



Notice is hereby given that an Ordinary Meeting of Southland District Council will be held on:

**Date:** **Wednesday, 21 August 2019**  
**Time:** **9am**  
**Meeting Room:** **Council Chamber**  
**Venue:** **15 Forth Street**  
**Invercargill**

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## **Council Agenda**

### **OPEN**

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#### **MEMBERSHIP**

##### **Mayor**

Mayor Gary Tong

##### **Deputy Mayor**

Paul Duffy

##### **Councillors**

Stuart Baird

Brian Dillon

John Douglas

Bruce Ford

Darren Frazer

George Harpur

Julie Keast

Ebel Kremer

Gavin Macpherson

Neil Paterson

Nick Perham

#### **IN ATTENDANCE**

##### **Chief Executive**

Steve Ruru

##### **Committee Advisor**

Fiona Dunlop

Contact Telephone: 0800 732 732

Postal Address: PO Box 903, Invercargill 9840

Email: [emailsdc@southlanddc.govt.nz](mailto:emailsdc@southlanddc.govt.nz)

Website: [www.southlanddc.govt.nz](http://www.southlanddc.govt.nz)

**Full agendas are available on Council's Website**

**[www.southlanddc.govt.nz](http://www.southlanddc.govt.nz)**

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**Note:** The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Members require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ITEM	PAGE
<b>PROCEDURAL</b>	
1 Apologies	7
2 Leave of absence	7
3 Conflict of Interest	7
4 Public Forum	7
5 Extraordinary/Urgent Items	7
6 Confirmation of Council Minutes	7
<b>REPORTS - POLICY AND STRATEGY</b>	
7.1 Draft Agency and Gambling Venue Policies - Consideration and Adoption	9
<b>REPORTS - OPERATIONAL MATTERS</b>	
8.1 Draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019 - Consultation	45
8.2 Proposed new sewer pump main - 28 - 90 Milton Street, Riverton	167
8.3 Menzies Ferry Hall Disposal	177
8.4 Provincial Growth Fund - LiDAR Mapping for Southland Region Funding	187
8.5 Management Report	193
<b>REPORTS - GOVERNANCE</b>	
9.1 Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting dated 26 March 2019	209
9.2 Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting dated 5 June 2019	211
9.3 Minutes of the Community and Policy Committee Meeting dated 5 June 2019	213
9.4 Minutes of the Community and Policy Committee Meeting dated 10 July 2019	215
9.5 Minutes of the Regulatory and Consents Committee Meeting dated 27 March 2019	217
9.6 Minutes of the Waiau/Aparima Ward Committee Meeting dated 10 April 2019	219

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<b>9.7</b>	<b>Minutes of the Mararoa Waimea Ward Committee Meeting dated 10 April 2019</b>	<b>221</b>
<b>9.8</b>	<b>Minutes of the Services and Assets Committee Meeting dated 8 May 2019</b>	<b>223</b>
<b>9.9</b>	<b>Minutes of the Services and Assets Committee Meeting dated 5 June 2019</b>	<b>225</b>
<b>9.10</b>	<b>Minutes of the Services and Assets Committee Meeting dated 10 July 2019</b>	<b>227</b>
<b>9.11</b>	<b>Minutes of the Riverton Harbour Subcommittee Meeting dated 11 March 2019</b>	<b>229</b>
<b>9.12</b>	<b>Minutes of the Stewart Island Jetties Subcommittee Meeting dated 10 December 2018</b>	<b>231</b>
<b>9.13</b>	<b>Minutes of the Edendale-Wyndham Community Board Meeting dated 30 April 2019</b>	<b>233</b>
<b>9.14</b>	<b>Minutes of the Otautau Community Board Meeting dated 20 June 2019</b>	<b>235</b>
<b>9.15</b>	<b>Minutes of the Riverton/Aparima Community Board Meeting dated 1 April 2019</b>	<b>237</b>
<b>9.16</b>	<b>Minutes of the Riverton/Aparima Community Board Meeting dated 30 April 2019</b>	<b>239</b>
<b>9.17</b>	<b>Minutes of the Riverton/Aparima Community Board Meeting dated 17 June 2019</b>	<b>241</b>
<b>9.18</b>	<b>Minutes of the Stewart Island/Rakiura Community Board Meeting dated 8 April 2019</b>	<b>243</b>
<b>9.19</b>	<b>Minutes of the Tuatapere Community Board Meeting dated 4 June 2019</b>	<b>245</b>
<b>9.20</b>	<b>Minutes of the Winton Community Board Meeting dated 8 April 2019</b>	<b>247</b>
<b>9.21</b>	<b>Minutes of the Balfour Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 18 March 2019</b>	<b>249</b>
<b>9.22</b>	<b>Minutes of the Lumsden Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 8 April 2019</b>	<b>251</b>
<b>9.23</b>	<b>Minutes of the Nightcaps Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 12 March 2019</b>	<b>253</b>
<b>9.24</b>	<b>Minutes of the Ohai Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 12 March 2019</b>	<b>255</b>
<b>9.25</b>	<b>Minutes of the Orepuki Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 5 March 2019</b>	<b>257</b>
<b>9.26</b>	<b>Minutes of the Riversdale Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 18 March 2019</b>	<b>259</b>
<b>9.27</b>	<b>Minutes of the Woodlands Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 11 March 2019</b>	<b>261</b>

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## **PUBLIC EXCLUDED**

**Procedural motion to exclude the public**

**263**

**C10.1 Southland Museum and Art Gallery - Governance Arrangements**

**C10.2 Wastewater Rating Methods**

**C10.3 Public Excluded Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting  
dated 26 March 2019**

**C10.4 Public Excluded Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting  
dated 5 June 2019**

**C10.5 Public Excluded Minutes of the Services and Assets Committee Meeting  
dated 8 May 2019**

**C10.6 Public Excluded Minutes of the Services and Assets Committee Meeting  
dated 5 June 2019**

**C10.7 Public Excluded Minutes of the Stewart Island/Rakiura Community Board  
Meeting dated 8 April 2019**



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**1 Apologies**

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

**2 Leave of absence**

At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

**3 Conflict of Interest**

Councillors are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as a councillor and any private or other external interest they might have.

**4 Public Forum**

Notification to speak is required by 5pm at least two days before the meeting. Further information is available on [www.southlanddc.govt.nz](http://www.southlanddc.govt.nz) or phoning 0800 732 732.

**5 Extraordinary/Urgent Items**

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass a resolution to permit the Council to consider any further items which do not appear on the Agenda of this meeting and/or the meeting to be held with the public excluded.

Such resolution is required to be made pursuant to Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, and the Chairperson must advise:

- (i) The reason why the item was not on the Agenda, and
- (ii) The reason why the discussion of this item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

"Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting,-

- (a) that item may be discussed at that meeting if-
  - (i) that item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and
  - (ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but
- (b) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion."

**6 Confirmation of Council Minutes**

- 6.1 Meeting minutes of Council, 24 July 2019



## Draft Agency and Gambling Venue Policies - Consideration and Adoption

Record No: R/19/7/14197  
Author: Robyn Rout, Policy Analyst  
Approved by: Bruce Halligan, Group Manager Environmental Services

☒ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☐ Information

### Purpose

- 1 The purpose of this report is to formally consider feedback received on the draft Agency and Gambling Venue Policies (the policies), and to adopt policies.

### Executive Summary

- 2 All councils are required to have both agency and gambling venue policies. These policies are a way to manage racing/sports betting venues, and electronic gaming machine venues in the District.
- 3 On 9 May, Council endorsed a statement of proposal, which included the draft policies, for public consultation. Submissions were accepted between 16 May and 21 June 2019.
- 4 Seven submissions were received on the draft policies and most of the feedback received related to the draft Gambling Venue Policy. Two of the gambling/gaming stakeholders supported having a cap on the number of gaming machines and stressed the important role class four gambling plays in relation to community funding. Three of the health/social welfare stakeholders supported a true 'sinking lid' policy (which would not allow licences for new machines or licences to be relocated to a new venue or club mergers).
- 5 This report recommends that Council adopt the Agency Venue Policy that was endorsed for public consultation, without making any amendments.
- 6 This report requests Council adopts a Gambling Venue Policy. Three different versions of the policy are presented with this report and staff request that Council decides the version of the policy it would like to adopt. The versions presented are:
  - version 1 – the draft that was proposed which outlines a soft sinking lid approach to electronic gaming machines (no new licences permitted but allows relocations/club mergers in particular circumstances)
  - version 2 – an amended policy that has a hard sinking lid approach (no new licences permitted and no relocations or club mergers)
  - version 3 – an amended policy that caps the number of electronic gaming machines at 88 machines, and allows new licences, relocations and club mergers in particular circumstances.

## Recommendation

### That Council:

- a) **Receives the report titled “Draft Agency and Gambling Venue Policies - Consideration and Adoption” dated 14 August 2019.**
- b) **Determines that this matter or decision be recognised as not significant in terms of Section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002.**
- c) **Determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with Section 79 of the Act determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.**
- d) **Considers the feedback received on the draft Agency Venue and Gambling Venue Policies.**
- e) **Notes that it must consider the social impact of gambling when adopting both an Agency Venue Policy and a Gambling Venue Policy.**
- f) **Notes that as it is considering whether to include a relocation policy in the Gambling Venue policy, it must consider the social impact of gambling in high deprivation communities in the District.**
- g) **Adopts the Agency Venue Policy (included as Attachment A).**
- h) **Adopts one of the following Gambling Venue Policies:**
  - i. **The Gambling Venue Policy Version 1 (included as Attachment B) - that does not allow licences for new machines or venues, and allows relocations and club mergers in particular circumstances, OR**
  - ii. **The Gambling Venue Policy Version 2 (included as Attachment C) - that does not allow licences for new machines or venues, and does not allow any relocations and club mergers, OR**
  - iii. **The Gambling Venue Policy Version 3 (included as Attachment D) – that caps the number of electronic gaming machines at 88 machines, and allows new licences, relocations and club mergers in particular circumstances.**

## Background

- 7 Council is required under the Racing Act 2003 to have a policy on agency venues. Legislation that came into force on 1 July 2019 renamed the ‘New Zealand Racing Board’ the ‘Racing Industry Transition Agency’. As a consequence, in this report and in the attached policies, what was previously referred to as the ‘board’ is now being referred to as the ‘agency’.



- 8 An agency venue is a venue that is owned or leased by the agency and where the main business carried out at the premise is providing racing-betting or sports-betting services. An agency venue policy does not relate to outlets in pubs and clubs – only stand-alone agency premises, such as one that is currently operating in South Dunedin. There are currently no agency venues operating in the District. An agency venue policy is applied when Council considers a consent application for an agency venue.
- 9 Council is also required under the Gambling Act 2003 to adopt a policy on class four venues. Electronic gaming machines (pokies) in pubs and clubs (not in a casino) represent 'class four' gambling. Council's policy is called the Gambling Venue Policy, and it is applied when Council receives a consent application in relation to a class four venue. These applications are quite rare – Council has not received any applications since it adopted a sinking lid policy in 2013. Council cannot alter consents that have already been given, nor can the consents lapse or expire.
- 10 Both Council's current Agency Venue Policy and Gambling Venue Policy were adopted on 7 September 2016, and are due to be reviewed by 7 September 2019.
- 11 The Community and Policy Committee recommended that Council endorse draft policies for public consultation, at a meeting on 9 April 2019. On 9 May, Council endorsed those policies for consultation in accordance with the special consultative procedure, and submissions were received from 16 May to 21 June 2019.
- 12 The draft policies included in the statement of proposal are largely the same as Council's current policies. Only minor changes to wording/styling were proposed, rather than changes to policy content.
- 13 The Agency Venue Policy that was proposed would continue to require any new stand-alone agency venue to comply with the provisions of the Southland District Plan. There are zoning restrictions in the District plan that would impact factors such as whether a resource consent would be required for an agency venue, and the permitted opening hours, lighting restrictions etc that would apply.
- 14 The draft Gambling Venue Policy that was proposed would allow venues to continue operating existing machines (and replace/update the existing machines when necessary), but it would not permit licences for new machines. The proposed policy also states that if a venue closes or if two clubs want to merge, the licence to have machines can be transferred to a different venue in particular circumstances. This approach is sometimes referred to as a soft sinking lid approach.
- 15 Staff notified the agency, corporate societies holding a class four venue licence in the Southland District and Te Ao Marama, about the public submission period. Staff also placed a newspaper advertisement in the Advocate, had the Statement of Proposal accessible on Council's website and had copies of the Statement of Proposal available at all Council offices.
- 16 Council received seven submissions on the draft policies and three submitters requested to be heard. Written submissions were presented to Council and a hearing took place, at a Council meeting held on 24 July 2019. The written submissions are available for councillors on the 'hub' and can be viewed by the public at <https://www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-council-/bylaws-and-policies-/under-review/>.

## **Issues**

### **Agency Venue Policy**

- 17 As has been noted above, there has been a legislative change that requires 'board' venues to be called 'agency' venues.
- 18 Two submitters gave feedback on the draft agency policy. One submitter supported the proposed approach (as the submitter felt the District Plan had sufficient restrictions in place to minimise potential harm if a consent was requested) and the other suggested that agency venues should not be permitted in the District, to remove any opportunity for additional gaming machines.
- 19 If an agency venue was established in the District and the operator wished to operate electronic gaming machines, a consent would have to be sought, and Council would apply the Gambling Venue Policy when processing the consent application. The current policy and the policy that was proposed, do not allow any new class four venues.

### **Gambling Venue Policy**

- 20 All the submitters gave feedback on the Gambling Venue Policy. Two of the three submissions from gambling/gaming stakeholders supported capping the number of electronic gaming machines at the current number. Three of the four submissions received from health/social welfare agencies supported a true sinking lid approach, which wouldn't allow new licences or existing licences to be transferred to another venue.
- 21 The issues raised by submitters are discussed in more detail below.

### **Not allowing relocations or club mergers**

- 22 Submissions were received for and against allowing machines to relocate to a new venue and allowing two club venues to merge.
- 23 Since 2003 when Council was first required to have a policy on gambling venues, no consent applications have been made to relocate a venue or to merge two club venues. Further information on the advantages and disadvantages of allowing relocations/mergers, is discussed in the 'analysis of options' section of this report.

### **Sensitive sites/residential areas**

- 24 One submitter advocated for restricting the location of gaming machines in relation to particular sensitive sites. The submitter stated that if Council retains its 'soft sinking lid' approach, it should restrict any licence transfers or relocations to a boundary at least 100m away from sensitive sites and residential areas.
- 25 The Gambling Venue Policy that was proposed does allow Council to consider particular factors when determining if consent should be given to a relocation or club merger.
- 26 The proposed policy states that a substitute venue may only be established if:
- the vacated site will not be used as a class four venue; and
  - Council considers that the location of the new venue is suitable, taking into account the matters referred to in section 101(4) of the Gambling Act 2003 (this includes matters such as the location to kindergartens, community facilities, to other class four venues etc).

- 27 The proposed Gambling Venue Policy also requires that a social impact study be undertaken if two or more clubs apply to merge and increase the number of machines operating at a venue. Council therefore has the ability to turn down the application if the social impact study indicates undesirable outcomes.

### **Introducing a cap on the number of electronic gaming machines**

- 28 Two submitters advocated for introducing a total District gaming machine cap of 88 gaming machines (the current number operating in the District). These submitters felt a cap was appropriate given the Districts low population growth and risk profile, the measures that are in place to minimise harm from gambling machines, and as there is no direct correlation between gaming machine numbers and problem gambling rates.
- 29 Having a cap would mean that there would not be more than 88 machines operating in the District, but that new licences could be permitted if machine numbers would not exceed the cap. This approach could be chosen by Council if it thinks the current number of electronic gaming machines in the District is appropriate.

### **Internet use**

- 30 Gambling/gaming stakeholders noted the increase in peoples' ability to access online gambling websites. Concerns were raised that a reduction in electronic gaming machines would redirect gamblers to these online platforms, and that this posed considerable risk as these platforms are unregulated, unmonitored, always accessible, and the funds generated are not returned to New Zealand. It was identified that online platforms are now common, and that the number of people using some online gaming platforms are increasing.
- 31 In contrast to this, a health/social welfare stakeholder argued that there is no research to say that people move/are moving from pokies to online gambling. The stakeholder also argued that electronic gaming machines are the most harmful form of gambling, that playing on pokies is a form of escapism, and that gambling clients report they do not experience the same 'pull' of online gambling as they do for pokie machines.

### **Community funding**

- 32 Gambling/gaming stakeholders also expressed concerns that a soft sinking lid approach would reduce the amount of funding available to community groups in the Southland District. These stakeholders and one health/social welfare stakeholder believed that the gaming proceeds are a critical enabler for some community organisations, and any hardening of the sinking lid policy would be to the detriment of the not-for-profit sector.
- 33 One health/social welfare stakeholder stated that when the losses from gaming machines and the social costs are balanced against the benefit from community funding, that the funding model is not sustainable. This submitter discussed that pokie handouts weaken community groups and traditional fundraisers are better at building community spirit and keeping sports and other groups strong. It was also raised that despite reducing machine numbers, the gaming machine proceeds generated in the Southland District have been increasing over the last three years, and on that basis, community funding has not been impacted.

### **Harm caused by class four gambling**

- 34 Three of the health/social welfare stakeholders stressed the harm that can be caused by electronic gaming machines. A submitter referred to research that pokies are the most problematic form of gambling in New Zealand and that 31% of problem gamblers preferred pokie machines, the most common of all types of gambling. Additionally it was raised that child neglect, poverty, family violence, fraud, poor mental health and loss of employment are all issues exacerbated by harmful gambling, and that these issues are hugely damaging to society.
- 35 In relation to gambling related harm, gambling/gaming stakeholder commented that by international standards, New Zealand has a very low gambling rate and there are excellent gambling treatment service available. Information was also provided on both the significant measures that are in place to minimise the harm from gaming machines, and on research that indicates no direct correlation between problem gambling and gaming machine numbers. Gambling/gaming stakeholder also identified that a number of people enjoy playing on gaming machines, and that the hospitality sector contributes to the local economy by employing staff and providing hospitality options.

### **Factors to Consider**

#### **Legal and Statutory Requirements**

##### **Policy content and review**

- 36 In the draft Agency Venue Policy, Council must specify whether or not new agency venues may be established in the District and, if so, where they may be located. In setting its policy, Council could have regard to factors such as:
- the characteristics of the District
  - the location of kindergartens, early childhood centres, schools, places of worship, and other community facilities, and
  - the cumulative effects of additional opportunities for gambling in the District.
- 37 In the draft Gambling Venue Policy, Council must specify whether or not class four venues may be established in the District and, if so, where they may be located. Council may also specify any restrictions on the maximum number of gaming machines that may be operated at a class four venue, and any relocation policy. In determining its policy, Council could have regard to the factors listed in paragraph 26 above, and also:
- the number of gaming machines that should be permitted to operate at any venue or class of venue
  - how close any venue should be permitted to be to any other venue
  - what the primary activity at any venue should be.
- 38 Both the Agency and Gambling Venue Policies are required to be reviewed by 7 September 2019.
- 39 In adopting both policies, Council must have regard to the social impact of gambling within the District. As Council is considering whether to allow the relocation of gaming machines, it also

must consider the social impact of gambling in high-deprivation areas in the District. This information is included with this report as Attachment E.

- 40 Some councils have specifically stated in their gambling venue policy that the primary activity of class four venues cannot be specific things. For example, some councils have stated that the primary activity of a venue cannot be associated with family or children's activities. Under the Gambling Act 2003, class four gambling is not allowed to be the primary activity in a class four venue, and class four gambling can only be undertaken if the primary activity is offered and available. If these rules are breached, it is the role of the Department of Internal Affairs to take action.
- 41 Council will be required to notify the Secretary for Internal Affairs and the Agency, if it adopts Agency and Gambling Venue Policies.

### **Adopting amended policies**

- 42 Council has an obligation to comply with sections 76 to 81 of the Local Government Act 2002 (the LGA) when it is making decisions. This includes that Council is required to give consideration to the views and preferences of persons likely to be affected by, or have an interest in the matter (section 78). Council also has to comply with the consultation principles outlined in section 82 of the LGA, including that:
- 'persons who are invited or encouraged to present their views to the local authority should be given clear information by the local authority concerning the purpose of the consultation and the scope of the decisions to be taken following the consideration of views presented'.*
- 43 In the statement of proposal, Council stated that it may proceed and adopt either the proposed policies, or amended policies that may have a more restrictive or a more liberal approach to agency venues or gambling venues. This is in line with the decisions sought in this report, so the statement of proposal did give clear information to the public on the scope of the decisions Council would make after receiving submissions.
- 44 Sections 76 to 81 of the LGA do not require Council to adopt the exact policies that were formally proposed, nor do they explicitly require re-consultation if there is a desired change in approach. Adopting an amended policy may indicate that Council has seriously considered community views. However, if Council is making a material change from the proposed approach, it should formally propose a new draft policy and undertake a new consultation process, rather than simply modifying the original proposal.

### **The well-beings**

- 45 On 14 May 2019, it was reinstated that a purpose of local government is to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. Council is required, when it makes decisions, to take account of the likely impact of any decision on each aspect of 'well-being' mentioned above.

### **Community Views**

- 46 The community views captured on the draft policies have been outlined in the issues section of this report and the submissions received were provided to councillors at their Council meeting on 24 July 2019.

### **Costs and Funding**

- 47 Costs associated with this work, such as staff time and advertising, are proposed to be met within current budgets.

### **Policy Implications**

- 48 If the proposed policies are adopted, there would not be any change to the operation/establishment of agency and gambling venues in the District. The soft sinking lid approach is associated with a gradual decline in the numbers of electronic gaming machines. It is not clear whether this approach will help reduce gambling related harm, and what the long-term impacts of this approach will be on community funding.
- 49 Implications of adopting an amended gambling venue policy, are outlined in the ‘analysis of options’ section below.

### **Analysis**

#### **Options Considered**

- 50 The following reasonably practicable options have been identified on how Council could proceed:
- **option 1** - Adopt the proposed Agency Venue Policy and the proposed Gambling Venue Policy that has a soft sinking lid approach (no new licences permitted but allows relocations/club mergers in particular circumstances)
  - **option 2** - Adopt the proposed Agency Venue Policy and an amended Gambling Venue Policy that has a hard sinking lid approach (no new licences permitted and no relocations or club mergers)
  - **option 3** - Adopt the Agency Venue as it was proposed, but adopt an amended Gambling Venue Policy that caps the number of electronic gaming machines at 88 machines, and allows new licences, relocations and club mergers in particular circumstances.

## Analysis of Options

### **Option 1 – Adopt the proposed Agency Venue Policy and the proposed Gambling Venue Policy that has a soft sinking lid approach (no new licences permitted but allows relocations/club mergers in particular circumstances)**

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a soft sinking lid approach usually results in the gradual decline of electronic gaming machines, which <b>may</b> contribute to a reduction in gambling related harm</li><li>• allowing relocations and club mergers <b>may</b> help maintain the infrastructure that allows community funding to be generated</li><li>• allowing relocations and club mergers <b>may</b> enable machines to move out of high deprivation areas</li><li>• allowing relocations and club mergers would give business owners more flexibility regarding their premises – they aren't bound to their current premises</li><li>• allowing relocations and club mergers enables the gambling industry to respond to future demand</li><li>• the relocation and club merger clauses in the proposed gambling venue policy would enable Council to not grant consent if a relocation or club merger wasn't appropriate (if the venue was adjacent to a community facility etc).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the soft sinking lid approach generally results in the gradual decline of electronic gaming machines, which <b>may</b> negatively impact community funding and result in more unregulated gambling activity</li><li>• allowing relocations and club mergers may slow the decline of gaming machines, which may be slightly less effective at reducing gambling related harm</li><li>• amended policies may better incorporate community views.</li></ul>

**Option 2 – Adopt the proposed Agency Venue Policy and an amended Gambling Venue Policy that has a hard sinking lid approach (no new licences permitted and no relocations or club mergers)**

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>may</b> mean gambling machines decline at a faster rate, which <b>may</b> be more effective at reducing gambling related harm</li><li>• if the community funding generated through class four gambling is reduced, this <b>may</b> result in different funding options being investigated which <b>may</b> foster community spirit etc.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the hard sinking lid approach generally results in the gradual decline of electronic gaming machines, which <b>may</b> negatively impact community funding and result in more unregulated gambling activity</li><li>• not allowing relocations and club mergers <b>may</b> contribute to the decline of the infrastructure that allows community funding to be generated</li><li>• not allowing relocations and club mergers <b>may</b> prevent machines moving out of high deprivation areas</li><li>• not allowing relocations and club mergers may prevent business owners having flexibility regarding their premises – they may be more bound to their current premises</li><li>• not allowing relocations and club mergers does not enable the industry to respond to future demand.</li></ul>



**Option 3 – Adopt the proposed Agency Venue Policy, but adopt an amended Gambling Venue Policy that caps the number of electronic gaming machines at 88 machines, and allows new licences, relocations and club mergers in particular circumstances.**

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>may</b> help maintain the infrastructure that allows community funding to be generated</li><li>• may mean gambling machines numbers stay at the current number, which <b>may</b> prevent gamblers moving to unregulated gambling activity</li><li>• clauses in the gambling venue policy would enable Council to not grant consent if a venue's location wasn't appropriate (if the venue was adjacent to a community facility etc)</li><li>• allowing relocations and club mergers <b>may</b> enable machines to move out of high deprivation areas</li><li>• allowing relocations and club mergers would give business owners more flexibility regarding their premises – they aren't bound to their current premises</li><li>• enables the gambling industry to respond to future demand.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• may mean gambling machines numbers stay at the current number, which <b>may</b> not contribute to reducing gambling related harm.</li></ul>

**Assessment of Significance**

- 51 Staff have assessed Council formally considering the submissions and adopting these policies as not being significant in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 and Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

**Recommended Option**

- 52 Staff recommend that Council proceed with option one and adopt the proposed Agency Venue Policy and the Gambling Venue Policy Version 1 (that has a soft sinking lid approach to electronic gaming machines).
- 53 Staff recommend this option as it strikes a balance between attempting to minimise gambling related harm (for example the policy does allow Council to assess whether a location is a suitable venue, if an application is made to relocate or merge), while allowing businesses that operate electronic gambling machines to have some flexibility about the location of their venue.
- 54 Staff are of the view that there is merit in all the options presented, and that they all should be fully considered.

### **Next Steps**

- 55 If Council proceed and adopt Agency and Gambling Venue Policies, staff will notify the Secretary for Internal Affairs and the agency. Staff will also make the policies publicly available on Council's website, and notify submitters about the decision that was reached.
- 56 If Council decides to adopt amended policies (that have a different policy approach to the current policy), staff will also place an advertisement notifying the public.

### **Attachments**

- A Draft Agency Venue Policy [↓](#)
- B Draft Gambling Venue Policy - Version 1 [↓](#)
- C Draft Gambling Venue Policy - Version 2 [↓](#)
- D Draft Gambling Venue Policy - Version 3 [↓](#)
- E Social Impact of Gambling in the Southland District [↓](#)



## Agency Venue Policy

**Group responsible:** Regulatory Services

**Date approved:** 7 September 2016

**Date amended:** 21 August 2019

**File No:** R/19/3/5471

### 1 Objectives

The objectives of this policy are to:

- outline whether or not new agency venues may be established in the Southland District and, if so, where they may be located, and
- facilitate community involvement in decisions about gambling.

### 2 Definitions

DEFINITION	MEANING
<b>AGENCY</b>	Means the Racing Industry Transition Agency
<b>AGENCY VENUE</b>	Means premises that are owned or leased by the agency and where the main business carried on at the premises is providing racing betting or sports betting services under the Racing Act 2003

### 3 Policy

Southland District Council (Council) does not have any additional requirements to regulate the operation or location of agency venues, other than those contained in the District Plan under the Resource Management Act 1991.

### 4 Commencement

Council has adopted this policy after completing the special consultative procedure outlined in the Local Government Act 2002.

This policy is effective from 21 August 2019.

### 5 Review

Council will review this policy within three years of it being adopted.

TAB Venue Policy  
18/12/2018

Southland District Council  
Te Rohe Pōtae o Murihiku

PO Box 903  
15 Forth Street  
Invercargill 9840

0800 732 732  
@ sdc@southlanddc.govt.nz  
🏠 southlanddc.govt.nz



## Gambling Venue Policy

**Group responsible:** Regulatory Services

**Date approved:** 15 May 2013

**Date amended:** 21 August 2019

**File no:** R/19/3/5466

### 1 Introduction

The act came into force on 18 September 2003. Under section 101 of the act, Council is required to adopt a policy to regulate the number and location of non-casino electronic gaming machines (Class 4), more commonly known as pokie machines.

At 31 December 2018 the Southland District had 15 Class 4 gaming venues and 88 electronic gaming machines.

Council has the ability to limit the number of locations and venues and the number of electronic gaming machines, and must have regard to the social impact of gambling in developing its policy. As required under the act, this policy only applies to gambling venues licenced after 17 October 2001, or to other venues licenced prior to this if they wish to increase the number of electronic gaming machines.

### 2 Definitions

DEFINITION	MEANING
<b>ACT</b>	The Gambling Act 2003
<b>CLASS 4 GAMBLING</b>	Means any activity that involves the use of a gaming machine outside a casino, and may be conducted only by a corporate society and only to raise money for authorised purposes
<b>CLASS 4 GAMBLING VENUE</b>	Means a place used to conduct Class 4 gambling ie premises with Class 4 gaming machines licenced under the Gambling Act 2003. This includes any Agency venue with gaming machines



DEFINITION	MEANING
<b>CORPORATE SOCIETY</b>	Means a society that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1968</li> <li>(b) Incorporated as a board under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957 or</li> <li>(c) A company incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 that:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Does not have capacity or power to make a profit; and</li> <li>(ii) Is incorporated and conducted solely for authorised purposes</li> </ul> </li> </ul> Corporate Societies may therefore include clubs (RSA, sports clubs etc), trusts and racing clubs
<b>DIA</b>	Means the Department of Internal Affairs
<b>SOUTHLAND DISTRICT</b>	Means all the area covered by the Southland Territorial Local Authority
<b>NEW VENUE</b>	Means any venue that has not held a Class 4 venue licence for six months or more, or that has never held a Class 4 venue consent
<b>COUNCIL</b>	Means Southland District Council

### 3 Objectives

This policy has the following objectives:

- to assist in limiting the harm of problem gambling in the community
- to encourage responsible gambling practices and attitudes in Class 4 venues
- to reduce the number of electronic gaming machines in the community over time
- to facilitate community involvement in decisions about gambling by ensuring that all communities in the Southland District are given the opportunity to consult with Council in a manner that is culturally appropriate.

### 4 Restrictions on venue and machine consents

Council will not grant consent for the establishment of any additional Class 4 venues or additional gaming machines, including Class 4 machines in Agency venues, under this policy.

A gambling venue consent is for one venue (one premises) and is not transferable to another venue, unless consent is obtained from Council as provided for in Clause 5 below. The consent is given to a venue at a given address, not to a person or business.

Once a venue ceases to operate, the machine numbers will not be allocated to any new or existing venue except as specified in Clause 5 below.

Council will not provide a consent under sections 95(1)(f) or 96(1)(e) of the act to any application by corporate societies with Class 4 licences seeking ministerial discretion to increase the number of gaming machines permitted at a venue, except as provided in Clause 5 below.



## 5 Transfer or changes to existing venues and machine consents

If the owner of the principal business of the venue changes, Council consent remains allocated to the venue. The new owner is not required to obtain a Council consent but a new licence may be required from DIA.

Council will consent to the transfer of a licence from an existing venue to a new venue where the venue will be operated by the same corporate society, and subject to a social impact study. The maximum number of gaming machines permitted to operate at the new venue, at the time when the new Class 4 venue licence takes effect, is the same as the maximum number of gaming machines permitted to operate at the old venue, immediately before the licence relating to the old venue is cancelled.

Two or more licensed Class 4 clubs in the Southland District may apply to Council to merge and increase the number of machines that can be operated at a venue, subject to a social impact study. Council consent will only permit the maximum number of gaming machines to be the sum of the number of gaming machines specified in all of the corporate societies' (the clubs that are merging) Class 4 venue licences at the time of application.

Substitute venues may only be established if

- the vacated site will not be able to be used as a Class 4 venue; and
- Council considers that the location of the new venue is suitable, taking into account the matters referred to in section 101(4) of the act.

Council may arrange its own peer review of any social impact study provided, at the applicant's cost.

## 6 Visual and sound

Only one sign may make reference to the existence of Class 4 gambling, and may be visible from the street or other public space. This sign shall not mimic or replicate the operation of gaming machines.

No other sign shall promote or identify the existence on site, of gaming machines.

Advertising signs and activities within the building, associated with the operation of gaming machines, shall not be visible from beyond the property boundary.

The operation of gaming machines shall not be audible from beyond the venue property boundary.

## 7 Encouraging responsible gambling practices

Two of the stated purposes of the act are to "prevent and minimise the harm caused by gambling, including problem gambling" and to "facilitate responsible gambling".

Enforcement and monitoring of gambling venues is the responsibility of the DIA.

Regulations made under the act set out:

- what constitutes an unsuitable venue
- requirements and restrictions regarding gambling machines



- requirements of venues to provide information about problem gambling
- requirements of venues to provide problem gambling awareness training to staff.

Council consent for a venue is not revocable once issued and cannot lapse or expire unless there is a period of six months or more where a Class 4 licence is not held for the venue. Further, Council has no retrospective powers with regards to any consented venues and cannot impose conditions subsequently on any venue that has an existing licence.

Council is supportive in general of initiatives and actions that would help to ensure there is a balanced gambling environment where potential harm is managed effectively, and where those who wish to gamble can do so safely. In this regard, Council encourages responsible gambling practices as outlined in Appendix 1.

Where Council has concerns about the operation of existing gambling venues these will be reported to DIA. Council inspectors do not have enforcement powers over venues in terms of their gambling activities.

The provision of information by the venues about problem gambling is required under the regulations and is a key way of promoting responsible gambling. Where Council has concerns about a venue in this regard, it will be reported to DIA.

## 8 Applications for consent

All applications will incur a fee which will be prescribed by Council pursuant to section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Council will publicly notify applications for Class 4 Gambling Venues and allow for public submissions to be lodged.

Applications for consent by Council must be made to Council on the prescribed form and include:

- name and contact details of the applicant
- names of venue management staff
- street address of premises being relocated and new proposed address
- fees
- details of design and layout to demonstrate how the venue will comply with part six of this policy
- any other information that may reasonably be required to allow proper consideration of the application including how the applicant will encourage responsible gambling practices.

The decision will be made at staff level pursuant to delegated authority and based on the criteria detailed in this policy, except where any matter of opposition is raised in a public submission, in which case the application will be heard and determined by Council.



## 9 Commencement of policy

This policy has been adopted by Council following the special consultative procedure prescribed by the Local Government Act 2002.

This policy is effective from 21 August 2019.

## 10 Review of policy

Council will review this policy within three years of it being adopted.





## Appendix 1 Encouraging responsible gambling practices

Best practice	Supporting action
Host Responsibility and Harm Minimisation Policy	The applicant has in place a Host Responsibility and Harm Minimisation Policy. The policy conforms to best practice as set out by national guidelines or standards should these become available.
Location of gaming machines	Electronic gaming machine sites should be located so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the facility is ancillary to a principal business and is not the primary purpose of the site</li> <li>the facility is separate from the area of the principal business so that the legal age limit of 18 can be observed and enforced.</li> </ul>
Staff training programme or activities	The applicant demonstrates that staff and management are familiar with its Host Responsibility and Harm Minimisation Policy. The programme provides information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the potential effects of gambling on customers</li> <li>the identification of problem gambling traits</li> <li>the processes for approach, intervention and follow up for patrons with suspected problem gambling</li> <li>identification practices for patrons appearing under 25 and actions to be followed</li> <li>systems in place to support self barring</li> <li>recognition of intoxicated patrons and steps to be followed to prevent intoxicated patrons from gambling</li> <li>systems to be followed if children are left unattended in premises or nearby premises.</li> </ul>
Policy on under age access to gambling machines	The licensee must ensure that appropriate signage is in place indicating age restrictions so that this is visible at every gambling machine and at the point(s) of entry into the gambling area. Policy on identification checks for patrons appearing under 25. Staff training on identification of patrons appearing under 25 and actions to be followed.
Provision of problem gambling information	The licensee must ensure that patrons have access to appropriate information on problem gambling and problem gambling help services. Gambling help line phone number information is placed on or near all gambling machines. Additional material on problem gambling and help services displayed in at least one other area within the premises, situated near to gambling machines.
Clocks are visible in premises	The licensee ensures that clocks are visible from gambling machines.
There is good visibility where gambling machines are located	Natural or artificial light illuminates the area where gambling machines are located at all times when machine are in operation.



## Gambling Venue Policy

**Group responsible:** Regulatory Services

**Date approved:** 15 May 2013

**Date amended:** 21 August 2019

**File no:** R/19/3/5466

### 1 Introduction

The act came into force on 18 September 2003. Under section 101 of the act, Council is required to adopt a policy to regulate the number and location of non-casino electronic gaming machines (Class 4), more commonly known as pokie machines.

At 31 December 2018 the Southland District had 15 Class 4 gaming venues and 88 electronic gaming machines.

Council has the ability to limit the number of locations and venues and the number of electronic gaming machines, and must have regard to the social impact of gambling in developing its policy. As required under the act, this policy only applies to gambling venues licenced after 17 October 2001, or to other venues licenced prior to this if they wish to increase the number of electronic gaming machines.

### 2 Definitions

DEFINITION	MEANING
<b>ACT</b>	The Gambling Act 2003
<b>CLASS 4 GAMBLING</b>	Means any activity that involves the use of a gaming machine outside a casino, and may be conducted only by a corporate society and only to raise money for authorised purposes
<b>CLASS 4 GAMBLING VENUE</b>	Means a place used to conduct Class 4 gambling ie premises with Class 4 gaming machines licenced under the Gambling Act 2003. This includes any Agency venue with gaming machines



DEFINITION	MEANING
<b>CORPORATE SOCIETY</b>	Means a society that is: (a) Incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1968 (b) Incorporated as a board under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957 or (c) A company incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 that: (i) Does not have capacity or power to make a profit; and (ii) Is incorporated and conducted solely for authorised purposes Corporate Societies may therefore include clubs (RSA, sports clubs etc), trusts and racing clubs
<b>DIA</b>	Means the Department of Internal Affairs
<b>SOUTHLAND DISTRICT</b>	Means all the area covered by the Southland Territorial Local Authority
<b>NEW VENUE</b>	Means any venue that has not held a Class 4 venue licence for six months or more, or that has never held a Class 4 venue consent
<b>COUNCIL</b>	Means Southland District Council

### 3 Objectives

This policy has the following objectives:

- to assist in limiting the harm of problem gambling in the community
- to encourage responsible gambling practices and attitudes in Class 4 venues
- to reduce the number of electronic gaming machines in the community over time
- to facilitate community involvement in decisions about gambling by ensuring that all communities in the Southland District are given the opportunity to consult with Council in a manner that is culturally appropriate.

### 4 Restrictions on venue and machine consents

Council will not grant consent for the establishment of any additional Class 4 venues or additional gaming machines, including Class 4 machines in Agency venues, under this policy.

A gambling venue consent is for one venue (one premises) and is not transferable to another venue. The consent is given to a venue at a given address, not to a person or business.

Once a venue ceases to operate, the machine numbers will not be allocated to any new or existing venue.

Council will not provide a consent under sections 95(1)(f) or 96(1)(e) of the act to any application by corporate societies with Class 4 licences seeking ministerial discretion to increase the number of gaming machines permitted at a venue.



## 5 Transfer or changes to existing venues and machine consents

If the owner of the principal business of the venue changes, Council consent remains allocated to the venue. The new owner is not required to obtain a Council consent but a new licence may be required from DIA.

Council will not consent to the transfer of a licence from an existing venue to a new venue.

Council will also not consent to two or more licensed Class 4 clubs in the Southland District merging and increasing the number of machines that can be operated at a venue.

## 6 Visual and sound

Only one sign may make reference to the existence of Class 4 gambling, and may be visible from the street or other public space. This sign shall not mimic or replicate the operation of gaming machines.

No other sign shall promote or identify the existence on site, of gaming machines.

Advertising signs and activities within the building, associated with the operation of gaming machines, shall not be visible from beyond the property boundary.

The operation of gaming machines shall not be audible from beyond the venue property boundary.

## 7 Encouraging responsible gambling practices

Two of the stated purposes of the act are to “prevent and minimise the harm caused by gambling, including problem gambling” and to “facilitate responsible gambling”.

Enforcement and monitoring of gambling venues is the responsibility of the DIA.

Regulations made under the act set out:

- what constitutes an unsuitable venue
- requirements and restrictions regarding gambling machines
- requirements of venues to provide information about problem gambling
- requirements of venues to provide problem gambling awareness training to staff.

Council consent for a venue is not revocable once issued and cannot lapse or expire unless there is a period of six months or more where a Class 4 licence is not held for the venue. Further, Council has no retrospective powers with regards to any consented venues and cannot impose conditions subsequently on any venue that has an existing licence.

Council is supportive in general of initiatives and actions that would help to ensure there is a balanced gambling environment where potential harm is managed effectively, and where those who wish to gamble can do so safely. In this regard, Council encourages responsible gambling practices as outlined in Appendix 1.



Where Council has concerns about the operation of existing gambling venues these will be reported to DIA. Council inspectors do not have enforcement powers over venues in terms of their gambling activities.

The provision of information by the venues about problem gambling is required under the regulations and is a key way of promoting responsible gambling. Where Council has concerns about a venue in this regard, it will be reported to DIA.

## **8 Commencement of policy**

This policy has been adopted by Council following the special consultative procedure prescribed by the Local Government Act 2002.

This policy is effective from 21 August 2019.

## **9 Review of policy**

Council will review this policy within three years of it being adopted.



## Appendix 1 Encouraging responsible gambling practices

Best practice	Supporting action
Host Responsibility and Harm Minimisation Policy	The applicant has in place a Host Responsibility and Harm Minimisation Policy. The policy conforms to best practice as set out by national guidelines or standards should these become available.
Location of gaming machines	Electronic gaming machine sites should be located so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the facility is ancillary to a principal business and is not the primary purpose of the site</li> <li>the facility is separate from the area of the principal business so that the legal age limit of 18 can be observed and enforced.</li> </ul>
Staff training programme or activities	The applicant demonstrates that staff and management are familiar with its Host Responsibility and Harm Minimisation Policy. The programme provides information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the potential effects of gambling on customers</li> <li>the identification of problem gambling traits</li> <li>the processes for approach, intervention and follow up for patrons with suspected problem gambling</li> <li>identification practices for patrons appearing under 25 and actions to be followed</li> <li>systems in place to support self barring</li> <li>recognition of intoxicated patrons and steps to be followed to prevent intoxicated patrons from gambling</li> <li>systems to be followed if children are left unattended in premises or nearby premises.</li> </ul>
Policy on under age access to gambling machines	The licensee must ensure that appropriate signage is in place indicating age restrictions so that this is visible at every gambling machine and at the point(s) of entry into the gambling area. Policy on identification checks for patrons appearing under 25. Staff training on identification of patrons appearing under 25 and actions to be followed.
Provision of problem gambling information	The licensee must ensure that patrons have access to appropriate information on problem gambling and problem gambling help services. Gambling help line phone number information is placed on or near all gambling machines. Additional material on problem gambling and help services displayed in at least one other area within the premises, situated near to gambling machines.
Clocks are visible in premises	The licensee ensures that clocks are visible from gambling machines.
There is good visibility where gambling machines are located	Natural or artificial light illuminates the area where gambling machines are located at all times when machine are in operation.



## Gambling Venue Policy

**Group responsible:** Regulatory Services

**Date approved:** 15 May 2013

**Date amended:** 21 August 2019

**File no:** R/19/3/5466

### 1 Introduction

The act came into force on 18 September 2003. Under section 101 of the act, Council is required to adopt a policy to regulate the number and location of non-casino electronic gaming machines (Class 4), more commonly known as pokie machines.

At 31 December 2018 the Southland District had 15 Class 4 gaming venues and 88 electronic gaming machines.

Council has the ability to limit the number of locations and venues and the number of electronic gaming machines, and must have regard to the social impact of gambling in developing its policy. As required under the act, this policy only applies to gambling venues licenced after 17 October 2001, or to other venues licenced prior to this if they wish to increase the number of electronic gaming machines.

### 2 Definitions

DEFINITION	MEANING
<b>ACT</b>	The Gambling Act 2003
<b>CLASS 4 GAMBLING</b>	Means any activity that involves the use of a gaming machine outside a casino, and may be conducted only by a corporate society and only to raise money for authorised purposes
<b>CLASS 4 GAMBLING VENUE</b>	Means a place used to conduct Class 4 gambling ie premises with Class 4 gaming machines licenced under the Gambling Act 2003. This includes any Agency venue with gaming machines





DEFINITION	MEANING
<b>CORPORATE SOCIETY</b>	Means a society that is: (a) Incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1968 (b) Incorporated as a board under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957 or (c) A company incorporated under the Companies Act 1993 that: (i) Does not have capacity or power to make a profit; and (ii) Is incorporated and conducted solely for authorised purposes Corporate Societies may therefore include clubs (RSA, sports clubs etc), trusts and racing clubs
<b>DIA</b>	Means the Department of Internal Affairs
<b>SOUTHLAND DISTRICT</b>	Means all the area covered by the Southland Territorial Local Authority
<b>NEW VENUE</b>	Means any venue that has not held a Class 4 venue licence for six months or more, or that has never held a Class 4 venue consent
<b>COUNCIL</b>	Means Southland District Council

### 3 Objectives

This policy has the following objectives:

- to assist in limiting the harm of problem gambling in the community
- to encourage responsible gambling practices and attitudes in Class 4 venues
- to facilitate community involvement in decisions about gambling by ensuring that all communities in the Southland District are given the opportunity to consult with Council in a manner that is culturally appropriate.

### 4 Venue and machine consents

Council will grant consent for up to 88 electronic gaming machines in the Southland District.

New venues can only be established:

- subject to the results of a social impact study
- if Council considers the location of the new venue is suitable, taking into account the matters referred to in section 101(4) of the act.

Council may arrange its own peer review of any social impact study provided, at the applicant's cost.

Any new Class 4 gambling venue shall be allowed a maximum of no more than nine gaming machines.

A gambling venue consent is for one venue (one premises) and is not transferable to another venue, unless consent is obtained from Council as provided for in Clause 5 below. The consent is given to a venue at a given address, not to a person or business.





Council will not provide a consent under sections 95(1)(f) or 96(1)(e) of the act to any application by corporate societies with Class 4 licences seeking ministerial discretion to increase the number of gaming machines permitted at a venue, except as provided in Clause 5 below.

## 5 Transfer or changes to existing venues and machine consents

If the owner of the principal business of the venue changes, Council consent remains allocated to the venue. The new owner is not required to obtain a Council consent but a new licence may be required from DIA.

Council may consent to the transfer of a licence from an existing venue to a new venue where the venue will be operated by the same corporate society. The maximum number of gaming machines permitted to operate at the new venue, at the time when the new Class 4 venue licence takes effect, is the same as the maximum number of gaming machines permitted to operate at the old venue, immediately before the licence relating to the old venue is cancelled.

Substitute venues (where a venue is relocating) may only be established:

- subject to the results of a social impact study; and
- if the vacated site will not be able to be used as a Class 4 venue; and
- if Council considers that the location of the new venue is suitable, taking into account the matters referred to in section 101(4) of the act.

Two or more licensed Class 4 clubs in the Southland District may apply to Council to merge and increase the number of machines that can be operated at a venue, subject to a social impact study. Council consent will only permit the maximum number of gaming machines to be the sum of the number of gaming machines specified in all of the corporate societies' (the clubs that are merging) Class 4 venue licences at the time of application.

Council may arrange its own peer review of any social impact study provided, at the applicant's cost.

## 6 Visual and sound

Only one sign may make reference to the existence of Class 4 gambling, and may be visible from the street or other public space. This sign shall not mimic or replicate the operation of gaming machines.

No other sign shall promote or identify the existence on site, of gaming machines.

Advertising signs and activities within the building, associated with the operation of gaming machines, shall not be visible from beyond the property boundary.

The operation of gaming machines shall not be audible from beyond the venue property boundary.

## 7 Encouraging responsible gambling practices

Two of the stated purposes of the act are to "prevent and minimise the harm caused by gambling, including problem gambling" and to "facilitate responsible gambling".



Enforcement and monitoring of gambling venues is the responsibility of the DIA.

Regulations made under the act set out:

- what constitutes an unsuitable venue
- requirements and restrictions regarding gambling machines
- requirements of venues to provide information about problem gambling
- requirements of venues to provide problem gambling awareness training to staff.

Council consent for a venue is not revocable once issued and cannot lapse or expire unless there is a period of six months or more where a Class 4 licence is not held for the venue. Further, Council has no retrospective powers with regards to any consented venues and cannot impose conditions subsequently on any venue that has an existing licence.

Council is supportive in general of initiatives and actions that would help to ensure there is a balanced gambling environment where potential harm is managed effectively, and where those who wish to gamble can do so safely. In this regard, Council encourages responsible gambling practices as outlined in Appendix 1.

Where Council has concerns about the operation of existing gambling venues these will be reported to DIA. Council inspectors do not have enforcement powers over venues in terms of their gambling activities.

The provision of information by the venues about problem gambling is required under the regulations and is a key way of promoting responsible gambling. Where Council has concerns about a venue in this regard, it will be reported to DIA.

## 8 Applications for consent

All applications will incur a fee which will be prescribed by Council pursuant to section 150 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Council will publicly notify applications for Class 4 Gambling Venues and allow for public submissions to be lodged.

Applications for consent by Council must be made to Council on the prescribed form and include:

- name and contact details of the applicant
- names of venue management staff
- street address of premise (if a relocation is sought both the premises being relocated and the new proposed address)
- fees
- details of design and layout to demonstrate how the venue will comply with part six of this policy
- a social impact study



- any other information that may reasonably be required to allow proper consideration of the application including how the applicant will encourage responsible gambling practices.

The decision will be made at staff level pursuant to delegated authority and based on the criteria detailed in this policy, except where any matter of opposition is raised in a public submission, in which case the application will be heard and determined by Council.

## 9 Commencement of policy

This policy has been adopted by Council following the special consultative procedure prescribed by the Local Government Act 2002.

This policy is effective from 21 August 2019.

## 10 Review of policy

Council will review this policy within three years of it being adopted.



## Appendix 1 Encouraging responsible gambling practices

Best practice	Supporting action
Host Responsibility and Harm Minimisation Policy	The applicant has in place a Host Responsibility and Harm Minimisation Policy. The policy conforms to best practice as set out by national guidelines or standards should these become available.
Location of gaming machines	Electronic gaming machine sites should be located so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the facility is ancillary to a principal business and is not the primary purpose of the site</li> <li>the facility is separate from the area of the principal business so that the legal age limit of 18 can be observed and enforced.</li> </ul>
Staff training programme or activities	The applicant demonstrates that staff and management are familiar with its Host Responsibility and Harm Minimisation Policy. The programme provides information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the potential effects of gambling on customers</li> <li>the identification of problem gambling traits</li> <li>the processes for approach, intervention and follow up for patrons with suspected problem gambling</li> <li>identification practices for patrons appearing under 25 and actions to be followed</li> <li>systems in place to support self barring</li> <li>recognition of intoxicated patrons and steps to be followed to prevent intoxicated patrons from gambling</li> <li>systems to be followed if children are left unattended in premises or nearby premises.</li> </ul>
Policy on under age access to gambling machines	The licensee must ensure that appropriate signage is in place indicating age restrictions so that this is visible at every gambling machine and at the point(s) of entry into the gambling area. Policy on identification checks for patrons appearing under 25. Staff training on identification of patrons appearing under 25 and actions to be followed.
Provision of problem gambling information	The licensee must ensure that patrons have access to appropriate information on problem gambling and problem gambling help services. Gambling help line phone number information is placed on or near all gambling machines. Additional material on problem gambling and help services displayed in at least one other area within the premises, situated near to gambling machines.
Clocks are visible in premises	The licensee ensures that clocks are visible from gambling machines.
There is good visibility where gambling machines are located	Natural or artificial light illuminates the area where gambling machines are located at all times when machine are in operation.

## Social Impact of Gambling in the Southland District

The following information has been collated to give an indication of the social impact of gambling in the Southland District.

### Venue and machine numbers

The number of electronic gambling machines in the District has reduced by 34% from 31 March 2013 to 31 December 2018 (from 133 machines down to 88). The number of class 4 venues has also decreased by 35% over that time period (from 23 venues to 15 venues) (Department of Internal Affairs, All Venues and Numbers by Territorial Authority/District).

There are currently no standalone Board venues in the District, and there has never been any.

Table 1 below outlines that compared to neighbouring districts, the Southland District has a relatively low number of people per gambling machine.

**TABLE 1. NUMBER OF PEOPLE PER GAMBLING MACHINE**

Territorial Authority	Number of machines operating (at 31 Dec 2018)	Estimated population (2018 – Statistics NZ)	No. of people per gambling machine
Southland	88	31,400	357
Invercargill City	245	55,200	225
Gore	84	12,500	149
Clutha	71	17,700	249
Queenstown Lakes	73	39,200	537
Dunedin City	408	130,700	320

Source: [https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/Files/Gambling-Statistics/\\$file/Quarterly-GM-and-Venues-by-Territorial-Authority-Dec-2018.pdf](https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/Files/Gambling-Statistics/$file/Quarterly-GM-and-Venues-by-Territorial-Authority-Dec-2018.pdf); <https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/subnational-population-estimates-at-30-june-2018-provisional>

### The location of venues and machines

Table 2 below outlines where class 4 venues and electronic gaming machines are in the District.

**TABLE 2. NUMBER OF VENUES AND GAMBLING MACHINES BY TOWN (AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018)\***

Town	Number of venues	Number of gaming machines
Edendale	1	3
Nightcaps	1	4
Otautau	1	6
Riversdale	1	4
Riverton	1	9
Te Anau	3	30
Tokanui	1	2
Tuatapere	2	9
Wallacetown	1	4
Winton	2	12
Wyndham	1	5
Total	15	88

Source: [https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/wpg\\_URL/Resource-material-Information-We-Provide-Summary-of-Venues-and-Numbers-by-Territorial-AuthorityDistrict](https://www.dia.govt.nz/diawebsite.nsf/wpg_URL/Resource-material-Information-We-Provide-Summary-of-Venues-and-Numbers-by-Territorial-AuthorityDistrict)

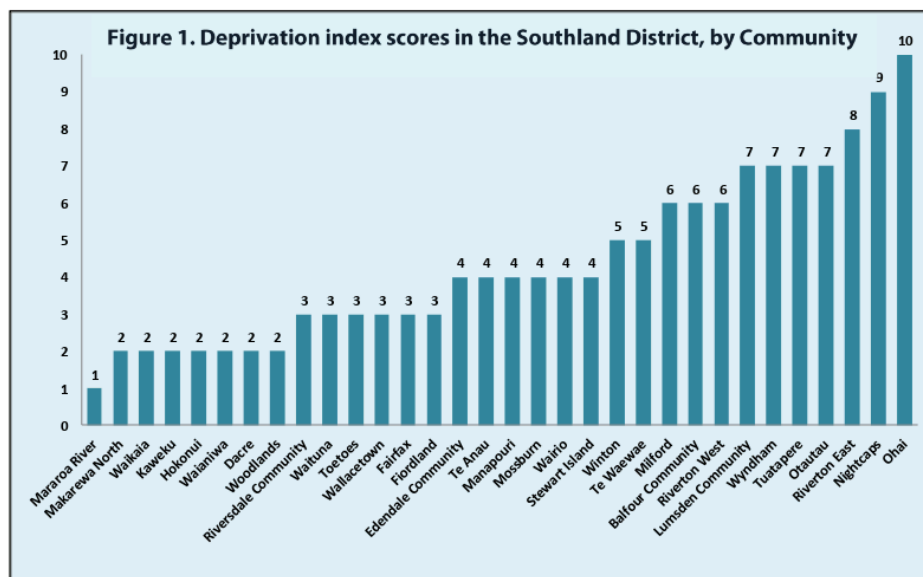
There are mixed views in New Zealand research about whether greater gambling availability leads to greater gambling related harm (Ministry of Health. 2008. Raising the odds? Gambling behaviours and neighbourhood access to gambling venues in New Zealand. Wellington: Ministry of Health; Abbott, M., Bellringer, M., & Garrett, N. (2018). New Zealand National Gambling Study: Wave 4 (2015). Report number 6. Auckland: Auckland University of Technology, Gambling and Addictions Research Centre).

### Social deprivation in the District

Figure 1 below shows the levels of deprivation in the Southland District, by community. In undertaking the analysis of deprivation, data from the 2013 Census was used and each Census Meshblock was given a deprivation score based on the following variables:

- access to the internet
- household income
- unemployment
- single parent families
- no qualifications
- dwellings not owner-occupied
- access to car
- occupancy
- means tested benefit status

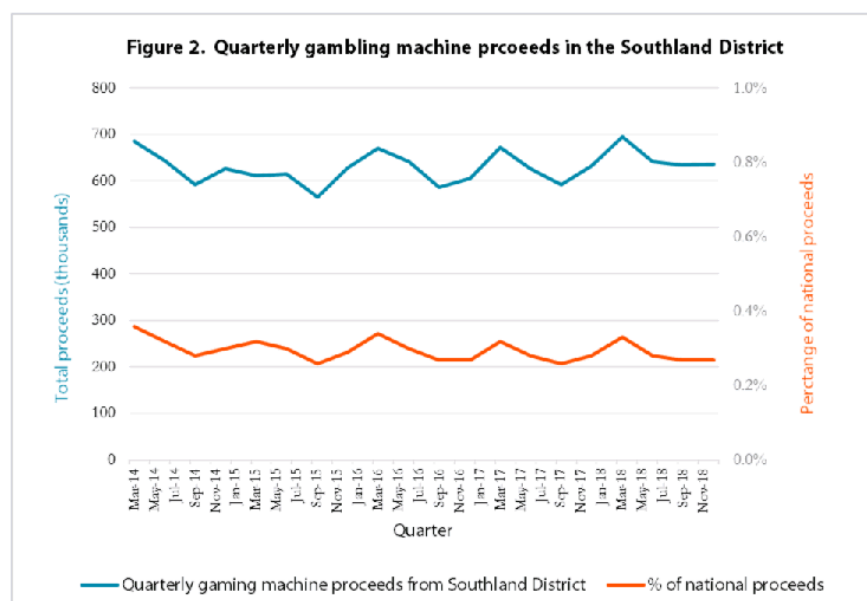
A value of 10 on the Deprivation Index indicates that the area is in the most deprived 10% of areas in New Zealand. The scale reflects a continuum from 'least deprivation' to 'most deprivation', rather than from 'affluence' to 'deprivation', according to the accompanying research report.



A number of the gambling machines in the District are in towns that have higher deprivation index scores.

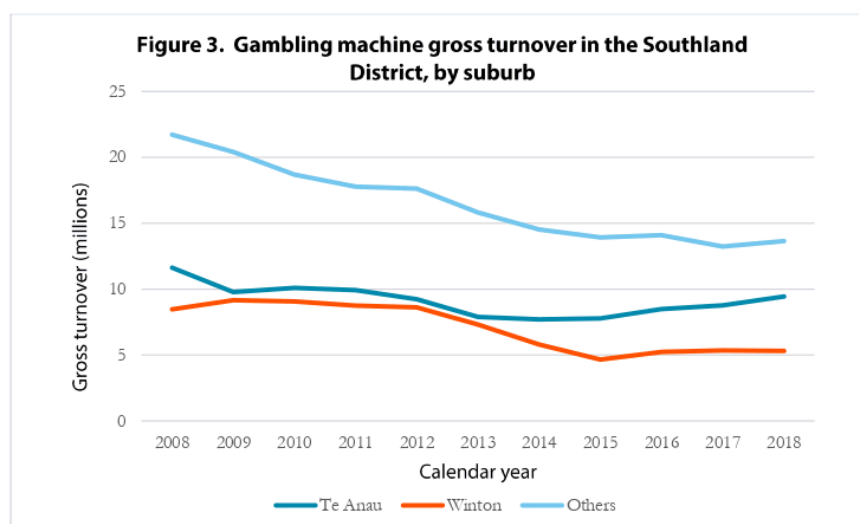
### Gaming machine proceeds

Gaming machine proceeds (turnover minus player wins) in the Southland District, and the proportion generated in the Southland District relative to the rest of New Zealand, are reasonably stable – see Figure 2. The proceeds generated in the District have been increasing slightly over the last three years.



Source: Department of Internal Affairs, Summary of Expenditure by Territorial Authority/District

From 2008 to 2015 there was a general decrease in the annual gambling machine gross turnover in the Te Anau, Winton and 'Other' suburbs\* - see Figure 3. However, the gross turnover from gambling machines in Te Anau and Winton increased slightly from 2015 to 2018, and the gross turnover from gambling machines in the 'Other'\*\* suburbs also increased slightly from 2017 to 2018.





Source: The Department of Internal Affairs, response to Official Information Act request, received 18 April 2019.

\* the term 'Suburb has been used as data provided by the Department of Internal Affairs broke down gambling machine gross turnover by the 18 'suburbs' in the Southland District.

\*\* the 'Other' suburb includes the suburbs of Edendale, Lumsden, Manapouri, Nightcaps, Otautau, Riversdale, Riverton, Tokanui, Tuatapere, Waikaia, Wairio, Waituna, Wallacetown, Woodlands, Wreys Bush, and Wyndham. The Department of Internal Affairs grouped the gross turnover from venues in these suburbs as the figures would be directly linked to specific venues, and the Department of Internal Affairs believed the figures may unreasonably prejudice the commercial position of the venue or society.

The return to players on a non-casino gaming machine is required to be set between 78% and 92%, with most being set at 91.5%.

Gambling has benefits to the community through its contribution to community funding. A minimum of 37.12% of the gross proceeds (turnover minus player wins) is returned to the community in the form of community grants.

In 2011, two of the largest societies allocated \$365,361 in the Southland District, which was an allocation per capita of \$12.34 (Internal Affairs. 2011. The distribution of non-casino gaming machine profits in New Zealand. Wellington: Ministry of Internal Affairs).

### People seeking treatment

The number of people receiving problem gambling assistance in the District has varied between zero and five people receiving treatment, over the last 10 years (Ministry of Health, intervention client data) – see Figure 2.



Using a Ministry of Health method to approximate the prevalence of problem gambling, there are an estimated 68 adults in the Southland District who experienced problems due to someone's gambling in the 2017/2018 year (Ministry of Health. 2009. Problem Gambling Resource for Local Government. Wellington: Ministry of Health).

### Other research findings

Electronic gambling machines, both in and out of casinos, are associated with the most harm from gambling and that Māori/Pacific people and those living in neighbourhoods with higher levels of deprivation are disproportionately affected by problem gambling (Rossen, F. (2015). Gambling and



Problem Gambling: Results of the 2011/12 New Zealand Health Survey. Centre for Addiction Research, Prepared for the Ministry of Health. Auckland, New Zealand: Auckland UniServices Limited, The University of Auckland). Maori or Pacific people are under-represented in the Southland District compared to across New Zealand as a whole (Statistics New Zealand).

Adults that satisfied the criteria for moderate-risk/problem gambling were more likely to be male, aged 25-34 or 45-54, identify as Māori or Pacific, and live in urban neighbourhoods with higher levels of deprivation (Rossen, F. (2015). Gambling and Problem Gambling: Results of the 2011/12 New Zealand Health Survey. Centre for Addiction Research, Prepared for the Ministry of Health. Auckland, New Zealand: Auckland UniServices Limited, The University of Auckland).

Across New Zealand, gambling is linked with a number of mental health disorders ranging from alcohol and nicotine dependence, to behavioural disorders (Rook, H. et al. 2018. Gambling Harm Reduction Needs Assessment. Wellington: Ministry of Health).



## **Draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019 - Consultation**

**Record No:** R/19/6/11825  
**Author:** Carrie Adams, Intermediate Policy Analyst  
**Approved by:** Matt Russell, Group Manager Services and Assets

☒ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☐ Information

### **Purpose**

- 1 The purpose of this report is to present the draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019 (the 'draft bylaw'), and an associated statement of proposal, for Council to endorse for consultation.

### **Executive Summary**

- 2 The current Speed Limits Bylaw (the 'current bylaw') was made on 3 June 2015 and is now due for review. The current bylaw, including speed limit maps, can be viewed on Council's website at <https://www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-council-/bylaws-and-policies-/bylaws/>.
- 3 Staff have undertaken preliminary consultation with external and internal stakeholders including the affected community boards, community development area subcommittees and ward councillors. Additional informal consultation has included providing the proposed speed limits to the New Zealand Transport Authority ('NZTA') and Te Ao Marama Incorporated for their respective feedback. Staff have also discussed the draft bylaw with the Services and Assets Committee at its meeting on 7 August 2019.
- 4 A draft statement of proposal, which includes the draft bylaw, is included with this report as Attachment A. A list of the proposed changes is contained in the statement of proposal.
- 5 The amendments proposed to the draft bylaw generally involve a reduction of speed to improve safety for road users, consistent with the NZTA Safer Journeys Strategy.
- 6 If Council endorses the draft bylaw and releases the statement of proposal for consultation, staff will undertake a consultation process in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure from 29 August 2019 to 10 October 2019.
- 7 An addendum is included in this report at Attachment B. This addendum addresses questions and comments raised at the 7 August 2019 Services and Assets Committee Report.

## Recommendation

### That Council:

- a) **Receives the report titled “Draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019 - Consultation” dated 21 August 2019.**
- b) **Determines that this matter or decision be recognised as not significant in terms of Section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002.**
- c) **Determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with Section 79 of the act determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.**
- d) **Determines pursuant to section 155(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 that a bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing speed limits in the District.**
- e) **Determines pursuant to section 155(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 2002, that the draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019 is the most appropriate form of bylaw.**
- f) **Determines pursuant to section 155(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 2002, that the draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019 does not give rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.**
- g) **Endorses and releases the draft Speed Limits 2019 Procedure outlined in sections 83 and 86 of the Local Government Act 2002, from 29 August 2019 to 10 October 2019.**

## Background

- 8 The current bylaw was made in 2015 as per the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 (‘LGA’). It came in to force on 3 June 2015 and is now due for review.
- 9 As part of NZTA Safer Journeys Strategy, the NZTA have developed a new rule for accessing speed limits, the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2017 (‘the rule’). Along with the current bylaw requiring review in 2020, the transport team have conducted a review of the network to ensure safety in line with the Safer Journeys Strategy.

## Review process to date

- 10 As part of this review, WSP-Opus have carried out an assessment of all roads with speed limits of less than 100 km/h within the District’s network, against the rule. Some specific roads with a speed limit of 100 km/hr have also been reviewed. The draft bylaw proposes a number of changes.
- 11 With the identified sites from WSP-Opus’s assessment, the transport team have engaged with the affected community boards, community development area subcommittees and ward councillors. Additional informal consultation has included providing the proposed speed limits to NZTA and Te Ao Marama Incorporated for their respective feedback.

- 12 The feedback to date has been positive and some minor adjustments have been made where appropriate from these preliminary consultations.
- 13 Staff presented the draft bylaw to the Services and Assets Committee on 7 August 2019.
- 14 Legal advisors have recently reviewed the draft bylaw. Through that review, some additional amendments have been suggested.

### **Issues**

- 15 The draft bylaw proposes a number of changes to the current bylaw. The specific changes to speed limits proposed are listed in the statement of proposal attached as Attachment A. All the changes proposed involve a reduction of speed to improve safety for road users.
- 16 The primary reasons for the proposed changes to the current bylaw include:
- reducing speeds and extending a speed limit zone to cover development on the fringe of communities
  - highly frequented roads, including tourist routes
  - urban areas with development or potential of development
  - narrow, winding, unsealed roads
  - pedestrian areas.
- 17 The rule requires NZTA approval for any new 70 km/h speed limits. This reflects the goal of the Safer Journeys Strategy to, over time, reduce the number of different speed limits applying at higher speeds to 60 km/h, 80 km/h, 100 km/h and 110 km/h, in order to make the speed limit more self-explanatory to road users. Accordingly, there are a number of changes proposed that give effect to the strategy whereby the proposed speed limit is reduced from 70 km/h to 60 km/h or in some cases 50 km/h.

### **Factors to Consider**

#### **Legal and Statutory Requirements**

- 18 Under section 22AB of the Land Transport Act 1998, Council can establish bylaws for the setting of speed limits in accordance with the rule.
- 19 In 2016, NZTA introduced the New Zealand Speed Management Guide ('the guide') to assist councils in considering how best to achieve safe operating speeds on the roads under their control.
- 20 Council also has general bylaw making powers pursuant to s.145 of the LGA.

#### **Consultation**

- 21 It is proposed that Council will undertake consultation on the draft bylaw in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure outlined in section 83 and 87 of the LGA.
- 22 The Special Consultative Procedure requires that Council adopts a formal statement of proposal, has a consultation period of not less than one month, and allows people to present their views to Council in a manner that enables spoken interaction, such as by having a hearing.

- 23 It is proposed that Council will make the Statement of Proposal as widely available as is reasonably practicable (in accordance with section 83 of the LGA), and encourage people to give feedback, by:
- placing an advertisement in the Advocate
  - promoting the consultation on Council's facebook page
  - notifying stakeholders about the statement of proposal; the rule requires Council to consult with:
    - road controlling authorities that are responsible for roads that join the road on which the speed limit is to be set
    - any communities that Council considers to be affected by the proposed speed limit
    - the Commissioner of Police
    - NZ Automobile Association
    - Road Transport Forum NZ
    - NZTA
    - any other organisation or road user group that Council considers to be affected by the proposed speed limit
  - having the statement of proposal accessible on Council's website and at all of its offices.
- 24 As discussed with the Services and Assets Committee at its 7 August 2019 meeting, staff also propose to hold informal 'drop in' sessions during the consultation period. These will be held in Wyndham, Winton and Te Anau. The drop in sessions will provide an opportunity for people to ask any questions and seek clarification around the proposed changes.

### **Determinations**

- 25 Council must, before commencing the process for making a bylaw, determine whether a bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problem or issue. It is incumbent on Council, as a road controlling authority, to set speed limits in accordance with the rule by making a bylaw. Accordingly, a bylaw is the best way for Council to fulfil this obligation.
- 26 Council is also required to determine whether the proposed bylaw is the most appropriate form of bylaw before it makes it. The draft bylaw contained in the attached statement of proposal has been prepared and structured for ease of reference and interpretation. The draft bylaw is consistent with the rule, and the process prescribed in the LGA is being followed.
- 27 Council is also required to determine whether the draft bylaw gives rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990, which grants certain civil and political rights to people in New Zealand. The provisions of the draft bylaw do not unreasonably interfere with any of the rights given by the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990.

### **Enforcement of Bylaw**

- 28 As with the current bylaw, enforcement of the draft bylaw would be undertaken by Police.

### **Community Views**

- 29 As outlined above, input has been sought through preliminary consultation, to help guide the direction for changes in the draft bylaw. A number of the suggestions received have been incorporated in the drafts presented.
- 30 Council will be able to further ascertain community views on the draft bylaw when it undertakes formal consultation in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure and from feedback received at the informal drop-in sessions.

### **Costs and Funding**

- 31 There would only be minor costs associated with progressing the draft bylaw through to the consultation process, including the costs associated with staff time and advertising. These costs would be met within current budgets.

### **Policy Implications**

- 32 Improved safety and consistency of speed limits throughout the roading network will benefit the District. Council is required, as a road controlling authority, to align its roading network with NZTA strategies. Consistency between roads administered by NZTA and Council will assist road users and Police to follow and enforce speed limits.

### **Analysis**

#### **Options Considered**

- 33 There are two options for consideration in this report:
- Option 1 – that Council endorse the draft bylaw (with any desired amendments) for consultation in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure.
  - Option 2 - that Council retain the status quo (with any desired amendments). This option would also require a consultation process to be undertaken.
  - Option 3 – that Council delay the proposed consultation and endorse a review of all the district's roads rather than a staged approach.

## **Analysis of Options**

### **Option 1 – that Council endorse the draft bylaw for consultation in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure.**

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>the draft bylaw has been updated to reflect changes to the Rule and NZTA's Safer Journeys Strategy.</li><li>a thorough review of Council's roading network has been undertaken to gain an understanding of where safety can be improved.</li><li>a staged approach to reviewing the district's roads aligns with NZTA's review of their wider network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>changes proposed by the draft bylaw may not be supported by people in the district.</li></ul>

### **Option 2 – that Council retain the status quo (current bylaw) with any desired amendments.**

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>the current bylaw has been adopted for over four years, so it is known by the district.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>the current bylaw does not give effect to the rule so is unlikely to be supported by NZTA.</li><li>not giving effect to proposed changes could increase driving risks on Council's roading network.</li><li>the status quo does not allow Council to recognise areas of urban growth which now fall outside an urban transport zone (50km/hr).</li></ul>



**Option 3 – that Council delay the proposed consultation and endorse a review of all the district's roads rather than a staged approach.**

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• all roads in the district would be reviewed at the same time, ensuring consistency across the district's roading network.</li><li>• consistency across the district's roads may make it easier for road users to follow.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NZTA may not support this approach.</li><li>• wholesale changes may not be supported by people in the district as it is likely the changes would mean all gravel roads would be 60km/h or less and all sealed road would be 80km/h or less.</li><li>• public consultation on a review of all roads would be more difficult to accomplish effectively given the high number of proposed changes.</li><li>• a review of all the roads in the district will take a considerable amount of time and several of the proposed changes are relatively urgent.</li><li>• review of the bylaw will be delayed.</li></ul>

**Assessment of Significance**

- 34 It has been identified that this matter is not significant in relation to Council's Significance and Engagement Policy and the LGA.

**Recommended Option**

- 35 It is recommended that Council proceed with Option 1 and endorse the draft bylaw (with any desired amendments) for consultation in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure.

**Next Steps**

- 36 If Council endorses the draft bylaw and releases the Statement of Proposal for consultation, staff will undertake a consultation process in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure from 29 August 2019 to 10 October 2019. It is intended that the written submissions received will be presented to Council and a hearing on this matter will take place, on 14 November 2019.
- 37 If, after undertaking the Special Consultative Procedure, Council endorses the proposed changes in the draft bylaw, Council would then adopt the Bylaw with it to come into effect soon after adoption.
- 38 If Council endorses retaining the current bylaw, staff will make any desired amendments to the documents and present a draft bylaw to Council, to be endorsed for consultation.

**Attachments**

- A Statement of Proposal Draft Speed Limits Bylaw [↓](#)
- B Addendum to Council 21 August Report: 'Draft Speed Limits Bylaw - Consultation' [↓](#)

## Draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019

### Statement of Proposal – August 2019

#### 1. Introduction

Southland District Council is reviewing its Speed Limits Bylaw 2015 (the 'current bylaw'). The current bylaw sets speed limits on roads within Councils' jurisdiction. The bylaw does not include state highways controlled by the New Zealand Transport Agency ('NZTA').

Council is seeking feedback on a draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019 (the 'draft bylaw') that proposes new speeds for some roads in the district.

Council is able to review and set speed limits across the district that are enforceable under the Land Transport Act 1998 by the New Zealand Police.

#### 2. What is proposed?

Council proposes to revoke the current bylaw and to adopt the draft bylaw attached as Attachment A.

Adopting the draft bylaw would introduce new speed limits for some urban traffic areas as well as some rural areas in the district. The changes are being proposed following the completion of a speed management review that has outlined safe and appropriate speeds across the District's roading network.

The draft bylaw and proposed new permanent speed limits are being released for public consultation by way of the special consultative procedure pursuant to section 22AD of the Land Transport Act 1998 and section 83 and 87 of the Local Government Act 2002.

#### 3. Reason for the Proposal

The key reasons for this proposal are:

- to set safe and appropriate speeds across the roading network consistent with NZTA rules
- the bylaw is due for review and could be improved
- Council would like to encourage people to give feedback
- To let people know how they can give Council feedback.

#### Speed Limits Bylaw

Under section 22AB of the Land Transport Act 1998, Council can establish bylaws for the setting of speed limits in accordance with the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2017 (the 'rule').

In 2016, NZTA introduced the New Zealand Speed Management Guide (the 'guide') to assist councils in considering how best to achieve safe operating speeds on the roads under their control.

The guide was developed in consultation with the transport sector and Automobile Association and is underpinned by the following principles:

- evidence-based
- a nationally consistent approach
- prioritise high benefit areas that improve both safety and economic productivity
- achieve good value for money.

- build better understanding between road controlling authorities and the public, for speed management.

The guide supports NZTA's aim of 'safer journeys', with speed limits being just one tool in the suite available to improve road safety. Other options include physical changes to road layouts and community education, but all decisions by councils are expected to be made with community input.

To formalise the guide's new approach to speed management, the rule was updated in 2017 to change and clarify roles and responsibilities for NZTA and councils in reviewing and establishing speed limits. The rule:

- requires NZTA to provide guidance on and information about speed management to councils
- requires councils to set speed limits that are, in their view, safe and appropriate
- encourages a consistent approach to speed management throughout New Zealand.

As part of this review, Council staff have engaged with affected community boards, community development area subcommittees and ward councillors, NZTA and Te Ao Marama Incorporated.

### New speed limits

Council has reviewed speed limits in the district, in accordance with the rule and the guide. The assessment has involved all roads with a speed limit of less than 100 km/h within the district's network. Some specific roads with a speed limit of 100 km/h have also been reviewed. The changes proposed give effect to the principles outlined in NZTA's rule and guide outlined above. A large number of the changes propose reducing the speed limit from 70 km/h to 60 km/h, or in some cases to 50 km/h.

All identified speed limits changes have been subject to on-site technical review before progressing to becoming a proposed permanent change.

The changes proposed to speed limits in the District are shown in the following tables, divided by ward. For clarity, these changes are also marked in the maps that form part of the draft bylaw as a 'proposed change'. This will be removed in the bylaw that the Council adopts.

MARAROA WAIMEA WARD			
Road name	Draft bylaw map number	Current speed limit	Proposed speed limit
Ardlussa Road/Queen Street	2	80km/hr	60km/hr
Kruger Street	2	70km/hr	50km/hr
Old Balfour Road	2	80km/hr	60km/hr
Lower Hollyford Road	19	100km/hr	60km/hr
Waiau Street	23,24	50km/hr	30km/hr
Centre Hill Road	5	100km/hr	60km/hr
Mavora Lakes Road	26,27,32	100km/hr	60km/hr
Mt Nicholas Road	31, 64	100km/hr	60km/hr
Aparima Drive	44,46	80km/hr	50km/hr
Kaipo Drive	44,46	80km/hr	50km/hr
Oraka Street	44,46	80km/hr	50km/hr
Sandy Brown Road	44,46	80km/hr	60km/hr
Welshmans Gully Road	53	100km/hr	50km/hr

2

WAIKUA APARIMA WARD			
Road name	Draft bylaw map number	Current speed limit	Proposed speed limit
Bates Road	3	100km/hr	50km/hr
Colac Bay Road	6	70km/hr	50km/hr
Colac Foreshore Road	6	70km/hr	50km/hr
Lillburn Valley Road	16,17	100km/hr	60km/hr
Monkey Island Road	36	100km/hr	30km/hr
Borland Road	28,29	100km/hr	60km/hr
Lake Monowai Road	28,29	100km/hr	60km/hr
Turbine Drive	28,29	100km/hr	60km/hr
Main Street	38	70km/hr	50km/hr
Richard Street	41	50km/hr	30km/hr
Foster Road	48	70km/hr	60km/hr
Muriel Street	48	100km/hr	50km/hr
Thornbury Waimatuku Road	48	100km/hr	60km/hr
Main Street	58	70km/hr	60km/hr

WAIHOPAI TOES TOES WARD			
Road name	Draft bylaw map number	Current speed limit	Proposed speed limit
Haldane Curio Bay Road	7, 14, 63	100km/hr	80km/hr
Mair Road	7, 63	70km/hr	30km/hr
Waikawa Curio Bay Road	7, 55, 63	100km/hr	80km/hr
Waikawa Curio Bay Road	54, 55, 63	70km/hr	50km/hr
Waikawa Curio Bay Road	7, 54, 55, 63	50km/hr	30km/hr
Boat Harbour Road	11	100km/hr	60km/hr
Firth Street	11	70km/hr	60km/hr
Fortrose Otara Road	11	70km/hr	60km/hr
Helena Street	11	70km/hr	60km/hr
Mersey Street	11	70km/hr	60km/hr
Moray Terrace	11	70km/hr	60km/hr
Neva Street	11	70km/hr	60km/hr
Tokanui Gorge Road Highway	11	100km/hr	80km/hr
Tokanui Gorge Road Highway	13	70km/hr	60km/hr
Factory Road	13	70km/hr	60km/hr
Gorge Road Invercargill Highway	13	70km/hr	60km/hr
Seaward Downs Gorge Road	13	70km/hr	60km/hr
Otara Haldane Rd	37, 42, 63	100km/hr	80km/hr

Tokanui Haldane Road	50, 63	100km/hr	60km/hr
Slope Point Road	42, 63	100km/hr	80km/hr
Buckingham Street	49, 63	70km/hr	60km/hr
Duncan Street	49, 63	70km/hr	60km/hr
McEwan Street	49, 63	70km/hr	60km/hr
Niagara Tokanui Highway	49, 63	70km/hr	60km/hr
Niagara Tokanui Highway	49, 63	100km/hr	80km/hr
Tokanui Haldane Road	49, 50, 63	70km/hr	60km/hr
Tokanui Gorge Road Highway	49, 63	100km/hr	80km/hr
Tokanui Gorge Road Highway	49, 63	70km/hr	60km/hr
Antrim Street	54, 55, 63	80km/hr	60km/hr
Carrickfergus Street	54, 55, 63	80km/hr	60km/hr
Larne Street	54, 55, 63	80km/hr	60km/hr
Lisburn Street	54, 55, 63	80km/hr	60km/hr
Mena Street	54, 55, 63	80km/hr	60km/hr
Niagara Waikawa Road	54, 55, 63	80km/hr	60km/hr
Waikawa Curio Bay Road	7, 54, 55, 63	80km/hr	60km/hr
Alcock Street	56	70km/hr	60km/hr
Mataura Island Fortrose Road	56	70km/hr	60km/hr
Waimahaka Fortification Road	56	70km/hr	60km/hr
Waipapa Light House Road	57	100km/hr	80km/hr
Waipapa Otara Road	57	100km/hr	80km/hr
Wyeth Road	61	100km/hr	50km/hr

WINTON WALLACETOWN WARD			
Road name	Draft bylaw map number	Current speed limit	Proposed speed limit
Alba Street	18	80km/hr	60km/hr
Ashton Street	18	80km/hr	60km/hr
Avon Road	18	80km/hr	60km/hr
Avon Road North	18	100 km/hr	60km/hr
Ayr Street	18	80km/hr	60km/hr
Beaufort Street	18	80km/hr	60km/hr
Derby Road	18	80km/hr	60km/hr
Norman Street	18	80km/hr	60km/hr
Pisa Road	18	80km/hr	60km/hr
Servia Street	18	80km/hr	60km/hr
Servia Street South	18	80km/hr	60km/hr
Severn Street	18	80km/hr	60km/hr

4

Level Street	8	70km/hr	50km/hr
George Street	8	100km/hr	60km/hr
James Street	8	100km/hr	60km/hr
Surrey Street	8	100km/hr	60km/hr
Centre Street	8	100km/hr	60km/hr
Henry Street	8	100km/hr	60km/hr
John Street	8	100km/hr	60km/hr
South Hillend - Dipton Road	8	100km/hr	60km/hr
Boundary Road	9	80km/hr	80km/hr
Hamilton Street	9	70km/hr	60km/hr
Marson Road	9	70km/hr	60km/hr
Memorial Avenue	9	70km/hr	60km/hr
Roberts Road	9	70km/hr	60km/hr
Argyle Otahuti Road	52	70km/hr	60km/hr
Dudley Street	52	70km/hr	60km/hr
Oporo Road	52	70km/hr	60km/hr
Weir Road	52	70km/hr	60km/hr
Dunlop Street	59	100km/hr	50km/hr
Clyde Street	59	100km/hr	50km/hr
Falkirk Street	59	100km/hr	50km/hr
Irvine Street	59	100km/hr	50km/hr
Kirkoswald Street	59	100km/hr	50km/hr
Collean Street	59	100km/hr	50km/hr

The following chart shows locations where there is a difference between Council's proposed speed limit and feedback received from NZTA as part of the pre-consultation process.

NZTA AND COUNCIL PROPOSED SPEED RECOMMENDATIONS				
Road name/ward	Draft bylaw map number	Current speed limit	Council proposed speed limit	NZTA recommended speed limit
Main Street, Waiau Aparima	38	70km/h	50km/hr	50km/hr reduce area
Haldane Curio Bay Road, Waihopai Toes Toes	7, 14	100km/h	80km/hr	60km/hr
Otara Haldane Road, Waihopai Toes Toes	37,42	100km/h	80km/hr	60km/hr
Slope Point Road, Waihopai Toes Toes	42	100km/h	80km/hr	60km/hr
Waipapa Light House Road, Waihopai Toes Toes	57	100km/hr	80km/hr	60km/hr

5

Waipapa Otara Road, Waihopai Toes Toes	57	100km/hr	80km/hr	60km/h
South Hillend - Dipton Road, Winton Wallacetown	8	100km/h	60km/hr	80km/h

Roads that do not have a proposed speed limit change will continue to have the same speed limit as at present, but may be subject to future review.

#### 4. How to have your say

Council encourages any person or organisation with an interest in the draft bylaw to consider it and to give feedback.

Submissions will be accepted from 8am on 29 August 2019 and must be received **no later than 5pm on 10 October 2019**. Submissions can be made online at <https://www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-council/have-your-say/>

All submissions must state the submitter's name and their contact details. If you need help submitting please contact Council at 0800 732 732, or call in to one of Council's offices. Submitters should indicate in their written submission whether they would like to be heard on this matter. All written submissions made to Council will be acknowledged and made available to the public.

As part of the consultation process, Council will be giving notice of the proposed changes to stakeholder groups (Police, NZ Automobile Association, NZTA, Road Transport Forum NZ) to inform them of the public submission period. Council will also be holding drop in sessions for people to ask any questions and seek clarification around the proposed changes. These will be held in Tokanui, Lumsden, Winton and Te Anau. The dates and venues will be posted on Council's website listed above.

Council intends to convene a hearing on 14 November 2019, at which any party who wishes to do so can present their submission in person. Oral submissions will be heard in a Council meeting which is open to the public. If you indicate you would like to be heard in your written submission, Council staff will get in touch with you to arrange a time at the hearing. If you have any special requirements when appearing at the hearing (e.g. video conferencing or using sign language) please let us know.

If you indicate in your written submission that you do not want to be heard and then you change your mind, please get in touch with Council staff and we will try and accommodate you at the hearing.

#### 5. Timetable for consultation

The dates below outline the timetable for the consultation process. Any changes to these dates will be publically advised on Council's Facebook page and website.

DATE	ACTIVITY
21 August 2019	Council adopt the proposal for consultation
29 August 2019	Consultation period begins (8am)
10 October 2019	Consultation period ends (5pm)
14 November 2019	Oral submissions heard by Council (at Council offices, 15 Forth St, Invercargill)
date TBC December 2019	Council deliberate on this matter and adopt the draft bylaw NZTA and police notified of adoption of draft bylaw
date TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019 comes into force

6



## 6. Options

The following reasonably practicable options have been considered regarding how Council could proceed, after it has undertaken the consultation process:

**Option 1** – adopt the draft bylaw.

**Option 2** – adopt an amended bylaw. This could include speed limit increases, decreases and changes to areas where a reduced speed applies.

**Option 3** – retain the status quo (the current bylaw).

### Analysis of Options

#### Option 1 – adopt the draft bylaw

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council is legislatively required to have a bylaw on speed limits and the draft bylaw is legally compliant</li> <li>• the draft bylaw has been updated to reflect changes to the Rule and NZTA's Safer Journeys Strategy</li> <li>• a thorough review of Council's roading network has been undertaken to introduce changes that have been identified as improving road safety.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an amended bylaw may better reflect community/stakeholder views</li> <li>• there are some minor differences between NZTA's recommendations and Council's proposed speed limits.</li> </ul>

#### Option 2 – adopt an amended bylaw

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an amended bylaw may better reflect community/stakeholder views</li> <li>• an amended bylaw may outline more appropriate/safer speed limits.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council may have to undertake additional formal consultation on new proposed amendments to the draft bylaw</li> <li>• an amended bylaw may not comply with NZTA requirements.</li> </ul>

#### Option 3 – retain the status quo

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the current bylaw has been adopted for over four years, so it is known by the District.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the current bylaw does not give effect to the rule so is unlikely to be supported by NZTA</li> <li>• not giving effect to proposed changes could increase driving risks on Council's roading network</li> <li>• retaining the status quo does not allow Council to recognise areas of urban growth that now fall outside an urban traffic area (50 km/hr) zone.</li> </ul>



## 7. Determinations

Council has made the following determinations in relation to the draft bylaw.

**The draft bylaw is the most appropriate way of addressing the perceived problem** – Council is legislatively required to have a bylaw on speed limits.

**The draft bylaw is the most appropriate form of bylaw** - The draft bylaw has been prepared and structured for ease of reference and interpretation. The draft bylaw is consistent with the LGA and the Land Transport Act 1998.

**The draft bylaw does not give rise to any implications under the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990** - The New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 grants certain civil and political rights to people in New Zealand. Council resolved that the provisions of the draft bylaw do not unreasonably interfere with any of the rights given pursuant to this act.

## 8. Legal rights and requirements

Section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 sets out the obligations of the Council regarding consultation and the Council will take all steps necessary to meet the spirit and intent of the law.

## 9. Making an effective submission

Written submissions can take any form (e.g. online form, email, letter). An effective submission references the clause(s) of the draft bylaw you wish to submit on or the recommended speed limit changes, states why the clause or change is supported or not supported and states what change to the clause or limit is sought.

Submissions on matters outside the scope of the draft Bylaw and the recommended speed limit changes cannot be considered by Council.

**Attachment A**

**Draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019**

**Draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019 Maps**



## Southland District Council

### Speed Limits Bylaw 2019

DRAFT

Southland District Council  
Te Rohe Pōtae o Murihiku

PO Box 903  
15 Forth Street  
Invercargill 9840

☎ 0800 732 732  
✉ [sdcsouthlandddc.govt.nz](mailto:sdcsouthlandddc.govt.nz)  
🏠 [southlandddc.govt.nz](http://southlandddc.govt.nz)

## Table of Contents

1.	Title and Commencement .....	3
2.	Interpretation .....	3
3.	Purpose .....	3
4.	Speed Limits .....	3
5.	Schedules.....	4
6.	Offences .....	4
7.	Repealed Bylaws .....	4
	Schedule 1 - 20 km/hr.....	6
	Schedule 2 - 30 km/hr.....	7
	Schedule 3 - 40 km/hr.....	9
	Schedule 4 - Urban Traffic Areas – 50 km/hr.....	10
	Schedule 5 - 60 km/hr.....	24
	Schedule 6 - 70 km/hr.....	28
	Schedule 7 - 80 km/hr.....	32
	Schedule 8 - 100 km/hr.....	36
	Schedule 9 - Holiday Speed Limits .....	37
	Schedule 10 - Variable Speed Limits .....	38

## Document Revision

Date	Amendment	Amended by	Approved by	Approval date

## 1. Title and Commencement

Pursuant to section 145 of the Local Government Act 2002, section 22AB of the Land Transport Act 1998 and Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2017, Southland District Council makes the following bylaw:

- (a) The title of this bylaw is the Speed Limits Bylaw 2019.
- (b) This bylaw shall come into force on the **xx day of xx 20xx** and the speed limits described in the schedules come into force on the date specified in the schedules.

## 2. Interpretation

In this bylaw, the following terms have the meaning given to it in Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2017.

### Road

- a) includes-
  - i. a street; and
  - ii. a motorway; and
  - iii. a beach; and
  - iv. a place to which the public have access, whether of right or not; and
  - v. all bridges, culverts, ferries and fords forming part of a road, street, or motorway, or a place referred to in iv (above); and
  - vi. all sites at which vehicles may be weighed for the purposes of the Land Transport Act 1998 or and other enactment; and
- b) includes a section of a road

### Speed limit

- a) means-
  - i. an urban, rural, permanent, holiday, temporary, emergency or variable speed limit; and
  - ii. the maximum speed at which a vehicle may legally be operated on a particular road; but
- b) does not mean the maximum permitted operating speed for classes or types of vehicle specified in any act, regulation, or rule

### Urban Traffic Area

has the meaning given to it in Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2017.

## 3. Purpose

The purpose of this bylaw is to enhance public safety for all users of Southland District Council's roading network and to set the speed limits as specified in the schedules to this bylaw.

## 4. Speed Limits

The roads or areas described in the schedules specified in clause 5 or as shown on a map referenced in the schedules are declared to have the speed limits specified in the schedules and maps, which are deemed to be part of this bylaw.

## 5. Schedules

- Schedule 1: Roads subject to a speed limit of 20 km/hr
- Schedule 2: Roads subject to a speed limit of 30 km/hr
- Schedule 3: Roads subject to a speed limit of 40 km/hr
- Schedule 4: Urban Traffic Areas - roads subject to a speed limit of 50 km/hr
- Schedule 5: Roads subject to a speed limit of 60 km/hr
- Schedule 6: Roads subject to a speed limit of 70 km/hr
- Schedule 7: Roads subject to a speed limit of 80 km/hr
- Schedule 8: Rural areas - roads subject to a speed limit of 100 km/hr.
- Schedule 9: Holiday Speed Limits

## 6. Offences

Every person commits an offence who breaches the speed limits fixed under this bylaw.

## 7. Repealed Bylaws

The Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015 and its amendments are consequently repealed.

This bylaw was made and confirmed by a resolution at a meeting of Southland District Council on **X xx 2019**.

THE COMMON SEAL of the  
SOUTHLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL  
was hereunto affixed in the presence of:

}

\_\_\_\_\_ **MAYOR**

\_\_\_\_\_ **CHIEF EXECUTIVE**



**Schedule 1 - 20 km/hr**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as indicated on the maps referenced in this schedule are declared to be subject to a speed limit of 20 km/hr.

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
S1/01	20 km/hr	<b>At Curio Bay:</b>  All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 7</b> and identified in the legend as being 20 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015



**Schedule 2 - 30 km/hr**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as indicated on the maps referenced in this schedule are declared to be subject to a speed limit of 30 km/hr.

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S2/01</b>	30 km/hr	<b>At Curio Bay</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 7</b> and identified in the legend as being 30 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
<b>S2/02</b>	30 km/hr	<b>At Orepuki:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 36</b> and identified in the legend as being 30 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
<b>S2/03</b>	30 km/hr	<b>At Manapouri:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 23 and 24</b> and identified in the legend as being 30 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S2/04</b>	30 km/hr	<b>At Mavora:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 31 and 32</b> and identified in the legend as being 30 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S2/05</b>	30 km/hr	<b>At Riverton:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 41</b> and identified in the legend as being 30 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Roding Bylaw 2001, Appendix 1 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S2/06</b>	30 km/hr	<b>At Te Anau:</b> All roads within the Central Business District as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 44 and 45</b> and identified in the legend as being 30 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 2 2007 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

**Schedule 3 - 40 km/hr**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as indicated on the maps referenced in this schedule are declared to be subject to a speed limit of 40 km/hr.

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT
S3/01	40 km/hr	No 40 km/hr restrictions within district.	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Schedule 4 - Urban Traffic Areas – 50 km/hr**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on a map referenced in this schedule are declared to be urban traffic areas subject to a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads that are:

- (a) described as having a different speed limit in another schedule to the bylaw; or
- (b) shown on a map to have a different speed limit and are referenced in another schedule to the bylaw.

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S4/01</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Athol:</b> All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 1</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Rooding Bylaw 2001, Appendix 3 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S4/02</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Balfour:</b> All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 2</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 28 July 1983, No. 109, page 2409. Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
		referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.			
<b>S4/03</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Clifden:</b> All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 3</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
<b>S4/04</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Colac Bay:</b> All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 6</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
<b>S4/05</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Dipton:</b> All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map</b>	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
		8 and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.			

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S4/06</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Edendale:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 10</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 22 November 1979, No. 107, page 3617.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 2 2007  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S4/07</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Garston:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 12</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S4/08</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Lumsden:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 20</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S4/09</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Manapouri:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 23, 24 and 25</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015



REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S4/10</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Monowai:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 28 and 29</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw..	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S4/11</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Mossburn:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 30</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 2 June 1977, No. 63, page 1566.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S4/12</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Nightcaps:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 33</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S4/13</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Ohai:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 34</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S4/14</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Orepuki:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 36</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S4/15</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Otautau:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 38</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S4/16</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Piano Flat:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 39</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S4/17</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Riversdale:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 40</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S4/18</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Riverton:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 41</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S4/19</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Stewart Island:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 43</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 4 August 1977, No. 83, page 2142.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S4/20</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Te Anau:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 44, 45 and 46</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 12 February 1987, No. 20, page 715.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S4/21</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Thornbury:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 48</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S4/22</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Tuatapere:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 51</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S4/23</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Waikaia:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 53</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S4/24</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Wallacetown:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 59</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 3 March 1983, No. 26, page 572.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S4/25</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Winton:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 60</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 2 2007  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015



REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S4/26</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Woodlands:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 61</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 26 May 1988, No. 89, page 2165.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S4/27</b>	50 km/hr	<b>At Wyndham:</b>  All roads except state highways within the area marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 62</b> and identified in the legend as an Urban Traffic Area having a speed limit of 50 km/hr, except for those roads or areas that are marked on said map and identified in the legend as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the bylaw.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 24 August 1978, No. 73, page 2371.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

**Schedule 5 - 60 km/hr**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as indicated on the maps referenced in this schedule are declared to be subject to a speed limit of 60 km/hr.

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S5/01</b>	60 km/hr	<b>At Browns:</b>  All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 04</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Rooding Bylaw 2001, Appendix 2  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S5/02</b>	60 km/hr	<b>At Dipton:</b>  All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 08</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
<b>S5/03</b>	60 km/hr	<b>At Drummond:</b>  All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 09</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
<b>S5/04</b>	60 km/hr	<b>At Fortrose:</b>  All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 11</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S5/05</b>	60 km/hr	<b>At Garston:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 12</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S5/06</b>	60km/hr	<b>At Haldane:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 37, 42 and 50</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
<b>S5/07</b>	60km/hr	<b>At Hauroko:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 16 and 17</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
<b>S5/08</b>	60km/hr	<b>At Lower Hollyford:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 19</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 2 2007 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S5/09</b>	60 km/hr	<b>At Mavora Lakes:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 05, 26, 27, 31, and 32</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
S5/10	60 km/hr	<b>At Monowai:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 28 and 29</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
S5/11	60 km/hr	<b>At Te Anau:</b> All roads within the Central Business District as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 44 and 45</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 2 2007 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
S5/12	60 km/hr	<b>At Tokanui:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 49 and 50</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
S5/13	60 km/hr	<b>At Waianiwa:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 52</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
S5/14	60 km/hr	<b>At Waikawa:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 54 and 55</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
S5/15	60 km/hr	<b>At Waimahaka:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 56</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
S5/16	60 km/hr	<b>At Wairio:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 58</b> and identified in the legend as being 60 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	

**Schedule 6 - 70 km/hr**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on the maps referenced in this schedule are declared to be subject to a speed limit of 70 km/hr.

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S6/01</b>	70 km/hr	<b>At Colac Bay:</b>  All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 6</b> and identified in the legend as being 70 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S6/02</b>	70 km/h	<b>At Curio Bay:</b>  All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 7</b> and identified in the legend as being 70 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 21 February 2002, No. 16, page 483.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S6/03</b>	70 km/h	<b>At Dipton:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 8</b> and identified in the legend as being 70 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 18 December 1980, No. 146, page 4056.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S6/04</b>	70 km/h	<b>At Edendale:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 10</b> and identified in the legend as being 70 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 22 November 1979, No. 107, page 3617.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 2 2007  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S6/05</b>	70 km/h	<b>At Gorge Road:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 13</b> and identified in the legend as being 70 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 6 April, 1967, No. 21, page 527.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S6/06</b>	70 km/hr	<b>At Mossburn:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 30</b> and identified in the legend as being 70 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 2 June 1977, No. 63, page 1566. Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S6/07</b>	70 km/hr	<b>At Ohai:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 34</b> and identified in the legend as being 70 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232. Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S6/08</b>	70 km/hr	<b>At Orawia:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 35</b> and identified in the legend as being 70 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232. Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015



REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S6/09</b>	70 km/hr	<b>At Thornbury:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 48</b> and identified in the legend as being 70 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232.  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S6/10</b>	70 km/hr	<b>At Wallacetown:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 59</b> and identified in the legend as being 70 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S6/11</b>	70 km/hr	<b>At Winton:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 60</b> and identified in the legend as being 70 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Notice in the New Zealand Gazette, 30 April 1992, No. 60, page 1232. Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 2 2007 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

**Schedule 7 - 80 km/hr**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as indicated on the maps referenced in this schedule are declared to be subject to a speed limit of 80 km/hr.

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S7/01</b>	80 km/hr	<b>At Browns:</b>  All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 04</b> and identified in the legend as being 80 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Rooding Bylaw 2001, Appendix 3  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S7/02</b>	80 km/hr	<b>At Curio Bay:</b>  All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 07</b> and identified in the legend as being 80 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
<b>S7/03</b>	80 km/hr	<b>At Drummond:</b>  All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 09</b> and identified in the legend as being 80 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 2 2007  Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S7/04</b>	80km/hr	<b>At Fortrose:</b>  All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 11</b> and identified in the legend as being 80 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S7/05</b>	80km/hr	<b>At Haldane:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 07, 14, 37, 42</b> and identified in the legend as being 80 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	
<b>S7/06</b>	80km/hr	<b>At Limehills:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 18</b> and identified in the legend as being 80 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 2 2007 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S7/07</b>	80 km/hr	<b>At Makarewa:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 21</b> and identified in the legend as being 80 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 2 2007 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S7/08</b>	80 km/hr	<b>At Te Anau:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 47</b> and identified in the legend as being 80 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 - Amendment No. 1 2005 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015
<b>S7/09</b>	80 km/hr	<b>At Tokanui:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
		Limits, map 49 and 50 and identified in the legend as being 80 km/hr.			
S7/10	80 km/hr	<b>At Waikawa:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, map 54 and 55 and identified in the legend as being 80 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	Southland District Council Rooding Bylaw 2001, appendix 3 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005 Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
S7/11	80 km/hr	<b>At Waipapa:</b> All roads as marked on the map entitled Southland District Speed Limits, <b>map 57</b> and identified in the legend as being 80 km/hr.	TBC	Speed Limits Bylaw 2019	

**Schedule 8 - 100 km/hr**

The roads or areas described in this schedule or as shown on the maps referenced in this schedule are declared to be rural areas, subject to a speed limit of 100 km/hr.

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT(S)
<b>S8/01</b>	100 km/hr	<p>All Southland District roads outside an Urban Traffic Area listed in Schedule 4 have a speed limit of 100 km/hr, except for roads or areas that are:</p> <p>(a) described as having a different speed limit in the appropriate schedule of the Bylaw; or</p> <p>(b) shown on a map as having a different speed limit, as referenced in the appropriate schedule of the Bylaw.</p>	TBC	<p>Clause 3.4(2) Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2017.</p> <p>Speed Limits Bylaw 2019</p>	<p>Regulation 21(1) Traffic Regulations 1976.</p> <p>Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2005</p> <p>Southland District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2015</p>

**Schedule 9 - Holiday Speed Limits**

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT
S9/01	NA	No Holiday Speed Limits within District.	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Schedule 10 - Variable Speed Limits**

REFERENCE NUMBER	SPEED LIMIT	DESCRIPTION	DATE SPEED LIMIT COMES INTO FORCE	LEGAL INSTRUMENT	PREVIOUS LEGAL INSTRUMENT
S10/01	NA	No Variable Speed Limits within District.	N/A	N/A	N/A





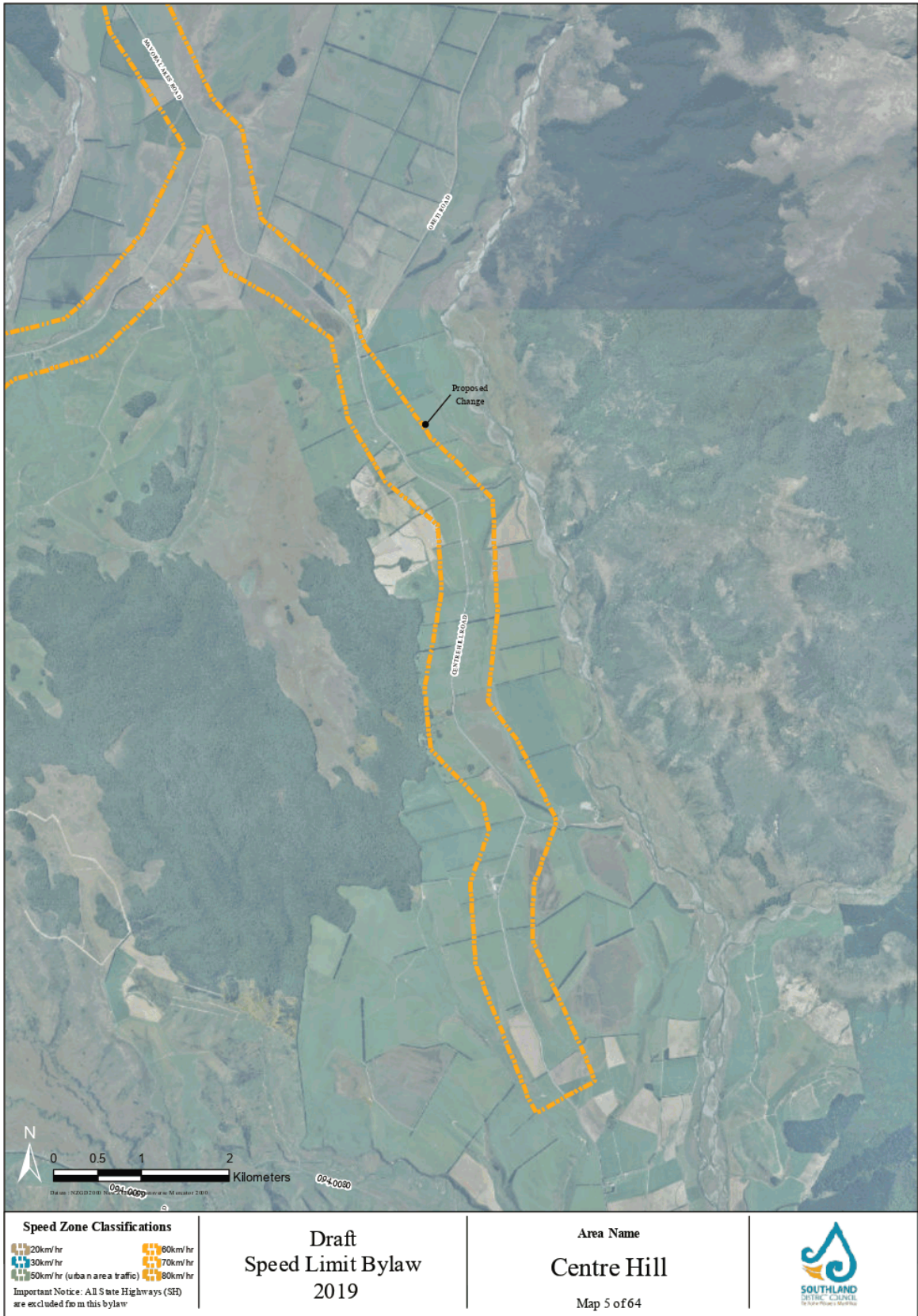






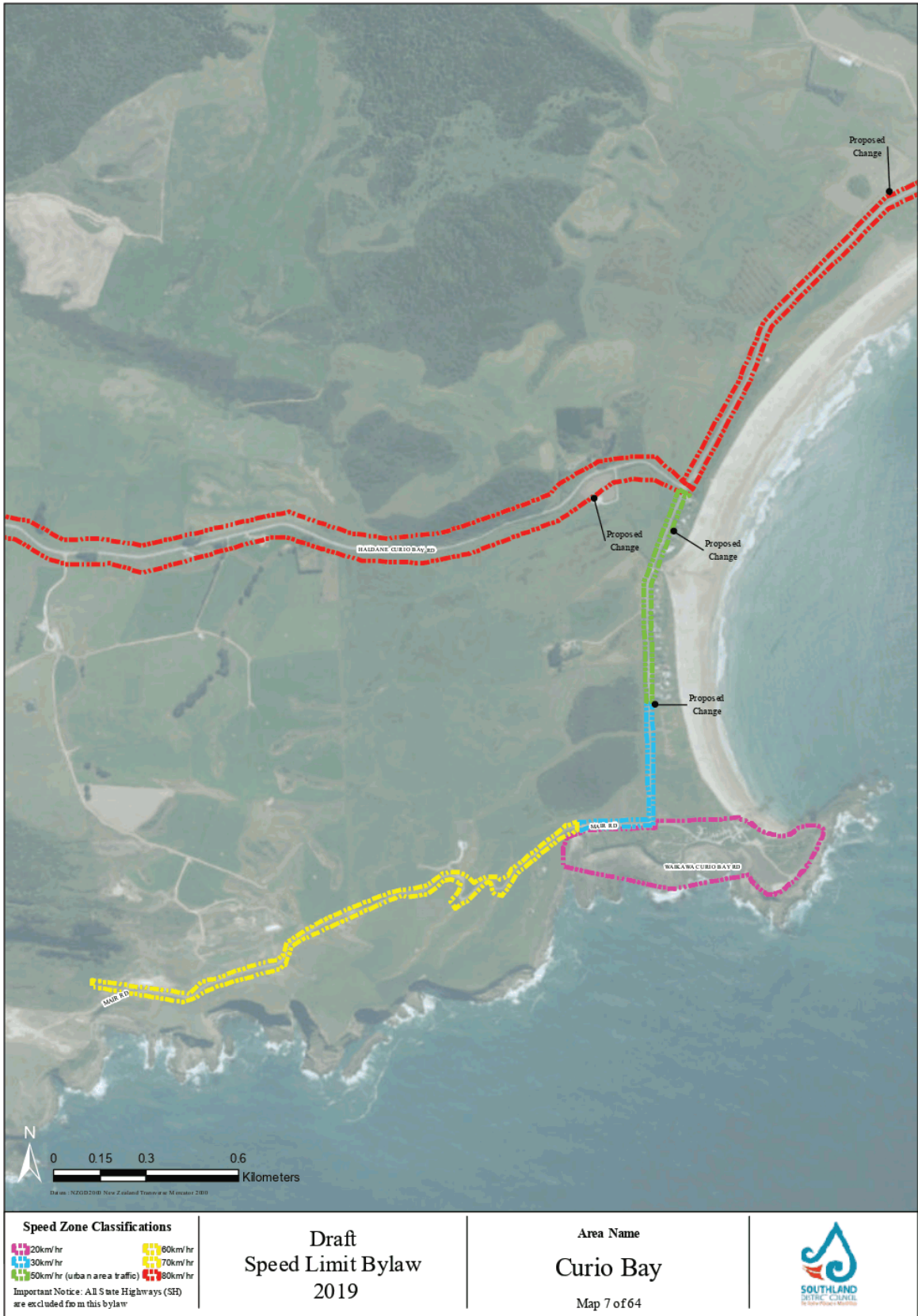






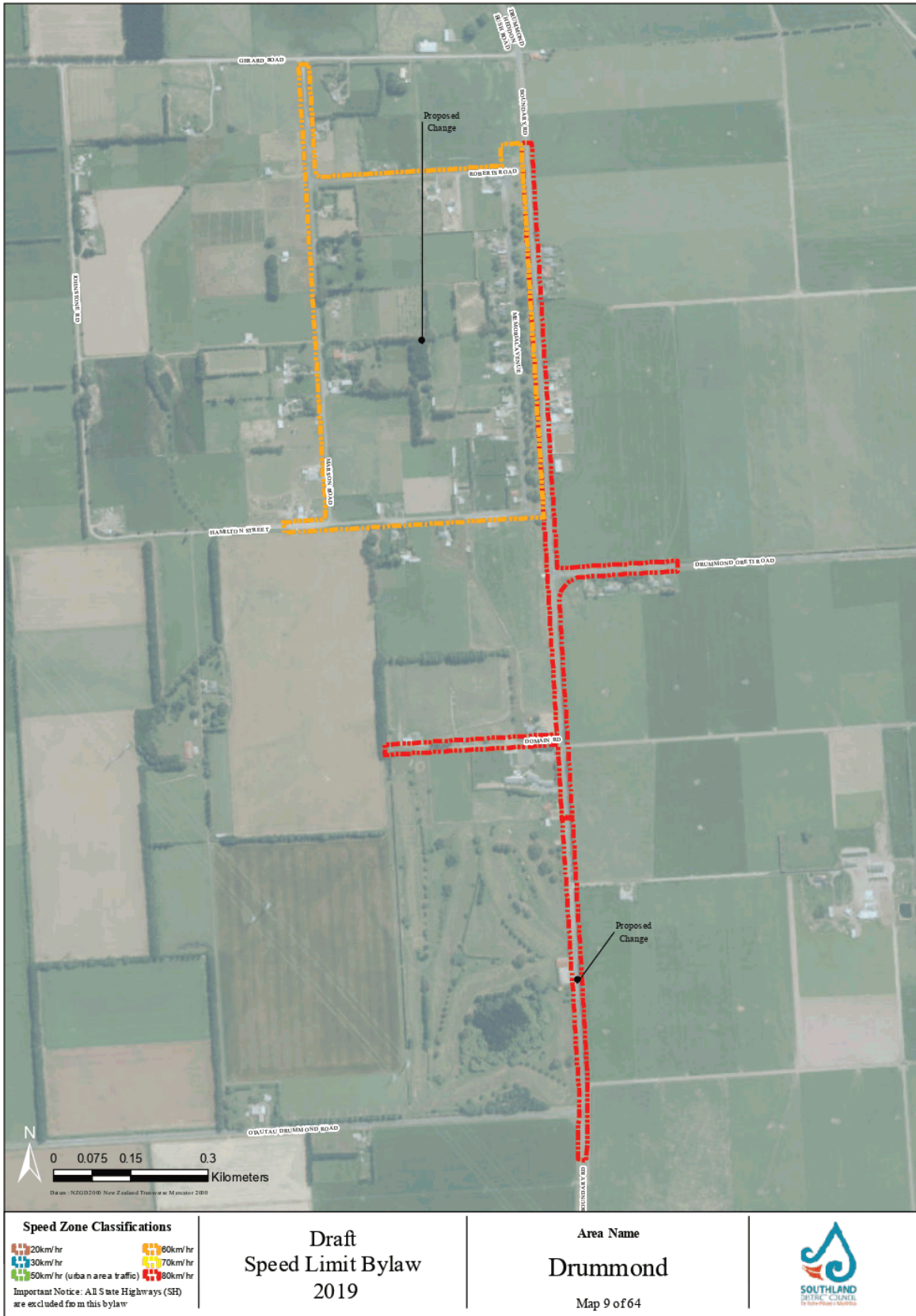














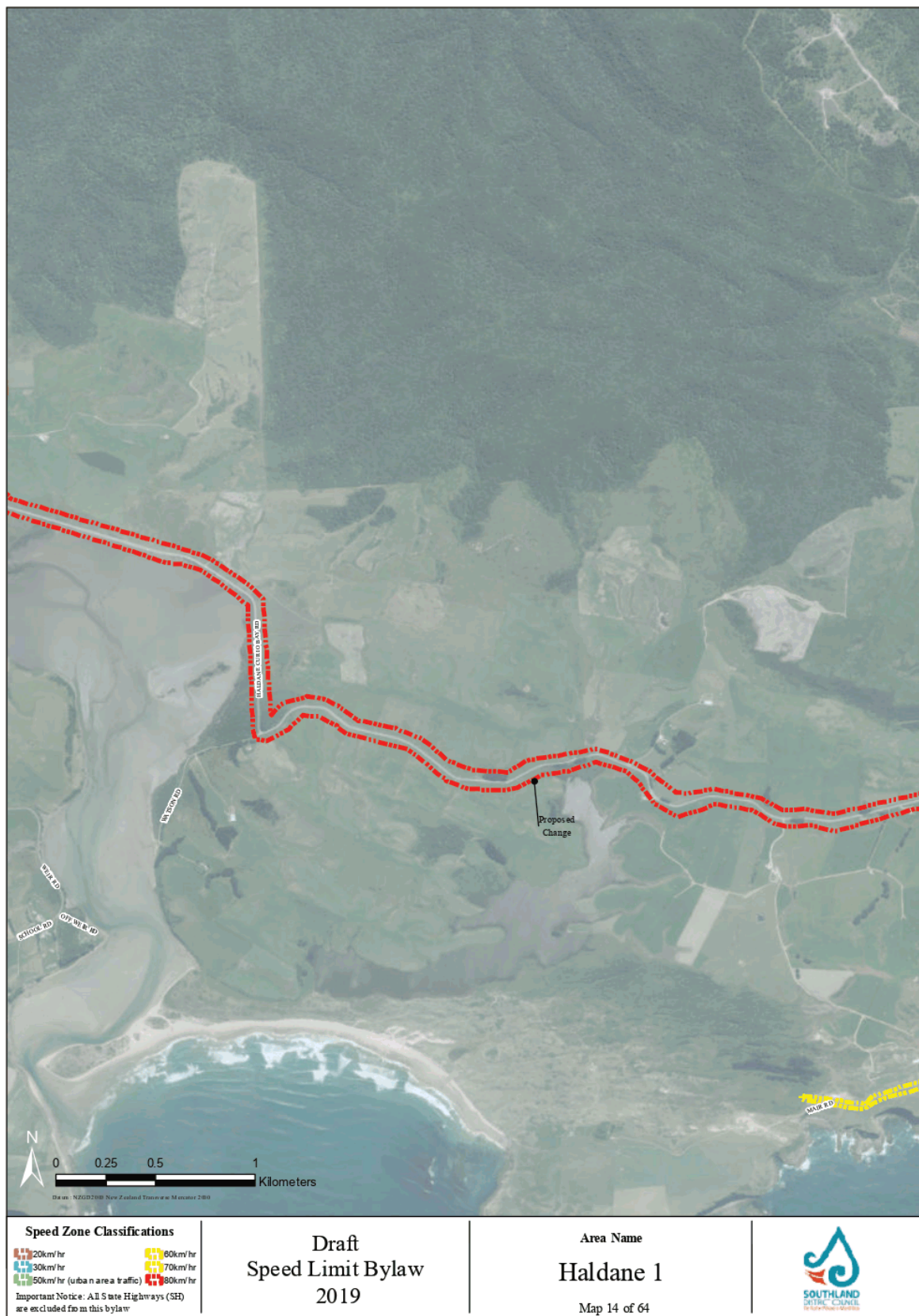
















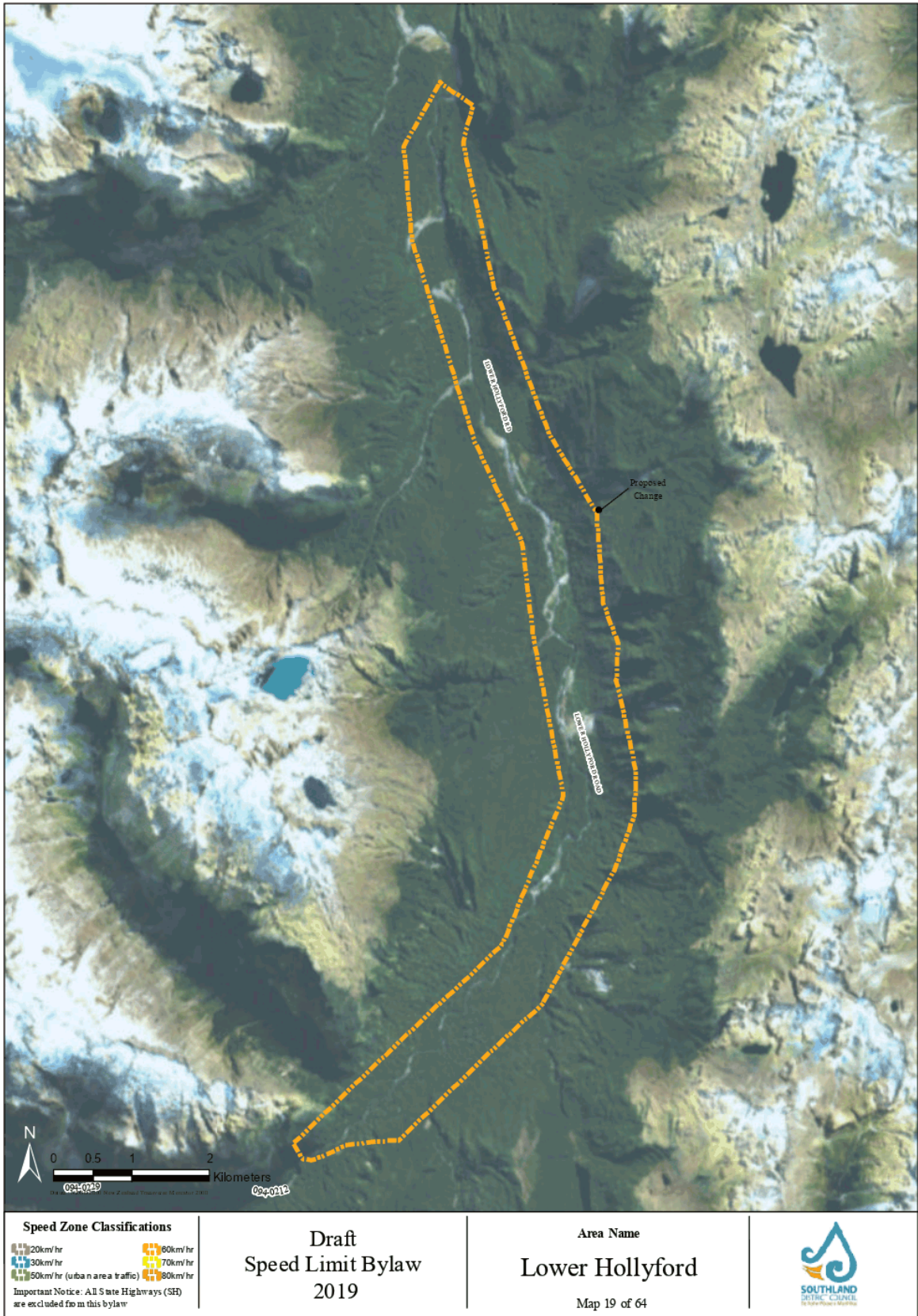






















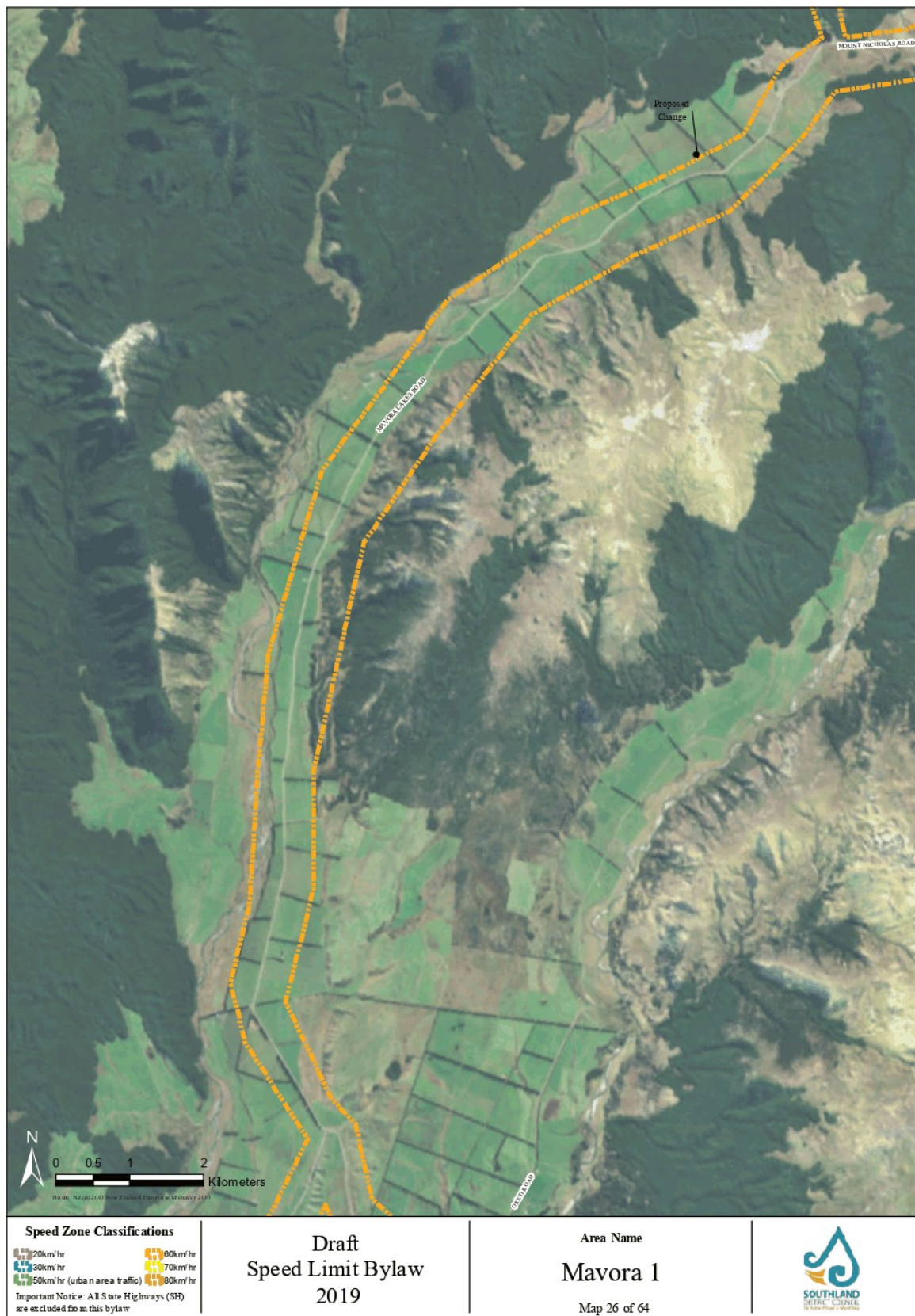










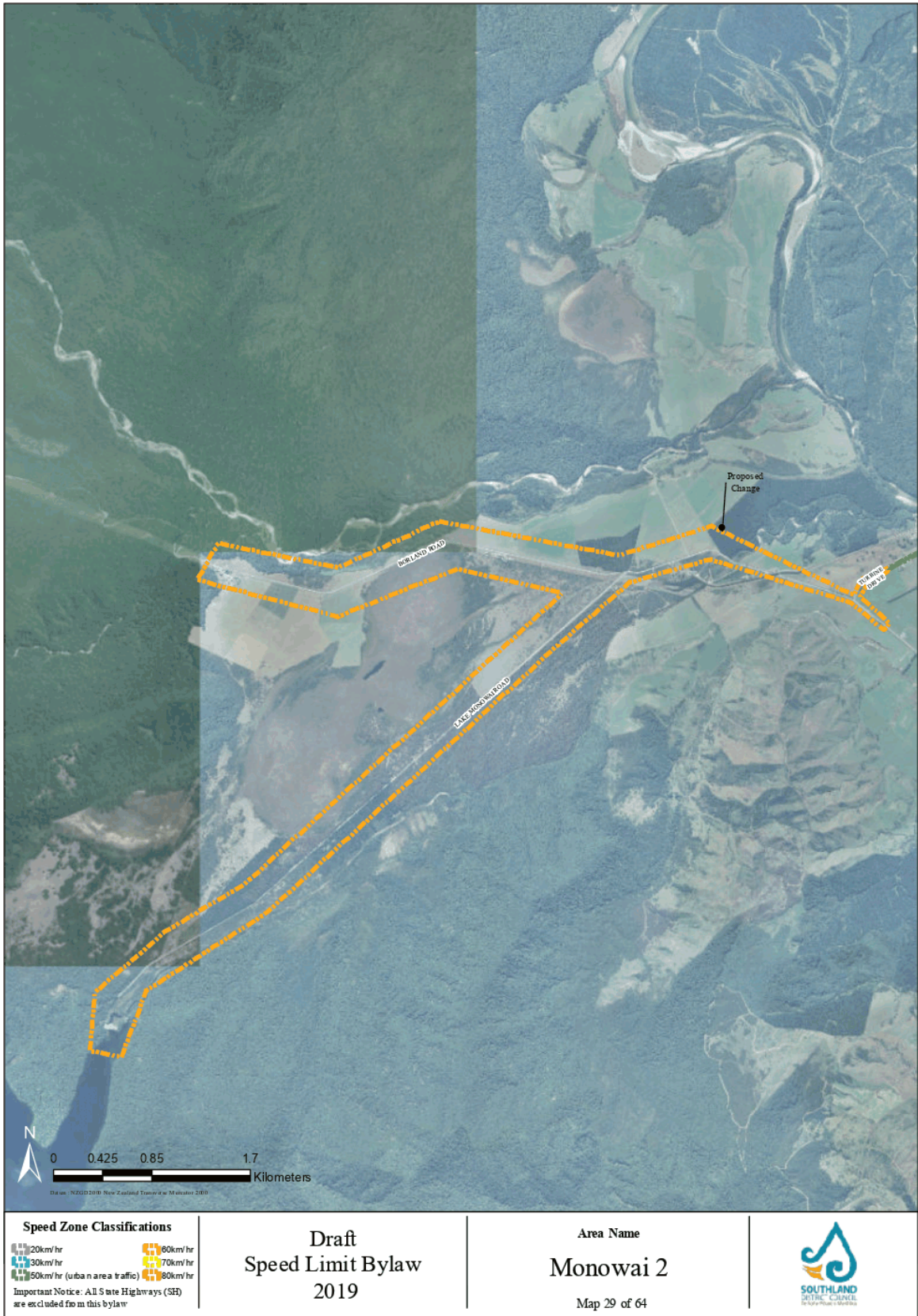












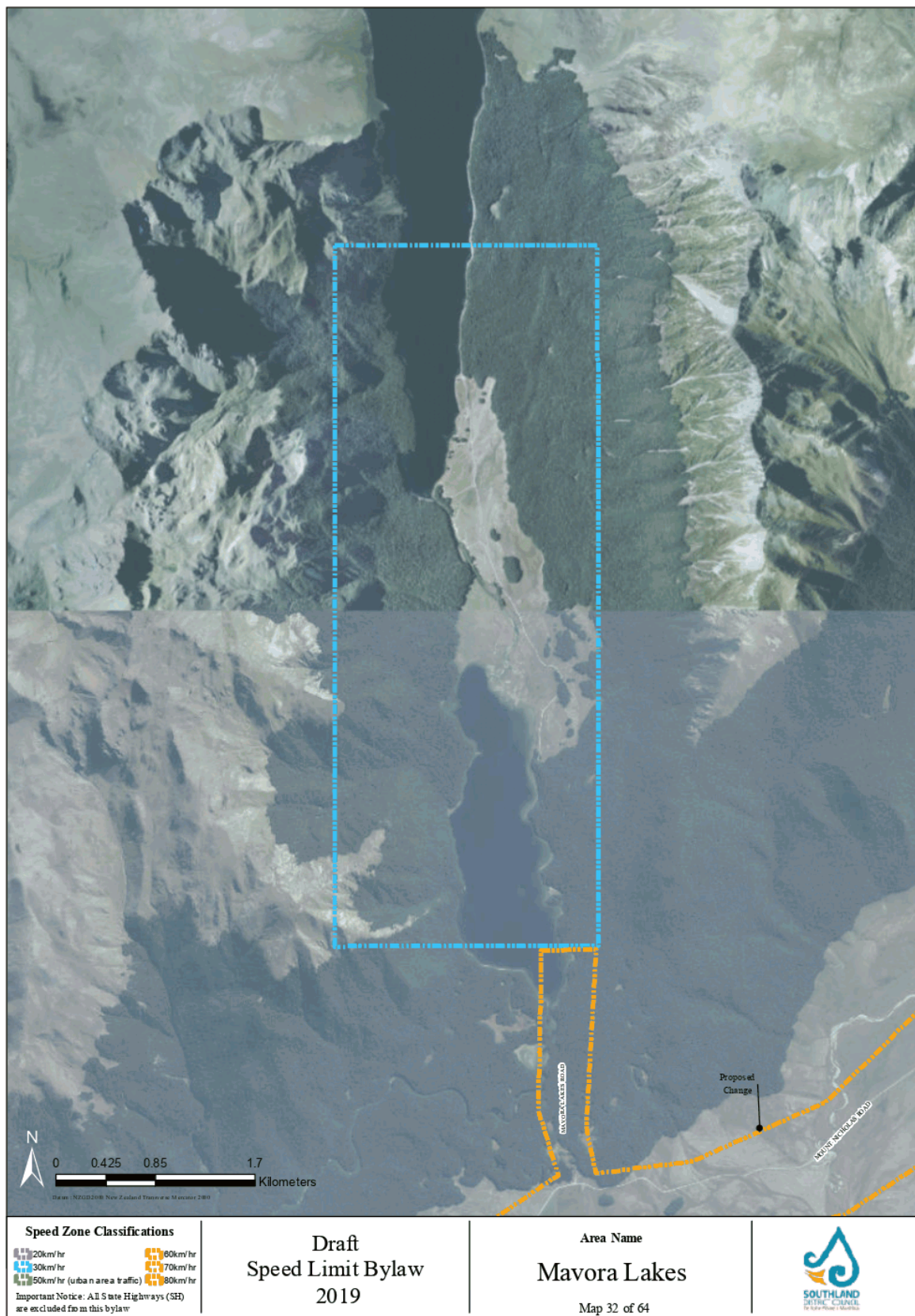










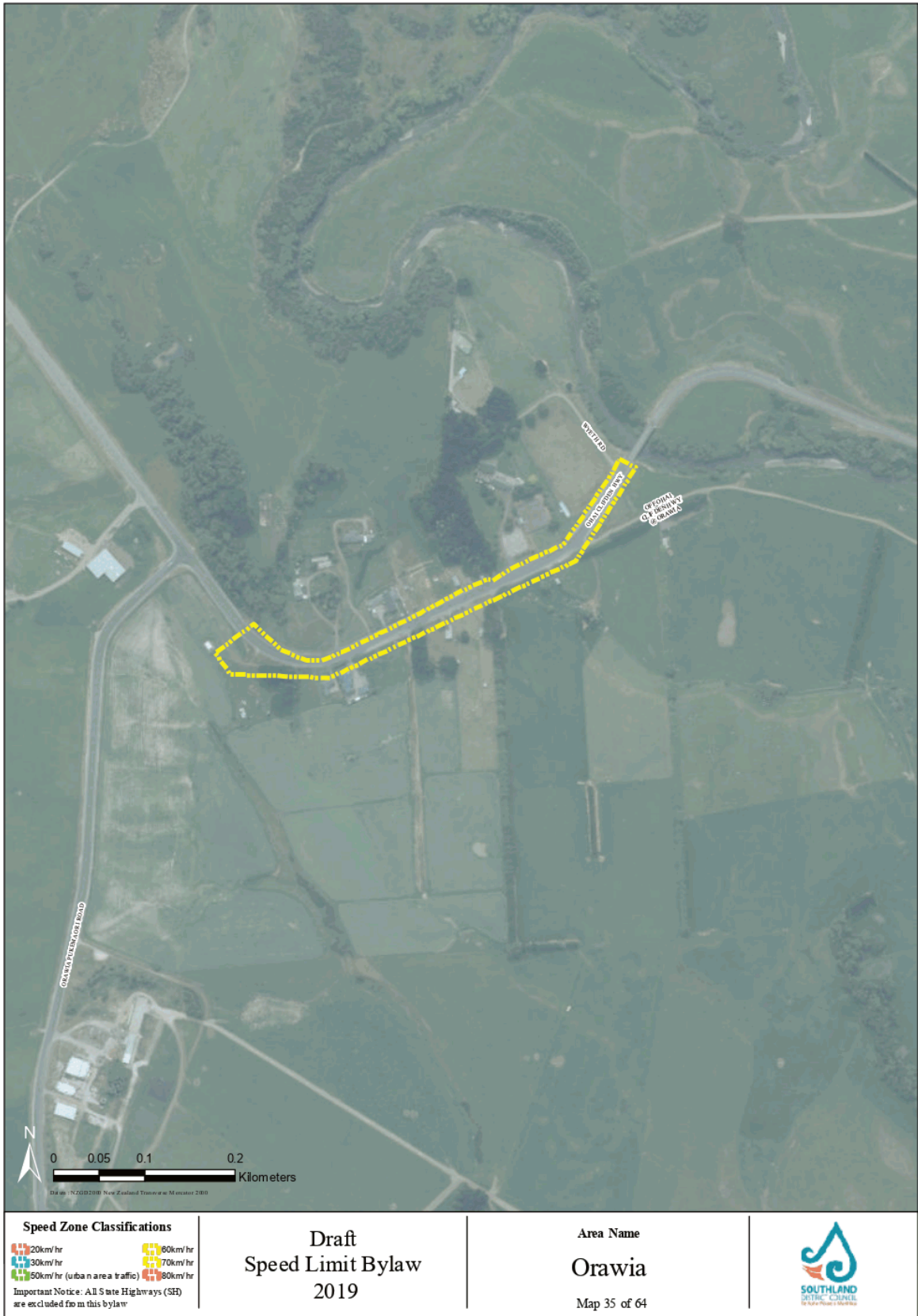




























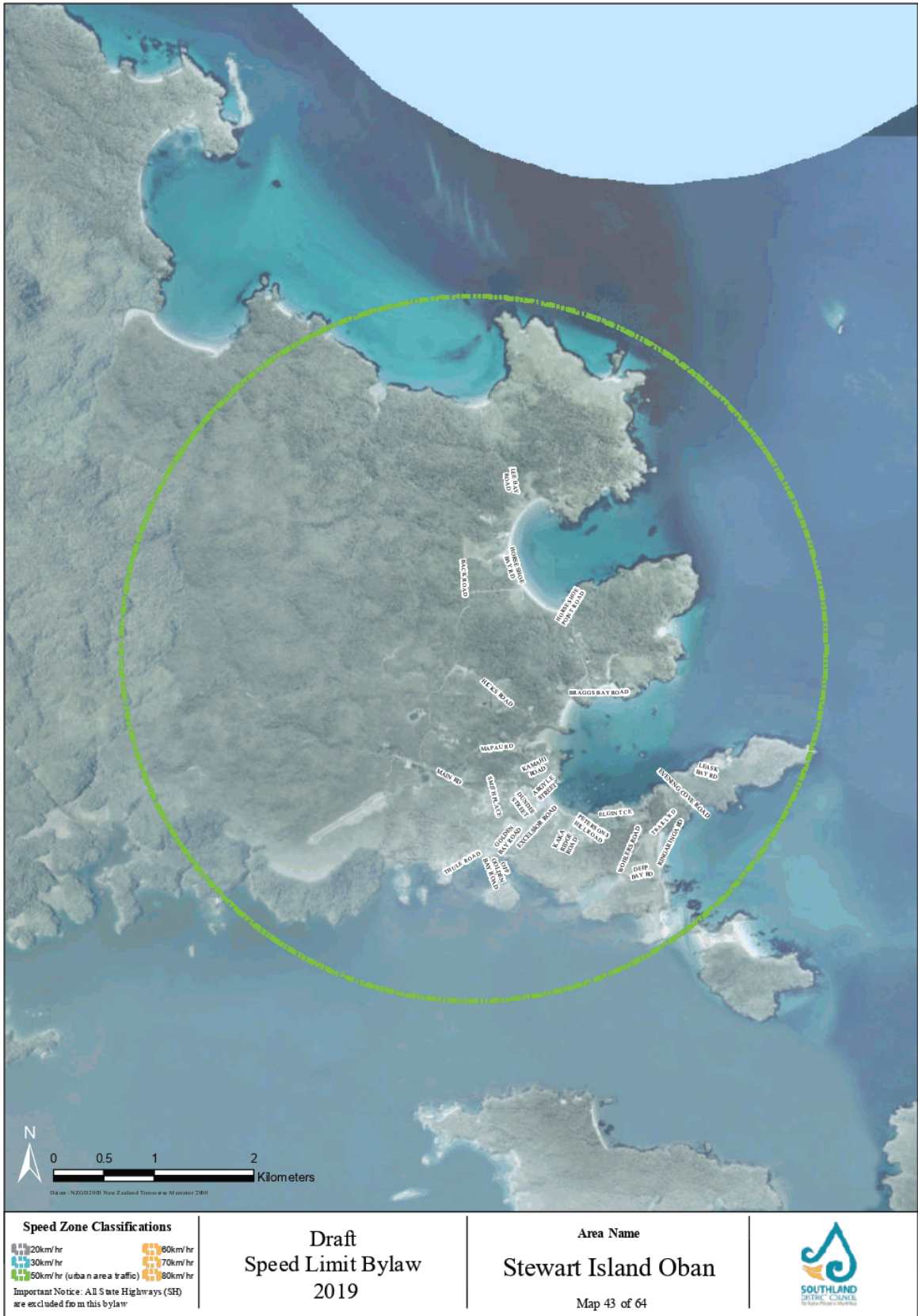










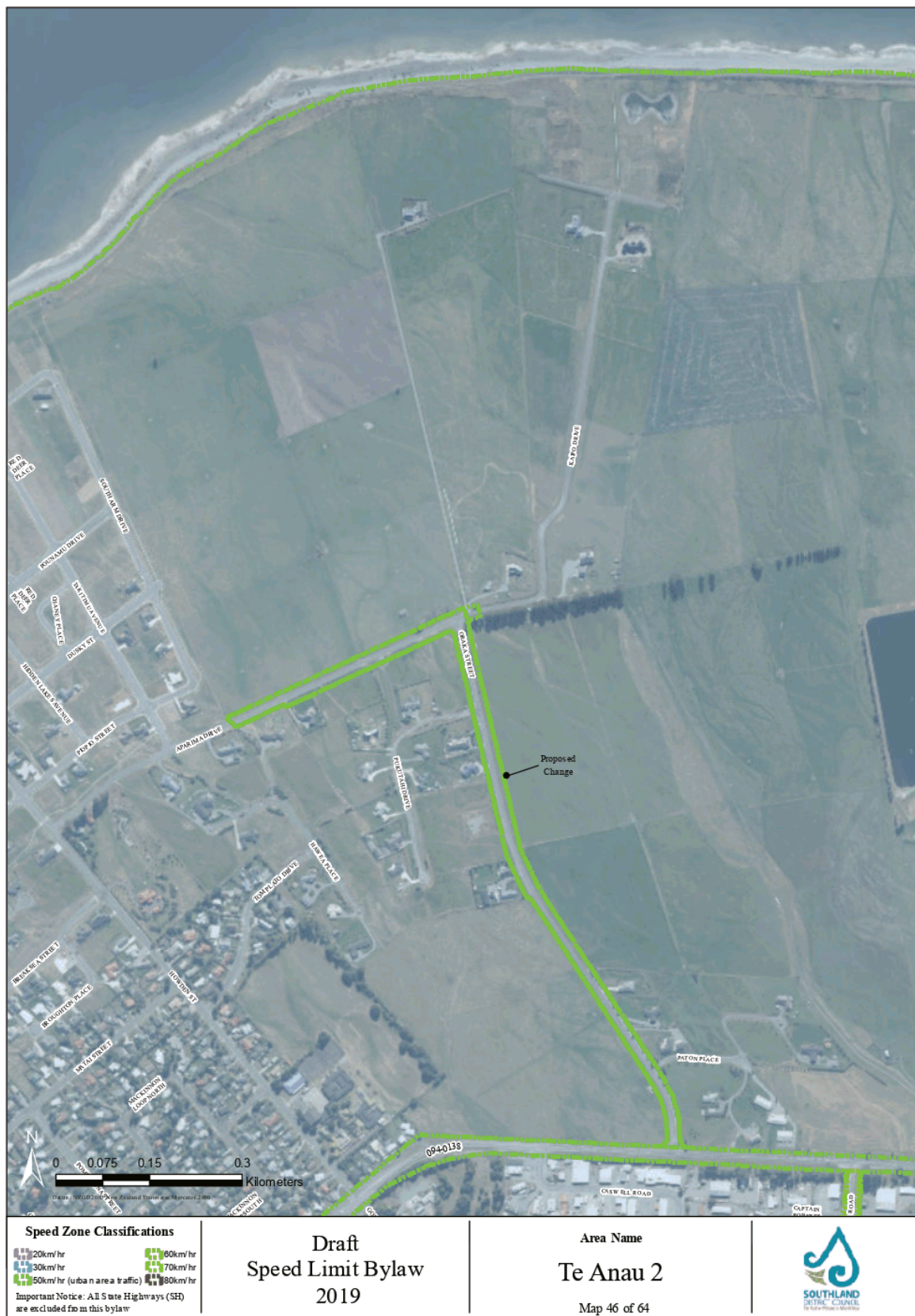
































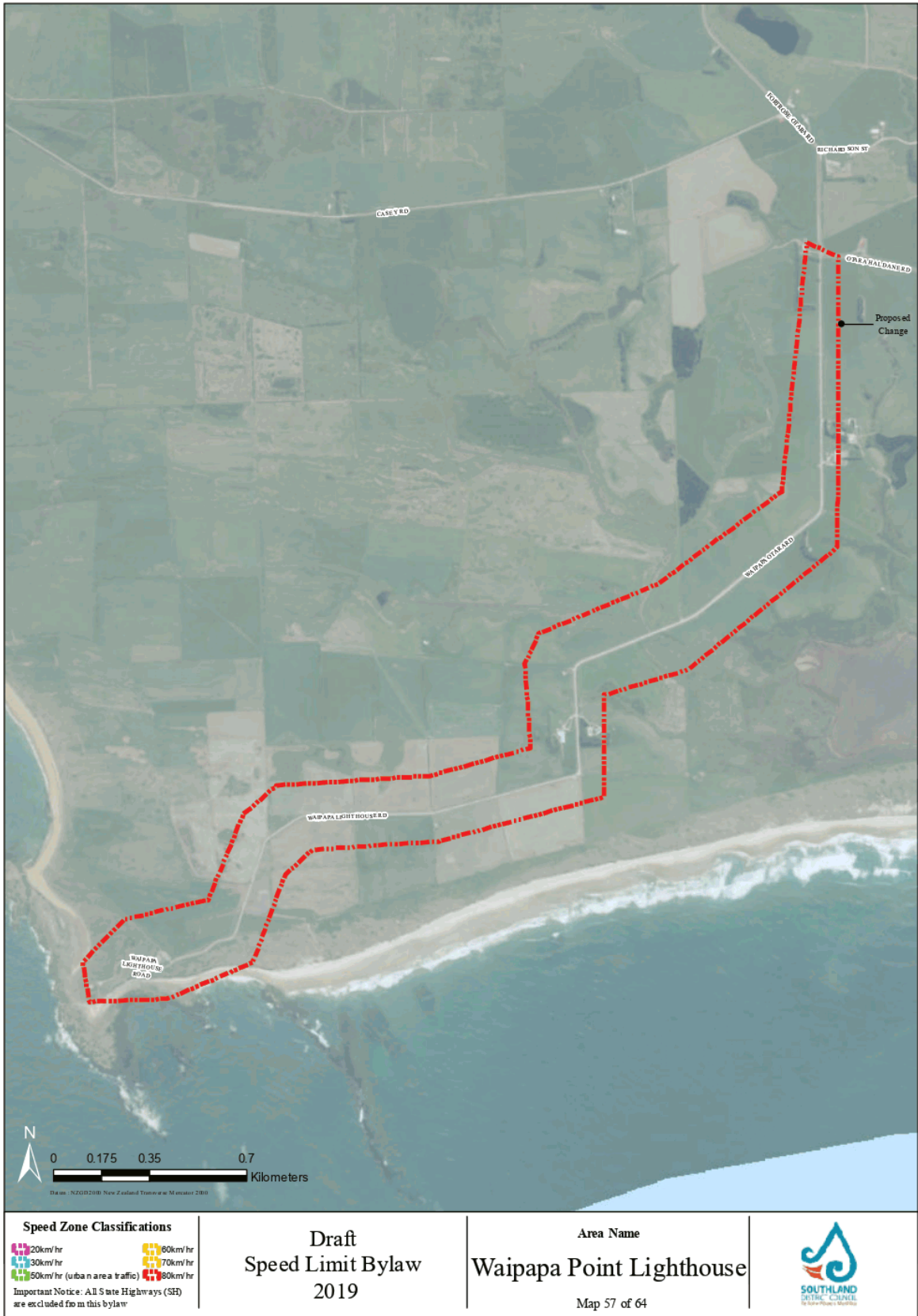


































## **Addendum to Council 21 August 2019 Report: 'Draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019 – Consultation'**

**Record No:** R/19/8/15038  
**Author:** Carrie Adams, Intermediate Policy Analyst  
**Approved by:** Matt Russell, Group Manager Services and Assets

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### **Purpose**

The purpose of this addendum is to address questions and comments raised at the 7 August 2019 Services and Assets Committee meeting regarding the Draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019 (the 'draft bylaw'). The information contained in the body of the report to Council is still correct; this addendum provides additional information and clarifies questions raised by Councillors. The report also contains a third option, to delay the consultation process in favour of conducting a review of the entire roading network.

### **Ensuring consistency in Council's approach to the setting of speed limits**

#### **The role of NZTA**

Council's Speed Limits Bylaw sets speed limits within the Southland District's roading network. The New Zealand Transport Authority ('NZTA') is the Road Controlling Authority (RCA) for state highways, not Council. Accordingly, it is incumbent on Council and NZTA to work together to ensure consistency between roads regulated by each entity. There has been open communication between staff and NZTA throughout the draft bylaw process to date. In addition, further information is being sought from the NZTA to clarify timeframe within which the speed limit of state highways in the Southland District will be reviewed, in order to be able to communicate this to the community.

#### **How roads were assessed**

The assessment of Council's roading network by WPS-Opus included all roads in the district with speed limits of less than 100 km/h. Some specific roads with a speed limit of 100 km/hr were also reviewed.

The intention of the assessment was not a full network review. The focus was on:

- speed limits in and around towns, especially those that have experienced development since the bylaw was last reviewed
- the coastal route (newly sealed section) as this was a condition of NZTA funding
- some of the roads reviewed (for example Mt. Nicholas Road) were because of specific concerns that had been raised due to type and mix of traffic.

The New Zealand Speed Management Guide (the 'guide') provides a classification method which combines the Infrastructure Risk Rating (IRR) and Collective and Personal Risk metrics to determine a speed appropriate for the road function, design, safety and use for both urban and rural areas.

Safe and appropriate operating speeds are those deemed appropriate for the road function, design, safety and use (i.e. both safety and efficiency are considered).

The IRR considers the following eight key features that impact on road safety:

1. **Road Stereotype:** records whether a road is divided or undivided, two lane, multi-lane, sealed or unsealed

[Addendum to Council 21 August 2019 Report 'Draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019 – Consultation'](#)

2. **Alignment:** horizontal alignment measured in turns per km and divided into four categories, straight, curved, winding, tortuous
3. **Carriageway width:** uses a matrix which has lane and shoulder width as inputs
4. **Roadside Hazards:** uses offset and severity of hazards. Left and right side assessed separately and averaged
5. **Land use:** An assessment of surrounding lane use, how it is accessed, and the resultant level of activity on the road
6. **Intersection density:** use and volume of intersection- considers vehicles, pedestrians, active transport
7. **Access density:** use and volume of roads- considers vehicles, pedestrians, active transport
8. **Traffic volume:** number of vehicles

The eight influencing features combine to classify a road as low, low-medium, medium, medium-high, high.

Collective and Personal risk is another input to speed management recommendations. The crash risk measure for roads is a combination Collective Risk (being likelihood for a given location) or Personal Risk (being driver likelihood given distance travelled).

All identified speed limits changes have been subject to on-site technical review before progressing to becoming a proposed permanent change.

Application of this comprehensive classification method generated the changes indicated to the districts roading network. The changes proposed to the draft bylaw are based on the priority ranking of each road in relation to the criteria described above.

### Draft bylaw maps

The quality of the maps that were produced for the Services and Assets Committee meeting was compromised when they were converted from a pdf to a jpeg, which is standard process for Council and committee agendas. As a result, the colours on the map legend were difficult to distinguish from each other. This has been remediated and the colours on the map legend are much easier to differentiate.

In addition, maps encompassing the entire coastal route and the Mt. Nicholas region have been added as maps 63 and 64 respectively of the draft bylaw.

Council will be able to further assess whether the maps are as clear and easy to follow through feedback from the formal consultation process and the drop in sessions. Additional changes to the maps may be made if necessary, without compromising the review process, after the formal consultation process.

### Drop in sessions

The location of the drop in sessions was based on where the majority of the proposed changes are located. As a result of feedback from Councillors, staff now propose to hold these sessions in:

- Te Anau
- Lumsden
- Winton
- Tokonui

Staff are continuing to work through the time for each drop in session but are mindful of ensuring a combination of day and evening times to enable attendance by as many as possible.



**Promotion of formal consultation process**

As with the review of any bylaw, it is Council's objective to encourage people to give feedback by making the Statement of Proposal as widely available as reasonably practicable. In addition to the promotion outlined at paragraph 22 of the report, the draft bylaw and how to submit will be featured on the home page of Council's site during the formal consultation period. There will also be a 'story' posted on Council's facebook page in relation to the review where readers can then access the online submission form.

[Addendum to Council 21 August 2019 Report 'Draft Speed Limits Bylaw 2019 – Consultation'](#)





## Proposed new sewer pump main - 28 - 90 Milton Street, Riverton

Record No: R/19/5/9075  
Author: Bevan McKenzie, Senior Water and Waste Engineer  
Approved by: Matt Russell, Group Manager Services and Assets

☒ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☐ Information

### Purpose

- 1 To seek approval from Council for the retrospective unbudgeted expenditure for the installation of a new sewer pump main in Milton Street, Riverton.

### Executive Summary

- 2 There are nine existing dwellings along Milton Street that are not connected to the Council sewer network.
- 3 At the south end of Milton Street a subdivision application has been received by Council, which is proposing to combine several of the small allotments into three large allotments.
- 4 This proposal will connect to the Council sewer if the main is brought along Milton Street. The alternative proposed is for these properties to install their own septic tanks.
- 5 It is important to note that these properties fall within the identified boundary for future services connectivity based on growth projections, and thus are considered to qualify for the Sewerage Contribution Reserve.
- 6 It is proposed that Council arrange and pay for the installation of the pump main. The estimated cost is \$86,350 ex GST which would be funded from the Sewerage Contribution Account – Riverton which has \$159,224 as at 1 July 2019 and \$55,000 for the 18/19 year.
- 7 The estimate includes and allows for installing capped tees off the main, but not the laterals or boundary kits. It is proposed that these properties would be responsible for the lateral and boundary kit installation at the time they wish to connect to the sewer.
- 8 It is our assessment that these properties would not be able to proceed on their own as it would be cost prohibitive. Further, as noted above these properties fall within the identified boundary for the future provision of services.

## Recommendation

### That the Council:

- a) **Receives the report titled “Proposed new sewer pump main - 28 - 90 Milton Street, Riverton” dated 14 August 2019.**
- b) **Determines that this matter or decision be recognised as not significant in terms of Section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002.**
- c) **Determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with Section 79 of the Act determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.**
- d) **Approves the unbudgeted expenditure of the proposed work for a Proposed new sewer pump main - 28 - 90 Milton Street, Riverton as an unplanned project for the estimated cost of \$86,350 ex GST to be funded from the Riverton sewer contribution account.**

## Background

- 9 Over recent months, Council has been approached by four properties to service Milton Street (between 28 – 90) in Riverton, with a sewer main.
- 10 There are also nine existing along this section of Milton Street that would be able to connect to a new sewer main and approximately nine vacant sections.
- 11 Also an application for subdivision (three allotments) off the end of Milton Street has been lodged with Council that should be connected to the sewer.
- 12 This area is currently within the sewer boundary but currently unserviced with a sewer main. It is serviced with a water main.
- 13 The area ground contour is undulating and there is rock outcropping at the north end of the work (Elizabeth – Milton Street intersection) rendering the installation very costly and therefore unsuitable for a gravity main.
- 14 As the properties are within the sewer boundary, it is proposed that Council install a ‘pump’ sewer main along the south end of Milton Street that connects into the gravity sewer main in Elizabeth Street.

## Issues

- 15 Council would install the pumped sewer main and a ‘tee’ for the properties to connect into.
- 16 The property owners will be responsible for installing and the lateral and boundary kit (shut off valve and check valve) in the road reserve at the time they wish to connect to the sewer main.

- 17 Arranging for this work to occur and paying for the work would be the responsibility of the property owner.

### **Factors to Consider**

#### **Legal and Statutory Requirements**

- 18 There are no legal or statutory requirements.

#### **Community Views**

- 19 A letter has been sent out to the property owners that outlines their requirements to connect to the scheme.

#### **Costs and Funding**

- 20 The work is unbudgeted work. The estimated cost of the works is \$86,350 ex GST.
- 21 It is proposed to fund this cost from the sewer contribution reserve account with the work that was completed in the 18/19 year being paid from the reserves account that is to expire in the 18/19 year. There is \$55,000 in the 18/19 sewer contribution reserve account.
- 22 The remaining works completed in the 19/20 year to be funded from the \$159,224 in the sewer contribution account.

#### **Policy Implications**

- 23 None.

### **Analysis**

#### **Options Considered**

#### **Analysis of Options**

##### **Option 1 – Install a ‘pumped’ sewer main servicing the south end of the Milton Street only**

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Easier and cheaper to install in undulating ground.</li><li>• Cheaper cost to install, approximately \$86,000 ex GST</li><li>• Where rock is encountered, the trenches can be a lot shallower – have cheaper cost.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Additional expense for the property owner to install their own pump and charger including any ongoing maintenance of the pump.</li></ul>



**Option 2 – Install a gravity sewer main**

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A gravity system not relying on private pumps.</li><li>• No ongoing maintenance of the pump for each property owner.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A longer main and deeper excavations.</li><li>• The estimate of the cost of works was \$391,000 ex GST (main only).</li><li>• Would encounter more rock of depth and would need site investigation to determine the rock quantities, more contingency required to cover the extra rock trenching.</li><li>• The cost of the laterals to each property boundary would be additional.</li><li>• Milton Street north of Church Street not being serviced.</li></ul>

**Option 3 – Do nothing**

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No cost</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Not meeting the need of the community/properties involved.</li><li>• Possible contamination to stormwater, if septic tank system fails.</li></ul>

**Assessment of Significance**

- 24 Not applicable.

**Recommended Option**

- 25 Council to approve option 1 for the estimated cost of \$86,350 ex GST.

**Next Steps**

- 26 Site works is nearing completion. The sewer main has been installed, with a flushing point of the only item to be installed and the reinstatement of the berms and sowing of grass seed to be completed early summer. The works will be completed slightly under budget.

**Attachments**

- A Schedule of Cost Estimate - Sewer Pump Main [↗](#)  
B Utilities Map [↗](#)  
C Properties - Milton Street, Riverton [↗](#)

**Sewer main extension - 90 Milton Street  
From the Manhole in Elizabeth Street - Riverton**  
Schedule of Cost Estimate, 20 May 2019

Item	Description	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Total
1	Survey and plot exist power. Telecom. Water on plans and new sewer alignment	LS	1		\$ 6,000
2	63 OD Poly pipe SDR 11 ( 50mm ID) (Black pipe Not Blue)	m	570	60	\$ 34,200
3	Connection to existing Manhole in Berm	ea	1	2000	\$ 2,000
4	Road crossing , extra over for reinstatement	ea	1	4500	\$ 4,500
5	50 x 50 tees and uPVC ? check valve and 50 mm dia blanking cap. Install a Peg opposite the tee at the Boundary and a buried stake at the end of the cap.	ea	15	700	\$ 10,500
6	END flushing point, Ball valve cam lock, Heavy Duty box and CI lid	ea	1	2200	\$ 2,200
7	50 mm gate valve		2	700	\$ 1,400
8	63 mm water lateral (50 mm ID) and connections at both ends	m	15	70	\$ 1,050
9	Driveway crossings reinstatement	ea	6	1000	\$ 6,000
10	50 mm High hazard back flow preventor in Frost proof box, above ground OR a onsite sewer well and pump with a water supply connection for flushing of the main, <b>Provisional item</b>	ea	1	7000	\$ 7,000
	<b>Sub Total ex GST</b>				<b>\$ 67,850</b>
	<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 67,850</b>
	Contingency approx. 10%				\$ 7,000
	Tender documentation , plans, supervision, report		1 LS		\$ 7,000
	As- built/s, onsite survey, Plans, XI spreadsheet data points.		1 LS		\$ 4,500
	<b>Total EX GST</b>				<b>\$ 86,350</b>
	GST				\$ 12,953
	<b>Total (incl GST)</b>				<b>\$ 99,303</b>

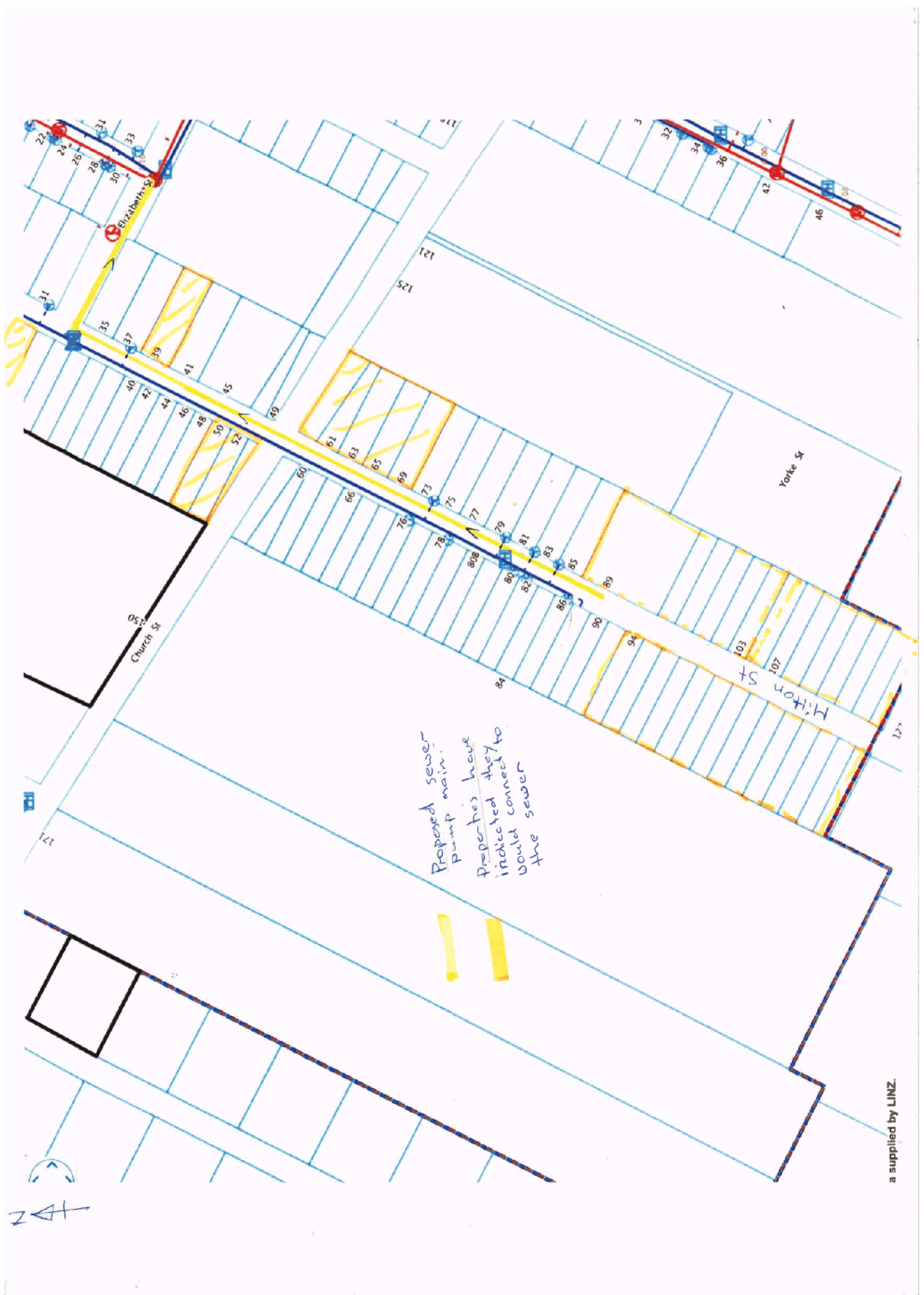
Included in the above rates are, contractors P&G, insurances













## Menzies Ferry Hall Disposal

**Record No:** R/19/7/12316  
**Author:** Theresa Cavanagh, Property Advisor  
**Approved by:** Matt Russell, Group Manager Services and Assets

☒ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☐ Information

### Purpose

- 1 To declare the Menzies Ferry Hall property surplus to requirements.
- 2 To change the reserve classification for the War Memorial property from Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose Reserve (War Memorial).

### Executive Summary

- 3 In 2012, the future of the Menzies Ferry Hall was raised by the Hall Committee as it was rarely used and faced ongoing costs of management and maintenance.
- 4 In due course the Hall Committee determined that there was no justification to retain the property other than the war memorial. A subdivision was undertaken in 2017 to define the war memorial and therefore allow the potential disposal of the hall and the balance land.
- 5 In May 2019, community consultation was undertaken via a letter drop to all ratepayers within the Menzies Ferry Hall Rating Boundary providing an opportunity for objections to the disposal. No objections were received.
- 6 The Menzies Ferry Hall Committee provided a resolution to Council stating that *'they are in agreement with the proposal to dispose of the hall'*.
- 7 This report is for Council to:
  - declare the Menzies Ferry Hall property surplus to requirements.
  - resolve that the reserve classification for the War Memorial property be changed from Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose Reserve (War Memorial) and that this land be retained by Council.



## **Recommendation**

### **That the Council:**

- a) **Receives the report titled “Menzies Ferry Hall Disposal” dated 14 August 2019.**
- b) **Determines that this matter or decision be recognised as not significant in terms of Section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002.**
- c) **Determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with Section 79 of the Act determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.**
- d) **Resolves that the Menzies Ferry Hall property being Lot 2 DP 513529 held in Record of Title 792550 is surplus to requirements.**
- e) **Resolves to make a request to the Minister of Conservation to revoke the ‘vesting in trust in the Southland District Council’ for Lot 2 DP 513529.**
- f) **Resolves to make application to the Minister of Conservation for a percentage of the sale proceeds after Lot 2 DP 513529 is sold.**
- g) **Resolves to publicly notify the intention to change the War Memorial site being Lot 1 DP 513529 held in Record of Title 792549 from Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose Reserve.**
- h) **Resolves, subject to no objections being received in the public notification process, to make a request to the Minister of Conservation to change the reserve classification for the war memorial property being Lot 1 DP 513529 from Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose Reserve.**
- i) **Acknowledges that the rating boundary be split between the Edendale/Wyndham rating boundary and the Seaward Downs rating boundary.**
- j) **Resolves that the proposed split of the hall boundaries be addressed in the next Annual Plan.**
- k) **Acknowledges that the hall’s existing funds, and this year’s hall rates will be held by Council until disposal is complete, at which point, following covering the associated costs of the subdivision process any subsequent balance would be split between the two adjoining rating boundaries unless directed by the Department of Conservation to spend otherwise.**

## **Background**

- 8 Menzies Ferry School was located on this site on the corner of Island Ferry Road and Matai Road East and closed in 1970. In 1972, the land was reserved for recreation purposes and the Menzies Ferry Community Centre Committee was appointed to control and manage the reserve. In 1981, the land was classified Recreation Reserve and in 1988, the land was revoked and vested in trust in the Southland County Council.
- 9 The school and swimming pool have subsequently been removed, but the hall, tennis court and war memorial remain.
- 10 The future of Menzies Ferry Hall was first discussed in 2012, as it was rarely used, required ongoing maintenance and was faced with increasing outgoings with a small rating base.
- 11 In due course the Hall Committee determined that there was no justification to retain the property other than the war memorial. A subdivision was undertaken in 2017 to define the war memorial and therefore allow the potential disposal of the hall and the balance land. Lot 1 contains the war memorial and Lot 2 contains the hall.
- 12 In May 2019, community consultation was undertaken via the attached letter drop to all ratepayers within the Menzies Ferry rating boundary providing an opportunity for them to object to the disposal. Three responses were received, two of which wished to purchase the property, the third stated that it is time for the hall to be disposed of.
- 13 Following community consultation, the Hall Committee provided a formal resolution to Council on 28 June 2019 stating that *'they are in agreement with the proposal to dispose of the hall'*.

## **Issues**

- 14 There are no issues identified at this point given the strong community support for closing and disposing of the hall.

## **Factors to Consider**

### **Legal and Statutory Requirements**

- 15 Section 24(1)(b) of the Reserves Act 1977 enables Council to initiate the reserve revocation and disposal process. As this land was originally a school owned by the Ministry of Education, we have concluded that the title is derived from the Crown. Therefore, pursuant to s25(1) of the Reserves Act, if the land is declared surplus to requirements, it will be transferred back to the Crown for the revocation of the *'vesting in trust in the Southland District Council'*. The Crown in this instance is the Department of Conservation (DOC), who will determine whether to revoke the reserve status and dispose of the property.
- 16 In 1999, the Minister of Conservation announced that the Crown and local authorities may share the net amount available as a result of disposal of revoked Crown reserves, and be reimbursed for costs.
- 17 Therefore, subject to approval by the Crown, Council has the ability to apply for a share of the net sale proceeds under s82 of the Reserves Act, after the deductions of DOC's disposal costs. This application will be undertaken when the request for reserve revocation is made.

- 18 The war memorial has been subdivided from the Menzies Ferry Hall property but its classification remains as Recreation Reserve. The classification 'Local Purpose Reserve (War Memorial)' is considered to be more appropriate as this is a small area for a specified local and community purpose. Council would publicly notify the intent to change the reserve classification. Subject to no objections being received, Council would make a request to the Minister of Conservation to consider the change to the reserve classification.

### **Community Views**

- 19 Council did not receive any objections to the disposal following the letter drop to all ratepayers within the Menzies Ferry hall rating boundary. The Menzies Ferry Hall Committee subsequently provided a resolution to Council to dispose of the hall.

### **Costs and Funding**

- 20 No further costs will be incurred after the vesting is revoked but there is potential to receive a percentage of the sale proceeds.
- 21 The hall's existing funds and this year's hall rates will be held by Council until disposal is complete then would be split between the two adjoining rating boundaries. Sale proceeds from the hall (if any) would first cover the cost of subdividing off the War Memorial (\$6,405.51 incl GST) then would be split between the two adjoining rating boundaries unless directed by the Department of Conservation to spend otherwise. The splitting of the hall boundaries will go through an Annual Plan process. When this process is complete, the funds will be distributed as proposed.
- 22 There will be a cost from DOC for the classification change of the war memorial from Recreation Reserve to Local Purpose Reserve.

### **Policy Implications**

- 23 None identified at this stage.

### **Analysis**

#### **Options Considered**

- 24 To declare the property surplus to requirements or not.

### **Analysis of Options**

#### **Option 1 – Declare Surplus**

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Allows the property to be disposed of and eliminates future costs and liabilities relating to the building.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None identified.</li></ul>

**Option 2 – Do Not Declare Surplus**

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None identified as there is no demand from the community for the hall and it will fall into further disrepair.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Council and the Hall Committee will continue to manage an unused building which will generate further costs and liabilities.</li></ul>

**Assessment of Significance**

- 25 Not considered significant.

**Recommended Option**

- 26 Option 1 – Declare Surplus

**Next Steps**

- 27 Publicly notify the intention to change the classification of the War Memorial site from ‘Recreation Reserve’ to ‘Local Purpose Reserve (War Memorial)’.
- 28 Forward the following to the Department of Conservation:
- the resolution requesting that the ‘vesting in trust in the Southland District Council’ of the hall site is revoked.
  - an application for a percentage of the sale proceeds.
  - the resolution that the reserve classification for the war memorial site is changed from ‘Recreation Reserve’ to ‘Local Purpose Reserve (War Memorial)’ including the result of the public notification.

**Attachments**

- A Menzies Ferry Hall & War Memorial Map [↓](#)
- B Menzies Ferry Hall Map [↓](#)
- C Merge Letter to Various - Future of Menzies Ferry Hall [↓](#)



Menzies Ferry Hall – Lot 2 DP 513259

Menzies Ferry War Memorial – Lot 1 DP 513259







27 May 2019

«Ratepayer»

«Address1»

«Address2»

«Address3»

«Address4»

Dear Sir/Madam

### **Menzies Ferry Hall**

The future of Menzies Ferry Hall is currently under consideration. The cost of the works needed to get the hall to standard are high, and would require a substantial increase in the hall rate. This is difficult to justify given the lack of demand for this facility. Given this, the hall committee have proposed that the hall and surrounding property be disposed of.

Note that a separate title was recently issued for the war memorial site which is intended to become a Local Purpose Reserve (War Memorial) and be retained by Council.

There has been ongoing discussion within the community regarding the future of the hall but formal feedback from the community is required. This will enable the Hall Committee to provide a resolution to Council, who will then determine the future of the hall.

If the disposal proceeds, the Menzies Ferry rating boundary (red line in attached map) is proposed to be split into two (blue dotted line) and absorbed by Edendale/Wyndham and Seaward Downs rating boundaries.

- Properties north of the blue line will be included in the Edendale/Wyndham rating boundary.
- Properties south of the blue line will be included in the Seaward Downs rating boundary.

All existing hall funds would be held by Council until disposal is complete. Sale proceeds from the hall would first cover the cost of subdividing off the War Memorial, then the existing funds and balance of sale proceeds would be split evenly between the two adjoining rating boundaries. All furniture and fittings from the hall would be removed by the hall committee.

If you have any objections regarding the above, please provide details in writing to [theresa.cavanagh@southlanddc.govt.nz](mailto:theresa.cavanagh@southlanddc.govt.nz) or post to the address below by 18 June 2019. Feel free to contact me with any queries.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Theresa Cavanagh".

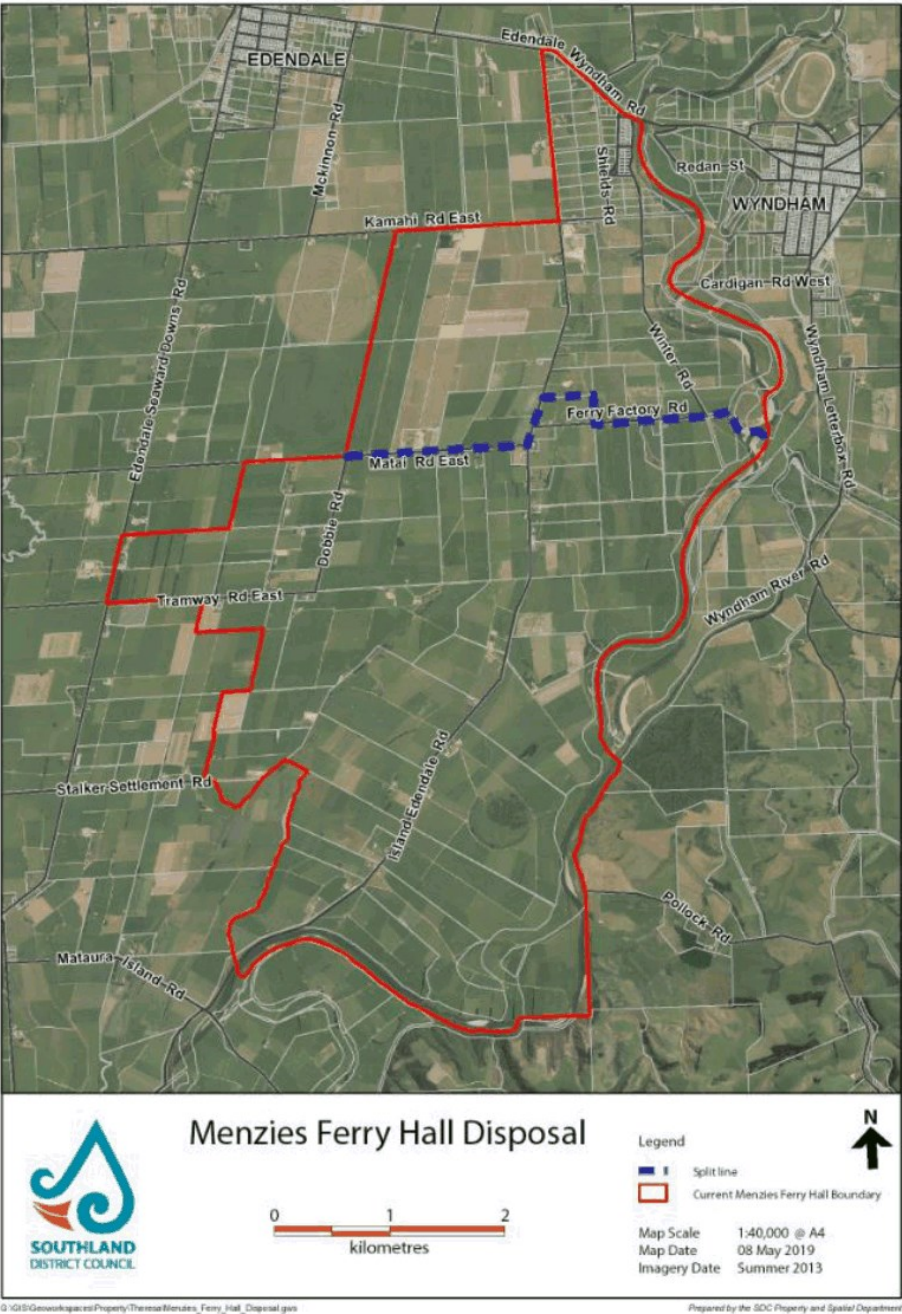
**Theresa Cavanagh**  
Property Advisor

Southland District Council  
Te Rohe Pōtae o Murihiku

PO Box 903  
15 Forth Street  
Invercargill 9840

☎ 0800 732 732  
✉ [sdcc@southlanddc.govt.nz](mailto:sdcc@southlanddc.govt.nz)  
🌐 [southlanddc.govt.nz](http://southlanddc.govt.nz)









## Provincial Growth Fund - LiDAR Mapping for Southland Region Funding

Record No: R/19/7/14409  
Author: Bruce Halligan, Group Manager Environmental Services  
Approved by: Steve Ruru, Chief Executive

☒ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☐ Information

### Purpose

- 1 The purpose of this report is to advise councillors on the status of the Southland regional application to the Provincial Growth Fund; and to seek funding approval from the District Operations Reserve for the Southland District Council's contribution to this project.

### Executive Summary

- 2 As outlined below, the Provincial Growth Fund has approved funding of up to 73% (\$1,913,545) towards the overall costs of a regional LiDAR mapping project for Southland, following an application made at the request of the Southland Mayoral Forum and coordinated through Environment Southland.
- 3 This approval was conditional upon the other 27% (707,750) being funded by the Southland councils.

### Recommendation

#### That the Council:

- a) **Receives the report titled "Provincial Growth Fund - LiDAR Mapping for Southland Region Funding" dated 14 August 2019.**
- b) **Determines that this matter or decision be recognised as not significant in terms of Section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002.**
- c) **Determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with Section 79 of the Act determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.**
- d) **Approves funding of \$162,783, GST inclusive, towards the Southland LiDAR Mapping Project, with this to be funded from the District Operations Reserve**
- e) **Agrees this funding commitment be identified in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan and that the expenditure be provided for in the 2021/2022 financial year.**

## **Background**

- 4 LiDAR (which stands for “Light Detection and Ranging”) is a remote sensing method which utilises light in the form of a pulsed laser attached to an aircraft to measure ranges to the earth. This process produces a highly accurate electronic dataset, which can then be used to produce very detailed 3-dimensional elevation model of the earth’s surface.
- 5 Many regions outside of Southland have undertaken LiDAR mapping projects, and this information has proven to be extremely valuable for spatial, land use and infrastructure planning, and civil defence/emergency management. It can help to better inform important future decisions, such as development of land in floodplains, and tsunami evacuation planning.
- 6 To seek to progress obtaining LiDAR coverage for Southland, an application was made via Environment Southland, supported by Mayoral Forum and the combined CEs, to the Provincial Growth Fund, with Southland being eligible for up to 73% co-funding, up to a cap of \$1,913,545.
- 7 This application as approved, subject to the combined councils contributing the remaining 27%, being \$707,750.
- 8 A co-funding model has been developed to fund the remaining 27%, based on a combination of land area/population/vulnerability – noting that the different councils have different levels of exposure to natural hazards such as tsunami or coastal erosion.
- 9 The proposed funding model, which has been agreed by the CEs in principle subject to political approval at a meeting on 10 June 2019 is as follows:
- Environment Southland 60% \$424,650
  - Invercargill City Council 14% \$99,084
  - Gore District Council 3% \$21,233
  - **Southland District Council 23% \$162,783**
- Total = \$707,750**
- 10 Environment Southland has agreed to act as ‘banker’ for the project, and also to manage the contractual arrangements with the preferred LiDAR supplier on behalf of the Southland councils.
- 11 Environment Southland’s funding commitment has already been included in its Annual Plan, and the ICC contribution request is going to its Finance and Policy Committee in September 2019 with a recommendation to approve. The exact date of Gore District’s consideration is unknown at this stage, however the Gore District CE was supportive at the June 2019 meeting referred to above.

## **Why LiDAR?**

- 12 Currently, Southland relies on the Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) national digital elevation model for activities such as hazard modelling and land use planning. This model was produced in 2012, and provides information accurate to plus or minus four metres.

- 13 As is obvious, this is not a high level of accuracy for important matters such as planning for new development in floodplains, or assessing the coastal inundation risk on a new subdivision. The low accuracy of this information can also create uncertainties in consenting processes for applicants, as staff often have to provide important hazards exposure advice to customers based on extrapolating from historic information such as flood markings on fence posts or buildings, or old photos which may not be taken from the exact point of a proposed development.
- 14 The cross-councils Reduction Working Group, established in 2017 to make recommendations to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Co-ordinating Executive Group (which is a requirement of the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002) highlighted that existing low resolution information was a business risk to all the Southland councils. The scrutiny and potential liability around the hazards and development advice provided by councils nationally has increased significantly in recent years. As well as potential liability issues, the councils also have an important duty of care not to unduly expose persons to hazards risks.
- 15 Three current examples of where the increased accuracy which LiDAR would provide would be very valuable to the Southland District Council are:
- Resource Management staff have been liaising with the Winton Community Board regarding the future direction of development in the Winton township area. Recently approved residential developments are largely full and the Community Board is requesting that the Resource Management team move to make further suitably zoned land available to assist the town to continue to grow. While Winton township sits on a smallish high point on the Oreti Floodplain, much of the adjacent land is low-lying. LiDAR would be very useful for informing such decisions and mitigating flood exposure for future new development.
  - Council's infrastructure staff are shortly to start preparing Activity Management Plans for the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan. While the combined councils have commissioned a very useful high-level regional climate change study undertaken by NIWA, this does not go down to a level of accuracy which would allow for individual infrastructure management decisions. Better information provided through LiDAR could better inform such infrastructural decisions and could potentially save many millions of dollars in infrastructural spend in locations with high hazard exposure. Likewise, if any such decisions are challenged by individuals and communities, this more accurate information provides a strong factual basis to inform such dialogue.
  - Prospective purchasers will be able to access accurate elevation data and make more informed decisions about the level of natural hazard risk they may be exposed to when buying land.
- 16 In October 2018, LINZ partnered with the Provincial Growth Fund to provide co-funding for regional LiDAR initiatives. At the request of the Southland Mayoral Forum, an application for funding for Southland region LiDAR was submitted in February 2019 on behalf of the four Southland councils by Environment Southland and, as outlined above, approved subject to co-funding.
- 17 If the co-funding is approved for Southland, then the intention is that Southland be flown as soon as possible, with Environment Southland tentatively requesting that a portion of this occur in September 2019. It is unlikely that the entire region will be flown in one go. Environment



Southland has advised that the individual council financial contributions would not be required until the 2021/2022 financial year, with Environment Southland being agreeable to act as “banker” for the work initially.

- 18 Councillors may recall that Mr Vin Smith, of Environment Southland, previously presented on this topic in a workshop format earlier in 2019. At that time, there were some understandable and valid queries from Councillors as to matters such as the longevity of this technology, the ease of availability and use, and whether other alternative and cheaper technologies such as satellites could potential provide similar levels of information for much less expenditure.
- 19 In response to these concerns, it is correct that it is possible to produce digital elevation models off standard aerial photography and photogrammetrical techniques or satellite imagery. However, these techniques cannot produce the same high level accuracy as LiDAR. The LINZ/ PGF fund funding is also only available for LiDAR, which is seen as industry best practice. Additionally, the LINZ PGF project seeks to get a consistent highly accurate dataset for the entire country. Currently, about 60-70% of the country has LiDAR data and hence Southland has been identified as a priority area with associated funding allocated.

### **Issues**

- 20 A key matter not covered in the above information is the ease of availability and utilisation of this technology, as obviously even with the very significant central government funding support, the remaining 27% is still a significant spend. Likewise, the combined councils have previously committed significant expenditure to a regional aeromagnetic survey which was also co-funded with government, and little in the way of useful or tangible information from this has made its way back to the individual councils at the time of writing.
- 21 It is intended that LiDAR data would be held by LINZ due to the significant data storage requirements (likely to be millions of Gigabytes), but the elevation model would be made available to the Southland councils to host on a joint Geographic Information Systems system or individually. The councils would then have the ability to use this information immediately for whatever applications that they choose.
- 22 The elevation models could also be used for buy the wider southland community for business and industry purposes. The intention is to facilitate maximum utilisation of this information so that it not only informs the councils’ but also local and national decisions.

### **Factors to Consider**

#### **Legal and Statutory Requirements**

- 23 There is no legal requirement for councils to obtain LiDAR information. However, as outlined above, this is considered to be an important part of mitigating legal risk around future land use planning, infrastructure and community decisions.

#### **Community Views**

- 24 The views of the community have not been sought on this matter. It is intended that this funding commitment, if approved, would be identified in the 2021-2031 Long Term Plan. However, Environment Southland and LINZ require a firm commitment from councils now to move forward with this work.

### **Costs and Funding**

- 25 The costs are outlined above. It is intended that these would fall in the 2021/2022 financial year. The Chief Executive has indicated that the District Operations Reserve is the appropriate funding source for this request.

### **Policy Implications**

- 26 There are no specific policy implications from this particular decision. However, LiDAR would be very useful for informing future policy development, particularly in the land use planning and infrastructure planning areas.

### **Analysis**

#### **Options Considered**

- 27 The following options have been considered in relation to this matter:

#### **Analysis of Options**

##### **Option 1 – Don't fund LiDAR**

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No cost to Council.</li><li>• Does not commit Council to this medium, should some better technology emerge at a later date.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Continuing to rely on inaccurate information for land use planning, infrastructure and community decisions creates high risk and liability for Council.</li><li>• Opportunity for the bulk of this cost to be funded by central government could be lost.</li><li>• Undermines SoRDS, the Mayoral Forum and the shared service approach to key information technology decisions.</li></ul>

**Option 2 – Fund LiDAR**

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mitigates future risk by using accurate elevation modelling.</li><li>• Will assist with uplifting of very significant central government funding support (73% of total cost)</li><li>• Will assist with the delivery of SoRDS and the ease of doing business by providing consent applicants and the public with more accurate information on which to make important acquisition and development decisions.</li><li>• Will assist with the delivery of the Southland councils' statutory functions under the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cost to Council.</li><li>• An alternative better technology MAY emerge at some future stage, although none known at this point.</li></ul>

**Assessment of Significance**

- 28 This matter is not considered significant in terms of the relevant Local Government Act criteria, as per Recommendation (b) above.

**Recommended Option**

- 29 Option 2 - funding LiDAR - with this to be provided in the 2021/2022 financial year.

**Next Steps**

- 30 The Council's decision will be conveyed to Environment Southland as the co-ordinating agency.

**Attachments**

There are no attachments for this report.

## Management Report

**Record No:** R/19/8/15257  
**Author:** Steve Ruru, Chief Executive  
**Approved by:** Steve Ruru, Chief Executive

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

## Chief Executive

### 3 Waters

1. The government have recently released their decisions on stage 1 of the water services review. As expected these include the proposal to establish a new independent water services regulatory agency.
2. The new regulatory agency will have responsibility for enforcing new standards that will be set, for drinking water initially and subsequently for wastewater and stormwater. Formal decisions on the structure, organisational form and responsibilities of the new regulatory agency are to be made by cabinet in September 2019.
3. Other important points to note about the decisions that have been made include:
  - that the new regulatory regime is to be implemented over a five year period with all schemes servicing 500 or more consumers to have drinking water safety plans formally approved within three years
  - the drinking water supply regulatory requirements will cover all drinking water suppliers, irrespective of ownership. Individual household 'self-suppliers' eg standalone house on tank water, will be exempt
  - drinking water suppliers will need to go through an accreditation and 'licencing' process so that they can prove that they have the skills necessary to manage community water schemes
  - a 'multi-barrier' approach to drinking water safety, including mandatory disinfection of water supplies, with exemptions only being provided where the supplier can prove that there are other 'protection mechanisms' in place to manage the risks associated with each scheme. This approach will require the supplier to show that both the treatment system and reticulation system are protected to an adequate level
  - stronger obligations on water suppliers and local authorities to manage risks to sources of drinking water. There is an expectation that regional councils and territorial authorities will work together on these issues
  - strengthened compliance, monitoring and enforcement of drinking water regulation which will include the introduction of a 'wide-ranging' enforcement regime that will expand through to personal liability and criminal enforcement options
  - while regional councils will remain the primary regulators for the environment, there will be stronger central oversight of wastewater and stormwater regulation, including -



- requirements for wastewater and stormwater operators to report annually on a set of national environmental performance measures
  - the development of a new National Environmental Standard for wastewater and stormwater discharges. The new standard will have an influence over the regional council consenting regimes
  - national good practice guidelines for the design and management of wastewater and stormwater networks
  - monitoring of emerging contaminants in wastewater and stormwater, and coordinating national responses where necessary.
4. In relation to private water supplies territorial local authorities will have an obligation to:
- develop an understanding and develop a register of the suppliers of drinking water to communities across their districts – including all non-council supplies, except those owned/operated by the crown, and domestic self-suppliers (standalone households)
  - work collaboratively with the private supplier(s) and regulator to solve any problems that may be identified with a non-council supply
  - ensure that safe drinking water continues to be provided if a sustainable solution to the problems with a private supply are not put in place within a specified timeframe, which will be set by the regulatory agency. One of the ways of meeting this obligation will obviously be for the local authority to assume responsibility for the scheme.
5. The extension of local authority responsibilities to include private suppliers will be a sizeable issue for Southland District given the number and scale of the private schemes that we currently know about. There will be a level of additional cost for local authorities in providing these new functions. At this stage no decisions have been made about how these will be funded but it can be expected that there will be a mixture of user fees and rates input required.
6. The functions of the new water regulatory agency will include:
- sector leadership
  - setting standards
  - compliance, monitoring and enforcement
  - capability building, accreditation and licencing
  - advice and education
  - reporting on the performance of the sector.
7. It is expected that legislation to implement these changes (via a Water Services Bill) will be introduced into parliament in late 2019 with the aim of being passed into law by mid-2020. The bill is expected to go through a select committee process so that there is some opportunity for public input.
8. At this stage the government have not made any decisions on the structural form of local authority water delivery but will be continuing work on the options available in this area and will make decisions in early 2020. This obviously includes the question as to whether the delivery of 3

water services should be removed from local government and put into some other form of ownership/delivery such as a council controlled organisation (CCO).

9. Staff will provide fuller briefings on the implications of the above announcements as we have the opportunity to work through and assess the implications for Southland and the sector as a whole. Council will also need to look at how it provides for the implementation of the new regime and the costs that will be associated with implementing the change as part of the 2020/21 Annual Plan and 2021 Long Term Plan process.

## **Building Law Reform**

10. In early April, MBIE released a discussion paper detailing proposed reforms for the building sector. The changes proposed were intended to address a range of issues ranging from low productivity and inefficient practices and processes, to skills and labour shortages, to poor health and safety.
11. To address these concerns, MBIE proposed changes in the areas of:
  - **Building products and methods.** The changes in this area are intended to clarify the roles and responsibilities for approval of building products and methods, strengthen the product certification regime
  - **Occupational regulation.** Specifically the regimes for licensed building practitioners, engineers, and plumbers, gasfitters and drainlayers are proposed to be changed
  - **Risk and liability.** The changes in this area do not affect local authority responsibilities but do require the introduction of new insurance products to increase protection for home owners
  - **The building levy.** It is proposed that the levy be reduced to \$1.50 per \$1000 and that the funds be used by MBIE for improving stewardship of the sector
  - **Offences and penalties.** It is proposed that there be a strengthening of the offence and penalty regimes.
12. The public consultation process in relation to these proposed amendments has now ended with some 470 submissions received. In general there was a good level of support for the changes proposed in the building products area, requiring a guarantee or insurance product to be put in place for residential developments and expanding the use of the building levy for sector stewardship.
13. There were also a number of submissions supporting changes to the liability regime so that it moves from being a 'joint and several' regime to a proportionate liability scheme. This change is important if local authorities are to move away from a risk averse consenting regime given that they can often be left with responsibility for the failure of other parties involved in a building development. The issues relating to the liability of local authorities has been an issue for a number of years, particularly in the wake of the leaky building issues.
14. MBIE will now use the submissions received to put forward to government recommendations on the changes that should be implemented.

## **Southland Heritage**

15. A joint Invercargill City; Gore District and Southland District Council workshop was held in May to brief councillors on the issues that currently exist in relation to the governance and redevelopment of the Southland Museum and Art Gallery (SMAG) and the development of the heritage activity more generally across the Southland region.
16. As a follow-on from this workshop the Invercargill City Council is now proposing that a regional heritage and arts strategy should be developed to guide the future development of the heritage activity across the region including SMAG. It is also proposed that one of the outcomes from this review could be the development of a new governance and ownership structure for SMAG.
17. Council is being asked, as part of a separate order paper item, to provide feedback on the ICC proposals.

## **Southland Regional Development Agency (Great South)**

18. In late July, Great South provided staff with a first draft of their proposed Statement of Intent (SOI) for the 2019/20 financial year. Production of this draft follows on from the Letter of Expectation that was provided by the mayoral forum back in March.
19. Staff from ICC and SDC have been providing feedback on the draft SOI with the intention that there should be a degree of 'mutual support' to enable the document to be finalised in a timely manner. As this is the first SOI to be produced by Great South it is clear that there is a need for a good level of interaction to ensure that the document will meet the shareholder expectations.
20. Once the SOI is finalised it will need to go to the Joint Shareholders Committee and then all of the shareholders for formal endorsement. Once the SOI is endorsed, the attention will then focus on production of purchasing agreements, which will cover the services being explicitly purchased by the four councils.

## **Te Anau Wastewater**

1. In October 2018 Council approved the business case for implementation of a new discharge method for the Te Anau wastewater discharge project based on an SDI discharge method.
2. As a result of the change in discharge method there has been a need to seek a new resource consent. An application has been prepared and is being considered by Environment Southland at present.
3. The decisions made by ES, particularly in relation to whether the consent needs to go through a public notification process, will have a significant influence on the likely processing times and therefore the 'critical path' for finalising development of the new SDI disposal system. It will also have an impact on when the SDI fields can be procured and installed and whether there will be a need to seek an extension to the Upukerora discharge consent.
4. Work has now commenced on construction of the pipeline from Te Anau to the Kepler block. The contract for construction of the pipeline was awarded to Fulton Hogan. Work is expected to be completed by March 2020.

- 5 Council approved the approach to be used to procure the remaining stages of the physical works at their 24 July meeting. This means work can now advance with development and release of a tender for construction of the membrane filter and the other works, which need to be completed at the treatment plan site.
- 6 A revised programme for the remaining stages of the project is being produced at present. This will be reported through to Council once finalised.

## **People and Capability**

21. Health, safety and wellness continues to be a focus within Council. The Health and Safety Plan for 2019/2020 was approved by Council in July 2019.
22. Key areas of focus for 2019 and 2020 include complete implementation of the health, safety and wellbeing training, finalisation of the serious mental harm critical risk control plan, implementation of a health, safety and wellbeing systems, requalify and review approved contractors and undertake a gap analysis to assess our improvements and detail any areas for improvement.
23. Continuation of our organisational development programme that will improve collaboration, partnerships and behaviour at an individual, leadership and team level with the overall goal to enhance the organisational climate and progress a collectively powerful organisation.

## **Customer Delivery**

24. July has been focused on the impending delivery of the phone system upgrade in August. This is a piece of work that involves all Council staff and creates positive changes for the organisation. Because it has a technical component, the work mainly falls to the IT team.
25. Work on making the Winton site safe continues with a report for Council expected later in September. Free wi-fi is back at our temporary site at the RSA hall.

## **Customer Support**

26. Dog registration is completed for another year, thanks to all the dog owners that registered by the deadline. This year we saw an increased preference from customers to complete this transaction online rather than in person or over the phone. As connectivity in the District improves, our services online will need to meet the demand.
27. Visitor numbers data is impacted by the door counter not being available at Winton.



	<b>July</b>
Total number of calls to 0800 732 732	4941
Abandonment rate	0.18%
Request for Service received	944
Top three requests types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change of address</li> <li>• Building inspection request</li> <li>• Roading issues</li> </ul>
Payments processed by Council	10598
Cash	2.5%
Cheques	9.9%
Direct Credit	47%
Direct Debit	22.8%
Eftpos	17.8%
Number of visitors to our Libraries and Council Service Centres	7784
<i>*Excludes Invercargill, Winton, Stewart Island, Wyndham and Book Bus</i>	

## Libraries

28. The library team have continued to provide normal services across the District despite the Winton closure and relocation. The school holiday programs were well received across the District.
29. We have continued to offer the range of programs for library patrons but would love to hear from people not using the library about how we can meet their needs. Please feel free to contact our district library manager, Mark Fraser via email on [mark.fraser@southlanddc.govt.nz](mailto:mark.fraser@southlanddc.govt.nz) or via 0800 732 732.
30. The table below shows the number of individuals checking out items from a branch library each month.

<b>Library name</b>	<b>July</b>
Bookbus	340
Lumsden	101
Otautau	103
Riverton	193
Stewart Island	35
Te Anau	400
Winton	451
Wyndham	66

31. We currently have 5209 active library users across the District.
32. Our library service has new books each month, these can be viewed online through our catalogue on <https://www.southlanddc.govt.nz/my-southland/libraries/>.

## **Knowledge Management**

33. In July there were 37 LIMS issued and 148 property files were provided to customers.
34. July is a busy month with registration of records relating to dog registration; 2575 dog registration forms and associated records were processed into Records Manager.
35. Other key pieces of work in the team include Pathway/RM8 integration; completion of new LIM templates; and business classification review for the Property Services and Community Facilities teams.

## **Business Solutions**

36. The team have been focused on a number of work programs over the past few months with the phone system upgrade the main focus as it will be deployed in mid-August. Testing has gone well and any issues have been reported and resolved in a timely manner.
37. Staff are also involved in Pathway/RM8 integration, operational reporting for the new triennium, deployment of the new health and safety system, network and server upgrades plus the day to day operation of Council.

## **Community and Futures**

### **Strategy and Policy**

#### **Policy and Bylaw Updates**

38. There are a number of Council bylaws and policies currently being reviewed and updated, and a number of bylaws due for review in the next 12-18 months. The delegations manual, adopted by Council in April 2019, will involve additional updating as staff make progress on updating the terms of reference and delegations for community boards and Council's governance structure for the 2019-2022 term. Strategy and policy staff are also co-ordinating the review of the Procurement Policy and manual.
39. A review of the Board (TAB) Venue and Gambling Venue policies is near completion, with consultation completed and hearings undertaken in July 2019. A final report for adoption will be presented to Council for consideration on 21 August 2019. Council has also begun to investigate options around abandoned vehicles and unkempt properties. An issues and options paper will be presented to the Regulatory and Consents Committee at its 5 September 2019 meeting.
40. Work to investigate a jetties user pay system on Stewart Island/Rakiura has commenced, with draft reports expected to be completed in September 2019. Any changes to fees and charges will need to be consulted on through the Annual Plan 2020/21.
41. A review of Council's speed limits bylaw is underway with an initial report presented to the Services and Assets Committee meeting in early August to recommend to Council the bylaw be

made available for public consultation. Council will consider this at their 21 August meeting, where staff propose that formal consultation take place from 29 August to 10 October 2019.

42. Council has begun the review of its combined Local Alcohol Policy in collaboration with Invercargill City Council. Public consultation has closed, with a total of nine submissions received. A joint committee of councils will conduct hearings in August, with deliberations of a provisional LAP in mid-September which allows time for any appeals. A final recommendation to councils is expected in early 2020.

### **Community Futures Research and Analysis Work Programme**

43. Council supports the continuation of research and analysis work to inform assumptions and support its decision making in preparation for the Long Term Plan 2031. This work will assist in leading the development of Council's overall approach to the management of change and preparation for what the future might hold for the District and its communities, and identify priorities for investing in community future planning. This programme of work includes socio-demographics, climate change, levels of service, rating affordability, land and water plan implications, community assistance and funding, and technological change.
44. This work programme is to ensure that projects needed to help inform future planning and decision making are undertaken in a logical and sequential manner, and that the project managers are aware of other pieces of work being undertaken alongside their own that may influence the overall work programme.
45. New Zealand's population is changing, and growth is largely in the North Island, with Southland predicted to remain largely static in the next 20 years. What will not remain static however, is the changing demographic that will make up the population of Southland.
46. While all of New Zealand is aging overall, in Southland we will have a population over 65 years of age that is predicted to double in number over the next 20 years, and with a population of far greater diversity in ethnicity and culture. Therefore, understanding income levels, the implications of technological change, mega trends, water and land plan changes, climate change and developing appropriate levels of service will require councils and many other agencies and groups to be even more innovative in future planning. Understanding these future demands and implications for all communities in Southland is of great importance, and understanding expectations that are affordable and sustainable will need to be managed against investing in the status quo.
47. A further update will be provided to the Community and Policy Committee in September 2019. This work programme has a long-term focus to support future decision making in the District and will have a focus over the next 1-5 years with evolving issues for consideration.

### **Risk Management Framework**

48. Council continues to identify the need to invest in and develop its risk management processes and approach. The objective of the risk management framework is to create a framework to effectively understand, plan for, and mitigate risk across all levels and activities within the organisation that can provide assurance to Council, the Southland District community and stakeholders that critical risks are identified and managed effectively.

49. Since February 2019, work has commenced to transition from the current risk update approach to implementing a new risk management framework. Council's executive leadership team held a workshop in July 2019 to discuss in detail a collective approach to identify and manage Council's strategic risks, before the new risk management reporting approach is presented to the Finance and Audit Committee at its 23 September 2019 meeting.

### **Corporate Performance Framework**

50. The corporate performance framework aligns Council's high level direction to its activities and outcomes, and its purpose is to streamline Council planning and reporting functions. As part of the corporate performance framework, Council will deliver on its legislative requirements, including the Long Term Plan, Annual Plan, Annual Report and Activity Management Plans.
51. Council produces an interim performance report, undertaken three times a year – for the four month periods of July-October, November-February and March-June, with the third being produced to inform the Annual Report. The third interim performance report for the financial year will be presented to the Finance and Audit Committee in late August 2019. This framework requires Council activity managers to provide meaningful explanation of the level of performance compared to what was planned, and an opportunity for conversation around performance across the whole activity with the committee.

### **Annual Plan 2019/2020**

52. The Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to prepare and adopt an Annual Plan in the second and third years between development of the Long Term Plan. The purpose of the Annual Plan is to consider and approve any variations to the Long Term Plan for that financial year.
53. Once finalised, the direction given for 2019-2020 will be used to set rates for the year beginning 1 July 2019 and deliver any additional projects identified. Consultation on the Annual Plan was not undertaken this year as there was no significant variance identified from the Long Term Plan 2018 – 2028. This is aligned with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy that determines whether an issue is significant and the level of community consultation required. The Annual Plan was endorsed by the Finance and Audit Committee on 18 June, prior to Council adoption on 19 June 2019.
54. An Annual Plan 2020/2021 direction setting and review and monitoring report was presented to the Community and Policy Committee on 10 July 2019. Following this, a report will be presented to the Finance and Audit Committee on 29 August on the proposed project plan for the Annual Plan 2020/2021. Staff will begin preparing for direction setting reports to Council's nine community boards in the new triennium to begin planning towards LTP 2021-31.

### **Annual Report 2018/2019**

55. The Annual Report timetable key dates approval report was presented to Finance and Audit Committee at their June 2019 meeting. At the end of August the Finance and Audit Committee will be presented with a draft unaudited annual report to consider its release to Audit New Zealand.



## **Long Term Plan 2031**

56. Workshops are scheduled up to October with Council's activity managers to discuss the initial development of Activity Management Plans. Following this, staff will conduct workshops with the new triennium Council to consider options for the future direction of Council activities. The draft financial and infrastructure strategies are currently underway, and should be completed and ready for Council approval by early 2020. The significant forecasting assumptions are currently being developed by staff and these will be reported to Council in August 2019.

## **Community Leadership**

### **Community Board Plans Development Update**

57. The next step of the community board plans project is about to commence with eight workshops scheduled to take place around the District in August/September.
58. The workshops will commence at 6.30pm at the following dates and locations;

26 August	Riversdale Community Centre
27 August	Lumsden Memorial Hall
2 September	Salvation Army, Winton
3 September	Edendale (venue TBC)
9 September	Otautau Combined Sports Complex
10 September	Riverton RSA
16 September	Waiau Town & Country Club, Tuatapere
17 September	Distinction Hotel, Te Anau.

59. The community leadership team has engaged Rebecca McElrea as an independent facilitator for eight of the community workshops and they are currently working to finalise the content for the workshops.
60. A survey is also being developed for people to complete who are unable to attend the workshops and the community leadership team are also working with the communications team to develop an engagement strategy.
61. The Southland District Council Youth Council are also keen to be a part of this project and wish to create their own survey to be completed specifically by Southland's youth.
62. It is important to note that the Stewart Island/Rakiura Community Board Plan will be developed outside of the above process. The path for the development of this plan will involve a community board workshop and then the outcomes will be developed out of other work streams that are currently in place on the island around the Stewart Island Future Opportunities Project.
63. The completed community board plans will be outcome focused and will draw on the priorities and preferences of the community. It is intended that the plans will be completed in the first quarter of 2020 so that they may be used to help inform other key processes in Council such as activity management plans and the Long Term Plan. The new community board plans will take

effect from 1 July 2021 in line with Council's next Long Term Plan and will be subjected to regular monitoring and review.

### **Stewart Island Future Opportunities Project**

64. Following the announcement of funding from MBIE for the above project, Council has engaged Sandra James (Connecting People Ltd) to deliver the project outcomes as agreed with MBIE.
65. Project outcomes sought are:
  - I. Development of a Stewart Island/Rakiura plan that will detail what the community wants for its future – and work on partnership with local, regional and national government and other key organisations to meet those aspirations and intentions.
  - II. Establishment of collaborative work streams that develop strategic and implementation plans to address the communities aspirations in regard to:
    - community leadership, capacity and cohesion
    - environmental sustainability
    - economic development.

## **Environmental Services**

### **Group Managers Update**

#### **Animal Control**

66. On 1 August there was an incident in Woodlands, where a vehicle hit a cow on a District road. Two people were taken to hospital, and the cow was killed on impact. One of Council's animal control officers assessed the fences, and found that they were satisfactory, and no enforcement action will be taken by Council or the police, other than a general warning. Council staff will be hosting a meeting in September, and a topic for discussion will be the possible sharing of the NZTA mapping system, that tracks stock incidents on State Highways.

#### **Environmental Health**

67. The team is working on two separate situations of single occupants living in vehicles – one in a caravan, one in a bus and outbuilding (one in Waianiwa, the other Fortrose). Written agreements have been entered for both, where certain sanitary arrangements are to be provided in the short term, and more suitable arrangements within a couple of years.
68. There are two properties that staff are leading work to reduce the number of cats. Over 10 wild/stray cats are being fed at a property in Riverton, and around 20 cats have been breeding at a property in Ohai after the owner abandoned them (and went into elderly care). We understand there is another property in Nightcaps with similar problems, and likely a number of others as well. Staff will be exploring how Council's Keeping of Animals Bylaw could be used to prevent such situations arising, during the review of the bylaw scheduled for 2020.

## **Resource Management**

### **Dark Skies Plan Change for Rakiura**

69. The resource management team are going to publicly notify the Council initiated plan change in the first week of September. The change to the district plan has been sought to create rules around future artificial lighting on the island in order to maintain the existing quality of the dark skies. Depending on the number and nature of submissions received it is expected that a hearing on the proposed changes will be held in early 2020.
70. Ongoing work is occurring on the regional work streams for climate change, biodiversity, landscapes and natural character. The climate change report was presented to Council on 22 May and wider communication of climate change was endorsed. A joint council workshop on the next phases of climate change work is scheduled for the 16 August. Internal climate change assumptions have been compiled to inform the first phase of the next LTP process. Work on the biodiversity, landscapes and natural character projects is ongoing and they are likely to be released in 2020.
71. Council is part of the TA reference group providing feedback to the Ministry of the Environment on the proposed National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity and the proposed New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy which are both proposed to be finalised in early 2020. Consultation on the strategy is occurring now and it is anticipated the policy statement will be released for consultation between September and November 2019.
72. Resource consent data for previous two months:
- June – 20 applications received, 18 decisions issued.
  - July – 24 applications received, 31 decisions issued.
  - Currently there are 56 resource consents with Council, 34 are “on hold” and 22 are “processing”.

## **Building Solutions**

73. Collectively the building solutions team have completed considerable overtime in order to deliver the best customer service possible, this highlights the need to recruit an additional, experienced team member for which one position remains vacant.
74. During July, the team achieved the below compliance/alignment to timeframes:
- 97.3% of the 113 building consents were issued on time ( $\leq 20$  days)
  - 83% of the 119 code compliance certificates issued in July were issued on time ( $\leq 20$  days)
  - 64% of the 101 further information items were processed on time ( $\leq 5$  days)
75. During July, customers achieved the below compliance/alignment to Council requirements:
- 61% of the applications received were complete and correct
  - 86% of the inspections completed showed work that complies with the consented plans

76. A strong focus of the team is working with the sector to improve the information provided and reduce requests for further information and associated delays.

## **Services and Assets**

### **Group Managers Update**

77. The 2019/20 financial year has kicked off well with a continued focus on works programme delivery. The total approximate capital spend of \$27 million for 2018/19 fell short of the budgeted \$32 million with an approximate \$5 million carry forward total. However, this is an improvement on previous years, and notably \$2.7 million of this carry forward is associated with the revised Te Anau Wastewater project delivery.
78. The current years' capital works programme commitment of \$46 million is a significant increase on recent previous years. However, approximately 35% of this relates to both Te Anau Wastewater and the accelerated bridge replacement programme. Although ambitious, the group will continue to maintain a focus on delivery of this programme.
79. The next 12 month period is pivotal in the lead up to the 2031 LTP. The refresh of the Infrastructure Strategy has commenced and workshops have been established with each of the relevant activity managers to review the forecasting assumptions, the major issues and other relevant content for the strategy. Following the completion of the strategy it will be necessary to review the Levels of Service and subsequent KPIs with a view to finalising these in the lead up to the development of the activity management plans in the first half of 2020.
80. The revised Procurement Policy and manual is nearing final draft and will soon be with Council for adoption. The Community Facility 17A Service Delivery contract review process will soon be ramping up again in the lead up to the representation structure amendments. Specialist input has been procured to assist in the framework establishment and rollout of this work.
81. The paper to cabinet on proposed regulatory reform for drinking water, wastewater and stormwater has now been released with further papers expected later in the year. This is timely context for both the activity management planning process and the resource review currently underway for this team.

## **Strategic Water and Waste**

### **Land and Water Plan Implementation**

82. Environment Southland released their proposed Land and Water Plan last year.
83. In total 25 appeals were received by Environment Southland of which Council has identified 10, which it will join as a Section 274 party. Council has also lodged an appeal to the decision. The basis of Council's appeal, is largely around the 'non-complying' activity status on wastewater discharges to water. The latest direction issued from the Environment Court outlines a proposed path, where appeals to objectives will be heard ahead of mediation, by grouped topic on policies and rules. Evidence in support of the appeals have been filed with the Environment Court.



- 84. The first stage of the hearing around Objectives and Farming policies commenced on 4 June with Council staff and experts presenting evidence on 11th June.
- 85. The first stage has now been completed and it is anticipated that the court will release interim decisions on the evidence presented prior to undertaking the second stage of the appeal which is not anticipated to commence until next year.

### **Review of Solid Waste Contract Arrangements**

- 86. The WasteNet Southland Waste Management Group has rolled over the Bond Contract for waste collection on the same rates and terms and conditions. Further, WasteNet resolved to put out a tender for the provision of the recycling acceptance contract.
- 87. The Request for Proposal was issued in December, with a number of tenders having been evaluated and requests for clarifications issued. As of 7 May a preferred tender has been identified.
- 88. At this stage a report recommending the awarding of the contract was presented to the Waste Advisory Group on 30 May and to individual councils on 4 and 5 June for final approval.
- 89. Further negotiations and meetings are required following a split decision by the three councils at meetings on the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> June.
- 90. Terms of reference are now being developed for the next stage of mediation between the three WasteNet councils.

### **Tokanui Wastewater Discharge Consent Application**

- 91. In 2018, staff prepared a consent application for the renewal of the Tokanui wastewater discharge proposing a minor upgrade, on the basis that monitoring showed no significant impact on the receiving water, based on comparison of upstream and downstream monitoring.
- 92. The application is the first one to be assessed under the new proposed Southland Water and Land Plan which indicates that discharges to water will be considered as a non-complying activity.
- 93. Environment Southland produced their staff report recommending that the application is declined on the basis that the impact of any leakage through the base of the ponds is not sufficiently managed.
- 94. Evidence in support of the application was prepared and lodged with Environment Southland with a hearing held on the 16<sup>th</sup> May. Following presentation of the evidence Environment Southland amended their recommendation to the Commissioners to support the application as requested.
- 95. In July, Council received notification that Commissioners had granted consent following agreement of draft conditions. The consent has been granted for a period of 15 years – the term applied for.

## **Community Facilities**

96. The community facilities team have welcomed Donna O'Neill as the Community Facilities administrator role. Donna will spend the first couple of weeks out and about with the other team members looking at the assets the team manages throughout the District.
97. The project managers are now working through the business case and scoping phases to finalise projects with community board and CDA members. It is already evident that some projects will be removed from the works programme after discussions with elected members.
98. The work on developing the master data and meta data standards and also minimum levels of service for the community facilities portfolios is progressing. This work will support the activity management plan, team business plan and works programme that will be undertaken later in the year. We are now looking at engaging INFOR to start the development work associated with asset data migration.
99. The Stewart Island coastal infrastructure TIF application has reached a major decision point that means the application won't be submitted to MBIE for this funding round. This is a major project and will represent a substantial commitment for the Stewart Island community and Council. It is important to make sure that the community board are fully aware of the level of commitment that this project represents prior to Council submitting the application.
100. Work at the Winton office/library is now underway to remove internal wall cladding and ceiling panels to provide access so that the extent of the issue can be determined. Once this is done the cost associated with the remedial work will be able to be identified. The project delivery team are in the process of preparing a report that will outline the cost to bring the facility back up to standard. In the interim the Winton office/library operation has been moved to the RSA hall and is now fully functional albeit in a smaller space.

## **Commercial Infrastructure**

### **Stewart Island Electrical Supply Authority (SIESA) (PowerNet)**

101. A meeting was held on the 30<sup>th</sup> July with Powernet to review the capital projects for 2019/20, these are currently being priced up and will be completed in order of criticality.

### **Forestry (IFS)**

102. July has seen the beginning of harvesting in Waikaia with a 20-25% drop in the export prices over July, existing contracts are in place with domestic suppliers. It is anticipated that Council will be 6% down on the original 2019/20 IFS forecast.

### **Around the Mountains Cycle Trail**

103. Work is continuing on getting the website developed and running, this is expected to be late August. The official partnership programme has seen a good uptake with 30 businesses advertising with the Around the Mountain Cycle Trail.

### **Te Anau Manapouri Airport**

104. The additional expenditure required for the Part 139 Certification has been approved by the Te Anau Community Board. The application for Part 139 Certification was submitted on the 4<sup>th</sup> July 2019 and the indicated timeline is 90 days from the application date however it is hoped this will be closer to 60 days.

### **Recommendation**

#### **That the Council:**

- a) **Receives the report titled “Management Report” dated 14 August 2019.**

### **Attachments**

There are no attachments for this report.

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## Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting dated 26 March 2019

Record No: R/19/7/13045  
Author: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee meeting held 26 March 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Finance and Audit Committee Meeting dated 26 March 2019 (separately enclosed)





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## Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting dated 5 June 2019

Record No: R/19/7/13047  
Author: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee meeting held 5 June 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

A Minutes of Finance and Audit Committee Meeting dated 5 June 2019 (separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Community and Policy Committee Meeting dated 5 June 2019

Record No: R/19/7/13000  
Author: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Community and Policy Committee meeting held 5 June 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Community and Policy Committee Meeting dated 5 June 2019 (separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Community and Policy Committee Meeting dated 10 July 2019

**Record No:** R/19/8/15057  
**Author:** Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor  
**Approved by:** Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Community and Policy Committee meeting held 10 July 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Community and Policy Committee Meeting dated 10 July 2019 (separately enclosed)





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## Minutes of the Regulatory and Consents Committee Meeting dated 27 March 2019

Record No: R/19/7/13060  
Author: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Regulatory and Consents Committee meeting held 27 March 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Regulatory and Consents Committee Meeting dated 27 March 2019 (separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Waiau/Aparima Ward Committee Meeting dated 10 April 2019

Record No: R/19/7/13003  
Author: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Waiau/Aparima Ward Committee meeting held 10 April 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Waiau/Aparima Ward Committee Meeting dated 10 April 2019 (separately enclosed)





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## Minutes of the Mararoa Waimea Ward Committee Meeting dated 10 April 2019

Record No: R/19/7/13001  
Author: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Mararoa Waimea Ward Committee meeting held 10 April 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Mararoa Waimea Ward Committee Meeting dated 10 April 2019 (separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Services and Assets Committee Meeting dated 8 May 2019

Record No: R/19/7/13051  
Author: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Services and Assets Committee meeting held 8 May 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

A Minutes of Services and Assets Committee Meeting dated 8 May 2019 (separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Services and Assets Committee Meeting dated 5 June 2019

Record No: R/19/7/13053  
Author: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Services and Assets Committee meeting held 5 June 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Services and Assets Committee Meeting dated 5 June 2019 (separately enclosed)





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## Minutes of the Services and Assets Committee Meeting dated 10 July 2019

Record No: R/19/8/15056  
Author: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Services and Assets Committee meeting held 10 July 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Services and Assets Committee Meeting dated 10 July 2019 (separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Riverton Harbour Subcommittee Meeting dated 11 March 2019

Record No: R/19/6/11908  
Author: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Riverton Harbour Subcommittee meeting held 11 March 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Riverton Harbour Subcommittee Meeting dated 11 March 2019 (separately enclosed)





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## Minutes of the Stewart Island Jetties Subcommittee Meeting dated 10 December 2018

**Record No:** R/19/6/11024

**Author:** Kirsten Hicks, Committee Advisor/Customer Support Partner

**Approved by:** Kirsten Hicks, Committee Advisor/Customer Support Partner

☐ Decision

☐ Recommendation

☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Stewart Island Jetties Subcommittee meeting held 10 December 2018 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Stewart Island Jetties Subcommittee Meeting dated 10 December 2018  
(separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Edendale-Wyndham Community Board Meeting dated 30 April 2019

Record No: R/19/7/13057  
Author: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Edendale-Wyndham Community Board meeting held 30 April 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Edendale-Wyndham Community Board Meeting dated 30 April 2019 (separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Otautau Community Board Meeting dated 20 June 2019

Record No: R/19/8/15166  
Author: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Otautau Community Board meeting held 20 June 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

A Minutes of Otautau Community Board Meeting dated 20 June 2019 (separately enclosed)





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## Minutes of the Riverton/Aparima Community Board Meeting dated 1 April 2019

Record No: R/19/6/11727  
Author: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Riverton/Aparima Community Board meeting held 1 April 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Riverton/Aparima Community Board Meeting dated 1 April 2019 (separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Riverton/Aparima Community Board Meeting dated 30 April 2019

Record No: R/19/6/11732  
Author: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Riverton/Aparima Community Board meeting held 30 April 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Riverton/Aparima Community Board Meeting dated 30 April 2019 (separately enclosed)





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## Minutes of the Riverton/Aparima Community Board Meeting dated 17 June 2019

Record No: R/19/8/14953  
Author: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Riverton/Aparima Community Board meeting held 17 June 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Riverton/Aparima Community Board Meeting dated 17 June 2019 (separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Stewart Island/Rakiura Community Board Meeting dated 8 April 2019

**Record No:** R/19/6/11720

**Author:** Kirsten Hicks, Committee Advisor/Customer Support Partner

**Approved by:** Kirsten Hicks, Committee Advisor/Customer Support Partner

☐ Decision

☐ Recommendation

☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Stewart Island/Rakiura Community Board meeting held 8 April 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Stewart Island/Rakiura Community Board Meeting dated 8 April 2019  
(separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Tuatapere Community Board Meeting dated 4 June 2019

Record No: R/19/8/15002  
Author: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Tuatapere Community Board meeting held 4 June 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

A Minutes of Tuatapere Community Board Meeting dated 4 June 2019 (separately enclosed)





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## Minutes of the Winton Community Board Meeting dated 8 April 2019

**Record No:** R/19/6/11017  
**Author:** Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor  
**Approved by:** Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Winton Community Board meeting held 8 April 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

A Minutes of Winton Community Board Meeting dated 8 April 2019 (separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Balfour Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 18 March 2019

**Record No:** R/19/7/12249

**Author:** Rose Knowles, Committee Advisor/Customer Support Partner

**Approved by:** Rose Knowles, Committee Advisor/Customer Support Partner

☐ Decision

☐ Recommendation

☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Balfour Community Development Area Subcommittee meeting held 18 March 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Balfour Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 18 March 2019 (separately enclosed)





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## Minutes of the Lumsden Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 8 April 2019

**Record No:** R/19/6/11729

**Author:** Rose Knowles, Committee Advisor/Customer Support Partner

**Approved by:** Rose Knowles, Committee Advisor/Customer Support Partner

☐ Decision

☐ Recommendation

☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Lumsden Community Development Area Subcommittee meeting held 8 April 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Lumsden Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 8 April 2019 (separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Nightcaps Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 12 March 2019

Record No: R/19/8/15037  
Author: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Nightcaps Community Development Area Subcommittee meeting held 12 March 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Nightcaps Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 12 March 2019 (separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Ohai Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 12 March 2019

Record No: R/19/8/14746  
Author: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Ohai Community Development Area Subcommittee meeting held 12 March 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Ohai Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 12 March 2019 (separately enclosed)





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## Minutes of the Orepuki Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 5 March 2019

Record No: R/19/7/12917  
Author: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Alyson Hamilton, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Orepuki Community Development Area Subcommittee meeting held 5 March 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Orepuki Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 5 March 2019 (separately enclosed)



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## Minutes of the Riversdale Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 18 March 2019

Record No: R/19/7/12248

Author: Rose Knowles, Committee Advisor/Customer Support Partner

Approved by: Rose Knowles, Committee Advisor/Customer Support Partner

☐ Decision

☐ Recommendation

☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Riversdale Community Development Area Subcommittee meeting held 18 March 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Riversdale Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 18 March 2019 (separately enclosed)





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## Minutes of the Woodlands Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 11 March 2019

Record No: R/19/8/15068  
Author: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor  
Approved by: Fiona Dunlop, Committee Advisor

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☒ Information

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### Recommendation

**That Council receives the minutes of the Woodlands Community Development Area Subcommittee meeting held 11 March 2019 as information.**

### Attachments

- A Minutes of Woodlands Community Development Area Subcommittee Meeting dated 11 March 2019 (separately enclosed)



## Exclusion of the Public: Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

### Recommendation

That the public be excluded from the following part(s) of the proceedings of this meeting.

#### **C10.1 Southland Museum and Art Gallery - Governance Arrangements**

#### **C10.2 Wastewater Rating Methods**

#### **C10.3 Public Excluded Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting dated 26 March 2019**

#### **C10.4 Public Excluded Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting dated 5 June 2019**

#### **C10.5 Public Excluded Minutes of the Services and Assets Committee Meeting dated 8 May 2019**

#### **C10.6 Public Excluded Minutes of the Services and Assets Committee Meeting dated 5 June 2019**

#### **C10.7 Public Excluded Minutes of the Stewart Island/Rakiura Community Board Meeting dated 8 April 2019**

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
Southland Museum and Art Gallery - Governance Arrangements	s7(2)(i) - The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists.
Wastewater Rating Methods	s7(2)(g) - The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege. s7(2)(i) - The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).	That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists.
Public Excluded Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting dated 26 March 2019	s7(2)(e) - The withholding of the information is necessary to avoid prejudice to measures that prevent or mitigate material loss to members of the public. s7(2)(f)(ii) - The withholding of the information is necessary to maintain	That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists.

	<p>the effective conduct of public affairs through the protection of such members, officers, employees and persons from improper pressure or harassment.</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).</p>	
Public Excluded Minutes of the Finance and Audit Committee Meeting dated 5 June 2019	<p>s7(2)(h) - The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).</p>	That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists.
Public Excluded Minutes of the Services and Assets Committee Meeting dated 8 May 2019	<p>s7(2)(h) - The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.</p>	That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists.
Public Excluded Minutes of the Services and Assets Committee Meeting dated 5 June 2019	<p>s7(2)(h) - The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).</p>	That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists
Public Excluded Minutes of the Stewart Island/Rakiura Community Board Meeting dated 8 April 2019	<p>s7(2)(i) - The withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).</p>	That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists.