

Minutes of Kaipara District Council Briefing

Date: Wednesday 2 December 2020
Time: 9.30 am – 3.43 pm
Location: Mangawhai Domain
75 Moir Street
Mangawhai

Members Present: Mayor Dr Jason Smith
Deputy Mayor Anna Curnow
Councillor Jonathan Larsen
Councillor Victoria del la Varis-Woodcock
Councillor Mark Vincent
Councillor Peter Wethey
Councillor Eryn Wilson-Collins
Apologies: Councillor David Wills
Councillor Karen Joyce-Paki

Mayor Smith opened the Briefing with a Karakia.

1. Northland Regional Council coastal hazard mapping update

Katy Simon (Policy Analyst) introduced the item. Matt De Boer (Northland Regional Council) presented the item (presentation attached).

The following matters were raised:

- The use and importance of historic data and information in analysis was discussed
- Carbon emissions reduction approaches was discussed in the context of mitigating sea level rise
- Impacts of sea level rise on the District was explained. It was emphasised that mitigation works for the future is ongoing
- The challenges in determining the rates and impacts of sea level rise was discussed. It was emphasised that the knowledge and data around the subject was constantly growing, and a risk management approach is needed to develop a balanced approach
- It was noted that the Council will be planning and working on adaptation and mitigation matters using a co-ordinated and collaborative approach.

2. Omamari Windfarm Development update by Tilt Renewables

Jim Pearson and Stephanie Cook (Project Managers, Tilt Renewables) presented this item (presentation attached).

The following matters were raised:

- The plans for the project was explained. It was noted that once the operation came to an end, the company is required to clear and restore the site to its original state
- Recycling and disposal of equipment used at the operation was discussed
- Opportunities to create tourism features was discussed
- It was noted that the relationship and discussions with Te Roroa have been positive and constructive
- It was emphasised that collaborative approaches with stakeholders has been important feature of the planning process for the project.

The Briefing adjourned for a break at 10.59 am.

The Briefing reconvened at 11.12 am.

3. Representation Review – An Overview

Dale Ofoske (Electoral Officer) presented the item (presentation attached).

The following matters were raised:

- It was noted that there may be some changes as a result of changes being made to the process by Central Government
- It was emphasised that the process is designed to encourage public participation
- The principles of governance system design and structures was explained and discussed
- The importance of communities of interest and other stakeholders in the process was emphasised and considered important by the commission
- The different social and financial costs of governance models was discussed.

Council direction:

- Continue as presented.

4. **District Plan Review update**

Michael Day (Governance, Strategy, and Policy Manager) presented this item (presentation attached).

The following matters were raised:

- National planning standards were described and discussed
- The connection to the current spatial planning was explained.

Council direction:

- Avoid consultation fatigue with the community, discussion papers to be released from July 2021
- Staff to report back in early 2021 on options for doing a plan change to the operative district plan to facilitate development
- Staff to present at a briefing in early 2021 with a possible framework to move forward with the plan change
- Continue as presented.

The Briefing adjourned for lunch at 12.15 pm.

The Briefing reconvened at 1.00 pm.

5. **Unsealed Roads update**

Greg Monteith, Andy Brown, and Arran Goes (NTA Representatives) presented this item (presentation attached).

The following matters were raised:

- Dust suppression methods and products were discussed
- The need for clear information with the public on timeframes and work programmes was emphasised
- The challenges to the effectiveness of the maintenance due to drought and other weather conditions was explained
- It was noted that a regional approach to management and maintenance of the network was now in place
- The collaborative process to develop the maintenance matrix was explained.

Council direction:

- Continue as presented.

6. Activity Profiles update

Jason Marris (General Manager, Engagement and Transformation) and Michael Day (Governance, Strategy, and Policy Manager) presented this item (presentation attached).

The following matters were discussed:

- The role of elected members in wards and wider district was discussed.

Council direction:

- Provide commentary on engagement with Maori
- Write narrative with Iwi partners for point one
- Elected Member performance – be clear on what the measures are and what success looks like
- Send views and suggestions through to Michaela Borich
- Continue as presented.

The Briefing adjourned for lunch at 12.15 pm.

The Briefing reconvened at 2.30 pm.

7. Communication and Consultation update

Gillian Bruce (Communications, Community, and Engagement Manager) presented this verbal update.

The following matters were raised:

- A clear document that is meaningful is needed based on feedback provided
- It was emphasised that this LTP is not a gold plated one, focuses on core business and making clear the costs and justifications for the proposed approaches.

Council direction:

- 'Towards a Better Kaipara' to be the name of the document
- State more clearly the benefits and outcomes of economic development
- Make clear that the rates increase is not a set amount and may change
- Ensure consistency of agreed headings between documents such as solid waste
- Make clear if the Dargaville civic precinct project will impact on rates and communicate the results
- Make clear the structure and rationale behind rates structure increases to have a baseline, plus the extra costs for other duties
- Graphs on debt benchmarks – explanatory notes need make clear the actual situation we are in – good position in relation to debt

- Demonstrate what an increase would provide in annual income and what you could do with it
- Provide debt per capita figures
- Water security – add the figure
- Rates affordability ratio – make clear on the situation and explain what it means
- The questions put are clear – proceed with those that we have
- Complete draft document, which is to be circulated offline over the recess break with time for feedback
- Provide some notes on risks such as the PGF, and Three Waters and other Local Government reforms.

8. Rates Postponement and Remissions policy

Christine Toms (Revenue Manager) presented this item (presentation attached).

The following matters were raised:

- The proposed amendments based on feedback was provided and explained
- Possible Central Government directions on SNAs were discussed. It was noted that there would be limited impact of any NPS on Biodiversity and that there is a need to be clear on the standards and what you can or can't do
- FNDC are making policy moves to include SNAs next year through the district plan.

Council Direction:

- Proceed with remissions, but any rate needs to consider the changes and moving parts that are currently going on. A careful and considered approach is needed to consider all the facts
- Do not include in the consultation document until more information is known

Mayor Smith closed the Briefing with a Karakia.

The Briefing closed at 3.43 pm.

Coastal hazard mapping update

Dec 2 2020 KDC Council Briefing

Matthew de Boer

NRC Natural Hazards Advisor

Chair Climate Adaptation Te Taitokerau



Northland school forced to close six times this year due to flooding

Janie Earley · 13:45, Jun 22 2018



Winds and La Nina bring warmest July

Fruit crops confused by unseasonal warmth, may impact harvest

Imran Ali

From drought to deluge — and now Northland is feeling warmer than the normal winter chill, thanks to a combination of northeasterly winds, warm ocean temperatures and the La Nina effect.

The "mild winter" is helping crops such as avocados mature earlier than expected and attracting out-of-towners to the region, including those who have holiday homes in the mid and Far North. Niwa meteorologist Ben Noll said temperatures in Northland so far this winter have been between 1C and 2C above average which explained why people were not feeling as cold as they usually would between June and August.

With the mercury hitting 22.7C on July 3, Kerikeri recorded its warmest July since records began in 1945 and has the fourth warmest overnight temperatures for this month.

The average overnight of 8.3C is 1.2C above average at this time of the year.

"That shows it's been a pretty mild winter in Northland and a good portion of that boils down to the wind direction. In June, there had been more northeasterlies than normal and that has generally continued into July," Noll said.

He said another reason was ocean temperatures which had been 0.5C above average in June in the upper North Island.

"More high pressure overall kept those southerly fronts at bay. Northland has dealt with flooding and, as you move forward in the next couple of weeks, La Nina can bring warm and wet weather in the eastern parts of the North Island."

During a La Nina event, ocean water from off the coast of South America to the central tropical Pacific cools to below average — a result of stronger than normal easterly trade winds, which churns cooler, deeper seawater up to the ocean's surface.

This unusually cool water in the eastern Pacific then suppresses cloud, rain and thunderstorms, as sea temperatures in the far west of the ocean warm to above average temperatures.

The last La Nina in 2017-18 came with a freak marine heatwave that set the stage for New Zealand's hottest summer. Noll said: "For the rest of winter and into spring, expect the same mild winter weather to continue with cold days here and there. It's certainly going to be wetter in the upcoming three months in Northland than what you saw early this year."

Kerikeri Business Association chair-

man Jason Vokes said out-of-towners who owned holiday homes have driven up during weekends this winter to enjoy the winterless north.

"The Taiwanese cherry which is a noxious weed is flowering at the moment but I recall it happening later, around spring. The avocado crop is getting ready two to four weeks earlier. It does feel like winterless north this winter," he said.

Fruit grower Patrick Malley, co-owner of Maungatapere Berries, said a mild winter generally meant some crops like raspberries and blueberries benefited and came out in spring earlier but a majority of crops got confused. Kiwifruit, for example, struggled with warm weather, he said.



Tauranga visitor Doug Delaney enjoys the mild winter at the Town Basin in Whangāre.

Malley said it was critical for kiwifruit growers to have a good application of dormancy sprays this winter to try to mitigate the effects of the warm weather.

Avocado grower John Dawson, of Mangawhai, said avocados grown in the Far North and the Bay of Plenty were further advanced in terms of maturity compared with those in places such as Whangāre and Kerikeri.

However, he said his crops were running a month behind due to the drought in summer months.

A former Northlander living in Tauranga, Doug Delaney, spent nearly a week visiting family and friends around Northland and said the region was consistently warmer in the early mornings and as the day progressed.

"It's been wet when we were there but it's certainly been a lot warmer than I'd expect in a normal winter. I wonder whether global warming is having an impact."



Why map natural hazards?

National policy
e.g. NZ Coastal policy
statement

Regional Policy
Statement

7.1.3 Policy – New subdivision, use and development within areas potentially affected by coastal hazards (including high-risk coastal hazard areas)

7.1.7 Method – statutory plans and strategies

District plans

NRC hazard assessments

New LiDAR

Coastal erosion

Revised existing + 11 new sites (42 total)
(Tonkin + Taylor 2020)

Coastal flooding

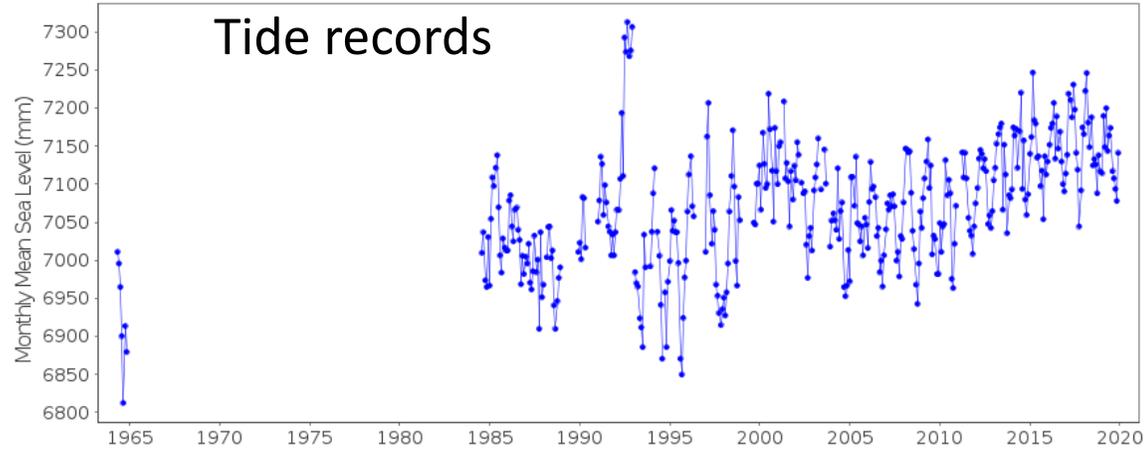
Bathtub flood model entire coastline
(Tonkin + Taylor 2020)
Hydrodynamic models Kaipara (DHI)

River flooding

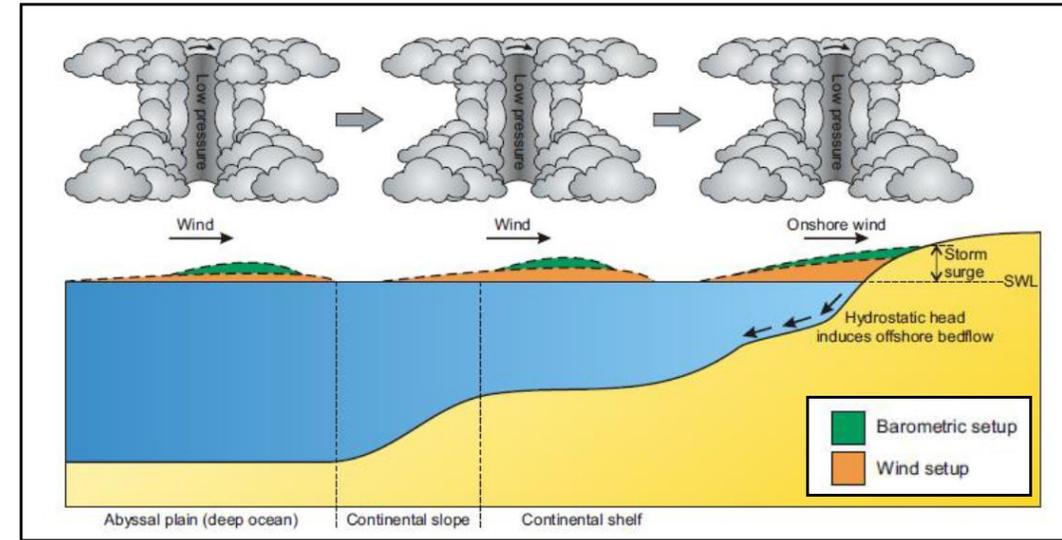
Region-wide model (Water Technology -
draft maps due Dec 2020)



Coastal hazard zone data inputs



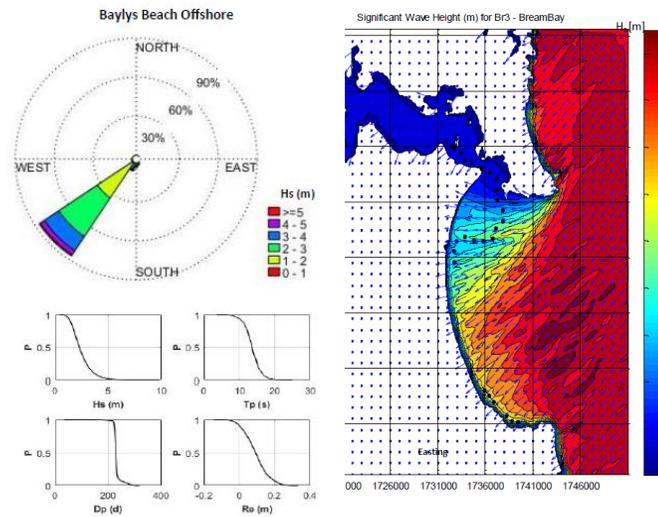
Barometric pressure and wave setup



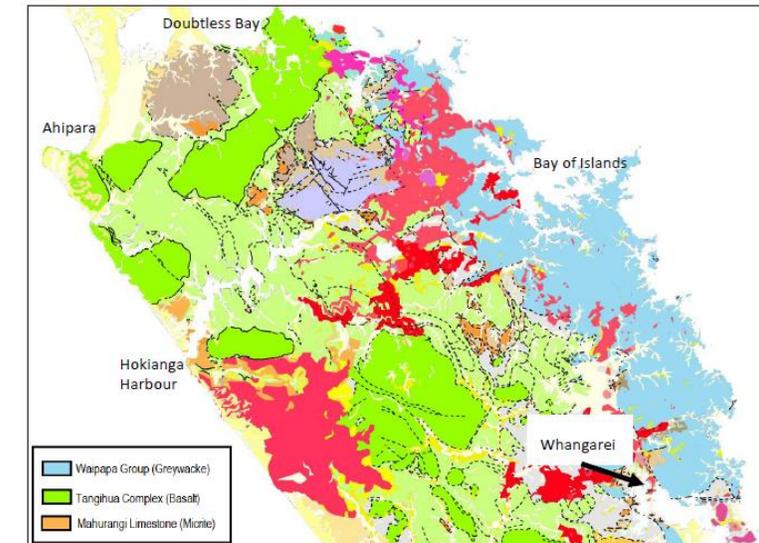
Historic shorelines



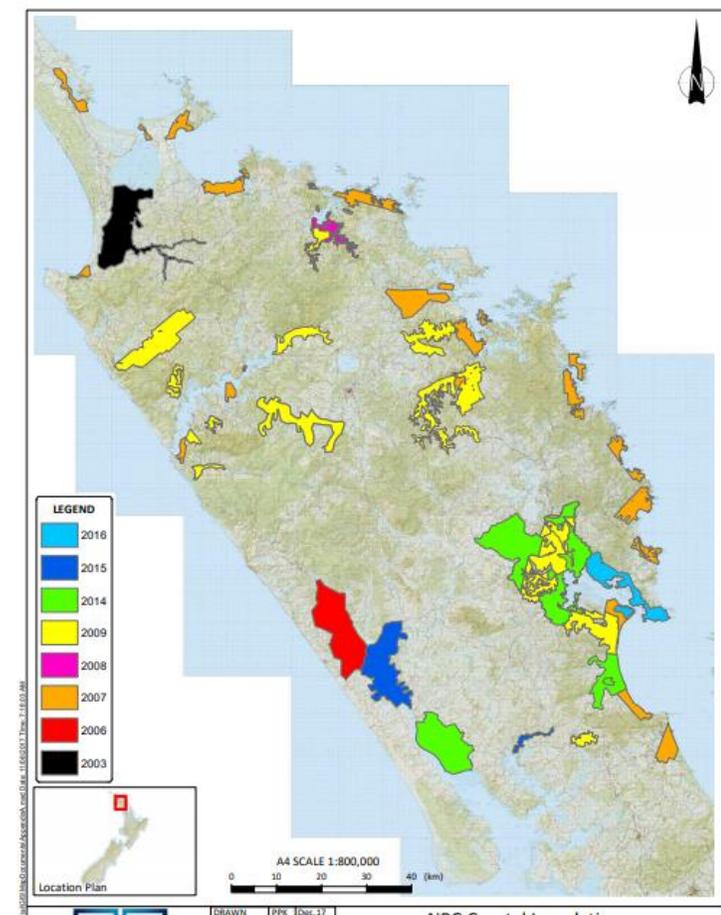
Wind records and models



Geology and bathymetry



LiDAR

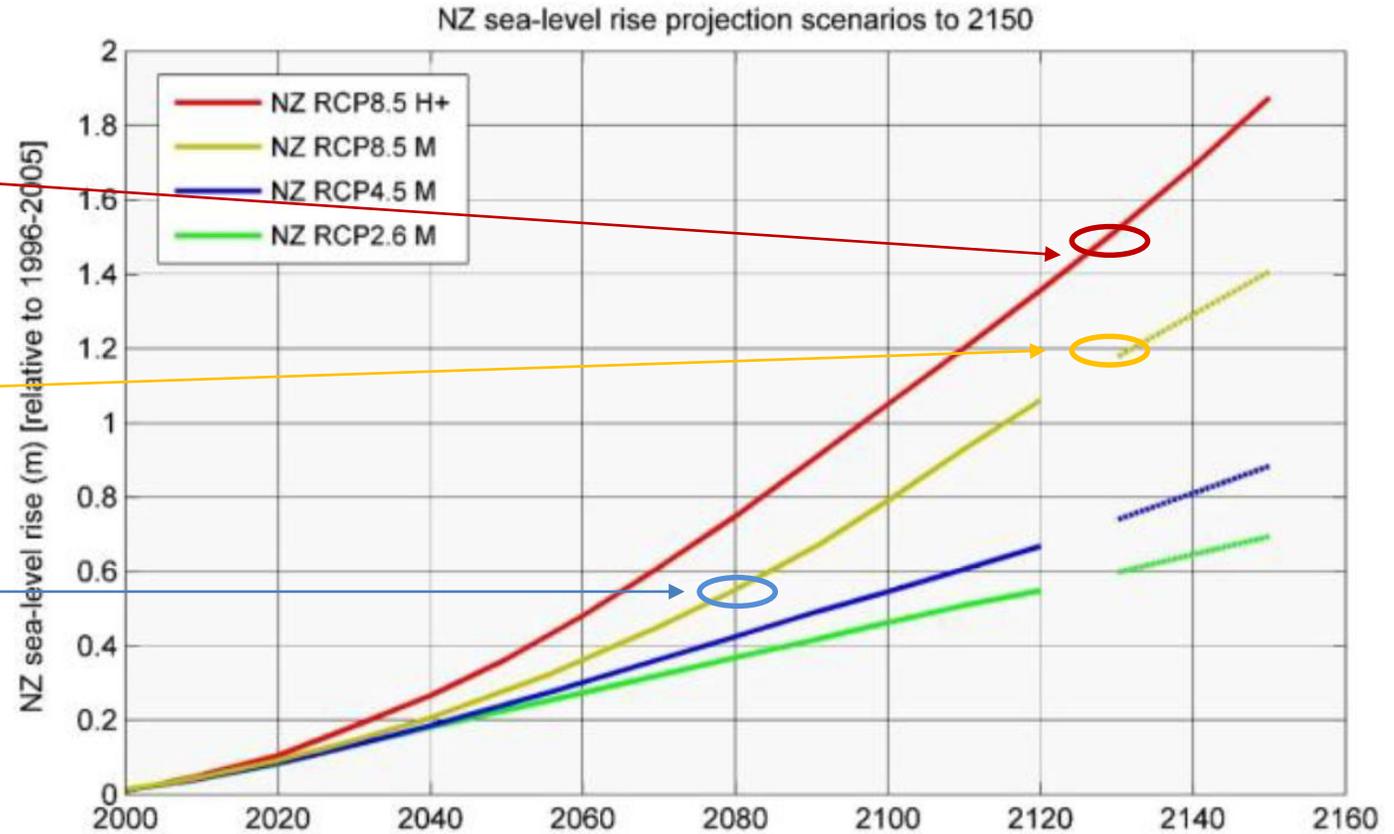


Sea level rise assumptions

2130 (1.5m SLR) - RCP8.5H+

2130 (1.2m SLR) - RCP8.5M

2080 (0.55m SLR) - RCP8.5M



MfE 2017 – data from IPCC 2015

Coastal erosion assessment

40 sites across Northland

New sites KDC:

Bayly's beach

Glinks gully

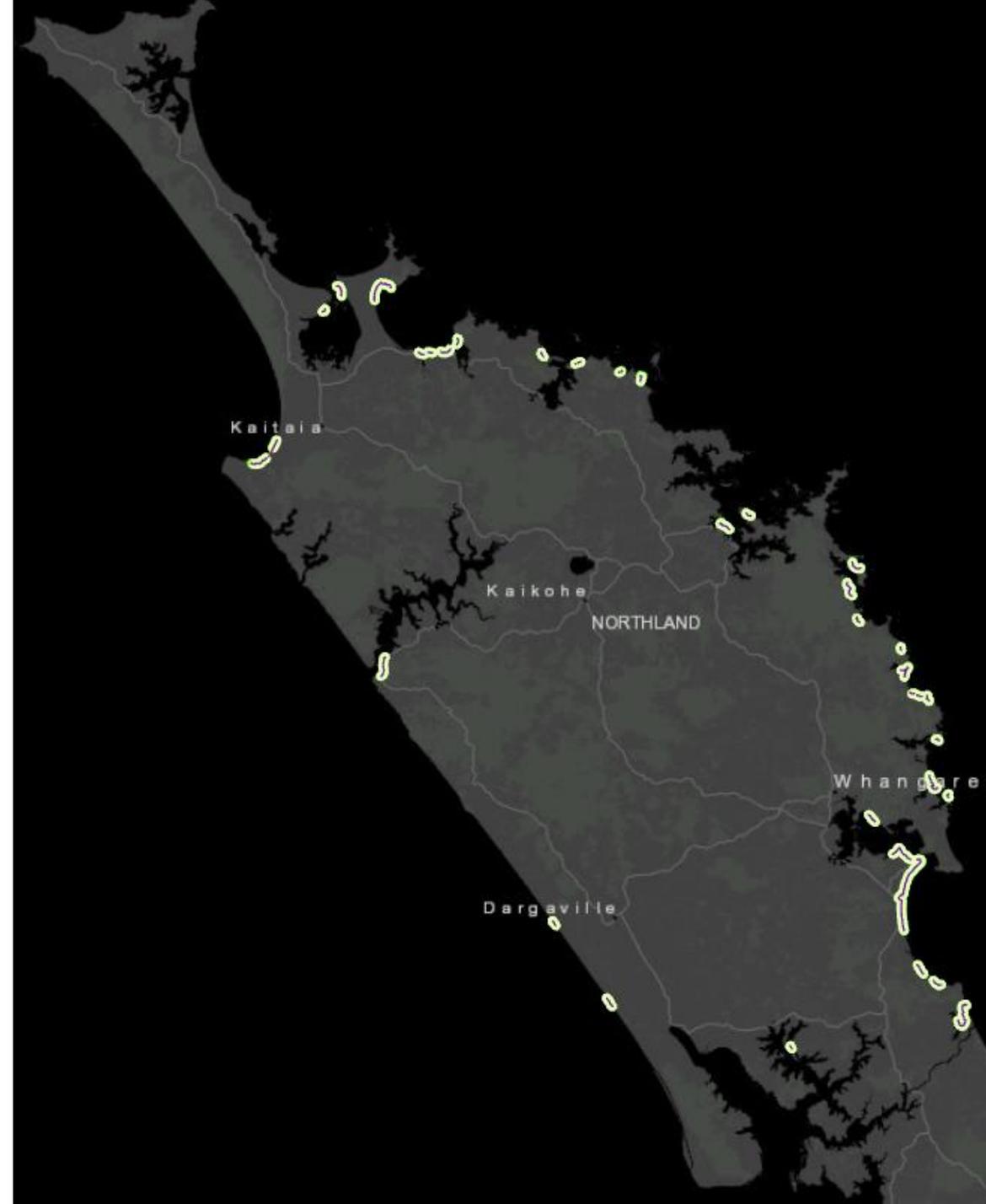
Whakapirau

Mangawhai

Draft maps have been developed by

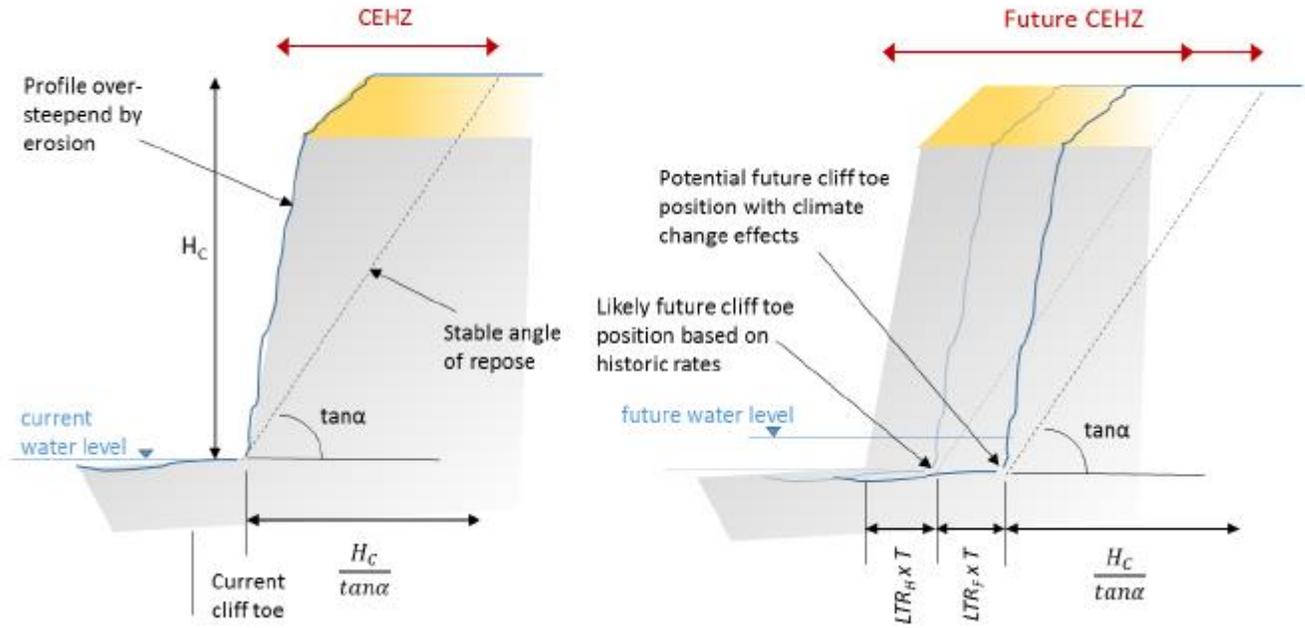
Tonkin + Taylor

NRC Map release Feb-Mar 2021

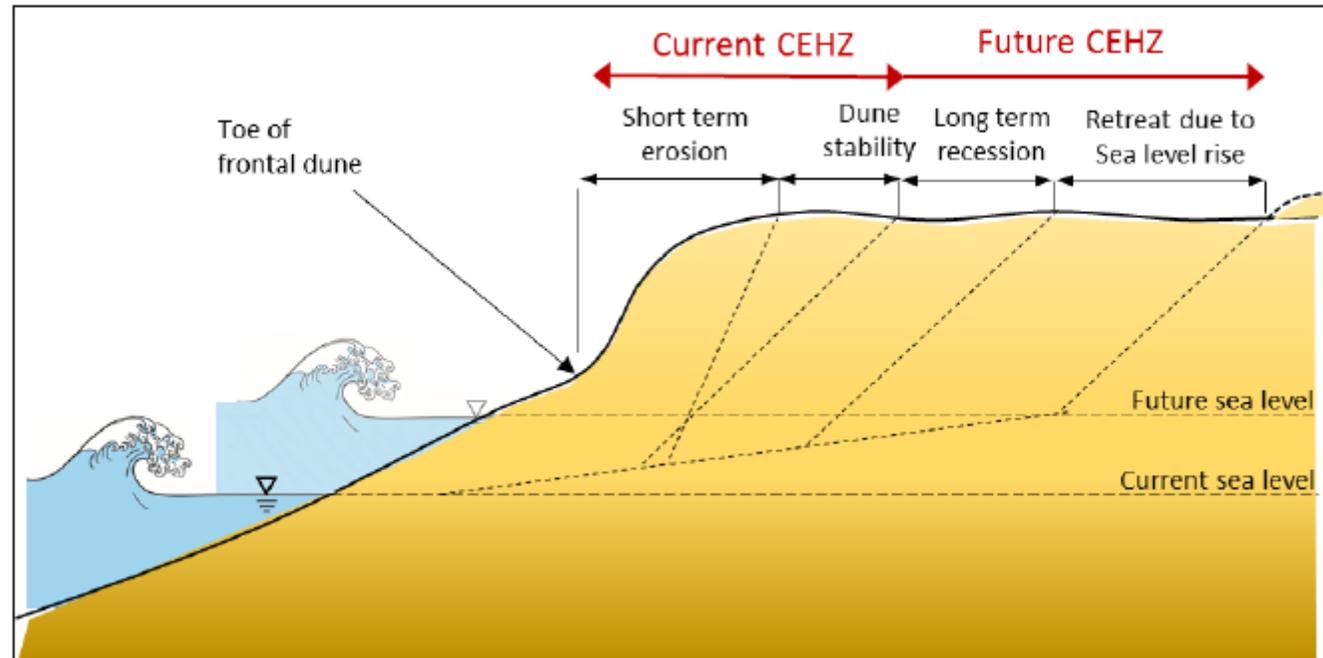


Coastal erosion assessment

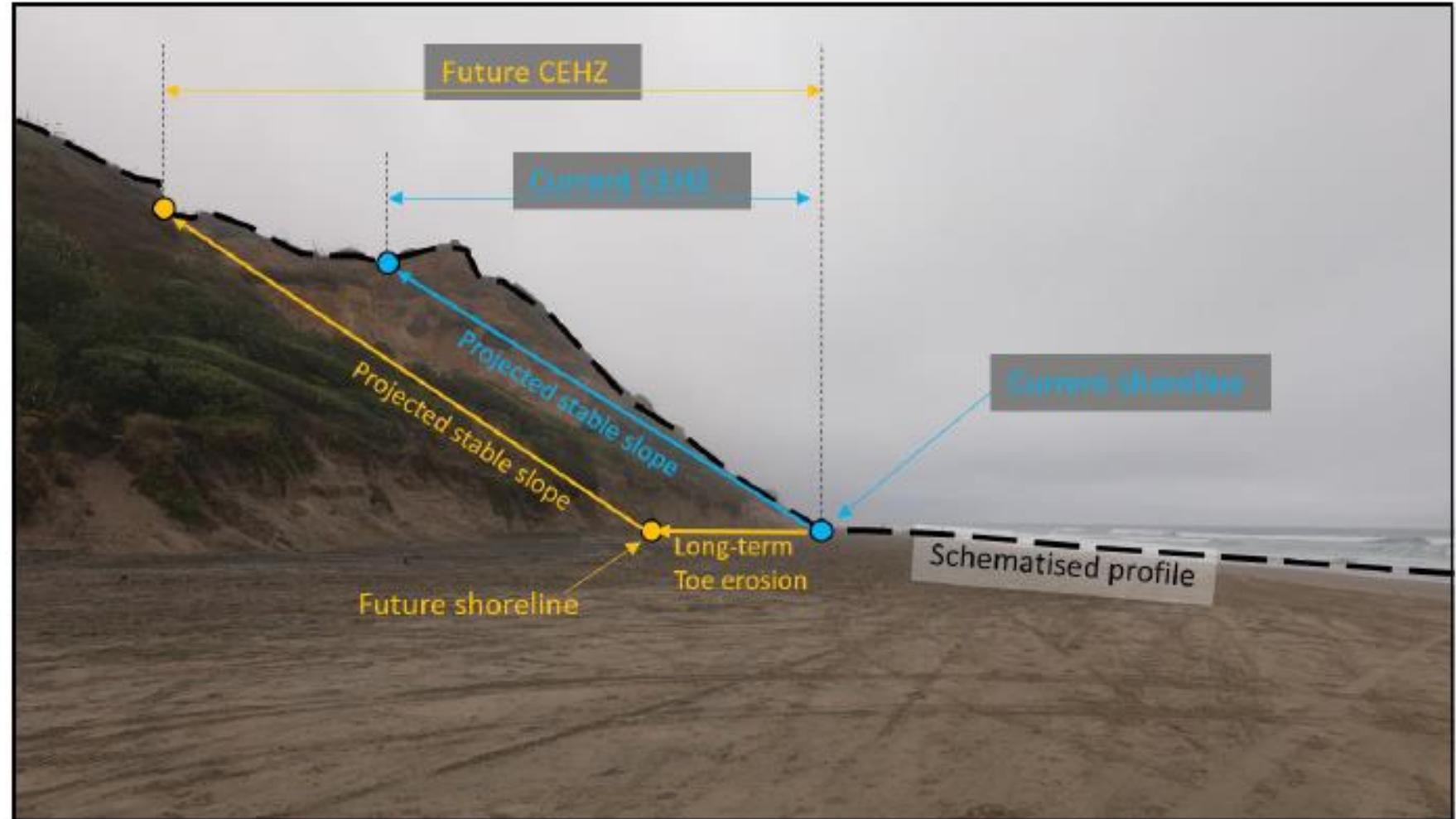
Cliffs



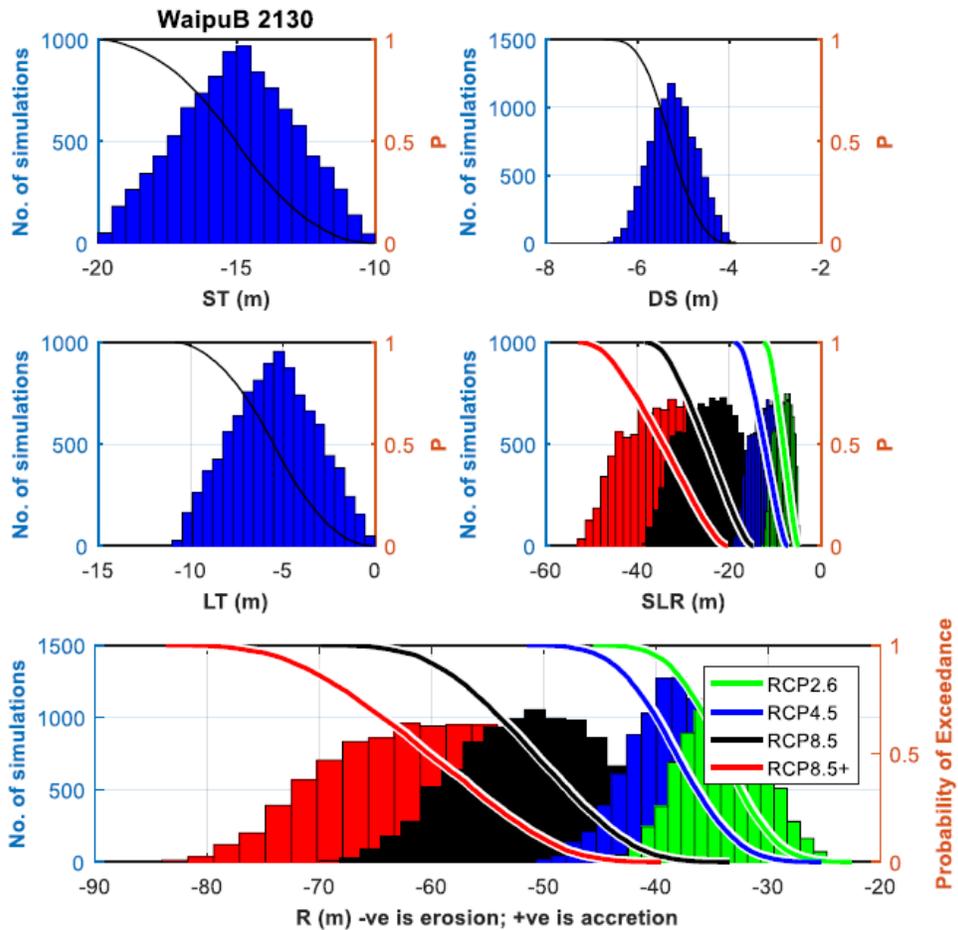
Dunes



Coastal erosion assessment



Coastal erosion maps with probabilities of exceedance



Coastal erosion maps with probabilities of exceedance

CEHZ1

66% @ 2080 (0.6m SLR)

CEHZ2

5% @ 2130 (1.2m SLR)

CEHZ3

5% @ 2130 (1.5m SLR)
(not a statutory setback line)



Mangawhai (draft)

Coastal flood hazards

new regulatory maps:

CFHZ0 - 1%AEP no SLR

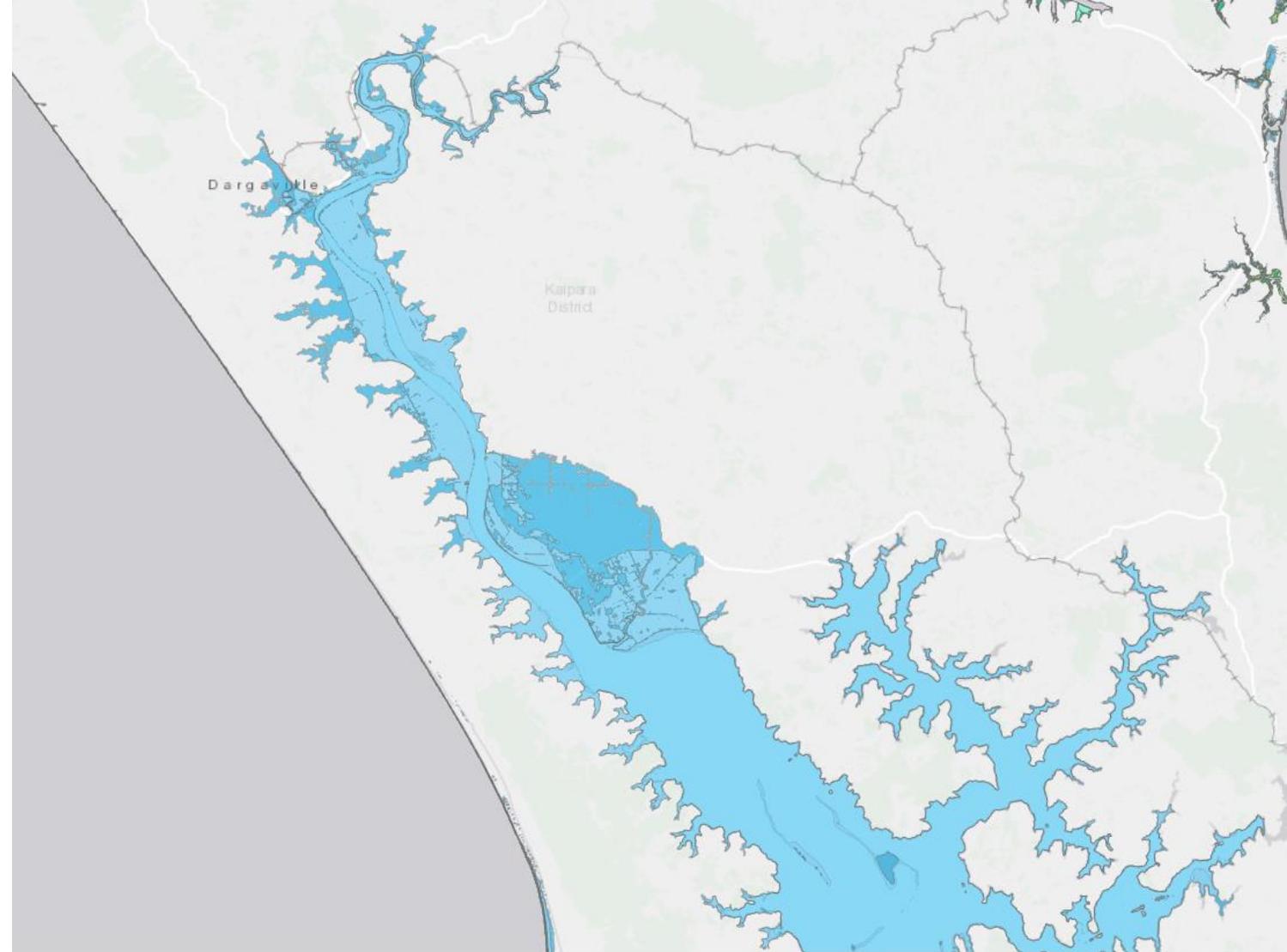
CFHZ1 - 2%AEP + 0.6m SLR

CFHZ2 - 1%AEP + 1.2m SLR

(Also 1%AEP + 1.5m SLR – info only)

1%AEP = one-in-one hundred year storm (e.g. Bola)

2%AEP= one-in-fifty year storm



Dargaville (draft)



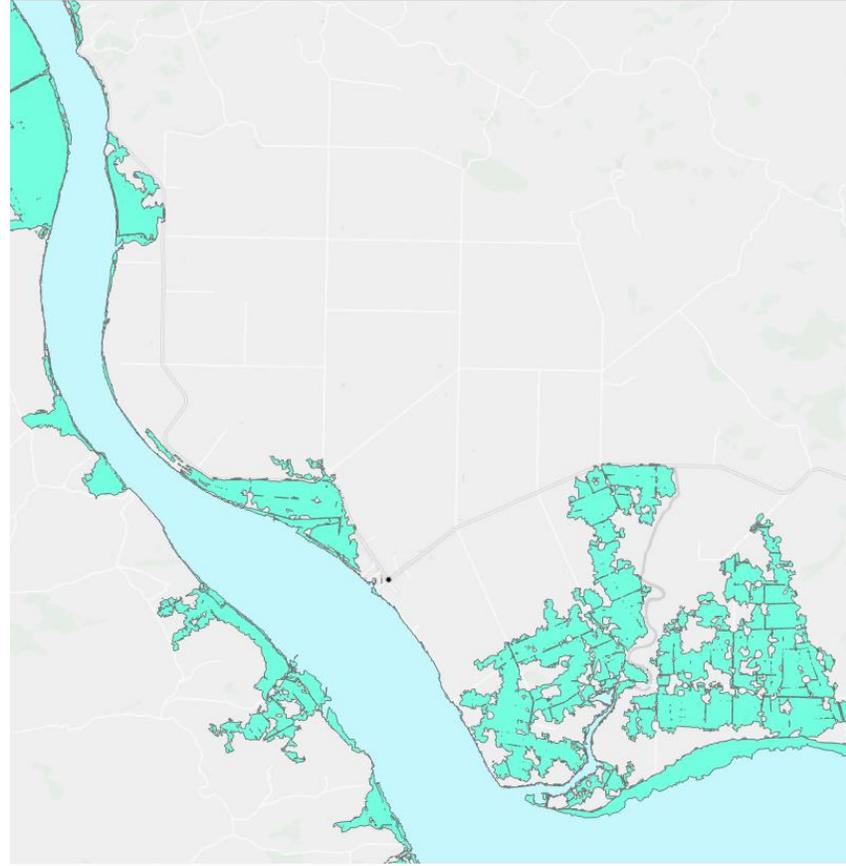
Ruawai (draft)



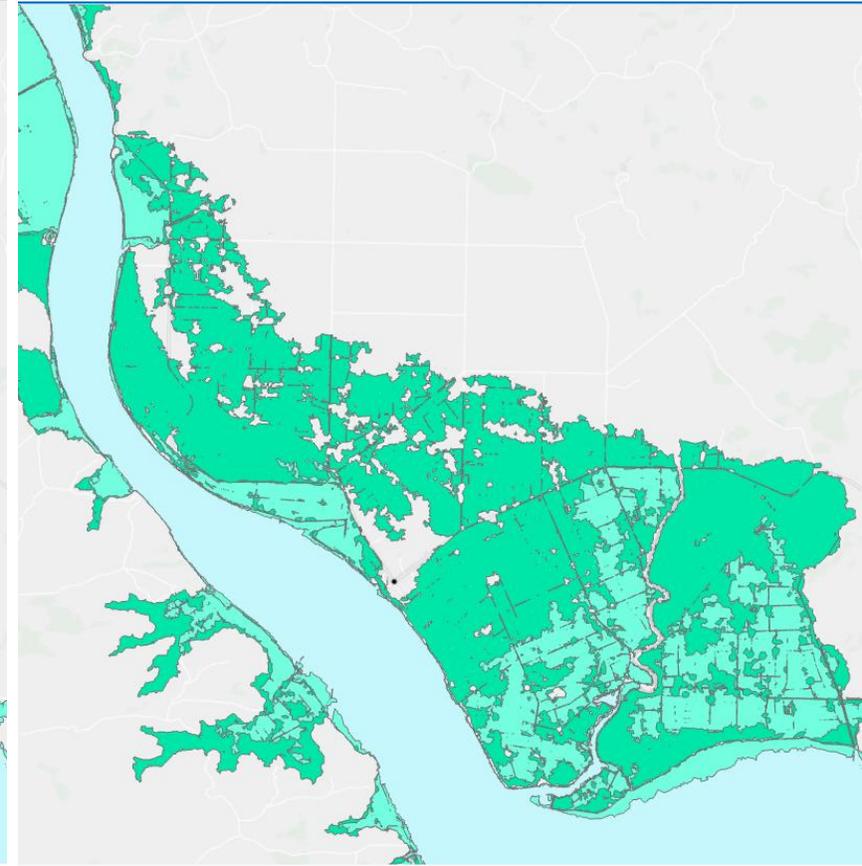
Ruawai – mean high water springs (draft)



2020



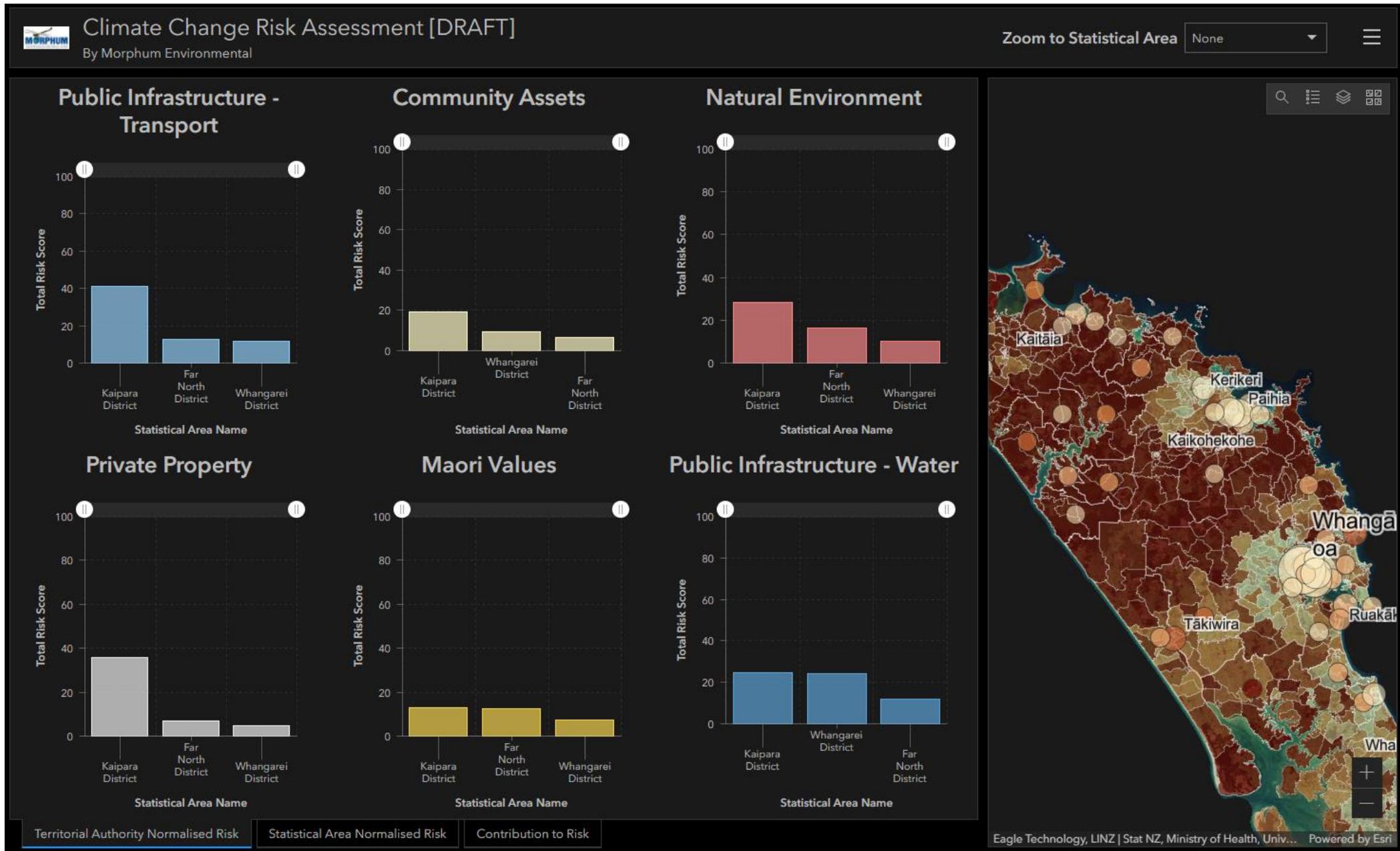
2080



2130

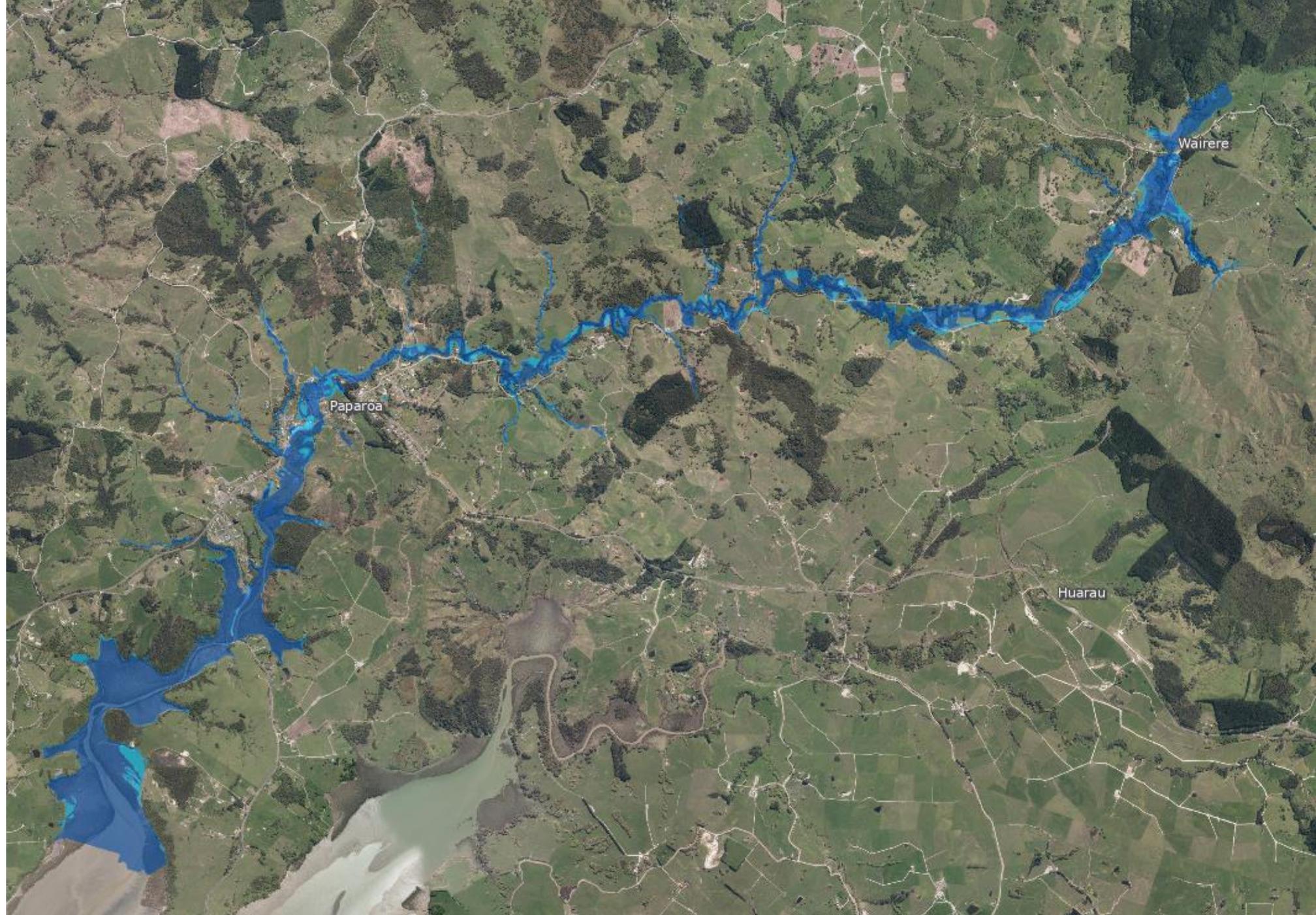
Coming soon:

Climate risk assessment and Regional adaptation strategy



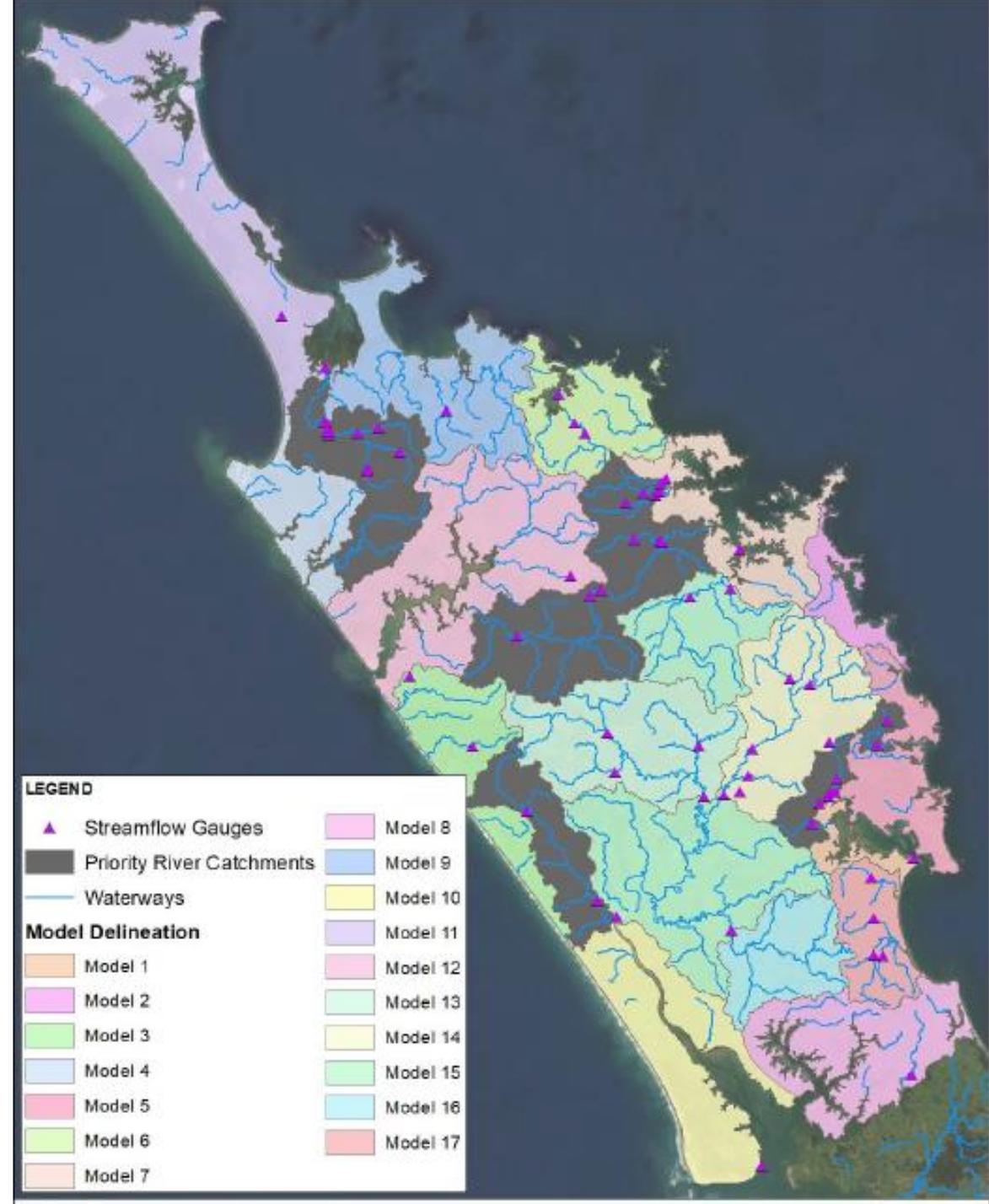
Priority rivers flood models

- Paparoa (2019)



Region-wide river flood model

- 2D hydraulic model
- Updated climate projections
- Calibrated using historic flood data
- Will produce similar flood maps to existing priority rivers flood maps
- Replaces 'flood susceptible layer'



Next steps

- Liaise with district council staff Dec 2020
- Present final maps to NRC councillors Feb 2021
- Maps published to NRC website Mar 2021
- Advisory letters sent to landowners Mar 2021
- Media releases, website updates Mar 2021
- Workshops with district councils, mayoral forum Mar-Apr 2021

- Related Climate Adaptation Te Taitokerau program - risk assessments, adaptation toolkit, adaptation strategy (coordinated with map release messaging)



Any questions?

Ngā Mihi - Thank you



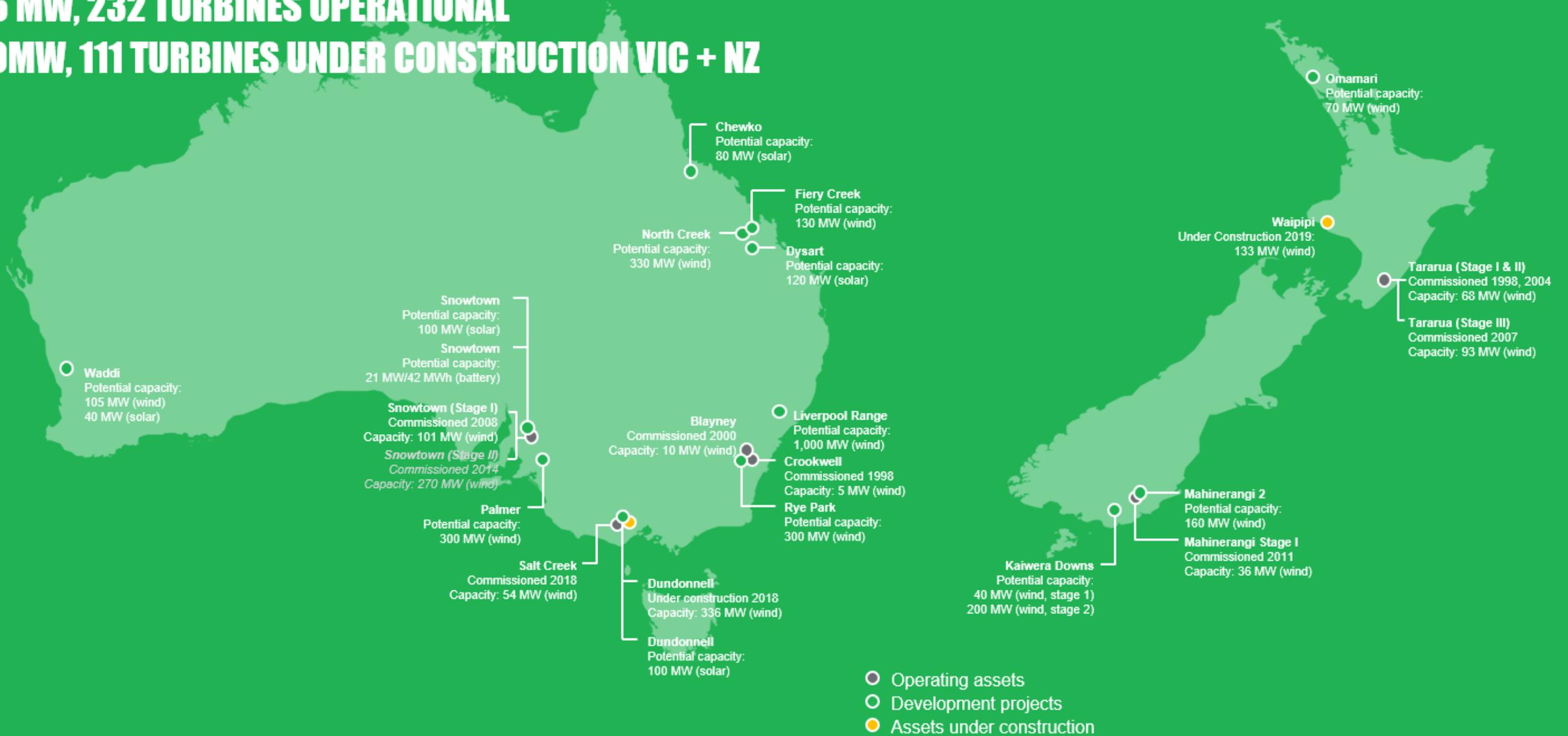
**KAIPARA DISTRICT COUNCIL
OMAMARI WIND FARM
DEC 2ND, 2020**

TILT IS A DEVELOPER, OWNER AND OPERATOR OF RENEWABLE PROJECTS IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND



336 MW, 232 TURBINES OPERATIONAL

469MW, 111 TURBINES UNDER CONSTRUCTION VIC + NZ



Projects Under Construction

Waipipi Wind Farm:

- \$277 million (NZD) investment
- 31 turbine, 133 MW in the South Taranaki region of New Zealand
- Approx. 150 construction jobs
- 16 WTGs currently operating

Dundonnell Wind Farm:

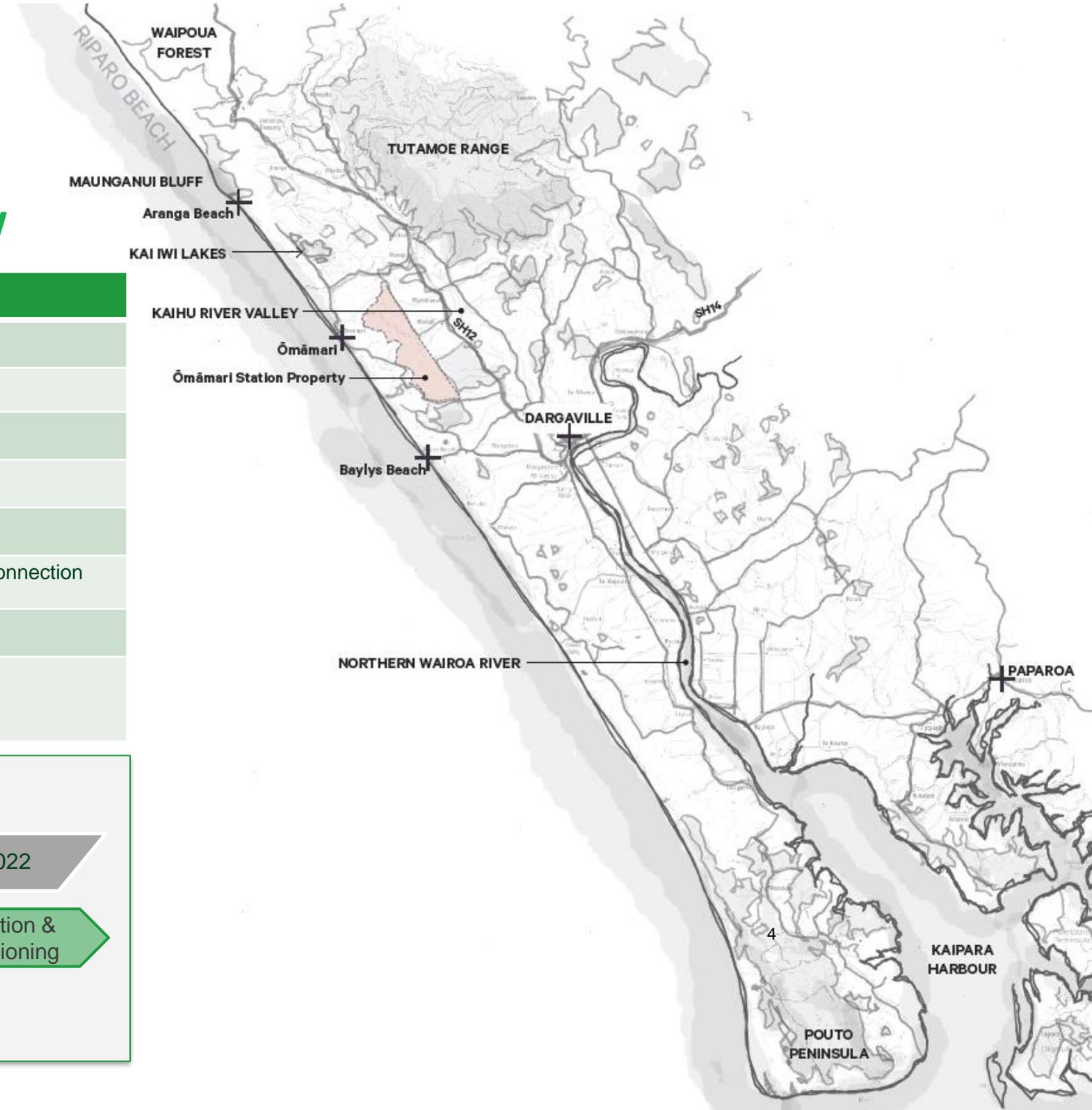
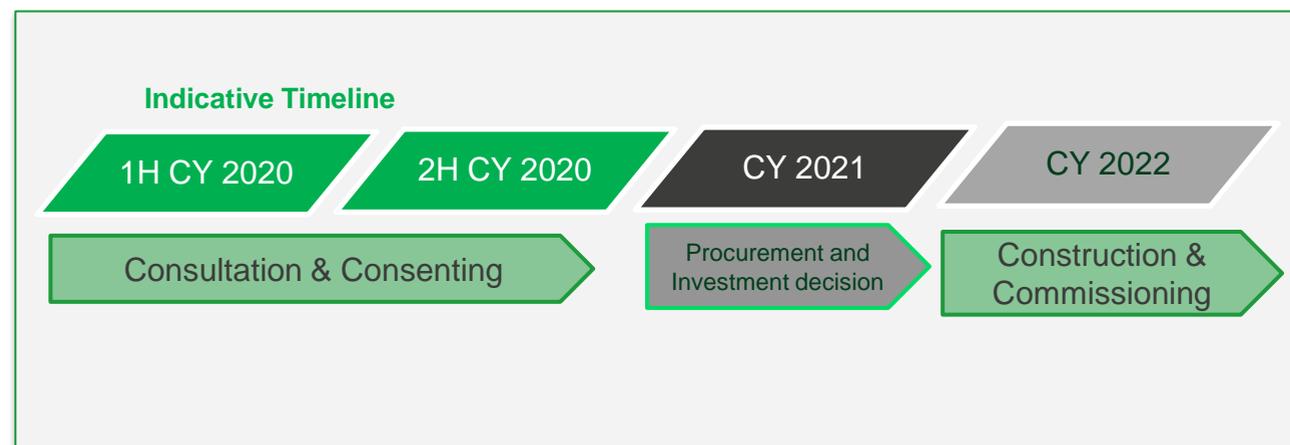
- \$560 million investment
- 80 turbine, 336 MW in south west Victoria
- Approx. 200 construction jobs
- Significant local content commitments and benefit sharing program





Omamari Opportunity Overview

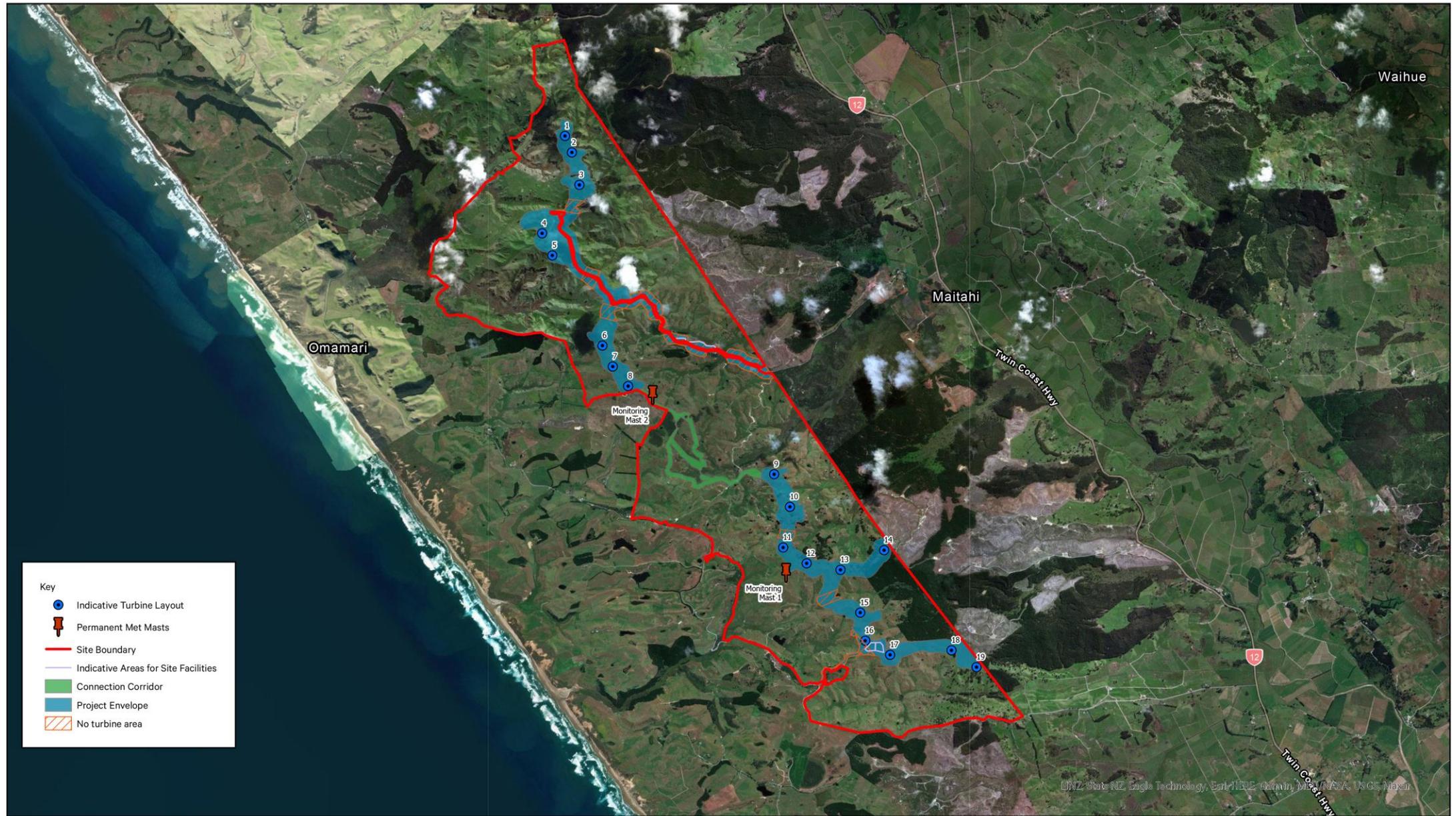
Key Project Stats	Omamari Wind Farm
Installed Capacity	~73 MW
Annual Production	~230 GWh lifetime average
Turbines	Up to 19 WTGs with a 220m WTG tip height
Site	2,380 Ha on 1 property (Pamu Farms Ltd.)
Project Envelope	~315 Ha
Connection	~12km of 66kV overhead line, Northpower Dargaville connection
Maintenance	25-30 year O&M contract with WTG supplier
Status	Consent lodged Construction in late 2021 / early 2022



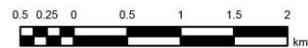


The key features of the Omamari Wind Farm:

- The installation of up to 19 turbines
- The erection of up to two permanent meteorological masts;
- The erection of temporary meteorological masts
- The construction of substation / switchyard
- The establishment of a permanent operations / maintenance facility;
- An underground 33 kV electrical and fibre optic cable network between the turbines;
- The establishment of an internal access road network;
- The widening of existing local roads approaching the project site from State Highway 12; and
- The establishment of concrete batching plants (up to two) and other temporary buildings, structures, signage and construction equipment within the project envelope.



Projection NEW ZEALAND TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NZGD 2000



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Tilt Renewables

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1:50,000

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Site

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www.isthmus.co.nz

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Date

Job Name

Job No.

Drawing No.

Revision

04-Nov-20

Omāmari Wind Farm

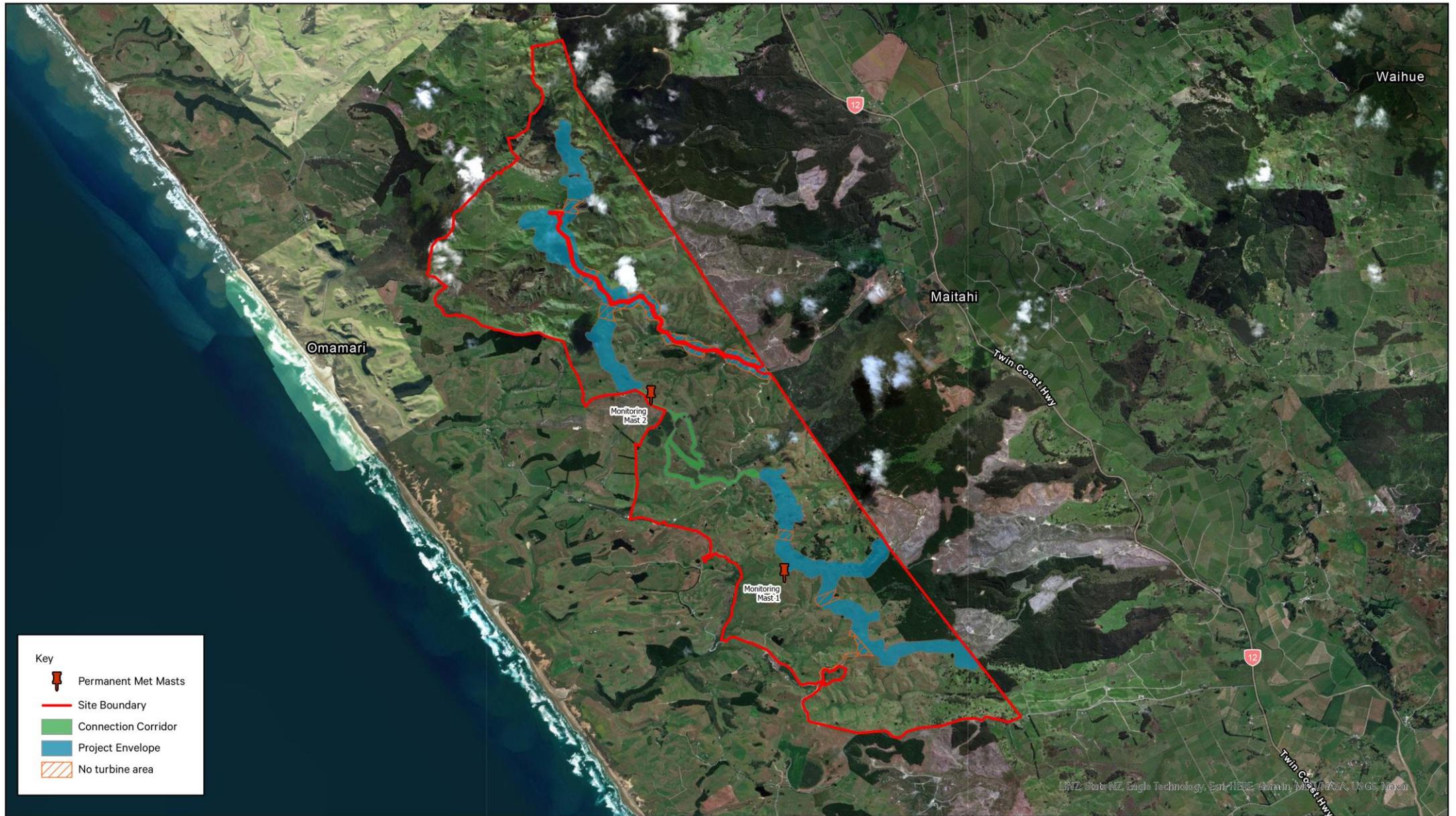
4109

North

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Key

- Permanent Met Masts
- Site Boundary
- Connection Corridor
- Project Envelope
- No turbine area

Projection NEW ZEALAND TRANSVERSE MERCATOR DATUM: NZGD 2000



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Date 05-Nov-20	Job Name Ōmāhari Wind Farm	Job No. 4109	Drawing No.	Revision A
		North		Issued For



Project Benefits

With an installed capacity of 73MW it could generate approximately 230 GWh of electricity per annum - which would more than double the region's current installed generation capacity

The Omamari Wind Farm will not produce any greenhouse gas emissions in generating electricity, and would potentially avoid 171,000 tonnes of CO₂ per year if displacing coal generation or 100,000 tonnes of CO₂ per year if displacing gas generation

The Omamari Wind Farm would make a positive contribution to Government's goals for increasing the share of renewable generation from its current share of around 80%, and its longer-term target of achieving zero net carbon emissions by 2050

The location of the Omamari Wind Farm, north of Auckland will have a positive effect on the electricity system, as it will increase the generation capacity north of Auckland and will make the region's electricity demands less reliant on electricity from further afield with higher transmission losses;



Project Benefits

The construction of the Omamari Wind Farm will generate approximately \$150 million of capital expenditure over an 18 month period, including a spend of approximately \$60 million in the local economy .

It will create opportunities for firms and employees in the Kaipara District and Northland Region

The establishment of the Omamari Wind Farm will require a construction workforce of between 70 - 80 people at varying stages over a period of 18 months; and

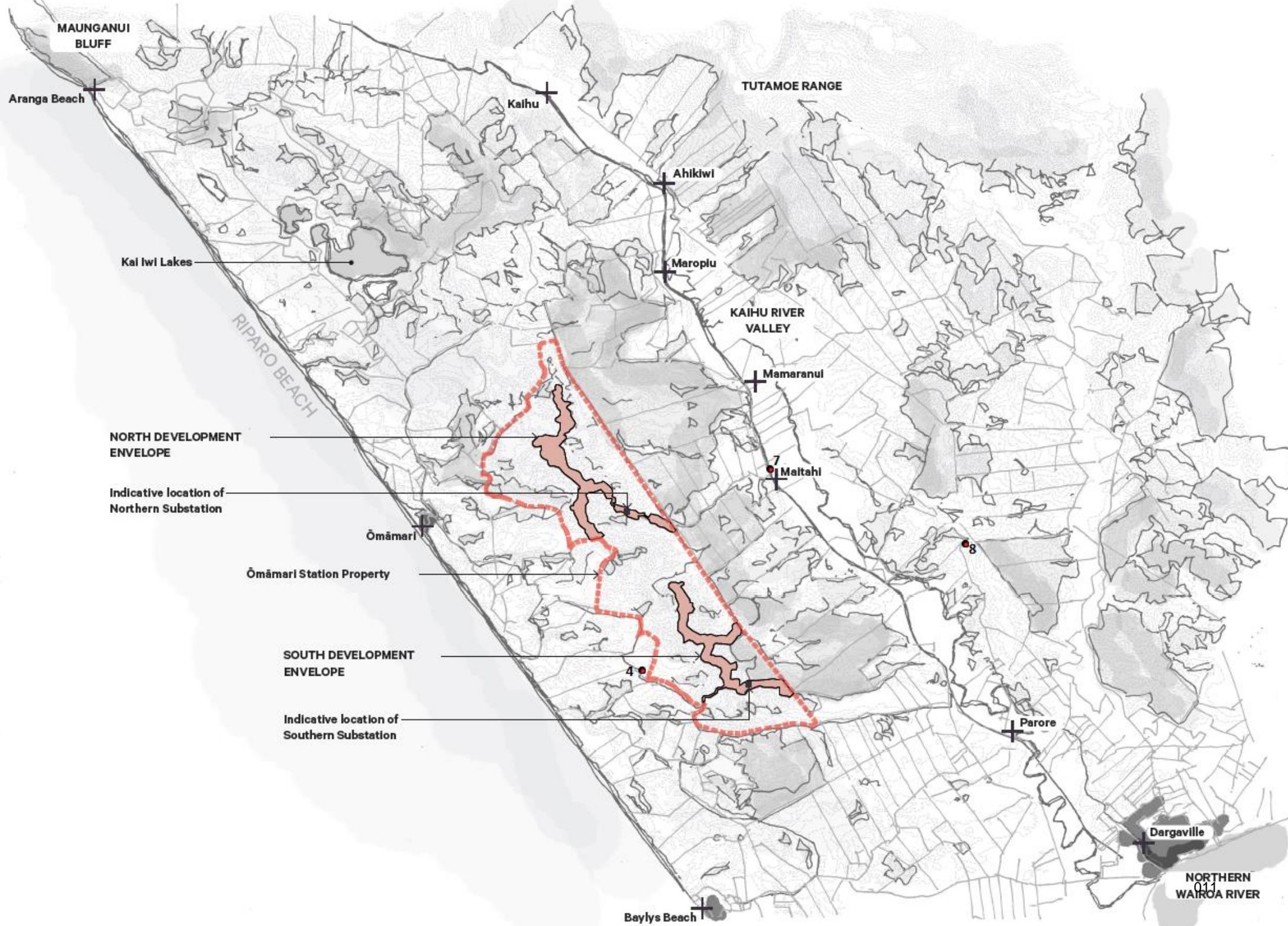
The annual operating and maintenance expenditure for the Omamari Wind Farm will contribute approximately \$0.7 million to the local economy in value-added each year



Resource Consent Studies

The consent application contained studies covering:

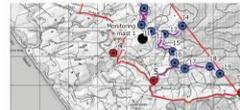
- Archaeology & heritage;
- Avifauna & ecology;
- Planning;
- Noise & acoustics;
- Heritage & cultural;
- Landscape & visual;
- Transport;
- Civil & earthworks;
- Economics;
- Radio and communications; and
- Aviation.





Viewpoint 4 - Proposed

From Babylon Coast Road



Original Photo AE | 50mm | DSLR Nikon D800 | 3:57 pm 3 July 2020 | 1665540 E6027120 N (NZTM)
 Reading distance for correct scale: 400mm | Viewpoint Elevation: 81m
 Field of View Approximately 110° horizontal (across 2 x A3 pages) & 34° vertical



Viewpoint 7 - Proposed

From SH12 near Maitahi Stream



Original Photo AE | 50mm | DSLR Nikon D800 | 11:49 pm 3 July 2020 | 1668642 E6032031 N (NZTM)
 Reading distance for correct scale: 400mm | Viewpoint Elevation: 18m
 Field of View Approximately 110° horizontal (across 2 x A3 pages) & 34° vertical



Viewpoint 8 - Proposed

From Opanake Road



Original Photo AE | 50mm | DSLR Nikon D800 | 11:13 am 3 July 2020 | 1673386 E6030120 N (NZTM)
 Reading distance for correct scale: 400mm | Viewpoint Elevation: 104m
 Field of View Approximately 110° horizontal (across 2 x A3 pages) & 34° vertical

Stakeholders

- Tilt Renewables takes pride in its reputation for comprehensive community engagement and establishing long term relationships;
- Committed to providing financial support to the local community through community benefit programs;
- As the ultimate owner and operator of its development projects the company takes a long term view on relationships as it will become a member of the community for 25-50 years.





Stakeholders

Iwi

- Discussions with Te Roroa are ongoing. Meetings have been held with the GM (Snow Tane) and Trustees;
- A cultural impact assessment is underway by Te Roroa;
- A Mana Enhancing Agreement is being reviewed by Te Roroa;
- A consultation session was held on the 28th November with the Mana Whenua and Tangata Whenua

Community

- An information booklet on the project has been distributed to everyone within 5km of the project.
- One on one meetings have been held with landowners close to the site
- A drop in session was held on the 1st December to allow the community to speak to staff and learn more about the project and provide feed back.



Stakeholders

Local Authorities

Kaipara District Council

- Initial project meetings (Sue Davidson, Vishal Chandra)
- Pre lodgment meetings (Ueli Sasagi, Wendy Robinson)
- Site visit scheduled for tomorrow with KDC team

Northland Regional Council

- Project meetings (Stuart Savill)

NZTA, WDC & KDC

- Meeting held to discuss the transport routes and traffic from the proposed wind farm

Department of Conservation

Ongoing meetings held with regional staff (Stephen Soole) and site visit conducted



Transmission Line

A 66 kV transmission line will be established from the wind farm site to Northpower's electricity substation in Dargaville, although this does not form part of the resource consent application being sought by Tilt Renewables as it is a permitted activity in the District Plan.

Tilt Renewables has been working with Northpower to identify potential routes to site.

A route has been identified that would go through private property. Discussion is currently underway with landowners to determine the feasibility of this route.

The route may also utilise the old rail line. Discussions are underway with the project manager of the cycle way to ensure there is synergy between the two projects.





Milestones

Milestone	Date (Indicative)
Technical AEE Studies (draft)	May 2020
Community Consultation	May – Dec 2020
Consent Application	Q4 - 2020
Consent Decision	Q1/Q2 - 2021
Financial Investment Decision	Q2/Q3 – 2021
Procurement and design	Q3/Q4 - 2021
Construction	Q4 2021 / Q1 2022
Commissioning & Completion	Q4 - 2022





QUESTIONS?



Waipipi Wind Farm



Waipipi Wind Farm

Project Statistics	Waipipi Wind Farm (WWF)
Capital cost	NZ\$277 million
Turbines	31 x Siemens Gamesa (SGRE) SWT-DD-130 4.3MW turbines
Project Structure	Multi-contract delivery model: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wind turbine Supply & Installation – Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy (SGRE)• Civil balance of plant – Higgins• Electrical balance of plant & 110kV transmission line – <u>ElectroNet Services</u>• Transmission connection – Transpower
Revenue contracting	100% volume, 20-yr tenor PPA with Genesis Energy
Capacity	133.3 MW
Turbine tip height/Hub height	160m / 95m
P50 GWh (lifetime average)	~455 GWh/yr
NTP	04 Sept 2019
Target COD	Q2 calendar 2021



-  Turbine Locations
-  Substation
-  Site Boundary
-  Proposed Transmission Line

Date: 7/06/2019
Version: A

Data Sources: Parcels (LINZ Data Service, 22/2/2017);

NZGD 2000 New Zealand Transverse Mercator
Page Size: A3

1:35,000





Rammed aggregate piers



Foundation reo construction



Reo cage



Foundation concrete pour



Completed foundation



Base tower, mid tower and nacelle lift



Turbine laydown



Rotor assembly



Rotor assembly



Rotor lift



Rotor lift



Rotor lift



Completed turbines



Completed turbine



Completed turbines







High level summary of AEE reports



Visual and Landscape

- Overall, Isthmus (2020) considers that the project site is an appropriate location for the Omamari Wind Farm in landscape terms.
- While turbines are necessarily prominent mechanical structures, the Omamari Wind Farm will be in scale with the broad landscape, and the rural character of the underlying farmland will be maintained.
- There will be limited visibility from Ripiro Beach, Omamari, Baylys Beach, Dargaville and SH12.
- The main visual effects will be on views from rural dwellings in the area, mostly from properties on Babylon Coast Road. Such effects are limited by the relatively low settlement density – but it is recognised that the turbines will be prominent in the outlook from a small number of these dwellings.



Traffic

- Stantec (2020) have concluded that the Omamari Wind Farm can be constructed and operated in a way that ensures potential adverse transportation related effects are avoided or mitigated to an acceptable level.
- Stantec (2020) have also concluded that a minor upgrade to the SH12/ Babylon Coast Road and SH12/ Maitahi Road intersections to improve sight distances, as well as some widening works on both Maitahi and Babylon Coast Roads will be required.
- Stantec (2020) have assessed that with the implementation of these measures, the potential long – term traffic effects of the proposal will be avoided or mitigated to an acceptable level. These upgrade works, along with the utilisation of the CTMP and compliance with the over – dimension or overweight load permits issued, will enable the construction of the Omamari Wind Farm to proceed with only temporary adverse effects on other road users.
- Furthermore, the proposed roading upgrades will provide enduring improvements for all users of the local roads once construction of the Omamari Wind Farm is complete.



Ecology

- Overall, Boffa (2020) identifies that a large number of sites identified as having some ecological values have been avoided by constraining the project envelope, or by providing setbacks from turbines and buffers from other physical works.
- In addition, a number of consent conditions and monitoring methods have been recommended to provide protection for sites, and the fauna utilising them, during construction and operation of the Omamari Wind Farm.
- Finally, Boffa (2020) concludes that the project site is well suited for the development of a wind farm. The specifics of the project envelope ensure that important habitat is avoided, and the small number of at-risk wildlife that currently use habitat within this pastoral site are unlikely to interact with the turbines.



Noise

- Marshall Day (2020) concludes that the noise during the construction of the Omamari Wind Farm will comply with the requirements of NZS6803:1999 Acoustics - Construction Noise.
- With respect to the operational noise of the Omamari Wind Farm, Marshall Day (2020) has modelled, based on the conservative project envelope approach, that the proposed turbines will produce operational noise emissions that will be within the requirements of NZS6808:2010 Acoustics – Wind Farm Noise.



Archaeology

- Overall, Clough (2020) concludes that with the appropriate identification and recording measures put in place, the potential for the construction of the Omamari Wind Farm to disturb both discovered and undiscovered archaeological sites is low and the effect of removing the two recently identified sites is also low.



Aviation

- Overall, Peet (2020) concludes that aircraft operations over and around the Omamari Wind Farm will remain viable provided operating rules are complied with.



Radio/Communications Services

- Overall, it is considered that any potential effects on licensed radio services as a result of the construction and operation of the Omamari Wind Farm will be minimal. However, it is recognised that micro-siting of the turbines will need to consider key services and that several mitigation strategies may be necessary for broadband wireless services in the surrounding area.

Representation Review 2020-21

Kaipara District Council

Briefing 1

2 December 2020

Dale Ofsoke, Electoral Officer

Representation Review 2020-21

- What is a representation review?
- Why are we doing one?
- Earlier decisions
- Poll implications
- Current arrangements
- What needs to be considered?
- Preliminary consultation
- Tentative timetable
- Guidance

Representation Review 2020-21

- What is a representation review?
 - a review of Council membership and basis of election
 - includes
 - total number of councillors
 - how councillors are elected (wards, district-wide, mix)
 - if wards, number, boundaries, names, number councillors elected to each
 - community boards (consider establishing and if so, number, names, boundaries, subdivided, number elected/appointed to each)

Representation Review 2020-21

- prescribed formal process in LEA
- complex process, need to get it right
 - legal compliance
 - documentation
 - community consultation
- formal process 1 March 2021 - 20 December 2021
- start early, impact LTP etc

Representation Review 2020-21

- Why are we doing one?
 - must be undertaken at least once every 6 years
 - last review 2018-19
 - not legally required 2024-25
 - Council chose to undertake review 2021-22
 - 2018 review used 2013 Census data
 - not reflected significant growth in east
 - 2018 Census data (updated to 30 June 2020) available
 - 2021 review supported by LGC in 2019 determination
 - LGC also suggested community boards be considered

Representation Review 2020-21

- Earlier decisions
 - electoral system consideration
 - STV retained for 2022 election (26 August)
 - Māori ward consideration
 - under LEA formula, if total 8 councillors:
 - 1 Māori councillor, 7 general councillors
 - Māori Electoral Pop. (6/19): 3,630 (14.88%)
 - General Electoral Pop. (6/19): 20,760 (85.12%)
 - local iwi/hapu consulted – favour a Māori ward
 - resolved Māori ward for 2022 election (28 October)

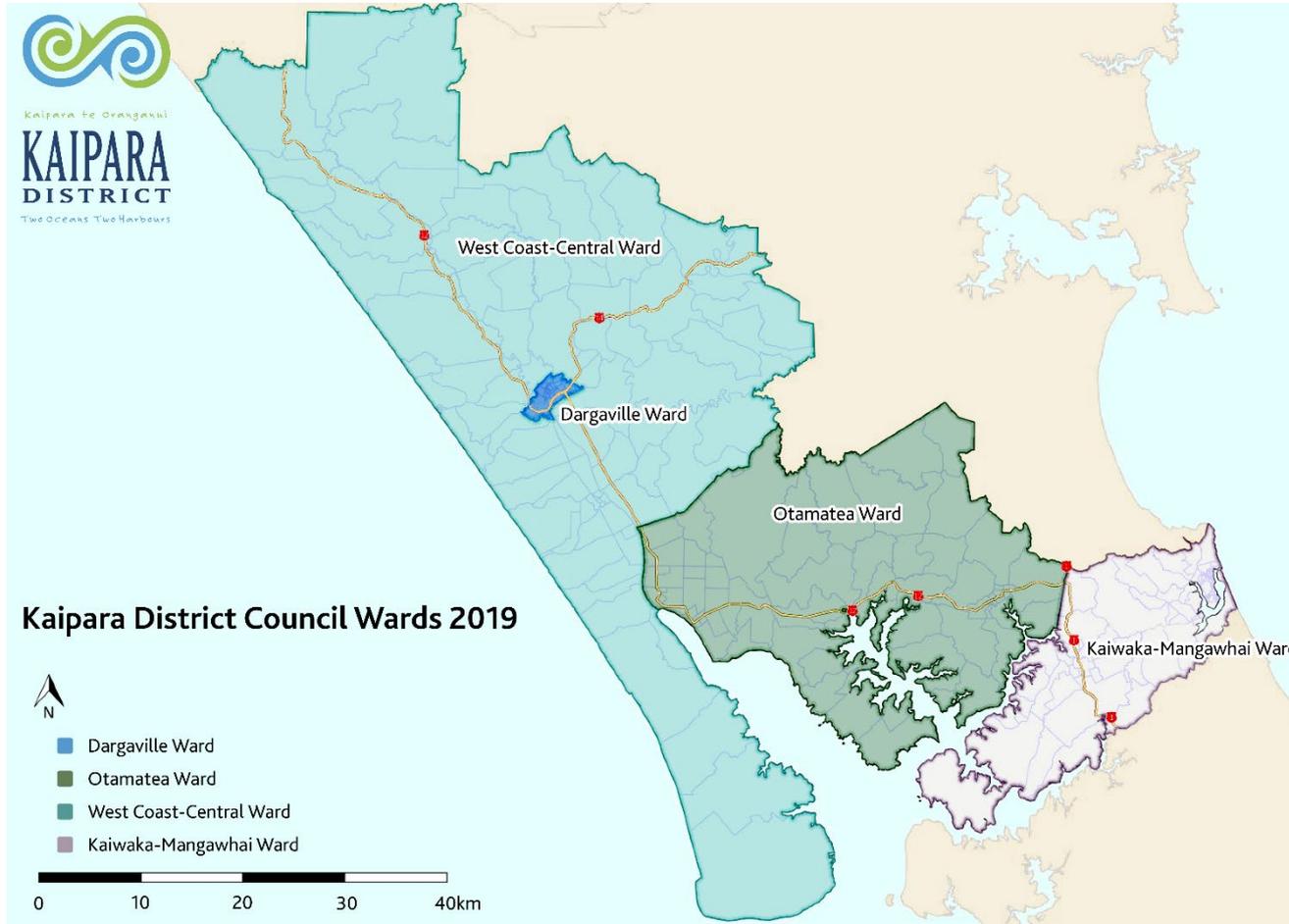
Representation Review 2020-21

- Poll implications
 - ability for 5% public to demand a poll (790 electors)
 - demand received up to 22 February 2021
 - poll held by 21 May 2021
 - outcome effective 2022 and 2025 elections
 - demand received after 22 February 2021
 - poll can be held with 2022 election
 - outcome effective 2025 and 2028 elections
 - standalone poll cost estimate \$35k + GST (1/2 if shared)
 - Minister Local Government interest, possible changes
 - implication on timing of representation review

Representation Review 2020-21

- Current arrangements
 - final 2018 proposal, confirmed by LGC 2019
 - mayor: elected district-wide
 - 8 councillors elected from 4 wards
 - Dargaville Ward: 2 councillors
 - Kaiwaka-Managwhai Ward: 2 councillors
 - Otamatea Ward: 2 councillors
 - West Coast-Central Ward: 2 councillors
 - no community boards

Representation Review 2020-21



Representation Review 2020-21

- population statistics
 - 2018 Census - Estimated Resident Population 30 June 2020
- status quo: 25,170/8 members = 3,146 +/- 10% = 2,831 – 3,460
- status quo two wards not comply with +/- 10% rule

Ward	Pop	Cnrs	Average	Fits Rule	% Variation
Dargaville	4,960	2	2,480	No	-21.18%
Kaiwaka-Mangawhai	8,680	2	4,340	No	+37.94%
Otamatea	5,760	2	2,880	Yes	-8.46%
West Coast-Central	5,770	2	2,885	Yes	-8.30%

Representation Review 2020-21

- What needs to be considered?
 - communities of interest
 - effective representation:
 - total number councillors
 - wards, boundaries, number, names etc
 - community boards, establish, boundaries, number etc
 - fair representation:
 - +/-10% rule
 - STV electoral system (works better with larger [5-7 councillors] wards or district-wide)
 - impact of Māori ward (district-wide)

Representation Review 2020-21

- communities of interest
 - need to be identified
 - area where one feels sense of community and belonging
 - access to daily goods and services
 - physical and topographical features
 - can change over time
- what are Kaipara's communities of interest?
 - similar communities can be grouped together

Representation Review 2020-21

- LGC Guidelines identify three dimensions for recognising communities of interest:
 - perceptual: a sense of belonging to an area or locality
 - functional: the ability to meet the community's requirements for services
 - political: the ability of elected body to represent the interests and reconcile conflicts of all its members

Representation Review 2020-21

- effective representation
 - consider how communities of interest most effectively represented
 - total number of elected members
 - elected members elected from wards/district-wide/mix
 - ward names, boundaries, number elected per ward
 - communities and community boards (establish, number, names, boundaries, members, subdivisions)
- what is the best number of councillors and how should they be elected?

Representation Review 2020-21

- fair representation
 - population equity (+/- 10% of average)
 - generally means each elected member represents about same number of people (within +/-10%)
 - some tolerance if compliance splits a community
 - two current wards do not comply
 - Dargaville Ward over-represented
 - Kaiwaka-Mangawhai Ward under-represented
 - no current wards comply when Māori ward
- how do we ensure each councillor represents about the same number of people?

Representation Review 2020-21

- Considerations
 - population data used (2020 estimates)
 - include a Māori ward (district-wide)
 - look at 7-9 councillors
 - try to minimize current ward boundary changes
 - consider comments in LGC 2019 determination
 - consider larger wards, no wards, community boards
 - current wards non-compliant +/- 10%

Representation Review 2020-21

- Preliminary consultation
 - not mandatory but recommended (LGC)
 - provides guidance to councillors
 - who should we consult?
 - community and business groups
 - iwi
 - ratepayer groups
 - Federated Farmers
 - focus groups

Representation Review 2020-21

- how should we consult – as in 2018 review?
 - People’s panel (5 simple questions)
 - information on website, at libraries etc
- what should we ask?
 - which ward do you currently associate with?
 - how many councillors do you think is a good number?
 - 5-7, 8-10, 11-13, 14-15, 15+

Representation Review 2020-21

- how do you think we should elect our councillors?
 - wards/district-wide/mixture
- should community boards be established?
 - for all or part of the district
- do you have any other comments to help inform Council's deliberations?
- informal consultation period December 2020/March 2021
- formal consultation process period April/December 2021

Representation Review 2020-21

- Tentative timetable
 - December 2020/March 2021 – informal consultation
 - by 22 February 2021 demand for polls known
 - April/mid-June 2021 – initial proposal consideration and resolution
 - by 21 May 2021 poll held (if required)
 - mid-June 2021 – initial proposal public notice
 - mid-June/mid-July - public submission period
 - August – hearings

Representation Review 2020-21

- end August – final proposal resolution and final proposal public notice
- end August/end September 2021 – appeal/objection period
- early October 2021 –
 - basis of election public notice OR
 - forward material to LGC
- by 10 April 2022 – LGC determination (if required)

Representation Review 2020-21

- Guidance
 - what are Kaipara's communities of interest?
 - preferred number of councillors?
 - preferred basis of election (wards, district-wide, mix)?
 - if wards, preferred number of wards?
 - if wards, preferred names, boundaries, number councillors?
 - community boards (establish, number, names, elected members, subdivided)?

Representation Review 2020-21

- other considerations/options to research?
- level of informal consultation?
- if so, confirm the when, what, who and how?
- next briefing?

Representation Review 2020-21

Kaipara District Council

Briefing 1

2 December 2020

Dale Ofsoke, Electoral Officer



Kaipara te Oranganui

**KAIPARA
DISTRICT**

Two Oceans Two Harbours

District Plan Update

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Short-term milestones:

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 - **Staff suggest coming to future briefing with some refined options to test with Elected Members**





GRADER

Whilst the road ahead might be a bit rough, we believe the team we're putting together will ensure things go as smoothly as possible



Thank You

Michael Day



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Kaipara District Council



Unsealed Road Strategy

Where it all Began

- 2015 KDC and BRS began trialing new approaches
 - Blended Aggregates
 - Better crossfalls
 - Better Drainage
 - Pavements with wearing course
- Presented to RIMS in 2017
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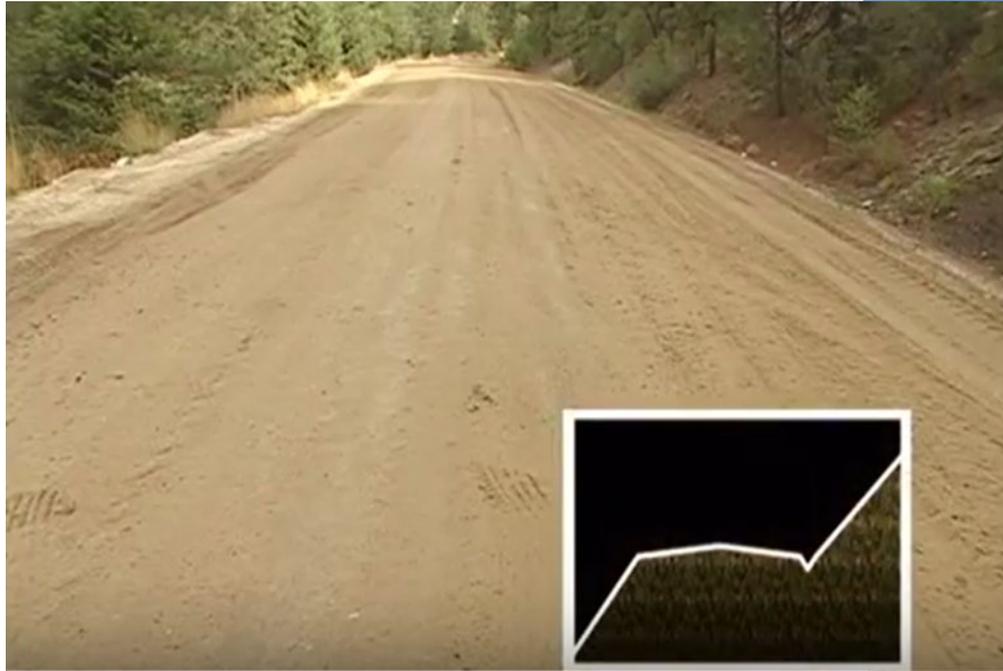
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- CoE almost completed
- Change in AMP from CoE
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- Real world implementation
 - Less distress
 - Less grading
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Unsealed Strategy

Other Considerations

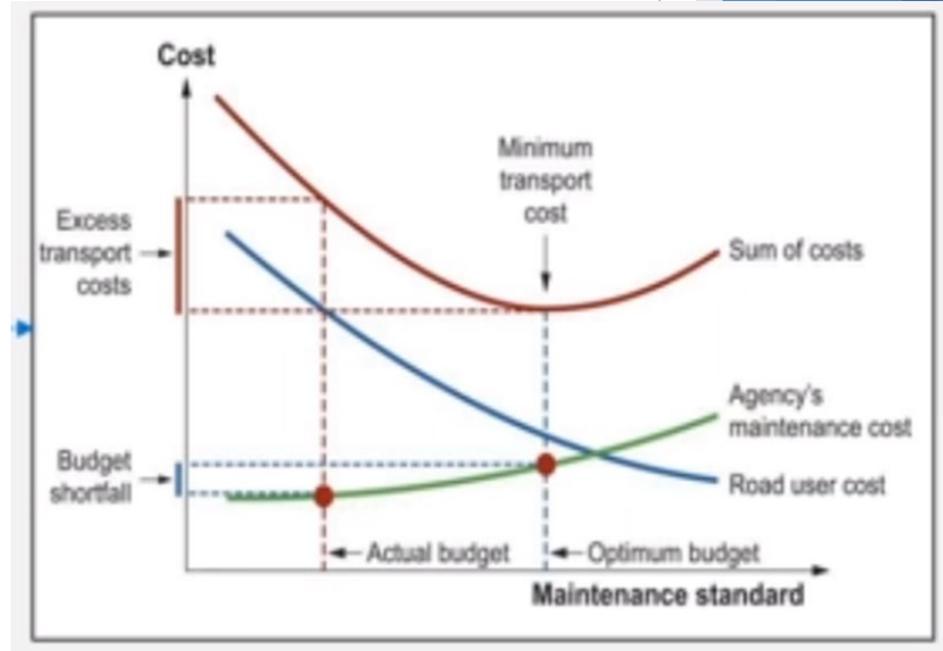
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Unsealed Strategy

Unsealed Model

- Demand based approach
- Normative Cost analysis
- Timing and type of intervention
 - Wearing Course
 - Pavement Rehab



Unsealed Strategy

Unsealed Model

- Network Analysis – What impacts the unsealed roading networks?

Parameter/Trigger	Sub Parameter/Trigger	Sub-Weighting	Weighting
Iwi – Cultural Significance, Marae etc			1
ADT			4
% HCV			5
Horizontal Geometry			3
Vertical Geometry			4
Use	Forestry – collector	10	4
	Tourist/Holiday	4	
	Dairy	4	
	Lifestyle	2	
	Quarry	3	
	School/Community Hall	3	
Width			2
Remoteness			2
Resilience/Detour Routes			3
Change – PGF – Marae, Wharf, Kai, Economic Improvement, Developments			1

Unsealed Strategy

Unsealed Model

- Network Analysis

Unsealed Roding Potential Treatment						
	Band	Treatment	Length (KMs)	WDC (Kms)	KDC (KMs)	FNDC (KMs)
	1	Do Minimum	2008	387	667	955
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One size doesn't fit all



Centre of Excellence Renewals vs Maintenance

Grading

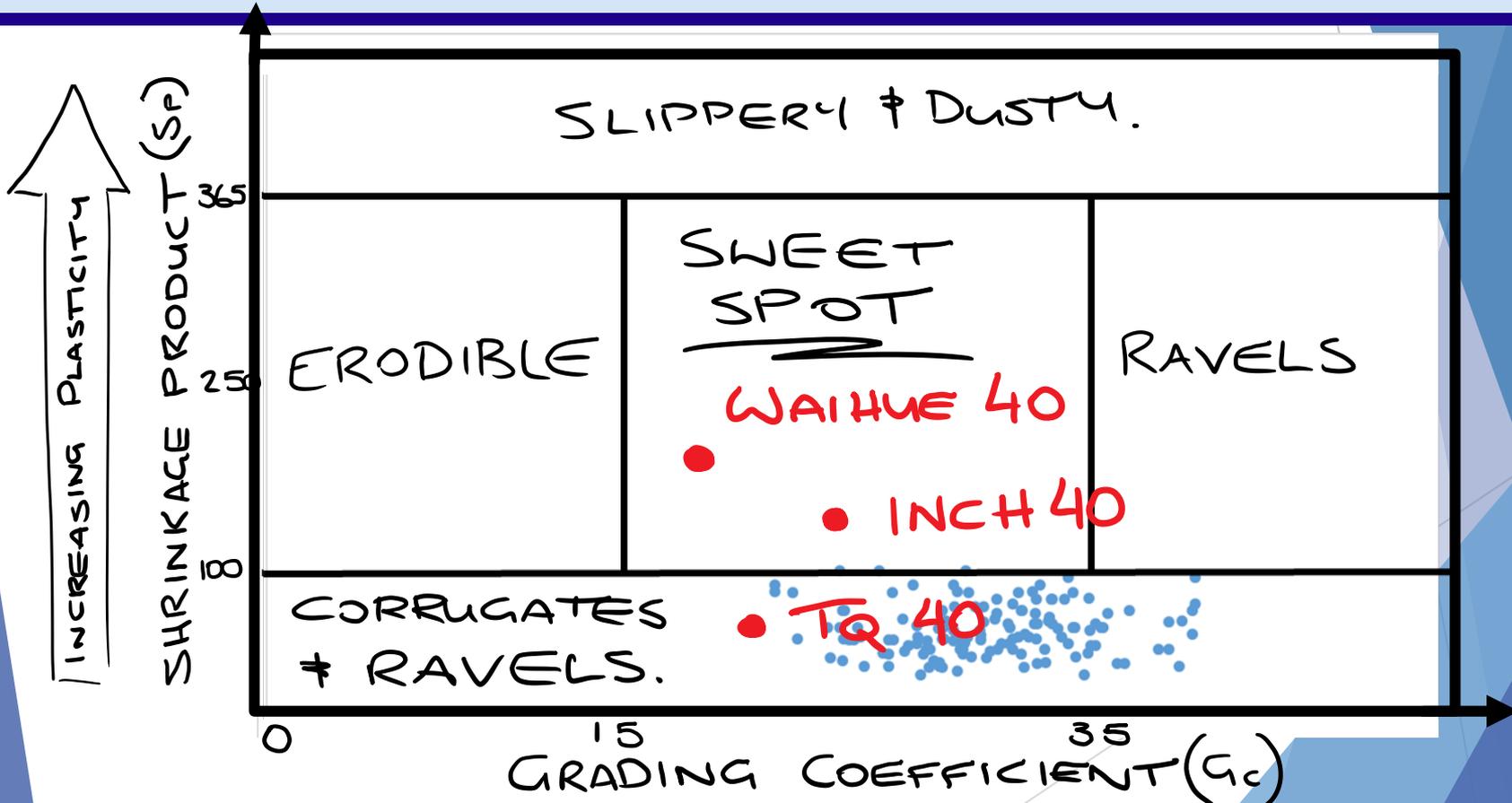
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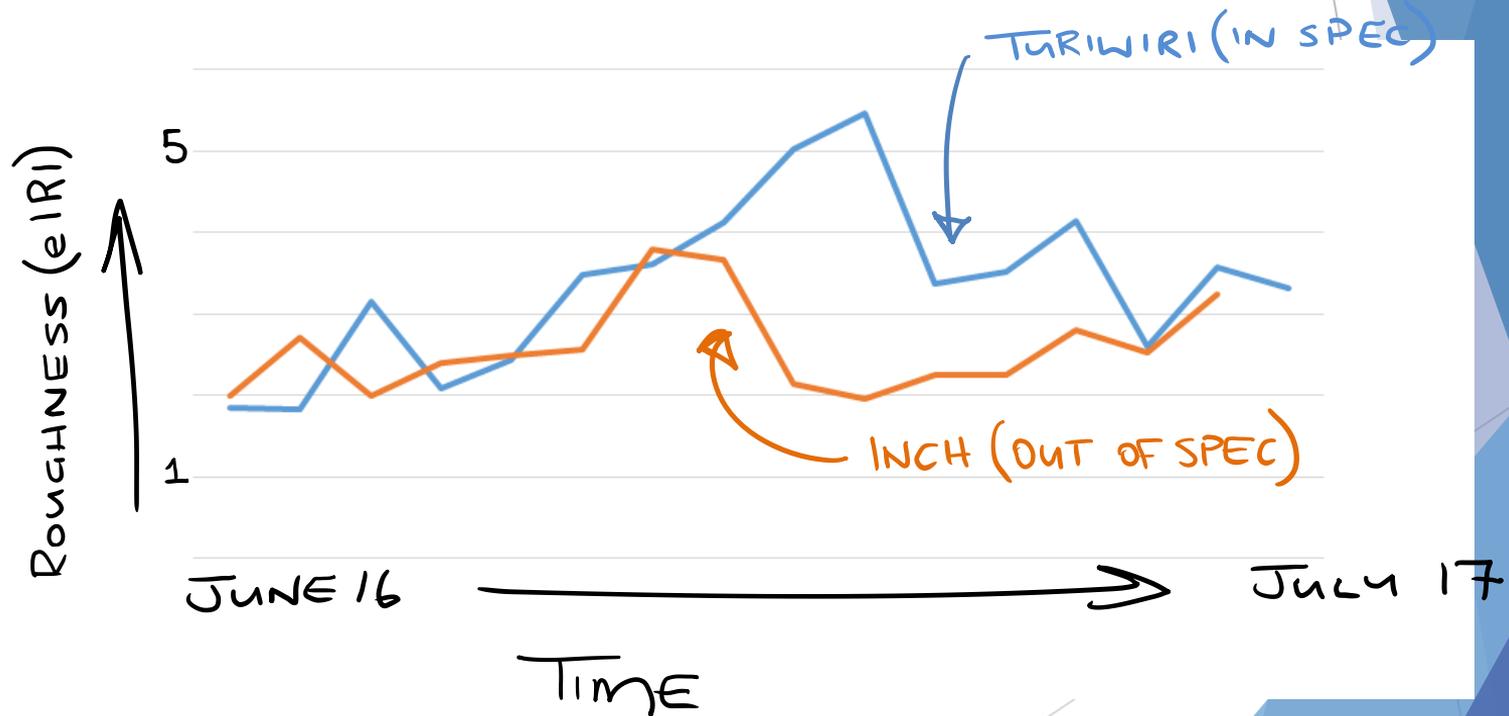


Material Spec on Trial Sites



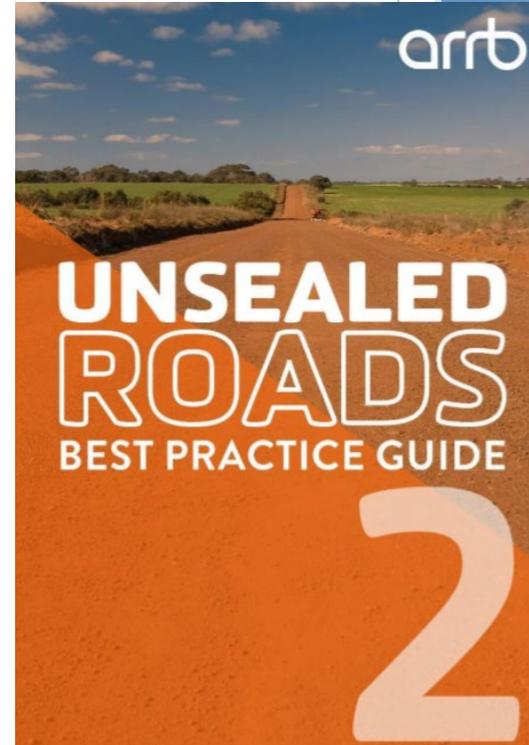
**BEE BUSH TRIAL SITE
INCH ROAD GAP 40**

Intervention on Trial Sites



What the future holds

- Complete the CoE
- Present again to LVR Workshop
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Questions

Questions?

Thank you.

NORTHLAND TRANSPORTATION ALLIANCE



“MOVING NORTHLAND FORWARD”



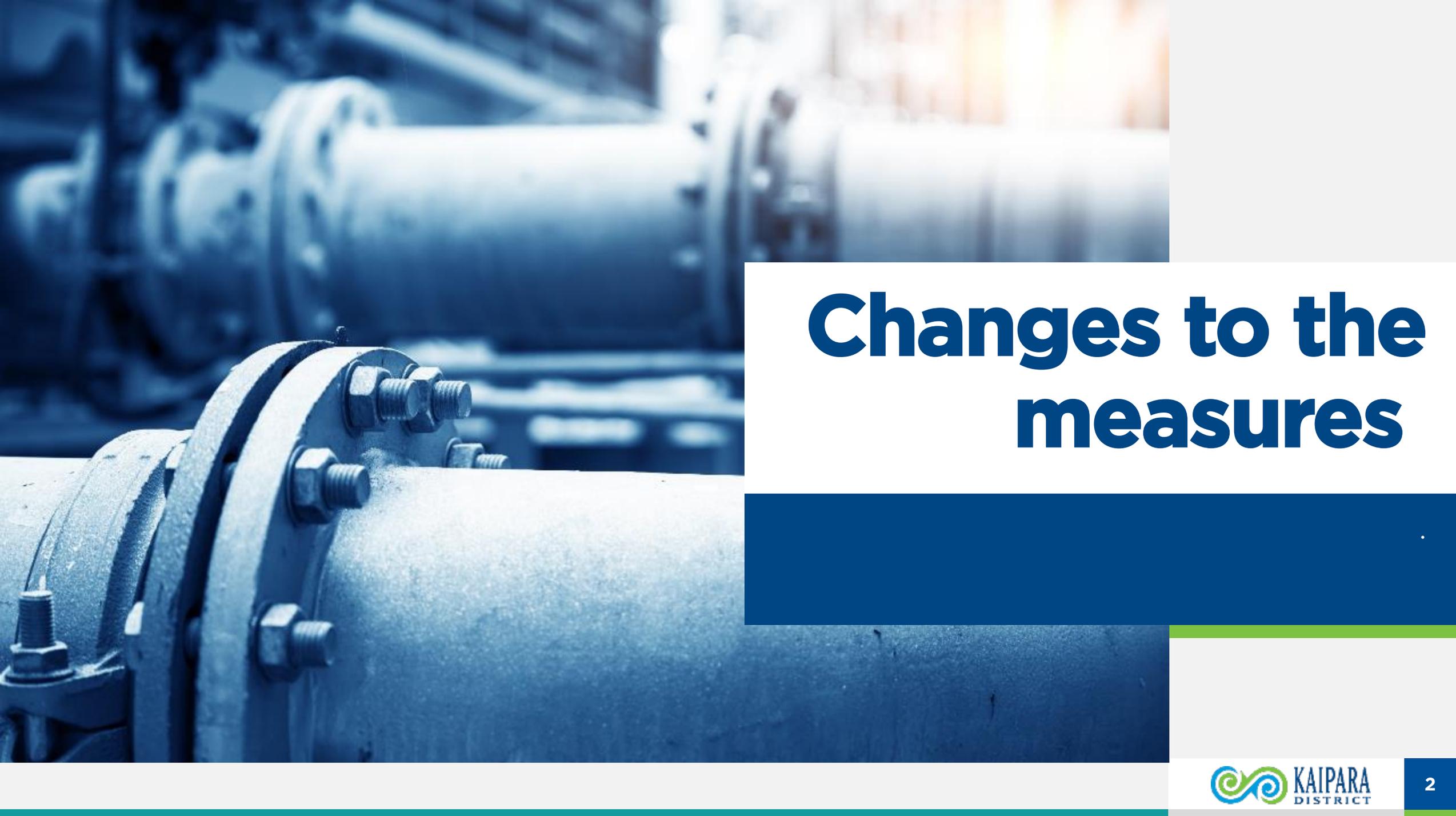
Kaipara te Oranganui

**KAIPARA
DISTRICT**

Two Oceans Two Harbours

Activity Profiles

An update on the changes made to the Activity profiles

A photograph of industrial machinery, possibly a water treatment plant, with a strong blue color cast. The focus is on a large metal pipe with several bolts and nuts. The background is blurred, showing more of the facility.

Changes to the measures

District Leadership, Finance and Internal Services

Changes made to Governance and Policy measures

Governance

Maori Engagement

	LTP Yr 1	LTP Yr 2	LTP Yr 3	LTP Yr 4-10
Council demonstrates engagement with Māori across the District in decision making	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Elected Member performance

	LTP Yr 1	LTP Yr 2	LTP Yr 3	LTP Yr 4-10
Elected Members are performing well	60%	1% more than previous	1% more than previous	1% more than previous
The community have trust in Council	60%	1% more than previous	1% more than previous	1% more than previous

Policy

	LTP Yr 1	LTP Yr 2	LTP Yr 3	LTP Yr 4-10
All statutory development and review time rames for Bylaws and Policies are met	100%	100%	100%	100%

Waste Minimisation

Changes made to Waste minimisation

	LTP Yr 1	LTP Yr 2	LTP Yr 3	LTP Yr 4-10
Average amount of recycling collected and deposited per property within the Kaipara District	Set benchmark	Greater than previous	Greater than previous	Greater than previous



Climate change call out boxes

Climate change

Additional climate change information included:



- Highlights the importance of Climate change
- Considers the impacts of climate change on each activity
- Audit requirement
- Links to the Community outcomes

Next steps

- Reproof and format activity profiles
- Financials added to activity profiles
- Activity profiles adopted as a source document
- Activity profiles updated after any changes Council request post consultation
- Activity profiles designed and finalised for LTP



Thank You

Michaela Borich



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Kaipara District Council





Kaipara te Oranganui

**KAIPARA
DISTRICT**

Two Oceans Two Harbours

Rates Remission Policies

Council Briefing 2 December 2020

Existing Rates Postponement and Remission Policies

Minor Review / wording changes

Example of Rates Remission on Property with SNA

Property details: 2.6 hectares, Land Value (LV) \$385,000, SNA 1.5685 hectares

Current (2020-21) Rating Year

- One rating unit LV \$385,000
- Total rates (KDC) charged \$2,512.63

Future (2021-22 Rating Year - remission) applied

- QV determine value of SNA and balance of land.
- Separate rating units created
- SNA LV \$12,000
- Balance of land LV \$373,000
- SNA 100% rates remission
- Total rates (KDC) to be charged \$1,894.03
- \$381.40 to be paid by other ratepayers

Additional Rates Postponement and Remission Policies

Significant Natural Areas (SNAs)

- 19% Kaipara district covered by SNAs.
- Rates remission shifts burden of rates from one category of rating unit to another.
- Implementing a policy to remit rates on SNAs would see 19% of general rates re-distributed across remainder of district.
- Increased costs due to internal administration and Valuation Service Provider.
- Additional resource required to provide analysis if required.
- Unaffordable and unlikely to be implemented by LTP date.

Rates Remission to Encourage Economic Development

Key Points

- Targeted area of the District
- Commercial or Industrial Properties
- New development, or redevelopment – more than \$500k as assessed under Building Act
- Certain sectors
- Period of development plus 3 years
- Employment growth of more than 10 people
- Providing significant downstream new business
- Policy to proceed for consultation?

Thank You

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Kaipara District Council





Kaipara te Oranganui

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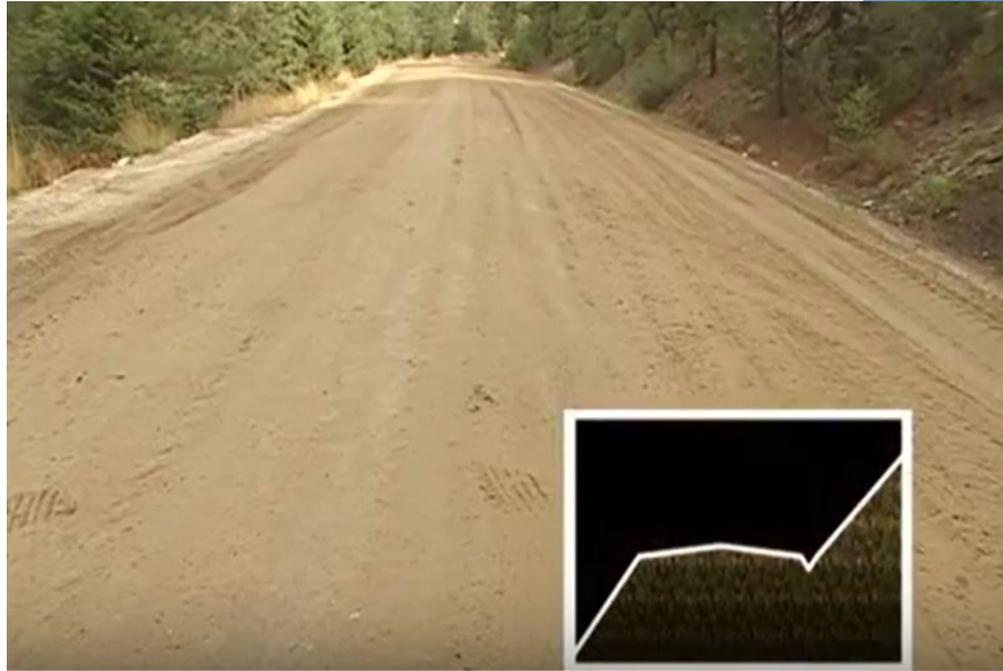
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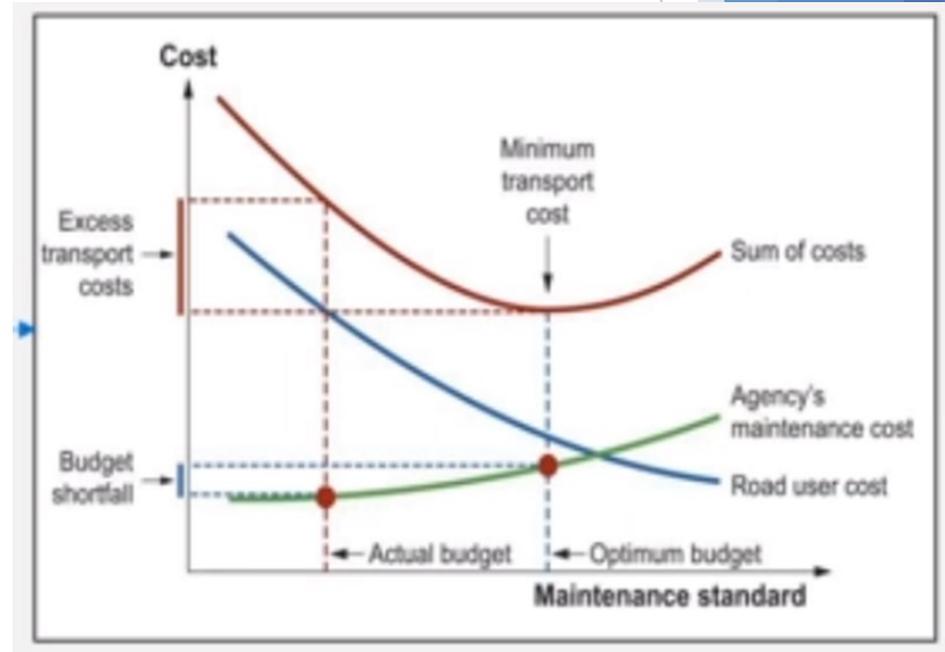
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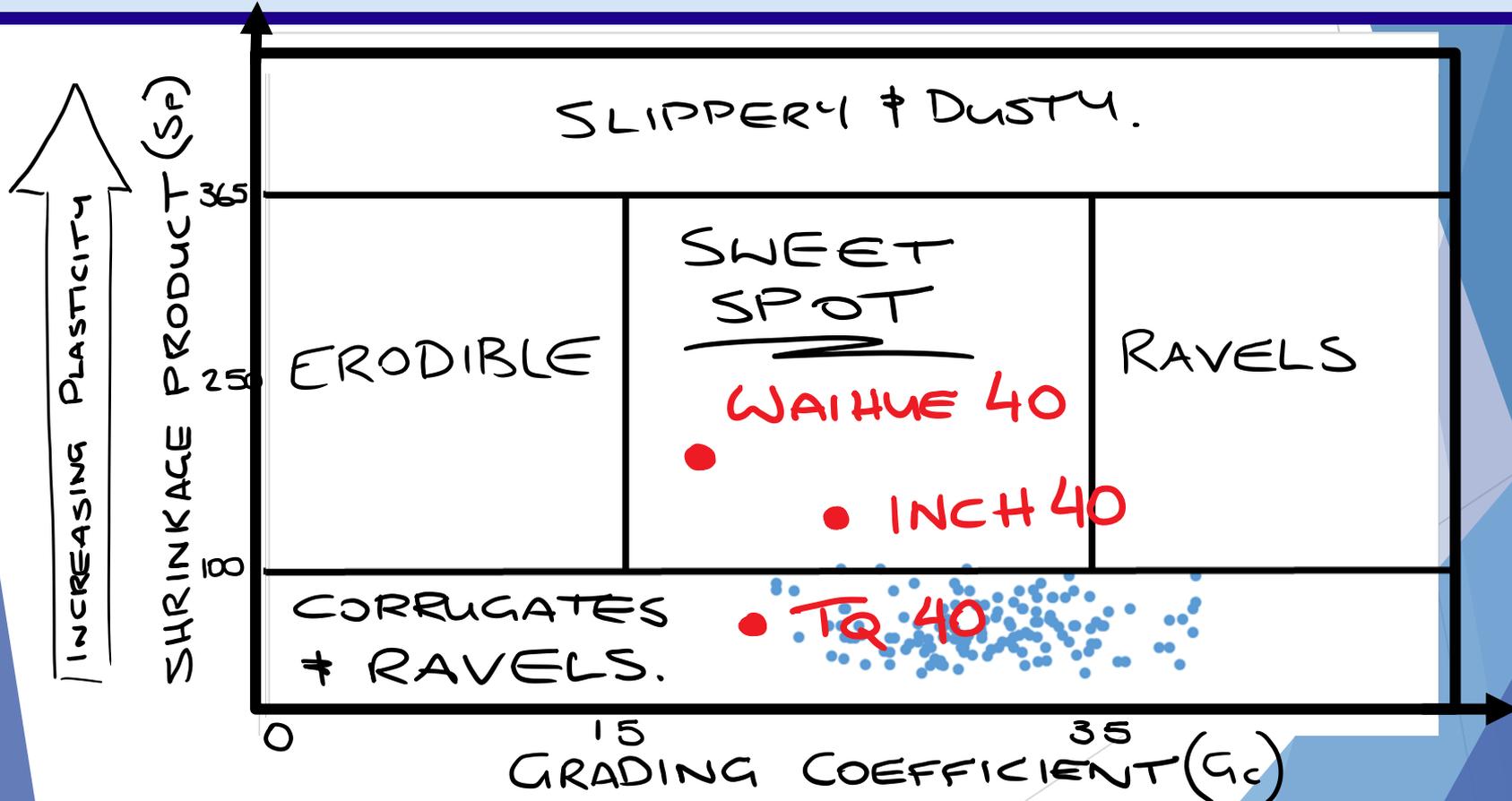
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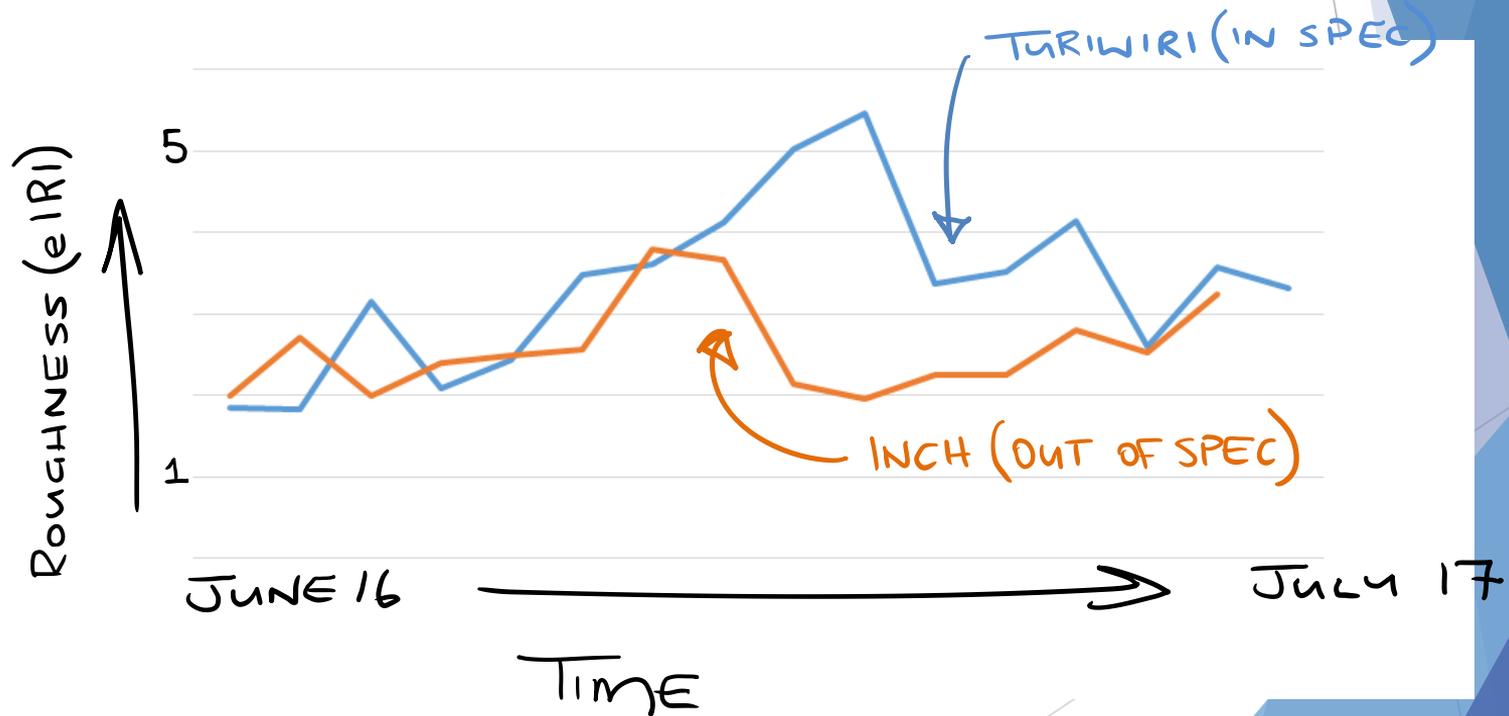


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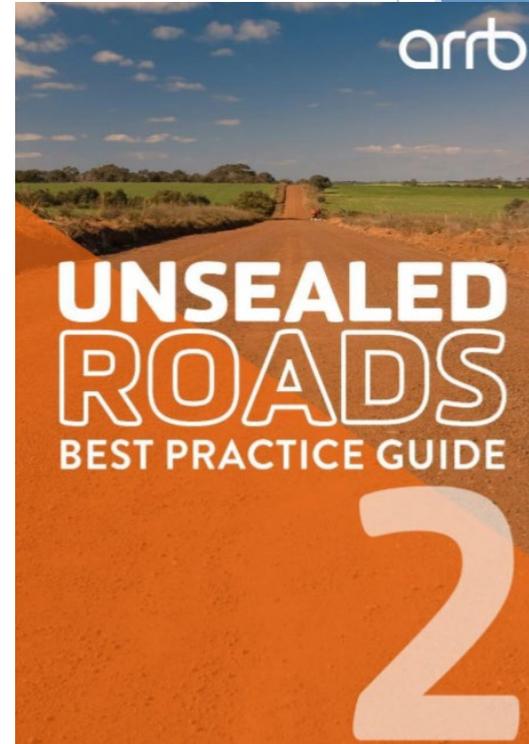
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NORTHLAND TRANSPORTATION ALLIANCE



“MOVING NORTHLAND FORWARD”



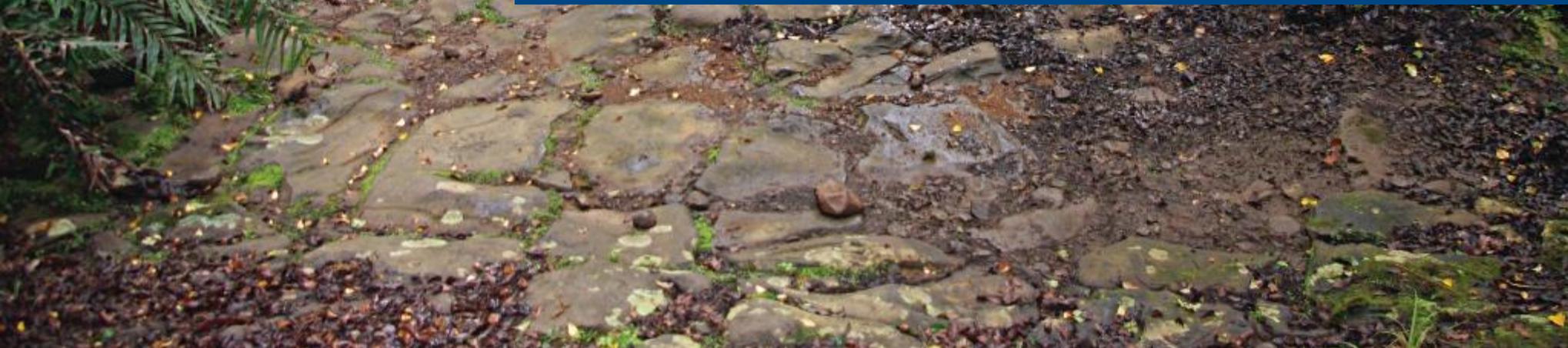
Kaipara te Oranganui

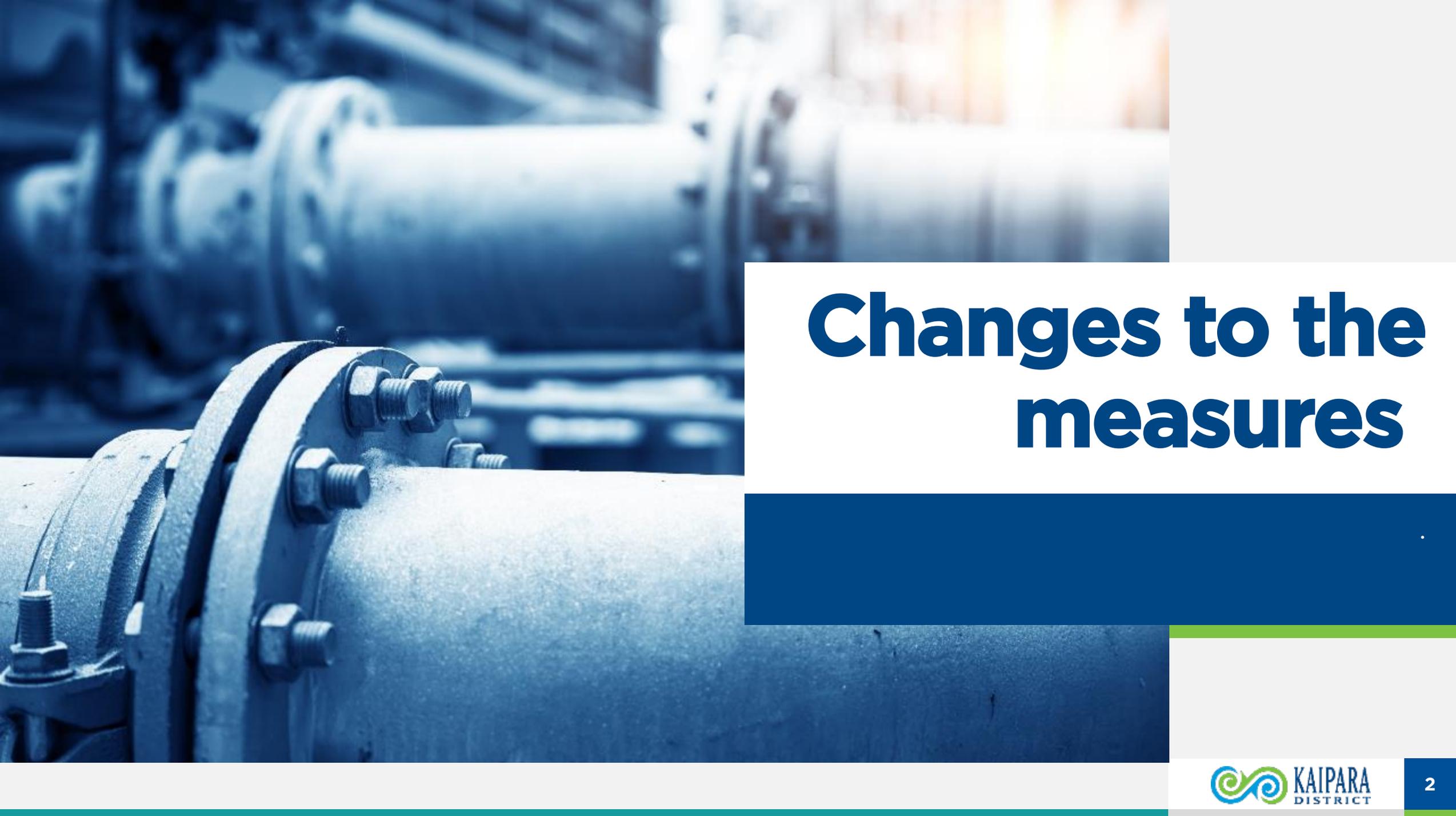
**KAIPARA
DISTRICT**

Two Oceans Two Harbours

Activity Profiles

An update on the changes made to the Activity profiles



A photograph of industrial machinery, possibly a water treatment plant, with a strong blue color cast. The focus is on a large metal pipe with several bolts and nuts. The background is blurred, showing more of the facility.

Changes to the measures

District Leadership, Finance and Internal Services

Changes made to Governance and Policy measures

Governance

Maori Engagement

	LTP Yr 1	LTP Yr 2	LTP Yr 3	LTP Yr 4-10
Council demonstrates engagement with Māori across the District in decision making	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

Elected Member performance

	LTP Yr 1	LTP Yr 2	LTP Yr 3	LTP Yr 4-10
Elected Members are performing well	60%	1% more than previous	1% more than previous	1% more than previous
The community have trust in Council	60%	1% more than previous	1% more than previous	1% more than previous

Policy

	LTP Yr 1	LTP Yr 2	LTP Yr 3	LTP Yr 4-10
All statutory development and review time rames for Bylaws and Policies are met	100%	100%	100%	100%

Waste Minimisation

Changes made to Waste minimisation

	LTP Yr 1	LTP Yr 2	LTP Yr 3	LTP Yr 4-10
Average amount of recycling collected and deposited per property within the Kaipara District	Set benchmark	Greater than previous	Greater than previous	Greater than previous

A photograph of industrial machinery, possibly a water treatment plant, with a strong blue color cast. The focus is on a large cylindrical component with several bolts and nuts. The background is blurred, showing more of the facility.

Climate change call out boxes

Climate change

Additional climate change information included:



- Highlights the importance of Climate change
- Considers the impacts of climate change on each activity
- Audit requirement
- Links to the Community outcomes

Next steps

- Reproof and format activity profiles
- Financials added to activity profiles
- Activity profiles adopted as a source document
- Activity profiles updated after any changes Council request post consultation
- Activity profiles designed and finalised for LTP



Thank You

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Kaipara District Council





Kaipara te Oranganui

**KAIPARA
DISTRICT**

Two Oceans Two Harbours

Rates Remission Policies

Council Briefing 2 December 2020

Existing Rates Postponement and Remission Policies

Minor Review / wording changes

Example of Rates Remission on Property with SNA

Property details: 2.6 hectares, Land Value (LV) \$385,000, SNA 1.5685 hectares

Current (2020-21) Rating Year

- One rating unit LV \$385,000
- Total rates (KDC) charged \$2,512.63

Future (2021-22 Rating Year - remission) applied

- QV determine value of SNA and balance of land.
- Separate rating units created
- SNA LV \$12,000
- Balance of land LV \$373,000
- SNA 100% rates remission
- Total rates (KDC) to be charged \$1,894.03
- \$381.40 to be paid by other ratepayers

Additional Rates Postponement and Remission Policies

Significant Natural Areas (SNAs)

- 19% Kaipara district covered by SNAs.
- Rates remission shifts burden of rates from one category of rating unit to another.
- Implementing a policy to remit rates on SNAs would see 19% of general rates re-distributed across remainder of district.
- Increased costs due to internal administration and Valuation Service Provider.
- Additional resource required to provide analysis if required.
- Unaffordable and unlikely to be implemented by LTP date.

Rates Remission to Encourage Economic Development

Key Points

- Targeted area of the District
- Commercial or Industrial Properties
- New development, or redevelopment – more than \$500k as assessed under Building Act
- Certain sectors
- Period of development plus 3 years
- Employment growth of more than 10 people
- Providing significant downstream new business
- Policy to proceed for consultation?

Thank You

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Kaipara District Council

