



**I, Kitea Tipuna, Tumu Whakarae Chief Executive, hereby give notice that  
Infrastructure and Regulatory Committee Meeting will be held on:**

**Date:** Tuesday, 8 October 2024  
**Time:** 1:30 pm  
**Location:** Council Chamber, Wairoa District Council,  
Coronation Square, Wairoa

# **AGENDA**

## **Infrastructure and Regulatory Committee Meeting**

**8 October 2024**

**MEMBERSHIP:** His Worship the Mayor Craig Little, Cr Chaans Tumataroa-Clarke, Cr Denise Eaglesome-Karekare, Mr Chris Olsen, Cr Benita Cairns

The agenda and associated papers are also available on our website: [www.wairoadc.govt.nz](http://www.wairoadc.govt.nz)

For further information please contact us 06 838 7309 or by email [info@wairoadc.govt.nz](mailto:info@wairoadc.govt.nz)



**Order Of Business**

**1 Karakia ..... 5**

**2 Apologies for Absence ..... 5**

**3 Declarations of Conflict of Interest ..... 5**

**4 Chairperson’s Announcements..... 5**

**5 Late Items of Urgent Business ..... 5**

**6 Public Participation ..... 5**

**7 Minutes of the Previous Meeting ..... 5**

**8 General Items..... 6**

8.1 Assets & Infrastructure Group - Update .....6

8.2 Planning & Regulatory Report - Spring 2024 Update .....15



- 1 KARAKIA**
- 2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
- 3 DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST**
- 4 CHAIRPERSON'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**
- 5 LATE ITEMS OF URGENT BUSINESS**
- 6 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

A maximum of 30 minutes has been set aside for members of the public to speak on any item on the agenda. Up to 5 minutes per person is allowed. As per Standing Order 15.1 requests to speak must be made to the Chief Executive Officer at least one clear day before the meeting; however this requirement may be waived by the Chairperson. Requests should also outline the matters that will be addressed by the speaker(s).

**7 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING**

Ordinary Meeting - 10 September 2024

**8 GENERAL ITEMS**

**8.1 ASSETS & INFRASTRUCTURE GROUP - UPDATE**

**Author:** Mike Hardie, Pouwhakarae-Hua Pumau | Group Manager Assets & Infrastructure

**Authoriser:** Kitea Tipuna, Tumu Whakarae Chief Executive

**Appendices:** Nil

**PURPOSE**

This report provides information for Committee on Assets & Infrastructure Group and the differing activities within.

**RECOMMENDATION**

The Pouwhakarae-Hua Pumau | Group Manager Assets & Infrastructure RECOMMENDS that Committee receive the report, and provide direction where appropriate.

**2. BACKGROUND**

2.1 This report is aimed at providing the Infrastructure & Regulatory Committee key information, updates, and risk of key assets and infrastructure items at a high level.

**3. DIRECTION**

3.1 This section will outline the direction that Council officers are seeking from the Infrastructure & Regulatory Committee. It will outline how projects align with Council’s direction and how these projects are being delivered in line with relevant policies and strategies i.e., Infrastructure strategy, procurement guidelines, AMPs, LTP, Annual Plan.

**3.2 Committee Direction Tracker**

This table documents specific direction from previous Committee meetings. It will allow Council officers to track progress on these high-level matters and ensure they are closed out. Commentary can be provided on status of progress or any issues around this. Tasks will be deleted off tracker once they are completed or no longer relevant.

<i><b>Committee Meeting Date</b></i>	<i><b>Committee Direction/Action Required</b></i>	<i><b>Commentary</b></i>
18 July 2023	Uneconomic Road Policy/Road maintenance rationalisation	Workshop held in December 2023. More work underway to plan this out.  Update: Workshop request has been sent to governance.
18 July 2023	Tuai community consultation around water chlorination	Communication plan updated and targeting June 2024 for initial hui.

		Update: Following the Te Reinga Bridge engagement, this will be the next priority. October 2024.
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**4. MONITORING**

4.1 This section will refer to the monitoring dashboard. This is the operational spend and CSR data for each activity in the Assets and Infrastructure department. This is currently being reformed and will be presented at later meetings.

**5. MEETING FOCUS**

- 5.1 Please see attached the proposed focus for the upcoming Committee meetings.
- 5.2 The purpose of this is to have a focus on set items which will have good supporting information so the Committee can provide guidance on these areas.
- 5.3 The papers for that particular month may still have other information that is of high importance.

**6. KEY UPDATES**

- 6.1 The report focus for the Committee is **Projects**
- 6.2 There are numerous capital projects ongoing, this report is aimed at giving an overview to the status of key projects.
- 6.3 Main Challenges/Risks

PROJECT	RISK	RISK LEVEL
<b>Mahia Recycling Centre</b>	Dec 2024 deadline has been approved and signed off by MBIE. Risk at losing funding and paying back what has been spent if this is not met. Require Council to approve land status change and dismiss public objections.	<b>High risk</b>
<b>Mahia + Opoutama Toilet Upgrades</b>	Limited funds due to required movements to be able to afford the Oraka toilet. The future of these two projects and even possibility of TIF funding is unknown	<b>Med Risk</b>
<b>Airport Runway Extension</b>	Further funding required, application to be made through the Regional Infrastructure Fund.	<b>Med Risk</b>

## 6.4 Key Project Summary

### 6.4.1. Wairoa Airport Runway Extension

This project is currently in the design phase. Cultural Impact Assessment has completed, land testing for contamination completed, ecological assessment completed.

Given inflation in the construction sector in recent years, it has been confirmed that the available \$1.2m budget will be insufficient to complete a meaningful extension length with important ancillary features like lighting and navigational aids. As discussed with Kanoa representatives at last month's monthly meeting, the project team indicated their preference to apply to the newly established Regional Infrastructure Fund. The project team have workshopped with Elected Members on 24th September 2024, followed by a Full Council meeting that same afternoon, and have been approved to apply to the Regional Infrastructure Fund to enable the project to be completed fully.

We anticipate the construction phase to start early 2025, provided budget issues can be resolved.

### 6.4.2. Wairoa River Reserve Restoration

Detailed design was approved by Council on 2nd July 2024. This allows the project to continue through a tender phase followed by construction. Due to recent floodings from the rain event of 26th June, there may be more earthworks to be undertaken in order to contour the existing silt to fit the prepared design.

iSite courtyard is being included in this budget, and the design is making significant progress. A concept design went to Council in July which was well received. Including planting, seating, stage and market space potential.

Land use resource consent application is underway. The application was prepared by WSP and is now being processed by HBRC. Outcome has been delayed and is now expected by mid-August due to s92 further information requests.

Earthworks consent sitting with HBRC and WDC for approval – this will be finalized following positive engagement between WSP/WDC and Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa, Wairoa Taiwhenua, Te Wairoa Tapokorau Whānui Trust, Tū Rangihoua hapū, Te Wairoa Tapokorau Mai Tāwhiti and Te Whakaki Nui a Rua Trust.

QRS have been awarded this contract.

### 6.4.3. TWEW Project – Gemmell's Development

Construction of the Gemmell's development was successfully completed, following a grand opening on the 16th December 2023. There are a few final adjustments to be made as part of the transition from the construction phase to the operational phase. There have been several teething issues encountered as the team make the push to BAU, as is expected with a new building. Final adjustments are being made such as roof extension, weather screen for alleyway, carpark layout and rubbish compound. CPU has been extended.

Roof extension update: It was intended to deliver the completed product by the end of September however delays have meant the team have not been able to commence works when anticipated. Gains are being made in certain areas and works have sped up with the new completion date expected by the first week in October.

The aim is to be fully operational and completed with a Code of Compliance Certificate being completed by the end of November.

#### 6.4.4. TWEW Project – Winter’s Development

The Winter’s Redevelopment project developed design was presented to Wairoa District Council Elected Members on Tuesday 19th December 2023 and approved to progress to the construction phase.

Work is progressing on the \$2.5M i-site retrofit with all foundation and flooring work completed, earthquake strengthening work installed and roofing near completion. Site close-in is programmed for the first week of October with interior petitions, first fix electrical and plumbing progressing .



Stead Construction have been engaged as the lead contractor for the main build.

The following stages are programmed over the following few months:

Building construction: April-Oct (Close in programmed for late-September. Practical completion including internal finishes and CPU programmed Late January 2025

Delivery: CCC aimed for end of June 2025

#### 6.4.5. Mahia Recreational Spaces – Multi-Sport Courts & Playground

The playground work was completed and opened to the public on the 16th December 2023. It has been a great success over the summer, with positive reviews from the public. There have been a couple minor maintenance requests throughout the last month, however they have been promptly resolved thanks to the diligence of our local community and contractors.

There are some teething issues with the neighbours, with the Council team working closely with the community group to try and minimise disruption to the community.

Discussions are underway to establish potential carpark/culvert and Mokotahi reserve plan – replacing picnic tables and perhaps designing the area to be more people friendly. Would encourage those using the courts to come across and use the space for eating/congregating etc.

6.4.6. Wairoa Riverside Campground Improvement/Recovery Works

This project has been completed as of July 2024. It has been a great success and a testament to the hard work and resilience of the Wairoa community. Despite having numerous setbacks following Cyclone Gabrielle, supplier and contract issues, increasing costs, and a second rain even causing further recovery work, a fantastic and modern looking ablution block and surround campground area for all visitors to enjoy has been completed. New limestone hardstands ensures that the campground can have increased numbers during winter, and the large strong pergola providing shelter from strong winds and weather, creates a homely place to enjoy each other’s company.

Our Campground owners have been extremely pleased with the results, already spreading the word about their new and improved campground - excited to see what tourists the warmer seasons will bring. Having a beautiful location next to the river, the modern and long lasting upgrades made to the ablution block, and the ability to provide good quality facilities to visitors, will ensure that tourists will be able to enjoy Wairoa's rural beauty in a convenient, memorable, and affordable location. We look forward to seeing the influx of summer tourists staying in our campground and are proud to be able to offer quality accommodation to those seeking shelter and a tranquil respite in nature.



#### 6.4.7. Māhia Recycling Centre

Following delays since 2021, MBIE have given Council one final extension – the project must be completed by December 2024. The risk is that Council must pay money already spent back to MBIE if this completion date is not met.

The aim was to reclassify the land from Reserve to General Purpose. The Council have decided there is a need to reconnect with the community to ensure the location is appropriate before the reclassification can happen, and then the construction of the recycling centre.

#### 6.4.8. Te Reinga Bridge Replacement

Te Reinga bridge project is operating with the following consecutive fronts in order to follow a program of contract letting: December 8th 2024 and Contract Completion: December 2025

Land use: land use and land encroachment agreements agreed in principle with appropriate trustees

Design: Detailed design completed to 60% stage

Resource consent: Application submitted

Procurement: Currently at the Early contractor involvement (ECI) stage with 3 partners progressing design optimization and constructability methodology conversations.

Final RFT document to be issued end of October with contract letting early December.

Community hui to be held in early October surrounding this project.



6.4.9. Waikari (Glenbrook) Bridge Replacement

This conventional bridge replacement is under the design development stage with a final design expected December 2024. Project cost estimate is \$7M and it is programmed to be completed in the 2025 Construction season – pending funding from NZTA.

Consultation is currently being planned and resource consent submission and procurement will occur early 2025

6.4.10. Toilet Upgrades

1. *Nuhaka Toilets* – water tank and filtration system has been installed. Minor works also to be completed include bird proofing of roof and delivery of new picnic tables. Essentially completed. Minor works will be completed when we have contractor capacity
2. *Oraka Toilets* – Confirmed and signed variation agreement from TIF to move funding from TIF7 Mahia and Opoutama projects. Oraka TIF funding now: \$240K. Permaloo has been contracted to build prefabricated toilet. Looking for turnkey operation. Existing toilet to be demolished in October. Further funding is sort to complete the Mahia and Opoutama projects.
3. *Te Reinga Toilets* – Successfully installed by QRS on the 28<sup>th</sup> February.
4. *TIF Round 7 Toilets being scoped*
  - A. *\$20,490: Upgrade of Opoutama toilets & surrounds – completed design and consent. QS is higher than funding granted so decision needed on whether to change the design.*
  - B. *\$20,490: Upgrade of Mahia toilets & surrounds – project scoping needed.*
  - C. *\$506K: Upgrade of North Clyde & surrounds – project scoping needed. Socialise this carefully and clearly. Drone survey has been completed now, back to Matteo for potential new redesign. DC mentioned the need to be mindful of the recovery work progress to residences in North Clyde area.*

6.5 Other General Updates of note

6.5.1. Wastewater consent irrigation to land

6.5.1.1. A key milestone has been reached in the communities’ effort to get wastewater out of the Awa.

<b>Authorisation No:</b>	<b>Activity Description</b>	<b>Activity Type:</b>
AUTH-127866-01	to discharge municipal wastewater from the Wairoa wastewater treatment plant to land via irrigation	Discharge Permit
AUTH-127867-01	to discharge odour associated with the discharge of municipal wastewater to land	Discharge Permit

6.5.1.2. Wairoa District Council has applied for a resource consent to discharge municipal wastewater from the Wairoa Wastewater Treatment Plant to land via irrigation and discharge of odour to air. This has been approved.

6.5.1.3. The treated wastewater is proposed to be discharged onto a property owned by the Mucalos which comprises of a total area of 52.2ha. In this total area a maximum of 10ha is proposed to be irrigated with wastewater. The property is located immediately adjacent to the Wairoa wastewater treatment plant.



Figure 1: Location of the Mucalo Property and WWTP.

6.5.2. Solid Waste programme update summary

Activity area	Item	Task	Update
Solid Waste Steering Group	1. Form a group of governance, officers, community, and experts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Form a steering group to oversee the future of Solid Waste in Wairoa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Councillor reps and council officers meeting Tuesday 8<sup>th</sup> October to progress the formation of this group.</li> </ul>
1. Capital Investment for Waste Infrastructure	2. Refuse Transfer Station Upgrade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalise Concept Design and indicative cost estimate</li> <li>Support Council with an application for funding to support development of the required</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The team are completing work on outlining the remaining airspace at the Fraser St site and developing a Landfill Closure Plan for the site. The intent is to close off all available areas with final capping but retain a dedicated cell with any available capacity, this part of the site will have an intermediate cap applied, meaning council can open up the cell and reinstate filling of waste if</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>upgrades</li> <li>Develop an Organics processing options memo</li> </ul>	<p>required (e.g. due to transport disruption).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Council are currently in discussions with Judds composting in Gisborne to confirm the options for Food waste and biosolids processing, to be considered against the local processing of these materials. Should Council opt to process organic waste out of district, the return of finished product is an option, allowing council to retain resources within in the district.</li> </ul>
	1.2 Landfill Decision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder Engagement (Mana whenua)</li> <li>Access to Ōmarunui landfill</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On the 20<sup>th</sup> September the Omarunui Landfill Committee considered the request for a temporary arrangement with Ōmarunui Landfill for the disposal of Wairoa’s solid waste, and approved 4000tonnes per annum for up to 3 years.</li> <li>The Solid Waste team and Cultural Advisory team are working to establish an appropriate channel for engagement with mana whenua and the community.</li> </ul>
2. Kerbside Collection Expansion	2.1 Kerbside Feasibility Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft Kerbside Feasibility Study</li> <li>Support with public consultation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Council are awaiting approval to proceed with the MfE phase gate (for kerbside funding). Once approved the final delivery model will be presented as part of the upcoming waste Management and Minimisation Plan.</li> <li>Next steps will be to finalise the service offering, confirm outlets for recovered materials (e.g. Judd’s or local processing), collection arrangements and purchase required equipment. The MfE funding includes provision for Project Management costs across the implementation phase</li> </ul>
3. Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP)	3.1 Waste Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secure an extension to July 2024 for the completion of the WMMP</li> <li>Develop a Waste Assessment</li> <li>Consult with the Medical Officer of Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed, WMMP under development, steering group will lead this to ensure it captures the goals of the community.</li> </ul>
	3.2 WMMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a Draft WMMP for public consultation</li> <li>Finalise the WMMP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draft WMMP has been prepared, to be updated with final kerbside delivery model, landfill arrangements and TS upgrades.</li> <li>Council to establish a project steering group for the WMMP.</li> <li>Council staff will then update the draft WMMP for consultation (confirming key proposals from the LTP) – expected to be complete towards end of 2024.</li> </ul>

## 8.2 PLANNING & REGULATORY REPORT - SPRING 2024 UPDATE

**Author:** Hinetaakoha Viriaere, Pouwhakarae - Whakamahere me te Waeture | Group Manager Planning and Regulatory

**Authoriser:** Kitea Tipuna, Tumu Whakarae Chief Executive

**Appendices:** 1. Planning and Regulatory Report - Spring Update 2024 [↓](#)

### PURPOSE

This report provides information for Committee on key matters from the Planning and Regulatory Group and includes updates from Planning and Resource Management, Building Control and Rapid Building Assessments, Compliance and Licensing, Action Point and Risk Tracking Updates.

1.1 No decisions are required by Committee.

### RECOMMENDATION

The Pouwhakarae - Whakamahere me te Waeture | Group Manager Planning and Regulatory RECOMMENDS that Committee receive the report titled 'Planning and Regulatory Report – Spring Update 2024'.

## 2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Each month the Pouwhakarae Whakamahere me te Waeture presents a report to the Infrastructure and Regulatory Committee that provides updates from the Planning and Regulatory Group.

2.2 The Planning and Regulatory Spring Update report highlights key updates for the months of August and September 2024 on the following matters:

- Wairoa District Council Global Consent – Temporary Accommodation
- Submission of annual resource planning data required by the National Monitoring System (NMS) Data Collection Team of the Ministry for the Environment
- RMA reform developments
- Development of National Guidance on Papakāinga
- Climate Commission National Adaptation Plan Report – Wairoa Case Study
- Enactment of the *Severe Weather Emergency Recovery (Resource Management—Hawke's Bay Rural Recovery Works) Order 2024*
- District Plan Review Project Work Programme and Timeline
- Planning & Waste Minimisation
- TAS temporary accommodation units
- Developments Contribution Policy
- IANZ Assessment

- Building Consent System Reform
- Marae Specified Systems & Compliance Schedules
- Annual Report on Dog Control Policy & Practices pursuant to *Dog Control Act 1996*
- Dog Registrations
- Compliance Signage
- Annual Report to ARLA pursuant to *Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012*
- Action Points Update - Vaping Regulation; Risk Tracking – Regulatory and Legislative Updates, Natural Hazards and Climate Change, Bylaw and Policy Review Register, Resource and Capacity Constraints, Public & Stakeholder Engagement.

### Further Information

[Resource Management Act 1991 No 69 \(as at 03 September 2024\), Public Act Contents – New Zealand Legislation](#)

[Progress report: National Adaptation Plan \(August 2024\) » Climate Change Commission \(climatecommission.govt.nz\)](#)

[Severe Weather Emergency Recovery \(Resource Management—Hawke's Bay Rural Recovery Works\) Order 2024 \(SL 2024/192\) Contents – New Zealand Legislation](#)

[Severe Weather Emergency Recovery \(Resource Management—Hawke's Bay Rural Recovery Works\) Order 2024 \(SL 2024/192\) Explanatory note – New Zealand Legislation](#)

[www.mahea.nz](http://www.mahea.nz)

<https://environment.govt.nz/assets/Publications/Files/wmmp-guide.pdf>

<https://www.wairoadc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Plans/Asset-Management-Plans/Waste-Management-and-Minimisation-Plan.pdf>

<https://www.building.govt.nz/building-officials/bca-accreditation/legislative-requirements-bca-accreditation-scheme#:~:text=Section%20196&text=If%20a%20registered%20BCA%20continues,entitled%20to%20maintain%20its%20registration.>

[Building \(Accreditation of Building Consent Authorities\) Regulations 2006\(external link\)](#)

[Reforming the building consent system | Beehive.govt.nz](#)  
[Specified systems and compliance schedules | Building Performance](#)

[Information-Sheet-3-Compliance-Schedules-and-Building-Warrants-of-Fitness-v1-1.pdf \(wairoadc.govt.nz\)](#)

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/1996/0013/latest/DLM374410.html>

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2012/0120/latest/DLM3339333.html>

[smokefree\\_and\\_vapefree\\_public\\_spaces\\_policy.pdf \(whakatane.govt.nz\)](#)

[Microsoft Word - Smokefree Policy - Final.docx \(hastingsdc.govt.nz\)](#)

[Location requirements for specialist vape retailers | Ministry of Health NZ](#)

[Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products Act 1990 No 108 \(as at 06 March 2024\), Public Act 2 Interpretation – New Zealand Legislation](#)

[Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products Amendment Regulations 2023 \(SL 2023/201\) \(as at 06 March 2024\) – New Zealand Legislation](#)

<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2002/0084/latest/DLM170873.html>

### **References (to or from other Committees)**

Māori Standing Committee on October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024 (Marae – Specified Systems & Compliance Schedules).

Infrastructure and Regulatory Committee, August 2024 Hui in the Planning and Regulatory Update Report for the June – July Period (Planning & Regulatory Risks).



# PŪRONGO WHAKAMAHERE ME WAETURE - PLANNING & REGULATORY REPORT

## SPRING UPDATE 2024

### 1. WHAKAMAHERE/PLANNING

#### 1.1 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT UPATE

Independent Commissioner Stephen Daysh was appointed by the Wairoa District Council to make the notification and substantive decisions on a global resource consent application by the Council in respect of enabling the construction, installation, and use of temporary accommodation on sites within Wairoa District affected by a severe weather event under sections 95A, 95B, and 104 of the *Resource Management Act (RMA)1991*. Pursuant to Sections 104, 104B, and 108 of the Resource Management Act 1991, the global resource consent application by Wairoa District Council to establish temporary accommodation to provide for displaced whānau following severe weather events within the Wairoa District was granted subject to conditions on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2024.

The annual data required by the National Monitoring System (NMS) Data Collection Team of the Ministry for the Environment was submitted in September. Each year, data is collected from local authorities on their implementation of the *Resource Management Act 1991* through the National Monitoring System. This information is used to improve policy and practice at national and local level.

#### 1.2 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT REFORM

Ministry for the Environment provided a Resource Management Reform Update for September 2024. As with the recently introduced *Resource Management (Freshwater and Other Matters) Amendment Bill*, the proposed second RMA bill is focused on addressing the governments most immediate resource management issues to enable growth in infrastructure, renewable energy and housing and other development sectors. Alongside the second bill, the Government says seven new National Direction instruments – referred to as national policy statements (NPS) and national environmental standards (NES) – will be developed and 14 existing instruments will be amended.

The changes will be bundled into four packages. An Energy and Infrastructure package – which includes the Government’s Electrify NZ plan, announced on 26 August – will see amendments to the *NES for Telecommunications Facilities*, and an NPS for infrastructure introduced.

A Housing package will include amendments to the *NPS - Urban Development and NPS - Highly Productive Land* and other changes aimed at enabling housing and papakāinga development and changes to the way heritage buildings are managed in urban planning.

A third package for the Farming and the Primary Sector includes proposals relating to freshwater, indigenous biodiversity, commercial forestry and marine aquaculture.

A fourth package, Emergencies and Natural Hazards, focusses on providing a comprehensive, nationally consistent framework for addressing the risks posed by these hazards, including increased risk from climate change.

## **1.2 DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL GUIDANCE ON PAPA KĀINGA**

The government is developing a papakāinga national direction under the *Resource Management Act 1991*. The purpose of the papakāinga national direction is to remove planning and consenting barriers to Māori landowners who want to develop papakāinga.

The national direction will require all councils across Aotearoa to enable papakāinga in their district or unitary plans. During September 2024, Te Puni Kōkiri (TPK) engaged with whenua owners, Treaty partners (iwi and hapū), local authorities, planners, and other stakeholders, to hear their kōrero about how the planning system could better enable papakāinga.

The kōrero will be used to develop a policy proposal for the papakāinga national direction. The proposal will go through a formal public consultation process in early 2025.

## **1.3 CLIMATE CHANGE NATIONAL ADAPTION PLAN – WAIROA CASE STUDY**

He Pou a Rangi - Climate Change Commission released a report titled *Progress report: National Adaptation Plan Assessing progress on the implementation and effectiveness of the Government's first national adaptation plan August 2024*. This report, as required by the *Climate Change Response Act*, looks at the first national adaptation plan – which was released in 2022 – to assess progress on its implementation and how effective it is. This report provides an independent assessment of progress on the Government's national adaptation plan, and is the first in what will be a repeating series of two-yearly reports assessing adaptation progress. This report is required under *section 5ZU of the Climate Change Response Act 2002*.

Findings of the report include a Wairoa case study that includes a focus on key themes such as social resilience and impact of severe weather events on wellbeing and in terms of the natural and built environment highlights the following:

The report identifies Wairoa's main local industries as agriculture, forestry and horticulture. Noting the district is prone to flooding, and along with it, liquefaction, landslides, and damage from forestry slash. Major roads are often cut off.

The community has shown huge resilience in the face of repeated flooding. Extreme rainfall and storms have occurred multiple times over short periods. In March 2022, torrential rain caused flooding in the district, and led to extensive damage to roading, houses, and farms. In February 2023, a national state of emergency was declared as Cyclone Gabrielle brought widespread devastation to the district. In between these events, Wairoa has also experienced smaller events that resulted in the community being cut off.

The Commission learned about this first hand when they visited Wairoa between 7–9 November 2023 to hear the community's perspectives on the climate-related hazards and impacts they are facing, and the challenges and opportunities preparing for, and recovering from these events. They met with community groups and members, iwi/hapū, local government, foresters, researchers, and

local utility companies. The community has experienced further states of emergency from frequent weather events since this visit.

From a physical resilience perspective, investments in housing, infrastructure, and the local economy are needed to support the community to thrive over the long term. The importance of building back better was highlighted – including, for example, more resilient transport connections and lifeline systems. We also heard support across the community for improving housing – with many residents still living in temporary housing, with the fate of their damaged homes still unclear.

Some see a need for houses to become more sustainable and resilient, for example with water tanks and solar panels, but to do so in a way that is led by the community. There is a strong sense within the community that Wairoa can have a positive future, and that the district, and sectors within it, can thrive if built back better, supported by the right infrastructure, and with innovation and ‘visionary thinking’.

Many groups and individuals emphasised that land use can have a significant effect on the community during extreme weather events. The way forested land is managed was a particular concern, and we heard many different perspectives on forestry in Wairoa. Slash and forestry debris have caused significant damage to housing and infrastructure, and exacerbated flooding by pooling under bridges and clogging waterways during extreme weather events.

The Commission heard concerns from some groups that plantation forestry poses a challenge for long-term resilience, and that harvest management plans are often not well monitored. At the same time, the forestry industry is dealing with legacy issues such as forests planted on steep, highly erodible land and historic harvest residues. There was support from many for recent new forestry regulations, though also concern that these still allow for a lot of slash to be left behind, which will continue to cause issues for the community. Almost all that the Commission to acknowledged that there would likely be a role for forestry in the region, albeit with changes. They heard that foresters need clarity around the role of forestry from central government, and that no changes will occur until this happens.

The District Council and others also emphasised that a more holistic approach to land use in general is needed, which considers the relationship between forestry, farming, and conservation. They also heard the concern that carbon forestry – which is increasing in the district – may cause more issues than plantation forestry, as these forests are often not actively managed. There are some structural barriers getting in the way of progress. They heard that a fragmented governance system between district council, regional council, and central government creates challenges for building resilience. There were concerns voiced by many that governance structures often impede progress, and that roles and responsibilities between levels of government, community groups and others are often unclear. Addressing this was considered important to support effective, cohesive long-term planning for the district.

The Commission also heard that more funding and resources are needed to support effective local adaptation planning. There was a sense that current support received from central or regional government – during and post event – is often not well-targeted at community needs. Several people and groups also suggested that new roles should be established and resourced to build community connectedness and support more effective planning and response to events, including paid local community coordinators. Making data, knowledge, and information more readily

available and accessible was also noted as important to support effective planning. This includes, for example, information to inform decisions about future land use. Building local knowledge and ensuring that mātauranga Māori is appropriately reflected in planning and decision-making was also noted.

To see the entire case study and report see: [Progress report: National Adaptation Plan \(August 2024\)](#) » [Climate Change Commission \(climatecommission.govt.nz\)](#). The Wairoa case study is in Box 7.2 (from page 142).

#### **1.4 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT HB RURAL RECOVERY WORKS ORDER 2024**

*The Severe Weather Emergency Recovery (Resource Management—Hawke’s Bay Rural Recovery Works) Order 2024* has been put in place to help Rural Landowners and occupiers to continue to do work on their land to repair damage and to recover from Cyclone Gabrielle.

It allows for recovery works to be carried out as permitted activities (subject to conditions) where they would otherwise require a resource consent. This came into effect on 20 September 2024 and will run until 30 April 2026.

[Severe Weather Emergency Recovery \(Resource Management—Hawke's Bay Rural Recovery Works\) Order 2024 \(SL 2024/192\) Contents – New Zealand Legislation](#)

[Severe Weather Emergency Recovery \(Resource Management—Hawke's Bay Rural Recovery Works\) Order 2024 \(SL 2024/192\) Explanatory note – New Zealand Legislation](#)

#### **1.5 NGĀ WHAKAKAUPAPA- PROJECTS**

##### **1.5.1 TE AROTAKE MAHERE-Ā-ROHE O TE WAIROA – DISTRICT PLAN REVIEW**

###### **1.5.2 Review Update**

The Wairoa District Plan became operative on 25 June 2005. It is now over ten years old and requires review. A significant amount of effort has gone into preparing for the review and several reports and scoping documents were prepared over the period 2016-2018. However, with the uncertainty because of the introduction of Resource Management Reforms and their subsequent repeal, staff shortages, compounded by significant flooding events in Feb 2023 and mid-2024 have contributed to delays in this work commencing.

However, the Wairoa District Plan Review is a priority for Wairoa District Council and the Plan needs to be updated to reflect current resource management issues facing the region. It needs to be updated with relevant National Planning Standards, National Policy Statements, National Environmental Standards and relevant Treaty Settlement legislation.

Mahea NZ Ltd will be providing the Planning Team with support to progress the Wairoa District Plan Review (WDPR) work programme for the Wairoa District Council. Mahea is a Gisborne based RMA Planning consultancy who offer a senior team of highly skilled consultants, with strong experience across both in Te Ao Māori and mainstream environmental policy, RMA planning, advice and implementation.

Examples of projects they have worked on include:

*Spatial Planning*

- Tairāwhiti Spatial Plan 2050

*District, Regional and Unitary Plan Reviews*

- Kaipara District Plan Review.
- Auckland Unitary Plan Review.
- Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan (TRMP) Review.

*Resource Management Policy*

- Resource Management Reforms.

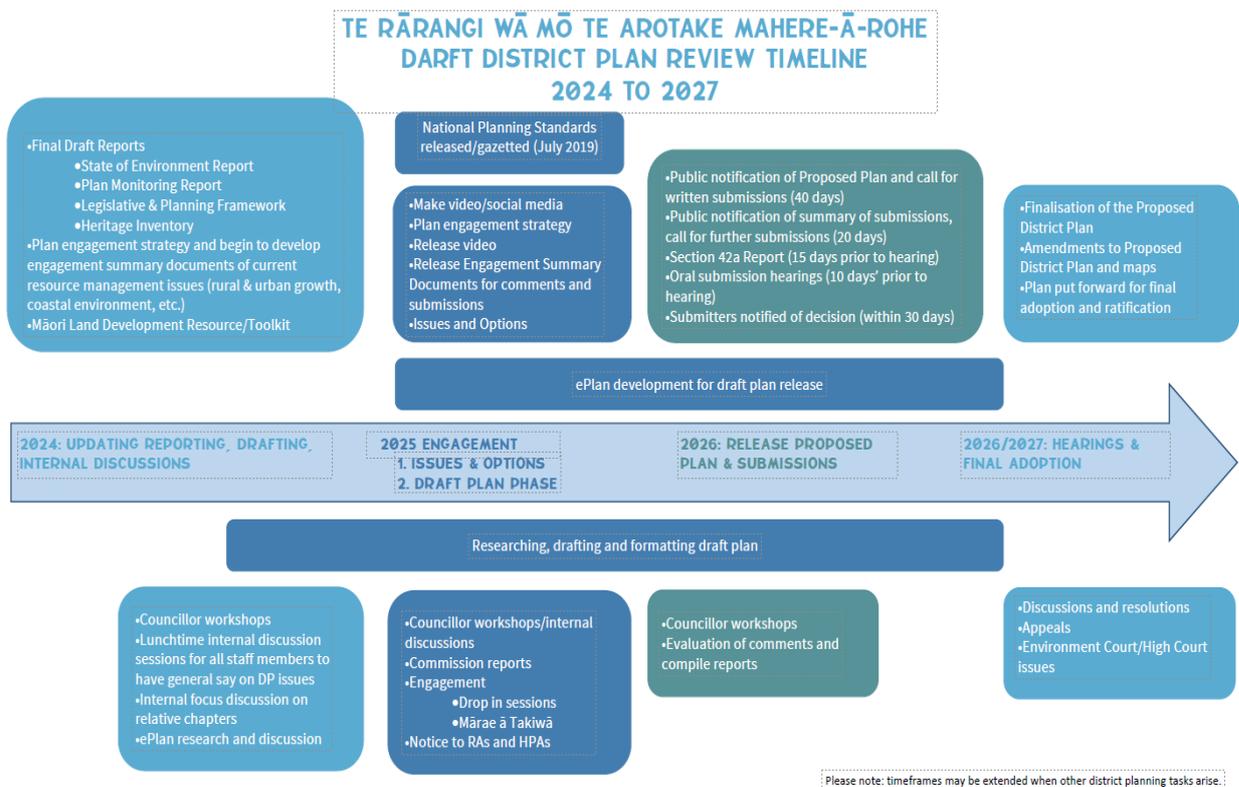
*Natural Hazards and Civil Defence / Local Experience*

- Ministerial Inquiry into Land Use (MILU) Report in Tairāwhiti and Wairoa. Leading on behalf of Ministry for the Environment for the Inquiry.
- Transport Rebuild East Coast. The Mahea team have been involved in resilience and cyclone Gabrielle recovery projects associated with the State Highway network within Tairāwhiti and Te Matau-a-Māui and are familiar with the local and regional context.
- Gisborne District Council –Leading the executive portfolio for Civil Defence responding to a number of weather events in 2017 and Covid Recovery in 2019.

More information on their team and services can be found on their website [www.mahea.nz](http://www.mahea.nz)

**1.5.3 Review Timeline & Next Steps**

The RM Reform and District Plan update report dated 13 February 2024 set out a three-year process for the Plan Review. This includes a two-year process to prepare the Plan up to notification, and a further year for submissions, hearings and the plan to be adopted as shown in Figure 1 below.



**Figure 1: Draft District Plan Review Timeline 2024-2027**

The work programme ahead includes working with WDC staff and Hawkes Bay Regional Council and other government agencies to source updated information and data and identify opportunities for collaboration and possible other funding avenues.

Furthermore, a report will be prepared to support the Plan Review that provides a summary of the key information for each topic based on the 2016-2018 background reports,

ii. new information sourced from WDC staff and Hawkes Bay Regional Council and

iii. an analysis of the relevant RMA requirements including National Planning Standards, National Policy Statements, National Environmental Standards, and other legislation that must be taken into account in updating the Plan.

iv. A snapshot of current Government direction where further change may need to be anticipated in development of the Plan over the next 2-3 years e.g., further RM Reforms, Spatial Planning, integration into one Plan for the Region and potential for regional deals.

Planning team to work with WDC Engagement team to prepare a realistic Work Programme and updating current Engagement Plan (including Iwi/hapū/marae engagement) for preparing the Wairoa District Plan up to notification considering available budgets and resourcing. It will also identify areas / gaps where funding is needed hoping to align with some of the central government and regional conversations being held at present.

Note: A high-level indication of the post notification timeline (shown in Figure 1 above) will be included but may require review depending on the number and nature of submissions received.

The Group Manager Planning and Regulatory to i. prepare a report to the Council providing a detailed update on the Work Programme for the November Infrastructure and Regulatory Committee.

### **1.3.3 Planning and Waste Minimisation**

Under section 31 of the *Resource Management Act 1991*, territorial authorities including Wairoa District Councils responsibility includes controlling the effects of land-use activities that have the potential to create adverse effects on the natural and physical resources of their district. Facilities involved in the disposal, treatment or use of waste or recoverable materials may carry this potential. Permitted, controlled, discretionary, non-complying and prohibited activities, and their controls, are specified in district planning documents, thereby defining further land-use-related resource consent requirements for waste-related facilities.

<https://environment.govt.nz/assets/Publications/Files/wmmp-guide.pdf>

<https://www.wairoadc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Plans/Asset-Management-Plans/Waste-Management-and-Minimisation-Plan.pdf>

### **1.3.2 DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION POLICY**

WSP is currently working with the team on the development of the Development Contributions policy having meet with the activity leads for Roothing, Utilities and Property and been in contact with Council's finance team regarding the Wairoa District Council Long-Term Plan. WSP have advised that they are working on a delivery of late October/mid-November target for delivery to Council and then targeted engagement with key stakeholders can be undertaken.

### **1.3.4 TAS UPDATE**

As of 1st October 2024, 22 site checks have been completed. 19 Units have been delivered over 12 properties. These are included below:

154 Kopu Road	One-bedroom unit and a sleepout
186 Kopu Road	One-bedroom unit
149 Apatu Street	One-bedroom unit
21 Karaka Street	One-bedroom unit
107 McLean Street	Two-bedroom unit and two sleepouts
109 McLean Street	Two-bedroom unit
145 McLean Street	Two-bedroom unit
152 Apatu Street	Two-bedroom unit
148 Apatu Street	Two-bedroom unit and sleepout
48 McLean Street	Two sleepouts
25 Scott Street	Three sleepouts
359 Ngamotu Road	One Sleepout

Additionally, two further one-bedroom units are being redeployed from North Clyde on 2.10.24, to be installed at 226 Kopu Road and 23 Airport Road.

## **2. TŪTOHU WAIHANGA – BUILDING CONTROL**

### **2.1. IANZ ASSESSMENT**

Section 12 and 212 of the *Building Act 2004* (the Act) require that a territorial authority perform the duties of a Building Consent Authority (BCA) within its district. International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ) who are appointed by Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)'s Chief Executive, completed their 2024 accreditation assessment of the Wairoa District Councils Building Compliance Authority in accordance with the *Building (Accreditation of Building Consent Authorities) Regulation 2006* in September. The assessment is to review whether our Building Consent Authority (BCA) has the procedures and systems in place to satisfy MBIE accreditation requirements in accordance with s196 of the *Building Act 2004*. If a registered BCA continues to meet the criteria for registration this section provides that it is entitled to maintain its registration.

The Building Compliance team had a remote IANZ assessment (phase 1) in April 2024. As a result our BCA received x2 GNCs (General non-compliances) regarding modular construction methods, which is a relatively new aspect for BCAs throughout NZ. We received x2 recommendations which required minor tweaks to existing processes. The team resolved the GNCs, addressed the recommendations and the WDC Building Consent Authority (BCA) manual has been updated to reflect these matters and training provided to BCA staff.

An onsite assessment was undertaken by IANZ of our processes, procedures and systems in September, x 4 GNCs (x1 already resolved) were issued with x3 minor GNCs to resolve. A total of x6 GNCs were issued for 2024. Due to this result (maintaining our BCAs low risk rating) IANZ will not be returning for another assessment for 2 years.

When the final IANZ 2024 report is received a more detailed report of the results will be provided.

<https://www.building.govt.nz/building-officials/bca-accreditation/legislative-requirements-bca-accreditation-scheme#:~:text=Section%20196&text=If%20a%20registered%20BCA%20continues,entitled%20to%20maintain%20its%20registration.>

[Building \(Accreditation of Building Consent Authorities\) Regulations 2006\(external link\)](#)

## **2.2 BUILDING CONSENT SYSTEM REFORM**

The Government is investigating options for a major reform of the building consent system to improve efficiency and consistency across New Zealand, Building and Construction as signalled by Minister Chris Penk.

The building consent system is intended to protect homeowners from defective building work by requiring work to be inspected and consented by a Building Consent Authority (BCA). There are currently 67 BCAs across the country, each with different practices and approaches.

The aim has been described by Central Government, to establish a more consistent and streamlined model, with options including:

1. **Voluntary consolidation** – allowing councils to group together to deliver building control functions. There are already a number of councils who are pooling some resources, but barriers exist to full integration. This approach focuses on removing these barriers.
2. **Regional BCAs** – establishing a smaller number of relatively large regional BCAs to replace the current 66 district and city council BCAs. This approach focuses on improving consistency and forming entities with the critical mass to drive economies of scale.
3. **Single point of contact** – setting up a single point of contact for builders to submit plans to. Building inspection may be contracted out to existing BCAs or private consenting providers, creating competition and encouraging specialisation.

The Government is looking forward to receiving feedback from the sector and welcome suggestions for additional or hybrid options to deliver the desired outcomes. This work is in addition to reforms already underway by Central Government to make amendments to the existing building consent process, such as making it easier to build granny flats by removing consent requirements, increasing the uptake of remote inspections and removing barriers for the use of overseas building products.

[Reforming the building consent system | Beehive.govt.nz](#)

**2.3 RAPID BUILDING ASSESSMENTS**

Rapid Building Assessments (RBAs) from those commercial and residential buildings affected by Cyclone Gabrielle during August and September are shown in Tables 1 and 2 below. There has been no movement for Commercial buildings in the placard data over this period. There were x5 yellow placards (Cyclone Gabrielle event) removed for residential homes from August to September.

Table 1: RBAs (Cyclone Gabrielle) Commercial - August - September

<b>Rapid Building Assessments Tally - 2024</b>	Commercial – August	Commercial – September
Red – entry prohibited	0	0
Yellow – restricted access	33	33
White – can be used	35	35
Green – building reinstated	44	44

Table 2: RBAs (Cyclone Gabrielle) Residential- August &September 2024

<b>Rapid Building Assessments Tally - September 2024</b>	Residential – August	Residential – September
Red – entry prohibited	3	3
Yellow – restricted access	87	82
White – can be used	135	134
Green – building reinstated	133	139

Rapid Building Assessments (RBAs) from the residential buildings affected by June Rain Event during August and September are shown in Table 3 below. There were x32 yellow placards (June Rain event 2024) removed for residential homes from August to September.

Table 3: RBAs (June Rain Event) Residential - August &September 2024

<b>Rapid Building Assessments Tally - August 2024</b>	Residential – August	Residential – September
Red – entry prohibited	0	0
Yellow – restricted access	122	90

**2.4 MARAE – SPECIFIED SYSTEMS & COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES**

In response to the need identified at the Māori Standing Committee Hui on October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024, some guidance will be developed for Marae in the Wairoa district that outline the legislative requirements regarding Compliance Schedules and Specified Systems in accordance with the *Building Act 2004 (Act)*. All buildings (other than single residential buildings, unless they have a cable car in

accordance with section 100 of the Act) including marae require a compliance schedule and annual building warrant of fitness if they contain any of the following:

- Automatic systems for fire suppression (for example, sprinkler systems).
- Automatic or manual emergency warning systems for fire or other dangers (other than a warning system for fire that is entirely within a household unit and serves only that unit).
- Electromagnetic or automatic doors or windows (for example, ones that close on fire alarm activation).
- Emergency lighting systems.
- Escape route pressurisation systems.
- Riser mains for use by fire services.
- Automatic backflow preventers connected to a potable water supply.
- Lifts, escalators, travelators, or other systems for moving people or goods within buildings.
- Mechanical ventilation or air conditioning systems.
- Building maintenance units providing access to exterior and interior walls of buildings.
- Laboratory fume cupboards.
- Audio loops or other assistive listening systems.
- Smoke control systems.
- Emergency power systems for, or signs relating to, a system or feature specified in any of clauses 1-13.

Any or all of the following systems and features, so long as they form part of a building's means of escape from fire, and so long as those means also contain any or all of the systems or features specified in clauses 1 to 6, 9, and 13:

- Systems for communicating spoken information intended to facilitate evacuation; and
- Final exits (as defined by clause A2 of the building code); and
- Fire separations (as so defined); and
- Signs for communicating information intended to facilitate evacuation; and
- Smoke separations (as so defined).

Specified systems help ensure a building is safe and healthy for people to enter, occupy or work in. They require ongoing inspection and maintenance to ensure they function as required. If they fail to operate properly, they have the potential to affect health or life safety. It is the responsibility of the building owner to ensure the specified systems continue to perform as was intended when they were installed. The building owner will be issued with a compliance schedule at the same time as their code compliance certificate. In rarer cases a compliance schedule may not be issued with a code compliance certificate. This is likely to occur when a compliance schedule is required but for some reason one was never obtained.

The compliance schedule lists the building's specified systems, the performance standards and the inspection, maintenance and reporting procedures needed to keep them in good order. To verify these responsibilities have been met, you need to sign, issue and display a building warrant of fitness every 12 months. Specified systems must be regularly tested and maintained as per the compliance schedule. This includes some inspections by independent qualified persons (IQPs).

[Specified systems and compliance schedules | Building Performance](#)

[Information-Sheet-3-Compliance-Schedules-and-Building-Warrants-of-Fitness-v1-1.pdf](#)  
([wairoadc.govt.nz](http://wairoadc.govt.nz))

### **3. TŪTOHU ME TE WHAKAAETANGA – COMPLIANCE & LICENSING**

#### **3.1 COMPLIANCE & LICENSING KEY UPDATES**

Section 10A of the *Dog Control Act 1996* requires the preparation of a report on Dog Control Policy & Practices annually for each year ending 30 June. At the ordinary Council hui on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2024, Council adopted the *Annual Report on Dog Control Policy and Practices 2023 to 2024*. Following adoption of the report, Council must give public notice that the report has been adopted, notify the Secretary of Local Government, and make the report publicly available online.

The Dog Registration extension time came to an end at the end of September. Dog registrations numbers are down this year however the Compliance team are working through owners who have not made contact or payments.

All signage for Freedom Camping and Dog Control around the district will be updated from October, the team are erecting new signs and tidying up old ones.

Every territorial authority is required by s.199 of the *Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012* to provide an annual report on the proceedings and operations of its District Licensing Committee (DLC) to the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (ARLA).

As prescribed in s65(1) of the *Act Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012*, a detailed list of the names, addresses and types of licensed premises currently operating in our licensing district between 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024 was submitted to the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (ARLA).

ARLA is the overarching national body set up under the *Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012* to ensure that the law for alcohol licensing is fairly and consistently applied. It is an independent tribunal which sits within the Ministry of Justice.

Business as usual for the Tradewaste Compliance and Environmental Health areas.

### **4. ACTION POINTS UPDATE**

#### **4.1 VAPING REGULATION**

Local councils have wide-ranging duties and powers to improve, promote and protect public health. Section 11 of the *Local Government Act 2002* mandates Territorial Authorities to promote the social, economic, environment, and cultural wellbeing of communities in the present and for the future; and to improve, promote, and protect public health within its district as stated in section 23 of the *Health Act 1956*. The New Zealand Government agreed to a longer-term goal of reducing smoking prevalence and availability to minimal levels, making the country essentially a smokefree nation by 2025. The Government passed the *Smokefree and Regulated Products (Vaping) Amendment Act 2020* and amended the previous *Smokefree Environments Act 1990*. The legislation extends regulatory coverage to include all vaping products and smokeless tobacco devices in New Zealand

The *Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products (Vaping) Amendment Act 2020* ensures that smoking and vaping is prohibited inside the buildings and on the grounds of schools, kura kaupapa, kōhanga reo and early childhood education centres.

A specialist vape retailer (SVR) is a retailer that mainly sells vaping products. They have special approval from the Ministry of Health to open, and they can sell a wider range of flavours than general retailers. New SVRs cannot be approved if they are located within 300 metres of registered schools and marae. To be approved, new SVRs have to be at least 300 metres away from a school or marae.

Some Councils have policies that prohibit Vaping in public spaces such as Napier, Hastings and Whakatāne as shown in the links below.

[smokefree\\_and\\_vapefree\\_public\\_spaces\\_policy.pdf \(whakatane.govt.nz\)](#)

[Microsoft Word - Smokefree Policy - Final.docx \(hastingsdc.govt.nz\)](#)

[Location requirements for specialist vape retailers | Ministry of Health NZ](#)

[Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products Act 1990 No 108 \(as at 06 March 2024\), Public Act 2 Interpretation – New Zealand Legislation](#)

[Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products Amendment Regulations 2023 \(SL 2023/201\) \(as at 06 March 2024\) – New Zealand Legislation](#)

## **4.2 RISK TRACKING**

The top 5 risks identified for the Planning and Regulatory group at the Infrastructure and Regulatory Committee August 2024 Hui in the Planning and Regulatory Update Report for the June – July Period include: Regulatory and legislative changes; Natural hazards and climate change; Resource and capacity constraints; Economic fluctuations; Public and stakeholder engagement. Some of updates on these risks are outlined below.

### **4.2.1 REGULATORY & LEGISLATIVE CHANGES**

The Planning and Regulatory Department teams are focused on both recovery and BAU work whilst ensuring we are keeping abreast of relevant legislative and regulatory reform and updates whilst meeting our current statutory obligations.

### **4.2.2 NATURAL HAZARDS & CLIMATE CHANGE**

These matters will be addressed as part of the District Plan Review which is underway. The team is involved with the Regional Climate Change Risk Assessment Work.

### **4.2.3 BYLAW& POLICY REGISTER UPDATE**

There are number of bylaws and polices that are currently under review and require work and input from the Planning and Regulatory area (some include working alongside the Assets & Infrastructure Area as well as Policy area). There are also other reviews shown below that have been noted as important.

**Current Reviews:**

1. Insanitary, Dangerous & Affected Buildings Policy – Following Consultation and Internal Review to ensure compliance with current legislative requirements, reviewed Policy to be taken to the Ordinary Council hui in November 2024.
2. Class 4 Gaming Venue Policy and Board (T.A.B) policy
3. Development Contributions Policy
4. Dog Control Bylaw, Dog Control Policy/Selected Owner Policy
5. Freedom Camping Bylaw
6. Public Safety Bylaw (Property/ Property/Assets & Infrastructure & Compliance and Licensing)

**Other Reviews:**

7. Removal of Abandoned Vehicles policy (Property/Assets & Infrastructure & Compliance and Licensing)
8. Local Alcohol Policy (Note: Local Approved Products Policy to consider also)
9. Road Naming & Numbering Policy
10. Signage Policy
11. Use of Drones on Council Property policy

Other internal policies to consider reviewing/development include the Lone worker policy and a Body Camera policy (requires further discussion whether required).

**4.2.3 RESOURCE & CAPACITY CONSTRAINTS**

There is continue demand and pressure on staff to carry out recovery work alongside BAU. Hence the need for external support as required.

**4.2.3 PUBLIC & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT**

Ongoing public and stakeholder engagement will continue to be undertaken as part of review and other plan and policy processes in the Planning and Regulatory Area in accordance with Councils *Significance and Engagement Policy* and other relevant legislation including the special consultative procedure under s83 of the *Local Government Act 2002*.

Report Date: 1<sup>st</sup> October 2024