

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

Date:	Tuesday, 1 February 2022
Time:	1.00pm
Location:	www.taupo.govt.nz

AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson	Mayor David Trewavas
Deputy Chairperson	Cr Christine Rankin
Members	Cr John Boddy Cr Kathy Guy Cr Tangonui Kingi Cr Kylie Leonard Cr John Mack Cr Anna Park Cr Kevin Taylor Cr Kirsty Trueman Cr Yvonne Westerman Cr John Williamson

6

Quorum

Gareth Green Chief Executive Officer

Order Of Business

1	Apologies		
2	Conflicts of Interest		
3	Confirm	ation of Minutes	
	3.1	Ordinary Council Meeting - 14 December 2021	
4	Policy a	nd Decision Making	
	4.1	Minister of Conservation consent- Easement to The Lines Company for Electrical Works on Local Purpose Reserve (Utility)4	
	4.2	Kinloch Triathlon - Temporary Road Closure9	
	4.3	Council and Community Feedback over the Christmas New Year Period12	
	4.4	Overview of Council Meeting Agenda Items for 202215	
	4.5	Members' Reports16	
5	Confide	ntial Business	
	5.1	Confirmation of Confidential Portion of Ordinary Council Minutes - 14 December 202117	
	5.2	Review of Taupo District Council's Shareholding and Participation in Waikato Local Authority Shared Services	

3.1 ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - 14 DECEMBER 2021

Author: Shainey James, Governance Quality Manager

Authorised by: Nigel McAdie, Legal, Risk and Governance Manager

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the minutes of the Council meeting held on Tuesday 14 December 2021 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Council Meeting Minutes - 14 December 2021

4.1 MINISTER OF CONSERVATION CONSENT- EASEMENT TO THE LINES COMPANY FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS ON LOCAL PURPOSE RESERVE (UTILITY)

Author: Denis Lewis, Infrastructure Manager

Authorised by: Kevin Strongman, General Manager Operations and Delivery

PURPOSE

To consider a proposal to grant consent acting as a delegate to the Minister of Conservation for an easement in favour of The Lines Company for electrical works on Lot 63 DP 28115, utility reserve pursuant to section 48(1)(d) of the Reserves Act 1977.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council has received a request from The Lines Company (TLC) to locate a new transformer and underground cable network on the local (utility) purpose reserve located between Te Takinga Street and Te Rangitautahanga Road in Turangi. The reserve was vested in the Council as a reserve for utility purposes by Gazette Notice in 1974, under the Reserves and Domains Act 1953. The nature of the rights sought by TLC were those of an easement.

The proposal was considered by the Turangi Tongariro Community Board as administering body of the reserve at a meeting on 1 December 2021 and the Board agreed to grant an easement subject to final consent from Council (in its capacity as Minister of Conservation's delegate).

The preferred option is to consent to grant an easement as it is considered that the decision of the Board was arrived at in compliance with the requirements of the Reserves Act. Further the reserve is the only reasonable and appropriate long-term location and the easement is necessary to provide legal compliance and long-term protection for both parties.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council, acting in its capacity as delegate to the Minister of Conservation, and pursuant to Section 48(1) (d) of the Reserves Act 1977, consents to the granting of an easement over Lot 63 DP 28115, in favour of The Lines Company for electrical works.

BACKGROUND

Council received a request from The Lines Company (TLC) to locate a new transformer and underground cable network on the local (utility) purpose reserve located between Te Takinga Street and Te Rangitautahanga Road in Turangi. The reserve was vested in the Council as a reserve for utility purposes by Gazette Notice in 1974, under the Reserves and Domains Act 1953.

The request was considered by the Turangi Tongariro Community Board, acting in its capacity as administering body of the reserve under delegated decision-making powers from Council. The Board passed the following resolution at its meeting on 1 December 2021 (item 4.3):

That the Turangi/Tongariro Community Board as administering body of Lot 63 DP 28115 (utility reserve) agrees to grant an easement over that reserve under the provisions of Section 48(1)(d) of the Reserves Act 1977 subject to the following condition: a. Final consent from Council (in its capacity as Minister of Conservation's delegate).

The report to the Board is attached which includes technical specifications of the proposal.

The nature of the rights sought by TLC were those of an easement. An easement is essentially a right to do an act on land in the possession or ownership of someone else.

There is no record of title for the reserve at present, and a survey will be required to register an easement, which will take some time.

Following the Board's decision an easement agreement was entered into with TLC, conditional on the final approval of Council (in its capacity as Minister), with the registered easement rights available upon confirmation of approval. Survey and registration of the easement would follow completion of the initial

installation works and Council approval. If Council approval (in its capacity as Minister) is not received, then the easement agreement provides that the Lines Company is to remove the transformer at its cost.

The Lines Company have subsequent to the Board meeting installed the equipment on the reserve, conditional upon its agreement to remove the equipment should final approval from Council (acting in its capacity as the Minister) for the grant of an easement not be received. The transformer and high voltage switch are located on a concrete pad at the Te Takinga Street end of the reserve against an existing boundary fence and occupies an area of around 8m by 2.2m.

DISCUSSION

The Minister's role:

The 2013 DOC issued "Guide Exercising the Delegation of Consent to Local Authorities- The Minister's Role" recognised the different roles of Council when considering the merits of a proposal as administering body, versus the Minister's decision, which was described as being a "supervisory role in ensuring that the decision was arrived at in compliance with the requirements of the Reserves Act".

Council, acting in the capacity as the Minister's delegate is not required to undertake a full merit-based assessment of the proposed easement. The Council must however have regard to the legal constraints on the rights that can be granted under the Reserves Act and the purposes of the Act. The primary considerations for the Minister being:-

- (a) That the status of the land has been correctly identified and the administering body has the power and authority to make the decision;
- (b) That the necessary statutory processes have been followed;
- (c) That the Administering body has taken the functions and purposes of the Reserves Act into account in respect of the particular classification and purposes of the reserve as required by section 40 of the Act;
- (d) That the administering body has considered any objections or submissions from affected parties; and that, on the basis of the evidence the decision is a reasonable* one;
- (e) That pursuant to the requirements of section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987, the Administering Body has consulted with and considered the views of tangata whenua or has in some other way been able to make an informed decision.

*The word 'reasonable' is used in the public law sense, whereby a decision would be considered unreasonable if it were one which no sensible decision maker acting with due appreciation of their responsibilities would have made.

It is possible for the Council to refer the decision to the Minister for a decision, but for efficiency reasons it is considered appropriate for Council to make the decision acting under delegation.

Purpose for which the reserve is held:

The reserve is held for utility purposes and the proposal is consistent with this purpose.

Consultation:

The Reserves Act 1977 requires public consultation and consideration of submissions before the grant of an easement unless:

(a) the reserve is vested in an administering body and is not likely to be materially altered or permanently damaged; and

(b) the rights of the public in respect of the reserve are not likely to be permanently affected.

The Board agreed to grant the easement without requiring public consultation as: (a) Currently the reserve is used by the Council for utility purposes (a sewer main) and a playground, therefore the public has no specific rights that are likely to be affected by the installation of the equipment.

(b)The transformer would not *materially* alter or permanently damage the reserve, or Council's sewer main and playground, and taking into account its ongoing use, location, and size in relation to the overall reserve and Council's infrastructure, it would be reasonable to proceed without requiring public consultation.

Iwi consultation:

TLC directly engaged with Ngāti Tūrangitukua on the proposal and in summary approved the easement for the equipment to be installed.

Based on this information it is considered that the Board arrived at its decision to grant the easement in compliance with the requirements of the Reserves Act, and there are two options to consider.

OPTIONS

<u>Analysis of Options</u> The two options are:

- Agree to consent to the grant of the easement
- Decline to consent to the grant of the easement

Option 1 – Grant consent of an easement pursuant to Section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

In the present circumstances, the only mechanism to grant a specific right to TLC to construct and maintain the transformer on the reserve is the grant of an easement under section 48 of the Act (specifically section 48(1)(d)).

Advantages	Disadvantages
• Allows TLC to locate infrastructure off private land without compromising the function of the road corridor.	• Electrical infrastructure will occupy around 16 ^{m2} of reserve land of the reserve.
• Provides protection to both TLC and Council by recording the rights and obligations of both parties.	 Cost and time required (most of which will fall on TLC.)
Compliance with the Reserves Act 1977.	
• No public notification required if Council agrees that the reserve will not be materially altered, permanently damaged or the rights of the public permanently affected.	

Option 2 – Decline consent of an easement pursuant to Section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Advantages	Disadvantages	
No easement required	 TLC would need to find an alternative location on private property or road berm. It is likely that TLC would use the road berm (as they have rights at law) which is not the optimal outcome when there is a suitable location on a utility reserve. 	
 A location on road berm may be legally simpler for TLC 	 A location on road berm would be contrary to policy unless it was in a location on the berm which avoids compromising all other current or future berm usage. 	

Analysis Conclusion:

On balance, the preferred option is Option 1 to consent to the grant of an easement as the utility reserve is the only reasonable and appropriate long-term location and the easement is necessary to provide legal compliance and long-term protection for both parties.

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: Authentic; Charming; Quality; Resilient and Value.

Financial Considerations

All costs associated with the granting of an easement would be borne by TLC.

Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council's lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of <u>Section 10</u> of the Local Government Act 2002. That section of the Act states that the purpose of local government is (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

The proposal has been evaluated with regards to a range of legislation. The key legislation applicable to the proposal has been reviewed and the relevant matters for consideration are as follows:

Reserves Act 1977

Section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977; and Instrument of Delegation from the Minister of Conservation give Council the authority to consent to the proposed easement.

Ngāti Tūrangitukua Deed of Settlement 1998

Lot 63 is not one of the Council reserves subject to the Ngāti Tūrangitukua Deed of Settlement.

Authorisations are not required from external parties.

Policy Implications

The key aspects for consideration with regards to this proposal are as follows:

Utility Service Cabinets on TDC Land Policy

The proposal has been assessed against this policy. The use of utility reserve is consistent with the policy provided that there is no suitable alternative on private land or utility land that is not reserve, or that the infrastructure would not compromise all other current or future usage of the berm.

Reserve Management plan

The reserve is not included in an operative reserve management plan, and so there is no specific policy for the management of this reserve.

Māori Engagement

Recognising the historical accounts of Ngāti Tūrangitukua, and the importance of reserve matters under the Ngāti Tūrangitukua Settlement Act 1998, it is clear that reserves and management of those are important matters for local hapū. In this particular instance however, this paper discusses a reserve that is for utility purposes, and this particular reserve was not specified in the settlement legislation.

As the administering body of the reserve, Council is required to give effect to the principles of the Treaty when making decisions.

The Lines Company made contact with Ngāti Tūrangitukua early last year to provide an overview of the proposed works for Turangi including the works identified in this report and more recently discussions commenced in relation to this proposal. TLC have received feedback from Ngāti Tūrangitukua.

In summary Ngāti Tūrangitukua accept that TLC install the proposed electrical equipment and associated cables in the Te Takinga Street Reserve and approve of the easement for the equipment.

Risks

There are no known risks associated with this decision.

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 carried out by TLC with the adjoining landowner at 15 Te Takinga Street and key stakeholders, but no wider communication is considered necessary.

CONCLUSION

Option 1 to consent to the granting of the easement as it is considered that the decision of the Board was arrived at in compliance with the requirements of the Reserves Act. Further the reserve is the only reasonable and appropriate long-term location and the easement is necessary to provide legal compliance and long-term protection for both parties.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Report to TTCB - TLC Easement

4.2 KINLOCH TRIATHLON - TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURE

Author: Denis Lewis, Infrastructure Manager

Authorised by: Kevin Strongman, General Manager Operations and Delivery

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for Council to make a decision under Clause 11 of Schedule 10 to the Local Government Act 1974 to temporarily prohibit vehicular traffic from the roads in the attached Schedule for the purpose of holding the 2022 Kinloch Triathlon event.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As a result of delays to confirming the Kinloch tri event date and receiving late notification of the proposed road closure there is now insufficient time before the scheduled event date of 13 February 2022 to use the provisions of the Transport Regulations to temporarily close the roads necessary to hold the event.

Section 342 and Schedule 10 to the Local Government Act 1974 provide an alternative regime to temporarily prohibit motor vehicle traffic from the roads identified in the attached Schedule.

The preferred option is to undertake the closure in accordance with section 342 and Schedule 10 of the LGA. This will enable the 2022 Kinloch Tri event to proceed on the rescheduled date.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council temporarily closes the roads identified in the attached schedule for the purpose of holding the 2022 Kinloch Triathlon.

BACKGROUND

The proposal has not been presented previously.

The Kinloch Triathlon is an annual event run by the local triathlon club Tri Sport Taupō in early February. The event is in its 39th year and is one of the longest running tri events in the country. Due to the uncertainty around holding events and timing with the restrictions imposed under the Covid-19 Protection Framework the date for this event has only recently been confirmed for Sunday 13 February 2022, with the request for temporary road closures being received on 10 January 2022.

DISCUSSION

Road closures for events are normally authorised pursuant to the Transport (Vehicular Traffic Road Closure) Regulations 1965. This method of temporary prohibition of traffic requires notification at least 42 days in advance of the proposed closure date to allow for any objections to be received and considered.

There is now insufficient time before the confirmed event date of 13 February to comply with the notification requirements set by the Transport Regulations.

The Local Government Act 1974 does however provide an alternative mechanism for the temporary prohibition of traffic by way of section 342 and Schedule 10, clause 11(e) of the Act. Schedule 10 provides a process whereby Council is required to give public notice of its intention to close a road and give public notice of any decision to close a road. Schedule 10 does not specify any timeframes for that notification process. This process was used for the Ironman event in 2021 when the event date was delayed by 3 weeks due to Covid restrictions in place at the time.

The notice of intention to close the roads will be placed in the Friday 21st January 2022 edition of the Taupō Times with notification of the decision to be placed in the Taupō Times on 11th February 2022. Any feedback received on the intention to close notice will be provided to Council at the meeting.

The schedule of roads to be closed temporarily is attached with a proposed closure time of 7.30am – 1.30pm Sunday 13 February 2022.

The event organisers will provide the ability for those residents impacted by the closure to access/exit their property under escort. This will be provided via a letter drop to affected residents and road signage will be undertaken by event organisers.

Based on this information, it is considered that there are two options: do not undertake a road closure for the event or undertake a road closure in accordance with Schedule 10 of the LGA.

OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

Option 1. Do not undertake a road closure

Advantages	Disadvantages	
• The public is not prevented from using the affected roads for the duration of the event	Would prevent the event from occurring	

Option 2. Undertake a road closure in accordance with section 342 & schedule 10 of the LGA 1974.

Advantages	Disadvantages	
Enable the event to occur	• The public is unable to use the affected roads for the duration of the event	

Analysis Conclusion:

The preferred option is to undertake the closures in accordance with section 342 & Schedule 10 of the LGA 1974.

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; Resilient and Value.

Financial Considerations

There is no financial impact to Council from this proposal.

Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council's lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of <u>Section 10</u> of the Local Government Act 2002. That section of the Act states that the purpose of local government is (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. It is considered that social and economic are of relevance to this particular matter.

The proposal has been evaluated with regards to a range of legislation. The key legislation applicable to the proposal has been reviewed and the relevant matters for consideration are as follows:

The Local Government Act 1974, section 342 and Schedule 10 are relevant to this proposal. This proposal is in accordance with that Act.

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 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 and have determined that advice, guidance or feedback is not required.

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

The Local Government Act requires the Council to consult with the Police and the New Zealand Transport Agency regarding the proposed road closures, and to give public notice of its intention to consider closing any road and of any decision to close any road. Officers will undertake the necessary consultation and public notification of the closure. Taking into consideration those LGA requirements and the above assessment regarding significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

Public notices will be placed in the local newspaper and road closure information will be advertised on Council's website and social media channels. The event organisers have placed road signage in Kinloch advising of the event and road closures as well they are undertaking a letter drop to affected residents.

CONCLUSION

The preferred option is to undertake the closure in accordance with section 342 and Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 1974. This will enable the event to proceed on the scheduled date.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Schedule of Roads

4.3 COUNCIL AND COMMUNITY FEEDBACK OVER THE CHRISTMAS NEW YEAR PERIOD

Author: Julie Gardyne, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Authorised by: Gareth Green, Chief Executive Officer

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to update the Council on key highlights, actions addressed, and issues raised by the community over Christmas/ New Year.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council notes the content of this report.

BACKGROUND

The proposal has not been presented previously.

Ahead of the Christmas/ New Year period, plans are developed to ensure that the organisation has sufficient cover for our essential services such as water, and wastewater and for Council facilities including pools and libraries. Our plans also ensure that the district is well prepared to cope with the welcome influx of visitors expected over the summer period. This year was no exception, however there were some more specific challenges that needed to be managed in relation to our largest ever capex programme, and the risk of community transmission of Covid.

For some customers, there was a limited time between Christmas and New Year when services were reduced, while much of the Council team took a well-needed break after a busy year. Council offices were closed from Christmas Eve through to Wednesday 5 January 2022. On-call arrangements were in place for support services such as IT, Communications and Civil Defence.

While staff will, as we do each year, hold a debrief session about what we can learn, and apply in terms of planning for next Christmas period, this report summarises some of the key topics to inform Councillors.

HIGHLIGHTS

This Christmas/ New Year holiday period has been far busier in terms of visitor numbers than previous. This has been a welcome relief for our visitor and retail economy, which felt the effects of the ongoing lockdown in Auckland, for the late part of 2021.

While not a complete picture, as data is based on same-store card transaction data for retailers on the Worldline network, retail spending in the Taupō District peaked at \$17.5 million in the week ending 3 January 2022, up 11.2% on the same week in the previous year. Spending in the district steadily rose throughout December from around \$10 million per week during November to hit the \$17.5 million high. The following week, spending was still up 5.5 percent on the same week in 2021.

The number of people visiting the Taupō town centre over the holidays peaked at more than 31,000 people on Thursday 30 December according to the Council's pedestrian counter on Te Heuheu Street. In addition, reports from accommodation providers and tourism operators indicate that bookings have been high, and the forward bookings remain so, which is very positive for the local economy.

Of course, we were extremely fortunate that there was no community transmission of Covid in the Taupō District over the peak summer period. With vaccination rates increasing pre-Christmas, the Taupō District also transitioned to an orange Covid traffic light level on 30 December 2021.

The weather was also perfect for our community and holiday makers but combined with a higher number of people in the District, there was huge demand on our water reservoirs and systems. Water restrictions were in place from mid-December 2021 and there are ongoing communications about the need to restrict sprinkler use to every second day.

ISSUES ADDRESSED AND COMMUNITY FEEDBACK

The following section of the report is included to acknowledge some of issues that were addressed, or feedback received by the community over Christmas/ New Year. A staff debrief, and how we can improve on our planning for next summer, will also be held in early February 2022.

The capex programme for 2021/22 is the biggest that this Council has ever undertaken. The Taupō Town Centre Transformation and Tūrangi Revitalisation Programme are funded by central Government, which is great from a ratepayer funding perspective, but does also mean that we are contractually required to meet timeframes for these projects set by Government. In the lead up to Christmas, Council and contractors were making decisions to try and balance progress on the programme, with the need to minimise disruptions in the CBD.

There was feedback specifically about the road works in the Taupō CBD, and the impact on traffic flows. While the road works were put on hold for three weeks over Christmas, the volume of people in the Taupō District generally meant some unavoidable disruptions.

The project has now recommenced with work at the Tamamutu Street / Tītīraupenga Street intersection which will be changed to allow traffic heading along Tītīraupenga Street to have priority. Following that, work will move back to Tongariro Street and then to the Roberts Street area of the lakefront. At this stage, the traffic is not flowing in the way that is expected after the completion of the full Taupō Town Centre Transformation Programme.

Road works on the Kiddle Drive roundabout also commenced from Monday 10 January 2022. The start of these works, and the road closures were communicated to the community via normal channels and VMS boards, but added to traffic disruptions.

Unfortunately, there was an incident with one of the Envirowaste trucks early in January 2022, which meant that this was out of action, which put pressure on our contractors, along with the challenges of significant increased volumes of rubbish from visitors, and working in very hot temperatures. Recycling volumes were more than double the normal amounts, with paper alone up 150 percent on usual volumes and rubbish 20 percent higher than usual. All these factors meant there were delays in rubbish and recycling collection that impacted on some residents and visitors. The communication around this was generally however appreciated by the community, and supportive feedback from the community on Facebook was nice to see and was passed on to the contractors and staff. The driver of the Envirowaste truck was uninjured, and investigation into the incident is underway as a standard procedure. Related to the solid waste area, there were also issues at the Tūrangi Transfer Station.

Based on discussions with the Police, there were very few arrests over Christmas/ New Year's related to anti-social behaviour. There were some more specific issues that occurred in Kinloch over New Year's Eve, and significant amounts of glass left on the reserve. Other issues related to parks and reserves include the use of dirt bikes on reserves, general maintenance/ mowing, and signage around the alcohol ban areas. Parks and reserves staff will be installing measures to restrict dirt bike access to our worst-affected reserves and Police have also indicated they intend to crack down on this. Comments were received around the temperature of the slide on the Tongariro Street playground. In the short term, while not a solution we have a student wetting the slide down when at its hottest while we investigate other solutions with the designer including a different slide material, or most likely a shade sail over the area.

With the hot weather, this summer season proved to provide some sad national records for the number of drownings that occurred across beaches and rivers. There were concerns about the number of people doing the river float from Control Gates lagoon to Hipapatua Reserve. Guidance about safe floating was put out by Council with support from Mercury, the Harbour Master, and Water Safety NZ.

Finally, there was ongoing correspondence related to the use of My Vaccine Passes at Council facilities, and disappointment in the cancellation of the New Year's Eve Fireworks which was due to Covid restrictions. Of course, Council needed to make a decision about whether to continue with the New Year's Eve Fireworks back when the district was at a red covid traffic light level, and the uncertainty about how to plan an event like this under that framework meant that it wasn't possible. The Council team will continue to look for other opportunities to celebrate with a fireworks display, Covid allowing, for example, Matariki.

Other issues that I wish to acknowledge were raised by the community include:

- Dust nuisance in new subdivisions owing to the dry weather. Our resource management team have been in touch with contractors working at and around construction sites to remind them of obligations to reduce dust nuisance.
- Water restrictions (as discussed earlier in this report). The community is generally supportive of these given the exceptionally dry weather.

OPTIONS

This report is for Council's information. There are no decisions required and therefore no options or considerations to assess.

CONCLUSION

In summary, the Christmas/ New Year's period has provided a large and welcome boost to our local economy, with high visitor numbers and retail spend data.

Visitor numbers, combined with high temperatures and lack of rainfall put significant pressure on Council infrastructure such as water, wastewater and transportation networks. Thank you to the Council team that continued to work over the Christmas/ New Year period to ensure these systems coped with demand. Further discussion on improvements that can be made to our summer planning and the issues raised in this report, and others, will be discussed at a staff debrief session in February 2022.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

4.4 OVERVIEW OF COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA ITEMS FOR 2022

Author: Shainey James, Governance Quality Manager

Authorised by: Nigel McAdie, Legal, Risk and Governance Manager

PURPOSE

To receive an overview of Council meeting agenda items for the 2022 calendar year up until the 8 October 2022 elections.

DISCUSSION

Attached is a work plan mapping out planned agenda items for Council meetings for the remainder of the Triennium. Standing agenda items such as confirmation of minutes, engagements and members' reports are not included. Note that the information is indicative only, subject to change, provided simply as an overview to support forward-planning for Elected Member decision-making.

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that the information is received.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives the overview of Council meeting agenda items for 2022 up until the 8 October 2022 elections.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Overview of Council Meeting Agenda Items 2022

4.5 MEMBERS' REPORTS

Author:	Shainey James, Governance Quality Manager	

Authorised by: Nigel McAdie, Legal, Risk and Governance Manager

PURPOSE

This item permits members to provide any updates relating to their particular wards, portfolios, working parties and report on recent meetings/functions/conferences they have attended as Council's representative.

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

5 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
Agenda Item No: 5.1 Confirmation of Confidential Portion of Ordinary Council Minutes - 14 December 2021	Section 7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable [the Council] to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities 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)	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
Agenda Item No: 5.2 Review of Taupo District Council's Shareholding and Participation in Waikato Local Authority Shared Services	Section 7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable [the Council] to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities	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

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]*.