

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Northern Community Board will be held on:

Date: Monday, 11 April 2022

Time: 6.30pm

Meeting room: Virtual via Zoom

Northern Community Board Agenda OPEN

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson Greg Tither
Deputy Chairperson Lance Hellewell
Members Peter Bruce

Peter Bruce Pam Naylor Carolyn Smith Sonya Taylor

Councillor John Douglas

IN ATTENDANCE

Community liaison officer

Committee advisor/customer support Partner

Community partnership leader

Kathryn Cowie

Rose Knowles

Kelly Tagg

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Online: Southland District Council YouTube

Full agendas are available on Council's website www.southlanddc.govt.nz

Health and safety – emergency procedures

Toilets – The location of the toilets will be advised at the meeting.

Evacuation – Should there be an evacuation for any reason please exit via the exits indicated at the venue.

Earthquake – Drop, cover and hold applies in this situation and, if necessary, once the shaking has stopped we will evacuate the building to a safe location.

Phones – Please turn your mobile devices to silent mode.

Recording - These proceedings may be recorded for the purpose of live video, both live streaming and downloading. By remaining in this meeting, you are consenting to being filmed for viewing by the public.

Covid QR code – Please remember to scan the Covid Tracer QR code.

Terms of Reference – Community Boards

TYPE OF COMMITTEE	Community board
RESPONSIBLE TO	Council
	Each community board will have a relationship with the committees in section 8.4.2 to 8.4.5 of the delegations manual based on the scope of the activities/functions delegated to each committee.
SUBCOMMITTEES	As noted in section 8.5 of the delegations manual various subcommittees will report to specific community boards.
LEGISLATIVE BASIS	Resolution made by Council through the representation arrangements as per the Local Electoral Act 2001.
	Role, status and membership as per subpart 2 of Part 4 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).
	Treaty of Waitangi as per section 4, Part 1 of the LGA.
	Opportunities for Maori to contribute to decision-making processes as per section 14 of Part 2 of the LGA. Community boards delegated powers by Council as per schedule 7, clause 32, LGA.
	Appointment of councillors to community boards as per section 50, LGA.
MEMBERSHIP	Oreti and Waihopai Toetoe Community Boards have seven members elected by the local authority triennial elections plus a member appointed by Council. All other community boards have six members plus a member appointed by Council.
	The chairperson is elected by the community board. Councillors who are not appointed to community boards can only remain for the public section of the community board meeting. They cannot stay for the public excluded section unless the community board agrees.
FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS	Every second month but up to ten ordinary meetings a year
QUORUM	Not less than four members
KEY FUNCTIONS	 to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of local communities and in so-doing contribute to the realisation of Council's vision of one District offering endless opportunities to provide leadership to local communities on the strategic issues and opportunities that they face
	to be advocates and representatives for their local community and in so doing ensure that Council and other agencies have a clear understanding of local needs and aspirations
	to be decision-makers on issues that are delegated to the board by Southland District Council
	to develop relationships and communicate with key community organisations, special interest groups, residents and businesses within the community

- to maintain an overview of the services Council delivers to its communities and assess the extent to which these services meet community needs
- to recommend the setting of levels of service and budgets for local activities.

DELEGATIONS

The community board shall have the following delegated powers and be accountable to Council for the exercising of these powers.¹

In exercising the delegated powers, the community board will operate within:

- 1) policies, plans, standards or guidelines that have been established and approved by Council
- 2) the needs of the local communities; and
- 3) the approved budgets for the activity.

Power to Act

The community board will prepare and implement programmes of work, which will be reflected in its community board plan, which are relevant to the purposes of the community board that are consistent with the long term plan and annual plan processes of Council. Such programmes are to include budgetary provision for all costs associated with the work.

Community Well-Being

- 4) to develop local community outcomes that reflect the desired goals for their community/place
- 5) to monitor the overall well-being of local communities and use the information gathered to inform development of local strategies to address areas of need
- 6) work with Council and the community to develop a community board plan for the community of interest area working in with any community plans that may exist.

Community Leadership

- 7) communicate and develop a relationship with community organisations, local groups, and special interest groups within the local community of interest
- 8) identify key issues that will affect their community of interest's future and work with Council staff and other local representatives to facilitate multi-agency collaborative opportunities
- 9) promote a shared vision for the community of interest area and develop and promote ways to work with others to achieve positive outcomes
- 10) provide a local community perspective on Council's long term plan key performance indicators and levels of service as detailed in the long term plan, and on local expenditure, rating impacts and priorities.

¹ Local Government Act 2002, s.53

Advocacy

- 11) submissions
 - a) authority to make recommendations to Council on matters to be considered in submissions Council may make to external organisations' regional or national policy documents, select committees
 - b) authority to make submissions to Council or other agency on issues within its community of interest area
 - c) authority to make submissions to Council on bylaws and recommend to Council the level of bylaw service and enforcement to be provided, having regard to the need to maintain consistency across the District for all Council bylaws.
- 12) authority to prepare a submission to Council on the proposed levels of service, income and expenditure within the community of interest area, for consideration as part of the long term plan/annual plan process
- 13) provide comment by way of the formal Annual Plan/Long Term Plan process on relative priorities for the delivery of District services and levels of service within the community board area.

District activities include:

- a) wastewater
- b) solid waste
- c) water supply
- d) parks and reserves
- e) roading
- f) libraries
- g) cemeteries
- h) emergency management
- i) stormwater
- j) public toilets
- k) community housing
- 14) Council will set the levels of service for District activities if a community board seek a higher level of service they will need to recommend that to Council and it will need to be funded in an appropriate way (locally).

Community Assistance

- 15) authority to establish prioritisation for allocation based on an overarching set of criteria from council to guide the scope of the activity
- 16) authority to grant the allocated funds from the Community Partnership Fund

17) authority to allocate bequests or grants generated locally consistent with the terms of the bequest or grant fund

Northern Community Board

18) make decisions regarding funding applications to the Northern Southland Development Fund. The Northern Community Board may invite a representative of the community of Dipton to take part in the decisions on applications to the Northern Southland Development Fund.

Unbudgeted Expenditure

Approve unbudgeted operating expenditure for local activities of up to \$20,000.

Approve up to a \$20,000 increase in the projected cost of a budgeted capital works project/item that is included in the annual plan/LTP.

Authority to delegate to the chief executive, when approving a project definition/business case, over-expenditure of up to \$10,000 for capital expenditure against the budget detailed in the Annual Plan/LTP.

Service Delivery

Local Activities

For activities within the local activities category, the community board shall have authority to:

- a) recommend to Council levels of service for local activities having regard to Council budgets within the Long Term Plan and Annual Plan process
- b) recommend to Council the rates and/or user charges and fees to fund the local activities
- c) accept donations of a local asset eg a gas barbeque, park bench, etc with a value of less than \$20,000.
- d) approve project definitions/business cases for approved budgeted capital expenditure up to \$300,000
- e) recommend to the Services and Assets Committee the approval of project definitions/business case and procurement plant for capital expenditure over \$300,000 and/or any unbudgeted capital expenditure
- f) monitor the performance and delivery of the service in meeting the expected levels of service
- g) facilitate the development of local management plans (for subsequent recommendation to Council), where required by statute or in support of District or other plans for reserves, harbours, and other community facilities, except where powers:
 - have been delegated to Council officers; or
 - would have significance beyond the community board's area or otherwise involves a matter of

- national importance (Section 6 Resource Management Act 1991); or
- involve the alienation of any part of a proposed or existing esplanade reserve by way of width reduction, easement, lease or otherwise.

Local activities include:

- i) community leadership
- ii) local halls and community centres (within Council's overarching policy for community facilities)
- iii) wharves and harbour facilities
- iv) local parks and reserves
- v) parking limits and footpaths
- vi) Te Anau/Manapouri Airport (Fiordland Community Board)
- vii) Stewart Island Electricity Supply Authority (SIESA) (Stewart Island/Rakiura Community Board)
 - (i) for the above two local activities only
 - (ii) recommend levels of service and annual budget to the Services and Assets Committee
 - (iii) monitor the performance and delivery of the service
- 19) naming reserves, structures and commemorative places
 - a) authority to decide upon requests from the community, regarding names of reserves, the placement of structures and commemorative places.
- 20) naming roads
 - a) authority to decide on the naming for public roads, private roads and rights of way
- 21) assist the chief executive by providing comment (through the board chairperson) to consider and determine temporary road closures applications where there are objections to the proposed road closure.

Rentals and Leases

In relation to all leases and licences of land and buildings for local activities within their own area, on behalf of Council;

- a) accept the highest tenders for rentals more than \$10,000
- b) approve the preferential allocation of leases and licenses where the rental is \$10,000 or more per annum.

Environmental management and spatial planning

- 22) provide comment on behalf of the relevant community/communities on resource consent applications referred to the community board for comment.
- 23) recommend to Council the level of bylaw service and enforcement to be provided within the community, having regard to the need to maintain consistency across the District.

24) provide advice to Council and its committees on any matter of interest or concern to the community board in relation to the sale of alcohol where statutory ability exists to seek such feedback. 25) provide input into regulatory activities not otherwise specified above where the process allows. 26) recommend to Council the initiating of an appeal or reference to the environment court on decisions in respect to resource consent applications on which the board has made submissions; ability to provide input to support the development of community planning for a civil defence emergency; and after an emergency event, to provide input and information to support community response efforts. LIMITS TO DELEGATIONS No financial or decision making delegations other than those specifically delegated by Council. The community board shall only expend funding on purposes for which that funding was originally raised and in accordance with the budgets approved by Council through its Long Term Plan/Annual Plan. In accordance with the provisions of section 39(2) of Schedule 7 the board may not incur expenditure in excess of the approved budget. Matters which are not Delegated Southland District Council has not delegated to community boards the power to: make a rate or bylaw acquire, hold or dispose of property direct, appoint, suspend or remove staff engage or enter into contracts and agreements and financial commitments institute an action for recovery of any amount issue and police building consents, notices, authorisations and requirements under acts, statutes, regulations, bylaws and the like; institute legal proceedings other than the delegation to recommend to Council the initiating of an appeal or reference to the environment court on decisions in respect to resource consent applications on which the community board has made submissions. **CONTACT WITH MEDIA** The community board chairperson is the authorised spokesperson for the board in all matters where the board has authority or a particular interest. Board members, including the chairperson, do not have delegated authority to speak to the media and/or outside agencies on behalf of Council on matters outside of the board's delegations.

	The assigned Executive Leadership Team member will manage the formal communications between the board and its constituents and for the board in the exercise of its business. Correspondence with central government, other local government agencies or official agencies will only take place through Council staff and will be undertaken under the name of Southland District Council.
REPORTING	Community boards are unincorporated statutory bodies which are elected to represent the communities they serve.
	The boards maintain bound minute books of their own meetings.



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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

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

4 Public forum

Notification to speak is required by 12noon at least one clear day before the meeting. Further information is available at www.southlanddc.govt.nz or by phoning 0800 732 732.

5 Extraordinary/urgent items

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass a resolution to permit the Community Board 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 minutes

6.1 Meeting minutes of Northern Community Board, 21 February 2022



Northern Community Board OPEN MINUTES

unconfirmed

Minutes of a meeting of Northern Community Board held as a Virtual meeting via Microsoft Teams on Monday, 21 February 2022 at 6.30pm.

PRESENT

Chairperson
Deputy Chairperson
Members

Greg Tither Lance Hellewell Peter Bruce

Carolyn Smith Sonya Taylor

Councillor John Douglas

APOLOGIES

Member Pam Naylor

IN ATTENDANCE

Councillor – Ebel Kremer Councillor – Rob Scott Manager community facilities – Mark Day Committee advisor partner - Rose Knowles Community partnership leader – Kelly Tagg Finance development co-ordinator – Nicole Taylor



1 Apologies

There was an apology from Pam Naylor

Resolution

Moved Carolyn Smith, seconded Peter Bruce and resolved:

That the Northern Community Board accept the apology.

2 Leave of absence

There were no requests for leave of absence.

3 Conflict of interest

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

4 Public forum

There was no public forum.

5 Extraordinary/urgent items

There were no extraordinary/urgent items.

6 Confirmation of minutes

Resolution

Moved Sonya Taylor, seconded Carolyn Smith and resolved:

That the Northern Community Board confirms the minutes of the meeting held on 22 November 2021 and 7 December 2021 as a true and correct record of these meetings.

Reports

7.1 Operational Report for Northern Community Board

Record No: R/21/12/64043

Community partnership leader – Kelly Tagg was in attendance for this item.



Resolution

Moved Carolyn Smith, seconded Peter Bruce and

That the Northern Community Board:

a) Receives the report titled "Operational Report for Northern Community Board" dated 15 February 2022.

7.2 Community Leadership Report

Record No: R/22/1/1698

Community partnership leader – Kelly Tagg was in attendance for this item.

Mrs Tagg advised of the following operational activities in the Northern Area which included:

- Community service awards
- Community board roles and responsibilities
- Upcoming funding deadlines

Resolution

Moved Sonya Taylor, seconded Carolyn Smith and resolved:

That the Northern Community Board:

- a) **receives the report titled "Community Leadership Report" dated** 16 February 2022.
- 7.3 Mossburn hall and Five Rivers hall targeted rate boundary extensions

Record No: R/22/1/1937

Nicole Taylor - Finance development co-ordinator was in attendance for this item.

Mrs Taylor advised that this report responds to the Northern Community Board's request to investigate the potential extension of the rating boundaries used to define the land liable for the targeted Mossburn hall rate and Five Rivers hall rate.

Resolution

Moved Sonya Taylor seconded Carolyn Smith and resolved:

That the Northern Community Board:

- a) receives the report titled "Mossburn hall and Five Rivers hall targeted rate boundary extensions" dated 15 February 2022.
- 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) supports in principle the proposal to extend the targeted rating areas for the following hall rate:
 - i) Mossburn hall rate
 - ii) Five Rivers hall rate
- e) request staff develop a detailed timeline and consultation approach related to the proposed targeted rating boundary extensions to align with the Annual Plan 2023/2024 for consideration by the board at their next meeting in April 2022.

7.4 Council report

Record No: R/22/1/1381

Councillor Douglas took the board through the report.

Cr Douglas drew a number of issues to the attention of the board including:

- Three waters update
- QV valuations process to debate the valuation
- Around the mountain cycle trail update

Resolution

Moved Lance Hellewell, seconded Carolyn Smith and resolved:

That the Northern Community Board:

a) receives the report titled "Councils report" dated 9 February 2022.

7.5 Chairperson's report

Record No: R/22/1/964

Chairperson Greg Tither updated the members on activities that he has been involved with since the last meeting which included:

- Flag Traxs systems for our townships. Members to investigate their areas for numbers required for each town.
- Lumsden township garden plan.



Resolution

Moved Peter Bruce, seconded Sonya Taylor and resolved:

That the Northern Community Board:

a) receives the report titled "Chairperson's report" dated 17 January 2022.

Public excluded

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

Resolution

Moved Chairman Tither, seconded Carolyn Smith and resolved:

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

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:

C8.1 Lumsden garden plots assessment

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
Lumsden garden plots assessment	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.	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.

The public were excluded at 7.30pm.

Resolutions in relation to the confidential items are recorded in the confidential section of these minutes and are not publicly available unless released here.

The meeting concluded at 7.45pm	CONFIRMED AS A TRUE AND CORRECT RECORD A MEETING OF THE NORTHERN COMMUNITY BOARD HELD ON 21 February 2022	
	<u>DATE</u> :	
	CHAIRPERSON:	



Project scope confirmation - 2022/2023 locally funded projects

Record No: R/22/2/6167

Author: Mark Day, Community facilities manager

Approved by: Nick Hamlin, Group manager programme delivery

□ Decision □ Recommendation □ Information

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the Northern Community Board for the scope of the locally funded projects within their board area that will be delivered in the 2022/2023 financial year.

Executive summary

- The Northern community have a number of community funded projects that have been approved in the Long Term Plan to be delivered in the 2022/2023 financial year.
- 3 The community board has the delegation to approve the scope of locally funded projects. Refer to the policy implications below.
- With an increase in the number of both locally and district funded projects identified in the 2021/2031 Long Term Plan, staff are working to improve the efficiency of delivery.
- One of the ways staff are seeking to achieve increased efficiency is to ensure projects are scoped and approved ahead of the year identified for delivery. In doing so, staff consider the primary advantage is the early identification of required internal and external resources and supplies enabling timely programming and procurement. Staff consider this approach will provide the best opportunity to deliver the committed works programme.
- The scoping documents relevant to the Northern Community Board delegation are attached to this report.



Recommendation

That the Northern Community Board:

- a) Receives the report titled "Project scope confirmation 2022/2023 locally funded projects" dated 24 March 2022.
- 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) Agrees to approve the scope of the projects identified in the attachments to this report:
 - Five Rivers Hall internal maintenance code P-10561
 - Garston Information kiosk panel upgrade code P-10951
 - Garston Village Green playground equipment replacement code P-10764
 - Lumsden Recreation reserve playground equipment replacement code P-10766.

Background

- The Northern community have a number of community funded projects that have been approved in the Long Term Plan to be delivered in the 2022/2023 financial year.
- 8 The community board has the delegation to approve the scope of locally funded projects. Refer to the policy implications below.
- 9 With an increase in the number of both locally and district funded projects identified in the 2021/2031 Long Term Plan, staff are working to improve the efficiency of delivery.
- One of the ways staff are seeking to achieve increased efficiency is to ensure projects are scoped and approved ahead of the year identified for delivery. In doing so, staff consider the primary advantage is the early identification of required internal and external resources and supplies enabling timely programming and procurement. Staff consider this approach will provide the best opportunity to deliver the committed works programme.
- 11 The scoping documents relevant to the Northern Community Board delegation are attached to this report.
- Staff worked with the community board to discuss and identify projects at their workshops as part of the planning for the inclusion in the 2021/2031 Long Term Plan.
- The community board were sent the scope documents of the projects that the community facilities team are responsible for in the 2022/2023 financial year for their information on 15 February 2022. This also listed district funded projects to be completed within the Northern Community Boards area.
- 14 The projects were consulted on through the 2021/2031 Long Term Plan review process.

Factors to consider

Legal and statutory requirements

15 None.

Community views

- The projects that are covered in the attached scoping documents have been included within the 2021/2031 Long Term Plan and subsequently consulted on. Each of these projects were developed and submitted as part of the Long Term Plan in conjunction with the community board. As such, community views are considered to have been well canvassed.
- A media release was sent out on 24 February 2022 about the proposed projects. The Northern Community Board was informed that the media release was going out to the public.

Costs and funding

These projects have all been identified in the approved 2021/2031 Long Term Plan and will be funded by way of reserves, loans or a combination of both.

Policy implications

- 19 For projects within the Long Term Plan the delegation manual, states under service delivery, local activities:
 - section d) approve project definitions/ business cases for approved budgeted expenditure up to \$300,000
 - section e) recommend to the services and assets committee the approval of project definitions/ business case and procurement plant for capital expenditure over \$300,000 and/ or any unbudgeted capital expenditure.
- 20 For district funded projects refer to the delegation manual under advocacy:
 - section 14) Council will set the levels of service for district activities if a community board seek a higher level of service they will need to recommend that to Council and it will need to be funded in an appropriate way (locally).
- 21 The community board can make a recommendation to Council on district funded projects.

Analysis of options

Option 1 - Agrees to approve the scope of the projects identified in the attachments to this report.

- Five Rivers Hall internal maintenance code P-10561
- Garston Information kiosk panel upgrade code P-10951
- Garston Village Green playground equipment replacement code P-10764
- Lumsden Recreation reserve playground equipment replacement code P-10766.



Advantages	Disadvantages
all projects have an approved scope and can be procured and delivered appropriately.	none identified.

Option 2 – Does not agree to approve the scope of the projects identified in the attachments to this report.

- Five Rivers Hall internal maintenance code P-10561
- Garston Information kiosk panel upgrade code P-10951
- Garston Village Green playground equipment replacement code P-10764
- Lumsden Recreation Reserve playground equipment replacement code P-10766.

Advantages	Disadvantages
none identified.	the projects may not be able to be delivered within the designated financial year.

Assessment of significance

The assessment of significance needs to be carried out in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. The Significance and Engagement Policy requires consideration of the impact on social, economic or cultural wellbeing of the region and consequences for people who are likely to be particularly affected or interested. Community views have been considered throughout this process thus the proposed decision is not considered significant.

Recommended option

23 The staff recommendation is option 1.

Attachments

- A Project definition P-10561 Five Rivers Hall Upgrade 4
- B Project definition P-10951 Garston Information Kiosk Upgrade J
- C Project definition P-10764 Garston Village Green Playground Refurbishment J.
- D SDC Playground Assessment Report 2019 Garston J.
- E SDC Playground Assessment Report 2020 Garston J.
- F Project definition P-10766 Lumsden Rec Reserve Playground Refurbishment &
- G SDC Playground Assessment Report 2019 Lumsden J.
- H SDC Playground Assessment Report 2020 Lumsden J.

Project - Five Rivers Hall Upgrade







SCOPE

Provide a potable water source to the hall. The hall cannot be connected to the rural water supply. There is an existing water tank however this will need to be checked to see if it is still serviceable. If not a new tank, pump and filtration system will need to be installed.

Install hot water heating. The hall currently has two old style Zip water heaters in the kitchen that need to be replaced. Install a new heating system that will provide hot water throughout the hall – to kitchen and toilets.

The hall currently has two old diesel fired heaters that have been decommissioned. These will need to be removed and replaced with a new heating source appropriate for the building.

The exterior wall where the diesel tanks have been removed will need to be painted.

See attachments for photographs of existing zips and heaters.

Comment form the Building Team. Most likely will require building consent for this work. Install new heating source required.

COMMUNICATION

The Five Rivers hall group and community will need to be kept informed of the timing of this project.

CONSENT	
Building	⊠Yes □ No
Archaeology/Heritage	□Yes ⊠ No
Resource	□Yes ⊠ No
Waka Kotahi	□Yes ⊠ No

RISKS

- What are the risks that have been identified to date
 - What mitigation is in place
 - What is the status (high / medium / low)

The hall will be a work site while the work is being undertaken.

The area will need to have the appropriate signage in place and entry will be restricted.

The hall will not be available for public use while work is in progress.

Potential diesel contamination. Make sure the tanks a fully drained before removal.

This is a medium risk activity.

COMMUNITY/STAKEHOLDER IMPACT (ANTICIPATED)?

Community board and hall group engagement throughout the delivery of the project. The community hall group have already been included in the scope definition as part of the initial consultation with staff and the community board.

Stakeholders include: Community hall group. The Five Rivers community and the Community Board

OVERVIEW	
What is this project (ie, capital, consent, operating or procurement)?	Capital
Is this a one-off project or works programme?	One Off
Have all the project numbers been set up?	⊠ CAMMS ⊠ W17105
What are the strategic and activity links?	1.1.4 Undefined Strategy – People have everything they need to live, work, play and visit
Are there any links to the Corporate Performance Framework?	⊠Yes □ No Refer to document R/21/9/50612 Community Facilities Team Business Plan 2021 – 2022 and the Corporate Performance Framework
Is the project on Council owned land?	⊠Yes □ No
Do we have approvals for land use?	⊠Yes □ No
Are consents and permits required?	□Yes ⊠ No
Is a procurement plan required?	□Yes ⊠ No
• Is a procurement process required for the design phase?	□Yes ⊠ No
Will this project be a public tender or approved supplier agreement?	Public Tender.
Is a communication plan required?	⊠Yes □ No
Have all shareholders been identified and a management plan in place?	□Yes ⊠ No
Has a draft risk register been prepared?	□Yes ⊠ No
Where is the location of the project?	Five Rivers

Budgets			
What is the initial cost made up of:	Design	\$6,000	(typically 10% of project)
	Consents	\$0.00	(typically 2% of project)
	Consultation	\$0.00	
	Project contingency	\$6,000	(typically 10% of project)
	Total Budget	\$61,800	
How is the project being funded (ie, LTP, locally funded, other?)		Loan	



Approvals				
COMMUNICATIONS	SIGNED	LOUISE PAGAN	Date	14/03/2022
IWI	SIGNED	LOUISE PAGAN	Date	14/03/2022
BUILDING	SIGNED	JULIE CONRADI	Date	23/03/2022
PROPERTY	SIGNED	KEVIN MCNAUGHT	Date	20/01/2022
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	SIGNED	TRACEY EXCELL	Date	25/02/2022
THREE WATERS	SIGNED	JOE FINDLEY	Date	29/02/2022
COMMUNITY BOARD	SIGNED		Date	

APPENDICES

Hot Water Zips





Heaters



Deisil Tanks





Water Tank



Water Connection





Project – Garston Information Kiosk Upgrade

	BUDGET	\$2,600
	ACTIVITY	Parks and Reserves Code: P-10951
	COMMUNITY	Northern Community Board
GARSTON	BOARD	
The state of the s	PROGRAMME	July 2022 – June 2023
4-1-1		

DESCRIPTION

Location: 9 Garston Athol Highway, Garston (Lot 6 DP 14271, DOT 324229) The information kiosk is located outside the public toilet in Garston.



SCOPE

One panel has been identified as requiring renewal.

Replace the interpretation panel with a new one that has up to date information for visitors.

COMMUNICATION

This community and iwi need to be informed that this work will be undertaken. Community and iwi involvement will be needed to provide information for the content of the interpretation panels.

CONSENT	
Building	□Yes ⊠ No
Archaeology/Hentage	□Yes ⊠ No
Resource	□Yes ⊠ No

RISKS	
What are the risks that have been identified to date	The kiosk will be unavailable while the panels are being replaced.
 What mitigation is in place What is the status (high / medium / low) 	The area will be set up as a work site with the correct health and safety plans, signage and equipment in place.
	There may be insufficient budget to undertake this project. Unbudgeted expenditure will need to be approved.
	This is a low risk activity.

COMMUNITY/STAKEHOLDER IMPACT (ANTICIPATED)?

There may be a period when the kiosk will need to be cordoned off to allow work to be undertaken. Stakeholders include: Community, Iwi, Roving Museum Officer, Community Board

OVERVIEW				
What is this project (ie, capital, consent, operating or procurement)?	Operating			
Is this a one-off project or works programme?	One Off			
Have all the project numbers been set up?	☑ CAMMS ☑ <mark>W17105</mark>			
What are the strategic and activity links?	1.1.4 Undefined Strategy – People have everything they need to live, work, play and visit			
Are there any links to the Corporate Performance Framework?	 ☑Yes ☐ No Refer to document R/21/9/50612 Community Facilities Team Business Plan 2021 – 2022 and the 			



OVERVIEW				
	Corporate Performance Framework			
Is the project on Council owned land? Boundary surveyed required.	□Yes ⊠ No			
Do we have approvals for land use?	⊠Yes □ No			
Are consents and permits required? Resource consent.	□Yes ⊠ No			
Is a procurement plan required?	□Yes ⊠ No			
Is a procurement process required for the design phase?	□Yes ⊠ No			
Will this project be a public tender or approved supplier agreement?	Supplier agreement, this project will be completed by Council's communications team.			
Is a communication plan required?	⊠Yes □ No			
Have all shareholders been identified and a management plan in place?	□Yes ⊠ No			
Has a draft risk register been prepared?	□Yes ⊠ No			
Where is the location of the project?	Garston			

Bud	Budgets				
•	What is the initial cost made up of:	Design	\$0.00	(typically 10% of project)	
		Consents	\$0.00	(typically 2% of project)	
		Consultation	\$500.00		
		Project contingency	\$0.00	(typically 10% of project)	
		Total Budget	\$2,600		
•	How is the project being funded (ie, LTP, locally funded, other?)		Rese	rves	

Approvals				
COMMUNICATIONS	SIGNED	LOUISE PAGAN	Date	14/03/2022
IWI	SIGNED	LOUISE PAGAN	Date	14/03/2022
BUILDING	SIGNED	JULIE CONRADI	Date	23/03/2022
PROPERTY	SIGNED	KEVIN MCNAUGHT	Date	20/01/2022
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	SIGNED	TRACY EXCELL	Date	25/02/2022
THREE WATERS	SIGNED	JOE FINDLEY	Date	29/03/2022
COMMUNITY BOARD	SIGNED		Date	

APPENDICES

Project – Garston Village Green Playground Upgrade



BUDGET	\$6,994
ACTIVITY	Parks and Reserves Code: P-10764
COMMUNITY BOARD	Northern Community Board
PROGRAMME	July 2022 – June 2023

DESCRIPTION

Location: 9 Garston Athol Highway, Garston (Lot 5 DP 14271, DOT 324229 Council Land)
Response from resource management: If the playground significantly changes that what is already existing a RC may be required. Best to send a proposed plan to planning for Marcus/Scott to approve under Delegated Authority.



SCOPE

Playground upgrade which will include the provision of the appropriate soft fall requirements and improved play outcomes. There could be the opportunity to rationalize the layout of the play area to achieve lower ongoing maintenance costs. This work has been determined as a result of the two play ground assessment reports that were commissioned by staff.

COMMUNICATION

The community will need to be informed that this work will be undertaken.

CONSENT		
Building	□Yes	⊠ No
Archaeology/Hentage	□Yes	⊠ No
Resource	□Yes	⊠ No

RISKS	
What are the risks that have been identified to date	The playground will be unavailable while the work is being undertaken.
 What mitigation is in place What is the status (high / medium / low) 	The area will be set up as a work site with the correct health and safety plans, signage and equipment in place. This is a low risk activity.

COMMUNITY/STAKEHOLDER IMPACT (ANTICIPATED)?

There may be a period when the playground will need to be cordoned off to allow work to be undertaken.

Stakeholders include: Community and Community Board

OVERVIEW	
What is this project (ie, capital, consent, operating or procurement)?	Operating
Is this a one-off project or works programme?	One Off
Have all the project numbers been set up?	⊠ CAMMS ⊠ W17105
What are the strategic and activity links?	1.1.4 Undefined Strategy – People have everything they need to live, work, play and visit
Are there any links to the Corporate Performance Framework?	 ☑Yes ☐ No Refer to document R/21/9/50612 Community Facilities Team Business Plan

OVERVIEW									
	2021 – 2022 and the Corporate Performance Framework								
Is the project on Council owned land?	⊠Yes □ No								
Do we have approvals for land use?	⊠Yes □ No								
Are consents and permits required? Resource consent.	□Yes ⊠ No								
Is a procurement plan required?	□Yes ⊠ No								
• Is a procurement process required for the design phase?	□Yes ⊠ No								
Will this project be a public tender or approved supplier agreement?	Public Tender								
Is a communication plan required?	⊠Yes □ No								
Have all shareholders been identified and a management plan in place?	□Yes ⊠ No								
Has a draft risk register been prepared?	□Yes ⊠ No								
Where is the location of the project?	Garston								

Budgets					
What is the initial cost made up of:	Design	\$600.00	(typically 10% of project)		
	Consents	\$0.00	(typically 2% of project)		
	Consultation	\$200.00			
	Project contingency	\$600.00	(typically 10% of project)		
	Total Budget	\$6,994			
 How is the project being funded (ie, funded, other?) 	LTP, locally	Loan			

Approvals				
COMMUNICATIONS	SIGNED	LOUISE PAGAN	Date	14/03/2022
IWI	SIGNED	LOUISE PAGAN	Date	14/03/2022
BUILDING	SIGNED	JULIE CONRADI	Date	23/03/2022
PROPERTY	SIGNED	KEVIN MCNAUGHT	Date	20/01/2022
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	SIGNED	TRACY EXCELL	Date	25/02/2022
THREE WATERS	SIGNED	JOE FINDLEY	Date	29/03/2022
COMMUNITY BOARD	SIGNED		Date	

APPENDICES

G:\COMMUNITY FACILITIES TEAM\parks and reserves\playgrounds and skateparks and bmx tracks\2019 inspections\photo reports sdc 2019 pdf\Garston^J Athol^J Mossburn SDC Photo 2019.pdf

 $G: \label{lem:community} G: \label{lem:community} Gas and Skateparks and BMX Tracks \cite{Managere} Playsafe \cite{Managere} Playsafe Pl$

Northern Community Board 11 April 2022

VILLAGE GREEN - GARSTON Village Green Playground Red See Saw Programme to replace a end of Ring gauge on handles - failed. Buffers had exposed steel fibre Ring gauge must not pass over handle o tyres or similar. rom radial tyres. Ring gauge on handles - failed. Bolt projecting out further than permitted. Seat split, no impart Ring gauge must not pass over handle or foot rest. NOTE The intention of this requirement is to reduce the hazard of hard packed gravel surface 85mm high Yellow See Saw Replace within next 3 years Take nail out an replace with countersunk absorbing surface (850mm high). Nails exposed. X 2. eye injury from the ends of projecting hand supports, by maintaining a cross sectional area of at least 15 cm2. screws. Whole unit needs replacement NZS582 2015 NZS5828 2015 Swing two bay one infant, one check the 50.00 Programme eplace hose measurement lifespan Programme to replace at Toggle entrapment at slide launch. Finger entrapment on No entrapments. Chains shall have a maximum opening of 8.6 mm in any one PEAGRA VEL NZS5828 2015 \$15,000.00 5 decks. Head entrapment in lifespan \$12,000.00 \$ 4,320.00 NZS5828 2015 22/09/2019 19 Programme to replace at end of Merry Go Round NZS5828 PEAGRA 180 lonitor for exposed steel cable under rope



















Footings exposed

Nail in loosefill

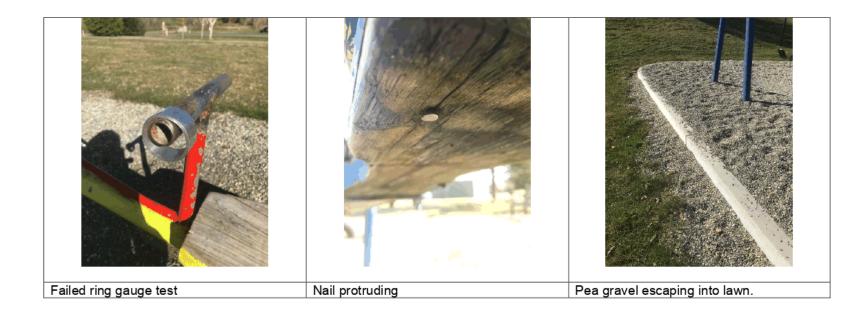
Hose split

Tyre split/perishing – steel radial exposed

Footing exposed

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Northern Community Board



7.1 Attachment D

Northern Community Board 11 April 2022

ATHOL PLAYGROUND

Equipment	Manufaciu re r	Install Yea	r Expected replacement date		Age	Condition 1 excellent 5 poor	Standard		Standards Requirement	Risk	Safety Issues	C 5 C 7	Safe Surf Size m2		Safety Surface Condition	Safety Surface Standard	Requirement	Mainte na nce Issue	Maintenance recommendation	Maint. Repair Value	ation	Priority 1	Lifespan	Surfacing replacement value
Athol Playground Module - small	Action plus	2005	2025	22/09/2019	14	2	No		Grass ok up to 1000mm cfh. This unit is 1800mm so requires 1.6m of fall space with appropriate surfacing ii.e meets cfh of 1.8m	L		RUBBER TILES	20		2	No	1.6m fall space.	Toggle entrapment, chipped rough edges on plywood.	Close toggle entrapment with silicon filler. Sand back any rough edges.	\$ -	Programme to replace at end of lifespan		\$15,000.00	\$ 2,400.00
Seesaw	Action plus	2005	2025	22/09/2019	14	2	No		Impact attenuation required for forced movement and fall over 600mm.	L		PEAGRA VEL	10	0	5	No	200mm				Programme to replace at end of lifespan		\$ 2,900.00	\$ 288.00
Swing 2 senior + 1 junior	Action plus	2005	2025	22/09/2019	14	2	No	inadequate impact material.	Grass is OK as a safety surface up to 1m fall height. This swing needs impact attenuation for a fall of 1.45m for all of the fall space (3.35m out infront and also behind the swing centre bar).			PEAGRA VEL	10	0	5	No	200mm				Programme to replace at end of lifespan		\$ 6,500.00	\$ 640.00









ATHOL COMPLIANCE AND MAINTENANCE ISSUES











Hose split

Plywood chipped

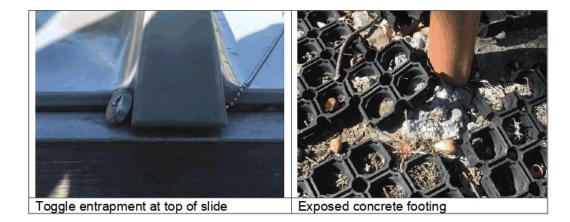
Plywood delaminating

Inadequate surface for swings.

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Northern Community Board



7.1 Attachment D

Northern Community Board

Mossburn PL	AYGR	DUNE)																						
Equipment	Manufaciu re r	Install Ye	ar Expected replacement date	Survey Date	Age	Condition 1 excellent 5 poor	Safety Standard	Non Compliance	Standards Requirement	Risk	Safety Is sues	Safety Surface Type	Safe Surf Size m2	f Depth	Safety Surface Condition	Safety Surface Standard	Standards Requirement	Maintenance Issue	Maint. Priority 1 high 3 low	Maintenance recommendation	Maint. Repair Value	ation	Priority 1	End of Lifespan Capital Value	Surfacing replaceme value
Mossburn Adventure Park																							1011		
Wild rider	AJ Grant	2000	2020	22/09/201	9 19	2	No	Handle 1.95 high. Closest module is 2.3m TYRES IN FALL SPACE. FIXED THERE, CONCRETE INNER	No hard objects in fall zone. 2.70m fall space required.				1600	70MM	3	No	300MM		3	GET TYRES OUT OF FALL SPACE		Programme to replace at end of lifespan		\$13,000.00	
Boat Chair Swing	design build	2000	2020	22/09/2019	9 19	3	No	Finger entrapment. GROUND CLEARANCE 290MM	Chains shall have a maximum opening of 8.6 mm in any one direction. Parts from which a high impact force can emanate should have an attenuating construction. If moving parts of the equipment can endanger the body, there shall be a ground clearance of at least 400 mm to the ground.													Programme to replace at end of lifespan	3	\$ 3,500.00	
Bench Seat Swing	design build	2000	2020	22/09/201	9 19	3	No	Finger entrapment. Catcher out the front is solid and narrow-would leave a nasty bruise or even split if it hit someone with force. Solid concrete safety surface. Ground clearance is 330mm	Chain opening max 8.6mm.Parts from which a high impact force can emanate should have an attenuating construction. If moving parts of the equipment can endanger the body, there shall be a ground clearance of at least 400 mm to the ground.									Timber has been hacked? Sand back and epoxy to remove any sharp edges.	3	Recess the raise the raised nails in timber.			3	\$ 3,500.00	
Monkey Bars	design build	2000	2020	22/09/201	9 19	3	No	Head entrapment and ladders are in fall space. Height of bars is 2220mm.	No entrapments. Bars shall not exeed 2.2m high. (this standard came into effect 2015).	VL								Timber warped and fixtures not flush. Protruding bolts. Timber split	2	Refix fixtures so flush and no gap. Cut down and cover protruding bolts. Sand back timber so not splinters or catches.		Programme to replace at end of lifespan	3	\$ 8,000.00	
Trackglide module	Playground Centre	2000	2020	22/09/201	9 19	2	No	Shares fall space with wild ride. Decks in fall space of track ride. Head entrapment in ladder, and handles. Finger entrapment in chains.	No entrapments, no solid objects in fall sapce.	L										outones.		Programme to replace at end of lifespan	4	\$ 8,000.00	
Rotary module/swing/slide/Burma rope and fire pole.	Rotary	2000	2020	22/09/2011	9 19	3	No	Head entrapment in ladder, ladder allows for all ages to climb. Barriers not adequate. Solid deck in fall space of internal ladder (over 1m). Toggle entrapment. Head entrapment in barriers, and climbable. Head entrapment in climbing wall. No grip on fire pole, Tyre in fall space of fire pole, Finger entrapment in swing chains. No peagravel under swings - scuffed back. Deck below with play and barrier in free space of fire pole.	No entrapments, easy accessible therefore appropriate barriers required. Need impact attenuation on deck because fall is above 1m from ladder to upper deck. Fire pole dia needs to be between 16-46mm. Impact attenation required under swings.	М								Fibre glass slides chipped, need epoxy and sanding. Raised nails, Swing plates lifting and sharp. Surface souffed to nil depth under swings	1	Recess raised nails, exposy slide, tamp down swing plates or replace seats. Rake back surface under swings (200mm deep)		Programme to replace at end of lifespan	3	\$35,000.00	









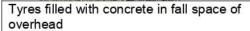
7.1 Attachment D

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Northern Community Board 11 April 2022

MOSSBURN COMPLIANCE AND MAINTENANCE ISSUES







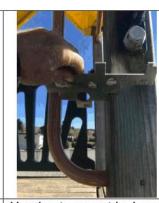
Bark depth just 70mm



Head entrapment in barrier



Head entrapment



Head entrapment in handles







Toggle entrapment



Head entrapment in climbing holes



Easily accessible, barriers don't comply



Slide face chipped.







Fire pole does not have grip



Finger entrapment in swing chains



Swing plate burred and sharp



Scuffed out under swings

7.1 Attachment D

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Northern Community Board



7.1 Attachment D

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Southland District Council - Playground Asset & Surface Information Report

Garston

Client Details

Location 9 Garston-Athol Highwa Southlan Garston 979 New Zealan (-45.4670388787662 168.6837458422847 Inspection Inspection Date / Time 20th Jul, 2020 1:46 PM NZS Adam Strice	Cheff Details	
Southland Garston 979 New Zealand (-45.4670388787662 168.6837458422847	Playground	Garston
Garston 979 New Zealan (-45.4670388787662 168.6837458422847	Location	9 Garston-Athol Highway
New Zealan		Southland
(-45.4670388787662 168.6837458422847 Inspection Date / Time		Garston 9793
Inspection Inspection Date / Time 20th Jul, 2020 1:46 PM NZS Adam Strice		New Zealand
Inspection Inspection Date / Time 20th Jul, 2020 1:46 PM NZS Adam Strice		(-45.46703887876625,
Inspection Date / Time 20th Jul, 2020 1:46 PM NZS Adam Strice		168.6837458422841)
Adam Strice	Inspection	
	Inspection Date / Time	20th Jul, 2020 1:46 PM NZST
Report Document Number SDC00004		Adam Stride
	Report Document Number	SDC000043

Disclaimer

DISCLAIMER

The assessors believe the information contained within this risk assessment report to be correct at the time of printing. The assessors do not accept responsibility for any consequences arising from the use of the information herein. The report is based on matters which were observed or came to the attention of the assessors during the day of the assessment and should not be relied upon as an exhaustive record of all possible risks or hazards that may exist or potential improvements that can be made.

Inspections conducted in accordance with the NZS 5828:2015 / EN1176:2018
Playground Safety Standards. Additionally NZS 5828 Appendix A Supervised early childhood, EN1177 Surfacing if required.

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Surface Impact Test Certificate

Playground Surface Impact Drop Test to EN 1177:2018 (NZS5828)

Issued to

Southland District Council

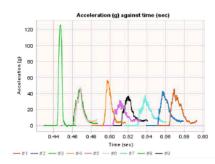
Playground Surface Tested:

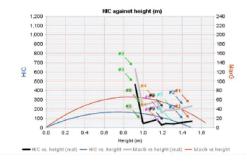
Garston - Village Green



Position		Session	
Position:	Southland - Garston	Session date:	2020-07-13 11:32 (Mon)
Position description:		Critical HIC:	1000.00
Surface type:		Critical MaxG:	200.00
Surface type descr.:		Description:	Southland DC - Garston

Measurement#	HIC	HIC time	Drop height	Acceleration	Fall time	Remarks
#1	66	13.080 ms	1.50 m	46 G	0.553 sec	Swing 1
#2	58	9.810 ms	1.43 m	43 G	0.541 sec	Swing 2
#3	461	3.870 ms	0.92 m	126 G	0.432 sec	Seesaw 1
#4	84	6.540 ms	1.14 m	56 G	0.482 sec	Spinner 1
#5	28	13.320 ms	1.19 m	32 G	0.492 sec	Spinner 2
#6	44	7.560 ms	1.00 m	48 G	0.452 sec	Double slide
#7	38	13.920 ms	1.31 m	38 G	0.518 sec	Spiral slide
#8	64	8.820 ms	0.99 m	47 G	0.450 sec	Straight slide
#9	41	12.120 ms	1.23 m	37 G	0.502 sec	Shop panel / coi







Limits Used: Critical HIC: 1000.00

Issue Date: 30/7/2020

SUMMARY RESULT: Existing Surface meets the CFH requirements of the equipment

Results: The severity of the impact is measured per drop in terms of the Head Injury Criteria (HIC) equal to or less than 1000 and a gmax of no more that 200 from a drop equal to the Free Height of Fall (FHF) of equipment above it. On the basis of statistical analysis of data the Head Injury Criterion (HIC) at a tolerance level of 1000 has been used as the upper limit for the brain injury severity unlikely to have disabling or fatal consequences.

The certificate shows a series of drop tests, each with a description of where in the playground the drop was located. Each drop usually corresponds to the free height of fall from the adjacent play equipment (i.e the highest point of potential fall determined from the highest clearly intended body support of each activity). Each drop will show a pass or fail to HIC (Head impact criterion).

A. rpi

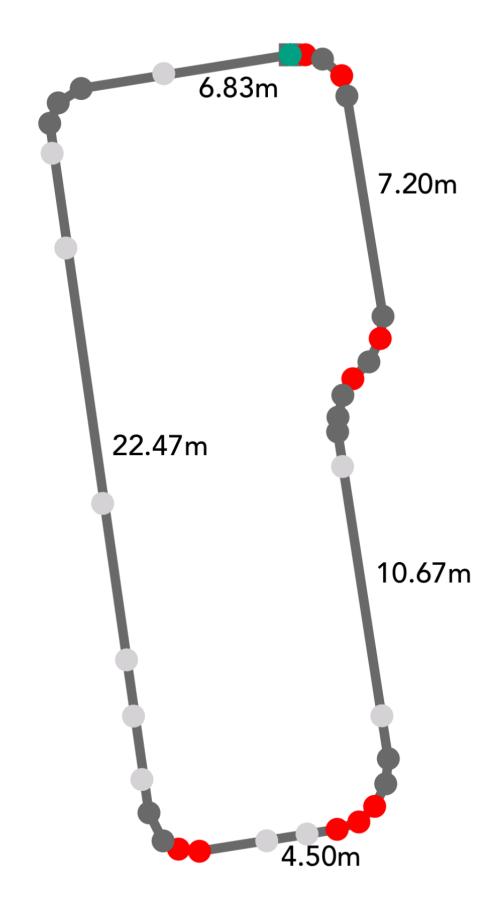
ADAM STRIDE

RPII ANNUAL OUTDOOR / INDOOR PLAY INSPECTOR + CERTIFIED IMPACT TESTING SPECIALIST - M#1074A / M#1023AF

Method Used: 2 as per EN1177:2008. Limits of HIC 1000 and gmax 200 used. This report can only be used to confirm the performance of the surfacing in the specific situation at the time of the test.

The uncertainty of this result under controlled laboratory conditions is 27 %. Under site conditions the uncertainty may be greater.

Northern Community Board 11 April 2022



'|'|<mark>'|</mark>'|'|' moasure

65.27m 211.935m²

Play Equipment & Surfacing

Play Area Photo:

Play Area Photos:





Photo 1

Photo 2

Equipment (Item)

Equipment (Item) 1

Equipment Description:

Multiplay Structure

Equipment Photos







Photo 3

Photo 4

Photo 5

Equipment Supplier:	Ausplay
Original Construction Standard:	NZS5828:2004 / (EN1176:1998) Playground Equipment and Surfacing.
NZS5828:2015 Classification (Current):	NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.1.2008 General NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.3.2008 Slides
Structural Assessment Grading:	3 - FAIR: Signs of general degradation, corrosion or decay noted. Coatings: Minor defects in protective finishes, e.g. paint flaking, etching, etc. Appearance affected in a minor way. Structural integrity Level: Sound / Good. Presents a minimal risk of deterioration to asset. Starting to present a risk of deterioration or stability to asset (early stages). May have some visual deterioration to the appearance of the materials. Normal deterioration requiring regular monitoring and maintenance. Some proactive or preventative can be completed. Replacement likely to be required 10+ years.

Equipment (Item) 2

Equipment Description: Freestanding - Spinner

Equipment Photos



Dhoto 6

Equipment Supplier:	Park Supplies & Playgrounds
Original Construction Standard:	NZS5828:2004 / (EN1176:1998) Playground Equipment and Surfacing.
NZS5828:2015 Classification (Current):	NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.1.2008 General NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.5.2008 Carousels - carousel type B Classic Carousel. Carousel with a closed rotatin platform whose user stations are define by the upper side of the platform itself and/or by additional seats or handhold that are rigidly fixed on the platform and/or the central shaft. NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.11.2008 Spati Network
Structural Assessment Grading:	3 - FAIR: Signs of general degradation, corrosion or decay noted. Coatings: Min defects in protective finishes, e.g. paint flaking, etching, etc. Appearance affecte in a minor way. Structural integrity Leve Sound / Good. Presents a minimal risk of deterioration to asset. Starting to present a risk of deterioration or stability to asset (early stages). May have some visual deterioration to the appearance of the materials. Normal deterioration requiring regular monitoring and maintenance. Some proactive or preventative can be completed. Replacement likely to be required 10+ years.

Equipment (Item) 3

Equipment Description: Freestanding - Swing Set

Equipment Photos



Photo 7

Equipment Supplier:	Ausplay
Original Construction Standard:	NZS5828:2004 / (EN1176:1998) Playground Equipment and Surfacing.
NZS5828:2015 Classification (Current):	NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.1.2008 General NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.2.2008 Swings - swing with one rotational axis (Type 1)
Structural Assessment Grading:	2 - GOOD: Very early signs atmospheric degradation, corrosion or decay noted. Coatings: No defects or wear of protective coatings. Structural integrity Level: Sound / Excellent. Does not currently present an immediate risk of deterioration or stability to asset. May have some visual deterioration to the appearance of the materials. Good as new condition requiring regular monitoring. Replacement likely to be required 15+ years.

Equipment (Item) 4

Equipment Description:	Freestanding - Seesaw
------------------------	-----------------------

Equipment Photos



Photo 8

Equipment Supplier:	Unknown
Original Construction Standard:	No known standard believed to be originally considered.
NZS5828:2015 Classification (Current):	NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.6.2008 Rocking - axial seesaw (Type 1). Equipment in which only vertical movement can take place.

Structural Assessment Grading:

4 - POOR: Signs of moderate corrosion or decay noted. Significant rust and/or rot. Coatings: Defects / wear in protective finishes, e.g. paint flaking, etching, etc.
Appearance affected. Structural integrity Level: Reasonably sound / Average.
Degradation presenting a risk of deterioration or stability to asset. Visual deterioration to the appearance of the materials. Moderate deterioration in serviceable life parameters. Reactive / remedial repair or replacement required.
Replacement likely to be required within 1-5 years.

Equipment (Item) 5

Equipment Description:

Freestanding - Seesaw

Equipment Photos



Photo 9

Equipment Supplier:	Unknown
Original Construction Standard:	No known standard believed to be originally considered.
NZS5828:201 5 Classification (Current):	NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.6.2008 Rocking - axial seesaw (Type 1). Equipment in which only vertical movement can take place.
Structural Assessment Grading:	5 - VERY POOR: Signs of excessive corrosion or decay noted. Significant rust and/or rot. Coatings: Serious issues, major defects in protective finishes affecting the asset it protects and causing unacceptable appearance. Structural integrity Level: Compromised. Significant degradation / deterioration resulting in a risk of stability to asset. Compromised asset. Corrosion and decay significant. Significant deterioration and past practical serviceable life parameters. End of serviceable life, immediate replacement required 0-1 years.

Surface

Surface 1

Surface Photos





Photo 10

Photo 11

Surface Type Pea Metal

Loose Particulate Material Suitability Grading

D3 - D4 G00D: Particles of even, uniform dimension, with minimum presence of short, narrow thin particles.

Approx 250mm

Average Depth: (Red probe marks indicate 50mm increments)





Photo 12

Photo 13

Topup Depth Required

No

Findings

Specific Activity

Specific Activity 1

Photos



Photo 14

Activity	Multiplay Structure
Issue	
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	Multiplay Items - multiple FHF Free Height of fall Requirements

FHF

Spiral slide: type 1 Double slide: type 1 Single slide: type 1

Platforms: 1.4m, 1.1m, 0.8m

Coil climber: 0.8m

Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current / existing):	2.00m
Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:	1.50m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	Yes
Risk Assessment	Low Risk
Recommendation	Monitor / Maintain current condition

Specific Activity 2

Photos



Photo 15

Activity	Freestanding - Spinner
----------	------------------------

Issue	The free space/falling space should be at least 2.0 m to the side of the carousel.
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height:	1.0m
Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current/existing):	1.70m
Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:	2.00m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	No
Risk Assessment	Low Risk
Recommendation	Monitor / Maintain current condition

Specific Activity 3

Photos



Photo 16

Activity	Freestanding - Swing Set
Issue	Does not meet the minimum requirements of impact area/fallzone as per NZS 5828:2015.
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	SLF2500 - Pivot Height 2.50m - Falling Space / Impact area should extend min 4.03m either side of the swing. as per NZS 5828:2015 Part 2.
Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current / existing):	3.40m
3.4 rear side, 4.2m front side	
Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:	4.05m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	No
Risk Assessment	Low/ Medium Risk
Recommendation	Monitor / Maintain current condition

Specific Activity 4

Photos



Photo 17

Activity	Freestanding - Seesaw
Issue	No impact attenuating surface exists. It is essential that an impact attenuating surface is installed to meet the critical fall heights of the play equipment. Rocker. Does not meet the minimum requirements of Rocker freespace / fallzone distance as per NZS 5828:2015. Surface area fallzone should extend min 1.0m around this item (measured from the full range of motion)
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	1.0m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	No
	Fail - Major Discrepancy
	Inadequate impact attenuating surface for the falling space extent exists
Risk Assessment	Medium Risk
Recommendation	Rectify

Specific Activity 5

Photos





Photo 18

Photo 19

Activity Freestanding - Seesaw

Issue	The surface is hard and compact for the majority of the depth. NZS 5828:2015 loosefill surface requirement is for minimum 300mm depth of quality loosefill. Rocker. Does not meet the minimum requirements of Rocker freespace / fallzone distance as per NZS 5828:2015. Surface area fallzone should extend min 1.0m around this item (mea sured from the full range of motion)
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	1.20m
Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current / existing):	0.30m
Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:	1.0m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	No
	Fail - Major Discrepancy
	Inadequate impact attenuating surface for the falling space extent exists
Risk Assessment	Low/ Medium Risk
Recommendation	Rectify

Summary

Inspector

Adam Stride - Director | Principal | RPII RoSPA Level 3 Outdoor & Indoor Play Inspector

Playsafe Consulting Ltd | Playground Safety Specialists New Zealand

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Appendix



Photo 1



Photo 3



Photo 5



Photo 2



Photo 4



Photo 7



Photo 9





Photo 6



Photo 8

Photo 11



Photo 13



Photo 15



Photo 10



Photo 12



Photo 17



Photo 19



Photo 14



Photo 16



Project – Lumsden Rec Reserve Playground Upgrade



BUDGET	\$102,911
ACTIVITY	Parks and Reserves
	Code: P-10766
COMMUNITY BOARD	Northern Community Board
PROGRAMME	July 2022 – June 2023

DESCRIPTION

Location: 23 Diana Street, Lumsden (Lot 1 DP 12125, DOT 9A/605 Council Land)

Response from resource management: If the playground significantly changes that what is already existing a RC may be required. Best to send a proposed plan to planning for Marcus/Scott to approve under Delegated Authority.



SCOPE

Playground upgrade which will include the provision of the appropriate soft fall requirements and improved play outcomes. There could be the opportunity to rationalize the layout of the play area to

achieve lower ongoing maintenance costs. This work has been determined as a result of the two play ground assessment reports that were commissioned by staff.

We intend to proceed with a design and build procurement process which will include community consultation. Preference should be given to a design that is in keeping with local themes.

COMMUNICATION

The community will need to be informed that this work will be undertaken.

CONSENT		
Building	□Yes	⊠ No
Archaeology/Heritage	□Yes	⊠ No
Resource	□Yes	⊠ No

RISKS

- What are the risks that have been identified to date
 - What mitigation is in place
 - What is the status (high / medium / low)

The playground will be unavailable while the panels are being replaced.

The area will be set up as a work site with the correct health and safety plans, signage and equipment in place.

This is a low risk activity.

COMMUNITY/STAKEHOLDER IMPACT (ANTICIPATED)?

There will be a period when the playground will need to be cordoned off to allow work to be undertaken.

Stakeholders include: Community and Community Board

OVERVIEW			
•	What is this project (ie, capital, consent, operating or procurement)?	Operating	
•	Is this a one-off project or works programme?	One Off	
•	Have all the project numbers been set up?	⊠ CAMMS ⊠ W17105	
•	What are the strategic and activity links?	1.1.4 Undefined Strategy – People have everything they need to live, work, play and visit	
•	Are there any links to the Corporate Performance Framework?	 ☑Yes ☐ No Refer to document R/21/9/50612 Community Facilities Team Business Plan 2021 – 2022 and the 	

OVERVIEW						
	Corporate Performance Framework					
Is the project on Council owned land?	⊠Yes □ No					
Do we have approvals for land use?	⊠Yes □ No					
Are consents and permits required? Resource consent.	□Yes ⊠ No					
Is a procurement plan required?	□Yes ⊠ No					
Is a procurement process required for the design phase?	□Yes ⊠ No					
Will this project be a public tender or approved supplier agreement?	Public Tender					
Is a communication plan required?	⊠Yes □ No					
 Have all shareholders been identified and a management plan in place? 	□Yes ⊠ No					
Has a draft risk register been prepared?	□Yes ⊠ No					
Where is the location of the project?	Lumsden					

Budgets							
What is the initial cost made up of:	Design	\$10,000.00	(typically 10% of project)				
	Consents	\$0.00	(typically 2% of project)				
	Consultation	\$1,000.00					
	Project contingency	\$10,000.00	(typically 10% of project)				
	Total Budget	\$102,911					
How is the project being funded (ie, LTP, locally funded, other?)		Loan and	Reserves				

Approvals				
COMMUNICATIONS	SIGNED	LOUISE PAGAN	Date	14/03/2022
IWI	SIGNED	LOUISE PAGAN	Date	14/03/2022
BUILDING	SIGNED	JULIE CONRADI	Date	23/03/2022
PROPERTY	SIGNED	KEVIN MCNAUGHT	Date	20/01/2022
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	SIGNED	TRACY EXCELL	Date	25/02/2022
THREE WATERS	SIGNED	JOE FINDLEY	Date	29/03/2022
COMMUNITY BOARD	SIGNED		Date	

APPENDICES

G:\COMMUNITY FACILITIES TEAM\parks and reserves\playgrounds and skateparks and bmx tracks\2019 inspections\photo reports sdc 2019 pdf\Balfour^J Dipton^J Lumsden SDC Photo 2019.pdf

G:\COMMUNITY FACILITIES TEAM\Parks and Reserves\Playgrounds and Skateparks and BMX Tracks\2020 Inspections Playsafe\Northern\Lumsden.pdf

Northern Community Board

BALFOUR PLAY		_																							
Equipment	Manufaciu re r	Install Yea	r Expected replacemen date	Survey It Date	Age	Condition 1 exceller 5 poor	Safety Standard	Non Compliance	Standards Requirement	Risk	Safety Issues	Safety Surface Type	Safe Surf Size m2		Safety Surface Conditio	Safety Surface Standa	ce Requiremen	Maintenance Issue	Maint. Priority 1 high 3 low	Maintenance recommendation	Maint. Repair Value	ation	Priority 1	Lifespan	Surfacing replacement value
Balfour Playground																									
Module - medium	AJ Grant	2000	2020	28/09/20	19 19	2	No	Chain on wall climber nooseable Tyres in fall space of climbing wall, Head entrpament in barriers.	No entrapments. No solid objects in the fall space.	М		PEAGRA VEL	900	150mm	3	No	200mm, no exposed footings, or compaction.	Reduce length of chair on climbing wall so it can not be looped. Remove tyres from fall zone. Monitor slide face, very cracked, an patched.			\$10,800.00	Replace slide	3	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 21,600.00
Vehicle on platform	AJ Grant	2000	2020	28/09/20	19 19	2	Standard of the da											Right rear wheel is loose. Creates a pind point.	3	Tighten wheel so no movement.	\$ -	Programme to replace at end of lifespan	4	\$ 3,000.00	
Rocking Beam	AJ Grant	2000	2020	28/09/20			Standard of the da															Programme to replace at end of lifespan	4	\$ 2,900.00	
Tyre Swing		2000	2020	26/09/20			No	270mm ground clearance. Movement 200mm each way.	Ground clearance of at least 400 mm underneath heavy suspended beams. The range of movement (a in Figure 24) shall not exceed 100 mm	L												Programme to replace at end of lifespan	4	\$ 6,000.00	
Wobble Board	AJ Grant	2000	2020	28/09/20	19 19	2	Standard of the da											Can be spun out of the connection/brace at the bottom. Is there away of fixing this so it can't be tampered with?	3			Programme to replace at end of lifespan	4	\$ 2,000.00	
See Saw	AJ Grant	2000	2020	26/09/20	19 19	2	Standard of the da											William				Programme to replace at end of lifespan	4	\$ 2,900.00	
See Saw	AJ Grant	2000	2020	28/09/20	19 19	2	Standard of the da															Programme to replace at end of lifespan	4	\$ 2,900.00	
Swing Set (1 Junior, 1 Senior)	AJ Grant	2000	2020	26/09/20	19 19	2	No	Swing seat has hard frame and solid centre. Fall space has 2.6m. Ground clearance 260mm.	Minimum ground clearance 350mm. 3.9 fall space required front and rear of swing axis. Parts from which a high impact force can emanate should have an attenuating construction. If moving parts of the equipment can endanger the body									Souffmats not under swings.	3	Move and pin down.	\$ -	Programme to replace at end of lifespan	4	\$ 3,500.00	
Rotation Seat	AJ Grant	2000	2020	26/09/20	19 19	2	No	Head entrapment	No entrapments	VL												Programme to replace at end of lifespan	4	\$ 4,000.00	
Spinning pole	AJ Grant	2000	2020	26/09/20	19 19	2	Standard of the da	1										Concrete footing exposed. No impact attenuation under it.	3	Cover in 200mm loos efil or synthetic mat. Maintain the scuffed loos efill regularly.	\$ 200.00		4	\$ 2,500.00	











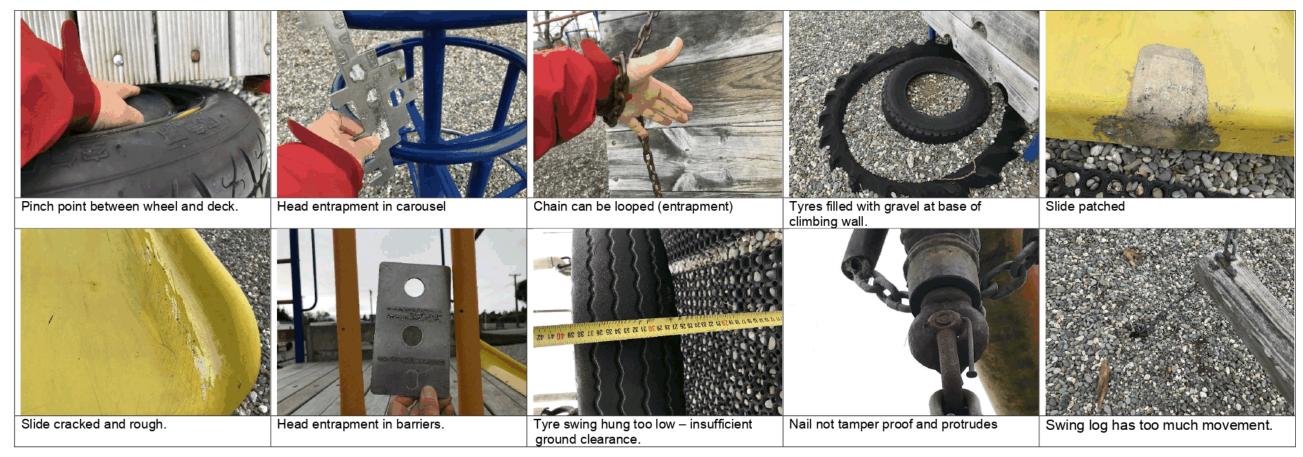
1

Northern Community Board



BALFOUR COMPLIANCE AND MAINTENANCE ISSUES



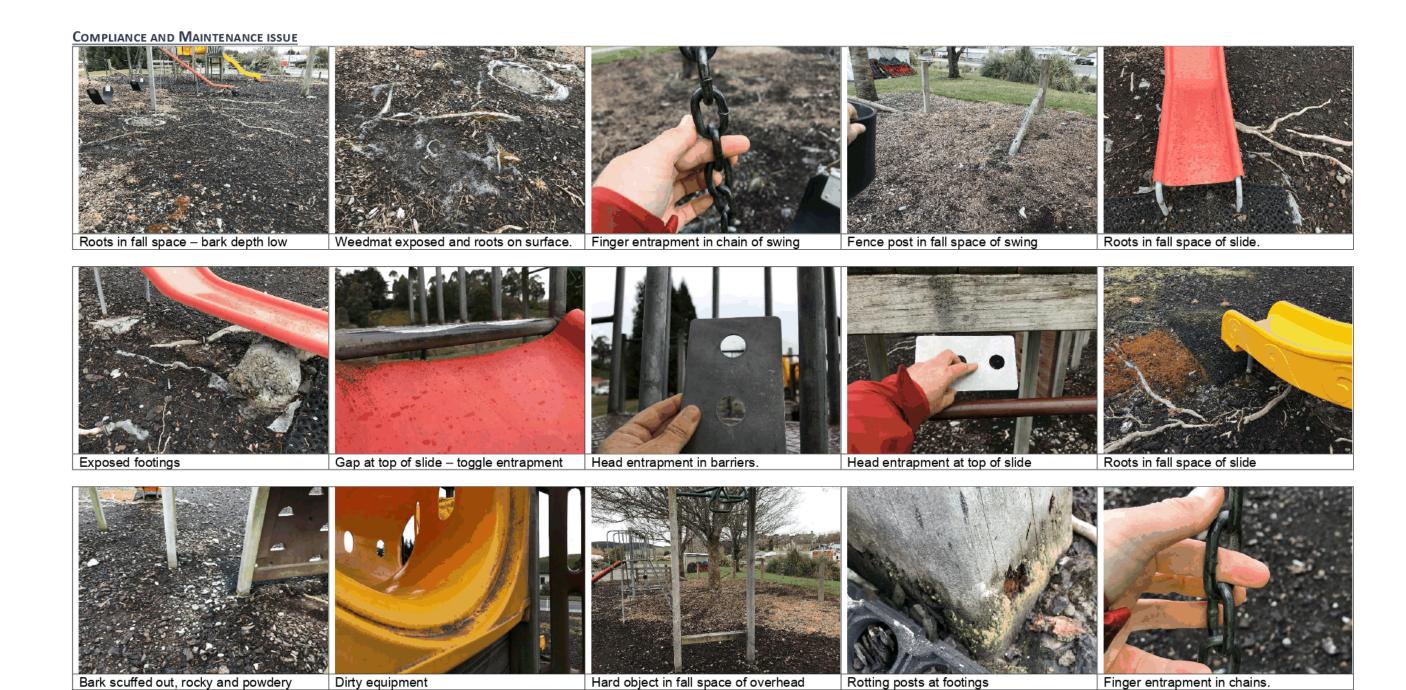




7.1 Attachment G

3

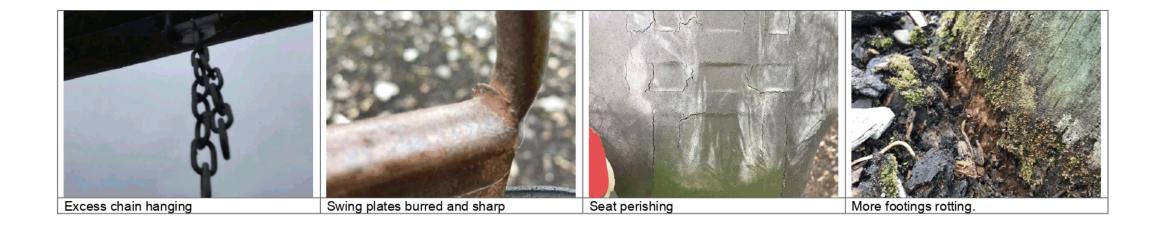
DIPTON PLAYGROUND Module - Medium. Wooden 2 Playground 2003 lead entrapment at top of ladder No entrapments. No hard objects in fall This whole safety \$30,000.00 \$ 21,600.00 to deck, Tree roots in fall space, Zero impact attenuing surface, rocks underfoot. Hard object in fall space of overhead (in space. Surface must have impact attenuating properties to match the fall height of equipment. surface needs replacement. Very swet site, consider synthetic or safety surface needs loosefill or synthetic Platform Unit 1 with Green Roof Very wet structure). Posts rotting. ushionfall. consider synthetic o . ushionfall. address the rotting posts. Consider replacing them, as the rest of equipment looks ok. No hard objects in fall space. Footings shall be covered in 200mm of loosefill surfacing, or synthetic impact attenuing \$15,000.00 1995 Programme to replace at end of 2010 Tree roots in fall space. Gap at top of slide Exposed conncrete footings. Head entrapment between deck and slide. Slide very old. Insufficient fall space. No impact Fall space to match swing fall height and range of movement. (see calc in objects in fall space. Finger lifespan Programme to replace at end of \$ 3,500.00 Swing set (2 senior) entrapment in chains.. Finger entrapment in chains. than 8.6mm. Chain opening non greater than 8.6mm Swing set (2 junior - enclosed) 26/09/2019 16 Seat plate burring and Tamp down sharp \$ 3,500.00 sharp. Seat starting to crack and perish. Chains doubled over at plate, monitor seat, replace when necessary. Monitor rotting. Dig back and the top. Posts rotting in ground.



7.1 Attachment G

5

Northern Community Board



LUMSDEN PLAYGROUND lead entapments in panels, need repairing. Slide has obscene graffiti. Joins filling up with pea to replace end of lifespan above and below panels, all sort of places. damaged, replace chain to smaller gravel. Hoses falling apart on cargo net. Cuts and holes in slide guage, or cover in hose, sand out graffiti, and replace broken planks Repaint and No solid objects in fall space. No entrapments. \$ 2,000.00 Module Medium AJ Grant 2001 Solid objects in fall space of Paint chipped. Slide overhead.Toggle entrapment at top of slide, Head entrapment cracked and fibres glass slide. epoxy slide ex pos ed. under panels/in panels, Junior Module - Medium NZS5828 Programme to replace a end of \$12,000.00 \$ Merry Go Round Inderside not smooth Smooth underside of the rotating platform VL PEAGRA 36 NZS5828: 200mm Programme to replace at end of Slide with wooden platform Programme to replace at end of lifespan NOT THERE Tyre Climber \$ 2,000.00 Programme to replace at end of lifespan Programme to replace at end of lifespan Insufficent fall space - hard edge in fall space for up to 1.5m high. Then calculate fall space 2/3 x fall height + .5. 864.00 Tyre Tractor Design/Build 1995 PEAGRA \$ 2.000.00 S VEL so no gaps or exposed screws. Tyre Swing - Triangular Programme to replace at end of \$ 2,000.00 lifespan See Saw 288.00 600.00 Programme to replace at Wagon wheels rotting Aim to repair? of the day Likley to brake if kids play on them. Lovely, but need to consider end of sarp splingers. Bolts on neck loose Seat delaminating, Programme to replace at end of \$ 2,500.00 Standard of the day Tighten bolts, sand back seat. Bouncy Toy rough. lifespan Finger entapment.Inadequate fall space I space. No entrapments. Requires 3.3 fall space I front and rear of swing axis. PEAGRA 12.5 Seat rubber coming Programme to replace at end of 300.00 Swing - junior Replace seat. way. Finger entrapment. Metal bar under seat. Swing - junior 600.00 No entrapments. Parts from which a high L impact force can emanate should have an PEAGRA : Programme to replace at end of Get rid of unused Unused chain left attenuating construction. lifespan Programme to replace at Swing - junior 3,500.00 end of lifespan Programme to replace at end of SKATE PARK ramp slightly raised. Could catch a wheel push this in a little?

Northern Community Board





11 April 2022 Northern Community Board

COMPLIANCE AND MAINTENANCE ISSUE











Finger entrapment in chain

Inadequate fall space at swing

Seat perishing, steel inner exposed.

Bark depth too low.

Item missing.



Fall space inadequate around tractor. Bark zero depth in places and weeds.



Eding warped, and nail exposed.



Plate loose on horse springy.



Horse seat splintered/delaminating



Finger entrapment in swing chain. Unnecessary excess chain hanging.



Heavy metal base to swing seat



Finger entrpament in chain and excess chain hanging.



Depth of loosefill inadequate.

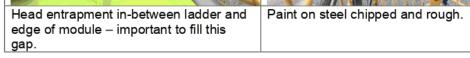


Wagon wheels on seesaw broken, sharp. Wagon wheels on seesaw broken, sharp.













Head entrapment in barrier.



Head entrpament in barrier.



Deck broken and sharp

7.1 Attachment G Page 85

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Northern Community Board

7.1 Attachment G

12



SDC000042



Southland District Council - Playground Asset & Surface Information Report

Lumsden

Client Details

Report Document Number

Playground	Lumsder
Location	13 Diana Stree
	Southland
	Lumsden 9730
	New Zealand
	(-45.73883636703803
	168.44207368230764
Inspection	
Inspection Date / Time	20th Jul, 2020 12:08 PM NZST
	Adam Strid

Disclaimer

DISCLAIMER

The assessors believe the information contained within this risk assessment report to be correct at the time of printing. The assessors do not accept responsibility for any consequences arising from the use of the information herein. The report is based on matters which were observed or came to the attention of the assessors during the day of the assessment and should not be relied upon as an exhaustive record of all possible risks or hazards that may exist or potential improvements that can be made.

Inspections conducted in accordance with the NZS 5828:2015 / EN1176:2018
Playground Safety Standards. Additionally NZS 5828 Appendix A Supervised early childhood, EN1177 Surfacing if required.

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Surface Impact Test Certificate

Playground Surface Impact Drop Test to EN 1177:2018 (NZS5828)

Issued to

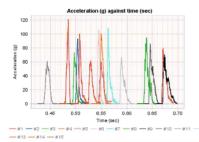
Southland District Council

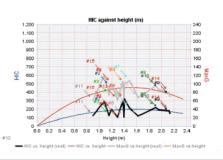
Playaround Surface Tested

Lumsden Playground



Measurement #	HIC	HIC time	Drop height	Acceleration	Fall time	Remarks
#1	193	4.200 ms	1.20 m	100 G	0.494 sec	Single swing
#2	159	4.140 ms	1.17 m	92 G	0.489 sec	Double swing - belt
#3	124	5.880 ms	1.16 m	73 G	0.485 sec	Double swing- toddler
#4	317	6.480 ms	1.40 m	100 G	0.535 sec	Pukeko multiplay -slide
#5	107	9.060 ms	1.39 m	60 G	0.533 sec	Green ladder
#6	293	4.740 ms	1.38 m	105 G	0.530 sec	Blue scale
#7	209	3.810 ms	1.49 m	107 G	0.550 sec	Gladiator rings
#8	217	6.840 ms	1.90 m	94 G	0.623 sec	Overhead ladder
#9	151	12.450 ms	2.13 m	70 G	0.659 sec	Tower incline net
#10	190	9.690 ms	1.96 m	86 G	0.632 sec	Tower firepole
#11	125	8.910 ms	0.90 m	61 G	0.428 sec	Tubeslide exit
#12	118	10.290 ms	1.62 m	67 G	0.575 sec	Hand toe wall
#13	104	7.320 ms	1.29 m	61 G	0.513 sec	Rung arch
#14	180	7.050 ms	2.12 m	79 G	0.657 sec	Coil climber
#15	290	5.490 ms	1.08 m	120 G	0.469 sec	Spinner







Critical HIC: 1000.00
Critical MaxG: 200.00

Issue Date: 30/7/2020

SUMMARY RESULT: Existing Surface meets the CFH requirements of the equipment

Results: The severity of the impact is measured per drop in terms of the Head Injury Criteria (HIC) equal to or less than 1000 and a gmax of no more that 200 from a drop equal to the Free Height of Fall (FHF) of equipment above it. On the basis of statistical analysis of data the Head Injury Criterion (HIC) at a tolerance level of 1000 has been used as the upper limit for the brain injury severity unlikely to have disabling or fatal consequences.

The certificate shows a series of drop tests, each with a description of where in the playground the drop was located. Each drop usually corresponds to the free height of fall from the adjacent play equipment (i.e the highest point of potential fall determined from the highest clearly intended body support of each activity). Each drop will show a pass or fail to HIC (Head impact criterion).

rpii

ADAM STRIDE

RPII ANNUAL OUTDOOR / INDOOR

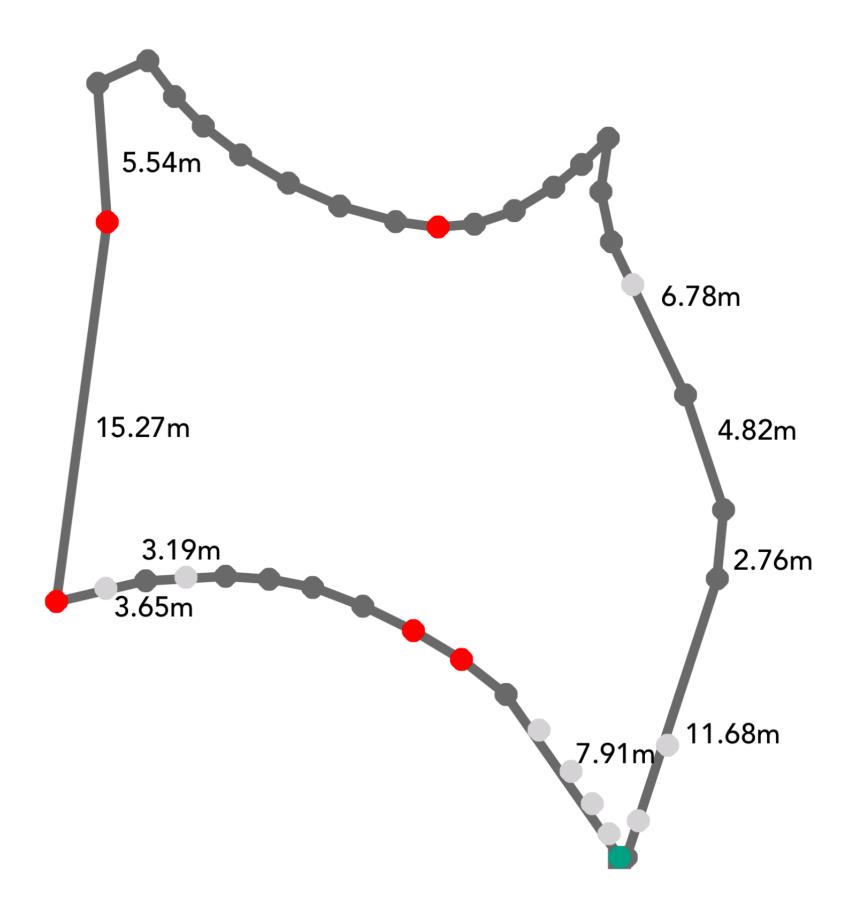
PLAY INSPECTOR + CERTIFIED IMPACT TESTING

SPECIALIST - M#1074A / M#1023AF

Method Used: 2 as per EN1177:2008. Limits of HIC 1000 and g max 200 used. This report can only be used to confirm the performance of the surfacing in the specific situation at the time of the test.

The uncertainty of this result under controlled laboratory conditions is 27 %. Under site conditions the uncertainty may be greater.

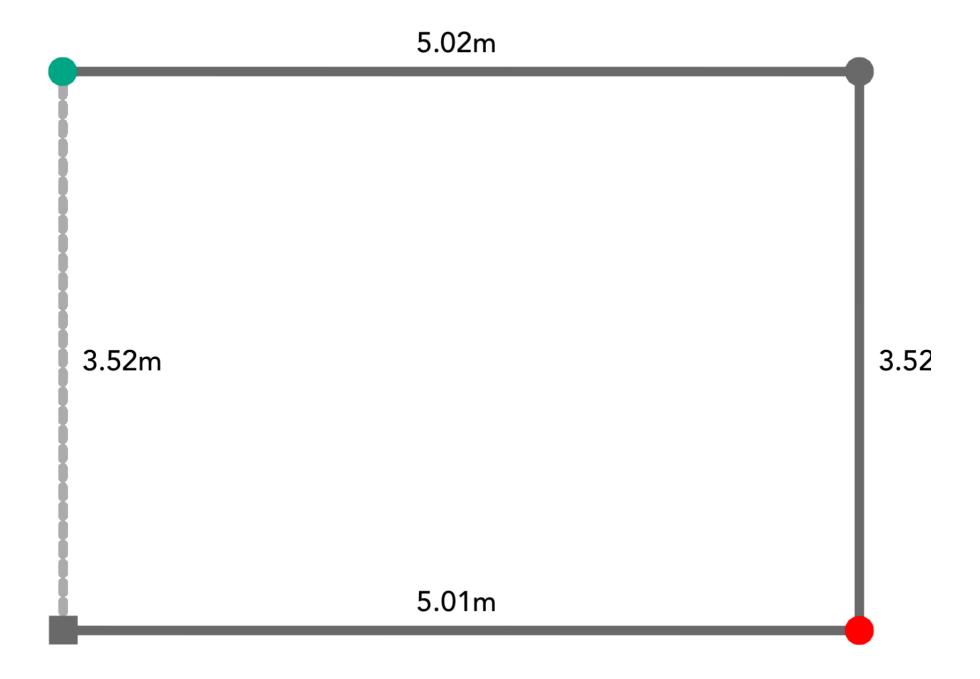
Main Area



'|'|<mark>'|</mark>'|'|' moasure

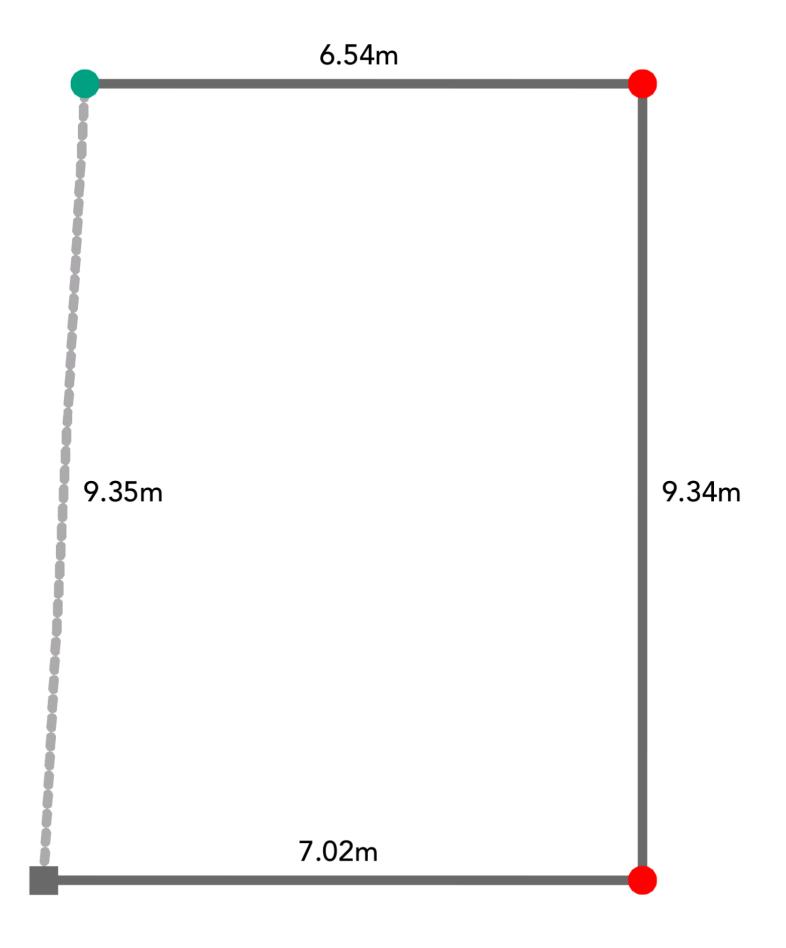
102.29m 454.315m²

Single Swing



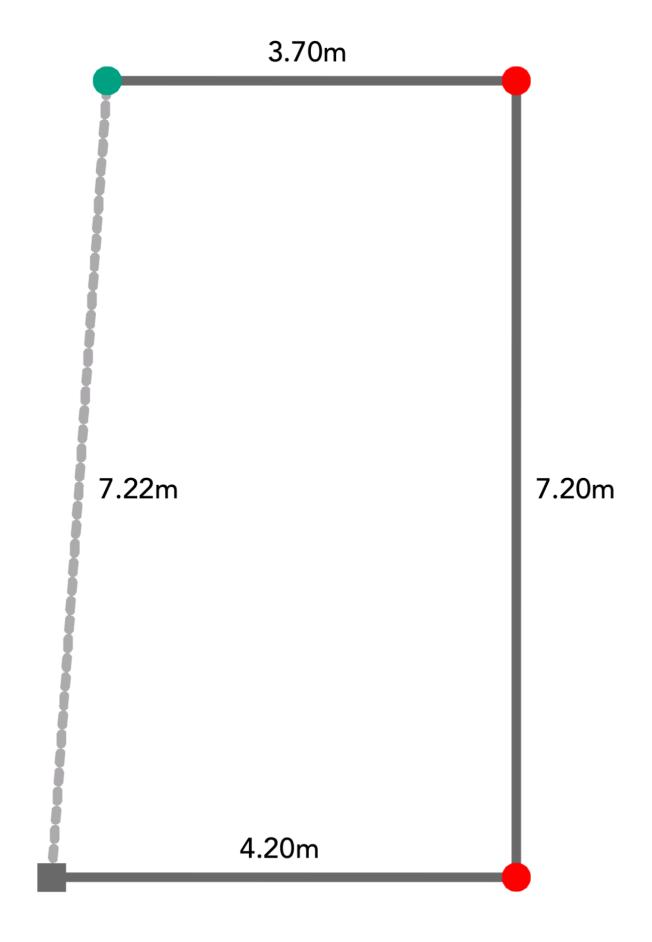
17.07m 17.645m²

Two Swings



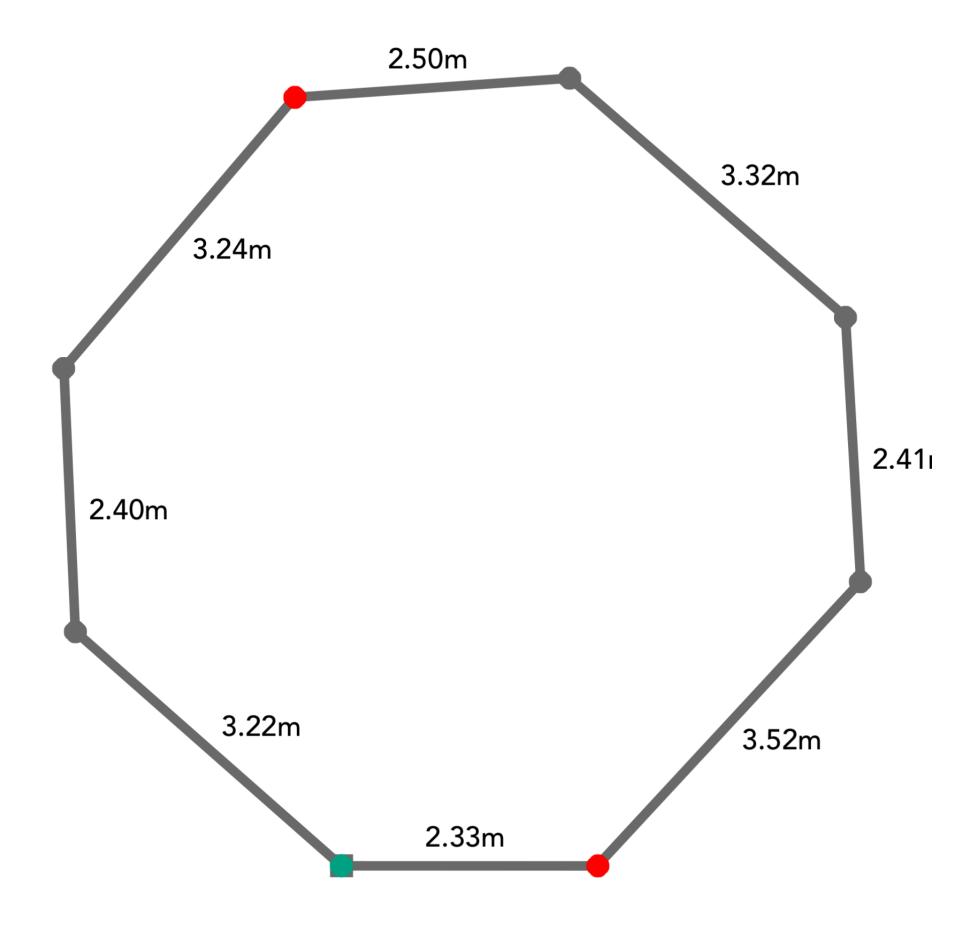
"|'|'|'|'|'|moasure 32.25m 63.299m²

Empty Area



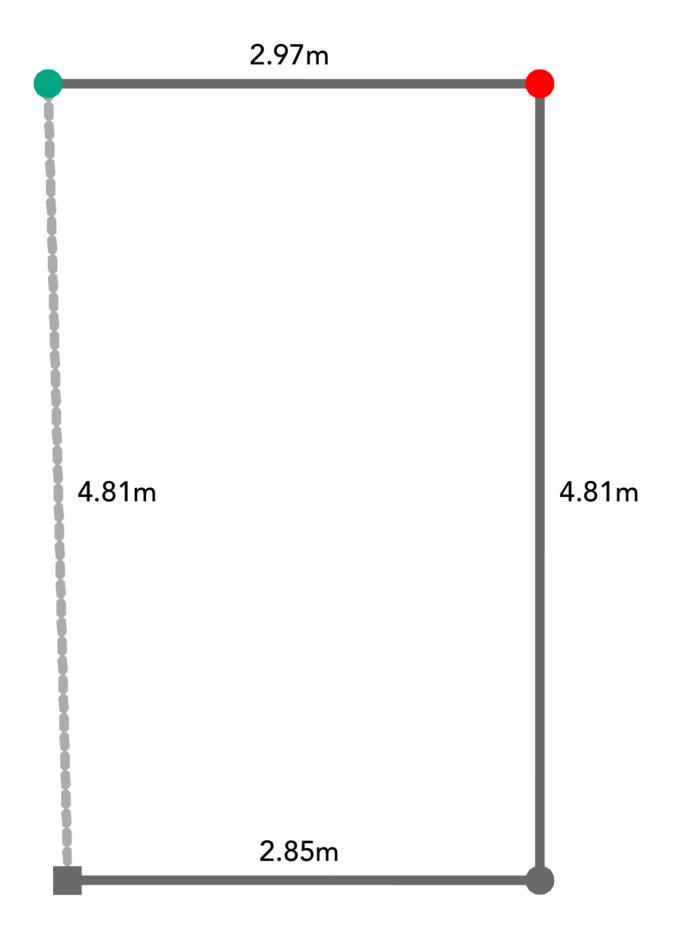


Spinner





Tractor





Play Equipment & Surfacing

Play Area Photo:

Play Area Photos:







Photo 1

Photo 2

Photo 3

Equipment (Item)

Equipment (Item) 1

Equipment Description:

Climber

Equipment Photos



Photo 4

Equipment Supplier:

Unknown

Original Construction Standard:

No known standard believed to be originally considered.

NZS5828:2015 Classification (Current):

NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.1.2008 General

Structural Assessment Grading:

decay noted. Significant rust and/or rot.
Coatings: Defects / wear in protective
finishes, e.g. paint flaking, etching, etc.
Appearance affected. Structural integrity
Level: Reasonably sound / Average.
Degradation presenting a risk of
deterioration or stability to asset. Visual
deterioration to the appearance of the
materials. Moderate deterioration in
serviceable life parameters. Reactive /
remedial repair or replacement required.
Replacement likely to be required within 1-

Equipment (Item) 2

Equipment Description: Freestanding - Swing Set

Equipment Photos



Photo 5

Equipment Supplier:	Unknown
Original Construction Standard:	No known standard believed to be originally considered.
NZS5828:2015 Classification (Current):	NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.2.2008 Swings - swing with one rotational axis (Type 1)
Structural Assessment Grading:	3 - FAIR: Signs of general degradation, corrosion or decay noted. Coatings: Minor defects in protective finishes, e.g., paint flaking, etching, etc. Appearance affected in a minor way. Structural integrity Level: Sound / Good. Presents a minimal risk of deterioration to asset. Starting to present a risk of deterioration or stability to asset (early stages). May have some visual deterioration to the appearance of the materials. Normal deterioration requiring regular monitoring and maintenance. Some proactive or preventative can be completed. Replacement likely to be

Equipment (Item) 3

Equipment Description:	Freestanding - Swing Set
Equipment Description:	Freestanding - Swing Set

Equipment Photos



Photo 6

Equipment Supplier:	Unknown
Original Construction Standard:	No known standard believed to be originally considered.
NZS5828:201 5 Classification (Current):	NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.2.2008 Swings - swing with one rotational axis (Type 1)

Structural Assessment Grading:

3 - FAIR: Signs of general degradation, corrosion or decay noted. Coatings: Minor defects in protective finishes, e.g. paint flaking, etching, etc. Appearance affected in a minor way. Structural integrity Level: Sound / Good. Presents a minimal risk of deterioration to asset. Starting to present a risk of deterioration or stability to asset (early stages). May have some visual deterioration to the appearance of the materials. Normal deterioration requiring regular monitoring and maintenance. Some proactive or preventative can be completed. Replacement likely to be required 10+ years.

Equipment (Item) 4

Equipment Description:

Freestanding - Tower Slide

Equipment Photos







Photo 7

Photo 8

Photo 9

Equipment Supplier:	AJ Grant
Original Construction Standard:	NZS5828:2004 / (EN1176:1998) Playground Equipment and Surfacing.
NZS5828:2015 Classification (Current):	NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.1.2008 General NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.3.2008 Slides
Structural Assessment Grading:	4-POOR: Signs of moderate corrosion of decay noted. Significant rust and/or rot Coatings: Defects / wear in protective finishes, e.g. paint flaking, etching, etc. Appearance affected. Structural integrity Level: Reasonably sound / Average. Degradation presenting a risk of deterioration or stability to asset. Visual deterioration to the appearance of the materials. Moderate deterioration in serviceable life parameters. Reactive / remedial repair or replacement required. Replacement likely to be required within 15 years.
Equipment (Item) 5	

Equipment Description: Multiplay Structure

Equipment Photos





Photo 10

Photo 11

Equipment Supplier:	AJ Grant
Original Construction Standard:	NZS5828:2004 / (EN1176:1998) Playground Equipment and Surfacing.
NZS5828:2015 Classification (Current):	NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.1.2008 General NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.3.2008 Slides NZS5828:2015+ Appendix D - Overhead Upper Body Equipment
Structural Assessment Grading:	3 - FAIR: Signs of general degradation, corrosion or decay noted. Coatings: Minor defects in protective finishes, e.g. paint flaking, etching, etc. Appearance affected in a minor way. Structural integrity Level: Sound / Good. Presents a minimal risk of deterioration to asset. Starting to present a risk of deterioration or stability to asset (early stages). May have some visual deterioration to the appearance of the materials. Normal deterioration requiring regular monitoring and maintenance. Some proactive or preventative can be completed. Replacement likely to be required 10+ years.

Equipment (Item) 6

Equipment Description: Freestanding - Rocker

Equipment Photos



Photo 12

Equipment Supplier:	AJ Grant
Original Construction Standard:	NZS5828:2004 / (EN1176:1998) Playground Equipment and Surfacing.

NZS5828:2015 Classification (Current): NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.6.2008 Rocking - single-point seesaw/single-point rocking equipment (Type 2A and 2B) equipment with a single-point supporting component.

Structural Assessment Grading:

5 - VERY POOR: Signs of excessive corrosion or decay noted. Significant rust and/or rot. Coatings: Serious issues, major defects in protective finishes affecting the asset it protects and causing unacceptable appearance. Structural integrity Level: Compromised. Significant degradation / deterioration resulting in a risk of stability to asset. Compromised asset. Corrosion and decay significant. Significant deterioration and past practical serviceable life parameters. End of serviceable life, immediate replacement required 0-1 years.

Equipment (Item) 7

Equipment Description: Multiplay Structure

Equipment Photos



Equipment (Item) 8



Photo 13

Photo 14

Equipment Supplier:	Park Supplies & Playgrounds
Original Construction Standard:	NZS5828:2015 (EN1176:2008) Playground Equipment and Surfacing.
NZS5828:2015 Classification (Current):	NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.1.2008 General NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.3.2008 Slides
Structural Assessment Grading:	2 - GOOD: Very early signs atmospheric degradation, corrosion or decay noted. Coatings: No defects or wear of protective coatings. Structural integrity Level: Sound / Excellent. Does not currently present an immediate risk of deterioration or stability to asset. May have some visual deterioration to the appearance of the materials. Good as new condition requiring regular monitoring. Replacement likely to be required 15+ years.

Equipment Description:	Tyre Climber
Equipment Photos	
Photo 15	
Equipment Supplier:	AJ Grant
Original Construction Standard:	NZS5828:2004 / (EN1176:1998) Playground Equipment and Surfacing.
NZS5828:2015 Classification (Current):	NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.1.2008 General
Structural Assessment Grading:	2 - GOOD: Very early signs atmospheric degradation, corrosion or decay noted. Coatings: No defects or wear of protective coatings. Structural integrity Level: Sound / Excellent. Does not currently present an immediate risk of deterioration or stability to asset. May have some visual deterioration to the appearance of the materials. Good as new condition requiring regular monitoring. Replacement likely to be required 15+ years.
Missing item	
Equipment (Item) 9	
Equipment Description:	Freestanding - Seesaw
Equipment Photos	
Photo 16	
Equipment Supplier:	Unknown
Original Construction Standard:	No known standard believed to be originally considered.
NZS5828:2015 Classification (Current):	NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.6.2008 Rocking

7.1 Attachment H Page 104

- axial seesaw (Type 1). Equipment in which only vertical movement can take place.

Structural Assessment Grading:

5 - VERY POOR: Signs of excessive corrosion or decay noted. Significant rust and/or rot. Coatings: Serious issues, major defects in protective finishes affecting the asset it protects and causing unacceptable appearance. Structural integrity Level: Compromised. Significant degradation / deterioration resulting in a risk of stability to asset. Compromised asset. Corrosion and decay significant. Significant deterioration and past practical serviceable life parameters. End of serviceable life, immediate replacement required 0-1 years.

Equipment (Item) 10

Equipment Description:

Freestanding - Spinner

Equipment Photos



Photo 17

Equipment Supplier:	Playco
Original Construction Standard:	NZS5828:2004 / (EN1176:1998) Playground Equipment and Surfacing.
NZS5828:2015 Classification (Current):	NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.5.2008 Carousels - carousel type B Classic Carousel. Carousel with a closed rotating platform whose user stations are defined by the upper side of the platform itself and/or by additional seats or handholds that are rigidly fixed on the platform and/or the central shaft. NZS5828:2015 - EN 1176.5.2008 Carousels - carousel type E. Giant revolving disk carousel having an inclined axis (as specified in 4.5) whose user stations are not clearly definable.
Has characteristics of two parts of NZS5828 carousels	

Structural Assessment Grading:

3 - FAIR: Signs of general degradation, corrosion or decay noted. Coatings: Minor defects in protective finishes, e.g. paint flaking, etching, etc. Appearance affected in a minor way. Structural integrity Level: Sound / Good. Presents a minimal risk of deterioration to asset. Starting to present a risk of deterioration or stability to asset (early stages). May have some visual deterioration to the appearance of the materials. Normal deterioration requiring regular monitoring and maintenance. Some proactive or preventative can be completed. Replacement likely to be required 10+ years.

Surface

Surface 1

Surface Photos



Photo 18

Surface Type Pea Metal

Loose Particulate Material Suitability Grading

Photo 20

D3 - D4 GOOD: Particles of even, uniform dimension, with minimum presence of short, narrow thin particles.

Average Depth: (Red probe marks indicate 50mm increments)

Photo 21





Photo 22



Photo 23



Topup Depth Required

Photo 19

Approx 200mm

Photo 24

Findings

Specific Activity

Specific Activity 1

Photos





Photo 25

Photo 26

Activity	Climber
Issue	There are potential falls to lower blunt hard objects possible. Hard objects in the falling space do not meet the NZS 5828:2015.
	Does not meet the minimum requirements of fallzone distance as per NZS 5828:2015 Part 1. Surface should also be of adequate CFH impact attenuation suitable for the equipment free height of fall.
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	F2050 - Free height of Fall 2.05m - Surface area fallzone should extend min 1.87m around this item to meet the minimum requirements of fallzone distance as per NZS 5828:2015.
Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current / existing):	0.30m
Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:	1.85m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	No
	Fail - Major Discrepancy
Risk Assessment	High Risk (Close ASAP)
Recommendation	Rectify

Specific Activity 2

Photos



Photo 27

Activity	Freestanding - Swing Set
Issue	Does not meet the minimum requirements of impact area/fallzone as per NZS 5828:2015.
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height:	SLF1900 - Pivot Height 1.90m - Falling Space / Impact area should extend min 3.46m either side of the swing. as per NZS 5828:2015 Part 2.
Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current / existing):	2.50m
Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:	3.45m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	No
	Fail - Major Discrepancy
Risk Assessment	Medium Risk
Recommendation	Rectify

Specific Activity 3

Photos



Photo 28

Activity	Freestanding - Swing Set
Issue	Does not meet the minimum requirements of impact area/ fallzone as per NZS 5828:2015.
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	SLF1800 - Pivot Height 1.80m - Falling Space / Impact area should extend min 3.38m either side of the swing. as per NZS 5828:2015 Part 2.
Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current / existing):	3.10m
Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:	3.40m

Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	No
	Fail - Minor Discrepancy
Risk Assessment	Low/ Medium Risk
Recommendation	Monitor / Maintain current condition

Specific Activity 4

Photos



Photo 29

Activity	Multiplay Structure
Issue	
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	Multiplay Items - multiple FHF Free Height of fall Requirements

FHF

Platforms: 1.2m, 0.9m Scale wall: 1.2m Rockwall: 1.2m Ladder: 1.2m Stairs: 0.9m Slide: Type 1

Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current/existing):	2.00m
Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:	1.50m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	Yes
Risk Assessment	Low Risk
Recommendation	Monitor / Maintain current condition

Specific Activity 5

Photos



Photo 30

Activity	Tyre Climber
Issue	
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	<0.60m
Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current/existing):	1.50m
Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:	1.50m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	Yes
Risk Assessment	Low Risk
Recommendation	Monitor / Maintain current condition

Specific Activity 6

Photos





Photo 31

Photo 32

Activity	Freestanding - Seesaw
Issue	These items have overlapping freespace and falling space. Forced movement activities should not share freespace. Does not meet the minimum requirements of fallzone distance as per NZS 5828:2015.
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	1.0m
Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current / existing):	1.50m
Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:	1.0m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	Fail - Minor Discrepancy
	No
Risk Assessment	Low Risk
Recommendation	Monitor / Maintain current condition

Specific Activity 7

Photos



Photo 33

Activity	Multiplay Structure
Issue	
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height:	Multiplay Items - multiple FHF Free Height of fall Requirements

FHF

Platforms: 1.0m, 1.2m Gladiator rings: 1.5m Coil climber: 2.1m Overhead ladder: 1.9m Arch climber: 1.3m Turn bar: 1.2m Arch rung: 1.2m Hand toe wall: 1.6m Firepole: 1.2m Slide: type 2

Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current / existing):

Multiplay Items - multiple FHF Free Height of fall Requirements

Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:

Multiplay Items - multiple FHF Free Height of fall Requirements

Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?

Yes

Monitor / Maintain current condition

Risk Assessment

Recommendation

Specific Activity 8

Photos







Photo 34

Photo 35

Photo 36

Activity

Deck/ Platform

Issue

The platforms under upperbody overheads (Hanging position) form a hard object in the falling space and do not meet the NZS 5828:2015.

The step under the upper body overhead (Hanging position) is a hard object in the falling space of the elevated body support equipment above and does not meet the NZS 5828:2015.

This platform does not conform to the free height of fall requirements or protection against inadvertent falls of NZS 5828:2015.

2x 1240x1240x50 cnrs

2x bars

Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height

Risk Assessment

Recommendation

The platforms described should be covered with an impact attenuating rubber pad that meets the CFH requirements of the activity free height of fall above.

Specific Activity 9

Photos



Photo 37

Activity	Freestanding - Spinner
Issue	
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	0.70m
Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current / existing):	2.60m
Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:	2.00m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	Yes
Risk Assessment	Low Risk
Recommendation	Monitor / Maintain current condition

Specific Activity 10

Photos



Photo 38

Activity	Tube Slide
Issue	

Tube slide although not designed for climbing, misuse is reasonably foreseeable and therefore should have consideration of falling and impact attenuating surfacing. A edging and concrete pathway are directly under this for a potential fall height of 4.8m. A fall from this height to concrete would be permanent serious injury or death. At very least the tube-slide could have a 'anti-climb' panel shroud to prevent and discourage climbability.

Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	4.80m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	No
Risk Assessment	Medium Risk
Recommendation	Rectify

Specific Activity 11

Photos



Photo 39

Activity	Freestanding - Tower Slide
Issue	
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	Multiplay Items - multiple FHF Free Height of fall Requirements
FHF Lower platform: 2.0m High platform (enclosed): 3.8m Incline net: 2.45m Slide: type 1	
Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current / existing):	2.00m

Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:	2.00m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	Yes
Risk Assessment	Low Risk
Recommendation	Monitor / Maintain current condition

Specific Activity 12

Photos





Photo 40

Photo 41

Activity	Deck/ Platform
Issue	There are potential falls to lower blunt hard objects possible. Hard objects in the falling space do not meet the NZS 5828:2015.
	The high to low (>1.0m difference) adjacent platform form a hard object in the falling space and do not meet the NZS 5828:2015. The lower platform should be covered with an impact attenuating rubber pad that meets the CFH requirements of the activity.
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	1.70m
Risk Assessment	Medium Risk
Recommendation	The platforms described should be covered with an impact attenuating rubber pad that meets the CFH requirements of the activity free height of fall above.

Specific Activity 13

Photos



Photo 42

Activity	Freestanding - Rocker
Issue	
Free height of fall (Max FHF) or Swing Pivot Height	<0.60m
Falling space / Fallzone / Impact Area (Current / existing):	2.00m
Falling Space / Fallzone / Impact Area Required:	1.0m
Falling Spaces / Fallzones - Compliant?	Yes
Risk Assessment	Low Risk
Recommendation	Monitor / Maintain current condition

Summary

Inspector

Adam Stride - Director | Principal | RPII RoSPA Level 3 Outdoor & Indoor Play Inspector

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Appendix



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6



Photo 7



Photo 9



Photo 8



Photo 10



Photo 11



Photo 13



Photo 15



Photo 12



Photo 14



Photo 17



Photo 19



Photo 16



Photo 18



Photo 21



Photo 23



Photo 20



Photo 22



Photo 25



Photo 27





Photo 24



Photo 26



Photo 29



Photo 31



Photo 33

Photo 28



Photo 30



Photo 32



Photo 35



Photo 37



Photo 34

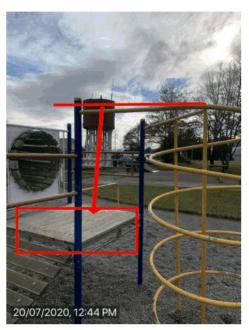


Photo 36



Photo 39



Photo 41



Photo 38



Photo 40

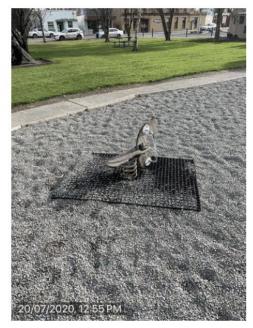


Photo 42



Northern swimming pool rate consultation

Record no: R/22/3/12521

Author: Kelly Tagg, Community partnership leader

Approved by: Anne Robson, Chief financial officer

□ Decision □	☐ Recommendation	☐ Information

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to advise the board of the results of the recent community consultation that took place in relation to the possible implementation of a new swimming pool rate for the Northern Community Board area.

Executive summary

- The Northern Southland and Mossburn Pool Committees made presentations to the board at their meeting on 22 November 2021 seeking ongoing funding assistance to help with pool operating costs to keep the pools open.
- 3 The Northern Southland Pool Committee requested \$8,000 (\$9,200 including GST) in annual funding and Mossburn Pool Committee requested \$7,500 (\$8,625 including GST) in annual funding.
- At its meeting on 22 November 2021 when considering this request, the board was presented with the option to collect either the full amount requested by both pools (being \$17,825 including GST) or to collect a lesser amount initially being \$11,500 (including GST) of which \$5,750 including GST would be available to each pool.
- The board saw benefit in rating for the full amounts the pools had requested in order to help protect the future of the assets for the long-term use of the community. The board noted that if this recommendation to Council was approved, that it would take effect from 1 July 2022 be available annually thereafter.
- Accordingly, the board agreed the amount collected should be \$17,825 (including GST) and that two boundary options should also be put forward for consideration.
- The board have undertaken consultation with the community and 71% of respondents were in favour of a swimming pool rate being introduced.
- 8 In addition to gauging the support for the introduction of the rate, the community was also asked to provide feedback on their preferred boundary option for collecting the rate.
- 9 The community was given two options to provide feedback on;
 - option one all ratepayers in the Northern Community Board area pay the same amount per annum per separately used and inhabited part of a property (SUIP) – this equates to \$19.30 per SUIP.
 - option two ratepayers who live within the Lumsden, Mossburn and Five Rivers hall rating boundaries pay the same amount per annum per SUIP (equates to \$26.75 per SUIP).

- Feedback on the boundary options was 51% in favour of option one and 49% in favour of option two.
- 11 The board must now determine whether or not it wishes to recommend to Council that a new separate targeted pool rate be established in the Northern Community Board area so as to provide ongoing funding assistance for pools in the area.
- 12 If the board determines it does wish to proceed with this rate it must also determine which rating option to put forward for consideration by Council.
- In recommending option two be adopted, staff considered the written feedback received and the closeness of the options voted on. Overall it was felt that option two will ensure that those making the financial contribution to the pool via a targeted rate are from identifiable sections of the community that are seen to benefit from having close access to a swimming pool rather than the whole community board area.

Recommendation

That the Northern Community Board:

- a) receives the report titled "Northern swimming pool rate consultation" dated 6 April 2022.
- 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) recommends to Council that it establish a new separate targeted Northern pool rate for the year commencing 1 July 2022 as follows:

Targeted rate	Basis of rate	Revenue (GST inclusive)
Northern	Fixed amount per SUIP across	\$17,825
community pool	the ratepayers who live within	
rate	the Lumsden, Mossburn & Five	
	Rivers hall rating boundaries	
	J	

Background

- In December 2021, the Northern Community Board agreed to consider a request to provide annual funding assistance for the Northern Southland and Mossburn swimming pools.
- 15 The key proposals considered by the board at the time included;
 - a) establishing a fund to provide annual funding assistance to the two pools in the board area to which pool committees can apply for funding

- b) setting the initial amount of financial assistance to be collected for the pool fund at either \$17,825 or \$11,500 (including GST) in 2022/2023
- c) collecting funding for the pools via a new separate targeted pool rate based on a combined Five Rivers hall, Lumsden hall and Mossburn hall rating area where all properties in this area pay the same fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP);
- Pools are an important asset to our communities and the Northern Community Board agreed there was a benefit to the community in having pools available for people to learn to swim and use for exercise, recreation and social purposes.
- When the board spoke to the Northern Southland and Mossburn Pool Committees, they learned most of their funding comes from pool key sales, fundraising and school contributions or grants. It became apparent this doesn't cover all the costs associated with operating a pool and undertaking necessary maintenance and capital improvements.
- When considering different rating options, the board decided to seek feedback from its community about whether or not it wished to support, in principle, a targeted pool rate in the Northern Community Board area and if they did, what boundary option they preferred;
 - option one all ratepayers in the Northern Community Board area pay the same amount per annum per separately used and inhabited part of a property (SUIP) this equates to \$19.30 per SUIP.
 - option two ratepayers who live within the Lumsden, Mossburn and Five Rivers hall rating boundaries pay the same amount per annum per SUIP (equates to \$26.75 per SUIP).
- When determining the best way to share the cost out through a rate, the board felt it was appropriate they charge via SUIP and not a rating unit. A rating unit would charge all sections including vacant sections, where as a SUIP charges based on used/inhabited part so if you have a business and a house on one rating unit you will pay two charges of the pool rate. Under a SUIP rating approach you have a vacant section you don't pay the rate. This is how all other pools and halls in SDC are rated.
- The board noted it was important to gauge the community's support or otherwise before a new rate is introduced. The board undertook community consultation over February and March 2022 to seek feedback to determine if the community was agreeable to supporting and paying a swimming pool rate.
- Feedback was gathered in a variety of ways; all ratepayers in the board area were sent a letter and a survey to complete. Surveys also could be completed via an online link or in a hard copy format. Collection boxes for the surveys were placed in Athol, Garston, Lumsden and Mossburn.

Survey results

- The board received 134 responses to the approximate 790 surveys that were sent out indicating a return rate of just under 17%
- When asked if they supported, in principle, a targeted pool rate in the Northern Community Board area (with the total revenue to be collected in 2022/23 to be \$17,825, incl GST and coming into effect on 1 July 2022) 71% of responders were in favour and 29% against.

24 These results can also be further analysed by township response as detailed below;

Do you support, in principle, a targeted pool rate in the Northern Community Board
area? Note - the total revenue to be collected in 2022/2023 would be \$17,825 (incl.
GST) with the rate coming into effect 1 July 2022.

Township	Yes	es No		
Athol	65%	15	35%	8
Garston	54%	7	46%	6
Lumsden	76%	48	24%	15
Mossburn	71%	22	29%	9
Not stated		2		
Overall	71%	94	29%	38

Responders were also asked to consider which boundary option they preferred for collecting the rate. Two options were provided as follows;

If Yes, which boundary option should be used to define the area of properties paying the rate?

Option 1 – all ratepayers in the Northern Community Board area pay the same amount per annum per separately used and inhabited part of a property (SUIP) – this equates to \$19.30 per SUIP.

Option 2 – ratepayers who live within the Lumsden, Mossburn and Five Rivers hall rating boundaries pay the same amount per annum per SUIP (equates to \$26.75 per SUIP).

Township	Option 1		Option 2		
Athol	39%	7	61%	11	
Garston	12%	1	88%	7	
Lumsden	69%	34	31%	15	
Mossburn	39%	9	61%	14	
Not stated				2	
Overall	51%	51	49%	49	

- This data indicates that, as a whole, those living in the Northern Community Board area support, in principle, the introduction of a swimming pool rate.
- With the exception of the respondents living in Lumsden, all other townships preferred boundary option 2 ratepayers who live within the Lumsden, Mossburn and Five Rivers hall rating boundaries pay the same amount per annum per SUIP.

- The largest number of survey respondents came from Lumsden (47%). It could be inferred that option one would have been the most appealing to Lumsden residents as it would mean they would pay slightly less for the perceived same benefit.
- 29 Further details are provided in the attachment (A) to this report.

Issues

- When considering the results of the consultation, overall, 71% of responders were in favour of a pool rate being established.
- 31 Comments received in support of the pool rate mentioned the public good that assets such as swimming pools provided to the community in terms of the health and well-being benefits offered.
- Other comments suggested a user-pays model should be adopted and several comments stated they had not, and were not likely to use the facility.
- 33 Survey recipients were also asked to provide feedback about their preferred boundary option for the collection of the rate and were given two options;
 - option one all ratepayers in the Northern Community Board area pay the same amount per annum per separately used and inhabited part of a property (SUIP) this equates to \$19.30 per SUIP.
 - option two ratepayers who live within the Lumsden, Mossburn and Five Rivers hall rating boundaries pay the same amount per annum per SUIP (equates to \$26.75 per SUIP).
- A clear-cut preferred option for a rating boundary was not able to be determined as 51% were in favour of option one and 49% were in favour of option two.
- 35 The comments received in relation to the boundary options were around how the primary beneficiaries (Lumsden and Mossburn) should pay, that it was unfair to charge all ratepayers if they never used the pools and rates being dear enough already.
- 36 Of the total responses received who elected to answer what township they lived closest to the results were as follows;

Which of these townships is your property closest to?	Percentage	Number
Athol	17.42%	23
Garston	10.61%	14
Lumsden	47.73	63
Mossburn	24.24%	32
Total		132

- As part of the recent funding and rating review, the Council developed a set of funding principles to guide thinking about how activities should be funded as follows:
 - considering who benefits from the activity, when the benefits occur, who creates the need for the expenditure, the costs and benefits of funding separately and the impact it would have on community wellbeing (as per section 101(3) of the Local Government Act 2002)
 - ensuring consistency in how similar activities are funded across the district where possible
 - simplifying the approach to rating
- 38 The decision on how to fund any contribution towards pools in the Northern area should aim to balance these factors.
- As noted above, the general view is that pools benefit the community as a whole by providing water safety/health/recreation/social benefits. However, the level of benefit to individual properties/people can vary depending on how easy it is to access a pool either because of its location and whether it has restricted key access.
- In terms of rating consistency and simplicity, all other pools in the District that receive rate funding are funded through a separate targeted rate (set as a fixed amount per property). These rating areas typically encompass either the whole community board area (or similar) or smaller defined areas around an individual pool (to represent the area/part of the community serviced by the pool). The other option to simplify rating would be to collect the pool funding through an existing rate (being either the Northern Community Board rate or the Lumsden/Mossburn Hall rates).

Factors to consider

Legal and statutory requirements

- Community boards have been delegated responsibility for recommending rates for local activities in the board area to Council, however Council cannot delegate authority for rate setting. Any new rates or changes to rates must be confirmed by Council and included in an adopted Annual Plan or Long Term Plan.
- The board must determine whether or not it wishes to recommend to Council that a new separate targeted pool rate be established and if so, whether it has a preference for how this rate should be set.

Community views

- The board has spoken to the Northern Southland and Mossburn Pool Committees and engaged with the community to better understand current and potential pool use.
- Due to this being a new rate, the community must have the opportunity to provide feedback. All ratepayers in the Northern Community Board area were posted a letter explaining the proposal and a survey to complete. In addition, a link to the survey was shared on the board's Facebook page. Collection boxes for the survey were also placed in popular locations in the townships of Athol, Garston, Lumsden and Mossburn.
- Approximately 790 letters were delivered and 134 responses to the survey were received which indicates that just under 17% of addressees responded.
- Overall, 71% of the responses were supportive of the establishment of the new Northern Community Board swimming pool rate.

- With regards to the how best to collect the rate, the results were 51% in favour of collecting it across the whole board area and 49% in favour of collecting it from ratepayers who live within the Lumsden, Mossburn and Five Rivers hall rating boundaries
- 48 The responses collected from the Athol (61%), Garston (88%) and Mossburn (61%) showed clear support for option two.
- Lumsden had the highest number of responders to the survey with people from this area being 69% in favour of option one and 31% in favour of option two.
- 50 Comments from those who supported the introduction of the new pool rate included the importance of teaching people to swim, what great facilities they were for the community and the importance of maintaining these assets.
- 51 Comments from those who opposed the introduction of the new pool rate thought user pays should be the funding method. Others commented they would not use the facility or that rates were already expensive enough.
 - Costs and funding
- The board wishes to establish a fund to provide annual funding assistance to all pools in the board area to which pool committees can apply for funding.
- The board is proposing to collect \$17,825 (excluding GST) in 2022/2023 via a new Northern pool rate. This will increase rates for properties in the Northern area depending on which boundary option is put forward by the board.
- 54 It is proposed that this targeted rate will be collected each year and be available for distribution on an annual basis to both pools. It is not envisaged that the amount collected each year will change without consultation and that would usually take place through a Long Term Plan process.
- Other community boards across the District that administer swimming pool rates invite applications from the local pools on an annual basis. This usually involves the pool presenting to the board once a year and providing information on their operating costs, revenue and any future capital projects that are required. Other boards report that this is a really positive process which allows the community board to connect with its wider community.
- Based on current estimates, each SUIP would pay an additional \$19.30 (including GST) for option one. SUIP includes any portion inhabited or used by the owner/a person other than the owner, and who has the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, licence or other agreement. For the purposes of this definition, vacant land which is not used or inhabited is not a SUIP.
- 57 Again, based on current estimates, each SUIP would pay an additional \$26.75 (incl. GST) for option two.
- The new rate, if approved by Council, will come into force from 1 July 2022.
 - Policy implications
- 59 Council already provides funding for a number of pools throughout the District. As such, Council's funding/financials policies and plans already make provision for this.
- Any new rates will need to be incorporated into the Annual Plan 2022/2023 funding impact statement (rates section) to enable the rates to be collected. The catchment area of the rate will also need to be defined via a boundary map.

61 Council has previously signalled that it would like to ensure simplicity and consistency in how activities are funded through rates whilst using a rating approach that considers how activity benefits are distributed across the community. These principles have been considered by the board in recommending the proposed new rate boundary.

Analysis

Options considered

The options are to establish a new separate targeted Northern community pool rate either across all properties in the Northern Community Board area or across a selection of properties in the area or not establish a new pool rate.

Analysis of options

Option 1 – establish a new separate targeted Northern community pool rate across all properties in the Northern Community Board area.

Advantages	Disadvantages
 because pools benefit the whole community by improving water safety and provide other health/recreation benefits it is appropriate that all properties contribute relatively simple and consistent with how other areas in Southland are rated for pools following the results of the recent community consultation, this is the option that was supported by 71% of the overall respondents 	 increases the rate which may place financial burden on some households all properties would pay the same irrespective of differences in benefit (eg ease to accessing the pool depending on location) small increase in administration time associated with setting up and maintaining an additional rate less flexibility in how any unspent funds or accumulated reserves can be used without consultation

Option 2 – establish a new separate targeted Northern community pool rate across a selection of properties in the Lumsden, Mossburn and Five Rivers hall rating boundaries.

Advantages	Disadvantages
 because pools benefit the whole community by improving water safety and provide other health/recreation benefits it is appropriate that all properties contribute relatively simple and consistent with how other areas in Southland are rated for pools it could not be inferred from the results of the consultation that there was widespread support for this new rate from people living in or near Athol and Garston and this option may better reflect the views of those communities 	 increases the rate which may place financial burden on some households all properties in the defined area would pay the same irrespective of differences in benefit (eg ease to accessing the pool depending on location) small increase in administration time associated with setting up and maintaining an additional rate less flexibility in how any unspent funds or accumulated reserves can be used without consultation

0	otion :	3 – do	not	establis	h a ne	w sep	arate	targeted	l Northern	community	pool rate.
~				0010110					• •	00	

Advantages	Disadvantages
less financial burden will be placed on some households	 the board is unable to provide financial support for the swimming pools in the area the pools may no longer be able to continue to operate which may contribute to a loss of water safety education in the community

Assessment of significance

- 62 This proposal is not considered significant given the relatively small budget proposed (\$17,825).
- Staff are conscious that some members of the community are likely to be interested in the proposal and as such have undertaken consultation with the community.

Recommended option

- Option two is the recommended option establish a new separate targeted Northern community pool rate across a selection of properties in the Lumsden, Mossburn and Five Rivers hall rating boundaries.
- This option takes on board the feedback received particular from the Athol and Garston communities that many do not use the pools and as such would receive very little direct benefit compared to those people identified as living in the Five Rivers hall, Lumsden hall and Mossburn hall rating boundary.

Next steps

A report will be provided to Council seeking their endorsement of the recommended option so that it can be adopted as part of the 2022/23 annual plan process.

Attachments

A Northern Community Board pool rate consultation – survey results - March 2022 &

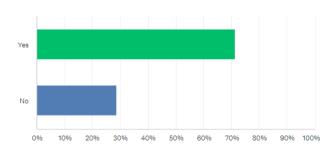
Northern Community Board pool rate consultation – all survey results

Q1



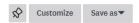
Do you support, in principle, a targeted pool rate in the Northern Community Board area? Note - the total revenue to be collected in 2022/2023 would be \$17,825 (incl. GST) with the rate coming into effect 1 July 2022.

Answered: 132 Skipped: 2



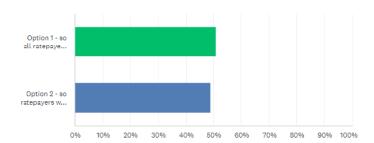
ANSWER CHOICES	▼ RESPONSES	•
▼ Yes	71.21%	94
▼ No	28.79%	38
Total Respondents: 132		

Q2



If Yes, which boundary option should be used to define the area of properties paying the rate?

Answered: 100 Skipped: 34



ANSWER CHOICES	•	RESPONSE	S¥
 ▼ Option 1 - so all ratepayers in the Northern Community Board area pay the same amount per annum per SUIP (equates to \$19.30 per SUIP). 		51.00% 5	51
 Option 2 - so ratepayers who live within the Lumsden, Mossburn & Five Rivers hall rating boundaries pay the same amount per annum per SUIP (equates to \$26.75 per SUIP). 		49.00% 4	19
TOTAL		10	0

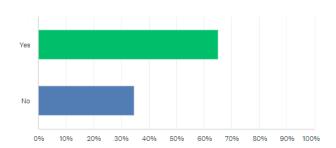
Athol responses

Q1



Do you support, in principle, a targeted pool rate in the Northern Community Board area? Note - the total revenue to be collected in 2022/2023 would be \$17,825 (incl. GST) with the rate coming into effect 1 July 2022.

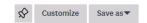
Answered: 23 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	▼ RESPONSES	•
▼ Yes	65.22%	15
▼ No	34.78%	8
Total Respondents: 23		

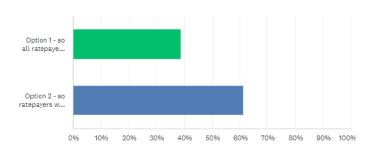
- Lumsden area should be rated. No one I know travels 40mins total to use the pool. Athol already is
 rated for our hall. Definitely do not need to be rated on anything
- . it seems appropriate that the communities that use the facility pay for it
- but only if the pool rate is made affordable. far to expensive at the moment
- Strongly opposed but if it must proceed
- Yes but I would not want to pay much more. Community need to fundraiser more.
- My opinion is that User pays is the fairest approach. There will be many in the older age group who will
 not ever use the pool. Those who do would no doubt be happy to pay a membership. We have had a
 property in Athol since 1974 and have never used the pool. None of our family would travel to do so.
 We already contribute to the community hall in Athol and we are happy with that as it is in our specific
 area.
- · They are great facilities
- For us this is no a local facility

Q2



If Yes, which boundary option should be used to define the area of properties paying the rate?

Answered: 18 Skipped: 5

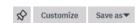




- One region, one Council, one community.
- living in Athol for much of my life, I have never used, or even been inside the Lumsden swimming pool. Although not having childing of my own, it seems local children mainly use the Mataura end Eyre Creek for recreational swimming. Garston School both has its own small pool and goes to Frankton for swimming
- have never used pool
- · As above, the cost of travel plus pool cost is too much for a lot of people.
- Rates we pay are expensive enough especially for pensioners! who wouldn't use the pool anyway
- These ratepayers are more likely to make use of the pool. Not so much of a benefit to ratepayers out of that area.
- Most people from my area would go to Queenstown.
- We live in Athol but ours (and others from our area) go to nsc, lumsden primary and use the lumsden pool facilities
- We would not travel to use this facility and therefore should not have to support it. I would much prefer user pays

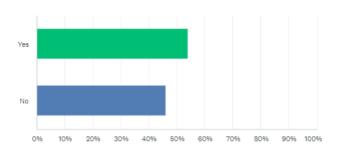
Garston responses

Q1



Do you support, in principle, a targeted pool rate in the Northern Community Board area? Note - the total revenue to be collected in 2022/2023 would be \$17,825 (incl. GST) with the rate coming into effect 1 July 2022.

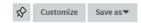
Answered: 13 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	•	RESPONSES	•
▼ Yes		53.85%	7
▼ No		46.15%	6
Total Respondents: 13			

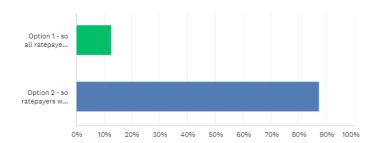
- we have never used the Lumsden Pool for swimming lessons. All my 4 children went to Queenstown or Gore for lessons with trained qualified teachers and pools with resources. As for recreational swimming why would we go to a pool that has nothing to offer compared to Queenstown which is only 15 minutes extra to travel. Not to mention a river at our back door. The Lumsden Pool runs on funding and grants from the township for a handful of locals that use it. Yes the schools use it and they pay for their use. Two pools 20 minutes away from is a ridiculous waste of money. Lumsden Primary and College could go to Gore or Winton with less funds used to pay for the bus fare. We pay enough to keep a Hall well contribute amongst many other things. Rates go up every year enough is enough
- As we won't benefit and we don't think we should pay, we shouldn't have a say whether it happens or not.
- as long as those that benefit pay for it really up to them to decide
- QLDC is experiencing pushback from ratepayers over paying for services they cannot or are excluded from using. Pool complexes are used by less that 6% of ratepayers on average, therefore I am 100% against this proposal.
- as the pool is unlikely to be used by anyone on or living in our property. However for those having easier access to Lumsden &/or Mossburn it is appropriate.
- Don't use the facility
- If a community benefits from it, they should pay.
- This benefits very few in the area.
- · Community pools are important asset & should not be lost
- We've got a swimming pool at the Garston school .lets do something for Garston.were all ready paying \$78 per year on our Garston rates for the athol hall .i would sooner start a fund using the \$78 to have a future meeting place at the Garston hall site where we can gather garston needs a multi purpose amenity for meetings/get togethers. lets do something for Garston again .

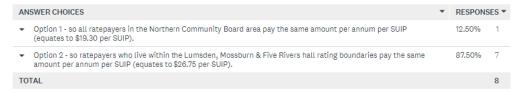
Q2



If Yes, which boundary option should be used to define the area of properties paying the rate?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 6





- Haven't used those pools would rather a SUIP used to fund Garston community assets
- Garston residents and school primarily use Queenstown pool Garston is lacking its own community
 amenity assets and is already funds Athol's hall which gets very little use/value to Garston residents
- option 1 means a large number of families who travel to Queenstown for work, supplies and recreation will be subsidising pool users. The extra expense to families is hard to justify.
- Garston community/school uses Queenstown pool we have no council funded amenities provided so don't see why we should contribute.
- We have lived north of Garston for over 15years and have never used these pools. When our children
 were little they had lessons in Queenstown as it was closer. It isn't fair to be asked to pay for a service
 we will never use

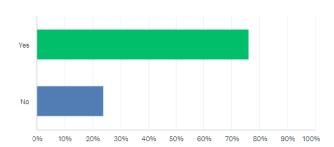
Lumsden responses

Q1



Do you support, in principle, a targeted pool rate in the Northern Community Board area? Note - the total revenue to be collected in 2022/2023 would be \$17,825 (incl. GST) with the rate coming into effect 1 July 2022.

Answered: 63 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	▼ RESPONSES	*
▼ Yes	76.19%	48
▼ No	23.81%	15
Total Respondents: 63		

- its a wonderful community asset and it is important not only for recreation but for teaching essential, life saving swimming skills.
- though hardly ever using the pool we strongly support maintaining the viability of it and the easiest way
 is to levy a rate. Probably not the fairest way, but if was totally "user pays" it would be prohibitive. Also,
 as population fluctuate and move, eventually more properties will use it.
- some low income families can not afford a pool key so they shouldn't be asked to pay more even if their kids use pool via school lessons
- we are not ratepayers live in rental accommodation
- ratepayers/landlords should pass this cost on to their tenants
- user pays, rates are high enough and each year they will want more. Pools need to up prices of key holders. Very cheap swimming at the moment over the season.
- Yes conditionally But if the SDC will enforce Adernian apartheid mandates then absolutely, categorically, definitely, unequivocally NO. And if this goes ahead it must be rated as a separate item so those excluded do not pay for a facility they are banned from using.
- · swimming skills and exercise are valuable to access in the community
- the pool is vital to our tamariki learning about water safety and survival. We no pool we would suffer greatly - i.e heavily reduced swimming programmes
- I probably will never use it however see it as a positive asset for the health of the community-families and young people.
- I didn't find the letter completely clear but I believe if we pay for the pool rate we should have free
 access to the facilities and only non rate payers should have to pay the \$160.00 fee. Or instead of free,
 at least cheaper. If 'free or cheaper' wasn't possible then no I don't support it. It should be paid by the
 school as they're using it the most.
- Surely paying nearly \$3000 per year in rates to SDC and \$200 per year to environment southland (which most of that goes to a pointless uniform!) is enough to keep Lumsden pool going.
- What are the Schools contributing to the pool. As they use it more than us. I here the freedom camper
 are using the facility, how is this been policed. The other question is do the rate payers pay the same
 as non rate payers for keys.

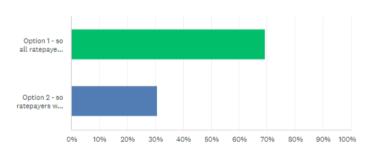
- There is absolutely no benefit for myself or my household so why should I be punished and forced to pay this fee each year. UNFAIR AND UNJUSTIFIED
- We need our community pool to stay open. I know that some people will be paying a rate for a facility
 that they may not use BUT that is the same for every facility in our communities. The cost far outweighs
 the benefit. Without a community pool our school children would have to travel to Gore to or Invercargill
 be able to learn to swim and for water survival training. This would impact the amount and quality of
 time we would be able to give to water safety.
- I value the pool as a community facility so would be happy to pay a little extra
- If funding was added onto Rates. Then the pool keys should be free to all rate payers. Not almost \$200 for the pool season.
- Principle not principal
- I'd like the lumsden pool to consider opening year round. With our gym closing we need an alternative.
 Because we holiday for alot of the pool season we didn't renew our key this year, a winter season we would definitely pay for. I know alot of families feel the same
- It is vital that we support these community facilities.

Q2



If Yes, which boundary option should be used to define the area of properties paying the rate?

Answered: 49 Skipped: 14

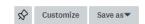


ANSWER CHOICES	•	RESPON	SES *
 Option 1 - so all ratepayers in the Northern Community Board area pay the same amount per annum per SUIP (equates to \$19.30 per SUIP). 		69.39%	34
 Option 2 - so ratepayers who live within the Lumsden, Mossburn & Five Rivers hall rating boundaries pay the same amount per annum per SUIP (equates to \$26.75 per SUIP). 		30.61%	15
TOTAL			49

- there should be few barriers for usage, and sharing the cost means it is more equitable for all.
- might save a little bit of "agro". Gets slightly closer to "user pays" (option 2). School kids from fringe
 areas will benefit. Hopefully most people will just say "yes" and let those involved get on with it.
- i think the pool in Lumsden is an incredible asset to the community and I am happy to contribute towards it upkeep and maintenance costs
- most children use the pools as part of schools should contribute
- I am a ratepayer but do not live in the area at all. However, this asset benefits everyone including visitors to the towns so it should be spread across all.
- · either option is ok. we need the pool for the benefit of the community
- . It is a benefit for all of the region, the same as Mavorra Lakes or fishing and boating at Kingston
- If you pay the rates you get access, if you don't and you want the key you should have to pay.
- I can see that this would be a great help to the local pools for their running costs
- I agree that Garston and Athol residents are less likely to use and benefit from the pools. It also allows
 for a future new pool for this area to be funded from a rate collected from this area.

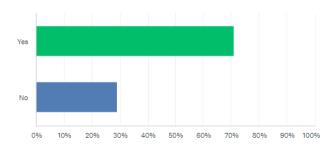
Mossburn results

Q1



Do you support, in principle, a targeted pool rate in the Northern Community Board area? Note - the total revenue to be collected in 2022/2023 would be \$17,825 (incl. GST) with the rate coming into effect 1 July 2022.

Answered: 31 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	•	RESPONSES	•
▼ Yes		70.97%	22
▼ No		29.03%	9
Total Respondents: 31			

- I use the Mossburn pool on a regular basis and pay a family rate as s single person. I do this to support
 the pool as it is a valued asset personally and for the community. It is not clear what the deficit for
 Lumsden and the use for Mossburn are respectively.
- as long as there is no discrimination of any kind if everyone pays everyone should be able to use it.
- . we totally support the cost of a wonderful community asset being shared through rates
- the pools are a tremendous community asset and add to our health and wellbeing of our community. I swim everyday I am home (in the season) and encourage others to!
- the swimming pools are an important part of our communities for recreation, health and wellbeing. it keeps them affordable for our communities
- if to many people against the \$26 I think the rate could be reduced to around the \$12-15
- great asset to the community
- our rates are dearer enough now
- we are senior citizens and do not use the pool. We pay enough in our rates. And for playground
 upgrades that we are rated for this year. People that use the pool should pay for this in
- we were told from start this was never going to go on our rates
- I believe user pays is best with fundraising and donations from the community to make up the short fall.
 We already give the livestock/donation to support the Mossburn pool.
- I don't support it because I don't think its fair that properties like businesses have to also pay the rate.
 Fair enough for houses where people actually live. Businesses are getting hammered as it is.
- Good to have a levy to help cover costs the pools are an important asset to the community. It takes
 tens of thousands to build and maintain so important to ensure that it is supported into the future to
 protect the investment already made.
- . We support noting we are yet to build a house on our land at 6 surrey st mossburn .. working on it.
- I was opposed to the build of the Mossburn pool, because it was only going to be a 20mtr pool, so
 would not be able to be used for any competition events and with most rural pool struggling financially,
 so could see we were going to get to this ending. People in the community are becoming weary of fund
 raising. Would user pays not be a better option?

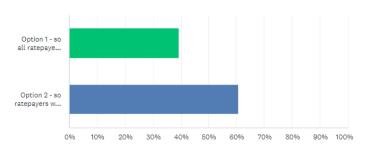
- Although Rural Women NZ Forestry Scheme (Southland) Inc only own a forestry block in this area, our
 profits from this production forest are distributed all over Southland. By rating for maintenance of the
 pools, it is a way to support rural communities and maybe one or two less letters the committees have
 to write requesting funds.
- Fairest way as everyone contributes instead of relying on a few of us for donations.

Q2



If Yes, which boundary option should be used to define the area of properties paying the rate?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 9



ANSWER CHOICES	•	RESPONS	SES 🕶
 Option 1 - so all ratepayers in the Northern Community Board area pay the same amount per annum per SUIP (equates to \$19.30 per SUIP). 		39.13%	9
 Option 2 - so ratepayers who live within the Lumsden, Mossburn & Five Rivers hall rating boundaries pay the same amount per annum per SUIP (equates to \$26.75 per SUIP). 		60.87%	14
TOTAL			23

- Do Athol & Garston schools use the Lumsden or Mossburn pools? If they do then it should be option 1.
 If not, option 2.
- · we are the ones who have easy access to the two pools
- as these are the people that generally use the pools in the area
- unfair to charge all ratepayers if they are not using the pools
- . Mossburn & Lumsden residents primary beneficiary so should pay for it
- · our rates are dearer enough now
- Ratepayers in the hall boundaries will receive the direct benefit of the pools. Seems a bit much of an
 ask to get Garston and Athol to contribute if they don't use the facilities (I am not sure if they do or not
 some may use Lumsden, some may use Queenstown)..
- It seems fair that those close to a pool pay. Unlikely someone in Garston will drive to Lumsden for swim. ?
- · Really important that we so this as our pools cannot continue with the running costs as they are
- · Need to improve the boundaries to include all the residential areas of nth Southland
- The members of the north end of the community board area may choose to go to Queenstown but they
 may not too. For question three our forest is probably equal distance to Lumsden and Mossburn.



Garston static railway display - purchase of railway wagons - unbudgeted expenditure request

Record no: R/22/4/12935

Author: Kelly Tagg, Community partnership leader

Approved by: Fran Mikulicic, Group manager democracy and community

☑ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☐ Information

Purpose

The purpose of this report is for the Northern Community Board to determine if it wishes to approve unbudgeted expenditure in the amount of \$4,347.83 (plus GST) to facilitate the outright purchase of two railway wagons that are currently being used as part of the Garston static railway display.

Executive summary

- In 2013 the former Garston Community Development Area Subcommittee carried out a project to establish a static railway display at the village green in Garston.
- 3 At that time the loan of wagons for the display was arranged with the owner.
- 4 The owner now wishes to sell the wagons and has approached a member of the community board in order to secure the future of these assets as part of the permanent display in Garston.
- 5 The Garston special projects reserve is forecast to have a balance of \$33,274 as at 30 June 2022.
- The board is being asked to approve unbudgeted expenditure from this reserve in order to secure the wagons for future enjoyment as part of the Garston static railway display.

Recommendation

That the Northern Community Board:

- a) receives the report titled "Garston static railway display purchase of railway wagons unbudgeted expenditure request" dated 5 April 2022.
- 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) agrees to approve unbudgeted expenditure in the amount of \$4,347.83 (plus GST) for the purchase of two railway wagons that are currently being used in the Garston static railway display, to be funded from the Garston special projects reserve.

Background

- 7 The former Garston Community Development Area (CDA) Subcommittee undertook a project in 2013 to set up a static railway display located on the village green in Garston.
- 8 The display includes railway track with railway wagons, another track with a working jig and jig shed.
- 9 In recent years a memorial seat for Russell Glendinning was added.
- 10 The CDA carried out the project with their wider community who donated time and labour towards the project.
- 11 The CDA paid for the transportation of railway wagons to the site and had entered into an arrangement to use the wagons are part of the static display.
- 12 The owner of the wagons now wishes to rationalise his assets and has approached a board member wanting to sell the wagons that are currently on site in Garston.
- A price of \$4,347.83 (plus GST) has been agreed upon and the board is being asked to approve unbudgeted expenditure from the Garston special projects reserve in order to secure the wagons for long term use in the static railway display in Garston.

Issues

- 14 The wagons were originally provided on loan to the CDA and the owner of the assets is now looking to shore up their long-term future by ensuring they stay at their current location as part of the static railway display in Garston.
- The board is now being asked to approve unbudgeted expenditure to allow for the outright purchase of the wagons at a cost of \$4,347.83 (plus GST).
- Purchasing the wagons allows them to stay onsite in Garston and be enjoyed by locals and visitors alike to the area.

Factors to consider

Legal and statutory requirements

17 The community board has delegated authority to approve unbudgeted expenditure of up to \$20,000.00.

Community views

- 18 The development of the static railway display in Garston was a former Garston CDA project.
- 19 Purchasing the wagons is the last piece of the project which commenced in 2013.

Costs and funding

This unbudgeted expenditure will be funded from the Garston special projects reserve which is forecast to have a balance of \$33,274 as at 30 June 2022.

Policy implications

21 The community board has delegated authority to approve unbudgeted expenditure of up to \$20,000.00.

Analysis

Options considered

The board is being asked to determine whether or not it will approve unbudgeted expenditure in the amount of \$4,347.83 (plus GST) to be funded from the Garston special projects reserve to allow for the purchase of the railway wagons that are currently on display in Garston.

Analysis of options

Option 1 – Agrees to approve unbudgeted expenditure in the amount of \$4,347.83 (plus GST) to be funded from the Garston special projects reserve to allow for the purchase of the railway wagons that are currently on display in Garston.

Advantages	Disadvantages	
 the future of the static railway display in Garston is secure the community can continue to be proud of the rail heritage on display at the Village Green in Garston. 	there are less funds available in the Garston special projects reserve for potential future projects.	

Option 2 – Does not agree to approve unbudgeted expenditure in the amount of \$4,347.83 (plus GST) to be funded from the Garston special projects reserve to allow for the purchase of the railway wagons that are currently on display in Garston.

Advantages	Disadvantages
• there are more funds available in the Garston special projects reserve for potential future projects.	the wagons will need to be removed and potentially new wagons found so that the static display remains
	the community may be disappointed with the boards decision to not purchase the wagons as the static display will not feature any wagons
	it may be difficult and more expensive to secure replacement wagons for the display

Assessment of significance

- The assessment of significance needs to be carried out in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. The Significance and Engagement Policy requires consideration of the impact on social, economic or cultural wellbeing of the region and consequences for people who are likely to be particularly affected or interested.
- 24 Community views have been considered throughout this process thus the proposed decision is not considered significant.

Northern Community Board 11 April 2022

Recommended option

25 Option one is the recommended option.

Next steps

Once approval from the board has been received payment will be made to the owner of the wagons.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.



Community leadership report

Record no: R/22/3/12476

Author: Kelly Tagg, Community partnership leader

Approved by: Fran Mikulicic, Group manager democracy and community

 \square Decision \square Recommendation \boxtimes Information

Purpose

- 1 The purpose of this report is to inform the board of the community leadership activities in the area.
- 2 Attached for information is the Waka Kotahi final investment audit report.
- 3 Also attached is a snapshot of District statistics for your information.

Recommendation

That the Northern Community Board:

a) receives the report titled "Community leadership report" dated 4 April 2022.

Attachments

- A Community leadership report J.
- B Waka Kotahi final investment audit report J.
- C Southland District snapshot J.



What's happening in your area

2022 Local Body Elections

We have been working on an election campaign for the local body elections in October.

The first part is in conjunction with our other councils in Southland and has been driven by the Invercargill City Council. Starting late March, and going through April, there will be three online forums with local government representatives from outside of the province talking about what it means to be an elected member, what time it takes, the different work they do and looking at the role of local government.

The reason the team has used non-Southlanders is because of election protocols, which say we cannot be seen to be promoting standing members over those who may stand this year. The forums will be hosted by Southlander Steven Broad.

Advertising for these will start very soon, and will include videos produced by the councils. For more information or to RSVP, visit the Vote Murihiku 2022 Facebook page at www.facebook.com/votemurihiku22.

The second part will be a three-pronged media campaign run by SDC – the first prong will run from late April to mid-June, and will talk about what is local government, what are its responsibilities and how it functions.

The second prong will run from mid-June to 12 August, which is closing day for nominations. This will look at why people should stand for local government, what is the role of councillors, the mayor, community board members and board chairs. Staff will be ringing you up for help on the key points for this stage, so please give them some help.

The third and final stage in the campaign will run from 13 August to 7 October, the day before the election closes. This will be about encouraging people to have their say, to vote, and how to do that.

The campaign will include newspaper stories, stories in your local newsletter or small paper, posters, social media, information on Council's website, radio advertising and perhaps displays around our towns and communities. Word-of-mouth is also key.

Work on the induction process has also started and in the next week or so, staff will be ringing community board members to ask your opinions on what you think is important to be included, how you would like induction to work and a few more questions. Councillors will also receive a copy of the survey to fill in. When that information is collated, staff will work with those who volunteered at last year's workshop to develop the programme.

Upcoming funding deadlines

Northern Southland Development Fund

The latest round of the Northern Southland Development Fund closed on 31 March. The board will discuss the applications and make allocations at their 13 June 2022 meeting.

Regional funds

Other Council funds that closed on 31 March 2022 are:

Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund

District Initiatives Fund

Creative Communities Scheme

Council will meet to allocate the Rural Travel Fund and the District Initiatives Fund on Tuesday 31 May 2022, and the Creative Communities Committee will have decisions made by the end of May/early June.

Other funding

Due to the uncertainty and the increasing numbers of Covid-19 cases, a number of high-profile local events have been cancelled which has an economic and social impact (for example: Burt Munro and Waimumu). Some of these events are relied upon to help fundraise within communities.

There may be an increased level of organisations seeking funding as a result so it will be important to consider these in future funding rounds. The social impact is an increased sense of social isolation and lack of connections within the local community. Some of these events may not be run in the future even after the uncertainty has reduced.

Local organisations may also be looking for assistance to meet increased demand due to the impacts of Covid-19 on individuals such as funding to help with welfare including travel to appointments and food services and other assistance to communities.

MSD does have some extra support available during the current outbreak to people to help with payment for urgent and essential costs such as food, medicine, deliveries and some bills while isolating.

What's coming up?

Governance

2022 triennial Council elections

Staff are working with Electionz (Council's elections service provider) to provide information, to establish formal roles for the 2022 elections, and to plan nomination and voting processes.

Meeting days

Staff are co-ordinating moving Council and committee meeting dates (including workshops) so they are on the same day each week (Wednesday where possible)

Community board meeting minutes

Staff are reviewing the style of minutes taken at community board meetings

Conflicts of interest register

Staff are going to review this register and will be contacting elected members for any updates

Strategy and policy

Bylaws and policies

Several bylaws and policies are being reviewed, including:

The Stewart Island/Rakiura Visitor Levy Bylaw and Policy – the draft bylaw and policy are currently out for consultation, with hearings scheduled for 27 April 2022.

Alcohol Control Bylaw – feedback has been sought from community boards and Council will seek wider community input on how Council should proceed. The bylaw is scheduled for review late 2022.

Privacy Policy – a draft policy has been developed and staff are both assessing and looking to implement, any required changes to operational practice.

Great South statement of intent (SOI) – each year Council is required to give input to Great South's direction and general priority areas through its SOI. Council's feedback to the draft SOI has been incorporated into the joint shareholder response which was agreed at the mayoral forum 11 March 2022. This response will now be sent to the Great South board before the final SOI is received by Council by June 2022.

Corporate performance

Annual Plan – a progress report on the Annual Plan 2022/2023 is going to Council meeting on 29 March 2022. Following this, information on the Annual Plan will be communicated to ratepayers through First Edition.

Interim Performance Report – report for the period between November and February has been completed and presented to the Finance and Assurance Committee on Council's performance against its key performance indicators outlined in the Long Term Plan.

Stakeholder updates

Waka Kotahi

Renewals and resurfacing of state highways in the Southland District are now almost complete for the current season, we appreciate communities' patience while these have been delivered. There are two asphalt sites in the Southland District still to be completed, one in Balfour and the other in Wreys Bush – both will be completed by the end of April.

We have also completed approximately 50km of water table cleaning recently and have a culvert replacement planned east of Woodlands before the end of June.

Speeding through worksites remains a critical risk to our crew. Beginning with filming over the next week, we are producing a short video to highlight the dangers of this to road users and will make this available after winter once this is complete and the new round of renewals is underway

Highways South and Waka Kotahi/NZTA are happy to come and talk with those community boards we haven't touched based with in a while – please let your community partnership leader know and we can arrange this.

We're always open to feedback via SNOCadmin@southroads.co.nz or 03 211 1561



INVESTMENT AUDIT REPORT

Technical Audit of Southland District Council

Monitoring Investment Performance

Report of the investment audit carried out under Section 95(1)(e)(ii) of the Land Transport Management Act 2003.

DAWN SHANNON 4 MARCH 2021 FINAL

New Zealand Government

Audit: Southland District Council

Approved Organisation (AO):	Southland District Council
Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency Investment (2018 – 2021 NLTP):	\$ 44,808,300 (budgeted programme value)
Date of Investment Audit:	1-4 March 2021
Audit Team:	Dawn Shannon - Senior Investment Auditor (Lead) Tim Langley - Roading Manager, South Wairarapa DC Gordon McDonald - Senior Investment Advisor Kyla Anderson - Investment Advisor (Observer)
Report No:	RADST-2073

AUTHORITY SIGNATURES

Prepared by:	Dawn Shannon, Senior Investment Auditor	
Approved by:	Guf-	16/03/2022
	Yuliya Gultekin, Practice Manager Audit & Assurance	Date

DISCLAIMER

WHILE EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THIS REPORT, THE FINDINGS, OPINIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE BASED ON AN EXAMINATION OF A SAMPLE ONLY AND MAY NOT ADDRESS ALL ISSUES EXISTING AT THE TIME OF THE AUDIT. THE REPORT IS MADE AVAILABLE STRICTLY ON THE BASIS THAT ANYONE RELYING ON IT DOES SO AT THEIR OWN RISK, THEREFORE READERS ARE ADVISED TO SEEK ADVICE ON SPECIFIC CONTENT.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Southland District's road network is well managed by an engaged and committed team and is in good condition. However, there is a high level of carriageway flushing due in part to multiple seal layers and some areas of maintenance that could be improved. Council staff are aware of these and are taking appropriate action. At the strategic level, Council is responding to key issues in a proactive and sensible manner.

The Road Efficiency Group's 2019/20 data quality report has scored Council with a very good 82/100 but did highlight some areas for improvement in recording data that is timely and accurate.

The number of annual deaths and serious injuries (DSIs) on Southland District roads is less than the average for peer councils but is trending gradually upwards. Road safety audit procedures require attention to ensure that actions in response to recommendations are documented and executed. Rural road delineation, particularly in regard to curve warning, is inconsistently applied and requires a network-wide improvement plan to ensure a safe and consistent driving environment during both day and night.

AUDIT RATING ASSESSMENT

Subject Areas		Rating Assessment*	
1	Previous Audit Issues	N/A	
2	Network Condition and Management	Effective	
3	Activity Management Planning	Effective	
4	Data quality	Effective	
5	Road Safety	Some Improvement Needed	
	Overall Rating	Effective	

^{*} Please see Introduction for Rating Assessment Classification Definitions

RECOMMENDATIONS

The table below captures the audit recommendations. Agreed dates are provided for the implementation of recommendations by the approved organisation.

We reco	mmend that Southland District Council:	Implementation Date
R2.1	Ensures compliance with Waka Kotahi requirements for net present value (NPV) analysis for drainage renewal projects.	All preprogramed work to have NPV work carried out effective immediately
R4.1	Resolves the data issues identified in the REG Data Quality report to improve data accuracy and timeliness.	Already in effect, with the latest round of REG reporting showing an improvement.



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Audit: Southland District Council

We reco	ommend that Southland District Council:	Implementation Date
R5.1	Ensures that Road Safety Audits for renewal and improvement projects are fully and completely undertaken (except where endorsed as exempted) in alignment with project staging.	Effective immediately and to be carried out annually between April and July each year following
R5.2	Develops and implements a programme to upgrade rural road delineation, with a strong focus on curve warning, to ensure a safe and consistent driving environment during both day and night.	July 2024 – Current NLTP funding has limited expenditure outside road to zero projects which this would fall under. As part of ongoing network maintenance delineation will be improved as locations are identified and budgets allow.



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Audit: Southland District Council

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1. Audit Objective

The objective of this audit is to provide assurance that the Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency's (hereafter Waka Kotahi) investment in Council's land transport programme is being well managed and delivering value for money. We also seek assurance that the Council is appropriately managing risk associated with Waka Kotahi investment. We recommend improvements where appropriate.

1.2. Assessment Ratings Definitions

	Effective	Some Improvement Needed	Significant Improvement Needed	Unsatisfactory
Investment management	Effective systems, processes and management practices used.	Acceptable systems, processes and management practices but opportunities for improvement.	Systems, processes and management practices require improvement.	Inadequate systems, processes and management practices.
Compliance	Waka Kotahi and legislative requirements met.	Some omissions with Waka Kotahi requirements. No known breaches of legislative requirements.	Significant breaches of Waka Kotahi and/or legislative requirements.	Multiple and/or serious breaches of Waka Kotahi or legislative requirements.
Findings/ deficiencies	Opportunities for improvement may be identified for consideration.	Error and omission issues identified which need to be addressed.	Issues and/or breaches must be addressed, or on- going Waka Kotahi funding may be at risk.	Systemic and/or serious issues must be urgently addressed, or on- going Waka Kotahi funding will be at risk.

1.3. Council Comments

Prior to this report being approved, Southland District Council was invited to comment on the auditors' findings, recommendations and suggestions. Where appropriate this report has been amended to reflect this dialogue. Any additional auditee comments are attached in the Appendices.



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2.0 ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

Our findings relating to each subject area are presented in the tables below. Where necessary, we have included recommendations and/or suggestions.

1. Previous Audit Issues

The June 2016 Investment Audit Report (technical) found the Southland District Council network to be in very good condition and making good use of technology. The report recommended that Council:

- Works to include the findings from the 2009 audit within current maintenance practices across the network.
- Seeks to extend the average seal life from 12 years to 14 years
- Involves staff from the roading team in the field validation of pavement renewal sites with the aim
 of deferring marginal sites so as not to incur investigation costs.
- Implements a seal back programme for intersections and bridge approaches to reduce maintenance costs.
- Complies with the requirements set in the Traffic control devices manual part 1: General requirements for traffic signs: Part 8 for curve warning signs
- · Revises the A3 report template to include an OPM for data.

The agreed actions have subsequently been undertaken and have been signed off by the Waka Kotahi Investment Advisor for the region.

While good progress was observed on the network in the area of curve warning signage, more can be done. And the need for seal backs at intersections is again raised. Refer to Section 5 Road Safety.

Southland District Council's comment Seal backs are undertaken as part of any pavement rehabilitation project. With the scale of SDC road network versus the size of the rehabilitation programme, this is a long-term programme of works.

Standalone funding for this activity was unsuccessful as part of the 2021-24 NLTP application.

* * *

2. Network Condition and Management

Effective

Performance Monitoring

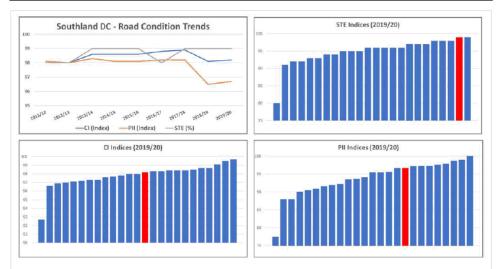
Condition indices for 2019/20 are compared with peer group councils (rural districts) in the graphs below. These indicate a good result for surfacing (Condition Index (CI)) and for pavements (Pavement Integrity Index (PII)) and an excellent result for Smooth Travel Exposure (STE). The trends graph shows that CI and STE are relatively stable but that PII has deteriorated over the last two years.



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The One Network Road Classification (ONRC) Performance Measures Reporting Tool (PMRT) also shows that the peak roughness (85%ile) of Southland District rural roads is lower than the peer group average across all classifications and is holding steady over time. However, this outcome needs to be considered in conjunction with the high level of flushing observed – refer to further comments below.

The cost per km for maintenance, operations and renewals (excluding emergency works) as a three-year average (2018-2020) is \$4,624/km, which is less than the peer group average of \$6,505/km.

Compliance

Council does not fully comply with the Waka Kotahi Planning & Investment Knowledge Base (Knowledge Base) requirements. Specifically, we noted that:

- Bridge inspections are generally undertaken in accordance with current best practice as documented in the Waka Kotahi S6 Bridges and other significant highway structures inspection policy.
- Roughness recorded in RAMM complies with the requirements set in Knowledge Base. Last undertaken in March 2019 (HSD) and biennially prior.
- Condition Rating is not fully complying see section 4 Data Quality.
- Net present value (NPV) analysis is undertaken for pavement rehabilitation projects, in compliance with the Waka Kotahi requirements for Work Category 214 (Sealed Road Pavement Rehabilitation), but not currently for drainage projects as per WC 213 (Drainage renewals)¹.
- Maintenance costs are not regularly updated in RAMM see section 4 Data Quality.

¹ Refer to <a href="https://www.nzta.govt.nz/planning-and-investment/planning-and-investment-knowledge-base/202124-nltp/2021-24-nltp-activity-classes-and-work-categories/local-road-and-state-highway-maintenance/2021-24-nltp-wc-213-drainage-renewals/



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General Observations

The standard of completed works was observed to be very good. In particular, the pavement rehabilitations (e.g. Balfour Ardlussa Road), surfacing renewals and new bridge construction works (see photos below for examples) that we inspected featured good quality design and finishes. Project management issues which arise are being well managed, such as the slightly skewed bridge on Ashers Road (right-most photo below).





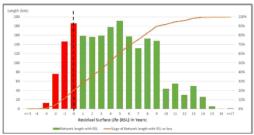




As indicated above, the Southland District network displays as very smooth (high STE) with low peak roughness. Our observations confirm that this is primarily due to a prevalence of flushing. Staff consider that multiple seal layers are a key contributing factor and are working on an optimal approach to address this problem. Where the build-up of seal layers exceeds 40mm and there is an excess of binder, layer instability can occur, resulting in outcomes such as loss of texture, loss of skid resistance, water spray and deformation. Many variables related to this build-up determine whether layer instability may become the mode of failure. Treatments may include watercutting, hot chip and sandwich seals, but generally the most cost-effective treatment will be surfacing removal and replacement (reseal with preseal repairs). Guidance on layer instability can be found in chapters 4 and 6 of *Chipsealing in New Zealand*². We would note however that multiple seal layers are common throughout New Zealand and do not consistently result in flushing. We suggest a case by case approach and confirmation of failure modes with testing (e.g. binder stone ratio).

Further to this discussion of surfacing in Southland District, we commend staff on the management of this activity. For example (as graphed below), surfacing is undertaken in appropriate seasons (minimum average monthly temperature is 10°) and the RAMM database residual surface life data indicates that less than 20% of the existing carriageway surfacing is due or past due for renewal based on the entered expected life value. Staff advise that seal lives are monitored and reset as reseal programmes are developed. Surfaces are only renewed if determined necessary after site validation.





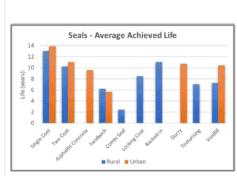
RAMM data also indicates that single coat seals are the overall best performer for achieved life (refer to graph below on left), but their use has reduced significantly over the last three years (refer to graph below on right). For example, single coat seals average a life of 30% longer than two coat seals, including on higher traffic volume roads. An additional concern is that the increasing use of two coat seals may be contributing to the build-up of seal layers discussed above. Each surface type has its benefits and it is for Council to ensure the right surface type is selected to both provide the level of service required (i.e. address the problem) and minimise the whole of life cost. We suggest that Council reviews its seal selection processes to ensure optimal results for the network.

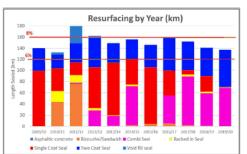


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The inspected sample of the District's 2,985 km of unsealed roads (60% of network length) had good ride quality. However, there was a lack of cross fall in some locations and inadequately formed surface water channels. Unsealed roads on the flat with low cross fall (< 4%) are more likely to pothole and this can lead to an unsafe network when drivers swerve to avoid the potholes. Council needs to deliver a cross fall within the range of 4 to 6%, which will mitigate the incidence of potholes on the network and help drivers stay in their lane. On some of the more remote locations we noted a tendency towards aggregate loss leaving a "boney" surface.



Other areas where we noted room for improvement are:

- Texas twist barrier terminals these are not recommended as they can cause impacting vehicles
 to vault and roll over. Current best practice is outlined in Appendix A³ Permanent Road Safety
 Hardware of the NZTA M23: 2009 Specification for Road Safety Barrier Systems. Council does
 replace Texas twist terminals on a risk basis by way of a prioritised deficiency database, but we
 would like to see the process accelerated (a higher budget allocated, or risk assessments
 reviewed).
- Hazard markers these are inconsistently used. Hazard markers (W20-4) provide warning to drivers of the presence of unshielded, non-frangible hazards in the rural verge, generally within 4-6m of the traffic lane. The absence of a marker may falsely imply the absence of the hazard-drivers rely on a consistent message. Utility poles are a commonly signed hazard but while well marked on some Southland District roads (or lengths of roads) they were not marked (or only intermittently marked) elsewhere. Hazard markers were also missing from some guardrail barrier end terminals.
- SCRIM sites a number of signed SCRIM sites were observed where remedial work was not
 yet programmed. Signage does not replace the maintenance of skid resistance.
- Loose material on intersections, bends and straights, including migration of gravel from unsealed intersecting roads and property accesses.

³ Refer to https://www.nzta.govt.nz/assets/resources/road-safety-barrier-systems/docs/m23-road-safety-barrier-systems-appendix-a.pdf



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² Refer to https://www.nzta.govt.nz/resources/chipsealing-new-zealand-manual/chipsealing-in-new-zealand.html

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 Minor incidences of stripping, scabbing and edge break were noted. 		
Recommendations	We recommend that Council: R2.1 Ensures compliance with Waka Kotahi requirements for net present value (NPV) analysis for drainage renewal projects.	
Suggestions	 We suggest that Council: S2.1 Confirms failure mode with testing, where chipseal layer instability is suspected. S2.2 Reviews seal selection processes to ensure provision of maximum level of service to the road user at minimum whole-of-life cost. S2.3 Increases cross fall on flat unsealed roads to within the range of 4 to 6%. 	
Southland District Council's comment	Council notes the requirement to carry out NPV calculation for this activity however it should be noted that to date the bulk of drainage renewals are treated reactively with unexpected culvert failures and therefore pressure to maintain LOS means replacement (with climate change considerations) is the only option available. However, works are currently underway to remedy this with the aim of a more proactive approach which will allow for NPV analysis where deemed appropriate to do so – Council recommends a more pragmatic approach where the project value exceeds a certain value (due to the likely volume of upcoming replacements) or a "generic NPV" based on size of culvert vs road classification for example.	

* * *

3. Activity Management Planning

Effective

Activity Management Plan

Council has an active 2018-28 Roads and Footpath Activity Management Plan (AMP) that incorporates the programme business case for maintenance operations and renewals programmes of work. The key issues identified are:

- · Aging network of sealed roads
- Increasing number of seal layers
- Impact of posted bridges (102) on achieving key objectives
- Increasing amount and weight of heavy traffic
- Width of sealed roads
- Subsidy from Waka Kotahi (note: funding assistance rate (FAR) is 51% in 2018-21 and will increase to 52% in 2021-24).

Other issues highlighted in the AMP included data integrity, customer understanding of level of service, forestry traffic and resourcing for the One Network Framework (ONF).

Our brief review of the current AMP found:

 Discussion on seal extensions did not include an analysis of the consequential renewal and opex costs. Some councils have found that sealed roads cost 2-3 times as much to maintain per year.
 We suggest undertaking robust benefit cost analysis based on whole of life cost and ensuring



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that the forecast increases in maintenance, operation and renewal costs are carried through in all future maintenance budget regimes.

- No mention of guide, tourism or information signs in the management strategies section. These sign types are essential in a district with significant visitor traffic.
- Streetlighting performance is measured by customer satisfaction lux surveys may provide more quantifiable feedback.
- No business case for low cost, low risk (LCLR) programme.
- Overall, some very good discussion regarding the maintenance of asset groups in local conditions.

Council's Transport Activity Management Plan 2021-2031 has recently been submitted to Waka Kotahi in support of their 2021-24 NLTP bid. This AMP has been positively reviewed by the Transport Services team. Their assessment summary was "This AMP is sufficient for purposes and delivers appropriate detail".

General Observations

Council manages a local road network of approximately 5,000 kilometres (the second largest in New Zealand, behind Auckland Transport) and covers a land area of 30,000 km². Maintenance and renewal activity is delivered through three alliance-style contracts. Feedback from staff portrays effective relationships with alliance partners, a shared commitment to achieving good outcomes on the network and a positive and supportive working team environment. The audit team was impressed by the effective blend of experience, knowledge, skills and abilities.

The aging bridge stock was identified in the AMP as a key issue for Southland District. Some 160 bridges have been assessed as having less than ten years useful life and, to maximise that life, 77 bridges are posted to restrict loading. Council has developed a bridge renewal/upgrade programme which considers all options including upgrading, replacement, divestment and removal. A key factor in decision making is the availability of acceptable alternative routes. We commend Council on being proactive in this area and note again the good quality of the works already undertaken (refer to Section 2 Network Condition and Management). With regard to the 77 posted bridges, we suggest a different approach to the posting process. Posting by public notice, issued under regulation 11 of the Heavy Motor Vehicle Regulations 1974, is most applicable to temporary restriction situations where the intention is to carry out strengthening works to reinstate the bridge to full loading capacity (usually within the year). Where the restriction is likely to be permanent (or semi-permanent), it is worth considering the alternative process of regulating the weight of vehicles using the bridge through a bylaw made under section 22AB(1)(zh) of the Land Transport Act 1998, pursuant to the process set out in the Local Government Act 2002. While this approach saves the costs of annually obtaining an engineer's certificate for each bridge and the publication of the posting notification, it is strongly recommended that a programme of regular risk-based inspections is continued for these vulnerable structures.

Coastal erosion is another key issue identified in the AMP. We observed a number of examples where Council is repeatedly repairing and reinstating coastal roads impacted by flooding from the sea (inundation) and coastal erosion. In two instances (Colac Foreshore Road and Ringaringa Road (Stewart Island)), roads were partially closed when reinstatement became uneconomic (and access/alternative routes were available). This is a difficult decision to make and we support Council's judicious approach in these two situations. Our changing climate will only increase the



risk of coastal erosion as well as the ongoing cost of reinstatement. Re-routing of these infrastructure



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assets would require a permanent alternative to be developed. If this is not planned for in advance, then communities may become isolated or services may be disrupted before an alternative can be put into place. Roading infrastructure would be only one factor in any adaptation plan to address this risk, but in the meantime prudent decision making is necessary regarding the level of investment in roads which may ultimately be retreated or otherwise closed. In low lying areas, retreating may be an option that will allow the reconstruction of a larger beach and dune system, which together should provide greater protection against erosion. Sustainable coastal adaptation is possible and could deliver multiple benefits. However, it requires a long-term commitment and proactive steps, including to inform and facilitate change in social attitudes.

Our inspection tours included some new subdivisions and other developments, where we noted that many features don't align with current best practice (e.g. mountable kerb) or with sustainable maintenance/renewal practice (e.g. decorative lamp posts, AC used on access / low volume streets). Other concerns included carriageway and footpath widths, planted traffic islands, speed treatments and standard of work (some surfaces show signs of early failure). The team was concerned that a lack of control of these design aspects will lead to a marked increase in compliance costs to meet and maintain standards (e.g. ongoing maintenance from poor drainage feature design; cost of adding or upgrading pedestrian facilities for accessibility). It is suggested that Council reviews their subdivision development standards and updates them as required, including strengthening linkages to the District Plan and NZS 4404. The completion of a comprehensive review of asset design specifications and detailed drawings will facilitate cost effective maintenance/ renewal and ensure best whole of life costs by standardising the asset specifications.

The inspection tour also included Stewart Island, where staff informed us that transport constraints across Foveaux Strait mean that heavy plant cannot be feasibly used on the island and that costs for supplying labour, equipment and materials result in very high maintenance activity cost. The transport network includes some 20 km of road, 1.3 km of footpath, 41 streetlights and other associated facilities. The standard of the network is perforce less than the standard on the mainland. Drainage on the road network is however inadequate and we suggest an improvement strategy be developed to address this. Staff take a tactical approach to optimise delivery of maintenance services – including regular inspections and bundling of work activities (e.g. resurfacing all sealed roads at the same time). We agree that in the current environment this is the best approach. In the longer term, Council may wish to work with residents to develop a local level of service that could incorporate some innovative and unique aspects. For example, Stewart Island has an opportunity to become an ecologically liveable and beautiful settlement that is also a hub of innovation in renewable energy and climate change resilience.

Recommendations	No recommendations.	
Suggestions	We suggest that Council:	
	S3.1 Considers the long-term restriction of heavy vehicles on vulnerable bridges by means of a Bylaw process.	
	S3.2 Considers working with relevant parties to develop an adaptation strategy for Southland District that includes forward planning for coastal roads.	
	S3.3 Considers a review of development standards (technical specifications and detailed drawings) to reduce the variety and ensure the quality of asset types to be maintained by Council.	
Southland District Council's comment	Audit suggestions are appreciated and noted. As the restricted bridges are inspected annual and reported the Bylaw process is unlikely provide much of more value for the current approach. We see the value in the bylaw approach when bridges are designed to a lower standard or restriction are unlikely to change for a substantial period of time.	



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* * *

4. Data Quality

Effective

Performance Monitoring

Road Efficiency Group's (REG) 2019/20 data quality report has scored Council with 82/100 (a score of 100 is achieved by having all metric results at the expected standard level). The ONRC PMRT indicates (as at August 2020) that there are still high importance areas for improvement (i.e. have major data issues) and they relate to:

- · accuracy of pavement records
- · timeliness of pavement renewal as-built data
- accuracy of pavement and surface maintenance activity location.

Provision of timely as-built data is a contractual requirement, but Council has a role in ensuring both compliance and that the records are accurate. It is important that Council investigates, identifies and resolves these and other data gaps highlighted in the REG data quality report. Doing so will improve reporting at an individual level and allow Council to accurately compare its ONRC performance with its peers.

Condition Rating

Condition Rating is generally complying. Council undertakes condition rating surveys on a two-yearly basis for the full sealed network. It was last done in January 2019. Knowledge Base⁴ states "Roughness and condition rating surveys of all sealed roads must be undertaken at least every second year. Condition rating surveys of all sealed roads carrying more than 2,000 vehicles per day are to be undertaken annually". For Southland District, this latter requirement affects some 5-6 km of the network. To achieve full compliance cost effectively, Council might consider approaching neighbouring road controlling authorities to aggregate work packages for the higher volume surveys.

General

Queries run from RAMM involving maintenance costs highlighted some anomalies in the data. Activities such as core maintenance relating to environment, surfacing, traffic facilities, etc, should be reasonably consistent from year to year, but the data showed large gaps in expenditure on these activities and an occasional unexplainable peak. There were also 5,967 entries costed at \$0, no entries at all for 2020/21 and 142 records relating to an activity called "??" under the cost group "Other" (at a total cost of \$17,657). Robust maintenance costs facilitate invaluable analysis of network expenditure trends by year, by kilometre, by classification and by road - the measure of the actions taken to maintain the network inventory. They also provide a network-specific maintenance cost history that can be used in NPV calculations to justify renewal activity. It is suggested that Council works closely with its contractors to ensure a consistent understanding and approach to the recording of maintenance cost data.

Recommen	dations	We recommend that Council:			
		R4.1 Resolves the data issues identified in the REG Data Quality report to improve data accuracy and timeliness.			

⁴ Refer to https://www.nzta.govt.nz/planning-and-investment/planning-and-investment-knowledge-base/202124nltp/2021-24-nltp-activity-classes-and-work-categories/other-work-categories/2021-24-nltp-wc-151-network-andasset-management/



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Suggestions	We suggest that Council:
	S4.1 Investigates options for cost-effective compliance with Waka Kotahi funding rules regarding the undertaking of annual condition rating surveys on higher volume roads.
	S4.2 Reviews the relevant processes and specifications to ensure that maintenance cost data added to the RAMM database is timely, accurate and complete.
Southland District Council's comment	Data quality is an ongoing focus area and will remain so for some time. The latest around of REG data quality reports showing a 10 point increase from the previous year which demonstrates positive progress is being made in this area.

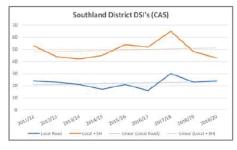
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5. Road Safety

Some Improvement Needed

Performance Monitoring

The annual number of deaths and serious injuries (DSIs), listed in New Zealand's Crash Analysis System (CAS) as occurring in Southland District, has been gradually trending upwards over recent years – this appears to be driven partly by crashes on Secondary Collector roads (see graphs below). Over the last five years, CAS records show 94 crashes which have resulted in 114 DSI's. Of these 94 crashes, 26% occurred on a Saturday, 90% were within open road (100 kph) speed areas, 51% were loss of control or head-on on a bend, 30% were on unsealed roads, 26% were at night and 22% involved a motorcycle. Investigation is required to identify common factors in crashes and develop potential engineering solutions. Note that solutions can reduce the likelihood of a crash occurring or they can reduce/mitigate the consequences if the crash is the result of non-roading factors.





The levels of collective risk (crashes per km) for the various road classifications are notably lower than the rural network peer group averages (for 10 yrs up to 2019/20). Personal risk (crashes by traffic volume) is also lower than peer group averages, with the exception of Low Volume rural roads which are a little higher.

The Communities at Risk Register 2019⁵ identifies no areas of high concern for Southland District but areas of medium concern are "young drivers", "pedestrian involved" and "fatigue".

⁵ Refer to https://www.nzta.govt.nz/assets/resources/communities-at-risk-register/docs/communities-at-risk-register-2019.pdf



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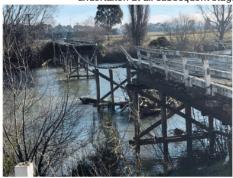
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Audit: Southland District Council

Road Safety Audits

Road safety audit reports were viewed for:

- Riversdale Pyramid Road Bridge Replacement Preliminary Design Stage (July 2018)
 - Well written, insightful report.
 - The audit team comprised a single auditor who is a Council staff member "Road safety auditors must be independent of the client, designer or contractor, so that the project outcome is viewed with fresh eyes and is unbiased".6
 - o The report is not complete Client Decision and Action Taken fields are not filled in.
 - Given the concerns raised at the preliminary design stage, an audit should have been undertaken at all subsequent stages for this project.





- SDC Rehab Projects 18/19 Post Construction Safety Audit (August 2019)
 - o Draft report with much of the template not updated for the project.
 - o Risk fields are not filled in.
 - Designer Response, Safety Engineer, Client Decision and Action Taken fields are not filled in.
- Alternative Coastal Route Seal Extension Post Construction Safety Audit (March 2019)
 - o Good report valid concerns, particularly regarding the significant and moderate risks.
 - Risk fields are not filled in.
 - Designer Response, Safety Engineer, Client Decision and Action Taken fields are not filled in

Council is commended for undertaking Road Safety Audits for improvement and relevant renewal projects. However, we are concerned that:

- None of the reports viewed (above) had been completed (despite being undertaken some 2-3
 years ago and identifying moderate and/or significant issues)
- It is apparent that subsequent stages of projects have proceeded prior to the closing out of the Road Safety Audit for the previous stage (e.g. Pyramid Road Bridge Replacement).

⁶ Refer to https://www.nzta.govt.nz/assets/resources/road-safety-audit-procedures/docs/road-safety-audit-procedures-tfm9.pdf



New Zealand Government

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Audit: Southland District Council

Waka Kotahi requires Road Safety Audits to be undertaken, or exemption declarations completed, at key stages of "any improvement or renewal activity that involves vehicular traffic, and/or walking and/or cycling, proposed for funding assistance from the NLTP".

General Observations

Based on CAS data, nearly half (45 crashes or 48%) of all DSI crashes over the past 5 years occurred on bends on 100 kph open roads. And 38% of these (or 18% of the total DSI crashes) occurred on unsealed roads. This high rate of crashes on curves on rural roads, as well as crashes at night (30 DSI crashes occurred at night/twilight), highlights the need for correct delineation and effective advisory signage on out of context curves. While we observed many examples of high standard, complying signage on curves, reflecting Council's upgrading strategy, both road delineation (edge marker posts, centrelines, edge lines) and curve warning signage on the rural network are inconsistently applied along routes and across classification types. Ensuring consistent application and maintenance of road and curve delineation, based on road classifications, is an essential step in reducing the risk of death and serious injury crashes. This includes ensuring that appropriate speed advisory values are implemented and that all out of context curves are appropriately signed. Guidance on the use and placement of delineation devices can be found in Part 5 of the TCD manual⁸.

Gravel migration (loose gravel from unsealed side roads) was repeatedly observed migrating onto the sealed through road (or intersection), reducing traction and erasing road marking. A preferred method to improve safety, road condition and reduce maintenance costs is to chip seal the side road approach. The optimal seal back distance is calculated based on the safe stopping distance for a heavy vehicle approaching the intersection. Sealing back provides further safety benefits such as facilitating the installation of full intersection makings, reducing dust and eliminating corrugations formed by



acceleration and braking forces. Increased sealing back should also be considered on single lane bridge approaches and on rural driveways and farm entrances to minimise gravel migration and edge break at these locations. It is noted that Council is aware of this issue and currently undertakes seal backs on bridges and intersections as budgets and priorities allow, usually in conjunction with adjacent pavement rehabilitations. Our suggestion is that this response be extended into a proactive and prioritised programme of treatments.

We noted too that many intersections on both the rural and the urban networks are uncontrolled. Controls can improve conspicuity, define vehicle path and reduce confusion at intersections.

Recommendations	We recommend that Council:			
	R5.1 Ensures that Road Safety Audits for renewal and improvement projects are fully and completely undertaken (except where endorsed as			
	exempted) in alignment with project staging.			

Refer to <a href="https://www.nzta.govt.nz/planning-and-investment/planning-and-investment-knowledge-base/activity-classes-and-work-categories/road-improvements-other-road-related-funding-policies-guidance/road-safety-audit/
 Refer to https://www.nzta.govt.nz/roads-and-rail/traffic-control-devices-manual/part-5-traffic-control-devices-for-general-use-between-intersections/



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Renort	Number	RADST	-2073

Audit: Southland District Council

	R5.2 Develops and implements a programme to upgrade rural road delineation, with a strong focus on curve warning, to ensure a safe and consistent driving environment during both day and night.
Suggestions	We suggest that Council: S5.1 Considers a prioritised programme of sealing back unsealed road approaches to rural intersections.
Southland District Council's comment	With funding pressure on safety improvement funding and priority given to road to zero strategy for the immediate future it is unlikely that there will be opportunity for council to shift from its current strategy of sealing back gravel road intersections when undertaking pavement rehabilitation works in the same area.

* * *



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Audit: Southland District Council

3.0 APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Network Field Inspections







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Audit: Southland District Council

APPENDIX B

Sample of Audit Photos















Highlights from the audit included (clockwise from top left) a good standard of temporary traffic management on roadwork sites; directional arrows to assist foreign tourists; water cutting / blasting to remove excess binder and restore surface texture; use of delineators; good standard of completed renewal projects (e.g. Balfour Ardlussa Road pavement rehabilitation); sign layout compliance (e.g. single chevrons, EMPs, etc); and effective programme of bridge replacements (e.g. Mararoa Rd bridge).



Some of the challenges are (clockwise from top left) high level of carriageway flushing; inconspicuous intersections (e.g. Otautau Nightcaps Road intersection with Hundred Line Road West); gravel migration from unsealed side roads; Texas twist guardrail terminal ends; lack of consistent delineation, particularly on curves; and flat crossfalls on unsealed roads along with inadequate drainage channels.

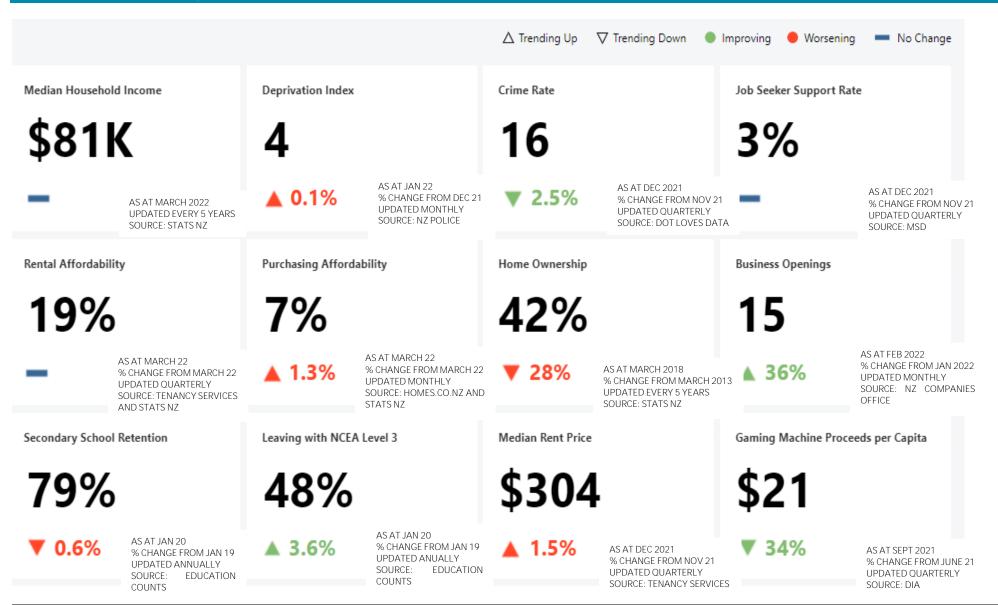


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Northern Community Board 11 April 2022

Southland District snapshot





Operational Report for Northern Community Board

Record No: R/22/2/5420

Author: Brendan Gray, Project delivery manager Approved by: Anne Robson, Chief financial officer

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☐ Information

Purpose of Report

1 The purpose of the report is to update the board on the operational activities in the Northern Community Board area.

Recommendation

That the Northern Community Board:

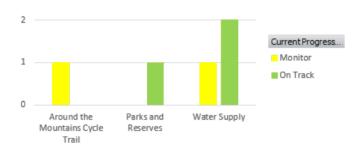
a) Receives the report titled "Operational Report for Northern Community Board" dated 4 April 2022.

Attachments

A Report to Northern Community Board - 13 April 2022 - operational report 😃



1. Projects within current financial year as at 17 March 2022



2. Progress since last reporting period

CLARIFICATION OF FUNDING SOURCES

Local funded: footpaths, SIESA, water facilities, airport and halls.

District funded: water, sewerage, stormwater, cemeteries, toilets and roading.

Local or District funded (dependent on service): community facilities, open spaces and community grants.

ACTIVITY	CODE	NAME	CURRENT PHASE	CURRENT PROGRESS	PROJECT CURRENT COMMENT	BUDGET
AROUND THE MOUNTAINS CYCLE TRAIL	P-10746	Improve the ATMCT experience (completion works)	Pre- delivery phase	Monitor	Negotiations with landowners continue, as we look to finalise easement agreements.	\$189,353
PARKS AND RESERVES	P-10950	Garston - memorial seat	Pre- delivery phase	On track	Delivery of the Garston seat has been reprogrammed for April/ May 2022 due to a subdivision that might impact on the placement	\$7,100

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

Report to Northern Community Board 13/04/2022



ACTIVITY	CODE	NAME	CURRENT PHASE	CURRENT PROGRESS	PROJECT CURRENT COMMENT	BUDGET
					and location. This will give the required time to agree the location with all parties involved, and the writing on the seating. Roading department to advise lodgement and plan of subdivision.	
WATER SUPPLY	P-10265	District metered areas - Lumsden Balfour	Delivery phase	Monitor	Meter locations have been scoped to be installed at Lumsden reservoir site, this will be completed by April.	\$50,750
WATER SUPPLY	P-10423	Improvements (to be determined) to improve water quality due to possible potable use - Matuku rural schemes	Pre- delivery phase	On track	Consultant's report has come in as per lead project P-10422. Options will be reviewed in the coming weeks.	\$80,000
WATER SUPPLY	P-10428	Five Rivers - improvements due to possible potable use	Pre- delivery phase	On track	Reports were received in March in conjunction with the lead project P-10422 and P-10423. Decisions will be made on what works will be undertaken.	\$25,000

3. Service contracts

CONTRACT NAME	CONTRACT MANAGER COMMENTARY
10/01 – Water and wastewater services operation and maintenance	Contract continues to run well. Planning remains in places to ensure the ongoing delivery of essential services in the event of Covid-19 cases affecting staff.
17/ 03 – Waimea Alliance	Routine maintenance and cyclic works are ongoing. 2022/2023 pre-reseal repair works are ongoing with all stabilising completed, along with a small amount of depressions and edge break. Maintenance metaling has been continuing. Council's sealing contractors have been undertaking the seasons reseals in the district.

Report to Northern Community Board 13/04/2022

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CONTRACT NAME	CONTRACT MANAGER COMMENTARY			
	The Waimea drainage crew is working in the Tuatapere area. They undertook some work on the ATMCT in the Parawa area this period, before heading back to Tuatapere.			
	The second round of shoulder mowing was completed this period.			
	95% of service covers have been adjusted for the next sealing season, this has been undertaken by subcontractors to allow SouthRoads staff to concentrate on other works. Majority of these were located in the same area.			
	There has been significant sign vandalism over this last period, as indicated in the media, predominately around the Mossbum/Dunrobin area.			
21/18 - Mowing	McDonough Contracting is mowing the townships on a regular basis. Covid-19 has had minimal effects on the staff availability at this stage. There have been a small number of queries since the last meeting.			

Report to Northern Community Board 13/04/2022

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4. Request for service data 20 January 2022 – 10 March 2022



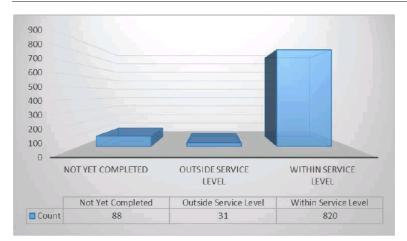
REQUEST TYPE	COUNT
Council housing - repairs and maintenance	2
Council property enquiry	1
Parks and reserves - repairs and maintenance	1
Roadside spraying - noxious weeds	1
Rural water low water pressure	1
Stormwater general – urgent	1
Streetscape -vegetation	3
Toilets - cleaning, repairs and maintenance	1
Transport - road complaints	1
Transport general enquiries	2
Water and waste general	6
Water pressure low	1
Water toby leak	1
Wheelie bin – non-compliance	5
Wheelie bin cancel/damaged/stolen	1
Wheelie bin collection complaints	2
Wheelie bin general enquiry	1
Wheelie bin new/size change/additional	1
TOTAL	32

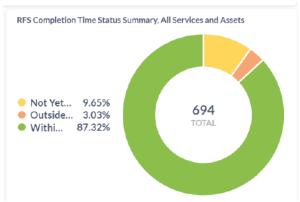
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RFS Count by completion time status - district





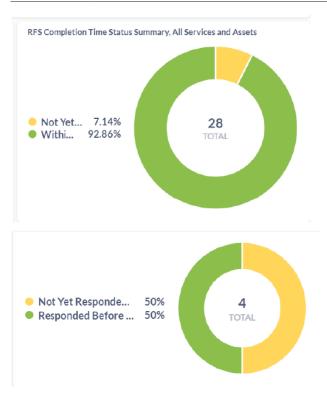


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RFS Count by completion time status - local



Note: RFS that were not yet completed or outside the service level were due to factors including further investigations/ work required and extensions of time to complete the requests.

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5. Local finance reporting

Athol - Business Units	Athol - Business Units as at 28 February 2022								
	Income			Expenses			Capital		
		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget
Business Unit	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year
Streetworks - Athol									\$7,500
Beautification - Athol	\$12,680	\$12,733	\$19,350	\$18,653	\$12,117	\$23,215			
Playground - Athol	\$4,979	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$12,018	\$13,016	\$19,524	\$4,195		
Hall - Athol	\$9,536	\$9,709	\$14,726	\$5,538	\$9,229	\$14,890			
Total	\$27,195	\$27,442	\$41,576	\$36,209	\$34,362	\$57,629	\$4,195	\$0	\$7,500

Athol income is \$27,195 which is slightly less than budget (\$247).

Expenditure is \$36,209, \$1,847 over spent. Beautification expenditure is \$6,536 over budget largely due to the supply and installation of two welcome signs (\$5,040). This was approved in a report to the community board on 22 November 2021 to bring forward the Athol signage project (P-10861) from 2022/2023 to 2021/2022 and increase the budget from \$4,116 to \$5,040. The additional \$924 is to be funded from anticipated savings in general maintenance. Hall costs are \$3,691 less than budget due to low operating costs and minimal maintenance being required to date.

Playground capital expenditure (\$4,195) relates to the maintenance project carried forward from 2020/2021 (\$12,024). This project includes new boxing being installed, replacing the soft fall and replacing a piece of equipment. The majority of these costs are included in the operating expenditure of the playground.

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Garston - Business Un	Garston - Business Units as at 28 February 2022								
	Income			Expenses			Capital		
		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget
Business Unit	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year
Beautification - Garston	\$7,323	\$7,353	\$11,632	\$7,539	\$6,139	\$11,709			\$7,100
Playground - Garston	\$4,979	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$1,196	\$5,789	\$8,684			
Playcentre Building	\$999	\$1,003	\$1,505	\$1,400	\$1,348	\$1,505			
Total	\$13,301	\$13,357	\$20,637	\$10,135	\$13,276	\$21,898	\$0	\$0	\$7,100

Garston income is \$13,301, which is slightly below budget (\$56).

Expenditure is \$10,135, \$3,141 less than budget. Beautification expenditure is \$1,400 overspent, primarily due to additional mowing costs, this contract has been reviewed and scope changed, the budgets are to be adjusted in the February forecasting round and funded from the general reserve. Playground expenditure is \$4,593 lower than budget due to minimal general maintenance costs to date.

Lumsden - Business U	nits as at	28 Febru	ary 2022	2					
	Income			Expenses				Capital	
		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget
Business Unit	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year
Street Works - Lumsden	\$899	\$903	\$1,443	\$9,749	\$10,652	\$15,978			\$60,096
Refuse Collection - Lumsden	\$20,915	\$20,890	\$31,335	\$15,890	\$20,890	\$31,335			
Cemetery - Lumsden	\$6,109	\$5,999	\$9,013	\$5,120	\$8,995	\$13,492			\$10,000
Beautification - Lumsden	\$39,934	\$39,799	\$61,239	\$45,049	\$40,793	\$61,189			
Recreation Reserve - Lumsden	\$11,251	\$11,128	\$16,692	\$11,348	\$11,702	\$16,692			
Playground - Lumsden	\$4,979	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$3,639	\$6,088	\$9,132			
Camping Ground - Lumsden	\$900	\$800	\$1,200						
Hall - Lumsden	\$13,664	\$13,643	\$20,567	\$11,370	\$16,068	\$21,069			
Information - Centre	\$2,039	\$2,118	\$3,177	\$5,819	\$3,616	\$4,557			
Total	\$100,690	\$100,280	\$152,166	\$107,985	\$118,804	\$173,444	\$0	\$0	\$70,096

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Attachment A Page 185



Lumsden income is \$100,690, which is slightly above budget (\$410).

Expenditure is \$107,985, which is \$10,819 lower than budget. Refuse collection is \$5,000 underspent due to less street litter bin costs. Cemetery expenditure is \$3,875 under budget due to less mowing costs to date. Beautification expenditure is \$4,257 over budget with mowing over budget by \$16,730. The mowing contract has been reviewed and additional scope added, accordingly budgets will be revised in the February forecasting and funded from the general reserve. This significant overspend is offset by less garden maintenance (\$10,376). Playground expenditure is \$2,449 under budget due to less general maintenance. Lumsden hall expenditure is \$4,698 underspent primarily due to lower electricity, cleaning and internal work scheme costs. Lumsden information centre expenditure is \$2,204 over budget due to costs associated with repairing the lights at the railway station.

Mossburn - Business	Mossburn - Business Units as at 28 February 2022										
	Income			Expenses			Capital				
		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget		
Business Unit	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year		
Street Works - Mossburn	\$700	\$703	\$1,054		\$703	\$1,054			\$20,076		
Refuse Collection - Mossburn	\$9,974	\$9,963	\$14,944	\$10,203	\$9,963	\$14,944					
Cemetery - Mossburn	\$5,273	\$5,267	\$7,900	\$2,063	\$5,604	\$8,406		\$10,000	\$10,000		
Beautification - Mossburn	\$11,087	\$11,133	\$18,235	\$7,115	\$12,800	\$19,200					
War Memorial Park	\$8,617	\$8,653	\$12,979	\$8,954	\$9,046	\$12,979					
Playground - Mossburn	\$4,979	\$5,000	\$7,500	\$2,289	\$5,295	\$7,942					
Total	\$40,630	\$40,718	\$62,612	\$30,625	\$43,410	\$64,525	\$0	\$10,000	\$30,076		

Mossburn income is \$40,630, which is on budget.

Expenditure is \$30,625, \$12,785 under budget. Cemetery expenditure is \$3,541 underspent due to minimal mowing and maintenance costs to date. Beautification expenditure is \$5,685 under budget primarily due to no tree and hedge maintenance and lower gardening costs. Playground expenditure is \$3,006 underspent due to minimal maintenance required to date.

Capital expenditure is for the new memorial wall project at the cemetery, no costs have been incurred to date.

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Northern Southland development fund - Business Units as at 28 February 2022									
		Income Expenses					Capital		
		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget
Business Unit	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year
Northern Southland Devlpt Fund			\$13,960			\$9,825	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$0	\$13,960	\$0	\$0	\$9,825	\$0	\$0	\$0

As expected, there is no Northern Southland development income or expenditure for the period to date, due to grants not being awarded from the fund until after 31 March each year.

Northern - Business Un	Northern - Business Units as at 28 February 2022								
	Income			Expenses			Capital		
		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget
Business Unit	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year
Community Leadership Northern			\$6,069	\$6,069	\$6,069	\$6,069			
Rec Reserve - Northern	\$510	\$513	\$769	\$927	\$769	\$769			\$0
Total	\$510	\$513	\$6,838	\$6,996	\$6,838	\$6,838	\$0	\$0	\$0

Community leadership income and expenditure are on budget. Applications for the first round of the Northern Community Partnership fund closed on 31 August, and approved grants where all conditions have been met, have subsequently been paid.

The recreation reserve income is in line with budget. Expenditure is \$158 over budget due to increased rates.

Halls - Business Units as at 28 February 2022									
	Income			Expenses			Capital		
		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget		Budget	Budget
Business Unit	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year	Actual YTD	YTD	Full Year
Hall - Five Rivers	\$6,005	\$5,925	\$8,893	\$2,748	\$4,201	\$8,134	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$6,005	\$5,925	\$8,893	\$2,748	\$4,201	\$8,134	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Five Rivers hall income is slightly over budget (\$80) due to additional hire income received.

Expenditure is \$1,453 under budget primarily due to no general maintenance and minimal work scheme costs being incurred to date, offset by higher than expected insurance costs.

Report to Northern Community Board 13/04/2022



Reserve balances

RESERVE	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FORECAST
	30 JUNE 2021	30 JUNE 2022	30 JUNE 2022
Athol community centre	\$7,727	\$7,889	\$7,889
Athol general	\$8,028	\$8,279	(\$163)
Total – Athol	\$15,755	\$16,168	\$7,726
F: 0: 1 !!	4400	4404	4404
Five Rivers hall	\$489	\$494	\$494
Total – Five Rivers	\$489	\$494	\$494
Garston special projects	\$38,938	\$32,440	\$31,344
Total - Garston	\$38,938	\$32,440	\$31,344
Lumsden community centre	\$12,731	\$12,833	\$12,833
Lumsden cemetery	\$693	\$707	\$707
Lumsden footpaths	\$10,684	\$1,865	\$1,865
Lumsden general	\$90,756	\$93,497	\$140,752
Lumsden stormwater	\$46,285	\$47,255	\$0
Total – Lumsden	\$161,149	\$156,157	\$156,157
Mossburn general	\$95,719	\$87,554	\$85,056
Total – Mossburn	\$95,719	\$87,554	\$85,056
Northern Southland development			
fund	\$324,264	\$328,339	\$328,399
Total – Northern Southland development fund	\$324,264	\$328,339	\$328,399
TOTAL RESERVES	\$636,314	\$621,152	\$609,176

Report to Northern Community Board 13/04/2022

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Council report

Record No: R/22/3/12047

Author: Kelly Tagg, Community partnership leader

Approved by: Fran Mikulicic, Group manager democracy and community

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☐ Information

Recommendation

That Northern Community Board:

a) Receives the report titled "Council report" dated 4 April 2022.

Chief executive update

Future for local government

- This government led review is in its second stage with the panel meeting with councils via Zoom.
- Southland District Council met with the panel last week and shared its views around future governance proposals based on our experience of providing services to a relatively small population spread over a very large district.
- ➤ The next report from the panel is expected to be delivered to government in late October or November this year.

Covid-19

- Recent announcements about the border reopening are welcome news for parts of our District that have been affected by the lack of visitors. Great South is coordinating applications for kick start funding for eligible businesses to restart for the return of visitors.
- At the time of writing the Covid-19 outbreak has yet to peak in southland but hopefully this is not far away
- The IMT are closely monitoring the situation and we are looking forward to resuming face to face meetings as soon as is safe to do so.

Water and waste operations

Operations and maintenance contract 10/01

- ➤ The contract is continuing to operate well with no reported non-conformances for KPIs across February.
- There is an ongoing occasional issue regarding the taste of potable water in Riverton. This is due to the extended dry summer and low river flow. Please note that other than the taste the water does still meet the current New Zealand Drinking Water Standards.
- Leak detection work has recently been completed in Otautau. Results show an estimated combined township leakage rate of 171 l/min. Downer have been made aware of locations

- inside Council land to repair leaks and letters to fix have been delivered to residential properties where leaks where detected.
- Southland, the limiting of non-essential staff to wastewater and in particular water treatment plants remains in place. Both Downer and water and waste have Covid protocols in place regarding this. This will likely remain in place for future months with the aim of protecting Downer operators who are vitally important critical workers.
- ➤ It should also be noted that delivery of equipment and materials are beginning to experience growing delays and is an extra consideration that Downer and Southland District Council need to be aware of going forward.

Water

- Final design underway on the Manapouri water treatment plant upgrade project.
- Pre-design investigation work continues on the Eastern Bush Otahu Flat water treatment plant upgrade.
- The Sandy Brown Road booster station upgrade will start construction phase in April.
- Riverton water treatment plant UV treatment awaiting final electrical commissioning.
- Winton water treatment plant pH correction project is still progressing through design

Wastewater

- Riversdale wastewater treatment upgrade has all the necessary consents required to proceed, and the land acquisition has been completed. The final design of this project is being completed, with the procurement planned to commence in June 2022 and construction to begin late 2022 and be completed within the summer months of 2023
- Winton wastewater planning has progressed and a business case with the shortlisted options is close to being finalised.
- The work with design options and consultation with the local working group is continuing.

Te Anau wastewater treatment plant upgrade

- The newly constructed and completed Te Anau wastewater membrane plant and Kepler disposal fields are operating well, with Downer operating the plant 100%.
- The dry Southland summer has prevented a second baleage cut from occurring on the nondisposed area, but a second cut was required for the 30-hectare disposed area, with an additional cut planned prior to winter.

Stimulus programme

All of the asbestos cement water main renewal projects have been completed which is a great achievement for our Southland District Council team and the panel contractors and designers.

- The condition assessment panel is tracking well. Works packages have been completed in Te Anau, Winton and Riverton. January to March will see the commencement of works in Lumsden, Balfour and Otautau.
- The Caswell Road sewer main (and water main) upgrade is well underway and progressing ahead of programme. Similarly, the Wyndham stormwater upgrade has now been completed ahead of programme. Enabling works for the Woodlands stormwater upgrade have been completed and the contractor is due to establish onsite in mid-April in line with the school holidays.
- ➤ Both the Stewart Island/Rakiura disposal field work for the waste water treatment and the Main Street stormwater improvement work are behind schedule through design but are both due to start construction in March and April respectively.
- Propulsi stormwater has gone through a change in design alignment to better suit the needs of the township, and we are expecting full design completed by the end of March for construction to begin April, May.
- ➤ We are confident that we will deliver the stimulus programme in full by the end of June deadline.

Project delivery team

- The assistant project manager vacancy has now been filled. The successful applicant is Kelsey Baker who is working fulltime from the office at 20 Don Street and will focus on community facility projects for a start whilst she comes to terms with Council policies, procedures and operations. The project manager role is still outstanding.
- The TIF project funding prerequisite requirements are still progressing with an opportunity and agreement from MBIE to apply for partial funding for those projects where no resource or building consents are required. At this stage that only covers off the View Street carpark and walkway upgrade but within the next two weeks we hope to have the majority of the building consents for the new toilets approved and a partial funding agreement in place. Following on from this will be the remainder of the funding to be applied for once we have the resource consents in place for the boat ramps and the Frasers Beach toilet.
- Covid-19 continues to be a challenge to work through as product delays are realised and labour shortages occur within project deliverables. We are extending deliverable timeframes to include these delays where known and ensuring specific materials used within project scopes are available at time of tendering.

Community facilities

Staff are starting to see some progress in the delivery of projects. A number of the toilet projects have been completed and consultants are starting the investigation projects. We will be working with the communications team to share some of these stories with the community. The work scheme team are providing assistance with some of the smaller projects which have not been able to be picked up by the local contracting community.

- This comment is even more relevant now as we start to see community transmission of Covid-19. The team is finding that it is difficult to attract contractors to carry out the smaller value projects and although there was interest from contractors at the drop-in sessions the one-off projects do not appear to be of interest to them at the moment. Either we aren't getting any responses from the market or the prices submitted exceed the budget. With 81 projects to deliver this is something that needs to be highlighted as a risk to our ability to deliver all of these projects this financial year. Staff are working with the project delivery team to see if there are alternative ways to market these projects so that they are more palatable to potential contractors.
- Staff have completed a number of projects and an update on progress of all of the projects will be delivered to services and assets committee at the next available time. Staff are also looking at providing the services and assets committee an update on the following pieces of work at the May services and assets workshop: Open spaces, hall online booking system and the tree plan.
- Staff presented a report to Council with the proposed concept for delivering the open spaces project over the next seven years. This was received favourably by councillors and paves the way for some exciting opportunities. Staff have carried out interviews for the open spaces position and the position was offered to and accepted by an internal applicant.
- Mowing has slowed down with the lack of rain and the towns are looking neat and tidy. There are some issues with the spraying that were identified prior to the end of last year that have now been resolved with the contractors.
- Project scoping documents for the 2022/2023 financial year have been sent out to all of the community boards for comment prior to being submitted for approval at the next available round of community board meetings. Communication has gone out to the communities so that they are also aware of what projects will be completed in their local areas and can raise any issues with the community boards. Our intention is to front foot next year's projects so that staff are in a position to have the work out to the market as soon as possible to avoid delays in delivery.

Forestry (IFS)

- The rearrangement of the harvest plan to minimise the effect of losses from the windthrow damage in Waikaia and Ohai forest was successful with good recovery.
- Planting, and land preparation is almost complete in both Waikaia and Ohai.

Around the Mountains Cycle Trail

- The cycle trail was busy in March with three large events utilising the Around the Mountains Cycle Trail. God Zone, Sound 2 Sounds and Tour Aotearoa.
- Pre-development project work to address the Centre Hill erosion is continuing and Council is liaising with Landcorp to identify suitable solutions including appropriate survey instruments for the site.

- An independent audit of the cycle trail was conducted in December by Southern Land, and they have provided a report with recommendations.
- New Zealand Cycle Trails have a signage project for all 22 great rides around New Zealand, we are liaising with land owners about signage installation.
- Around the Mountains Cycle Trail Trust The trust is holding monthly meetings, and see a key aspect and priority for the trust is developing a strategic vision for the trail.

Property

- The property management team continue to be extremely busy. Queries and enquiries relate to the numerous Council properties which include unformed roads around the District. As people look at dealing with issues related to their properties, and with the more easily availability of information online, like photos and boundary locations, this means that many issues or proposal require communications with Council as a property owner.
- Internally the increase in Council projects, as well as referrals of resource and building consents has resulted in increased demand on staff time to ensure Councils input as a landowner is being considered and protected as appropriate.
- > On top of that, business as usual work including lease administration, acquisitions, disposals, community housing tenancies and general advice to staff and elected representatives is also consuming much time.
- Larger activities completed or nearing completion are finalisation of the leases and rentals for the Kepler disposal field, getting the Luxmore development land to market and getting the acquisition of the Riversdale disposal field extension to settlement stage.

Environmental health

- A District Licencing Committee hearing is to be held on 5 and 6 April (remotely) regarding the application for a bottle store in Winton.
- ➤ The appeal of the District Licencing Committee's decision to decline the off-licence for a proposed premise in Riverton is not expected to have a hearing date set for some time due to Covid-19 restrictions.
- In conjunction with the customer services team we're getting ready to kick off the annual dog registration process.
- We're about to begin reviewing the Agency and Gambling Venue Policy (to be completed by 22 August).

Libraries

The libraries team is currently waiting on hardware for our RFID project to land in Auckland from Melbourne. The major disruptions to the New Zealand freight/courier system is expected to delay this hardware reaching Invercargill in the short term. Once the hardware arrives we will begin looking at rolling out the new system to each of our libraries, one at a time over a two week period. The rollout to Winton may be delayed further due to

- IT equipment shortages that have delayed sourcing networking equipment for our IT cabinet within the refurbished library.
- The Winton library refurbishment is getting near to completion. We have had a number of setbacks including Covid-19 impacting many of our contractor teams. The lynch pin of the refurbishment has been our archival shelving units which have now been installed, this has allowed the team to begin the shift out of Brandon Street (where the lease expires at the end of the month) and into the refurbished library. We are hoping to have fully exited Brandon Street by Monday, 28 March resulting in four staff members being permanently based in the new building. The shift from the RSA will not occur till mid-late April.

Customer support

- ➤ 3,160 calls for February average wait 27 seconds.
- Continuing work on NARS (name and address register) and data cleansing.

Building consents

- The team issued 96 building consents in February 2021 (92% within statutory timeframe) and made 55 CCC decisions (98% within statutory timeframe).
- ➤ Only seven of eight decisions exceeded timeframes due to capacity challenges in the team which have been exacerbated by Covid-19 in the community. One consent which exceeded timeframe was due to human error.
- ➤ Council continue to receive a higher volume of consents than average with 90 consents received during February 2022 (14% more than February 2021) and 95% more than January 2022.
- ➤ 180 building consents are currently being processed by Council (76 of those waiting for Further Information). In February 2021 72% of consents received by Council required further information prior to being issued.
- ➤ Inspection volumes reduced slightly with 478 inspections completed in February 2022 at a pass rate of 83%.
- ➤ 14% of all building warrant of fitness audits have been completed to date and the team continue to be on track to achieve the annual target of 20%.
- The teams remote IANZ Accreditation Assessment was completed in mid-February 2022 with seven general non-conformance (GNC) issued in total. The team are in the process of clearing these non-conformances, with full clearance due by May 2022.
- The building team introduced a customer survey at the bottom of each email in an attempt to receive timely and relevant feedback from the industry and community alike.

Resource management

Resource consents

Initial indications are that the volume and complexity of resource consents will continue for the rest of 2022 with a number of large-scale projects seeking consent. Two projects in the

media currently are the DataGrid and the New Brighton coal mine which are likely to be lodged with Council for processing in the first half of 2022. In February this year the team processed 46 consent decision which is the highest on record for a number of years.

Environmental policy

Work is continuing on the review of the landscapes chapter of the Operative Southland District Plan 2018. The next component of this work is to continue drafting the new section of the District Plan, workshopping it with the Regulatory and Consents Committee and iwi then initiating preliminary consultation with affected land owners. It's anticipated that notification of the plan change will occur in the last portion of 2022. Additional policy capacity in the team has been focused on preparing guidance material to support consultants and our communities on district plan interpretation and planning processes following the identification of some opportunities in this space.

Enforcement

In the enforcement space, there was a successful prosecution on a land owner who was collecting wrecked cars on a property in Dipton. The court imposed a \$25,000 fine, court costs and also the costs associated with a contaminated land report. This is a success across multiple fronts including testing the District Plan in this way, the result for the adjoining neighbours and also the precedent effect to deter others from doing the same.

Legislative reforms

An Otago/Southland planning managers hui was held in Alexandra on 24 February. Mike Theelen and Rachel Brooking attended and provided an update on the reform from what they're seeing at the local government steering group and select committee level. The reforms are seeking to co-ordinate and reconcile a massive number of complex environmental, social, commercial, cultural, intergenerational and climate change factors in order to establish regional spatial strategies and regional environmental plans. The new legislation is proposed to be introduced to parliament towards the end of this year.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.



Chairperson's report

Record no: R/22/3/10944

Author: Rose Knowles, Committee advisor/customer support partner Approved by: Fran Mikulicic, Group manager democracy and community

☐ Decision ☐ Recommendation ☐ Information

Purpose of report

- The purpose of the report is to provide an update to the Northern Community Board on activities that the chairperson has been involved in since the February 2022 meeting.
- 2 The report also provides an opportunity for the board chairperson to present an overview of the issues he has been involved with.
- 3 Items of interest that the chair is reporting on are as follows:

Lumsden township will require seven Flag Traxs and seven each of flags eg Anzac, Easter, Christmas, Cycle & Celebrate etc

Feedback received from citizens regarding the untidy state of the town's gardens. I explained that there is a new garden plan being put into place, and thought maybe we need to advertise this to our rate payers.

Recommendation

That the Northern Community Board:

a) receives the report titled "Chairpersons" dated 4 April 2022.

Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

7.7 Chairperson's report Page 199