

Rārangi take Kaunihera Whanokē

Extraordinary Council Agenda

To make decisions on applications to the Community Initiatives Fund, approve unbudgeted expenditure for the de-carbonisation of the Hāwera Aquatic Centre and consider a Economic Development Proposal

Monday 19 September 2022 at 1.30 pm

Council Chamber,
Albion Street, Hāwera





Pūrongo Whaitikanga Governance Information

Ngā Mema o te Komiti / Committee Members



Phil Nixon
Mayor



Robert Northcott
Deputy Mayor



Andy Beccard
Councillor



Mark Bellringer
Councillor



Gary Brown
Councillor



Celine Filbee
Councillor



Aaron Langton
Councillor



Steffy Mackay
Councillor



Jack Rangiwahia
Councillor



Diana Reid
Councillor



Bryan Roach
Councillor



Brian Rook
Councillor



Chris Young
Councillor

Apatono / Delegations

The Full Council's role is to carry out responsibilities under the Local Government Act 2002. It is the final decision-making authority within the Council and generally ratifies recommendations made by other committees. It is made up of all Councillors and the Mayor.

Powers that cannot be delegated

The powers that cannot be delegated by the Council are:

- (a) the power to make a rate
- (b) the power to make a bylaw
- (c) the power to borrow money, or purchase or dispose

He Karere Haumaruru / Health and Safety Message

In the event of an emergency, please follow the instructions of Council staff.

If there is an earthquake – drop, cover and hold where possible. Please remain where you are until further instruction is given.

of assets, other than in accordance with the long-term plan

(d) the power to adopt a long-term plan, annual plan or annual report

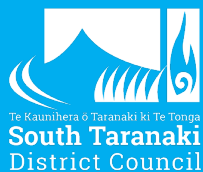
(e) the power to appoint a chief executive

(f) the power to adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the Local Government Act 2002 in association with the long-term plan or developed for the purpose of the Local Governance Statement.

(g) the power to adopt a remuneration and employment policy

He Pānga Whakararu / Conflicts of Interest

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



Rārangi Agenda

Extraordinary Council

Monday 19 September 2022 at 1.30 pm

To make decisions on applications to the Community Initiatives Fund,
approve unbudgeted expenditure for the decarbonisation of the Hāwera Aquatic Centre and
consider a Economic Development Proposal

1. Matakore / Apologies

2. Whakaaetia ngā Menīti / Confirmation of Minutes

2.1 [Extraordinary Council held on 5 September 2022](#) Page 5

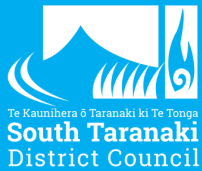
3. Pūrongo / Reports

3.1 [Community Initiatives Fund 2022/23 Allocations](#)Page 15

3.2 [Decarbonisation of the Hāwera Aquatic Centre](#)Page 23

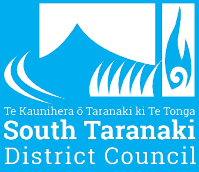
4. [Whakataunga kia noho tūmatanui kore / Resolution to Exclude the Public](#)

4.1 [Economic Development Proposal](#) Page 32



Matakore Apologies

Leave of Absence: *The Council may grant a member leave of absence following an application from that member. Leave of absences will be held in the Public Excluded section of the meeting.*



Ngā Menīti Kaunihera

Council Minutes

To	Council
Date	12 September 2022
Subject	Extraordinary Council – To hear applications to the Community Initiatives Fund

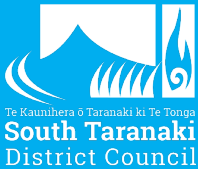
(This report shall not be construed as policy until adopted by full Council)

Whakarāpopoto Kāhui Kahika / Executive Summary

1. The Council is being asked to adopt the Extraordinary Council minutes of the meeting held on 5 September 2022.

Taunakitanga / Recommendation

THAT the Council adopts the minutes of the Extraordinary Council meeting to to hear applications to the Community Initiatives Fund held on 5 September 2022 as a true and correct record.



Menīti Minutes

Ngā Menīti Kaunihera Whanokē Extraordinary Council Meeting

Purpose to hear applications to the Community Initiatives Fund

Council Chamber, Albion Street, Hāwera on Monday 5 September 2022 at 10 am.

Kanohi Kitea / Present: Mayor Phil Nixon (Chairperson), Deputy Mayor Robert Northcott, Councillors Andy Beccard, Mark Bellringer, Gary Brown, Celine Filbee, Steffy Mackay, Jack Rangiwahia, Diana Reid, Bryan Roach and Chris Young.

Ngā Taenga-Ā-Tinana / In Attendance: Fiona Aitken (Group Manager Community and Infrastructure Services), Sara Dymond (Governance and Support Team Leader) and Christina Wells (Executive Assistant).

Matakore / Apologies: Councillor Aarun Langton.

RESOLUTION

(Deputy Mayor Northcott/Cr Filbee)

112/22 THAT the apology from Councillor Aarun Langton be received.

CARRIED

1 Kaitāpae-kōrero / Submitters – Speakers

1.1 Victoria Brown and Michael Clarkson - Pātea Community Patrol

The Pātea Police approached the Pātea Community Patrol to partner with them to establish a hotspot surveillance camera network in the Pātea township and other identified strategic areas within the Pātea Ward. Neighbourhood Support also supported what was proposed. The proposal was for a network of 14 cameras situated at specific locations. This surveillance system was to help increase the intelligence gathering for the police and reduce antisocial behaviour in the Pātea Ward. Recently there had been a spate of burglaries, car break ins and personal attacks in Pātea which highlighted the public response that something needed to be done. The township of Pātea now had fibre making this proposal more viable than in past and the local Kai-Tel network would be utilised to support the installation and maintenance of this network.

Mr Clarkson added that part of the proposal was to install a secure wireless network to interlink the cameras to a central point. Kai-Tel occupied the building with a safe where the recording equipment would be maintained securely. The system was surveillance not a constant monitoring system which police could utilise when a particular incident was identified. The data would only be kept for 14 days. The project would be reviewed after the first year of operation as this had been submitted as stage 1. Stage 2 was the continuation and expansion of surveillance to incorporate cameras already out in the rural communities.

In response to the request for further detail around Stage 2 Mr Clarkson explained that there were already cameras at Whenuakura and Alton which would be beneficial to bring into the network with a central recording access point. There were several other places in the Pātea Ward that also had cameras and at the recent Pātea Community Board meeting police from Waverley expressed discontent with the way things were going. The way in which Kai-Tel developed the structure enabled it to be picked up and duplicated in another location.

In response to the query around this system being monitored Mr Clarkson explained that the recent change in legislation meant that NZQA Level 6 was required to sit and monitor a security camera.

In relation to what other funding avenues had been applied for Ms Brown explained that an application was submitted to the Pātea Local Discretionary Fund for \$4,850 for office equipment however the Pātea Community Board's next meeting was not until November. An application was also submitted to the TOI Foundation and they were awaiting a decision.

In terms of quotes Ms Brown explained that due to timing only one quote had been obtained.

It was queried whether the long term maintenance of cameras had been considered because with rapidly changing technology this could be costly. Mr Clarkson commented that the quote of \$29,000 was reasonable compared to the quote the Council received ten years prior for three cameras which was \$25,000. He agreed there was an ongoing problem with technology advances especially when surveillance system were redundant after five years.

Councillor Roach queried whether there had been consideration for the group to become an established incorporated society or trust in future. This had been a roadblock he experienced when applying for funding. Ms Brown noted that it was a possibility however that decision was up to the membership.

In comparison with what Eltham had paid Councillor Mackay considered \$29,000 value for money. Their price included ongoing maintenance costs which included yearly cleaning. She queried whether the quote obtained factored in ongoing maintenance of the cameras. Mr Clarkson explained that ongoing maintenance would be considered further down the line however Kai-Tel were carrying all the costs. Kai-Tel was operating as a not for profit providing internet to farmers in the area at a zero balance costing.

1.2 Trent Olliver - Ōpunakē Surf Lifesaving Club

The project to upgrade the Club rooms begun in 2019 when the building failed the Detailed Seismic Assessment. Since then the Club had applied for various funding and as of June 2021 were successful in receiving \$486,000 through Central Government Funding to be spent on buildings for Surf Life Saving in NZ. The total project was \$611,000 which they had funded however now they were requesting support to complete the project.

The Club was the hub of South Taranaki during summer. The Club put in 2,000 voluntary hours per year and had a wide range of membership. The Club was active in the community who were drivers of the Food Bank, Christmas Parade, planting out the coast and providing environmental education to youth. The building was available to other community groups at no charge.

In response to the query around the Club's intention to consult with Iwi, Mr Olliver explained that at the beginning of the building project the Club engaged the Council who advised that Iwi consultation was not required. The Club owned the building and the Council owned the land.

It was noted that applications for funding had also been submitted to Pub Charities and the TOI Foundation. Councillor Mackay queried how much had been applied for and if they had a response. Mr Olliver explained that a response had not yet been received and each application was requesting funding for different purposes.

1.3 Jacq Dwyer - Alton Community Hall

The Alton Coronation Hall Society purchased the Alton Community Hall from the Anglican Church seven years prior for \$2. Since then it was being restored for use as a multipurpose facility. The building had rare led light windows made in England in 1955 which had New Zealand figures in them. The Hall required a few more things to be completed to make it safe for the community and events held in the future. The next stage in restoration was for electricity connection, carpeting the entire floor area so that the pews could be moved back against the wall to enable the use of an open space if required and to get the front and side entrance foyer sanded and polyurethaned. The funding request was to complete the electricity part of this project.

It was recognised that the Hall was well utilised however it was queried whether the Society had a projection for its usage for the upcoming year. Ms Dwyer explained that it was difficult to say however it was about making it available to the community.

In response to the query around whether the Pātea Historical Society were coming forth to assist with maintaining the Hall. Ms Dwyer explained that the Pātea Historical Society was about promoting and preserving the local history in the Pātea and wider community. This project was for that community.

Mayor Nixon noted that the project included the lifting of the linoleum flooring. He queried whether this had been investigated as some linoleum had an asbestos base. Ms Dwyer had someone looking into this however it was not expected that asbestos was present.

1.4 Marcia Millard - The Wheelhouse

The Wheelhouse's application was for support would enable them to meet the request for additional support of South Taranaki which was over and above what was already provided. This would provide an opportunity to run at least four workshops or education events across the District and targeted support to organisations. The targeted support had increasingly been requested with organisations looking at their strategic objectives and reshaping what they delivered to meet the needs of the community. This targeted support had a positive impact and was good value for money to ensure the sustainability of the organisations. South Taranaki participants were happy to travel however that did not mean it should not be made more accessible. There were requests from around the coast for a workshop to be held as a collective.

Funding would enable them to engage additional expertise that would allow the Wheelhouse to be more visible in the community. The request was for multi year funding because it was anticipated that the need for support would continue.

In response to the request for a breakdown of the funding already received Mrs Millard explained that \$2,500 was from the Stratford District Council and the remainder \$6,500 was from the New Plymouth District Council. A lot of support had been received from NPDC that was in kind because they supplied them with the backbone of the website and ongoing updates.

In terms of the feedback received from the training provided Mrs Millard commented that attendees were asked how useful the training was and feedback was that on average over the last six years 98% of attendees found the training useful or very useful. There had been 350 to 400 attending the training with an 80% response rate.

Regarding their application to Lotteries Mrs Millard did not anticipate a response for a few weeks. It was a new funding stream for organisations that supported other community organisations. She was aware that it was heavily oversubscribed.

1.5 Uretha Lemon - Coastal Care

The Coastal Care facility was at full capacity and their request was to rebuild the internal structure of the existing facility allowing for additional and better use of space. It was not feasible at this stage to add onto the existing footprint however an analysis of the internal space looked at ways to maximise the usage and to incorporate workable consult rooms for visiting services. Coastal Care were self-sufficient on a day to day basis however required assistance with projects.

It was noted that the electrical costs were significant, Ms Lemon explained that the spaces being used were open spaces with no electronic components in them. The cost included plugs and lighting to convert them into consulting rooms.

Councillor Filbee was interested in the scope of works and queried how many rooms the project proposed to create in the space. Ms Lemon explained that this would allow them to create six new rooms and if they did not meet their funding target there were two rooms they would look for funding the following year.

In response to the query around staffing Ms Lemon explained that the services in the building were independent services and she coordinated that. The Ōpunakē Medical Centre had six doctors not all working full time however was equivalent to three full time doctors.

In terms of the servicing area Ms Lemon explained that people came from all around the District. Coastal Care who was independent from the Ōpunakē Medical Centre saw their boundary as Ōeo Road up to Ōkato and out to Rāhotu.

1.6 Ian Armstrong and Bob Clark - Ōpunakē Loop Trail Trust

The Ōpunakē Loop Trail was a significant Ōpunakē initiative that had a whole spread of volunteer involvement. Over a period of 19 months 7,500 trees had been planted, 5,394 voluntary community hours had been expended and a total of \$87,894 raised and \$81,158 spent.

Mr Armstrong explained that their application for funding was to shift the track in two areas. As part of Iwi settlement land a thin strip along the beach cliff was passed back to Taranaki Iwi. The land had been eroding over the last couple of years and although the Taranaki Iwi supported the trail, they were reluctant to provide access to the land for health and safety concerns. There had been several discussions with Iwi and hapū.

This was being portrayed as the longest trail/walkway however it was not a Council walkway. He would like to develop a working relationship with the Council and develop a maintenance programme as the track brought a lot of people into South Taranaki.

1.7 Lorraine Walky and Chris Oliver - Hāwera Group Riding for Disabled

Over the past couple of years their expenses had risen exponentially and that had affected them with covering travel expenses, feeding the seven horses, float maintenance and dental care. Hāwera Riding for Disabled had been running for 40 years and New Zealand Riding for Disabled just celebrated 60 years in New Zealand.

Mr Oliver explained that Riding for Disabled was about supporting mostly children and teenagers with disabilities or with specific challenges or needs. The sessions were purely run on a voluntary basis. There was a raft of benefits to the children who participate.

1.8 Anne Clough - Taranaki Fringe Garden Trust (the Trust)

The Trust were delivering their 18th Taranaki Fringe Garden festival in 2022. This year over a third of their gardens were from South Taranaki and they anticipated over 11,000 garden visits within South Taranaki. In the last eight years there had been a significant increase in South Taranaki garden visits some having 1,700 visitors. The Trust was aligned with the Council's well-beings.

As a result of COVID-19 2020 was their best year with 45,000 visitors. The festival brought in an excess of \$2.1 million into the Taranaki economy each year and enhanced the well-being of all service operators in South Taranaki. The festival was promoted through various avenues throughout the country. Their request was for \$10,000 per annum as a three year multi fund as this was more practical for forward planning and budgets to ensure a successful festival.

It was noted that the entry fee had remained at \$2 and it was queried whether there was consideration to increase this by \$1. Ms Clough confirmed that the entry fee had been \$2 for 18 years and although each year this was raised with the gardeners for them it was about the passion of opening their gardens. Gardeners donated most of the funds to their local charity, invested it into plants or used service clubs to serve morning tea.

1.9 June Lupton - Waverley and Surrounds School Jubilee Committee (the Committee)

The Committee was organising and holding a 150th jubilee celebration over three days in March 2023 which aimed to bring together past, present and future pupils along with anyone associated with the schools. There was a billboard poster on their school grounds advertising the event sponsored by Property Brokers and flyers had been distributed to local businesses that provided information on the event. There were ten schools in and around Waverley that they hoped to reach and include as many people as they could.

In terms of fundraising the Waverley Golf Club organised a Golf Day which was being held on 30 September. A golf tournament was held which was well supported by the community. The Committee was hopeful that the dinner and auction were successful. Merchandise was available and could be purchased on the registration form. Funding would enable them to run a wide reaching advertising programme in October.

In response to the query around the number of registrations to date Ms Lupton confirmed that over 100 registrations had been received since first advertising the event towards the end of 2021 however going off what happened with the 125th celebration most registrations were submitted in November/December prior to the celebration.

In terms of the venue Ms Lupton commented that the venue requirement was dependant on the final registration numbers however a marquee that could accommodate 400 people had been booked. The size of the marquee could be reduced if the numbers were lower.

In term of the merchandise it was queried whether quotes were obtained by local businesses. Mr Lupton explained that the Golf Croquet Club had recommended using a Whanganui company as they were good quality at a reasonable price.

1.10 Laura Menzies - Horses Helping Humans

Horses Helping Humans Taranaki, Hōiho Hāpai Hapori was a licensee of the Horses Helping Humans programme developed by Sue Spence in 2006. She purchased the license to run it in Taranaki in 2020. It used natural horsemanship exercises to remodel neuropathways and change old behavioural patterns. The programme was targeted at vulnerable at risk teenagers and youth and the funding was to deliver two three hour sessions to ten South Taranaki based taiohi. The request was for a triennial grant so that over three years 30 young people would go through the programme. In March 2022 there were 85 teenagers that had completed the programme of which 54 were funded through their own fundraising. So far this year 86 teenagers were funded for and 44 were already assigned to South Taranaki District.

It was important that the programme was equitable and reach as many people as possible in Taranaki. This was a powerful short term intervention that delivered long term results in a cost effective way.

Councillor Roach queried how people were recommended for this programme. Ms Menzies explained that she had developed a strong relationship with START who had committed to referring all their young people and early prevention clients through to this programme.

In terms of what the group structure was Ms Menzies explained that the team were contractors and she was the main contractor working full time hours. She had a team of seven assistants who worked the sessions. The team members were undertaking the same role and were well skilled in their roles. She would like to see them made more permanent in the future.

1.11 Leeanne Morrison - Waverley A and P Association

Due to COVID-19 not allowing this event to be held in 2021 the Waverley A and P Association was trying again to hold their 100th Annual Agricultural and Pastoral Show in Waverley. It was not 100 years because the first show was held in 1909. The Show runs equestrian events,

dog trials and boys' and girls' agricultural club events. There would be a home industry section along with trade exhibits, stalls, food and drink and activities for children. This was a real community day that would be a fun day out for all of the family.

The 100th Annual Show was being scheduled for Tuesday 15 November followed by RAS Showing Classes on Saturday 19 November 2022. This was the only way to run a full schedule to meet the requirements of Royal Agricultural Society New Zealand.

It was noted that the quote for sound services was from a company outside of South Taranaki. Ms Morrison explained that if a South Taranaki District company was engaged then this would require considerable travel cost as Manawatū Sound Service was in closer proximity.

1.12 Kirsty Linnell, Gary Jennings and Marie Stow - People Frist NZ

People First was an advocacy group lead and governed by people with disabilities. There was a group in Hāwera where people meet and held discussions on topics to improve the lives of people with learning disabilities, helping them to understand, speak up and be heard on things that were important to them. There were four courses; Speaking Up, Work and Your Rights in New Zealand, Money Smarts Made Easy and Keeping Safe Feeling Safe. All information supplied to the group was in an easy read format that was available on their website and shared locally.

In terms of membership Ms Linnell explained that there were regular group of members with up to 18 attendees at meetings. Some of the courses were run in collaboration with other groups.

1.13 Bill Davies - Eltham Village Gallery

The purpose for their request was for funding to hire an administration officer for six hours per week to ease pressures on volunteers and to help maintain and enhance the gallery. This was a one off grant and if viable would apply again next year. The Eltham Village Gallery had been in existence for 21 years and was solely run by volunteers. There were approximately 4,000 people who visited the gallery per year.

Clarification was sought by Council staff around the annual rates rebate. This would be looked into and reported back.

The meeting was adjourned at 12.22 pm and reconvened at 12.30 pm.

1.14 Chandra Ravji - Hāwera Community Patrol

The funding request was to purchase a new vehicle because their current vehicle had high mileage, required daily upkeep and considerable maintenance incurring significant expenses. The formation of rust would eventually prevent the vehicle from passing a warrant of fitness. Community Patrols were a Police led initiative working to reduce offending and victimisation by preventing crime before it occurred. When patrolling they acted as eyes and ears for the police reporting suspicious activity and providing a visible deterrent. Their group consisted of 38 community volunteers aged from 20 to 78.

The cost of the vehicle was queried as it was felt this was a considerable cost. Mr Ravji explained that there was specific vehicle requirements needed to undertake the patrolling. The vehicle needed to be a SUV as they were a suitable height to view crime and was large enough to carry the safety gear. The group preferred to deal with a local business and this was the best price at the time.

The Council suggested approaching Bizlink Hāwera for their support.

In terms of funding Ms Ravji commented that funding had been secured through the McBroom Estate and other funding avenues were being investigated.

1.15 Waverley Summer Jam – Vicki Koubaridis and Lillie Luff

A group of community members came together to organise an event in Waverley. The Waverley Summer Christmas Jam was a free, community concert, hosted by Frankie Stevens at Dallison Park in Waverley. The concert would include a number of performers over a four hour period. This was an opportunity for the whole community to come together and if successful and the community enjoyed the event the group hoped to make it an annual event. Their request was for some assistance with funding of performers which would help the volunteers put on a successful event that benefited the whole community and beyond.

The group was applying to other funders and had been successful in securing funding from the McBroom estate for a stage however was still waiting to hear from the Mercury Waipipi/Waverley windfarm for funding. They had developed a modest sponsorship package and hoped local businesses would support the event.

1.16 Hāwera Cinema 2 – Kirsty Bourke

The cinema was on track prior to COVID-19 becoming less dependent on the Council however when COVID-19 hit and film makers ceased to supply movies it was realised quickly they needed to diversify and change their business model. The Trust brainstormed and made a decision to establish a lounge bar which they believed complimented their existing business. The lounge bar was opening on 16 September. Their aim was to be less dependent going forward however they were not at that stage yet. The Trust thanked the Council for their ongoing support.

1.17 Sustainable Taranaki – Andrea Rowe, Alice Arnold and Joe Turton

Sustainable Taranaki had been predominately a successful entity within North Taranaki. Over the last 18 months the group had been engaged as a partnership project manager to bring the same level of Kaupapa to South Taranaki. They had a region wide sustainability approach where they wanted to build on their foundation delivering what was happening in the North to the South. This could be achieved by providing three more community gardens across South Taranaki, providing 12 educational workshops and events that included the screening of the Together We Grow film, bringing community engagement programmes like the Bring It Campaign across schools.

There were passionate people in South Taranaki and opportunity for Sustainable Taranaki to deliver workshops and work in schools however you could not deliver on a partnership unless there was an opportunity to deliver on a programme.

The funding request was for funding for the coordinator and expansion of the South Taranaki team which was needed to develop and refine programs and support specifically for the needs of this community.

1.18 Building Wellness Taranaki – Christina Lorth, Frances Boyce and Chris Pye

Building Wellness Taranaki The Trust had been recently established and aimed to develop a network of trained construction sector mental health first aiders and mentors. Quarterly education sessions would be provided as well as access to mental health services and mentors as facilitated by an employed co-ordinator. The Trust also aimed to provide advocacy on a local and government level for improved workplace culture. Attendance to the workshops were from throughout the District.

In response to the query around whether this responsibility sat with the Council Ms Boyce confirmed this, as the Council was a mobiliser and were responsible for millions of dollars of infrastructure.

The meeting concluded at 1.23 pm.

Dated this day of 2022.

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CHAIRPERSON



Pūrongo Report

To	Extraordinary Council
From	Kaiawhina Mātāmua – Hapori me te Pūhanga / Executive Assistant Community and Infrastructure Services, Christina Wells
Date	19 September 2022
Subject	Community Initiatives Fund 2022/23 Allocations

Whakarāpopoto Kāhui Kahika / Executive Summary

1. The purpose of this report is to facilitate the consideration and distribution of the Community Initiatives Fund (the Fund) grants for the 2022/23 year.
2. The main consideration for the Council is the extent to which projects meet the overall Fund objective and criteria.

Taunakitanga / Recommendation(s)

THAT the Council receives the 25 applications requesting funding assistance from the Community Initiatives Fund and makes decisions on each application as per the attached assessments.

Kupu Whakamārama / Background

3. The Fund was established by the Council in 2021 to replace the grants previously considered under the Long Term and Annual Plans. The Fund was created to provide a fair and transparent process where all applications for the year are to be considered and determined by the full Council at the same time each year.
4. The amount available for the Fund is set by the Council every three years through the Long Term Plan process. Adjustments may occur through the Annual Plan budget setting process between Long Term Plans.
5. Currently, year one (2021-22) had \$237,600 available for distribution which included a ring-fenced amount of \$60,000 for the Rotokare Scenic Reserve, which was approved as a perpetual grant. Years two (2022-23) and three (2023-24) each have \$67,600 available for distribution.
6. Since 2012, the Council has considered, from local groups who have asked for assistance, 45 Long Term Plan applications to a value of \$4,724,091 and 24 Annual Plan applications to a value of \$518,788.00, this totals \$5,242,879.00 with \$1,617,291 being granted to 30 Long Term Plan applicants and \$270,618 to 13 Annual Plan applicants over that time.

7. The new Community Initiatives Fund has considered 47 applications to a value of \$1,112,436.38 with 11 applicants being granted \$110,000 over three years and nine applicants receiving \$67,600 as a one-year grant. Rotokare Scenic Reserve also received the ring-fenced \$60,000 as a perpetual grant.
8. Perpetual grants since 2012 have totalled \$1,736,464.47. In total since 2012 the Council has in response to all applications, distributed \$3,624,373.47 to 50 applicants.

Perpetual Grants

9. The Council has authorised eight perpetual grants, six of these grants were in place in the 2012-2022 Long Term Plan with one being added in the 2015-2025 Long Term Plan and one in the first round of the CIF in 2021-22. Three of the current grants are subject to CPI increases each year, the others are not.
10. As per the fund criteria, the Council has the right to approve or revoke perpetual Community Initiative Fund grants to an organisation, at its discretion. These grants are provided separately to the Fund's funding pool each year.
11. The below table shows the applicant and amounts of the current perpetual grants for the 2022-23 year.

Applicant	Amount Allocated
Waverley Cemetery Board	\$20,000.00
Sports Taranaki	\$37,660.00
Sandfords Event Centre (Ōpunakē Sport & Recreation Trust)*	\$41,080.00
Ōpunakē Community Baths*	\$53,982.00
Lysaght Watt Gallery (STAGE Inc)	\$15,000.00
Ōpunakē Surf Lifesaving Club	\$11,500.00
Surf Lifesaving NZ*	\$31,116.00
Rotokare Scenic Reserve	\$60,000.00

*Denotes annual CPI increase

Triennial Grants

12. The Council allocated 11 triennial grants in the 2021-2022 year. The below table shows the applicant and amounts allocated with applicants receiving the final grant in 2023-2024.

Applicant	Amount Allocated
Citizens Advice Bureau	\$2,000.00
Egmont Showgrounds	\$20,000.00
Enviroschools Taranaki	\$10,000.00
Everybody's Theatre	\$12,000.00
Hāwera Cinema 2*	\$40,000.00
Menzshed Hāwera	\$5,000.00
Ōpunakē Sport & Recreation Trust – R&M	\$10,000.00
Ōpunakē Sport & Recreation Trust - Admin	\$25,000.00
Paepae in the Park	\$10,000.00
South Taranaki Neighbourhood Support	\$5,000.00
Waverley Community Patrol	\$5,000.00

*Budgeted from the Hāwera Cinema cost centre.

Local Government Purpose

13. The purpose of Local Government is: “to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future”. Funding projects that meet the criteria of the Community Initiative Fund meet one or more of these wellbeing’s.

Ngā Kōwhiringa / Options – Identification and analysis

14. Applications have been received from 25 applicants from various organisations and groups throughout the Taranaki Region. A total of \$355,360.23 has been requested for projects taking place in South Taranaki in the 2022/23 financial year, of that, \$91,454.00 was requested over two years (years two and three).
15. Councillors will have four options when considering these applications.

Option(s) available

16. Option One: **Approve** the application for the requested amount.
17. Option Two: **Approve** the application for a different amount.
18. Option Three: **Approve** the application for a different amount in Years 2 and/or 3.
19. Option Four: **Decline** the application.

Whaiwhakaaro me ngā aromatawai / Considerations and Assessments

20. Each application should be considered against its alignment to the purpose of Local Government and the Fund as well as the extent to which projects meet the overall Fund objectives and criteria and Council’s priorities. This information is provided in the individual assessment of each application, attached.

The Purpose of the Fund and Fund criteria

21. The purpose of the Community Initiatives Fund is to support community activities, initiatives, programmes, projects and facilities that can demonstrate a positive contribution to the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of the local community.
22. This funding will be complementary rather than a primary funder and priority may be given to applicants that can demonstrate they are seeking other sources of funding. The funding is aimed at local groups and organisations. Below is a list of the current criteria for the Fund.
- a. Applications for the Community Initiatives grants shall be allocated as either a Triennial or One-off grant.
 - b. The Council reserves the right to allocate funds as Triennial or One-off grants at their discretion.

- c. Applications may only be accepted for requests greater than \$6,000 per annum.
- d. Funding shall directly support South Taranaki community activities, initiatives, programmes, projects and facilities that can demonstrate a positive contribution to the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the South Taranaki District community.
- e. Organisations requesting funding for activities, initiatives, programmes, projects and facilities that receive funding from the Central Government or their subsidiaries for all or any of their activities are ineligible for funding under the Community Initiatives Fund.
- f. Funding is complementary rather than a primary funder. Priority may be given to applicants that can demonstrate they are seeking other sources of funding.
- g. The Council reserves the right to approve perpetual Community Initiative Fund grants to an organisation, at its discretion. These grants will be included as part of the funding pool each year.
- h. The Council reserves the right to revoke perpetual Community Initiative Fund grants at its discretion.
- i. The Council may take into consideration any current or previous funding the applicant has received from the Council when assessing a funding application. The applicant must disclose in the application form financial information and past contributions from the Council. This may include past applications, rates rebates, or leases.
 - l. Failure to complete the disclosure of previous funding allocations from the Council may result in the funding application being denied.

2022/23 Application Summary

- 23. The current funding round opened on 1 July and closed on 24 August. By the closing date, 25 eligible applications had been submitted for consideration for funding assistance.
- 24. The applications were checked for missing or incomplete information and where further information was required; a request was sent to the applicant. An assessment was then completed on each application where relevant information was summarised for distribution to the Council representatives.
- 25. A meeting was held on 5 September to give applicants an opportunity to speak about their application and for Councillors to ask questions. Hāwera Cinema 2 also spoke to their successful application from the 2021-22 year providing an update on their status.
- 26. All successful applicants from the 19 September meeting will be required to uplift their allocation within the relevant financial year(s).
- 27. A summary of all applications and an assessment of each request, including sample resolutions is provided in [Appendix I](#).

Financial/Budget Considerations

28. No financial or budget considerations are required for this round of funding. \$67,600.00 has been budgeted for Years two and three of the Long Term Plan and is available for distribution in the 2022/23 financial year.

Consistency with Plans/Policies/Community Outcomes

29. The Community Initiatives Fund and subsequent grants are not inconsistent with any Council Policy, Plan or Strategy. The Fund is allowed for in the Community Funding Policy.
30. This matter contributes to the following community outcomes depending on approved applications, as detailed below:
- Vibrant South Taranaki – *Cultural well-being*
 - Together South Taranaki – *Social well-being*
 - Prosperous South Taranaki – *Economic well-being*
 - Sustainable South Taranaki – *Environmental well-being*

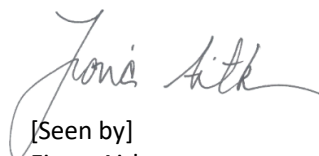
Whakakapia / Conclusion

31. The Community Initiatives Fund was created for the purpose of creating a fair and transparent process to support community activities, initiatives, programmes, projects and facilities that can demonstrate a positive contribution to the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the local community.
32. The commencement of the 2022/23 allocation round allows the community to continue to receive the benefits that the Long Term and Annual Plan funding has historically provided.



Christina Wells

**Kaiawhina Mātāmua –
Hapori me te Pūhanga /
Executive Assistance Community and
Infrastructure Services**



[Seen by]

Fiona Aitken

**Kaiarataki Ratonga
Hapori me te Pūhanga /
Group Manager Community and
Infrastructure Services**

Appendix I – Community Initiatives Fund Requests

Community Initiatives Fund – Multi Year Requests		
<i>Roopu/Applicants</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Requested</i>
Taranaki Arts Trail	To help support the Taranaki Arts Trail in Taranaki	\$6,000.00
Taranaki Arts Festival Trust (TAFT)	To help support world-class festivals in Taranaki	\$37,500.00
Taranaki Gardens Trust Inc	To help support the 18 th annual Taranaki Fringe Garden Festival	\$10,000.00
Makers and Creators	To create an event that encompasses all creators and makers in Taranaki	\$6,000.000
People First NZ	Toward operating costs to continue programs for people with disabilities	\$8,000.00
Horses Helping Humans	To fund 10 South Taranaki children/teenagers through their programme	\$14,954.00
The Wheelhouse	To help fund tailored workshops and one to one support for local community groups	\$9,000.00
Community Initiatives Fund – One-off Requests		
<i>Roopu/Applicants</i>	<i>Project</i>	<i>Requested</i>
Building Wellness Taranaki	To extend their reach into South Taranaki	\$6,000.00
Coastal Care	Internal rebuild of building	\$20,000.00
Ngāruahine Iwi Matua Whangai	To provide wellbeing wananga for the local and wider community	\$6,000.00
Hāwera Group Riding for the Disabled	To continue supporting people with disabilities	\$6,000.00
EVelocity	Toward covering programme costs in South Taranaki	\$6,000.00
Alton Coronation Hall Committee	Toward Alton Community Church restoration (electrical)	\$7,181.20
Eltham Village Gallery	To fund a part time Administrator	\$8,000.00
Waverley Chamber of Commerce (Waverley Summer Jam)	To help fund the Waverley Summer Jam event.	\$6,729.82
Ōpunakē Emergency Management Group (OEMG)	Toward the Generator Plug installation and associated costs for Civil Defence Emergency	\$6,035.00
Ōpunakē Loop Trail Trust	To relocate part of the Loop Trail to a safer path	\$11,218.00
Ōpunakē Surf Lifesaving	Toward the building fit out/upgrade	\$28,000.00
Pātea Community Patrol	To install surveillance cameras in Pātea	\$29,322.00
Hāwera Community Patrol	To purchase a new patrol vehicle	\$26,600.00
Rahotu Recreation Reserve	Toward costs associated with establishing Society, creating MOU and legal documents	\$11,500.00
Rawhitiroa Women's Institute	Toward creating a Rawhitiroa ANZAC memorial space	\$29,297.50
Waverley A&P Association	Toward costs associated with holding the 100 th Annual A&P Show	\$6,201.71

Waverley Schools and District Jubilee	Toward costs associated with the Waverley 150 th Jubilee	\$10,758.00
Sustainable Taranaki	To create three community gardens across South Taranaki and provide up to 12 workshops	\$45,000.00



Pūrongo Report

To	Extraordinary Council
From	Kaihautū Toitū te Taiao / Environment and Sustainability Manager, Rebecca Martin
Date	19 September 2022
Subject	Decarbonisation of the Hāwera Aquatic Centre

Whakarāpopoto Kāhui Kahika / Executive Summary

1. This report seeks Council approval to spend money that is unbudgeted, to enable the fast-tracking of installing an electric air-source hot water heat pump at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre. This is considered the single most high impact facility upgrade the Council could invest in to reduce its annual organisational emissions footprint.
2. Energy NZ have carried out an energy audit and feasibility study to assess the energy savings and payback period for installing an electric air-source hot water heat pump at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre. The total maximum cost for these capital works to be completed and project managed is \$450,000. This is an unbudgeted expenditure in the 2022/23 financial year. Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECA) has agreed to provide \$139,200 co-funding for these capital works once the works are completed by 30 June 2023 and once a 12-month energy saving report is produced one year after implementation.
3. Due to EECA's co-funding, the Council's expected portion of the capital works would be \$310,800 plus GST, once the co-funding has been re-couped from EECA. This cost includes a 20% contingency, so the final cost is likely to come in under this. There is no rates impact from this expenditure.
4. Two options are presented as possible next steps for this project. Staff recommend moving forward with Option 2, approving the unbudgeted expenditure to carry out the expected capital works costs.

Taunakitanga / Recommendation(s)

THAT the Council;

- a) Approves the unbudgeted expenditure of \$450,000, for decarbonising the Hāwera Aquatic Centre by installing electric air-source hot water heat pumps, significantly reducing the use of the natural gas boiler (Option 2). Council's estimated portion of the expected capital works costs is \$310,800 plus GST; \$139,200 co-funding will be re-couped from EECA once the project is completed.

- b) Notes that the above cost can be fully loan-funded using green finance with low interest rates over a maximum seven-year period, with repayments covered by the energy cost savings from implementing this project. Therefore, this project will not have any impact on rates.

Kupu Whakamārama / Background

5. Te Rautaki Toitū Te Taiao – South Taranaki District Council’s Environment and Sustainability Strategy sets the goal of becoming a net carbon zero organisation by 2035. To reach this goal, the Council must first understand, track and report on its organisational emissions profile and then take action to reduce those emissions wherever possible.
6. As a step towards reaching our carbon zero goal, the Council commissioned Energy NZ to conduct Type 2 energy audits of four of the Council’s largest emitting facilities (the Hāwera Aquatic Centre, two wastewater treatment plant networks and the Council’s main administration building). These audits were carried out in early 2022 and 40% of the cost was co-funded by the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECA).

Type 2 Energy Audits

7. The energy audit results showed that installing an electric air-source hot water heat pump at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre is the highest impact facility improvement the Council can invest in to reduce its annual organisational emissions footprint. Significantly reducing the use of the gas boilers (by >80%) at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre will reduce the Council’s Scope 1 and Scope 2 organisational emissions profile by over a third.
8. In August 2022, Energy NZ conducted a subsequent full feasibility study for hot water heat pumps to replace the natural gas hot water boilers at Hāwera Aquatic Centre. The purpose of this study was to:
- Develop a preliminary scope and cost estimates for the most efficient and practical implementation of heat pumps for water heating;
 - Further analyse thermal energy demand and usage profiles of the hot water system;
 - Analyse site electrical energy demand, spare capacity and usage profiles for existing electrical systems; and
 - Confirm the potential savings of a hot water heat pump system.
9. It is important to note the gas boilers will still remain functional and *in situ* for at least 12 months after this project is complete, to ensure:
- the transition to electric-heated hot water is as smooth as possible;
 - that the Hāwera Aquatic Centre has a back-up heating source in case of power cuts, and/or; and
 - in case there are any malfunctions with the new system while it is being made operational.
10. In addition, staff are in discussions with Council’s current power company, who may be able to provide financial incentives to retain the gas system as a back-up for when there are national or regional electricity shortages in dry years. Because the Hāwera Aquatic Centre is not an essential service, this would mean the Council could preferentially turn on the gas water-heating system in the Hāwera Aquatic Centre, if requested by the power company, to reduce the load on the grid locally in case of power brown-outs or black-outs. Being

involved in this initiative would generate an annual income for Council. This initiative is called a DemandFlex programme and would earn the Council approximately \$15,000 per annum if the Hāwera Aquatic Centre was signed up to this programme. This is not a decision being sought as part of this report. Further information will be brought to Council once these discussions have been completed with our power company, as committing to this programme would potentially have a negative impact on Council's emission footprint.

Energy use, emissions, and costs at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre

11. The Hāwera Aquatic Centre consists of both indoor and outdoor swimming complexes, which are open to the public. The indoor complex consists of a 25 m pool, learners pool with connected beach pool, thermal pool, splash park and toddlers pool, and a 94 m hydroslide. The outdoor complex consists of a 50 m pool, learners pool, and toddler's pool. The main energy-consuming assets on site are the pumps that circulate water throughout the pools and the natural gas-fired hot water boiler, which supplies heat to the pool heating and HVAC systems.
12. Very few of the Council's facilities use natural gas. In fact, the Hāwera Aquatic Centre accounts for approximately 97% of the Council's annual natural gas use, which in turn accounts for a third of the Council's Scope 1 and Scope 2 organisational emissions. The Council's moderately low reliance on natural gas is a positive thing, as natural gas use has a much higher emissions footprint per kWh of energy used when compared with electricity use.
13. Table 1 shows the annual consumption of electricity and gas at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre.

Table 1: Annual energy consumption, respective costs, and emissions at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre

Energy Type	Energy Consumption (KWh)	Energy Cost (NZD)	CO ₂ emissions (tonnes)
Electricity 2020-2021	531,000	\$82,000	68
Electricity 2021-2022	513,267	\$97,319	66
Gas 2020-2021	2,166,000	\$76,000	408
Gas 2021-2022	2,200,000	\$208,000	410

14. Since the energy audit review year, new all-of-government energy supply contracts have come into effect for both electricity and natural gas. These have had the effect of significantly increasing the annual cost of energy to the Council, in particular for natural gas, which has more than doubled (Table 1). The price of natural gas is expected to continue to rise significantly as New Zealand's gas supply is phased out over the next decade under current Government policy settings.
15. In addition, the gas boilers at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre were noted as needing replacement within the next five to seven years as they are coming towards the end of their life, although this is not currently budgeted within the LTP. EECA have indicated that co-funding is unlikely to be available at that stage and the Council would need to fully cover the cost of replacement boilers/systems at that time. Therefore, this unbudgeted expenditure is essentially bringing forward the cost of replacing the gas boilers to the current financial year.
16. The cost of funding the Council's portion of the capital works needed to install electric air-source hot water heat pumps at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre (\$310,800) can be loan-funded,

using green finance with low interest rates, over a seven-year period. Repayments can be offset by the energy cost savings from implementing this project. Therefore, this project will not have any impact on rates. This cost includes a 20% contingency, so the final cost is likely to come in under this.

17. The total cost for these capital works is expected to be approximately \$450,000 plus GST (this includes a 20% contingency); however, EECA will provide co-funding of \$139,200.

EECA Co-funding

18. EECA is a Crown entity designed to encourage, promote, and support energy efficiency, energy conservation and the use of renewable sources of energy. EECA receives funding from the Crown, including funding from levies collected from the road transport fuel, electricity, and gas sectors. The levy funding is used to improve New Zealand's energy productivity and reduce its carbon emissions.
19. Currently, one of EECA's focus areas is on helping Council-run aquatic centres to transition away from the use of natural gas, as this is a large source of emissions for councils. As a part of this focus, EECA is currently offering a one-off local government co-funding initiative for the diffusion of heat pump technology for aquatic centre heating.
20. This co-funding is for up to \$250,000 per project, with a maximum of 40% EECA co-funding and is available to local and regional council owned swimming pools. Projects eligible for this co-funding must be confirmed by 30 September 2022. EECA have indicated it is unlikely that this co-funding opportunity will be available in future years.
21. If the Council can significantly reduce the natural gas consumption (by >80%) for the Hāwera Aquatic Centre, this project could be a case study for other small to mid-sized councils looking to make a similar transition away from fossil fuel powered heating sources.

Existing Council Policy

22. The Council's 2021-2031 Long Term Plan and Environment and Sustainability Strategy 2021-2051 sets the goal of becoming a net carbon zero organisation by 2035.
23. It will be very difficult for the Council to reach this goal if the Hāwera Aquatic Centre pools continue to be heated by natural gas.

Ngā Kōwhiringa / Options – Identification and analysis

24. There are two main options in terms of next steps for decarbonising the Hāwera Aquatic Centre.
 - **Option 1, Do nothing:** Continue to use natural gas to heat water at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre. When the gas boilers reach the end of their life in the next five to seven years, the Council will have to fully fund their replacement.
 - **Option 2 (Recommended Option), Approve unexpected expenditure for capital works costs:** Approve the expected capital works costs of \$450,000 plus GST for decarbonising the Hāwera Aquatic Centre.

Of the options detailed below, staff recommend moving forward with **Option 2**.

25. Option 1, Do nothing

- **Summary:** This option keeps the status quo, where natural gas is used to heat the Hāwera Aquatic Centre, emitting approximately 400-420 tonnes of CO_{2-e} a year.
- **Advantages:** There would be no new immediate costs associated with this option and no unbudgeted expenditure. The Hāwera Aquatic Centre would also not have to undergo any new capital works in the 2022/23 financial year.
- **Disadvantages:** Without transitioning the Hāwera Aquatic Centre off natural gas, it is unlikely that the Council will be able to meet its organisational emissions reduction goals. The Council would also miss the opportunity to receive EECA co-funding for a facility infrastructure upgrade that will be needed in the next five to seven years.
- **Financial implications:** Under this option there would be no immediate financial implications for the Council. However, as natural gas prices rise, the Hāwera Aquatic Centre will face increasingly large annual energy bills. In future, the costs of using fossil fuel gas boilers may also attract emissions charges.

26. Option 2, Approve unexpected expenditure for capital works costs

- **Summary:** This option works to ensure that natural gas use, and its associated emissions, at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre will be significantly reduced by >80%. It approves the expected capital works costs as an unbudgeted expenditure.
- **Advantages:** This option provides the most certainty that the Hāwera Aquatic Centre will be decarbonised. It also ensures the Council takes advantage of the currently available EECA co-funding. The costs for this project can be loan-funded over a seven-year period, with repayments covered by the energy cost savings from implementing this project, so this will not have any impact on rates. The total cost for these capital works and project management is a maximum of \$450,000 plus GST; however, EECA will provide co-funding of \$139,200 once the project is completed.
- **Disadvantages:** This is an unbudgeted expenditure for the 2022/23 financial year. However, this cost can be loan-funded using green finance with low interest rates, over a seven-year period, with repayments covered by the energy cost savings from implementing this project.
- **Financial implications:** This option approves the total costs of capital works and project management for decarbonising the Aquatic Centre, costing the Council \$310,800 plus GST once EECA co-funding has been re-couped.

Risks

27. There are no significant risks associated with this project.

Whaiwhakaaro me ngā aromatawai / Considerations and Assessments

Legislative Considerations

28. The Government released its first national Emissions Reduction Plan (ERP) “Te hau mārohi ki anamata” on 16 May 2022. The ERP aligns with the national emissions budget for 2022-2025 and is required by the Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act of 2019.

29. The ERP presents the Government's strategy to reduce national emissions to net zero for long lived gases by 2050 and deliver a 24% to 47% reduction in biogenic methane by 2050. This first ERP is intended to be the first step in reaching Aotearoa New Zealand's long term emission targets, as required by the Paris Agreement.
30. The ERP requires local government to consider greenhouse gas emissions in all levels of its decision-making processes. For the Council, significantly reducing the use of natural gas at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre is one of the highest impact ways to make progress on this obligation for our own organisational Scope 1 emissions.
31. The ERP also signals an intention to reduce New Zealand's use of natural gas. This means that councils could be required to dramatically reduce their natural gas use, and/or pay for the cost of emissions from gas use.

Financial/Budget Considerations

32. The costs associated with the capital works needed to decarbonise the Hāwera Aquatic Centre are an unbudgeted expenditure for the 2022/23 financial year.
33. Consultants, Energy NZ, have provided a total project cost estimate of \$450,000 (including 20% contingency) for these capital works to be completed and project managed. This cost covers all aspects of the decarbonisation project, including capital expenditure, project works, and project management.
34. EECA has agreed to provide co-funding for these capital works, once they are completed by 30 June 2023, and if a 12-month energy saving report is produced one year after implementation. See image 1 below for a breakdown of EECA's full implementation co-funding package.
35. As is shown in image 1, a maximum of 20% of EECA's implementation co-funding (up to \$34,800) is to be reserved for a 12-month energy savings report. This report will review the energy and greenhouse gas emissions savings for the 12 months following implementation. The cost of this report can be covered using existing budgets for 2023/24 and is therefore not part of the \$450,000 being discussed in this report.

Milestone activity		Completion date	EECA Funding Amount
S2M1P1 1	Project initiation and M&V methodology report.	30 September 2022	Nil
S2M2P1 1	Equipment installation and commissioning report.	10 June 2023	Up to \$139,200 (maximum of 80% of EECA Funding)
S2M3P1 1	12 month energy savings report	10 June 2024	Up to \$34,800 (maximum of 20% of EECA Funding)
TOTAL (ex GST)			Up to \$174,000

Image 1: Breakdown of EECA implementation co-funding package

36. With EECA co-funding, the Council's expected portion of the capital works would be \$310,800 plus GST.
37. The Chief Financial Officer has confirmed the Council portion of \$310,800 can be funded by a green finance loan. This loan will be paid back over a maximum seven-year period, costing the Council approximately \$59,000 per annum. Note that the exact period and payback amount of this loan will be negotiated by the Chief Financial Officer with the relevant financial institution, if this expenditure is approved.
38. The cost of servicing this loan can be offset by the savings generated in energy costs, resulting in no impact on rates. Table 2 below details the full expected operational annual energy, cost, and emissions savings from the Hāwera Aquatic Centre decarbonization project.

Table 2: Expected annual operational energy, cost, and emissions savings from the Hāwera Aquatic Centre decarbonization project

Action	Annual Savings		
	KWh	CO ₂ emissions (tonnes)	Energy Cost (NZD)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install an air-source hot water heat pump for pool heating Utilise the heat pump for space heating of the indoor complex Stagger the boiler temperature setpoints Insulate the exposed hot water valves onsite 	2,200,000	365	\$123,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signing up to DemandFlex programme 	N/A	N/A	\$15,000
TOTAL SAVINGS	1,632,000	354.2	\$138,000

Environmental Sustainability

39. Te Rautaki Toitū te Taiao, Council's Environment and Sustainability Strategy, has the goal of the Council becoming a carbon neutral organisation by 2035 (for Scope 1 and 2 emissions) and for South Taranaki to be a carbon neutral District by 2050.
40. If the Council continues to heat the Hāwera Aquatic Centre wholly with natural gas, it will be very difficult for the Council to become a carbon neutral organisation by 2035.

Consistency with Plans/Policies/Community Outcomes

41. Nothing in this report is inconsistent with any Council policy, plan, or strategy.
42. This project is aligned and consistent with Council's Community Outcomes, the Environment and Sustainability Strategy, Long Term Plan, Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, and other strategies and policies that are part of the 2021-2031 LTP e.g., the Council's Infrastructure Strategy and Financial Strategy.
43. This matter contributes to all the Council's Community Outcomes, but is especially relevant to the following community outcomes below:
- Prosperous South Taranaki - Economic well-being:

- As natural gas prices continue to rise, the recommended option (Option 2) will save ratepayer funds by relying on renewable electricity (a cheaper, cleaner source of energy) to heat water at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre.
- Sustainable South Taranaki - Environmental well-being:
 - The recommended option (Option 2) would significantly reduce Council's annual organisational emissions footprint for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by up to one third.
 - As the results of the Council's Type 2 energy audit show, significantly reducing gas usage at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre is the single most impactful facility upgrade the Council can make to reduce its annual emissions.

Whakakapia / Conclusion

44. Two options are presented as possible next steps for this project with Option 2 being the recommended option.
45. This option involves approving an unbudgeted expense of \$450,000 plus GST (including a 20% contingency) for the capital works needed to significantly reduce gas usage at the Hāwera Aquatic Centre. Council will re-coup \$139,200 co-funding from EECA upon completion of this project.
46. Option 2 can be paid for by the energy savings from the project, and will allow the Council to make meaningful progress towards reaching its goal of becoming a net zero carbon organisation by 2035. Option 2 also allows the Council to take advantage of the relatively large component of EECA co-funding for the project. If this project is not completed in this financial year, the Council will need to pay the full amount to replace the boilers in the next five to seven years when they reach the end of their lifecycle.



Rebecca Martin

**Kaihautū Toitū te Taiao /
Environment and Sustainability
Manager**



[Seen by]

Liam Dagg

**Kaiarataki Taiao / Group Manager
Environmental Services**

4. Whakataunga kia noho tūmatanui kore / Resolution to Exclude the Public

THAT the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
1. Economic Development Proposal	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That 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 exists. Section 48(1)(a)

This resolution is made in reliance on sections 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by section 7 of that Act, which would be prejudiced by the holding of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public are as follows:

Item No	Interest
1	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) (Schedule 7(2)(i)).