach.
- 25 years is too short a life time for the expenditure of such a large sum of ratepayer dollars.

- \$17 million is too great an amount to spend in the face of evidence that the proposed like for like replacement will add to the burden of protection against erosion.
- That official policy attributing the causes of beach sand depletion to climate change and sea level rise ought to give more consideration to erosion protection design.

### **Reasons for wanting change**

- Much effort and expense have been used up getting to where we are at present and good decisions as to where we go from here are critical.
- This fork in the road can give us a safe dry usable beach in the future instead of the pavement like surface which forces those who walk on it to put on their jandals.
- Or it can take us on a path which ends in the destruction of our most valuable amenity.

Those who fail to learn from history are condemned to repeat it.

### **Comment:**

The **vertical wall** causes predictably dynamic wave turbulence. This turbulence causes sand scour which leads to random lowering of the sea bed level during a certain chain of events and loss of sand in increasingly easier to predict places as the evidence is gathered. The observer can easily conclude that when violent wave motion is stopped abruptly with a solid vertical barrier the forces are deflected up, and down. The vertical wall is an excellent example of the “unstoppable force charging against the immovable object”. All this action is the cause of vibration, further turbulence, and disturbance creating water borne sand. The sand loss occurs by the downward rush of highly pressured deflected water in the lower part of the wave which scours at the toe of the wall and carries sand seaward. This sand loss is also randomly affected by occasionally observable cross currents which result in accumulation of sand in some places and loss in other adjacent places.



Photos taken from the same locations



**Left – construction 2012 --- Right depleted beach 2021**

During storm events with heavy seas and low tides I have watched as the beach dropped in random areas below the toe of the vertical timber wall. The beach is at that point stripped of top loose sand exposing the denser layer of sandy material into which wall foundations are sunk. The new beach layer continues to be worn down, by the wash ending in a **new lower level**, the height of which is determined by the duration of the stormy weather. This foundational level had been established over eons of time as finer sand particles landed and found their way into the sub layer. Vibration and mass weight acted to consolidate the ground which pressed down to form this dense layer of hardness which is close to that of soft rock. Labelled 'Medium Dense' in the KCDC commissioned BECCA Geotechnical Report (Machine Borehole Logs), at that level it gives strong load bearing capacity for the timber wall. But we are losing more of it every year as the vertical timber wall is buffeted by violent weather.



original Dry Sand Levels



Sunbathing now only possible at low tide



**Left – construction 2012 Right depleted beach forced new concrete steps 2021**



**Stepped wall in Foxton saved the carpark and encouraged sand to return**

The **stepped wall** maximizes energy dissipation. It breaks the kinetic energy of the wave down by whatever number of steps is showing at the wall/water interface. The sand bed disturbance and scouring by deflected water is reduced accordingly.

Submitted by John Mills

**KCDC Long Term Plan**

**Kāpiti Health Advisory Group (KHAG) Submission**

**Title of Proposal**

Social Wellbeing – the Council’s role in securing improvement in the district’s health services.

**Describe the proposal and what it involves**

In preparing the next Long Term Plan the Council will need to decide how it is going to implement the well-being obligations imposed by the 2019 amendment to the Local Government Act. It is assumed that Council will want to issue a policy statement defining its view of the four well-beings accompanied by a set of objectives and a strategy for achieving them over the plan period. It is generally accepted that health services are a major component of any programme to promote social well-being. It is the contention of this proposal that KHAG should play an important part in such a programme both as representing an informed community view and in assisting the Council and KCDC staff to achieve their objectives. A useful precedent for such an approach is provided by the successful contributions made by the Water Advisory Group and the Technical Advisory Group (on water meters). The proposal would involve a redefinition of KHAG’s role, purpose and functions; agreement on how it would work with the Council and KCDC staff; and how social wellbeing activities might be funded.

**List the resources required including any costs and how they could be funded**

It is difficult to be specific about the resources required until the important decisions about the Council’s social wellbeing programme have been made. There will also need to be agreement on how KHAG and KCDC staff would interact – how far, for example, existing KCDC staff could be drawn on. As far as KHAG is concerned it would remain a voluntary organisation but its Terms of Reference would have to be revised and perhaps its membership reconsidered to ensure it had the range of expertise it would need to be effective in this role.

It is accepted that Council would have limited funding for what is being proposed and it is not suggested that the Council itself would provide health services. Indeed to a large extent, it will be a case of drawing on existing resources. Working with community groups will be essential and the recent establishment of the Kāpiti Community Health Network (KCHN) by Capital and Coast District Health Board will play an important part in achieving this.

At present funding for KHAG is provided both by the Council and the Capital and Coast District Health Board. The Council has been paying for KHAG’s minute secretary and its meetings are held in both the Council chamber and the Kapiti Health Centre. To date CCDHB has provided KHAG with \$20,000 for “community liaison” work. There is no agreement on whether funding for this purpose will continue but it is now proposed that CCDHB will make



\$30,000 available to KHAG in order to support the ASK medical transport programme. As noted above, KHAG has also been supporting CCDHB and Tū Ora-Compass Health to set up the KCHN and the Chair of KHAG, Dame Karen Poutasi has agreed to Co-chair its Establishment Board together with the Chair of Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust. Kāpiti will be the first area within the Greater Wellington Region to have such a network, which is indicative of the effectiveness of community involvement. It is anticipated that the close relationship which has been formed with CCDHB will be a determining influence on the success of KHAG's contribution to securing better access for Kāpiti residents through the mahi of the Network.

In addition to any possible funding from other sources it is proposed that the Council agree that the expanded role for KHAG would require the employment of an executive assistant on a 50% FTE basis. This would enable the voluntary effort of KHAG members to be adequately supported. A detailed budget would be prepared once it is known whether the Council agrees with the proposal but the cost of the salary together with other items (e.g. development of a database, a public communications programme, office expenses to the extent these were not provided directly by KCDC etc,) would suggest a requirement for funding in the range of \$50,000/ \$80,000.

#### **What is the problem to be solved; the opportunity to be grasped**

For many years Kāpiti residents have been dissatisfied with the district's publicly funded health provision, particularly with the difficulties of access to Wellington hospital and the absence of a 24/7 local Accident and Emergency service. It was evident from the public's reaction to the hospital petition to Parliament in 2018 which was signed by almost half the district's population, that this is widely and strongly felt. A major effort to improve these services was been made some twenty years ago but progress has been slow and spasmodic. Equity of health outcomes for everyone in our community is an important aim. With one of the highest ratios in the country of the elderly there are special needs that have to be addressed but these are not the only ones. It is to be expected that residents will be looking to see improved health care as a major item for inclusion in any programme supporting social well-being.

This is an especially opportune time for the Council to influence the development of better health services for the district:

- In the course of 2021 the Government is likely to announce its decisions in respect of the Review of the National Health and Disability System ("the Simpson Review"). This will involve a close partnership between national and local government so that the Council will have to rise to the challenge of facilitating any changes;
- There is an expectation that two major pieces of legislation – the "four well-beings" inclusion in local government legislation and the "Three Waters" legislative changes will lead to a fundamental "reimagining" of local government and claim much of the Council's attention over the next few years;

- The establishment of the Kāpiti Community Health Network should provide a significant opportunity to improve access to coordinated health services, particularly for those with multiple needs. To be successful it will require the mobilisation of all those groups in the district which are concerned with health and related social issues, so that coordination of all these local components will have a high priority.
- The post-COVID-19 world will be one in which we can expect far-reaching changes not only in even greater emphasis on managing public health but also arising from the influence of new technologies.
- The above issues mean that this is a highly opportune time for this opportunity to be grasped.

### **What is the risk of this not going ahead**

Apart from the effect it would have on the health of our community, if a major effort is not made in improving Kāpiti's health services in partnership with the District Health Board, it is unlikely the Council will be successful in achieving its social well-being goals. Social well-being requires Health and access to health services. Additionally, in the light of the Council's intention to pursue an active programme of economic development, the provision of enhanced health and education services will be required to attract those with the skills to make economic development happen. It is to be expected also that the completion of Transmission Gully will lead to a greater than currently estimated increase in Kāpiti's population resulting in even greater pressure on the district's health services.

### **What are the benefits to the community**

One of the features of the district is the number of community organisations which are active in a whole range of fields, including in health related areas. Often however they are working in isolation. One benefit the Council and KHAG could provide at minimal cost is to encourage greater coordination so that we take the maximum advantage of the effort being made. The Mayor and KHAG, working together, have already influenced the way in which the CCDHB undertakes its responsibilities in the district and this would be enhanced if this proposal is accepted. The establishment of the KCHN is a key vehicle.

### **What are the potential barriers to success**

The greatest barrier to success is to do nothing to take advantage of the current real opportunity to improve Kapiti's health services. As mentioned above the Council made considerable effort 20 years ago to bring about significant change in the district's health sector but to little avail. We should not let that happen again. With the Council's leadership, the formulation of an imaginative strategy, and the setting up of appropriate systems and structures, it would be possible to make a significant difference to health care in our district at minimal cost to the ratepayers and maximal gain to social well-being.

## **Annex to KHAG Submission to KCDC Long Term Plan**

### **A. Possible KCDC Role in Health Sector**

1. Ensure KCDC has appropriate systems and structures to enable it to fulfil its four wellbeing obligations.
2. Council to agree on a wellbeing policy statement which includes its intentions in the health sector – objectives, strategy and implementation plan over the LTP period.
3. Appoint a part-time executive officer to enable Council staff to implement the Council's health sector plan and to assist KHAG undertake its work programme.
4. Establish a database to enable the Council to measure progress in improving the district's health services – this would refer to existing databases together with any information generated by the Council itself.
5. Continue to develop active relationships with CCDHB and MCDHB ( or any successor organisations set up to implement the Government's decisions on the Review of the National Health and Disability Systems and the Review of the Mental Health System).
6. Continue to work with Wellington Region Public Health Organisation. This will take on added significance in the wake of Covid 19.
7. Work with Wellington Region Emergency Management Organisation to ensure revised emergency procedures are in place.
8. Continue to develop its relationship with Wellington Free Ambulance to support the district's locally based ambulance service .
9. Establish a monitoring and assessment process to track progress made with the improvement of Kapiti's health services.
10. Provide regular information to the community on developments in the health sector and improvements to health services.

### **B. Possible KHAG Role and Activities**

1. KHAG's primary role will continue to be the provision of advice to the Mayor and Council on health services in the Kapiti district. It will ensure it has the necessary procedures in place to enable it to carry out this function.
2. In the wellbeing context KHAG's purpose will be to represent the community perspective in implementing the Council's plans in the health sector and will work with Council staff to achieve this.
3. To encourage progress with improving the district's health services KHAG will undertake specific projects – at present , for example, the Chair of KHAG has been appointed Co-Chair of the Establishment Board of the Kapiti Community Health Network; and CCDHB has requested KHAG to manage the ASK medical transport programme (to the extent that any such programmes result in funding being provided to KHAG in its own right there may be implications for its legal status).



4. To establish its own website to provide the public with updates about its activities as well as guidance as to where to find information on health services.
  5. Continue to develop its working relationships with the main providers of public health services – CCDHB, MCDHB, Te Ora Compass Health, WRPHO, WFA.
  6. Establish relationships with community organisations operating in the Kapiti health sector, including the holding of workshops on particular issues.
  7. Undertake the analysis of major developments affecting the health sector so that it is in a position to work with KCDC staff to implement any changes to Kapiti's health services – e.g. it is expected that during 2021 the Government will announce its response to the National Review of the Health and Disability Systems which will require the Council's involvement in its implementation.
  8. Report on a regular basis to the Mayor and Council .
  9. Produce an annual report on the progress made with developing Kapiti's health services and the activities undertaken by KHAG during the year.
-

## Submission on the KCDC Long Term Plan document for 2021-2041

Taking the sections/points/questions over pages 94-102 in turn:

### Direction

Council and Mana Whenua should have the same desires: what is good for Maori should be good for everybody. If this statement means the council will promote Maoritanga for the edification of all Kapiti people, we are in accord. However, we have many ethnic groups and it should not mean the neglect of meaningful cultural events reflecting the other ethnic groups who form significant parts of the Kapiti Coast community.

We have no comment on the other statements.

### Resilience and Growth

We do not believe in growth just for growth's sake. If this statement means that council has to prepare for big population growth as a result of the central government policies, with adequate infrastructure, then that is self-evident.

### Financial and infrastructure strategies

This must be allied to the other question in the document about affordable housing. The more Rates that get piled onto a title, the more it costs to live there. The Council management have the attitude that since they have reached the agreed limit of prudent borrowing, then they just turn to their cash cow — the Ratepayers. Many people in Kapiti, and in Waikanae particularly, are retired on fixed, relatively low incomes, and with their interest income on bank savings now almost gone in the past couple of years, the almost static amounts of their pensions have to make do — and increasing insurance, food prices, power charges and of course, your Rates are making that ever more difficult.

The time has long since come when your Chief Executive must behave responsibly: he must ensure that the Organisation is lean and efficient and, among other things, that staff do not continue to run up huge bills by running off to outside lawyers and consultants at the drop of a pin to tell them what to do.

## Big issues

### Pandemic responses

The mainstream-media-promoted panic over Covid, which replaced seasonal influenza in NZ, did have some positives — with today's technology, organisations discovered many of their staff members could work remotely, saving costs on office accommodation. Hopefully, KCDC also learned this.

### Housing

Cr Rob McCann seems to have this sussed, we have agreed with his views as stated on social media.

### Climate Change

Although we believe climate change is a result of natural processes that have occurred for millennia and is not affected by the activities of people, we support all measures to reduce pollution from the likes of smoke and vehicle exhausts. We deserve clean air and in New Zealand we have it. What we need more of is reduction in visitor and household waste, especially plastic which does not bio-degrade.

It is unnecessary for the council to buy more expensive electric vehicles — cars and pick-ups etc. can run on bio-waste — the important thing for the council fleet manager to heed is good fuel economy.

## Growth in general

Growth is never 'sustainable', this word is inappropriate; resources, particularly land, are finite. Population growth nevertheless has to be planned for. At present we get constant ad-hoc subdivisions that result in a visual patchwork, there is no overarching vision of what it all should look like including preservation of things that people value and facilities and amenities that they need for recreation and entertainment.

## Paekakariki Seawall

We recommend abandoning this proposal: instead: dump a lot more big boulders along this beach. This would do the job, be far cheaper, and not run the risk of being yet another expensive white elephant. Local residents may complain about losing some of their beach, but at high tide there isn't much beach anyway. Some attention to boulder placement, so it doesn't just resemble a sloping embankment, should ensure the visual impact is pleasant.



Above is a photo taken in 1914 and below is another taken in 2019. Is there anything to worry about?





### Should we set up a Council Controlled Organisation?

In general **no** — the council has time and time again demonstrated it is bad at running businesses. However, there is one exception: the intended water reservoir on the Maungakotukutuku Stream, which will need to be built at some stage before long with the projected population growth, could be used also for power generation. Electra have indicated interest in this; it could be a joint venture.

An example of such a small dam producing power is the one on the Arnold River in Westland (see photo). This hydro-power station was commissioned in 1932 and has an average annual generation output of 25 gWh. A new Trustpower project called the Arnold Valley Hydroelectric Power Scheme is being developed behind Dobson township, with a projected output of 46 mW.

While the potential exists for this to be usurped by the Central Government under its ‘Three Waters’ notions, our recommendation on that issue is to stay out of it, for several good reasons.



### Should the Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?

**No.** The airport loses money and there is almost no potential for that to change, even with population growth. All we need is a good heliport.

Air travel is not consistent with your general ambition of reducing fuel emissions, anyway. The big subsidies that the council have paid and pay to Air Chathams to retain Kapiti as a destination have only benefited a very small elite of passengers who need to fly between Kapiti and Auckland. The subsidies should be withdrawn.

The airport will close because of hard economics. The land freed will allow for 3,000 houses to be built on it; that will benefit council revenues considerably.



## Projects and initiatives

### Waikanae Library

This is a necessity. Today libraries are a lot more than just book depositories, but also community centres and Waikanae needs one. The amount budgeted of \$13.8 million looks very high; we assume this involves the cost of buying and demolishing other properties for a brand new building. It makes sense to simply gut and rebuild the interior of the building that was being used until December 2018 and now vacant. There is space on the east side of the building for extending it as may be useful for extra floor space.

### Destination Park in Waikanae

This is a good idea in principle as although the park is big, there isn't much there at present, not even toilets.

### Footpaths

We think too much is spent on these simply to make them wider, or simply because they're old. Last year a long section of footpath on Belvedere Road in Waikanae, for example, was dug up and re-concreted; this seems unnecessary as grinding out ridges and repairing cracks would have been enough. If the practice is common, then there is obviously considerable scope for expenditure reduction.

### Other projects

The link road to relieve traffic congestion on Kapiti Road is a good idea, although the cost of \$25 million seems very high.

### Not mentioned: A new Community Hall for Waikanae Beach

The existing hall is 50 years old, dowdy and a seismic hazard. It should be replaced en situ with a new building at a cost of \$500—\$700K depending on whether local builders are willing to volunteer time.

### Not mentioned: Extend the walking/cycle path along the north bank of the Waikanae River further east

We urge investigation of this. At present the path along the north bank goes as far as underneath the old SH1 Highway bridge and ends. There is a significant need for it to continue as far as Reikorangi, although the section where the water treatment plant is — also on the north bank — would require bridges to bypass it.

A 3D Google Earth view of the area involved is below.



A final statement -- **do not close the Green Waste facility in Park Road, Waikanae!**

## Submission from the Paekākāriki Housing Trust for the KCDC Long Term Plan 2021-41

10 May 2021

Tina Pope and Keith Johnston, co-chairs of Paekākāriki Housing Trust, writing on behalf of  
Paekākāriki Housing Trust  
99 Tilley Rd, Paekākāriki  
027 232 9998  
[paekakarikihousingtrust@gmail.com](mailto:paekakarikihousingtrust@gmail.com)

We wish to speak to our submission.

### Paekakariki Housing Trust

The Paekākāriki Housing Trust (the Trust) was formed and incorporated by local residents in 2017 in response to the growing challenge of affordable housing and the ways this threatened the diversity and richness of our community. The work of the Trust has been informed by community hui held each year. It has a board made up of nine local residents.

The Trust objectives are:

1. To help ensure a strong, diverse and connected community by assisting those people in need to access affordable and appropriate housing in Paekākāriki.
2. To recognise mana whenua Ngāti Haumia ki Paekākāriki's special connection to this land.

The Trust:

- owns two properties, purchased with funds contributed by community and in partnership with Ngāti Toa Rangatira
- provides advice and advocacy on housing matters
- seeks to find appropriate housing for those locals who need it and facilitates short-term emergency housing where possible
- manages 7 rental properties in the village
- works with the Sustainability Trust to support warm, dry homes that comply with the healthy home standards.

Several priority activities are underway at the moment:

1. Undertaking a housing needs analysis, including extensive interviews with those who have left the village because of a lack of affordable housing
2. Supporting the mana whenua Ngāti Haumia ki Paekākāriki to meet its housing aspirations and desire to build a community marae
3. Working with other community groups and locals on the Wainuiwhenua project, to secure excess land from Transmission Gully for the benefit of the community and wider Kāpiti Coast, including affordable and diverse housing
4. Undertaking research and advocacy on different housing models including co-housing, secondary dwellings and papakāinga housing and on constraints on housing solutions



5. The Trust sees accessory dwellings as part of the solution to the severe restriction on the supply of housing in Paekākāriki. We have commissioned research to determine the impacts on the environment of providing for the different needs to use and dispose of the three waters. This research—and planned community consultation on what the community wants in terms of additional housing—will feed into the development of a ‘secondary dwellings kete’ for property owners, which will include guidance and information on various legal and financial models, regulatory requirements, sustainable water use and disposal, and designs for one- and two-bedroom dwellings.

We remain greatly concerned that the national and local pressures driving demand for housing in Paekākāriki are leading to less and less affordability for local home ownership (including for mana whenua) and lack of security of tenure for renters:

- low-income families are being displaced and having difficulty finding affordable rentals in Paekākāriki, and subsequently tamariki have their schooling disrupted—not to mention having to leave their friends and often wider family—and the school roll is falling (with attendant loss of teaching staff)
- our elderly have few options when they can no longer remain in their ‘family’ homes and are having to leave the village and the long-standing support and connections they have here
- most of our mana whenua remain spread across the country without a place to live in their own rohe (a number of mana whenua families have lost their rental homes and have nowhere to live).

In addition to the hardship faced by these people, this reduces the diversity of our community and we lose many who make a contribution in many ways voluntarily. It affects us all.

## Our submission

**We wholeheartedly support the Council taking a greater role in housing.** Affordable housing is critical to the health and well-being of our community.

We are heartened at the Council’s direction with housing and **encourage even more actions, faster**. We also encourage Council to **remain open to creative solutions** to solve the housing crisis, and to **be an enabling council** that works in partnership with the Housing Trust and others to find solutions to meet the diverse housing needs of our communities. There are ways Council can support the provision of affordable housing without providing funds. Council is uniquely placed, if not to directly provide, at least to enable others such as the Housing Trust to provide housing solutions. Give staff the ability to support creative local solutions.

In particular:

#### Act with urgency

- We encourage Council to act with urgency. The housing crisis is here, now. Reviews and explorations should take place in the first year of the plan and further specific consultation be undertaken at the next Annual Plan process. Three years to identify and explore potential partnerships is simply too long.

#### Prioritising *affordable* housing and *great* development

- Commit Council to the principle that *affordable* housing is critical to the health and well-being of our community.
- Make *affordable* housing a priority and good urban development the vision. It's not just any housing we need; we need a range of housing and affordable housing must be included, and in developments that work best for residents, the community and the planet: linking to sustainable transport so fewer cars on the road (and fewer garages are needed), providing a range of community spaces, green spaces, community gardens, shared resources and so on where residents can interact and reduce the need to have more individual land, tools and so on. There is plenty of research on developments that work in Aotearoa and Council can encourage and incentivise better urban development.
- Priority given to *affordable* housing should be a central principle in decisions the council takes on planning and consenting issues and on the allocation of land and other resources held by the council.

#### Older person's housing

- Of the Kāpiti Coast communities Paekākāriki has the lowest percentage of elderly residents because there is not enough appropriate housing and they are forced to leave the village. This reduces the diversity of the community and cuts people off from connections of long standing.
- We support the review of older persons' housing including pursuing redevelopment opportunities.
- We encourage the Council to look to expand housing for older persons' in the small communities in our district, Paekākāriki and Ōtaki, recognising that these are less well served with older persons' housing and our seniors are forced out of these communities. Allow the Trust or other community housing provider to develop on the existing land around Council-owned social housing.
- We encourage Council to lease Council social housing and land to local community housing providers such as Paekākāriki Housing Trust, Dwell Housing Trust, and iwi providers such as Te Āhuru Mowai. This will enable tenants to access income-related rent subsidies. Alternatively, a CCO for social housing will ensure access to income-related rent subsidies.
- If not, we encourage Council to manage social housing locally to strengthen community connections and cohesion. Empower the Paekākāriki Community Board or the Trust to decide on the allocation of social housing in the village. Stop moving older residents from one community to another.

- Please halt the increase in rents to existing social housing tenants. These tenants are on low, fixed incomes and cannot afford rent increases.

#### Partnerships

- We would welcome partnerships with the Council for social housing. Obvious social housing partners include Dwell and Te Āhuru Mōwai (the housing arm of Ngāti Toa).
- We encourage Council to take a lead a role in developing and supporting a strong community housing sector in the district. The sector is weak on the Kāpiti coast and Council could play an important part in finding the solutions to the housing crisis.

#### Opening up more land for affordable housing

- We encourage the council to open up more land for affordable housing and to creatively use land that has been already developed for affordable housing. We are keen to explore these possibilities with Council staff in relation to Paekākāriki and to advance the interests of Ngāti Haumia ki Paekākāriki within their own rohe.
- The most obvious opportunity to open additional land for housing in our community are the possibilities afforded through land being declared surplus once the Transmission Gully motorway is completed. These possibilities have been identified through the efforts of the Wainuiwhenua Working Group and public consultation on these proposals. Discreet areas have been identified as being possible sites for affordable housing. We need the Council to play an active role in doing further work on the viability of these opportunities, the infrastructure that would be needed, and ways to ensure these developments would have minimal environmental impacts particularly on the Wainui and Whareroa streams.
- We also welcome other initiatives to increase the supply of affordable housing in other parts of Kāpiti. One example of a district-wide opportunity (and of thinking outside of the big boxes) would be to investigate the housing potential of building apartments above Coastlands and the associated carparks. These would meet the provisions of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development to intensify housing and business developments around transport hubs.

#### District plan

- The district plan needs to be reviewed to give more of a priority to affordable housing. This needs to take into account the requirements of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development. We want to be closely involved in this process as we consider the opportunities and implications for Paekākāriki.
- The District Plan needs to be specifically amended to enable greater use of accessory dwellings in Paekākāriki. We see these as part of the solution to the severe restrictions on the supply of housing in Paekākāriki. We believe that:
  - The restriction of 54m<sup>2</sup> per dwelling should be increased to enable reasonably sized 2-bedroom properties to be built. The advice we have

received from architects is this size make it difficult to fit a second bedroom.

- The restriction of sections smaller than 904m<sup>2</sup> requiring resource consent before an accessory dwelling can be built be lowered to encourage people to consider an accessory dwelling as a possible solution to their housing needs.
- The Trust does not believe that these changes would significantly impact the “nature” of Paekākāriki but will in fact support the aims of the Trust and community generally by freeing up larger dwellings for families.
- Enable affordable housing by reducing or waiving Council fees and levies where appropriate when a residential development includes provision for affordable or social housing, particularly where it is to be purchased by a recognised community housing provider.

#### Development contributions

- We are keen on the Council’s development contributions policy incentivising affordable housing and would support moves to make these changes.

## Save Kāpiti Airport submission on the Kāpiti Coast District Council Long-Term plan 2021–2041

Thank you for the opportunity to submit on the Kāpiti Coast District Council Long-Term plan 2021–2041. Save Kāpiti Airport is a coalition of Kāpiti locals who are fighting to keep our airport open. We will confine our comments to *Significant Proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?*

Public opinion polling conducted for Save Kāpiti Airport shows extraordinarily high levels of support for keeping the airport open along locals, who see it as important to the economic future of the region as well as an important asset for medical emergencies and following a major disaster.

Save Kāpiti Airport strongly supports the proposal for the KCDC to explore ways it can have a role in the airport. We see this as vital to securing the future of this piece of strategic infrastructure.

### The importance of the Airport

Kāpiti Coast Airport is a unique and irreplaceable asset. The only paved runway between Wellington and Palmerston North, it is well connected via the railway and expressway to the region. We support the restoration of Ngāti Puketapu's mana over the land and the development of surplus land, while retaining the core airport as an asset for the future.

Over 100,000 people live within half an hour of the airport, with 1,500 new houses expected in the KCDC area alone in the next seven years. As Kāpiti continues to grow, with additional health, educational, and cultural infrastructure expected over coming years, the need for an airport will only increase.

KCDC has an important leadership role to play in protecting the airport and charting the path for its future. The future of such a major asset will impact greatly on the community and other infrastructure, and so cannot be left entirely to private interests. Moreover, as an agency of the Crown, KCDC has a duty as Treaty partner to respect and uphold the interests of the mana whenua of the airport land. We would like to see KCDC lead these conversations on the airport's future.

**Economic development:** Kāpiti Coast Airport is served by commercial passenger flights operated by Air Chathams and Sounds Air, connecting to Auckland, Christchurch, Nelson, Blenheim, and the Chatham Islands. Heliworx operates from the airport for scenic and commercial flights and there is an active aero club. Kāpiti Airport offers a significant business and tourism link, creating economic benefit to the Kāpiti Region.

The airport injects \$4.3 million into the local economy. This could expand greatly through use of the airport for electric aircraft, with the airport well-positioned for short-haul electric flights, and other innovation. Uncertainty about the future of the airport is preventing investment.

A KCDC survey in Dec 2020 revealed, 95% of Kāpiti Coast residents agreed it is important to the community to have an operational airport in Kāpiti.

Transmission Gully and the Otaki Expressway will accelerate growth on the Kāpiti Coast. It's important the area is serviced by air transport links to other centres.



We estimate that about half of the airport's 120 hectares can be redeveloped without sacrificing core airport and runway. This kind of development would allow construction of commercial, residential, and cultural facilities while keeping the airport in service.

**Medical lifeline:** The Aeromedical Retrieval Service uses Kāpiti Coast Airport as an alternative to Wellington Airport and an "essential lifeline" to transport critically ill patients, including children. It also supports Organ Donation NZ services based in Auckland Hospital.

Capital and Coast District Health Board and Lifeflight Trust have used the airport for fixed-wing flights over 30 times in the last six months. Lifeflight Trust has reported 60 helicopter missions into the airport over the last two years.

**Disaster relief:** The Wellington Regional Policy Statement classifies Kāpiti Coast Airport as "Regionally Significant Infrastructure". In the event of a large-scale earthquake disaster in the Wellington region, the airport may be a key staging area for supplying Wellington.

Modelling for the Wellington Lifelines Utilities studies ( <https://www.wremo.nz/about-us/lifeline-utilities> ) shows that a large earthquake striking Wellington would likely close all road links to the rest of the country (and split the urban area into several 'islands'), close Wellington International Airport, at least temporarily, and make the harbour unusable until hydrographic soundings had taken place and wharves and berths had been cleared of material like logs.

The Lifelines report notes "following a major earthquake, resources will also be required to supply likely logistical operations at Paraparaumu Airport in accordance with MCDEM's Wellington Initial National Emergency Response Plan... The Kāpiti Coast will host staging areas for the support of the Wellington metropolitan area. Paraparaumu airport is planned to be a key helicopter-based supply chain node supplying Wellington."

It has been noted that Kāpiti Coast Airport is itself in a tsunami zone and there is a chance it could be inundated. That is not a certainty. A disaster that isolates Wellington may well have minimal effects on Kāpiti Coast Airport. As found in the LifeLines Report, the tsunami risk to Kāpiti Coast Airport is not grounds to dismiss it as a potentially important strategic asset in a major Wellington disaster. Note that the test for inclusion in Schedule 1 of the CDEM Act is that "reduced availability, or non-availability, of [the service or system] would constitute a hazard". The presence of Kāpiti Coast Airport provides an alternative that could prove critical if the specific earthquake severely damages or isolates Rongotai. This option is permanently lost if the airport is closed and built over.

If Kāpiti Coast Airport is lost, the only paved runways within 100km of Wellington are unsuitable:

- Picton Aerodrome, 70km from Wellington: too short for Hercules and C-17s, and requiring a flight over the Cook Strait increasing danger and risk of weather disruptions
- Hood Aerodrome at Masterton, 80km from Wellington: requiring a flight over the Tararua Range, increasing danger and risk of weather disruptions
- Woodbourne Airbase/Marlborough Airport at Blenheim, 80km from Wellington: requiring a flight over the Cook Strait increasing danger risk of weather disruptions).

Ohakea and Palmerston North Airport are 130km away from Wellington. This would increase the distance of each helicopter flight 160%, adding 160km to a return flight or around 40 minutes flight time for an NH-90, compared to flights from Kāpiti Coast Airport. This would



severely reduce the sortie rate the helicopters could achieve. Supplying Wellington in such a disaster will push New Zealand's airlift capacity to its limits – adding such a large flight time penalty will only mean residents of Wellington get less help.

### Public opinion

Polling conducted by Community Engagement Ltd on behalf of Save Kāpiti Airport shows strong public support for the airport and government intervention to keep it open:

Do you support or oppose the proposed closure of Kāpiti Coast Airport?

- Oppose: 85%, Support: 15%

Do you believe the Government should step in and stop the proposed closure of Kāpiti Coast Airport?

- Yes: 83%, No; 17%

How important is this issue to you?

- Very or Extremely Important: 59%, Somewhat Important: 29%, Not very or not at all important: 13%

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: 'Kāpiti Coast Airport is an important economic asset for the community'?

- Agree/Strongly Agree: 78%, Neutral 14%, Disagree/Strongly Disagree: 8%

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: 'Kāpiti Coast Airport is vital for Civil Defence in case of a major earthquake in the Wellington region'?

- Agree/Strongly Agree: 82%, Neutral 11%, Disagree/Strongly Disagree: 7%

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: 'Kāpiti Coast Airport is a vital lifeline for medical emergencies'?

- Agree/Strongly Agree: 81%, Neutral 12%, Disagree/Strongly Disagree: 7%

How important is Kāpiti Coast Airport for the future economic development of the Kāpiti Coast?

- Very or Extremely Important: 72%, Somewhat Important: 21%, Not very or not at all important: 7%

### Comments on details of Significant Proposal 2

Save Kāpiti Airport strongly agrees with the statement in the *Securing Our Future* document that "There may be a role for the Council and Government in Kāpiti Coast Airport. As representatives of their communities, local and central government are best placed to realise the economic benefits that flow from airports."

The community benefits of the airport (economic, medical, and disaster relief) are not fully captured by the airport owners. They bear costs, which they claim make operating the airport uneconomic, while the community gets benefits it does not pay for. This market failure could lead to the loss of a strategic asset. In this circumstance, local or central government taking a role is entirely appropriate – and in keeping with most other airports in the country.

The document identifies two ways council could take a role in the airport (although noting there may be others):

- operate the airport, for example under a lease
- own the airport (potentially in partnership), either – operating it – outsourcing operations

Save Kāpiti Airport would support either of these options.

*Securing Our Future* also notes:

- the operation should be self-funding, requiring little or no ratepayer funding;
- operating risks should be clearly identified and of an acceptable type and scale;
- options should focus on longer-term outcomes, particularly the growth prospects for both Kāpiti Coast and the region, and how the airport contributes

We would support the development of surplus land on the site to help pay for council involvement. The core airport makes up only a fraction of the total land it currently holds – 43 out of 124 hectares. Much of the other 81 hectares could be profitably developed for commercial and residential use to meet the costs of the airport.

Lastly, Save Kāpiti Airport supports

- mana whenua aspirations and historical rights being addressed fairly
- the desirability of partnering such as with mana whenua, government, or the private sector.

Restoration of the mana of Ngāti Puketapu must be an intrinsic part of the future of the airport. This could include the hapū partnering in the development of the surplus land.

We also think there is a role for the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development's Land for Housing unit and Kāinga Ora in any arrangement that would see the site purchased from the owners and the unneeded land developed.

**Roselee Thurston**

Co-Chair, Kapiti Airport Preservation Society

0212223034

**Chris Hoffman**

Co-Chair, Kapiti Airport Preservation Society

0275634016



## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

First name Evan

Last name Freshwater

What area do you live in? Raumati

### Our direction

### Our financial and infrastructure strategies

### Our big issues

What big issues would you like to give your views on to help guide our direction:

- ☒ COVID-19 response and recovery
- ☒ Access to housing
- ☒ Responding to climate change
- ☒ Managing growth
- ☒ Strengthening our resilience
- ☒ Government changes impacting Council: three waters services

### COVID-19 recovery

If there's a COVID-19 resurgence, are there particular things you'd like Council to do – are these the same things we did previously, or are there other things?

Firstly, what did you actually do during the first lockdown? Oh, you taped off the playgrounds. Oh - that was the public.

I would like to see evidence of KCDC activity.

What are the positives that have come out of the pandemic you would like us to keep doing or support in the community?

The positives were community-led. KCDC could commit more resource into supporting the community. Don't keep staff home but utilise them out in public.

### Access to housing

Do you have any views on access to housing generally?

Public housing is a central govt priority, not local government

### Responding to climate change

We have made good progress on reducing Council's emissions, however, achieving further gains will cost more. Should we continue to prioritise emissions reduction within Council?

Sure

**The effects of climate change are being experienced in different ways across the district, for example, for our coastal communities and infrastructure such as the seawall in Paekākāriki. As climate change impacts become more severe and costs to respond increase, how do we ensure equity across the district?**

Start planning for managed retreat. Start putting information back on LIMs for properties exposed to sea-level rise. Start planning for a higher incidence of damaging storms in the district.

**We have developed a strategic framework to guide our decision making and we want to know if you think we've got it right. What are your views?**

It looks fine.

## **Managing growth**

**As our district grows, what do you think good growth looks like?**

Ensure there are sufficient (aka more than now) green spaces and recreation spaces. Provide for greater participation in sports - NOT just football, rugby and netball. Provide sporting venues and a 50m pool would be useful.

## **Strengthening our resilience**

**What else can Council do to help build community resilience?**

Commit more resources to it. Incidence damaging weather events will only increase as climate change worsens.

**How can Council encourage households' emergency preparedness?**

Engage effectively with communities. I haven't seen any evidence of council's desire to work closely with communities or local schools.

## **Government changes impacting Council: three waters services**

### **Key decisions**

**Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?**

**Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ No – Council should not take a bigger role in housing

**Do you have any views on this?**

Housing is a central govt role

**Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?**

**Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ No – proceed with the design already agreed, at the revised estimated cost of \$27 million

**Do you have any views on this?**

Shameful this hasn't already been done, as funding was allocated years ago.

**Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?**

### **Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ No – we should not set up a CCO

### **Do you have any views on this?**

There has been a national study undertaken that showed that of all councils in NZ with CCO's only Lower Hutt City's CCO is financially successful. Offsetting councils costs and simplifying oversight obligations by creating a CCO is a bad idea - ratepayers will end up paying more for infrastructure and services under this model.

## **Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?**

### **Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?**

☒ Yes – Council should explore ways to have a role in the airport

### **Do you have any views on this?**

Leave the airport as is - block any plan change to allow subdivision. Keep the airport.

## **Major projects and initiatives**

### **Which of the following key projects would you like to comment on?**

☒ Indoor sports centre

### **Indoor sports centre - share your views.**

Plan and construct a community sports facility. Do not use public money to increase the scope and scale of local school facilities - these schools have and will block community access.

## **Rates & Policy**

### **Changes to rating system**

### **Changes to the help Council provides with rates**

### **Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22**

### **Changes to levels of service**

### **Changes to policies**

### **Revenue and financing**

### **Rates remission**

### **Development contributions**

### **Significance and engagement**

### **Rates for 2021/22**

### **Other feedback**

# Speaking at a Council meeting

What area do you live in?

Raumati

Response ID

3362818





## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

**First name** Sam

**Last name** Pritchard

### Are you providing feedback

☒ on behalf of an organisation or group

### Please state organisation name

Kapiti Chamber of Commerce

## Our direction

**Our direction: Council has developed four community outcomes to contribute to our community's wellbeing.**

### Do you think these are the right priorities for Council at this time, and why?

Agree - particularly with the need to provide for a thriving local economy, making it easy for new business and to provide for and service the growth of the region. The availability of land for businesses and housing is critical and Council should be welcoming to those wishing to create employment opportunities and develop land and houses. These parties should be treated with welcoming and customer focussed officers to encourage sustainable growth.

### Do you think investing for resilience and growth is the right approach for Council to take at this time, and why?

The investment in infrastructure is a critical part of providing for sustainable growth in the area. We would like to see local business be given the opportunity to participate in the delivery of works programmes and evaluation criteria should reflect the use of local resources where possible.

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies

### What do you think?

Agree to be proactive and upgrade infrastructure ahead of projected growth. Agree that development contributions should cover the cost of new connections to services. The cost of the road revocation should be met by NZTA and roads should be fit for purpose prior to accepting them. Interest rate risk should be spread and central govt funding should be maximised where possible.

## Our big issues

### What big issues would you like to give your views on to help guide our direction:

- ☒ COVID-19 response and recovery ☒ Access to housing ☒ Responding to climate change  
☒ Managing growth ☒ Strengthening our resilience



- ✓ Government changes impacting Council: three waters services

## COVID-19 recovery

**If there's a COVID-19 resurgence, are there particular things you'd like Council to do – are these the same things we did previously, or are there other things?**

Support local businesses where possible through various funding, rebates, training, procurement policy with a preference for local engagements, rates support where needed, collaboration with Wellington NZ.

**What are the positives that have come out of the pandemic you would like us to keep doing or support in the community?**

Increased communication and connectivity with the local business through the ED team

## Access to housing

**Do you have any views on access to housing generally?**

Agree that access to housing is a critical concern for Kapiti. Council should be more user friendly (customer focussed) to landowners wanting to subdivide and build houses. Partnering with Iwi and reputable developers to identify land available for housing and supporting the provision of new land ownership models.

## Responding to climate change

**We have made good progress on reducing Council's emissions, however, achieving further gains will cost more. Should we continue to prioritise emissions reduction within Council?**

Continue to work with community groups like Energise Otaki to utilise and progress clean and renewable energy production especially in Council owned facilities.

**We have developed a strategic framework to guide our decision making and we want to know if you think we've got it right. What are your views?**

Agree - adding in the requirement to involve local businesses where possible.

## Managing growth

**As our district grows, what do you think good growth looks like?**

To provide further consultation on growth strategy in Jul/Aug 2021

## Strengthening our resilience

**What else can Council do to help build community resilience?**

Resilience is important for residents and businesses to be able to get up and running quickly following an event. Proactive planning and education is important and building critical infrastructure with high levels of resilience.

**How can Council encourage households' emergency preparedness?**

Education, providing resources and making it easy

## Government changes impacting Council: three waters services

**What's important for you about Council's role?**

If it provides better service and lower cost

## Key decisions

## Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?

Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?

☒ No – Council should not take a bigger role in housing

Do you have any views on this?

Council are not best placed to be owning and delivering housing. Council should be putting their time into promoting the development and zoning of land for housing and reducing unnecessary regulations. Council should also be taking a customer focussed approach to building and resource consents.

## Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?

Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?

☒ No – proceed with the design already agreed, at the revised estimated cost of \$27 million

## Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?

Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?

☒ No – we should not set up a CCO

Do you have any views on this?

We believe the private sector is best placed to own and operate businesses. If there is a significant Council owned asset that has the potential for strong and sustainable profits then Council should privatise this keeping a minority shareholding.

## Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?

Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?

☒ Yes – Council should explore ways to have a role in the airport

Do you have any views on this?

Yes it should explore ways to utilise the land at the airport for the best benefit to the community. This could be a mix of housing, industrial, educational and airport facilities.

## Major projects and initiatives

Which of the following key projects would you like to comment on?

☒ Town centres

**Town centres - share your views.**

Use of local businesses to undertake the works where possible - for all.

## Rates & Policy

### Changes to rating system

Do you have any views on this?

Commercial rates if increased should be specifically spent within the area by the Council.

**Changes to the help Council provides with rates**

**Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22**

**Changes to levels of service**

**Changes to policies**

**Revenue and financing**

**Do you have any views on this?**

Economic development spending should have a direct and measurable impact on the area

**Rates remission**

**Development contributions**

**Significance and engagement**

**Rates for 2021/22**

**Which of the below best indicates your views?**

☒ I accept it and I support the proposals

**Do you support Council exploring other ways to generate income?**

☒ Yes

**Other feedback**

---

**Speaking at a Council meeting**

**Do you wish to speak to a Council meeting on 17, 18, 19 May 2021?**

☒ Yes

*Response ID*

3365155



### **Submission from Wellington Living Streets on Kapiti Coast District Council Long Term Plan**

Contact person: **Ellen Blake**  
 Email: **wellington@livingstreets.org.nz**  
 Phone: **021 106 7139**  
 Date: **10 May 2021**

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Kapiti Coast Long Term Plan.

Living Streets Aotearoa respectfully request that the Kāpiti Coast District Council delete the Paraparaumu link road proposal from its 2021-41 long-term plan in its entirety and reallocate the \$24.9 million in funding for this project to the two other, currently underfunded, expenditure areas *outlined* below.

#### **Paraparaumu Link Road Proposal**

The proposed Paraparaumu link road is a counterproductive proposal that would serve only to increase motor vehicle traffic to, from, in and around Paraparaumu town centre and reinforce the car as the mode of transport of choice in Paraparaumu and throughout the district. This is directly contrary to national, regional and local policy and would have major adverse implications for traffic congestion, emissions of greenhouse gases, air pollution, noise pollution and public health. Building arterial roads increases rather than reduces traffic congestion through incentivizing the high carbon emitting, inactive transport choices. The link road proposal should be discontinued in its entirety and the access choices to the west of Paraparaumu town centre should be made at the appropriate time, when the town centre expands, and the streets planned (as local access streets rather than as arterial roads) as an integral part of that town centre expansion. This could be fully paid for by the relevant developers, rather than prematurely by the council.

#### **Funding Reallocation**

##### **1. Footways and Footpaths**

A very substantial increase in the funding for the creation and renewal of footways and footpaths across the district from the \$4.6 million proposed. Urban streets and roads across the district should usually have footpaths on both sides of the street or road, and footpaths

should be of generous widths, level, smooth, well drained, well lit and free from clutter and from unnecessary, unused and excessive vehicle crossings, so that they meet the NZ Pedestrian Planning and Design Guide. We do not support shared paths as suitable infrastructure for pedestrians in urban areas.

## **2. Transformation of the Revoked State Highway 1**

A very substantial increase in the scope and quality of the Category 3 works and the Category 2 works that the council needs to undertake to play its part in transforming the revoked state highway 1 through the district from the \$6.0 million proposed. Transforming the revoked former state highway 1 through the district into a local road that provides proper and continuous facilities for pedestrians separate from cyclists and decent amenities for those using the district's retail and community facilities along the road, and particularly in Paraparaumu and Waikanae town centres, is critical to the sustainable economic and social growth of the district's communities, and it should not be compromised by a lack of investment. It should be done well and done once. A state highway cannot become a local road without transformative change and this needs to take place both when Waka Kotahi is still directly involved in the revocation process and when traffic volumes on the road are reduced by the provision of the expressway. Without transformation of the road it will very swiftly return to its traffic-dominated state. Transforming the revoked state highway 1 into a local road will be of vastly greater benefit to the district than any new link road

## **3. Increase in programmes to support active school travel**

To meet climate action mode shift targets and improve health and liveability in the district, we support funding of a programme of activities to increase the numbers of children walking to school.

We would like to be heard in support of our submission.

### **About Living Streets**

Living Streets Aotearoa is New Zealand's national walking and pedestrian organisation, providing a positive voice for people on foot and working to promote walking friendly planning and development around the country. Our vision is "More people choosing to walk more often and enjoying public places".

The objectives of Living Streets Aotearoa are:

- to promote walking as a healthy, environmentally-friendly and universal means of transport and recreation
- to promote the social and economic benefits of pedestrian-friendly communities
- to work for improved access and conditions for walkers, pedestrians and runners including walking surfaces, traffic flows, speed and safety
- to advocate for greater representation of pedestrian concerns in national, regional and urban land use and transport planning.

For more information, please see: [www.livingstreets.org.nz](http://www.livingstreets.org.nz)



## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

First name Michael

Last name McKeon

Are you providing feedback

☒ as an individual

### Our direction

**Do you think investing for resilience and growth is the right approach for Council to take at this time, and why?**

Yes - refer to my comments on retaining the airport and developing the site for mixed use.

### Our financial and infrastructure strategies

### Our big issues

**What big issues would you like to give your views on to help guide our direction:**

☒ Responding to climate change

### COVID-19 recovery

### Access to housing

### Responding to climate change

**We have made good progress on reducing Council's emissions, however, achieving further gains will cost more. Should we continue to prioritise emissions reduction within Council?**

I have made comment regarding retaining the airport as part of a mixed use development of the current airport land. It is my view that it is likely that smaller sized electric aircraft will become available for regional travel, so retaining the airport long term is NOT contrary to a decarbonisation objective and strategy. Rather we keep our options open for the future. This new world may see air transport directly between smaller centres without the use of major airport hubs, reflecting both the limitations of electric aircraft AND a strength (direct travel).

### Managing growth

### Strengthening our resilience



# Government changes impacting Council: three waters services

## Key decisions

### Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?

Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?

☒ Yes – Council should take a bigger role in housing

Do you have any views on this?

Refer to my feedback on the future of the airport. Some 70Ha of the airport land, approximately 55%, can be released for development that is to the benefit of the Kapiti community, while retaining and enhancing the airport as an asset for the Kapiti Coast and Paraparaumu. This development could and should include affordable housing and employment in partnership with the Crown/Central Government.

### Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?

### Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?

### Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?

Do you agree with the Council's recommended option?

☒ Yes – Council should explore ways to have a role in the airport

Do you have any views on this?

I am making a separate written submission on this. The airport is an important local and regional asset. Its current owners have no lasting stake in Kapiti. It is their plan to close the airport for intensive development of unsustainable housing to maximise short term private gain, then disappear back to Auckland, distributing the proceeds to their overseas investors via their tax haven entities. Kapiti will be left with having to pay to deal with the badly overloaded three waters and transport infrastructure and the long term consequences of future options for development of our district having been closed off. Private gain and public cost.

There are options to develop 55% of the airport while retaining a viable airport of enhanced value, with good early returns for the developer and long term gain for the community. Templeton's have shown no interest in this long term game leaving the Crown and Local Government as the only way to avoid the scenario I describe above.

This development can be a mix of affordable housing, utilising the Crown's infrastructure investment fund and their housing build programme, and land for employment. The Crown/Central Government has an incentive to invest, the opportunity to release a large area of land that can be developed in line with policies to deliver affordable housing. KCDC can and should be a partner in this.

The remaining 45% of the land is needed for the runway and taxiways, for a complex of hangers, terminal, terminal facilities and aviation businesses, including the opportunity to attract new businesses to Kapiti, and finally a strip of development land for aviation and business leases that provide the income to cover long term renewals and upgrades of the core airport. The airport is worth saving:

A Lifeline facility. If the big one comes every extra option we have in an emergency could be life saving.

Medical flight support (refueling, weather diversions and Wgtn. closure diversions)

Connecting Kapiti to the rest of NZ and the world (business and employment)

Open spaces and stormwater treatment

Recreation

Direct employment

A feature at the heart of our district - maybe not in the same class as Kapiti Island and the beach, but the airport is part of what makes us special.

Options for the future we should not cast away - we will NEVER be able to recreate this piece of infrastructure

We could find ourselves with a transport hub perfectly suited to a new era of smaller point to point electric airliners, making the larger international airports obsolescent for inter regional traffic

The airport is in the hands of Auckland developers only interested in short term gain at our expense. As difficult and unpalatable as it is, a Central/Local Government partnership to buy and develop the airport for the benefit of the community is the only way we are going to get out of this with Kapiti better off.

## **Major projects and initiatives**

## **Rates & Policy**

### **Changes to rating system**

### **Changes to the help Council provides with rates**

### **Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22**

### **Changes to levels of service**

### **Changes to policies**

### **Revenue and financing**

### **Rates remission**

### **Development contributions**

### **Significance and engagement**

### **Rates for 2021/22**

### **Other feedback**

#### **Do you have any other feedback about the proposed long-term plan?**

If you do wish to hear from me, I am prepared to speak, but won't offer myself up.  
I will make a detailed written submission under my name and send this to the email address.  
Thanks for this opportunity to submit.

---

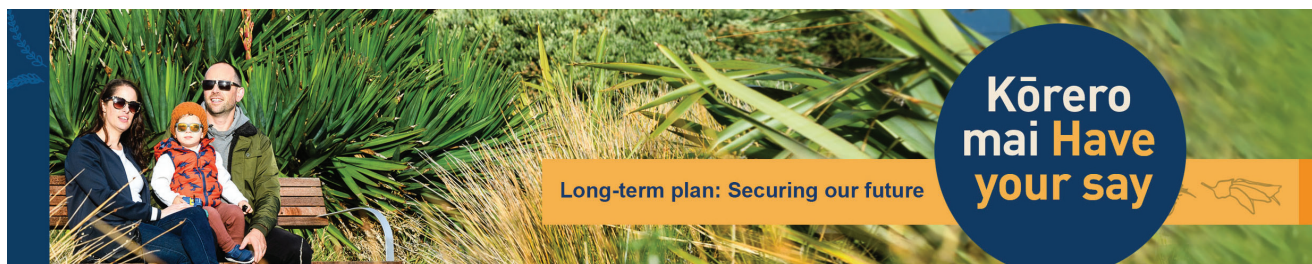
## **Speaking at a Council meeting**

### **Do you wish to speak to a Council meeting on 17, 18, 19 May 2021?**

☒ No

*Response ID*

3346902



## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

First name Barry

Last name Stimpson

Are you providing feedback

☒ as an individual

### Our direction

### Our financial and infrastructure strategies

### Our big issues

### COVID-19 recovery

### Access to housing

### Responding to climate change

### Managing growth

### Strengthening our resilience

### Government changes impacting Council: three waters services

### Key decisions

### Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?

### Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?

### Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?

### Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?

## Major projects and initiatives

### Rates & Policy

#### Changes to rating system

#### Changes to the help Council provides with rates

#### Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22

#### Changes to levels of service

#### Changes to policies

#### Revenue and financing

#### Rates remission

#### Development contributions

#### Significance and engagement

#### Rates for 2021/22

#### Other feedback

##### Do you have any other feedback about the proposed long-term plan?

Waikanae Swimming Pool - would like to see in next five years upgrades to entrance lobby, facilities improved for the disabled and dressing rooms upgraded.

---

## Speaking at a Council meeting

### Do you wish to speak to a Council meeting on 17, 18, 19 May 2021?

☒ Yes

*Response ID*

3350995



Ngāti Maiotaki Hapū  
 88 Mill Road  
 Ōtaki  
 Email: [ngatimaiotaki@gmail.com](mailto:ngatimaiotaki@gmail.com)

9 May 2021

E te Koromatua o te Kaunihera a-Rohe o Kapiti, E Gurunathan, tēnā koe

Thank you for providing our hapū as one of the ahi kā roa hapū of Ngāti Raukawa ki Ōtaki with an opportunity to feed back on the Long-Term Plan 2021-41 through Council's community consultation document dated April 2021.

Ngāti Maiotaki are an Ōtaki ahi kā roa hapū of Ngāti Raukawa ki te tonga recognised through Councils 2017 Memorandum of Partnership with Iwi, as mana whenua of the District. We have resided in continuous occupation in Ōtaki since the 1820s. Raukawa Marae is our principle home.

Te Memorandum of Partnership states the tangata whenua of the District are at present represented by the iwi authorities listed at Appendix 1. Appendix 1 reads: Ngāti Raukawa ki Ōtaki (Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki) is represented by Ngāti Pare, Ngāti Maiotaki, Ngāti Huia, Ngāti Koroki and Ngāti Kapumanawawhiti, the five (5) resident Raukawa hapū within the Kapiti Coast District.

As a Te Tiriti o Waitangi signatory hapū, as Treaty Partners, and as a recognised listed hapū to the 2017 Council Memorandum of Partnership with mana whenua iwi, Ngāti Maiotaki and the four other hapū of Ōtaki should have been actively included in engagement as part of Council's pre Long-Term Planning consultation with mana whenua. This did not occur.

Ngāti Maiotaki have instead been reduced to providing feedback to the Long-Term Plan through community consultation, supported by available ahi kā members of the hapū who have signed in support. This is an serious affront to us as mana whenua.

Despite the Memorandum of Partnership explicitly stating that Ngāti Raukawa ki Ōtaki is represented by 5 hapū, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki only has two mandated representatives to Council through Te Whakaminenga o Kapiti. A limitation of the current Memorandum of Partnership is that it fails to fully provide for and recognise the tino rangatiratanga and mana motuhake



of five hapū, through a framework which does not support a full treaty house partnership, which would allow the Ngā Hapu o Ōtaki Executive which comprises hapū mandated representation from each of the hapu to participate in discussion and decision-making.

Ngāti Maiotaki wish to signal though the Long-Term Plan 2021-2024 our support of a full review of the Memorandum of Partnership to include a review of Councils representation mechanisms with iwi to ensure that Council partnership with Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki guarantees that all five hapū of Ōtaki are active partners, engaged with and consulted on by Council in relation to matters of importance and significance as mana whenua, and as ahi kā roa of Ōtaki.

***.Ma wai rā e taurima te marae i waho nei?***

For the Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki partnership with Council to be relevant and effective, both Council's Long-Term Plan and Memorandum of Partnership needs to prioritise protection, maintenance, strengthening and development of the Ōtaki ahi ka roa whanau and hapū of Ngāti Maiotaki, Ngāti Pare, Ngāti Huia ki Katihiku, Ngāti Koroki and Ngāti Kapu. Our people are leaving Ōtaki in numbers and at a pace never experienced before due to factors such as population increase, increased housing prices, lack of suitable local training and employment opportunities and a lack of available and affordable housing for ahi kā. This has direct impact on our ability to retain permanent occupation, and to continue to support and maintain our marae as our principle home. It has a direct impact on us being able actively express and affirm our status as kaitiaki over our taonga guaranteed through Article 2 of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

A partnership which prioritises ahi kā roa whanau and hapū can be achieved through the inclusion of full and effected hapū mandated representation to Council at governance and operational level on Council committees, steering groups, and in other forums.

Housing, Growth, Climate Change, Economic Development, Art and Heritage, Infrastructure, Roading are important kaupapa for us. We would like to explore with Council how the hapū of Ōtaki can be properly resourced and mandated to be actively involved as partners.

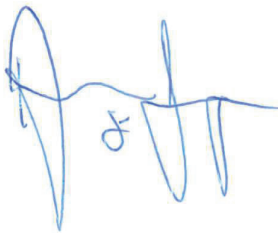
We welcome the opportunity to present our feedback in response to the draft LTP to Council. Evenings would be preferable. We would also welcome an opportunity to meet with you as a hapū.

We leave you with the plea expressed in our tupuna kōroua Kingi Tahiwī's waiata 'Ko Ngāti Raukawa mātou'. E te Koromatua 'Awhinatia mai mātou.'

Nā mātou o Ngāti Maiotaki.



Donovan Joyce  
Chairperson

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Donovan Joyce', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Securing Our Future Feedback Form – List of Hapū Members in Support of Ngāti Maiotaki Hapū Submission

On Kapiti Coast District Councils Long Term Plan 2021-24 Community Consultation Document April 2021

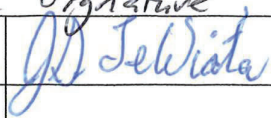
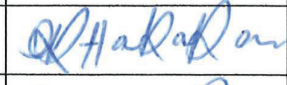




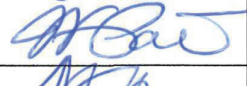









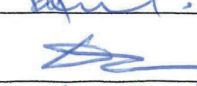

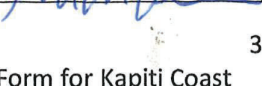
Name	Address	Email/Phone	Signature
Marama Gilbert	15a Ballance Ave	021 2604881	M Gilbert
Archa Connor	9 Dittmer St	364 conner@gmail.com	Archa Connor
Te Ahomatu	Bryers 21 Rangitira St	027 3154083	Te Ahomatu
Jenny Reneti	21 Rangitira St	021 2144560	JR
Donovan Joyce	67 Waiorongomai Rd	022 1233477	Donovan Joyce
<del>Tara Pihiri</del>	<del>21 Rangitira St</del>	<del>022 161 112</del>	<del>Tara Pihiri</del>
Estella Davis	21 Rangitira St, Otaki		Te Ahomatu Estella Davis
Deanna Rudd	21 Health Camp Rd, Otaki Beach	021 2244293 deanna.rudd@gmail.com	Deanna Rudd
Ethan Williams	24 Rangitira St Otaki	027 3429985	Ethan Williams
Tapita Maeta	32 Rangitira St	022 521 6633	Tapita Maeta
Destine Maeta	32 Rangitira St	021 2091503	Destine Maeta
Bailey Te Wiata	34 Rangitira St	027 3399255	BT
Joseph Te Wiata	34 Rangitira St	027 3413701	BT on Behalf
Cullen Te Wiata	34 Rangitira St	027 3126262	BT on Behalf
Bianca Dalton	36 " "	0277	B Dalton
★ Jean Albert	32 Kaitake St 49 Aotaki St	0270457529	Albert
★ Moanikura Cune	116 Cobb Place	364 8844	M. P. Cune
Denise Hapeta	67 Lupin Road	031 723155	Denise Hapeta
Hanea Tahini	199 Swamp Road Otaki Rd 1558	0274874097	Hanea Tahini
<del>Justin Hapeta</del>	149 Mill Rd OTAKI	0272211237	Justin Hapeta
Kim Tahini	223 Rongirua Rd	027 289 1489	Kim Tahini
Barbara Hunt	449 Aotaki St Unit 4A	02108011208	Barbara Hunt

Justin Hapeta






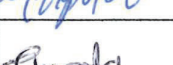
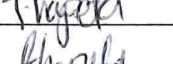

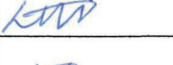
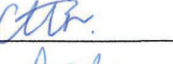

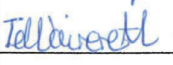
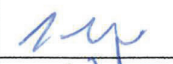




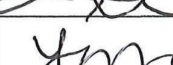


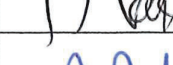
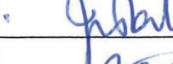

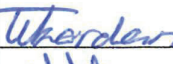

Ngāti Maiotaki hapū signatories in support of Securing our Futures Feedback Form for Kapiti Coast District Council Long Term Plan 2021-24 Community Consultation Document April 2021

Barb Rudd 54 Freemans Rd 022 478 9159 Barb Rudd.

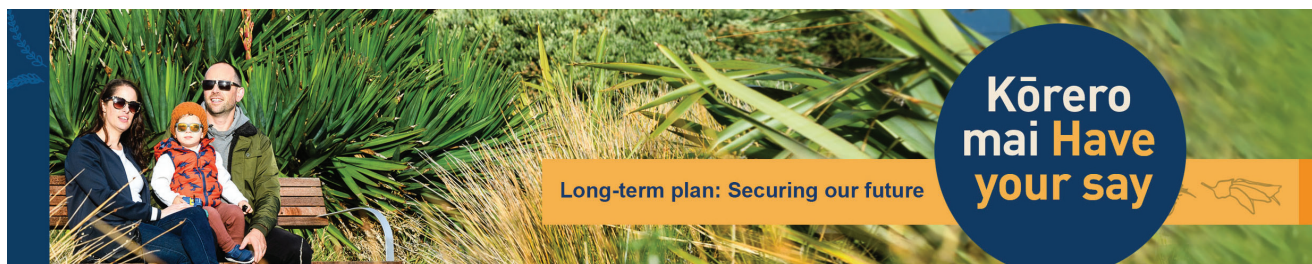


Name	Address	Email / Phone	Signature
be Te Wiata	Rangitira St	0212366630	
<del>Meah Roin</del>	<del>30 Iti Street (30)</del>		
Nui Raika			
<del>Tatiana Raika</del>			
★ Kim Tahini	Rangitira Road		
Rawiri Banibol	Totara Place		
Ngakaitaka	9 Maire St Otaki	42599150@gmail.com	
Honepa Riki'hana	264 mill road otaki NZ.	honeriki7@gmail.com	
Jacanna Raika	36 Scott Ave.	Kana.23a@outlook.com	
Urutakai Cooper	230 Main Highway	urucoper@gmail.com	
Hini Baker	102 Hill Road	hinehinebaker1963@gmail.com	
Tania Panui	11 Colenso Pl OTAKI BEACH	tarn2r3@gmail.com	
Morehu Connor Phillips	Totara St		
Hinekura Connor Phillips	9 Dithmer St Otaki		
Paora Connor Phillips	9 Dithmer St Otaki		
Maringa Winterburn	13a Rangitira St Otaki	mwinterburn7@gmail.com	
Tatiana Raika	100 Hill Road Otaki	tatiana.raika@gmail.com	
Karearui Te Wiata	Otaki	karearui@windstreamlive.com	
Nikora Te Wiata	marine Pl otaki	027 4155780	
Keakea Rikihana	69 Aotaki	027777752	
Herewini "	↓	↓	
Te Ata "	↓	↓	
Destine Haeatukuk	32 Rangitira	021 2011503	
Meah Roin	30 Iti St.	021 250173	



Name	Address	Phone/email	Signature
Licki Row	35TH St.	0212154174	
Kiriona Hapeta	13 Mountain View	0204039380	
Cyril Campbell	13 Mountain View Terrace	0872740700	
Kiriona Hapeta	6th St.	0275431421	
Araru Hapeta	13 Mountain View Terr.	0225801030	
Tammy Simon	92 Norana Road	0224031447	
Hahira Hapeta	92 Norana Rd	021 043 2976	
Luke Timoteo	7 Rangatira St	0224297331	
Christian Timoteo	7 Rangatira St	0224297331	
Christina Timoteo	7 Rangatira St	0224297331	
TE NAIRE	7 Rangatira Street	021647755	
Lincoln Timoteo	7 Rangatira St	0278397874	
KIRSTEN HAPETA	7 Rangatira St	021647755	
Maiatetea Hapeta	7 Rangatira St	0212310981	
Herewini Rikihana	69 Aotaki St	0211771952	
TE ATA RIKIHANA	69 AOTAKI STREET	0211445052	
DOLLY RIKIHANA	69 AOTAKI ST	021.1777-952	
Perry Hakarara	14 Hannan St	0212512100	
Apera Hakarara	4 Hannan St	0278042749	
SAVINE TAHINI	64 Cupun Rd	0221097094	
Kelilana Tahini	64 " "	" "	
Tikordan Tahini	64 " "	" "	
Milleni Tahini	" "	" "	
Oakley Tahini	Memulen "	0211998646	
Kelby Tahini	" "	0226578415	

[illegible]



## Long-term plan 2021-41: Securing our future

**First name**

Ngati Maiotaki Hapu (as per attached list)

**If you identify as Māori, would you like to state the iwi with which you identify? If so, please tick all that apply.**

Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga

**If you identify as Māori, would you like to state the iwi with which you identify? If so, please tick all that apply.**

Ngai Maiotaki (see appendix 1 of Council Memorandum of Partnership with iwi)

**Are you providing feedback**

☒ on behalf of an organisation or group

**Please state organisation name**

Ngat Maiotaki hapu o Ngati Raukawa

## Our direction

**Our direction: Council has developed four community outcomes to contribute to our community's wellbeing.**

**Do you think these are the right priorities for Council at this time, and why?**

Councils partnership with mana whenua needs to be Tiriti based and prioritise the protection, maintenance, strengthening & development of Otaki ahi ka whanau & hapu of Ngqati Maiotaki, Ngati Pare, Ngati Huia Ki Katinku and Ngati Kapu as hpu specified in Appendix 1 - iwi MoP with Council

**Do you think investing for resilience and growth is the right approach for Council to take at this time, and why?**

yes but not at the expense of the place of mana whenua as ahi ka and of Te Taiao. Council need to partner with Otaki ahi ka hapu to explore environmentally sustainable solutions. Cap Growth in Otaki to ensure Growth & District Plan includes ahi ka as co-architects

## Our financial and infrastructure strategies

**What do you think?**

Proposed 13/2% rates increases for Otaki will have a disproportional effect on mana whenua ahi ka residents of Otaki Mana whenua have a long history of being adversely affected by council Policies including rates resulting in their ongoing alienation from whenua tupuna

## Our big issues

**What big issues would you like to give your views on to help guide our direction:**



## COVID-19 recovery

**If there's a COVID-19 resurgence, are there particular things you'd like Council to do – are these the same things we did previously, or are there other things?**

We would like to see the COVID19 recovery plan for NhoO which Council contributed \$20K to. Ngati Maiotaki hapu have not seen it.

Provide water retention facilities to all marae within the District

Support the development of Pataka Kai & Local Food production including on maori owned land and at marae

Direct line of contact with all hapu mandated representatives as part of a comprehensive response plan for the district

**What are the positives that have come out of the pandemic you would like us to keep doing or support in the community?**

Hapu of Otaki working together to support whanau and obtain access to care and support

Support the 5 hapu of Otaki to obtain access to and contribute to a COVI19 recovery plan for man whenua in Otaki

Regularly timely communication & information - have mana whenua involved as comms team

## Access to housing

**Do you have any views on access to housing generally?**

Engaging with mana whenua hapu/whanau land owners to ensure they are co-architects in any review on social, older persons and affordable housing and the district plan. The district plan and growth strategy must contain adqueate protective provisions for both identified and unidentified wahi tapu. The new greenfield development abutting Haruatai lands and remnant ngahere must ensure that wahi tapu & remnant ngahere is protected

## Responding to climate change

**We have made good progress on reducing Council's emissions, however, achieving further gains will cost more. Should we continue to prioritise emissions reduction within Council?**

Yes - partner with Otaki mana whenua hapu to initiate / support existing and new waste minimisation projects

District Plan provisions to incentivize small housing development

Further planting out of brownfield areas using native species local to area

Creating food forests in the community

working with ahi ka to develop Papakainga using sustainable technology

Ahi ka must be actively engaged in these key projects to inform and aid decision making so that mana whenua values are included

**The effects of climate change are being experienced in different ways across the district, for example, for our coastal communities and infrastructure such as the seawall in Paekākāriki. As climate change impacts become more severe and costs to respond increase, how do we ensure equity across the district?**

Do not allow brownfield development of Otaki Beach marine parade

Enter in to proactive discussions with ahi ka. those areas at higher risk (due to housing proximity to coast) may have to pay for any additional infrastructure

**We have developed a strategic framework to guide our decision making and we want to know if you think we've got it right. What are your views?**

Te Tiriti o Waitangi should be at the forefront of the strategic framework principles through a treat house model of partnership embedded in the framework which allows for active expression of kaupapa tuku iho -

because it benefits the entire community. Embedded of tiriti based principles of active partnership, protection and participation will improve the mana whenua partnership with council and inform all other principles

## **Managing growth**

### **As our district grows, what do you think good growth looks like?**

Retaining the identity and unique features of our Otaki Community. The growth strategy and district plan must be in partnership with the ahi ka hapu of Otaki including Ngati Maiotaki to ensure appropriate consideration is given to the protection of culturally and historically significant sites of national and local interest.

all greenfield and brownfield development must be determined by a District Plan which contains tangata whenua values of importance.

We wish to retain Greenfields and ensure that barriers for Maori to build on their tupuna land are removed.

## **Strengthening our resilience**

### **What else can Council do to help build community resilience?**

Employ more culturally aware mana whenua within council to help inform a holistic strategic framework approach to building community resilience informed by tikanga and maori values of manaakitanga, kotahitanga, ukaipotanga, rangatwatanga

The pa harakeke model (traditional) ensures intergenerational support is available to support and protect the most vulnerable and youngest members of our community/ies

### **How can Council encourage households' emergency preparedness?**

Provide pop up events

provide tsunami sirens to Otaki and Kapiti

Provide incentives to encourage household emergency preparedness

Education - communications & media

### **Should we explore different options for how we insure our assets? We could: reduce our cover/increase our excess/self-insure more/increase our reserves?**

without understanding the impact on ahi ka hapu and whanau we are unable to respond

## **Government changes impacting Council: three waters services**

### **What's important for you about Council's role?**

To protect uninterrupted supply of safe / fresh drinking water to the community  
to find environmentally friendly solutions for wastewater and stormwater disposal.  
Stop exporting our waste to other areas and responsibly care for our environment

### **What should we advocate for?**

Uninterrupted fresh water supply to marae and maori local community

Recognition of Article 2 Te Tiriti o Waitangi in respect to Water as a taonga

Representation by mana whenua of the rohe

## **Key decisions**

### **Key project 1: Should Council take a bigger role in housing?**

#### **Do you have any views on this?**

Council should partner with mana whenua. Council need to prioritise working directly with hapu of Otaki who are aware of the particular needs / priorities around housing. Engaging with our TWoK reps is not working

## Key project 2: Should we renew the Paekākāriki seawall a different way?

**Do you have any views on this?**

This is a conversation to have with Ngati Haumia ki Paekakariki

## Significant proposal 1: Should we set up a CCO (council-controlled organisation)?

**Do you have any views on this?**

More information is required

## Significant proposal 2: Should Council explore ways to have a role in the airport?

**Do you have any views on this?**

This is a conversation Council needs to have with Te Ati Awa whanau whanui as mana whenua hapu & iwi

## Major projects and initiatives

**Which of the following key projects would you like to comment on?**

☒ Indoor sports centre   ☒ Ōtaki Pool upgrade stage 2   ☒ Ōtaki community facilities

**Indoor sports centre - share your views.**

Why is this not in Otaki - the most economically deprived community with a large rangatahi population  
Generic comment: Were mana whenua directly consulted in regards to determining major projects and initiatives? When?

**Ōtaki Pool upgrade stage 2 - share your views.**

Suggest Otaki Pool upgrade are not borne by Otaki ratepayers - initiate local ratepayer & non ratepayer fee

**Ōtaki community facilities - share your views.**

Mana whenua would like more information on the proposed upgrade to Otaki Beach pavilion and Beach park.

Mana whenua would like more info on Otaki Projects

## Rates & Policy

### Changes to rating system

**Do you have any views on this?**

We do not support a 13.2% rate rise for Otaki. Council need to provide alternatives to provide for active protection, maintenance, strengthening & development of ahi ka  
Consider a rates regime based on property values to ensure equitable distribution of costs rather than a blanket cost

### Changes to the help Council provides with rates

**Do you have any views on this?**

The rates remission policy is inequitable for mana whenua ahi ka. this policy supports further alienation of maori land - racist. This is a breach of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. This policy will not support ahi ka. Revisit this proposal with mana whenua input.

## Changes to user fees and charges for 2021/22

### Do you have any views on this?

Provide relief from Resource consents and Building Fees on Maori land and marae and Maori papakainga development

Don't burden older persons with increased housing costs

Do not introduce spectator charge for pools. Mana whenua will be most negatively impacted on!

Otaki is an economically deprived community. Mana whenua have the lowest swimming skill ability and ability to enjoy community facilities. Introducing additional charges at Otaki pool will detrimentally impact on ahi ka who are in the lowest socio-economic brackets.

## Changes to levels of service

### Do you have any views on this?

Levels of service at Waikanae should not detrimentally impact on Otaki community

## Changes to policies

## Revenue and financing

## Rates remission

### Do you have any views on this?

Rates remission policy does not provide enough support for Otaki ratepayers / mana whenua given the proposed 13.2% rate rise

## Development contributions

### Do you have any views on this?

Cap or remove development contributions on whenua Maori

## Significance and engagement

## Rates for 2021/22

### Which of the below best indicates your views?

☒ I don't accept it and I think that Council should find a different way to deal with cost increases

### Do you have any views on Rates for 2021-22?

A 13.2% rate rise for Otaki is unaffordable for a community with a significant Maori population who have the lowest income per household across the district. Mana whenua are in complete opposition.

### Do you support Council exploring other ways to generate income?

☒ Yes

## Other feedback

### Do you have any other feedback about the proposed long-term plan?

Mana whenua considerations should be part of every criteria for assessing significance (Significance and Engagement Policy feedback)

Given the growth strategy for Otaki why are we Council selling land?

As one of the 5 hapu of Otaki we would welcome a review of the current MoP with iwi to ensure that we receive direct engagement with Council and receive all communications pertaining to matters of significance and importance to us. Ensure iwi capacity funding is shared out to 5 Otaki hapu to enable them to engage on matters of significance.

## Speaking at a Council meeting

Do you wish to speak to a Council meeting on 17, 18, 19 May 2021?

☒ Yes

**Response ID**

3365374



Tēnā ra koutou,  
10/2/2021

Ko te reo maioha atu tenei o Ngāti Huia ki Katihiku ki tō tātou whenua, rohe o Kāpiti.  
Ka Tararua te maunga  
Ko Ōtaki te awa  
Ko Ngāti Raukawa te iwi  
Ko Ngāti Huia ki Katihiku te hapū  
Ko Katihiku te marae.  
Ko Tamatehura te whare tūpuna  
Ko Te Rongorito te whare kai.  
Tēnā rā koutou katoa.

Please find our, Ngāti Huia ki Katihiku collective response to the KCDC Long Term Plan -  
Securing Our Future.

For those on Council who do not know where our marae is situated or have never, ever  
heard of it before, we will take this opportunity to invite you all to 'our space' on the southern  
side of the Ōtaki River.

Nau mai, haere mai.



Priorities for KCDC: Direction

- **Mana Whenua and Council have a mutually mana enhancing relationship through acknowledging, strengthening and development of ahi kā presence and role in council activities.**

Ngāti Huia ki Katihiku see the Mana Whenua/KCDC relationship enhanced through Strengthening, acknowledging and developing the reality, resilience and fortitude of Ahi Kā in all communities.

This means supporting Ahi Kā, as identified as Huia ki Katihiku within our precincts of ahikā, mana whenua, Otaki River to Kukutauaki. Otaki township along with our whanaunga Ngāti Maiotakii, Ngāti Pare, Ngāti Kapu, Ngāti Koroki as hapū specified in iwi MoU with Council and as recognised in Te Whakaminenga.

To provide for our own needs - by enabling

Restoration and enhancing Taiao and a strong commitment to kaitiakitanga.

- Actively empowering and resourcing our ahi kā people through means of strengthening reo visual status in communities.
- Developing Leadership programmes for young people of ahi kā whānau and hapū.
- Offering internships, scholarships and mentoring programmes for young people with initiative and drive to contribute back to ahi kā and wider community life.

#### **INVESTING FOR RESILIENCE AND GROWTH: OUR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES PAGES 20-24**

**Do you think investing for resilience and growth is the right approach for /council to take at this time?**

Yes, Agreed that Ahi Kā and taiao are at the forefront of investment. We absolutely believe that the Tiriti o Waitangi - Kawantanga model adopts the values of whanau, kaitiakitanga then sustainable growth can be achieved.

Investment in small business composting in the Otaki area.

#### **OUR FINANCIAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGIES PAGES 25-32**

**Council has determined that it is appropriate to change the limits for rates.....**

**What do you think?**

13.2% increase will have an immense impact on ahikā homeowners and renter, via increased rents. Ahi kā and mana whenua have a too long history of being negatively affected by council policies, resulting in land alienation and the resultant social, cultural and educational harms.

#### **OUR BIG ISSUES PAGES 34-49.**

**Covid 19 response and recovery, pages 36-37.**

Whether it be pandemic response or Civil Emergency response, Māori and shown each time that marae, whānau, hapū iwi can positively affect a plan for community starting with the most vulnerable, kaumātua and tamariki.



We are supportive and would like to see marae in the Otaki ahikā/marae of Mana Whenua:KCDC relationship;Tiriti, resourced by means of pandemic kits for distribution. PPE gear and suitable generator's supplied in the event of infrastructure breakdown.

**Positive that have come out of the Pandemic you would like us to keep doing or support in the community.**

Hapū or Otaki working together and supported to be able to do so, via KCDC comms access, so those able can provide care and support.

Support the 5 hapū to contribute to the Covid recovery plan. Co-opt a Mana Whenua working member(s) to the Council's Covid response team.

**Access to Housing, page 38.**

**Any views on access to housing generally, please comment here.**

- Engage Mana Whenua land owners. Coordinate with Regional and national government agencies to hold workshops.
- Coordinate with financial organisations, institutions viable financial pathways for Maori to develop papa-kāinga on multiple owned land titles. Especially with Katihiku X Trust and other land Trusts and their Trustees.
- Have/resource legal advice or recommend sound legal advice teams and reserachers for a series of hui with Ngā Hapū o Otaki.
- The district plan must have robust protective measures for identified and unidentified waahi tapu and rement native forests, wetlands are protected and further regenerated.
- Pensioner flats/Kaumātua housing: a % percentage of KCDC stock of Kaumātua housing be identified for ahi kā/Mana Whenua kaumātua with a long term residence history in Ōtaki.
- Create food forests, community gardens including green sunny spaces for kumara planting and storage as a means to support marae activities in Otaki and wider community activities.
- District Plan incentivises small housing developments.
- Work with ahikā to develop papakāinga with sustainable technologies.

**The effects of climate change are being experienced in different ways across the district, eg, for our coastal communities and infrastructure such as seawall in Paekākāriki. As climate change impacts become more severe and costs to respond increase, how do we ensure equity across the district.**

No more development at Otaki Beach - Marine Parade.

Those areas at higher risk due to proximity to coast should pay for additional infrastructure.

**We have developed a strategic framework to guide our decisions making (pp 40-41) and we want to knwo if you think we've got it right. What are your views.**

We do not support the establishment of the kind proposed in the District Plan. This has not given any acknowledgement of a Treaty based/Two House model. Until such a model can be a) discussed at Council and community level, another framework will be imposed upon Mana Whenua and Ahi Kā.

Give cognisance to the growth of Tiriti/Treaty partnership a framework with distinct value to guide us and future generations into the future will arise.

### **Managing Growth, pp 42-43**

#### **As our district grows, what do you think good growth looks like?**

Give cognisance to the growth of Tiriti/Treaty partnership a framework with distinct value to guide us and future generations into the future will arise.

Retain the unique features and feel of Ōtaki Community and environment. Growth must be in partnership with ahi kā, hapū of Ōtaki.

All greenfield and brownfield development must and should be determined by a District Plan which embodies tangata whenua values.

We wish to ensure that barriers for Māori to build on Māori land are removed.

### **Strengthening our resilience, pp 44-45.**

#### **What else can Council do to help build community resilience.**

Communities, mana whenua need to be prepared well by council supplied water tanks/or subsidise purchase through council or Mana Whenua entity ie Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki.

All marae should be supplied with water tanks and quality filtering systems to allow the gathering and distribution of water when needed to help assist and support and care of all people. (manaakitanga).

Resilience models and workshops based on tikanga Māori to guide the process and outcomes.

The Pā Harakeke model as adopted in the front pages should be mandated by ensuring the most vulnerable and rangatahi are nurtured through a myriad of policies and work programmes, using mentorship as one example.

Funding compost programmes at all marae in Ōtaki.

### **How can Council's ensure households emergency preparedness`**

Subsidised water tanks & high quality filtration systems for marae and homes.

Community gardens:

Emergency packs through incentivising small businesses.

Composting at all marae. Community workshops held at marae.

### **Should we explore different options for how we insure our assets? WE could:**

**Reduce our cover/increase our excess?**

**Self-insure more/increase our reserves?**

Not sure what's meant by WE here.

**Government changes impacting Council: Three waters services, pp 46-47.  
(drinking water, wastewater, stormwater) What's important for you about Councils  
role?**

That its funded by the Government to ensure equitable access to wai.  
He mana tō te wai.

**What should we advocate for?**

Uninterrupted access to fresh drinking water. Fresh streams to ensure food security and biodiversity. Which means that Council must with WGRC advocate for stronger and tougher laws against those that pollute, extract neighbouring freshwater sources for their commercial use.

Support mana whenua/ahi kā to cease any of the above activities that directly affect mana whenua lands.

Advocacy and necessary law changes alongside and with mana whenua/ahi kā.

**KEY DECISIONS pp 50-63.**

**Should Council take a bigger role in housing?**

Council should Partner with Mana Whenua/Ahi kā.

Prioritise working with hapū/ahi kā who are particularly aware of the housing needs.

**Key project 2: Paekakariki Seawall**

Ngāti Haumia, Ngāti Toa. This is a kōrero with the hapū and iwi.

**Council Controlled Organisation?**

We need more information on this?

**Significan proposal 2**

Our view: Waiho ma Ati Awa e kōrero.

**MAJOR PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES - PP 64-73**

- Consult mana whenua/ahikā directly on these priorities.
- We want/need more information on these projects.
- Restoration and regeneration of wetlands should be a main priority
- Stream & water restoration is another ahikā priority.
- Funds to buid safe play areas at all marae in Ōtaki.

**CHANGES TO RATING SYSTEM pp 76-78**



The 13.2% raise is inequitable when we look at the priorities. The priorities do not show mana whenua/ahikā value and goals.

If/When Council provide the mechanism to ensure partnership then addressing inequities has begun and an understandable rise in rates, for all.

### **Rates remission policy**

Is inequitable for mana whenua/ahi kā. The policy supports further alienation of Māori Land - racist and a breach of Te Tiriti.

Revisit this policy with Mana Whenua resourced input.

### **RATES FOR 21/22.**

Ōtaki has a significant Māori population. We do enjoy higher employment rates due to our/iwi investment in Whakatupuranga Rua Mano - Generation 2000, iwi strategy.

13.2% increase should have a substantive results for Otaki.

Ensure iwi capacity funding is shared out to 5 hapū to enable engagement in matters of significance.


Details.


Ngāti Huia ki Katihiku  
C/- Nganeko Wilson  
Chair  
Katihiku Marae.



nganeko.wilson@twor-otaki.ac.nz

Please find attached Ngāti Huia signatures to this submission.

2.   
Mark Wilson  
Chairman: Katihiku 438 Trust

3.   
T. Rikihana  
40b Te Rauparaha St  
Ōtaki

4.  - 95 Lupin Rd  
Ōtaki.

5.  - 95 Lupin Rd Ōtaki





- |     | Ingoa.                          | Address.              | Contact      |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 7.  | Tellomawana Wilson<br>J. Wilson | 5 Rangatira St        | 022 076 9391 |
| 8.  | Letitia Simon<br>L. Simon       | 5 Rangatira St        | 020 40202015 |
| 9.  | Hinevau Donna Mehanattenare     | 12 Hariata St Otaki   | 027 5311320. |
| 10. | Tutere Henare                   | 31 Dunstan st otaki   | 021 566673.  |
| 11. | Iti Henare                      | 12 Hariata st, Otaki  | 021 02534399 |
| 12. | Te Wera Henare                  | 12 Hariata st, Otaki  |              |
| 13. | Ngahuia Henare                  | 12 Kings Drive, Levin |              |

14. Kara Henare 28 Lemon St, Otaki
15. Te Rangihua Henare 12 Hariata St Otaki
16. Hinerau Taiapa 12 Kings Drive, Levin.
17. Bunamu Mackay, 28 Lemon St, Otaki
18. Kaahurere Mackay, 28 Lemon St, Otaki
19. Rarangi Taki, Australia.
20. Marena Henare, 12 Hariata St, Otaki
21. Ruru Henare " "
22. Te Wera Henare " "

23. Tuirangi Kereama 281 Main Highway  
Otaki

24. Jany Wilson 281 Main Highway  
heneterito.school.nz Otaki 021732308

25. Len + Rongorito Ellison 10 Cobb Place,  
rongoritek@live.com Otaki.

26. Anihaea Whorau 281 Main Highway  
anhaea@ferito.school.nz. Otaki.

27. Caroline Murchie 53 Waikanae Valley Rd  
cvm@maxnet.co.nz Otaki.

28. Alistair Murchie 53 Waikanae Valley Rd,  
Otaki.

29. Mathew Wilson Waerenga Road, Otaki

30. Dawson Wilson 28 Rangitira St, Otaki

## Te Hunga Rangatahi LTP Submission 2021

### Introduction

Te Hunga Rangatahi is a programme partnership with Te Puna Oranga o Otaki and Kapiti Work Ready.

This submission was put together by Te Hunga Rangatahi as a Whanau together.

### Youth Centre for Ōtaki

We would like a youth centre for Otaki so there is somewhere to go, events to attend that are focused on youth. When we go to Paraparaumu we see all the cool things that are there , like the youth centre , and the flash performing centre, and don't know why we can't have this in Ōtaki as well. We would like it to look like this:

- Weekends till 12pm
- Close to town
- Rangatahi led
- Performing arts centre with it and music studio
- Had showers we could use
- During week afternoons for the you            nger children
- Food available
- Arcades, Playstations, Gym
- Counsellors, Doctor, Nurses            so anyone can get help when they need it

### Public Transport- Frequency of buses

- Drivers licencing in Otaki maybe at the library so we don't have to go to Levin, as there are no buses
- Trains to Otaki    - maybe on the weekend to get to Wellington for the day and during the week to Paraparaumu so we can apply for jobs and get to jobs
- Bombing Pool    - dedicated time at pools for bombing
- Better Wifi in town please
- More shops th    at interest us
- Tidy Community , there is too much rubbish in town
- Recycling Bins around the town so that there is less rubbish for the landfill
- Tidy up basketball court at the beach and we would love an indoor one we could use
- Playground safety    - fence the parks so the young children dont run away please
- More night lights please on Domain Road, , Rangiuru Road, , Rock end of Marine parade    - some of us walk and bike home and it can be frightening when there is no lights
- Skate park lights    - flood lights so we can skate at night in Otaki and use the park when younger children are not there, change location as it smells next to the tip, more features for skaters please
- People to pick up horse poop , as dog owners have to

- New skate plaza in Kapiti designed by people who can skate or have experience building skateparks. Restart the Paraparaumu SkatePark League. We ask that KCDC consult with rangatahi who actually skate before doing any work or maintenance work so that we feel we have a say. We can direct you to the right people to ask.

We would like to speak to our submission and we hope you take our voices into consideration.

Aroha Gleeson, on behalf of Hunga Rangatahi as listed below

Matthew	Ratai
Mangaia	Blackler
Karamea	Blackler
William	Kench
Kodie	Pohatu- Hobbs
Sarna	Gage
Aroha	Gleeson
Manaaki	Wilson
Nina	Lyll
Joe	Te Whaiti
Pirita	Wharepapa
Brock	Ira in
Teina	Kapukai- Tumaa
Rutene	Haruru Waihape



Ōtaki Waka Hoe Charitable Trust  
6 Hariata Street  
Ōtaki  
otakiwakahoe@gmail.com

7 May 2021

To Whom it May Concern

Please find attached our submission to the Kāpiti Long Term Plan. While the submission is by Ōtaki Waka Hoe Charitable Trust, we do so on behalf of a community of families from across the entire region of Wellington. With numbers concentrated here in Ōtaki.

We are especially committed to establishing road access to the lake at Winstones, Ōtaki which opens up tremendous benefits both socially and economically for all. This includes the expansion of the lake for regional regattas and community language revitalisation projects such as Waka Reo. Our aim to promote the lake as a learning lab and establish a facility at the lake for secure storage and community education is also detailed in the plan.

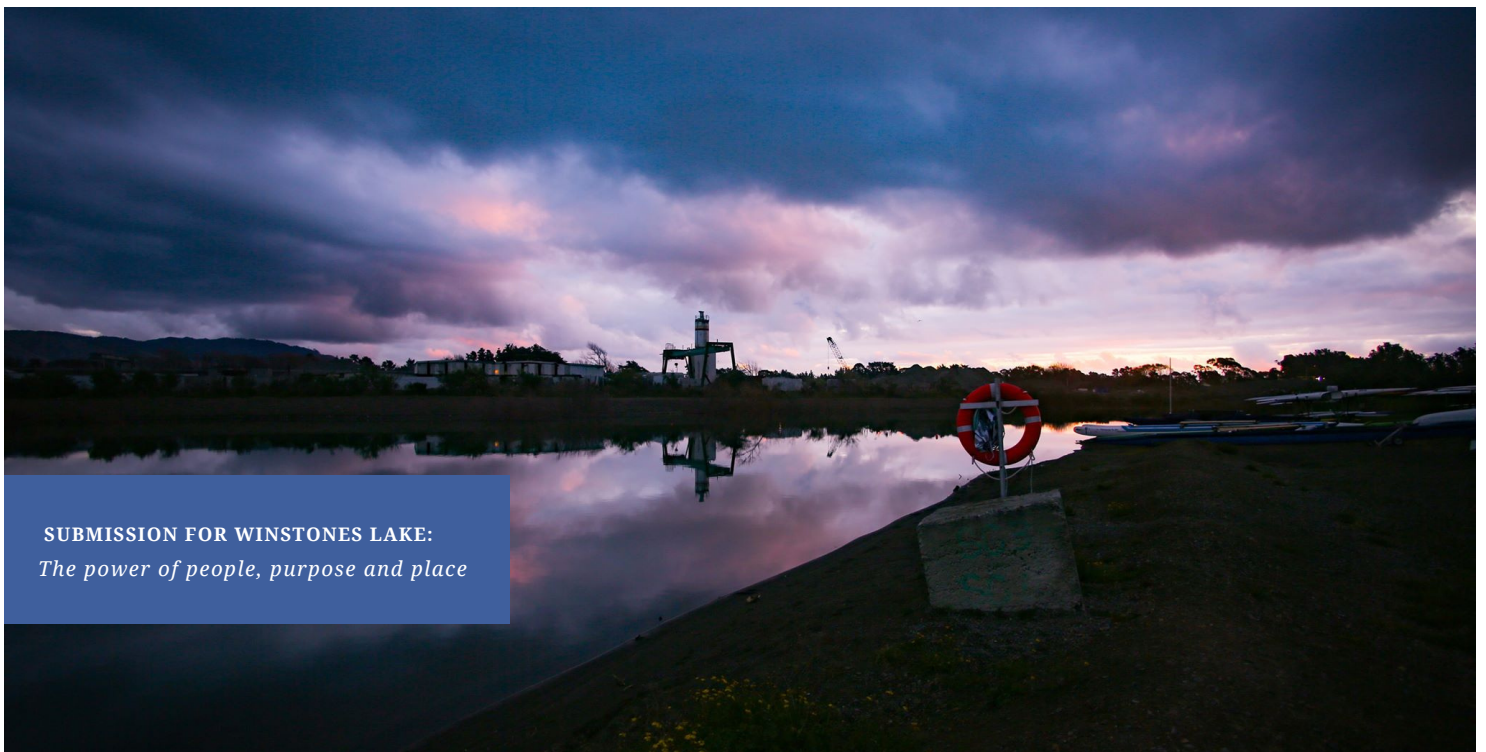
We would be happy to present in person for further discussion and detail.

Roimata Baker  
Ōtaki Waka Hoe Charitable Trust



# ŌTAKI WAKA HOE

*Submission for the Kāpiti Coast District Council  
Long Term Plan*



SUBMISSION FOR WINSTONES LAKE:  
*The power of people, purpose and place*

## RETHINKING POSSIBILITIES

*Our vision for 2021 and beyond*

For 10 years Ōtaki Waka Hoe Charitable Trust has enjoyed access to the lake at Winstone Aggregate's Ōtaki plant, a space that has emerged as a result of gravel extraction operations. The lake has been used for waka ama (outrigger canoe) training and has allowed hundreds of people, young and old, the experience of learning and competing in waka ama both here in New Zealand and overseas.

Like the lake itself, our trust and its vision has grown, as has the national sport of waka ama. Club registrations currently average at around 150 per year. This brings many paddlers and their families to the lake. Our community's connection to wai, to whenua and to each other has deepened as a result of these interactions.

Our vision speaks also to the strategic direction of Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki that strives to uphold *te ahikā-roa* by strengthening our connection to community and place.

# *Kia kotahi te hāpai a te hoe e ū ai te waka ki uta*



As Winstone operations at the lake soon near its end, conversations about our community's vision for the lake's future continue. Ōtaki Waka Hoe are excited about promoting the *ahikā-roa* vision of Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki. To be a part of transforming an industrial site into a space that the wider community can enjoy.

We acknowledge those who currently share lake access with us:

- Hawaiiiki Nui Tuarua Waka Ama Club
- Motorised Miniature Yacht Club
- Triathletes (by arrangement with Winstone)
- Canoe Polo (using the second, smaller lake)

During our time here over the last 10 years, trustees have observed and discussed how we could better utilise and manage the lake. The following points outline that vision from the present to 5, 10 and 20 years time.

## **Present - 2 years**

- Lake is officially named by Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki, reflecting the history of the land and water
- Landscape architecture plans created to ensure the ecological and aesthetic value of lake complements surrounding tracks and lakes
- Alternative access secured, extending lake's use during daytime hours
- Rehabilitation of the lake is completed
- Expansion of the north side to accommodate race lanes for regional water sport regattas
- Public toilets
- Designated parking areas
- Smart recycle and washdown stations established, supporting our drive to process waste and minimise the transfer of noxious pests and weeds
- More shoreline buffer zones planted
- Working with Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki and councils to uphold tikanga of katiakitanga and manaakitanga, including conservation, education and safety at the lake
- The rollout of our language revitalisation initiative Waka Reo continues
- Seed funding to assist planning for the establishment of a lakehouse





## 5 Years

- Lakehouse - to secure all water craft providing also an additional community space for coach clinics, meetings and community education
- Infrastructure in place for water sport events
- Successful bid to host Hoe Tonga regional regattas
- 4 extra race lanes, meeting criteria for regional waka ama regattas
- Lake management plan is established with increased input from waka community
- History / education boards around the lake with running tracks
- Established waka programs to complement regional health services, primary and secondary school programs
- Lake is promoted as an outdoor learning lab for schools and tertiary providers

## 10 years

- Fully equipped lakehouse now hosting national elite development programs for paddlers and coaches
- Landscape architecture has naturalised the lake, now thriving with abundant and diverse wildlife
- Exceptional water quality
- Sustainable management plan with Mana Whenua and councils leading the way
- Economic, social and cultural benefits to the wider community identified and measured
- Increased membership
- Increased sponsorship and promotion of waka ama as a sport and cultural activity
- A new generation of Waka Reo coaches, upholding the region's reputation as a reo capital of Aotearoa



## 20 Years

- Buildings, harmoniously designed to enhance the natural environs, accommodating an increasingly diverse community using the lake
- Waka Ama Academy established with backing from tertiary providers and Waka Ama NZ
- Lake has become a leading example of sustainable design and management with exceptional water quality
- Lake continues to provide a learning lab for primary, secondary and tertiary providers
- Establishment of national and regional waka ama events have created opportunities for other watersports events to be hosted at the lake
- Relationships of key stakeholders, Mana Whenua and councils successfully lead the way in treaty partnership management models

## Transforming Spaces, and Communities

Ōtaki Waka Hoe are proud to be a part of a community that will continue to grow both in population and in diversity.

We have already achieved so much with restricted access to the lake and are excited at the potential that increased access will bring to us all.

Our paddlers have stood on podiums around the world and continue to return to Ōtaki to give back to their community. We understand the power of people, purpose and place.

Our vision is not a club vision rather a hapū vision, a community wide vision that celebrates all that we stand for. Building a healthy, diverse community through the sport and culture of waka ama.

Ki te hoe!