

**I give notice that
an Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on:**

Date:	Tuesday, 30 July 2019
Time:	1.30pm
Location:	Mokai Marae Tirohanga Road Mokai

AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson Mayor David Trewavas

Deputy Chairperson Cr Rosie Harvey

Members

- Cr John Boddy
- Cr Barry Hickling
- Cr Rosanne Jollands
- Cr Tangonui Kingi
- Cr Anna Park
- Cr Christine Rankin
- Cr Maggie Stewart
- Cr Kirsty Trueman
- Cr John Williamson

Quorum 6

Gareth Green
Chief Executive Officer

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3.1 ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - 4 JUNE 2019

Author: Shainey James, Democratic Services Officer

Authorised by: Tina Jakes, Head of Democracy, Governance and Venues

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the minutes of the Council meeting held on Tuesday 4 June 2019 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Council Meeting Minutes - 4 June 2019 [↗](#)

3.2 ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - 25 JUNE 2019

Author: Shainey James, Democratic Services Officer

Authorised by: Tina Jakes, Head of Democracy, Governance and Venues

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the minutes of the Council meeting held on Tuesday 25 June 2019 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Council Meeting Minutes - 25 June 2019 [↗](#)

4.1 ORDINARY TAUPŌ AIRPORT AUTHORITY COMMITTEE MEETING - 24 JUNE 2019

Author: Raeleen Rihari, Democratic Services Support Officer

Authorised by: Tina Jakes, Head of Democracy, Governance and Venues

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives the public and confidential portions of the minutes of the Taupō Airport Authority Committee meeting held on Monday 24 June 2019.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Taupō Airport Authority Committee Meeting Minutes - 24 June 2019 [⇒](#)
2. Taupo Airport Authority Committee Meeting Minutes - 24 June 2019 (confidential portion) [⇒](#)

4.2 ORDINARY KINLOCH REPRESENTATIVE GROUP MEETING - 27 JUNE 2019

Author: Raeleen Rihari, Democratic Services Support Officer

Authorised by: Tina Jakes, Head of Democracy, Governance and Venues

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives the minutes of the Kinloch Representative Group meeting held on Thursday 27 June 2019.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Kinloch Representative Group Meeting Minutes - 27 June 2019 [⇒](#)

4.3 ORDINARY FENCES, ROADING, RESERVES & DOGS COMMITTEE MEETING - 2 JULY 2019

Author: Raeleen Rihari, Democratic Services Support Officer

Authorised by: Tina Jakes, Head of Democracy, Governance and Venues

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives the minutes of the Fences, Roothing, Reserves & Dogs Committee meeting held on Tuesday 2 July 2019.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Fences, Roothing, Reserves & Dogs Committee Meeting Minutes - 2 July 2019 [📄](#)

4.4 ORDINARY TURANGI/TONGARIRO COMMUNITY BOARD MEETING - 9 JULY 2019

Author: Raeleen Rihari, Democratic Services Support Officer

Authorised by: Tina Jakes, Head of Democracy, Governance and Venues

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives the minutes of the Turangi/Tongariro Community Board meeting held on Tuesday 9 July 2019.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Turangi/Tongariro Community Board Meeting Minutes - 9 July 2019 [↗](#)

5.1 CONSIDERATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM MANGAKINO/POUAKANI REPRESENTATIVE GROUP - 16 JULY 2019 - SPORTSGROUND CHANGING FACILITIES

Author: Raeleen Rihari, Democratic Services Support Officer

Authorised by: Tina Jakes, Head of Democracy, Governance and Venues

PURPOSE

To consider recommendations from the Mangakino/Pouakani Representative Group relating to Mangakino Sportsground Changing Facilities.

DISCUSSION

At a meeting held on 16 July 2019, the Mangakino/Pouakani Representative Group made the following recommendations:

MP201907/01 RESOLUTION

Moved: Mrs Lisa de Thierry

Seconded: Mr Mark Seymour

That the Mangakino/Pouakani Representative Group recommends to Council that it:

1. Approves unbudgeted expenditure of \$200,000.00 (excl. GST) for the Mangakino Sportsground Changing Facilities which is in addition to the current Annual Plan budget of \$200,000 (excl. GST).
2. Notes that the total projected cost is approximately \$800,000.00 (excl. GST).
3. Notes that the balance shortfall will be sought from external funding sources.

CARRIED

The recommendations are presented to Council for consideration. The full extract from the minutes of the meeting is attached.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council adopts Mangakino/Pouakani Representative Group recommendation MP2019/07/05 and therefore:

1. Approves unbudgeted expenditure of \$200,000.00 (excl. GST) for the Mangakino Sportsground Changing Facilities which is in addition to the current Annual Plan budget of \$200,000 (excl. GST).
2. Notes that the total projected cost is approximately \$800,000.00 (excl. GST).
3. Notes that the balance shortfall will be sought from external funding sources.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Extract from the Minutes of the Mangakino/Pouakani Representative Group Meeting - 16 July 2019 [↗](#)

5.2 WHAREROA PRIVATE PLAN CHANGE

Author: Hilary Samuel, Senior Policy Advisor

Authorised by: Alan Menhennet, Head of Finance and Strategy

PURPOSE

This report outlines the options available to the Taupō District Council how to process the private plan change request from the Proprietors of Hauhungaroa No.6 (**the proponent**) and whether it should be publicly notified under Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (**RMA**).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The request involves rezoning a 14.63ha area north of Whareroa Stream adjoining the existing Whareroa settlement. The area is zoned under the Operative Taupō District Plan (the Plan) as Rural Environment. The proponent is seeking a Residential Environment zone to enable a maximum of 160 additional dwellings. The request was initially lodged with Council in December 2017. Since this time there has been additional information sought from the proponent.

Under the RMA any person may request a change to a district plan and the local authority must consider the request. The local authority may either:

- accept the request
- adopt the request
- process the request as a resource consent
- reject the request.

A request may only be rejected if specific grounds exist including that the substance of the request has been considered in the last two years, the plan has been operative for less than two years, or that the request does not constitute 'sound resource management practice'.

Although there remain concerns as to information sufficiency from the proponent it is considered that these fall into the merits of the application, rather than a failure of the application to achieve the somewhat nebulous threshold of 'sound resource management practice'. Council Officer's will continue working with the proponent to obtain additional clarity prior to notification.

Adopting or processing as a resource consent are not considered feasible options in this situation, therefore it is recommended that the plan change be accepted and notified under the first schedule of the RMA.

A recommendation is also included to extend the time limit that Council has to consider the request under the RMA.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

1. That the time limit for the Council to consider the request pursuant to the First Schedule, Clause 25(1) be extended from 30 working days from receipt of information from the Proponents (Proprietors of Hauhungaroa No.6) to 37 working days, pursuant to Section 37 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
2. That Council accept, in whole the proposal (as number PCXX) in accordance with clause 25(2)(b) of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991:
 - a. The Plan Change request as lodged on 20 December 2017, as amended in response to further information requested (including, but not limited to, information dated 9 June 2019);
 - b. Subject to any further relevant information received prior to the notification of PCXX.
3. That this request be publicly notified as a private plan change.
4. That Council undertake its functions as set out in Section 6.0 of the Joint Management Agreement (JMA) between the Taupō District Council and Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board including:
 - a. Giving notice to the request proponent (Proprietors of Hauhungaroa No.6) and Tūwharetoa

Māori Trust Board;

b. providing 20 working days for the request proponent to notify the Council of they wish to opt out of the joint hearing process.

5. That Council lodge a (neutral) submission seeking jurisdiction (scope) in relation to such matters as:
- a. Mechanisms – including changes to objectives, policies and rules;
 - b. Staging and sequencing in relation to infrastructure integration;
 - c. Efficient use and integration of infrastructure as associate with residential development and growth.

BACKGROUND

On 20 February 2019 the Council determined (through Independent Commissioner) that subject to clause 23(6) of the First Schedule of the RMA, it would not reject the request on the basis of the Proponents not providing additional information. Despite reservation as to omissions, the Independent Commissioner advised that the plan change should proceed to a clause 25 consideration.

The reporting planner, Matt Bonis from Planz Consultants has provided a full background to the application in his report, Attachment 1, paras 62 to 111.

DISCUSSION

Attachment 1, the report from the reporting planner contains a full discussion of the application.

Attachment 2 is a report under section 37 of the RMA. The report seeks to extend the time period that Council has to consider the application under clause 25 by seven (7) working days, to a total of 37 working days. This is account for the monthly meeting schedule of the Council where 30 July 2019 is the first time that Council will be meeting in its capacity to consider the Plan Change request and provide appropriate time for Council Officer's to make a recommendation under clause 25.

OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

Attachment 1 paras 111 to 144 analyse the options and recommend accepting the plan change.

Analysis Conclusion:

That Council accepts the Plan change and publicly notify it for submissions and a hearing at the cost of the applicant.

CONSIDERATIONS

Financial Considerations

If the Plan Change is accepted the proponents will bear all 'fair and reasonable' costs of the complete plan change process (including costs associated with targeted commissioned research and extending to the resolution of any appeals). It is noted that costs in the order of \$150,000 should be assumed by the proponents in terms of Council processing costs only.

Legal and Policy Considerations

A full analysis of the relevant statutory instruments is included in Attachment 1 paras 73-110.

Māori Engagement

It is the responsibility of the proponent to carry out consultation prior to notification.

The Tūwharetoa Joint Management Agreement obligations will need to be considered as part of the hearing process. This will be the subject of another agenda item to Council.

Risks

There is a legal process of notification, submissions, reporting, hearings, decisions and appeals as specified in Schedule 1 of the RMA which must be followed. This is an orthodox process and the process issues should create no particular risks or liabilities if followed correctly.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA AND ENGAGEMENT

Direct communication has been carried out with affected parties/key stakeholders by the applicant. The First Schedule process under the RMA requires notification, submissions, hearings and appeals.

CONCLUSION

Overall, it is considered that there are no reasonable planning grounds to reject the request under Clause 25(4) of the First Schedule of the RMA.

It is recommended that the Council **accept** the plan change and continue processing it under the orthodox process set out in the First Schedule.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Whareroa Private Plan Change Clause 25 Report (under separate cover) ⇌
2. Whareroa Private Plan Change - Section 37 - Extension of Time (under separate cover) ⇌
3. Whareroa North Plan Change Report (A2107132) (under separate cover) ⇌
4. Appendix 1 Whareroa Nth Project key milestones (A2107128) (under separate cover) ⇌
5. Appendix 2A Title of Pt Hauhungaroa No 6B Block (A2107129) (under separate cover) ⇌
6. Appendix 2B Title of Pt Hauhungaroa No 6A Block (A2107130) (under separate cover) ⇌
7. Appendix 3 Infrastructure Report KeySolutions Ltd (A2107133) (under separate cover) ⇌
8. Appendix 4 Landscape and Visual Assessment (A2107131) (under separate cover) ⇌
9. Appendix 5 District Plan provisions proposed to be amended (A2107154) (under separate cover) ⇌
10. Appendix 6A Taupo District Plan Section 3e.1 to 3e.5 (A2107155) (under separate cover) ⇌
11. Appendix 6B Taupo District Plan Section 3e.6.1 (A2107159) (under separate cover) ⇌
12. Appendix 7 Excerpts Southern Settlements Structure Plan (A2107160) (under separate cover) ⇌
13. Appendix 8 Section 32 Evaluation Report (A2107161) (under separate cover) ⇌
14. Appendix 9 Consultation documentation (A2107162) (under separate cover) ⇌
15. Appendix 10A TDC NES advice (A2107157) (under separate cover) ⇌
16. Appendix 10B WRC NES Advice (A2107158) (under separate cover) ⇌
17. Bat Report (A2107166) (under separate cover) ⇌
18. Appendix to Bat Report (A2107165) (under separate cover) ⇌
19. Bioresearches Ltd Ecological Assessment 2005 (A2107171) (under separate cover) ⇌
20. Cultural Impact Assessment 2008 (A2107167) (under separate cover) ⇌
21. Lizard Survey Report 2008 (A2107169) (under separate cover) ⇌
22. Lizard report appendices (A2107168) (under separate cover) ⇌
23. Time Depth Enterprises Archaeological Assessment 2005 (A2107170) (under separate cover) ⇌
24. Whareroa North RM170357 Response to TDC request (A2337291) (under separate cover) ⇌
25. Attachment 1 KeySolutions Report re Infrastructure (A2337277) (under separate cover) ⇌
26. Attachment 2 Memorandum from Mary Monzingo Landscape Architect (A2337281) (under separate cover) ⇌
27. Attachment 3 Revised Whareroa North Residential Concept Plan Version G (A2337283) (under separate cover) ⇌
28. Attachment 4 Cheal Consultants Memo re Stormwater Matters (A2337284) (under separate cover) ⇌
29. Attachment 5a LIA h282790 (A2337285) (under separate cover) ⇌
30. Attachment 5b LIA additional colour image (A2337287) (under separate cover) ⇌

31. Attachment 6 Whareroa Stream Crossing (A2337289) (under separate cover) [⇒](#)
32. Attachment 7 Report on NPS's (A2337290) (under separate cover) [⇒](#)
33. Appendix 1 Bayleys Letter (A2509566) (under separate cover) [⇒](#)
34. Appendix 2 Stormwater Report (A2499630) (under separate cover) [⇒](#)
35. Appendix 3 Upated Whareroa North Residential Concept Plan (A2499648) (under separate cover) [⇒](#)
36. Whareroa North RM170357 Additional Information to TDC June 2019 (A2499631) (under separate cover) [⇒](#)

5.3 TAUPO HOSPITAL AND HEALTH SOCIETY HEART MONITOR

Author: Rose Prisk, Strategic Partnerships Advisor

Authorised by: Dylan Tahau, Head of Community, Culture and Heritage

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to request a one-off contribution from Council of up to \$50,000.00 for the Echo cardiogram Heart Scanner to the Taupō Hospital and Health Society.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Taupō Hospital and Health Society has fundraised \$253,000 towards the \$350,000 required to purchase an Echo cardiogram Heart Scanner for the Taupō Hospital. A contribution of funds from Council of up to \$50,000 has been requested.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council *either* approves unbudgeted expenditure of up to \$50,000 + GST as a donation toward the purchase of an Echo cardiogram Heart Scanner for Taupō Hospital *or* declines the request for unbudgeted expenditure as a donation toward the purchase of an Echo cardiogram Heart Scanner for Taupō Hospital.

BACKGROUND

The proposal has not been presented previously.

Taupō Hospital & Health Society Inc. has been in existence for nearly 27 years and are committed to assist with the continuation and development of health care services for all people within the Taupō region.

For the last 15 months the committee have been exploring options to increase services provided at Taupō Hospital which will reduce the need to travel to Rotorua and therefore reduce costs to patients financially and time wise.

At the Society's AGM held 18th September 2018, the members unanimously agreed to fundraise \$350,000 to purchase an Echocardiogram (ultrasound machine for the heart) to be permanently kept and utilised at Taupō Hospital only. At present patients from the Taupō / Turangi region travel mainly to Rotorua Hospital for an Echo Heart Scan, and there is a waiting list due to the increase in the number of patients needing one.

The number of Taupō/Turangi patients needing an echocardiogram has increased by approximately 35 per cent in the past five years.

The society has an excellent record of fundraising for health and has a comprehensive plan of fundraising activities that has been rolled out. The Taupō Hospital and Health Society has fundraised \$253,000.

What is an echocardiogram?

An echocardiogram (Echo) is an ultrasound scan of your heart and is performed by a cardiac sonographer.

Why is this machine needed at Taupō Hospital?

Currently patients from Taupō/Turangi needing an echo need to travel to Rotorua Hospital for the test. Echocardiography permits rapid assessment of cardiac size, structure, function, and hemodynamics (the dynamics of blood flow).

Cardiac ultrasound is used across the entire spectrum of patient care from in utero to the frail elderly patient. Echocardiography is sensitive and specific for a broad range of clinical disorders.

What is echocardiography used for?

Echo is used to investigate a wide variety of symptoms and conditions including:

- Chest pain, shortness of breath, palpitations, murmur, dizziness or loss of consciousness, TIA or stroke, enlarged hearts diagnosed on x-ray, abnormal heart rhythms.
- Patients with signs of high cardiovascular risk are often referred for echo prior to general surgery.
- Patients treated with some types of chemotherapy require monitoring with echo throughout their treatment.
- Screening for and close watch of rheumatic valvular heart disease.
- Our heart children require echo to diagnose and monitor congenital heart defects

Cardiovascular or heart disease is one of the largest causes of death in New Zealand.

DISCUSSION

This matter was presented to Council by Mr Mark O’Callaghan in a Public Forum but has not been considered by Council for any contribution to the fundraising efforts of the society.

The society has sought a donation of up to \$50,000.00 toward their target.

OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

Option 1. Fund \$50,000.00 towards the Echo Heart Scanner

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taupō Hospital Society can purchase the Echo Heart Scanner sooner • Address all the benefits for the district sooner • Support a much-needed piece of equipment in the district. • Being part of the collaborative community fund raising efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unbudgeted expenditure

Option 2. Do not fund the Taupō Hospital Society Echo Heart Scanner

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No unbudgeted expenditure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Takes longer for the Taupō Hospital Society to purchase the Echo Heart Monitor

Option 3. Fund a lesser amount of money towards the Echo Heart Scanner

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will still help the Taupō Hospital Society purchase the Echo Heart Scanner sooner • Address all the benefits for the district sooner • Support a much-needed piece of equipment in the district. • Being part of the collaborative community fund raising efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Still unbudgeted expenditure

Analysis Conclusion:

A request has been received and it is up to the elected members to decide the outcome.

CONSIDERATIONS

Alignment with Council's Vision

Council's vision is 'to be the most prosperous and liveable district in the North Island by 2022'. This is accompanied by a core set of values to underpin decision-making, the following of which are relevant to this particular proposal: World Class, Quality and Value.

Financial Considerations

The \$50,000 requested has not been budgeted for as part of our grants budget or any of our operating expenditure for the 19/20 financial year. Consideration could be given, when a final amount is determined, for it to be funded out of the TEL Community Fund.

Long-term Plan/Annual Plan

The expenditure outlined is currently unbudgeted.

Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council's lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of [Section 10](#) of the Local Government Act 2002. The matter will enable the Council to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local public services. (i.e. efficient, effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances).

Policy Implications

Approving this request would go against Council's current Grants & Partnerships Policy.

Māori Engagement

Council is bound by various Acts to consult and/or engage with Māori, including a duty to act reasonably and in good faith as a Te Tiriti ō Waitangi partner. Equally, Council has a responsibility to develop and proactively foster positive relationships with Māori as key stakeholders in our district, and to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti ō Waitangi including (but not limited to) the protection of Māori rights and their rangatiratanga over tāonga. While we recognise Māori in general, we also need to work side by side with the three ahi kaa / resident iwi of our district.

Although good faith does not necessarily require consultation, it is a mechanism for Council to demonstrate its existence and commitment to working together as district partners. Appropriately, the report author acknowledges that they have considered the above obligations including the need to seek advice, guidance, feedback and/or involvement of Māori on the proposed recommendation/s, objective/s, project/s or service/s outlined within this report.

Risks

Approval of unbudgeted expenditure for external projects in the pre-election period may not be advisable. Council could decide to let the request 'lie on the table' until the November 2019 Council meeting.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- a. The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;
- b. Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- c. The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;
- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and
- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016) and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media required.

CONCLUSION

A request has been received and is up to the elected members to decide the outcome.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

5.4 SMOKEFREE/ AUAHI KORE DISTRICT WIDE ACTION PLAN

Author: Rose Prisk, Strategic Partnerships Advisor
Authorised by: Dylan Tahau, Head of Community, Culture and Heritage

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to adopt the proposed Smokefree/ Auahi Kore District Wide Action Plan.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The goal of the Smokefree/ Auahi Kore Action Plan is to significantly reduce the amount of people smoking in the Taupō District by 2025. Through this District Wide Action Plan, we can start to reduce the exposure to our communities through signage, education and ultimately denormalising smoking in a supportive way. Reducing smoking related litter is very important for our communities to help protect our waterways and environment for future generations; it is our shared responsibility to do so.

RECOMMENDATION(S)
 That Council adopts the Smokefree/ Auahi Kore District Wide Action Plan.

BACKGROUND

The proposal has been presented to Council at a workshop on: 13 June 2019.

In March 2011 the New Zealand Government committed to a goal of New Zealand becoming Smokefree/ Auahi Kore by 2025. There is a shared responsibility to achieve this goal between central and local government, the health sector, business, the education sector and other organisations. Councils play a vital role in the denormalisation of smokefree environments throughout the community.

DISCUSSION

This action plan is non-regulatory based on education and awareness. It is the intention that through good signage and education the plan will be upheld by social expectations changing social behaviors and denormalising smoking so that the next generation are less inclined to take up smoking.

‘The why’ for Taupō district is - Looking after the place we love and the people in it by reducing the exposure of cigarette smoke and litter to our environment and community.

Toi Te Ora and the policy team have been kept updated and are happy with the Action Plan.

OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

Option 1. Adopt Action Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TDC will have a framework to support Smokefree/Auahi Kore Outdoor Spaces • Denormalisation of smoking • Reduced litter from cigarettes • Reduced number of smokers • Support to those wanting to quit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

Option 2. Do not adopt the Action Plan

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No framework • Continued smoking in outdoor spaces • Continued litter from cigarettes

Analysis Conclusion:
Preferred Option is 1.

CONSIDERATIONS

Alignment with Council’s Vision

Council’s vision is ‘to be the most prosperous and liveable district in the North Island by 2022’. This is accompanied by a core set of values to underpin decision-making, the following of which are relevant to this particular proposal: World Class; Authentic; Charming; Vibrant; Quality; and Value.

Financial Considerations

The financial impact of the proposal is estimated to be \$0.

Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council’s lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of [Section 10](#) of the Local Government Act 2002. The matter will enable the Council to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local public services. (i.e. efficient, effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances).

Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications.

Māori Engagement

Council is bound by various Acts to consult and/or engage with Māori, including a duty to act reasonably and in good faith as a Te Tiriti o Waitangi partner. Equally, Council has a responsibility to develop and proactively foster positive relationships with Māori as key stakeholders in our district, and to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi including (but not limited to) the protection of Māori rights and their rangatiratanga over tāonga. While we recognise Māori in general, we also need to work side by side with the three ahi kaa / resident iwi of our district.

Although good faith does not necessarily require consultation, it is a mechanism for Council to demonstrate its existence and commitment to working together as district partners. Appropriately, the report author acknowledges that they have considered the above obligations including the need to seek advice, guidance, feedback and/or involvement of Māori on the proposed recommendation/s, objective/s, project/s or service/s outlined within this report.

Risks

There are no known risks.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council’s Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- a. The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;
- b. Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- c. The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;

- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and
- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016) and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

Direct communication has been/will be carried out with affected parties/key stakeholders and wider communication will be carried out with the community.

CONCLUSION

It is the intention that through positive signage encouraging people not to smoke in these areas that the behaviors of the community will intern change. This is a positive more for our district in the wellbeing and health of our communities and environment.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Smokefree Auahi Kore District Wide Action Plan [⇒](#)
2. Smokefree Auahi Kore Business Case [⇒](#)

5.5 TAUPO LAKE FRONT PATHWAY AND RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROJECT 2019/20

Author: Fraser Scott, Landscape Architect
Authorised by: Kevin Strongman, Head of Operations

PURPOSE

This report seeks approval from Council to:

1. Approve the concept plans and scope as per the attached plans for enhancing the Great Lake Walkway.
2. Grant permission to go to detailed design and tender.
3. Delegate signing authority to the Chief Executive during the councillors no signing period over the local body elections timeframe.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The project is for a significant enhancement of a section of the Great Lake Walkway from the water treatment plant on Lake Terrace to Kowhai Drive (off Rainbow Drive). There is a dual aspect to this project, the first is to create an improved level of service for reserve users; and the second is to upgrade the path to make it suitable for shared use and meet the requirements of the 2020 70.3 World Triathlon Championships.

The majority of this site is made up of lake edge recreational reserve with two connecting local purpose amenity reserves. The site currently provides the opportunity for recreational activity alongside the lake and for people to gain access to the waters of Lake Taupō. The existing 4km of pathway is made up of a 1.4m wide section (3200m) and a 2.3m (800m) wide section. The pathway is constructed of pavers and meanders its way along the lake edge. The site is popular with walkers, runners, cyclists, and various water users along this stretch of reserve which connects the popular Taupō CBD and the Five Mile Bay area.

The project includes carrying out physical works on the following land:

- TDC lakeshore reserve (note much of the site is in the foreshore protection area, measured 20m horizontally back from the boundary of the lake bed)
- C75 Trust land
- Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board (some areas of lake bed)

The project seeks to enhance and protect the recreational, environmental and cultural values along this stretch of iconic lakefront reserve so that it can cope with the ever-increasing number of visitors.

Option 1 is the preferred option to ensure that the site is being future proofed to cope with the projected growing visitor numbers and to increase the quality of the visitor experience. It also ensures that we get the best construction efficiencies by combining the works with the erosion control project.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

1. That Council approves the concept plans and scope for the Taupō Lake Front Pathway and Reserve Enhancement Project as per the attached plans to go to detailed design and tender.
2. That Council delegates authority to the Chief Executive to approve the contract for the successful Taupō Lake Front Pathway and Reserve Enhancement Project 2019/20 tender due to the local government elections.

BACKGROUND

The proposal has been presented to Council at a workshop on 13 June 2019.

This project to enhance the lakefront pathway encompasses the area from the water treatment plant on Lake Terrace to Kowhai Drive off Rainbow Drive. The majority of this site is lake edge recreational reserve with two connecting local purpose amenity reserves. The site currently provides recreation and access

opportunities for lake and reserve users. The existing path is a 1.4m wide paved footpath that runs alongside the lake edge. The site is popular with walkers, runners, cyclists and various water users who take advantage of the recreation opportunities along this stretch of reserve which connects the Taupō CBD to Five Mile Bay.

This stretch of reserve offers people the chance to take in the expansive uninterrupted views across the great lake and towards the mountains of the Tongariro National Park and Kaimanawa ranges in the distance.

The number of people using this stretch of reserve has grown steadily over the years, with its popularity increasing significantly in the last six years. This increase can be attributed to the general increase in the Taupō population and the increase in visitor numbers, which are projected by MBIE to increase by 39% over the next five years. This stretch of reserve is well known in the events world as it plays host to many events, including the internationally competitive Ironman triathlon. This exposure is about to be amplified because of the 2020 70.3 World Triathlon Championships, which were recently awarded to Taupō. This event will create significant international exposure for Taupō.

The project includes carrying out physical works on the following land:

- TDC lakeshore reserve
- C75 Trust Land
- Tūwharetoa Maori Trust Board (some areas of lake bed)
- Much of the site is in the foreshore protection area, measured 20m horizontally back from the boundary of the lake bed

Throughout this process the above landowners have been included in discussions around their values, and they will be critical in shaping the detailed design and content of the final plans. Building and maintaining relationships with these groups has been critical to developing a comprehensive plan for this site.

The site includes areas of importance to local iwi who have a long history of using these areas as bathing and meeting places. We are working with local Hapu to ensure this history is recognised in an appropriate and sensitive way.

The site has a number of statutory planning considerations.

The site is within the lake margin (that is the area within a 20m wide band from the edge of the lake, currently referred to in the District Plan as the Foreshore Protection Area). Section 6a of the Resource Management Act requires the preservation of the natural character of lakes rivers and their margins as a matter of national importance. This means that the proposed Great Lake Path and associated erosion control needs to ensure it is designed sensitively to the natural character of the lake and its margin.

Parts of the site are within the Outstanding Landscape Area for Lake Taupō under the Taupō District Plan and has regional significance as an Outstanding Natural Feature under the Waikato Regional Policy Statement. Section 6b of the Resource Management Act requires the protection of Outstanding Natural Features and Landscapes from inappropriate development as a matter of national importance. This means that development such as erosion earthworks or structures within the Outstanding area needs to be designed to minimise adverse visual impact on the landscape feature.

The Resource Management Act also requires as a matter of national importance; the maintenance and enhancement of public access to and along lakes and rivers under section 6d. This means that we ensure we maintain key access points to the lake edge and where practicable improve or enhance these access points.

We are working closely with Council's policy advisors and planners to ensure the project will meet the above statutory planning considerations.

In addition to the above land owners the other key stakeholders are:

- 70.3 World Triathlon Championship organisers
- Waikato Regional Council
- Reserve users (tourists and locals)
- Concession holders with licences on the reserve

This site is popular due to the scenic and recreational qualities it offers along with its proximity to the Taupō CBD and the surrounding suburbs. These features combined with the popularity of using this stretch of path for walking, running, dog walking and scooter riding, as well as the huge increase in the popularity of e-bikes users, have all combined to have a detrimental impact on the overall quality of the reserve experience.

In 2018, this site was identified by council officers as requiring work to address the width of the existing path, and to address the continuing decline of the pathway experience as a result of the sites growing popularity. Of specific concern were:

- Increased near misses and collisions at the blind corners
- Wear tracks forming alongside the existing path, creating numerous trip hazards and decreasing the amenity and level of service of the reserve
- An increase in the number mobility impaired users wanting to use the track but finding the existing paved surface difficult to navigate
- People not being able to share the path with oncoming users resulting in a situation where both parties leave the path – increasing the wear and tear on the reserve surface
- Interest in the cultural significance of the area – and no information available

In 2018, funds were allocated in the Long Term Plan (LTP) spread over the next 10 years to widen and improve the path surface. The allocated budget was \$350,000 every second year.

Taupō District Council was successful in securing the rights to host the 70.3 World Triathlon Championships. This event is to be held in November 2020, and should result in significant economic benefits for the district. The contract that Council has with the organisers has specific criteria in terms of the course the athletes use. As it relates to the Great Lake Pathway, the running course is not to be on pavers and the path needs to be wide enough to allow shoulder racing and passing. In many locations on the path, this is not currently possible to achieve.

Throughout the consultation process, opportunities have been identified to address the key stakeholders concerns with this site as well as the basic needs. This greater understanding has meant changes and improvements to the concept design have been included.

The pressure on the site is forecast to increase in line with the projected increase in visitor numbers to New Zealand. As a free site in close proximity to town this area is very attractive to tourists.

There is an opportunity for Council to apply for central Government funding to contribute to the project as a tourism and growth project.

DISCUSSION

This project seeks to enhance and protect the recreational, environmental and cultural qualities of this site so that the area is able to cope with the ever increasing number of visitors.

Throughout this project, council officers have worked closely alongside our key stakeholders to ensure the finished plan addresses their concerns while also enhancing the general visitor experience. This has been critical to ensuring the site as a whole works as most visitors to this site will not see or understand the property boundaries involved.

The approach ensures the visitor experience is of a high quality and reflects the values (recreational, social, cultural and environmental) of our community as one that cares for its natural environment; and care has been taken that these values are not compromised.

Key aspects of the design include:

- Installing a concrete path that is a minimum of 2.5m wide, and wider where possible, to encourage people to take their time and enjoy the surroundings without needing to look out for and make way unnecessarily for other users
- Signage and interpretation information to provide the opportunity for people to develop a deeper awareness and connection with the unique characteristics of this place
- Introduce interpretation signage to better inform visitors of the significant cultural, geological and historical features of this site
- Use culturally sensitive designs for the bridge and balustrades to recognise the cultural and historical values held for this place
- Explore ways to incorporate the concept plans included in the Tapuaeharuru Bay Lakeshore Reserves Management Plan into this project
- Use the opportunity to use the roof of the pump station at Two Mile Bay as a viewing deck and help reduce the ongoing maintenance costs associated with the current roof

- Realign the path at the Two Mile Bay sail centre to better facilitate access to the path from the carpark and reduce user conflicts with patrons of the sail centre
- Where possible provide safe access to the lake edge
- Boardwalk around the base of the protected trees and remove the fall hazard currently at their base due to roots deforming the path
- Eliminate blind corner hazards
- Introduce filtration planting beds for stormwater prior to flowing into the lake
- Introduce native species to improve the ecological values of the site
- Eliminate hazardous mowing areas by planting these out in hardy native species
- Ensure this project is aligned with the timing of the lake edge erosion mitigation project

If council does not proceed with the full scope of this project to deliver the objectives of the stakeholders, there is a risk that Council will not be successful in our central Government funding application. More importantly however, Council risks not delivering on our stakeholder expectations. This project can set a new benchmark for how we engage with the lake edge and treat our lakeside reserves, by creating another “must do” experience for visitors and locals alike.

Initial pricing for this work indicates that the currently available Great Lake Walkway upgrade budget is not going to be enough to address adequately the above concerns within the timeframe for the 2020 70.3 World Triathlon Championships.

Based on this information it is considered that there are five options.

OPTIONS

Option 1. Complete the full project pathway (2.5 to 3.2m width) and features as per the attached plan.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future proof this section of lakefront as a truly shared use path • Increase the level of service experience for all users • Address current safety issues such as blind corners and multiple trip hazards • Enable this pathway to serve as a viable off road commuter option from Wharewaka Point to the Taupō CBD • Create information sharing experiences that help people connect with the site’s cultural, ecological, geological and cultural aspects • Create a legacy reserve experience along this iconic stretch of Taupō lakefront – this is one of the requirements of the 70.3 funding grant • Meet the course requirements for the 70.3 World Triathlon Champs • Greater contractor efficiencies by incorporating all work into one contract rather than being spread out over multiple years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More upfront costs associated with the project

Option 2. Install the path at a 2.5m to 3.2m width with **NO** additional features

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Path width would be consistent with the existing width from Ferry Rd to the water treatment plant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the legacy component is a requirement of the 70.3 criteria TDC risks not being able to meet its

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goes some way to future proofing this section of lakefront as a truly shared use path catering for the multiple forms of recreational movement • Address current safety issues such as blind corners and multiple trip hazards – that are being exacerbated by the increase in user numbers and the need for people to share this popular recreational corridor • Increase the level of service experience for all users • Enable this pathway to serve as a viable off road commuter option from Wharewaka Point to the Taupō CBD • Meet the course requirements for the 70.3 World Triathlon Champs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> contractual obligations for the 70.3 event • The visitor experience will not be improved to the same extent and TDC misses the opportunity to create a true sense of place experience for visitors to this place • No opportunity for people to learn more about this place and its unique qualities – reducing the opportunity to source funding from the Tourism and infrastructure fund as doesn't address the amenity and character aspect of the fund.
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Option 3. Install the pathway at 1.8m with additional features

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms another link in the chain of creating a concrete surfaced pathway from the Taupō CBD to Five Mile Bay • Increase the level of service experience for the mobility impaired – mobility scooter and wheelchair users • The additional features encourage people to spend longer pausing and enjoying this iconic stretch of lake front 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doesn't future proof the path for the expected increases in the pathway's popularity • Reduces the quality of the visitor experience • Reduces the viability of this stretch of pathway to contribute to the off road commuter/cycleway network • As the legacy component is a requirement of the 70.3 criteria TDC risks not being able to meet its contractual obligations for the 70.3 event • Does not meet the course requirements for the 70.3 World Triathlon Champs.

Option 4. Install the path at 1.8m width with NO additional features

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms another link in the chain of creating a concrete surfaced pathway from the Taupō CBD to Five Mile Bay • Increase the level of service experience for the mobility impaired 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less reasons for people to spend longer pausing and enjoying this iconic stretch of lake front • Doesn't future proof the path for the expected rise in the pathway's popularity • Reduces the quality of the visitor experience as people will still give way by moving off the pathway when meeting oncoming path users – ongoing wear and tear on the sides of the pathway (as is being seen on the CBD to water treatment section) • Reduces the viability of this stretch of pathway to contribute to the off road commuter/cycleway network • As the legacy component is a requirement of the 70.3 criteria TDC risks not being able to meet its contractual obligations for the 70.3 event • The visitor experience will not be improved to

	<p>the same extent and TDC misses the opportunity to create a true sense of place experience for visitors to this place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No opportunity for people to learn more about this place and its unique qualities – reducing the opportunity to source funding from the Tourism and infrastructure fund as doesn't address the amenity and character aspect of the fund • Does not meet the course requirements for the 70.3 World Triathlon Champs.
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Option 5. Do nothing status quo

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No budget impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TDC will not be able to meet its contractual obligations for the 70.3 event • The visitor experience will not be improved • No future proofing for increased user numbers will be achieved • No increased information and amenity opportunities will be realised • No new “must do” attraction creation for Taupō visitors

Analysis Conclusion:

Option 1 is the preferred option as it ensures the site is being future proofed to enable a quality visitor experience; while simultaneously recognising the cultural, historical and geological features of this iconic stretch of the Taupō lakefront. The additional bonus is that the above enables TDC to meet the needs of the 70.3 World Triathlon Champs.

CONSIDERATIONS

Alignment with Council’s Vision

Council's vision is ‘to be the most prosperous and liveable district in the North Island by 2022’. This is accompanied by a core set of values to underpin decision-making, the following of which are relevant to this particular proposal: World Class; Authentic; Vibrant; Quality.

Financial Considerations

The financial impact of the proposal is estimated to be \$2,600,000.

Some of the expenditure outlined is currently budgeted for in the LTP. Being \$350,000 every second year from 2018/19. Funding from this project will come from a mixture of development contributions; government funding; and infrastructure renewals.

It is estimated that the overall financial benefits associated with the 70.3 event will be approximately \$19.5m.

Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council's lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. The matter will enable the Council to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local infrastructure. (i.e. efficient, effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances).

The proposal is consistent with the current Tapuaeharuru Bay Lakeshore Reserves Management Plan and the Reserves Act 1977.

Authorisations as follows are required for the proposal:

- Resource Consent Building Consent Environmental Health
- Liquor Licencing Licence to occupy

Authorisations are required from external parties. In particular Waikato Regional Council due to the proximity of the project within the foreshore protection zone.

Policy Implications

Either:

The proposal has been evaluated against the following plans:

- Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Annual Plan Waikato Regional Plan
- Taupō District Plan Bylaws Relevant Management Plan(s)

There are no known policy implications.

Māori Engagement

Council is bound by various Acts to consult and/or engage with Māori, including a duty to act reasonably and in good faith as a Te Tiriti o Waitangi partner. Equally, Council has a responsibility to develop and proactively foster positive relationships with Māori as key stakeholders in our district, and to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi including (but not limited to) the protection of Māori rights and their rangatiratanga over tāonga. While we recognise Māori in general, we also need to work side by side with the three ahi kaa / resident iwi of our district.

Although good faith does not necessarily require consultation, it is a mechanism for Council to demonstrate its existence and commitment to working together as district partners. Appropriately, the report author acknowledges that they have considered the above obligations including the need to seek advice, guidance, feedback and/or involvement of Māori on the proposed recommendation/s, objective/s, project/s or service/s outlined within this report.

Much of the project crosses land which is either owned by, or is held to be culturally significant to, local iwi. This project will rely on co-operation and goodwill between all parties to achieve a positive result which meets the expectations of all parties.

Risks

RISK	DISCUSSION	STATUS
Short timeline	The main risk to this project is the tight timeframe, however this can largely be mitigated by ensuring the contract is let before November 2019; therefore allowing 12 months for construction. This would allow the team a construction period of seven months and a contingency of five months.	Low
Contractor unavailability	Due to the scale of this project and its high profile it is expected to attract attention from large well-resourced companies.	Low
Extended periods of bad weather events	This is addressed by starting the physical works in Dec 2019 so contingency time is built in.	Low
Consent not granted due to effected parties not giving approval	The relationships have been established and good progress is being made to ensure the values and expectations are being meet.	Low
Archelogy findings	The archelogy report indicates this risk is low – however if anything is found there is lots of scope to continue work along the rest of the site.	Low

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- a. The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;
- b. Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- c. The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;
- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and
- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

Direct communication has been/will be carried out with affected parties/key stakeholders but no wider communication is considered necessary at this stage. Much wider communication will be carried out as the project progresses in association with Council communications team.

CONCLUSION

This site is continuing to degrade due to the ever-increasing number of users. The result is that the overall visitor experience is declining as well as the physical quality of the site itself. The site has the potential to add significantly to the list of "must do activities" in the Taupō district while realising the potential of this stretch of iconic reserve.

Option 1 is the preferred option to ensure that the site is being futureproofed to cope with the projected growing visitor numbers, and to increase the quality of the visitor experience. It also ensures that the erosion concerns at the site are being pro-actively addressed at the same time. This will provide significant efficacies and site work cost savings.

It is recommended that Council approves the concept plans for the Taupō Lakefront Pathway and Reserve Enhancement project and to go to detailed design and tender for Option 1 (the full project).

ATTACHMENTS

1. geographical extent of the site [↗](#)
2. details 1 [↗](#)
3. details 2 [↗](#)
4. detail area A [↗](#)
5. detail area B [↗](#)
6. detail area C [↗](#)
7. detail area D [↗](#)
8. detail area E [↗](#)
9. detail area Ea [↗](#)
10. detail area F [↗](#)
11. detail area G [↗](#)
12. detail area H [↗](#)
13. detail area I [↗](#)
14. detail area J [↗](#)
15. detail area K [↗](#)
16. detail area L [↗](#)
17. detail area M [↗](#)

- 18. detail area N [↗](#)
- 19. detail area O [↗](#)

5.6 ENTERPRISE CONTENT MANAGEMENT (ECM) - SOFTWARE SERVICES CONTRACT

Author: Tracey May, Business Innovation Manager

Authorised by: John Ridd, Head of Economic Development and Business Transformation

PURPOSE

To extend the TechnologyOne contract to include the Enterprise Content Management (ECM) solution.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Quantum was established as a two-phase project with the expectation that the technology roadmap proposed by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) would be implemented in subsequent Phases. The project team has been involved in discovery work on the TechnologyOne solutions that align to that roadmap. It was during this discovery work that the benefits of the Enterprise Content Management solution were identified to be greater if implemented alongside Project Quantum rather than as a subsequent phase. Doing so would require \$11,000 unbudgeted expenditure in the 2019/20 Financial Year and an additional \$375,000 to be included in the 2020/21 Annual Plan.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council accepts an addition to the existing TechnologyOne Contract for the implementation and licencing, over five years, of Enterprise Content Management to the value of \$670,000 + GST.

BACKGROUND

The proposal has not been presented previously.

In 2007 Taupō District Council (TDC) implemented an Electronic Document and Records Management system (EDRMS) as part of its commitment to Information Management. This solution enabled the electronic management of documents and records that support business decisions and processes.

TDC is now moving towards a modern technology platform that supports the way the organisation will work in the future. The way we store, and access information (documents and records) must be seamlessly integrated. This proposal will provide users with that single integrated solution between Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and Information Management.

Information about the activities performed by TDC's operations is regulated by statutory and regulatory requirements. Good Information Management practices ensure that TDC creates, captures, retains and maintains evidence of compliance with these requirements. In addition to a range of legislative Information Management Standards, TDC is required to adhere to the mandatory Information and Records Management Standard 2016 released by the Chief Archivist.

TDC is committed to implementing best practice Information Management systems to ensure the appropriate creation, use, maintenance and protection of information. It is committed to developing its Information Management systems in accordance with effective and efficient Information Management processes and to meet compliance requirements.

PROCUREMENT PROCESS

The solution has been evaluated as an exemption to TDC's procurement policy. In this instance there are technical reasons for an exemption to apply. Having an EDRMS that is integrated into the wider ERP system enables Information Management to effectively work in the "background", reducing user effort and improving compliance with TDC's Information Management approach.

OPTIONS

The ECM evaluation considered three options. These were:

1. The status quo or “Do Nothing” option
2. The minimum viable implementation
3. A complete implementation

Option 1: Retain the existing system

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No change the scope of Project Quantum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cost of integrating the new ERP to the current solution is higher than implementing ECM • There will be a reduced user experience for key functions, such as building consent, resource consent, regulatory and compliance, as they work across two systems

Option 1: Conclusion

This option would maintain the project scope but at the risk of a reduced user experience, additional cost and investing in short-lived integration.

Option 2: The minimum viable implementation

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processes managed within the ERP (HRP, finance, regulatory, compliance etc.) could generate, save and manage their documents from within the one system. • Arguably lower scale of change as users outside the ERP would continue to use the current solution. • Reduced integration costs. • No change the scope of Project Quantum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cost of licencing two EDRMS systems for an undefined length of time. • Users would become confused as to what information was stored in each system resulting in data integrity issues and loss of productivity. • There is no capability to search across both systems. • The Information Management team is not resourced to manage and maintain two EDRMS systems – Retention & Disposal policies, permissions, training, adding and removing users, audit and accreditation support. • Once established this dual system option would be unlikely to change. • Finally migrating off and retiring the current solution would require another Phase with the associated project costs and overheads

Option 2: Conclusion

This option would start TDC down the path of implementing ECM without putting functions outside the ERP through change. It comes with the associated reduction in integration costs to the current solution and the usability benefits. But it also creates a complex and unsustainable situation.

Option 3: Implement the TechnologyOne Enterprise Content Management solution alongside Project Quantum

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower annual licence fees • Reduced integration costs • Improved user experience • Set up the organisation to benefit from each TDC function that migrates to the ERP solution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It adds to the scope of an already significant Phase 2. • ECM does not currently have the “Save to ECM” functionality in Word, Excel, PowerPoint. The current solution does. There is a third-party solution developed between several ECM customers that could be implemented but this would be an additional licencing cost. • It will result in additional pressure for the project team, Information Management team and the wider organisation.

Option 3: Conclusion

This option would leverage the established project and its activities to deliver outcomes that are already earmarked to be delivered in subsequent phases of the transformation programme. It is the most cost-effective option to deliver the overarching benefit of seamless Information Management for users. Processes performed in the ERP enable information to be captured, managed, controlled, retained and disposed in the background. This reduces manual tasks and improves TDC’s capability to meet Information Management standards. The business transformation program will extend the use of the ERP within the organisation and consequently increase the benefits gained.

CONSIDERATIONS

Financial Considerations

Long-term Plan/Annual Plan

The TechnologyOne solution minimises the need to implement the integration platform that is currently budgeted given it is a fully integrated solution. These budgeted funds will be re-allocated to implement the Enterprise Content Management solution.

This would leave a requirement for an estimated \$11,000 unbudgeted in the 2019/20 Financial Year and an additional \$375,000 will be included in the 2020/21 Annual Plan.

Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council's lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. The matter will enable the Council to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality performance of Council's regulatory functions. (i.e. efficient, effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances).

Policy Implications

The proposal has been evaluated against the Long-term Plan and Annual Plan.

Risks

The risk associated with implementing the Enterprise Content Management solution are:

- Public facing services – the provision of LIMS and Property Files to the public are dependent on the organisation's EDRMS
- Organisational change - The addition of this workstream to Project Quantum increases the risk organisation functions capacity for change is reduced
- Existing vendor - The existing vendor may refuse to provide support or provide a minimal level of service during the transition period.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- a. The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;
- b. Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- c. The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;
- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and
- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016) and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media required.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of the Enterprise Content Management solution (Option 3) is a significant undertaking but continues investment in a modern information technology platform that will create efficiencies, reduce manual handling and allow us to become more customer centric.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

5.7 DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE FOR COUNCIL ADMINISTRATION BUILDING PROFESSIONAL SERVICES CONTRACTS

Author: Philip King, Building Project Manager

Authorised by: Gareth Green, Chief Executive Officer

PURPOSE

To delegate authority to the Chief Executive to enter into contracts for professional services, such as architecture, engineering and quantity surveying, for the council administration building at 61 and 67 Tūwharetoa Street using funding for professional fees set aside in the council administration building project budget.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council delegates authority to the Chief Executive to enter into contracts for professional services, such as architecture, engineering and quantity surveying, for the council administration building at 61 and 67 Tūwharetoa Street using funding for professional fees set aside in the council administration building project budget.

BACKGROUND

At a meeting on 25 June 2019, Council adopted the Amended Long-term 2018-28 (Amended LTP).

The Amended LTP brought in funding of \$37.5 million for a new council administration building located at 61 and 67 Tūwharetoa Street including two levels of underground car parking, IL4 (importance level 4) standard for the entire building and floor space for alternate uses such as a café and bus facilities.

DISCUSSION

A formal request for proposal process will be undertaken to ensure Council receives a number of different proposals for professional services for the building. This will be held from late July until mid-September 2019. Following the assessment of proposals, officers will determine which of the suppliers will be awarded the contracts to undertake processes such as architecture, engineering and quantity surveying.

It is likely that the request for proposal process will conclude in about mid-September 2019. As the Council elections will be held on 12 October 2019, there is no opportunity for Council to approve the contracts for the successful suppliers prior to the election.

In order to continue meeting the project timeframes, it is proposed that Council delegate authority to the Chief Executive to approve the contracts for the successful suppliers. This will be funded out of the professional fees set aside in the council administration building project budget.

For clarity, this item does not seek to delegate the decision on the design of the building to the Chief Executive. It is only the selection of the suppliers for professional services, such as architecture, engineering and quantity surveying.

CONSIDERATIONS**Alignment with Council's Vision**

Council's vision is 'to be the most prosperous and liveable district in the North Island by 2022'. This is accompanied by a core set of values to underpin decision-making, the following of which are relevant to this particular proposal: World Class; Authentic; Charming; Vibrant; Resilient; Quality; and Value.

Financial Considerations

Long-term Plan

The capital budget provided for in the Amended LTP includes 17 per cent for professional organisations and individuals to support the delivery of the project. Some of these services such as architecture, engineering and quantity surveying will be required during the early planning and design phases. Following a procurement process to attract, evaluate and select appropriately qualified and experienced professionals, contracts will be available for approval during the months of September to December 2019. Although the funding is provided for within the Amended LTP capital budget, it is anticipated that some contracts will exceed the Chief Executive's current delegation of \$500,000.

Below is a breakdown of how the professional fees are distributed in similar projects:

Construction costs	\$37.5m (including contingencies and professional fees)
Estimated professional fees	15 - 17 per cent
Made up of:	
Architectural	4 - 5 per cent
Engineering	3 per cent
Project manager (external)	2 - 3 per cent
Quantity Surveying	2 per cent
Other (e.g. acoustic, IL, geotechnical etc)	3 per cent
Design management	0.5 per cent
Commercial adviser	0.5 per cent

Māori Engagement

Council is bound by various Acts to consult and/or engage with Māori, including a duty to act reasonably and in good faith as a Te Tiriti ō Waitangi partner. Equally, Council has a responsibility to develop and proactively foster positive relationships with Māori as key stakeholders in our district, and to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti ō Waitangi including (but not limited to) the protection of Māori rights and their rangatiratanga over tāonga. While we recognise Māori in general, we also need to work side by side with the three ahi kaa / resident iwi of our district.

Although good faith does not necessarily require consultation, it is a mechanism for Council to demonstrate its existence and commitment to working together as district partners. Appropriately, the report author acknowledges that they have considered the above obligations including the need to seek advice, guidance, feedback and/or involvement of Māori on the proposed recommendation/s, objective/s, project/s or service/s outlined within this report.

Risks

There are no known risks.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- a. The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;
- b. Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- c. The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;
- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and

- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

CONCLUSION

Proposed that Council delegates authority to the Chief Executive to enter into contracts for professional services, such as architecture, engineering and quantity surveying, for the council administration building at 61 and 67 Tūwharetoa Street using funding for professional fees set aside in the council administration building project budget.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

5.8 RECEIPT OF FINAL STATEMENTS OF INTENT 2019/20

Author: Jessica Simpson, Economic Relationship Manager

Authorised by: John Ridd, Head of Economic Development and Business Transformation

PURPOSE

For Council to receive the final Statements of Intent from its Council-Controlled Organisations [CCOs]: Taupō Airport Authority [TAA]; Waikato Local Authority Shared Services [WLASS]; Bay of Plenty LASS [BOPLASS]; Destination (Great) Lake Taupō [DGLT] and New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited [LGFA].

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This item is being presented to Council to formally receive the final 2019/20 SOIs for Taupō Airport Authority [TAA]; Waikato Local Authority Shared Services [WLASS]; Bay of Plenty LASS [BOPLASS]; Destination (Great) Lake Taupō [DGLT] and New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited [LGFA].

The draft SOIs were received by Council at the April meeting and Council provided feedback on these which was then then passed on to the various CCOs.

The CCOs have considered this feedback and have forwarded the final documents to Council for receipt at this meeting.

To fulfil our legislative requirements under the Local Government Act 2002 Council is obliged to receive these items.

NB: Lake Taupō Protection Trust (LTPT)

The Lake Taupō Protection Project Joint Committee received the final Lake Taupō Protection Trust SOI for the 2019-20 year at their meeting on 24th June 2019.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives the final 2019/20 Statements of Intent for:

Taupō Airport Authority;

Waikato Local Authority Shared Services;

Bay of Plenty Local Authority Shared Services;

Destination (Great) Lake Taupō; and

Local Government Funding Agency Limited.

BACKGROUND

The proposal has not been presented previously.

The Local Government Act 2002 places three key accountability requirements on CCOs as follows:

1. A six monthly report on operations – due by 1 March each year
2. An annual report – due within 3 months of the end of the financial year i.e. by 30 September
3. A Statement of Intent – draft due by 1 March each year and finalised by 30 June each year

The purposes of these reports are as follows:

1. Six monthly report on operations:

The report is required to include information relating to the CCO's achievement against its performance targets as stated in its Statement of Intent.

2. Annual report

This report must include the following:

- Information that is required by its Statement of Intent;
- Information that is necessary to enable an informed assessment of the operations of the organisation. Including a comparison of the performance of the organisation with the statement of intent and an explanation of any material variances between the performances and the statement of intent. It must also state the dividend, if any, authorised to be paid or the maximum dividend proposed to be paid by that organisation for its equity securities (other than fixed interest securities) for the financial year ;
- Audited consolidated financial statements for that financial year; and
- An auditors report on those financial statements and the performance targets and other measurers by which performance was judged in relation to the organisation’s objectives.

3. Statement of Intent – for the following year

The draft is due by 1 March to allow Council time to provide feedback and comments by 1 May. Having considered any comments from Council, the CCOs must then deliver their final SOIs to Council before 30 June.

DISCUSSION

The purpose of this report is to formally receive the final SOIs as outlined above. To fulfil our requirements under the Local Government Act 2002 Council is obliged to do so.

Based on this information it is considered that there are 2 options.

OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

Option 1. ***Receive the Final SOIs***

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complies with our obligations as a CCO shareholder under the Local Government Act 2002. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIL

Option 2. ***Do not receive the SOIs***

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NIL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would not comply with our obligations as a CCO shareholder under the Local Government Act 2002.

Analysis Conclusion:

Option 1 is considered the preferred option as this fulfils Council's requirements under the Local Government Act.

Not receiving the final SOIs would not comply with our obligations as a CCO shareholder under the Local Government Act 2002.

CONSIDERATIONS

Alignment with Council's Vision

Council's vision is 'to be the most prosperous and liveable district in the North Island by 2022'. This is accompanied by a core set of values to underpin decision-making, the following of which are relevant to this particular proposal: Quality; and Value.

Financial Considerations

Long-term Plan/Annual Plan

The expenditure outlined is currently budgeted for under the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council's lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of [Section 10](#) of the Local Government Act 2002. The matter will enable the Council to meet the current and future needs of communities for good quality local public services. (i.e. efficient, effective and appropriate to present and anticipated future circumstances).

Policy Implications

The proposal has been evaluated against the following plans:

- ✓ Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Annual Plan Waikato Regional Plan
 Taupo District Plan Bylaws Relevant Management Plan(s)

All CCOs are included in Council long-term strategy as outlined in the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan.

Māori Engagement

Council is bound by various Acts to consult and/or engage with Māori, including a duty to act reasonably and in good faith as a Te Tiriti ō Waitangi partner. Equally, Council has a responsibility to develop and proactively foster positive relationships with Māori as key stakeholders in our district, and to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti ō Waitangi including (but not limited to) the protection of Māori rights and their rangatiratanga over tāonga. While we recognise Māori in general, we also need to work side by side with the three ahi kaa / resident iwi of our district.

Although good faith does not necessarily require consultation, it is a mechanism for Council to demonstrate its existence and commitment to working together as district partners. Appropriately, the report author acknowledges that they have considered the above obligations including the need to seek advice, guidance, feedback and/or involvement of Māori on the proposed recommendation/s, objective/s, project/s or service/s outlined within this report.

Risks

If not formally received the Council will not be following the Local Government Act 2002 obligations as a CCO shareholder.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- a. The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;

- b. Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- c. The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;
- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and
- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media required.

ATTACHMENTS

1. TAA SOI Final 2019/20 (under separate cover 2) [⇒](#)
2. BOPLASS SOI Final 2019/20 (under separate cover 2) [⇒](#)
3. WLASS Final SOI 2019/20 (under separate cover 2) [⇒](#)
4. DGLT Final SOI 2019/20 (under separate cover 2) [⇒](#)
5. NZLGFA Final 2019/20 (under separate cover 2) [⇒](#)

5.9 TREASURY MANAGEMENT POLICY REVIEW

Author: Neil Ward, Finance Manager

Authorised by: Alan Menhennet, Head of Finance and Strategy

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to amend the Treasury Management Policy (TMP) following an annual review by our Treasury advisors PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC) to ensure that we keep the policy in line with current best practice.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council is required under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) to have a liability and investment policy. The Treasury Management Policy provides for this requirement. The TMP policy is reviewed annually to ensure that it is kept up to date and inline with current best practice. The amended policy maintains the prudent and conservative focus of the existing policy.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council amends the Treasury Management Policy (dated March 2019) following the annual review by PricewaterhouseCoopers to ensure that the Policy provides the necessary framework and controls in facilitating best practice treasury management process.

BACKGROUND

The proposal has not been presented previously.

Council's last full review of the Treasury Management Policy was adopted in June 2018. Subsequent to that a minor amendment to the policy was made in March 2019 for the Counterparty credit risk measurement methodology.

This annual review of the policy reviews the effectiveness of the policy and any changes in best practice with respect to treasury policies.

We are proposing some changes to the policy to align with current best practice with respect to treasury policies.

DISCUSSION

We are recommending six main changes to the policy along with minor grammatical changes. These recommendations and the rationale for the changes are outlined in the Treasury Policy Review memo from PWC in attachment 1.

The six main changes to the policy are:

1. Borrowing limits
2. On lending to Council Controlled Organisations (CCO's and CCTO's)
3. Interest rate risk control limits
4. Liquidity/funding risk control limits
5. Counterparty credit risk
6. Approved financial instruments

The full policy with all the proposed changes is provided in attachment 2

Based on this information it is considered that there are 2 options.

OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

Option 1. Amend the TMP to current best practice

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keeps the TMP updated to current best practice in Treasury policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None

Option 2. Leave the TMP unchanged

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The TMP will become outdated and out of step with current best practice in Treasury policies

Analysis Conclusion:

Based on the above options we recommend amending the TMP to current best practice as outlined by our Treasury advisors PWC.

CONSIDERATIONS

Alignment with Council’s Vision

Council’s vision is ‘to be the most prosperous and liveable district in the North Island by 2022’. This is accompanied by a core set of values to underpin decision-making, the following of which are relevant to this particular proposal: World Class; Quality; and Value.

Financial Considerations

The financial impact of the proposal is estimated to be Nil.

Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council’s lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of [Section 10](#) of the Local Government Act 2002.

Policy Implications

The proposal has been evaluated against the following plans:

- ✓ Long Term Plan 2018-2028

This change requires an amendment to the Treasury Management Policy.

Risks

There are no known risks.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council’s Significance and Engagement policy identifies the following matters that are to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions:

- The level of financial consequences of the proposal or decision;
- Whether the proposal or decision will affect a large portion of the community or community of interest;
- The likely impact on present and future interests of the community, recognising Maori cultural values and their relationship to land and water;

- d. Whether the proposal affects the level of service of an activity identified in the Long Term Plan;
- e. Whether community interest is high; and
- f. The capacity of Council to perform its role and the financial and other costs of doing so.

Officers have undertaken a rounded assessment of the matters in clause 11 of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2016), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of low importance.

ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media required.

CONCLUSION

We recommend amending the Treasury Management Policy as outlined in the marked up version in Attachment 2.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Memorandum dated July 2019 from PricewaterhouseCoopers - Treasury Policy review [⇒](#)
2. Draft Treasury Management Policy July 2019 [⇒](#)

5.10 COUNCIL ENGAGEMENTS AUGUST 2019 AND CONFERENCE OPPORTUNITIES
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Author: Tina Jakes, Head of Democracy, Governance and Venues

Authorised by: Gareth Green, Chief Executive Officer

Engagements

ENGAGEMENT	DAY	DATE	TIME
Taupō Airport Authority Committee meeting (Taupō Airport, ANZAC Memorial Drive)	Monday	5	10.30am-noon
Closed workshop – Turangi wastewater disposal project update (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	6	9.30am-10.30am
Workshop – District Plan review (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	6	10.30am-11.30am
Turangi/Tongariro Community Board quarterly catch-up with Mayor and councillors (Boardroom, Turangi Service Centre)	Tuesday	13	11am-noon
Turangi/Tongariro Community Board meeting (Boardroom, Turangi Service Centre)	Tuesday	13	1pm-4pm
Citizenship ceremony (East Wing, Great Lake Centre)	Wednesday	14	10am-11am
Audit & Risk Committee meeting (Council Chamber)	Monday	19	10am-noon
Performance Monitoring Group meeting (closed) (Council Chamber)	Monday	19	1pm-3pm
Workshop – Annual Report 2018/19 (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	27	10am-11am
Workshop – District Plan review (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	27	11am-noon
Police briefing (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	27	12.30pm-1pm
Public forum (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	27	1pm-1.30pm
Council meeting (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	27	1.30pm-5pm
Workshop – Transport Strategy (Council Chamber)	Thursday	29	10am-noon
Kinloch Representative Group public forum (Kinloch Community Hall, Mata Place, Kinloch)	Thursday	29	2.30pm-3pm
Kinloch Representative Group meeting (Kinloch Community Hall, Mata Place, Kinloch)	Thursday	29	3pm-4.30pm

Conference and Professional Development Opportunities

To approve, either prior or retrospectively, elected member attendance at conferences and professional development courses – *none received at the time of writing.*

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives the information relating to engagements for August 2019.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

5.11 MEMBERS' REPORTS

Author: Tina Jakes, Head of Democracy, Governance and Venues

Authorised by: Gareth Green, Chief Executive Officer

PURPOSE

This item permits members to report on meetings/functions they have attended as Council's representative, or on behalf of Council, since the last Council meeting.

The item also provides an opportunity for members to report back, either verbally or by way of tabled information, specifically on conferences, seminars and professional development courses that they have attended.

No debate and/or resolution is permitted on any of the reports.

CONCLUSION

Members' reports will be presented at the meeting for receipt.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives the reports from members.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

6 CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

I move that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject matter of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the local government official information and meetings act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
<p>Agenda Item No: 6.1 Confirmation of Confidential Portion of Ordinary Council Minutes - 4 June 2019</p>	<p>Section 7(2)(g) - the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege</p>	<p>Section 48(1)(a)(i)- the public conduct of 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 would exist under section 7</p>
<p>Agenda Item No: 6.2 Confirmation of Confidential Portion of Ordinary Council Minutes - 25 June 2019</p>	<p>Section 7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons</p> <p>Section 7(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</p> <p>Section 7(2)(g) - the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege</p> <p>Section 7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable [the Council] to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	<p>Section 48(1)(a)(i)- the public conduct of 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 would exist under section 7</p>
<p>Agenda Item No: 6.3 Litigation Funding</p>	<p>Section 7(2)(g) - the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege</p>	<p>Section 48(1)(a)(i)- the public conduct of 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 would exist under section 7</p>

I also move that *[name of person or persons]* be permitted to remain at this meeting, after the public has been excluded, because of their knowledge of *[specify]*. This knowledge, which will be of assistance in relation to the matter to be discussed, is relevant to that matter because *[specify]*.