



**CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY**
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Workshop

Thursday, 27 March 2025

9.00am

Council Chamber

28-32 Ruataniwha Street

Waipawa

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana!

COUNCIL WORKSHOP

File Number:

Author: Doug Tate, Chief Executive

Authoriser: Doug Tate, Chief Executive

Attachments: 1. 27 March 2025 Workshop Slides [↓](#) 

PUBLIC WORKSHOP

The public workshop covered the following topics:

Presentation from Porangahau Sports Club on aspirations for White Domain

This presentation provided an overview of the plans to build a community and sporting hub building on White Domain and outlined the next steps regarding the granting of a lease for this purpose. The Vision for Pōrangahau Sports Club Community Facility, together with the Project Concept, had been provided to Councillors as pre-reading material.

Review of Regional Structures

An update on the review of the Matariki Governance Group Regional Structures was provided to Council. There were no slides, however pre-reading was made available to Councillors.

Update on Regional Climate Risk Assessment

The purpose of this workshop was to provide a high-level update on the First Regional Climate Change Risk Assessment, which the Climate Action Joint Committee was to be asked to formally endorse on Monday, 31 March 2025. As the Risk Assessment was embargoed until 31 March, this update did not include detailed information on the findings of the report.

Local Alcohol, Class 4 Gambling, Smokefree & Mobile Traders Workshop on Considerations

The aim of this workshop was to gain a comprehensive understanding of the scope, objectives, and potential impacts of the upcoming policy reviews, including the Class 4 Gambling Policy, Local Alcohol Policy, Smokefree and Vapefree Policy, and the Mobile Vendors Policy/Operational Guidelines. Officers facilitated discussions on key considerations, ensured alignment of policy direction with strategic priorities, and supported informed decision-making in preparation for public consultation and final adoption.

Local Water Done Well

This session provided a further update to Council on this body of work.

Solid Waste ILM

The purpose of this workshop was to share the initial work done on the Investment Logic Mapping (ILM) output relating to solid waste operations. Officers shared the ILM problem statement with Elected Members and sought feedback to enable the s17a Review and the Waste Minimisation Plan work to continue as planned.

PUBLIC EXCLUDED WORKSHOP

Procurement Plan for remaining Road Recovery Programme

This workshop shared early planning and sought Elected Member feedback on the proposed procurement approach for the delivery of the remaining recovery professional services work prior to a final endorsement paper in April.

Procurement update for Professional services and Road Maintenance Contracts

Part 1: This workshop provided an update on the professional services procurement activity and sought feedback from Elected Members on the approach to the road maintenance procurement to enable Officers to bring back a plan for endorsement in April.

Part 2: Defined Local - Lessons learned from recent local contractor procurement, and a discussion to provide officers with feedback as it related to the Road Maintenance contracts.

Strategy, Growth & Community Committee Workshop

27 March 2025



Together we thrive!

Pōrangahau Sports Club presentation

27 March 2025



Together we thrive!



Pōrangahau Sports Club



The Pōrangahau Sports Club Community Facility

PSC Feasibility Study – completed in January 2024

Led to key objectives:



Promote Physical Health: Provide facilities for sports, and outdoor activities



Enhance Mental Well-Being: Offer programmes focussed on mental health, mindfulness, and social interaction



Encourage Community Engagement: Create spaces for events, classes, and gatherings to strengthen community ties.



Support Local Economy: Facilitate local business partnerships and job creation through programming and events.



Key Features

Fitness

Space to offer well-being classes



Multi-Purpose Facility

Spaces for sports, recreational activities, educational and health events.



Outdoor Spaces

Parks and walking trails to promote outdoor activity and relaxation.



Wellness Studios

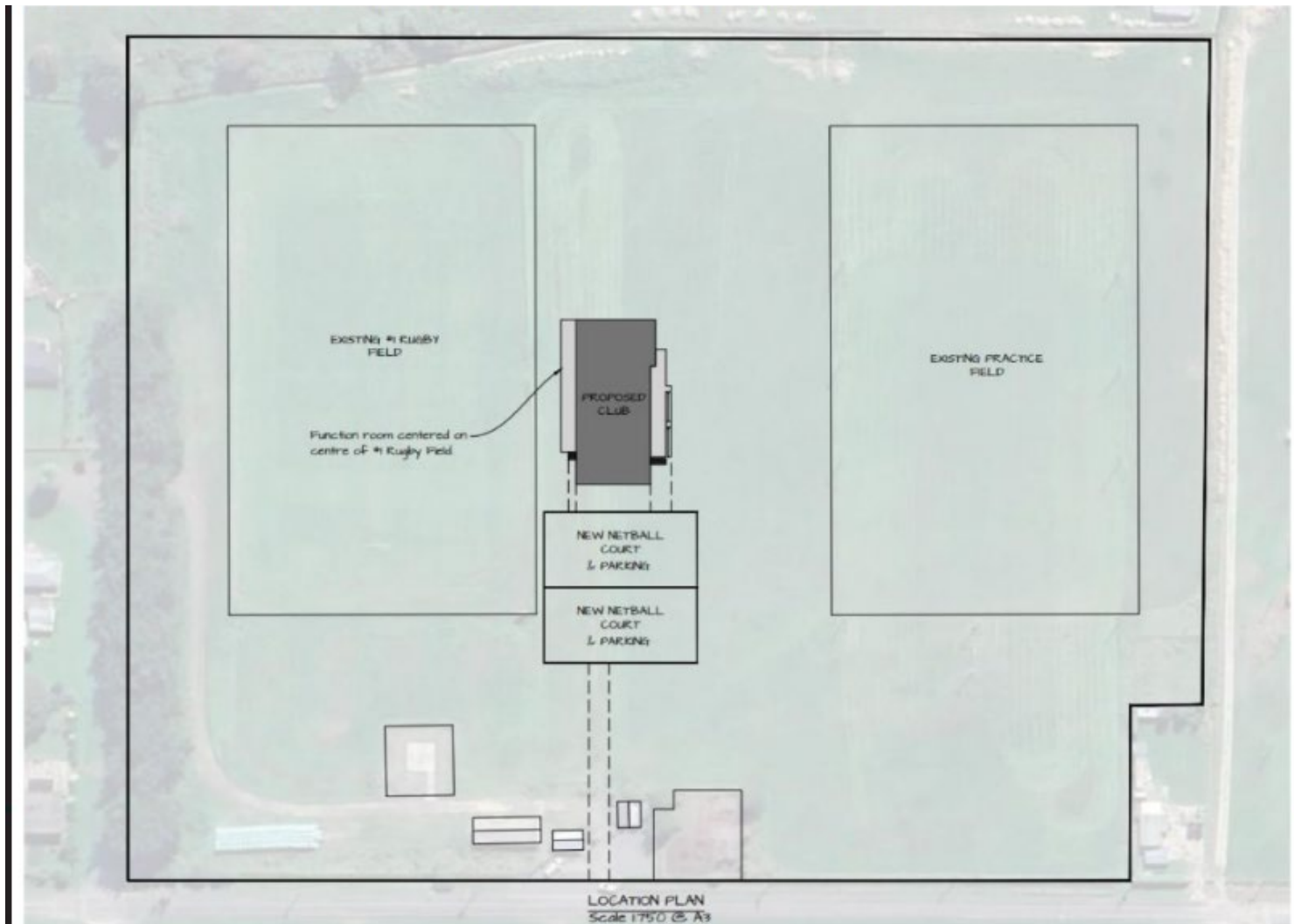
Rooms for Physio and health workshops and services.



Community Meeting Rooms

Versatile spaces for classes, meetings, and local organisations to host events.





Benefits to the Community



**Improved Public
Health**



**Economic
Development**



**Enhanced
Community
Cohesion**



Sustainability



Our Vision Aligns 4 of 7 Strategic Goals from the Road to Recovery 3-Year Plan



Goal 2: A prosperous district

He Rohe Tōnui

Ours is a thriving and prosperous district that is attractive to businesses. Central Hawke's Bay is enriched by the households and whānau that are actively engaged in, and contribute to, our thriving district.



Goal 3: Strong communities

He Hapori Kaha

We have a strong community spirit and work together to support each other. Central Hawke's Bay is made up of proud communities with unique identities that come together to form a strong and thriving district.



Goal 4: Connected citizens

He Kirirarau Whai Hononga

Our citizens can connect easily with each other and with those outside of our district. We all have access to everything Central Hawke's Bay has to offer and enjoy these great things together.



Goal 7: Durable infrastructure

He Hanganga Mauroa

We aim to provide sound and innovative facilities and services that meet the needs of our communities today. Our infrastructure is fit for purpose and future-proofs our thriving district for tomorrow.



Next steps

- White Domain is a Recreation Reserve and subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act (1977).
- Public notice and consider submissions
- Council decision to grant lease, future Council meeting



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together



**Thank you for your
time and
consideration**

Update on Regional Climate Risk Assessment

27 March 2025



Together we thrive!

Recap




Elected Member Priorities

The foundations of Project Thrive remain at the heart of the future of Central Hawke's Bay. For the 2022 – 2025 Triennium, Elected Members have identified the following focus areas and big moves to continue to deliver on the outcomes of Project Thrive.

Our Focus Areas

We've identified three focus areas as Elected Members that will be our specific focus across all of our activities for this Triennium:



 #1 – Partnership and Localism	 #2 – Right sized for the future	 #3 – Climate Change and Resilience
<p>We continue to grow our emerging partnership with Mana whenua through all that we do as well as the local voice of community in all of our activities.</p> <p>We'll achieve this focus area by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Establishing the Tamatea Partnerships Committee.Complete a representation review, including opportunities to devolve local decision making to communities.Continue to promote the implementation of Tūhono mai Tūhono atū – Councils Māori Engagement Strategy.Continue to support our network of networks by implementing the Social Development Strategic Framework.	<p>Despite our ambition, we need to ensure the level of expectation reflects the ability of our community to afford and sustainably deliver on that ambition.</p> <p>We'll achieve this focus area by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Completing an Assessment of Future Affordability for our District as part of the Long Term Plan 2024.Reviewing the Financial Strategy and associated financial tools available as part of the Long Term Plan 2024.Completing a substantial Levels of Service review, as part of the Long Term Plan 2024.Retain oversight of Councils Section 17a Review Programme and approve reviews as they fall due.Continuing to implement the External Funding Strategy.	<p>Having taken away lessons from Cyclone Gabrielle, we've applied a future focussed climate change and resilience focus to our decision making and future planning.</p> <p>We'll achieve this focus area by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Developing a local understanding of climate change and resilience, the priorities and its impacts across our networks and infrastructure.Supporting the development of the Hawke's Bay Regional Spatial Plan and integrated hazard and risk planning.Working with the Regional Climate Action Committee to understand the local opportunities for the reduction and adaptation to climate change.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

The Climate Action Joint Committee (CAJC)

- Established after 2022 local government elections, administered by Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC)
- Collaborative leadership to support the region to address the complex challenges of climate change and its impacts and drive regional action.
- Comprises two elected representatives from each TLA & the Regional Council, and representatives from the Regional Māori Committee and PSGEs.
- Terms of Reference adopted by Councils in September 2023

CAJC ToRs

2. Purpose

- 2.1. Climate mitigation and adaptation is core business for councils. It spans multiple council workstreams such as urban planning, land-use and resource management, transport, flood protection, coastal hazards and emergency management. Without duplicating effort, the purpose of the Joint Committee is to support a coordinated and collaborative response to address the complex challenge of Climate-Resilient Development¹ for the communities of Hawke's Bay.
- 2.2. The focus of the Joint Committee' will be promoting action to mitigate climate change (emissions reductions and offsetting) and adapt to the changing regional climate.
- 2.3. The Joint Committee aims to support communities and industries to become resilient to the effects of climate change and to thrive within the means of our natural environment in a manner that aligns with central government policy on climate change².

3. Objectives

- 3.1. Oversee and guide the development and implementation of a Regional Emissions Reduction Plan including recommending actions for partner councils to consider for inclusion in their Long Term Plans.
- 3.2. Oversee and guide the development and implementation of a spatial Regional Climate Risk Assessment to deliver on responsibilities under the National Adaptation Plan to:
 - 3.2.1. Reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change
 - 3.2.2. Enhance adaptive capacity and consider climate change in decisions at all levels
- 3.3. Strengthen resilience
- 3.4. Support compliance with the statutory requirement to "have regard to" the National Emissions Reduction Plan and the National Adaptation Plan in all RMA-related plans of partner councils³.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

The Climate Action Joint Committee (CAJC)

Climate adaptation

Directed the TAG to focus on **climate risk information to support evidence-based decision making across the region.**

Key deliverable: the region's first climate change risk assessment.

Climate mitigation

Cross-council collaboration on emissions reduction action

Advocacy for regional initiatives e.g. Biomass energy opportunities

Regional deal?

Risk integration?

Spatial plan?



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

LGNZ Guidance for LTPs – Six cross-cutting themes

1. Better **understand** and **communicate** climate information and risk.
2. Give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and embed te ao Māori, including **mātauranga Māori**.
3. Consider role of **land use and spatial planning as tools** to tackle climate change.
4. **Integrate** climate change into policy decisions and infrastructure design.
5. Work with partners **and the community** to embed climate change decisions.
6. Improve capacity and capability across the sector to **proactively manage climate risk** and deliver on the various changes.

“...climate change cannot be considered in isolation and needs to be a key consideration which influences all strategic, operational and project decisions and cuts across all aspects of a council’s business.”



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

The climate risk assessment: what and why?

- To make informed decisions for future generations, we need a shared evidence base about our climate risks as a region.
- This first climate change risk assessment is a starting point. It brings together existing data and information appropriate for a high-level assessment to build a snapshot in time of the broad range of climate risks for Hawke's Bay.
- The Climate Action Technical Advisory Group commissioned independent risk experts Urban Intelligence to undertake the assessment. They have analysed existing and available data and information from councils and other sources to complete the assessment.
- This first pass assessment is high level. It does not prioritise risks as this requires wider engagement. It also does not make recommendations for councils or discuss adaptation responses to risks.

What the report will tell us – regional assessment

- Broad ranging climate change risks at a **regional level**, across six domains:
 - Natural environment
 - Built environment
 - Human (People)
 - Economic
 - Governance
 - Iwi/Māori

The regional assessment tells a story of how interconnected climate risks are and what a changing climate could mean for our way of life.

It identifies a broad range of risks – from risks to **biodiversity** through to risks to **lifelines infrastructure, social cohesion** and risks of **economic disruption** and **loss of cultural practice**.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

What the report will tell us – district assessments

- The district-level assessments focus on high-level exposure of people and assets to a select range of hazards (river/rainfall flooding, coastal flooding, landslides).
- The report will include findings that build a picture about the exposure of physical infrastructure, cascading impacts on communities, and both direct and indirect economic impacts.
- It does not assess risk at a property or suburb/neighbourhood level or include property-level information (i.e. no LIM implications).
- Not all of our district-level hazard and asset datasets are the same. This makes analysis challenging but builds a clear picture of where our most significant data gaps are across the region.

What the report won't tell us

Everything

- But it will give us a broad and shared understanding of our risks
- And it will show us where the information gaps are, so we can keep building our knowledge base over time.

What to do

- The report does not recommend the climate adaptation steps we should take to reduce the risks identified. That's for communities, sectors and councils to decide collectively and individually.
- There is no 'decision' for councils – this is a technical report for information. It can be used in a variety of different ways.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

How can the report be used?

- 1 To inform future climate risk work and adaptation decision-making and action, at all levels:
 - Conversations with and within communities to build on our knowledge and prioritise risks to address
 - Local government planning and decision-making (regional and district)

- 2 Alongside and as part of current climate adaptation work already underway, including:
 - Water security
 - Flood management
 - Asset management and planning
 - Land management and future planning
 - Biodiversity protection

Other regions are also prioritising work to understand their climate risks

- Canterbury – Regional Climate Change Risk Assessment
- Wellington – Regional Climate Change Impact Report
- Bay of Plenty – Regional Climate Change Risk Assessment
- Manawatu-Whanganui – Regional Climate Change Risk Assessment
- Dunedin – South Dunedin Future – Risk Assessment Report
- Northland, Waikato, Nelson Tasman... and more.

Themes of cross-boundary collaboration to drive action and ongoing commitment to investment in understanding climate risk and related action.



Next steps

- The Climate Action Joint Committee will be briefed on the draft report and supporting draft communications on Monday 31 March. (The report is currently embargoed)
- The Committee will then decide on the process for release.





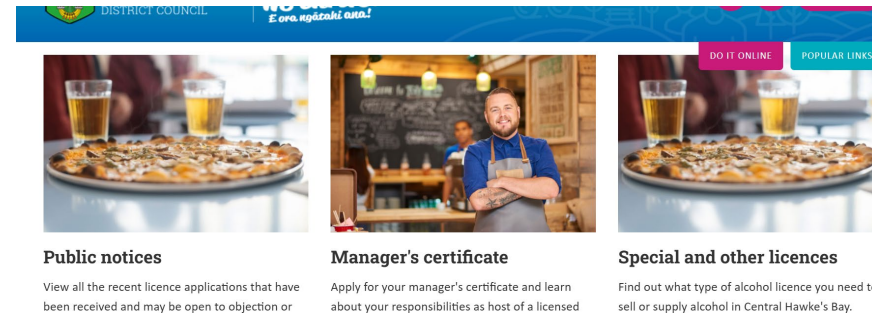
Local Alcohol, Class 4 Gambling, Smokefree & Mobile Traders Policy Workshop

27 March 2025



Together we thrive!

Why do we have a Local Alcohol Policy?



- Central Hawke's Bay District Council has a Local Alcohol Policy because the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act allows councils to create one, although it's not compulsory.
- We have an LAP because it helps us make decisions that reflect our community's needs and values while promoting safe and responsible drinking environments. It's about balancing the social and economic benefits of alcohol with reducing harm and keeping our community safe.
- Since we have an LAP, we must review it every six years — our last review was in 2018.
- The LAP sets rules around alcohol licences for pubs, clubs, bottle stores, supermarkets, and events. It ensures there's a clear and fair process that takes into account the impact on our people and places, helping to maintain a vibrant and safe community.

What we need to consider when reviewing a policy

- The objectives and policies in our District Plan
- The number and licences of each kind issued in the district, including their opening hours
- Any liquor ban areas
- The demography of the district's residents
- The demography of our visitor population
- Overall health indicators of our residents
- The nature and severity of alcohol related problems in the district
- Stakeholder feedback (NZ Police, Te Whatu Ora)



Our Current Policy

Maximum hours for Off Licence

Maximum trading hours	Bottle Stores/Grocery Stores/Supermarkets
Monday to Sunday	7 am to 11 pm
Maximum trading hours	Taverns
Monday to Sunday	9 am to 11 pm

Maximum hours for On Licence

Maximum trading hours	Restaurants/Cafés
Monday to Sunday	8 am to 1 am the following day
Maximum trading hours	Taverns/Bars/Pubs/Night-clubs/Clubs
Monday to Sunday	8 am to 1 am the following day
One-way door restriction	Discretionary conditions where appropriate



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Location of Premises

- Off licences (Bottle Stores) restricted to Business Zones (2003 District Plan zone)
- Off licences (Taverns) and on licences (restaurants, cafes, bars etc) are restricted to Business Zones, but permitted in Rural or Township zones if resource consent has been obtained



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

District Plan



If it's not desirable to have new liquor outlets within a certain area, the best place to restrict them is in the LAP

Town Centre and Industrial zones

- Bars, restaurants, and off licences are considered a commercial activity and are permitted in the town centre and industrial zones

Rural Zones

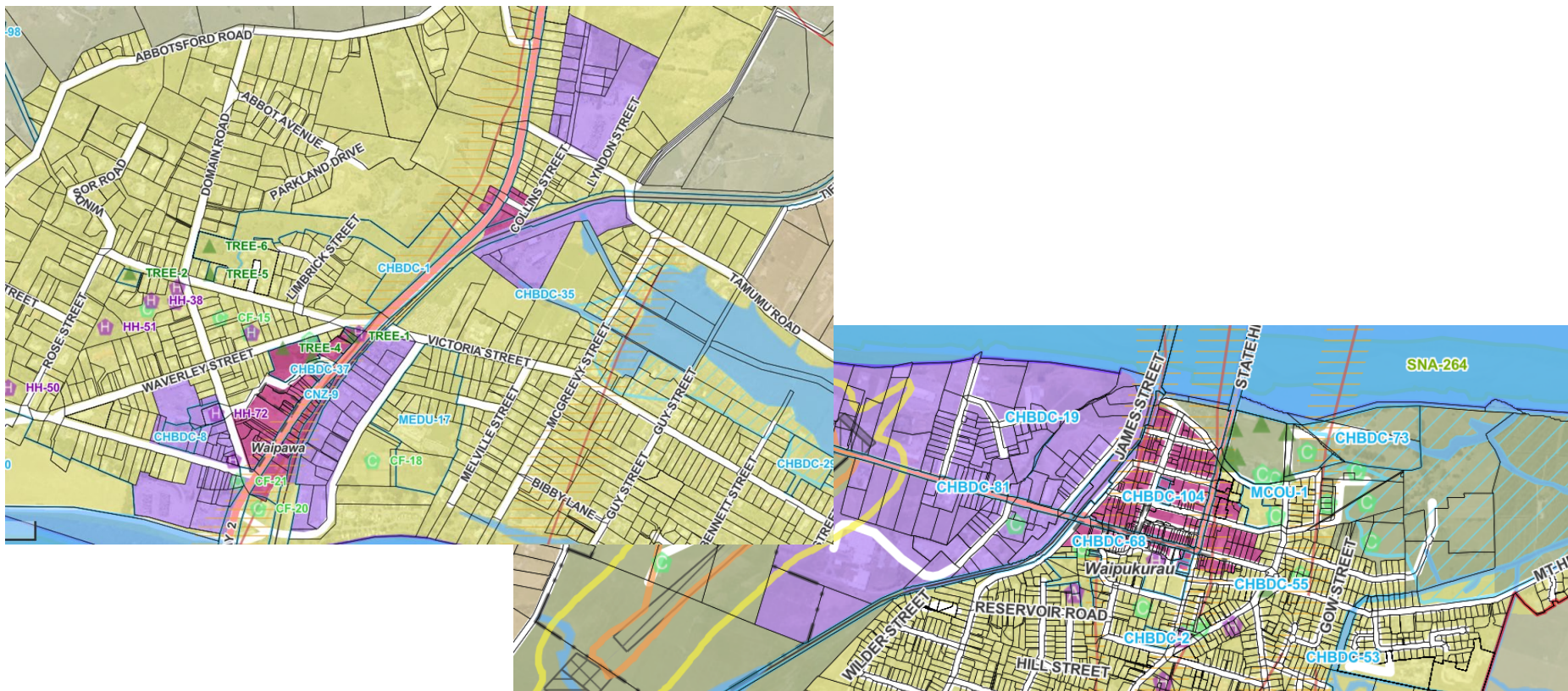
- Restaurants in the Rural Zone are permitted up to 100m²
- In the Rural Production and Rural Lifestyle Zones licenced premises would require a resource consent

Settlement Zone

- Commercial activities permitted up to 250m²
- Hours of operation standard of 7am to 10pm, 7 days a week



Town Centre and Industrial Zones



Temporary Events

- LAP

Special Licenses – The LAP sets trading hours and discretionary conditions for events where alcohol is sold or supplied.

Harm Minimization – The LAP can restrict alcohol sales at certain events (e.g., banning sales at child-focused events).

Event-Specific Conditions – Special licenses may include limits on drink sales, security requirements, and intoxication management plans.

- District Plan

Land Use Compliance – The District Plan determines where temporary events can be held and may require resource consent for large gatherings.

Operating Hours & Noise Limits – The District Plan sets general restrictions on event hours and environmental impacts (e.g., noise, parking, and traffic control).

Zoning Considerations – Events held in rural or residential zones may face additional restrictions compared to those in commercial or town center zones



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Existing Licences

There are 60 Active licences:

- 23 Licenced Premises
- 19 Club licences
- 18 Off licences
- 35 Special Licences granted over the last 12 months.
- There are no current off-licences that trade past 10PM

Why This Matters:

- These numbers give us evidence to inform our policy decisions, helping us strike the right balance between supporting local business and reducing alcohol-related harm.
- Understanding the current landscape helps ensure any proposed changes are practical, fair, and targeted to address potential risks without unnecessary restrictions.
- It also shows that some practices already align with regional standards, which means the impact of proposed changes could be minimal.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Liquor Ban Areas

We have received no applications to request a liquor ban for a specific event.



Resident Demographics to take into consideration

CHB Population 15,480 - 1 outlet per 258 persons

- Age Demographics – If the district has a large youth population (under 25s), there may be a higher risk of underage drinking, requiring stricter location restrictions on off-licenses (e.g., bottle stores near schools). An older population may mean fewer late-night drinking establishments are needed, potentially supporting earlier closing hours for bars and nightclubs.
- Population Composition - A high proportion of families may justify stronger restrictions on alcohol sales near parks, playgrounds, and community spaces. A high number of seasonal workers or transient populations (e.g., tourism, agriculture workers) could require clearer alcohol harm prevention measures due to temporary residents unfamiliar with local rules.
- Employment and Income Levels - Higher levels of economic deprivation have been linked to higher rates of alcohol-related harm. Areas with lower incomes and higher unemployment may require stronger controls on alcohol outlet density to reduce accessibility in vulnerable communities.
- Social Deprivation & Health Impacts - If the district has a high rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions, stricter trading hours for off-licences may be needed. Communities with limited access to emergency services may require stricter controls on alcohol sales and event licences to reduce pressure on police and healthcare providers.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Alcohol Consumption Stats

- The relationship between alcohol availability, trading hours, and alcohol-related harm is well established. Across different licence types—on licenses, off licences, club licenses, and special licences—research consistently shows that extended trading hours are linked to higher levels of alcohol consumption and an increased risk of harm, including violence, injury, and impaired driving
- Off licences, including supermarkets and grocery stores, sell over 80% of all alcohol in New Zealand
- Remote sales becoming more popular. Act sets hours at 6am to 11pm, 7 days



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

HB insights

Napier and Hastings currently reviewing LAP and are proposing:

- A one-hour reduction for pubs and nightclubs from 3am to 2am
- Reducing hours for off licences to 9am to 9pm, currently:
 - supermarkets 7am – 10pm
 - bottle stores 9am – 10pm
- Splitting out club licences and reducing hours for smaller clubs to 12pm
- Restricting special licences to 2am closing
- New discretionary conditions to use when issuing or reissuing licences



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Comparisons with other Districts

Policy Area	CHB LAP	Hastings/Napier LAP
Trading Hours (On-Licences)	8:00 AM – 1:00 AM (Bars, Taverns, Clubs)	8:00 AM – 3:00 AM (Bars, Taverns, Nightclubs) with a one-way door policy at 2:00 AM
Trading Hours (Off-Licences)	7:00 AM – 11:00 PM	9:00 AM – 10:00 PM for bottle stores; 7:00 AM – 10:00 PM for supermarkets
One-Way Door Policy	Discretionary	Mandatory at 2:00 AM for on-licences
Bottle Store Restrictions	Limited to Business Zones	No new bottle stores in high-deprivation areas (Flaxmere, Camberley, Maraenui)
Special Licence Trading Hours	Flexible, assessed case-by-case	Default max 8:00 AM – 2:00 AM unless justified
Discretionary Conditions	Security, lighting, drink restrictions, queue management	Similar, but Napier/Hastings specify no single RTD sales under 500ml & stronger restrictions on signage



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Health Indicators

- **Emergency Department Data** Alcohol-related injuries spike late at night & weekends → Supports limits on trading hours.
- **Crime & Disorder** Alcohol contributes to violence & drink-driving → May justify one-way door policies & stronger conditions.
- **Economic & Social Costs** Alcohol harm strains health, police & social services → Policy can reduce harm through outlet & hour restrictions.
- **Disproportionate Impact** lower-income groups face higher harm → Consider location-based restrictions (e.g., bottle store limits).
- **Policy Impact** If harm increases after certain hours or in key areas → Stricter conditions on licences help minimize risk.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Te Whatu Ora feedback

Key Feedback from Te Whatu Ora (Dr. Alex Hedley): Public Health Registrar

Strengthened Policy Approach:

- Te Whatu Ora advocates for a stronger stance on off-licence trading hours, recommending a closing time of 9:00 PM to reduce alcohol-related harm.
- Uniform trading hours across the region are encouraged to minimize inconsistencies and discourage consumers from traveling to less restricted areas.
- Emphasis on reducing the proximity and density of off-licensed premises, particularly in small-town centres where multiple outlets are clustered.

Child-Focused Events:

- Te Whatu Ora supports no special licenses being issued for child-focused events, as seen in Wairoa's policy, where events centered around minors (e.g., sports games, school events) are explicitly prohibited from having alcohol licenses.

Alignment with Health Evidence:

- Research shows that restricting off-licence hours helps reduce alcohol-related harm, including violence and health impacts (Casswell et al., 2014).
- Consistency with Supreme Court guidance that deems 9:00 PM closing times as reasonable and evidence-based.



NZ Police feedback



- There is two drink drivers per week in CHB – no data to suggest specific connection, to on or off license drinking.
- Past year, there has been 1500-2600 call outs, 200-230 of those are directly related to alcohol.
- The police officers on the ground are not necessarily capturing the real stats related to alcohol related calls.

Policy Options

Option 1 - more restrictive

Proposed Change	Why is this Change Needed?	Potential Benefits	Potential Negative Impacts
Reduce Off-Licence Trading Hours from 7 AM – 11 PM to 9 AM – 10 PM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aligns CHB with Hastings/Napier & national trends. - Reduces opportunities for late-night alcohol purchases, which contribute to pre-loading and intoxication-related harm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supports harm minimization by limiting access to alcohol at high-risk times. - Aligns with regional best practice, ensuring consistency across councils. - Addresses concerns from health agencies and Police. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May impact some businesses, particularly bottle stores with later peak hours. - Minor inconvenience to customers wanting early or late purchases.
Reduce On-Licence Trading Hours (e.g., bars/taverns from 1 AM to 12 AM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health and crime data show increased alcohol-related harm late at night. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduces alcohol-related violence & disorder. - Less strain on emergency services. - Aligns with Hastings/Napier policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Potential revenue loss for late-night venues. - Could push drinking to unregulated spaces (e.g., house parties).
Stricter Location Controls for Bottle Stores	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hastings/Napier have prohibited new bottle stores in high-deprivation areas due to alcohol harm evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduces alcohol accessibility in vulnerable areas. - Aligns with regional best practice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limits business growth in some areas. - May encourage alcohol purchasing from other districts.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Policy Options

Option 2 – No changes to policy



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Policy Options

Option 3 – Don't have a policy

Having No LAP Does Not Remove Licencing Authority:

- Not having a Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) does not eliminate the council's ability to license alcohol sales.
- Licencing decisions are still made on a case-by-case basis at the licencing application level in accordance with the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

Purpose of the LAP:

- The LAP is designed to provide consistency and transparency in how alcohol licencing is managed.
- It establishes clear themes, practices, and guidelines that shape how licensing decisions are made, rather than removing or adding authority.

Harm Minimization Remains a Mandate:

- The responsibility to minimize alcohol-related harm remains with licensing inspectors under the Act, regardless of whether an LAP is in place.
- The LAP serves as a guiding framework to ensure consistency rather than as a tool that directly enforces harm minimization.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

What is the Class 4 Gambling policy about?

- All Councils are required to have a policy and review it every three years
- The policy only controls how many Class 4 (pokie) machines we have in the district and where new or relocated venues can be located.
- It can also control the location of TAB standalone venues (not TAB outlets). CHB doesn't have any of these
- Class 4 gambling is regulated by the DIA and may only be conducted by an incorporated society. The net proceeds can only be used for authorised purposes.
- Council last reviewed the policy in November 2021



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Key considerations

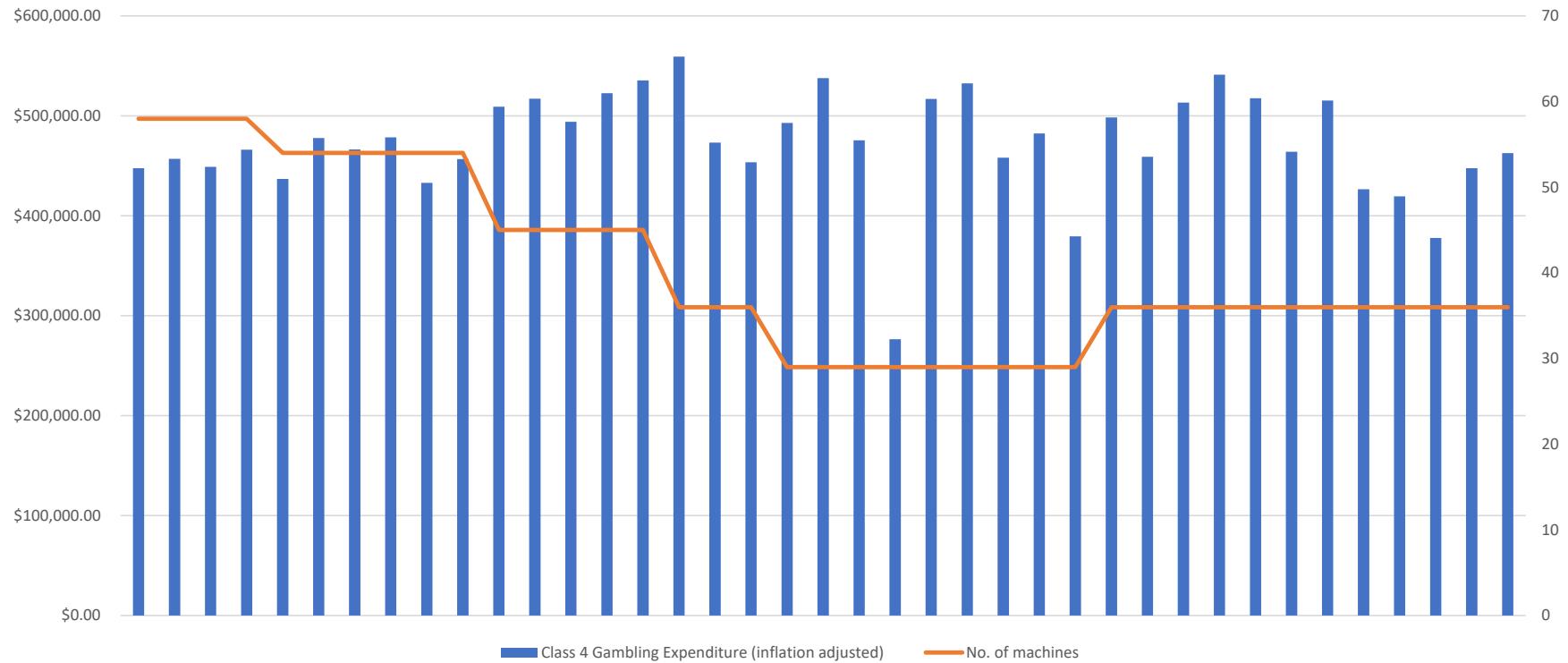


- Currently we have 36 machines in 2 venues. PJ's Bar (We Care Trust) and The Leopard (Grassroots Trust)
- The last policy review Council reduced the cap ratio from 1 machine to 300 people to 1 in 500
- In reviewing the policy, we need to have regard to:
 - The social impact of gambling in our District
 - The community benefits from Class 4 gambling by way of grants



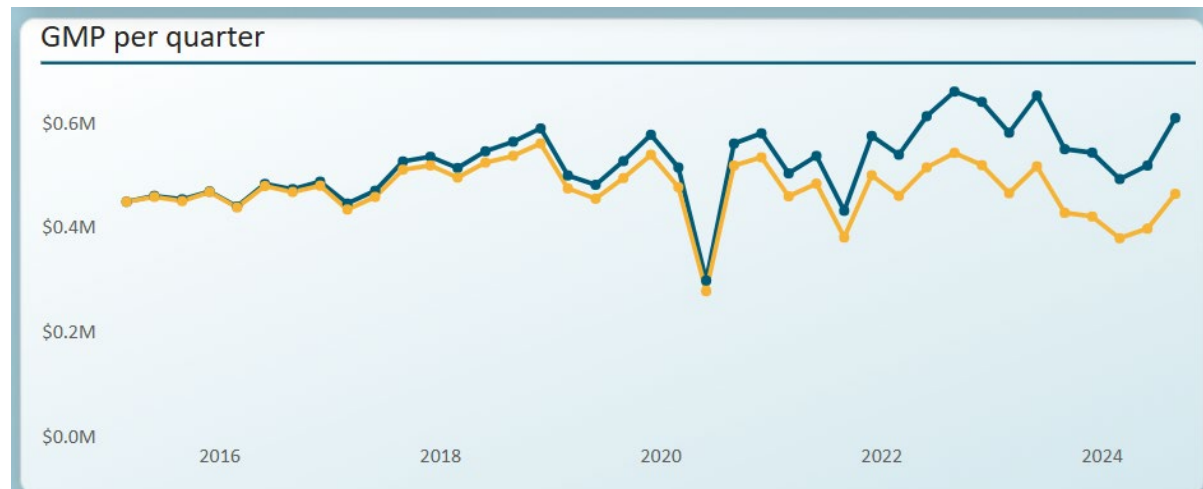
Gambling Statistics

CHB quarterly expenditure 2015 - 2023 and machine numbers



Key points

- While machine numbers have dropped over the years, expenditure remains steady. Machine numbers went down to **29** but an application for **7** new machines needed to be granted under the previous cap policy.
- **\$462,709** was spent in the three months from July to Sept 2024 across the districts 36 machines.
- From 2015 to the current quarter, gaming machine proceeds have displayed a slight upward trend in the long term



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Comparisions with other Districts

District	Spend in 2023	Population (over 15 years)	Spend per capita	Number of machines @ Sept 2024	Population	Machines per capita	Policy approach
HB	\$1,825,470.00	12,330	\$148	36	15,480	1 machine for 430 people	No more than 1 machine per 500 residents based on last census data (30 machines max), no relocations
Wairoa	\$2,002,228.00	6,813	\$294	40	8,826	1 machine for 220 people	Sinking lid and relocate
Mararua	\$3,108,533.00	15,510	\$200	96	18,660	1 machine for 194 people	Cap on gaming machines to 100 machines. Will only allow a new venue when an existing venue disestablishes.
Eastland	\$17,467,612.00	68,424	\$255	257	85,965	1 machine for 334 people	Sinking lid but allows for relocations to certain zones
Whararua	\$17,582,615.00	52,782	\$333	291	64,695	1 machine for 222 people	Sinking lid. Allows for relocations to commercial zones only

40% of takings (approx. \$1.6m per annum) is required to be distributed to the community

GRANTED
GOVT.NZ

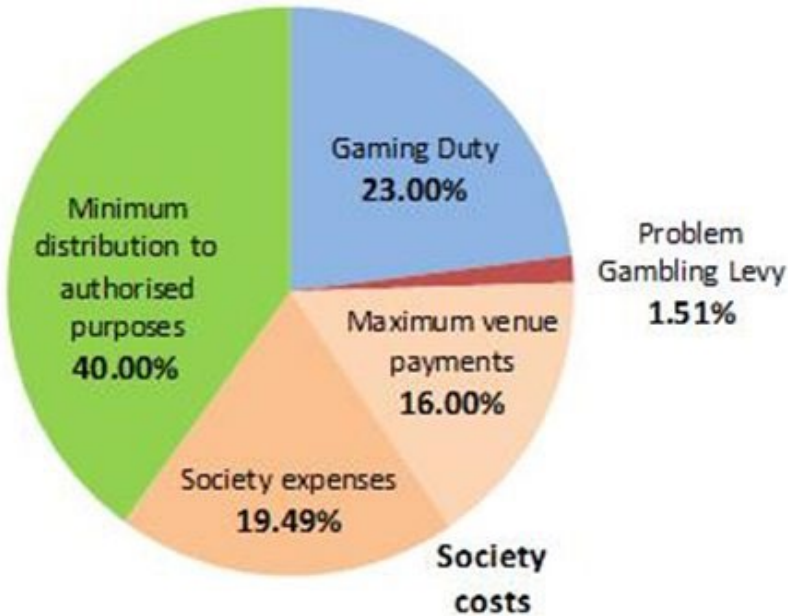
Explore Pokie Data



A FAIR SHARE

Easy access to grants data in your community

Allocation of class 4 gaming machine gross proceeds
(excluding GST)



- **Grassroots Trust Central Limited** donated to various sports, education, and community groups in the CHB district from January 2022 to January 2025, totaling **\$1,783,850**, an average of **\$600k** per year
- Air rescue services donated **\$1,203,503** within the wider HB area, not specifically CHB.
- From Dec 2024, machines operated at PJ's bar is **We Care Trust**



27/02/2023	GA230131-1017	Waipukurau Golf Club (Incorporated)	Sport	Funding towards the salary costs of the Green Keeper from 1 March to 31 May 2023	\$13,500.00
27/02/2023	GA230131-1093	Porangahau Country Club Incorporated	Sport	Funding towards the salary costs of the Cleaner and Green Keeper from 1 March to 30 April 2023	\$5,200.00
27/02/2023	GA230131-1123	Hawkes Bay Cricket Association (Incorporated)	Sport	Funding towards the costs associated with purchasing cricket balls	\$5,000.00
31/03/2023	GA230123-0520	Flemington School (Waipukurau)	Research And Education	Funding towards the costs associated with minivan and trailer hire for the senior school camp to be held in Wellington from 8 - 12 May 2023	\$2,000.00
31/03/2023	GA230209-1317	Patangata Clay Target Club Incorporated	Sport	Funding towards the costs associated with purchasing sporting traps	\$10,000.00
31/03/2023	GA230220-175F	Sportslink Charitable Trust Board	Sport	Funding toward the salary costs of the Office Manager from 1 - 30 April 2023	\$4,500.00
31/03/2023	GA230223-1988	Central Hawkes Bay Swim Club	Sport	Funding towards the costs associated with entry fees, accommodation and coach fees for three swimmers and a coach to attend the Division II Swimming Competition to be held in Wellington from 16 - 20 May 2023	\$4,396.00
31/03/2023	GA230224-200C	Onga Onga Golf Club Incorporated	Sport	Funding towards the salary costs of the Green Keeper from 1 April to 31 May 2023	\$5,000.00
31/03/2023	GA230228-228F	Central Hawke's Bay Rugby Sports Club (Incorporated)	Sport	Funding towards the costs associated with bus hire for away games for April 2023	\$5,295.65
28/04/2023	GA230306-2477	Central Hockey Club Incorporated	Sport	Funding towards the costs associated with match and affiliation fees and turf hire for the 2023 season	\$13,000.00
28/04/2023	GA230317-2865	Central Hawke's Bay Rugby Sports Club (Incorporated)	Sport	Funding towards the costs associated with netball affiliation fees, physiotherapy services and purchasing strapping supplies for the 2023 season	\$13,624.43
28/04/2023	GA230318-289C	Central Hawkes Bay College	Research And Education	Funding towards the costs associated with competition entry fees, van hire and accommodation to attend the New Zealand Secondary School Swimming Championships to be held in Wellington from 20 - 23 July 2023	\$4,950.91
28/04/2023	GA230321-300E	Onga Onga Golf Club Incorporated	Sport	Funding towards the costs associated with replacing the clubhouse roof	\$5,000.00
28/04/2023	GA230324-322F	Porangahau Country Club Incorporated	Sport	Funding towards the salary costs of the Cleaner and Greenkeeper from 1 May to 30 June 2023	\$6,000.00
28/04/2023	GA230326-3286	Central Hawkes Bay Swim Club	Sport	Funding towards the costs associated with purchasing medals (bronze, silver & gold) for the Mega Individual Medley Meet to be held in Waipukurau on 28 May 2023	\$2,580.00
28/04/2023	GA230327-337D	Takapau Golf Club Incorporated	Sport	Funding towards the costs associated with purchasing a second hand mower	\$3,043.47
28/04/2023	GA230327-338D	Waipawa Golf Club (Incorporated)	Sport	Funding towards the costs associated with purchasing a wood burner for the Clubhouse	\$3,000.00
29/05/2023	GA230326-3312	Central Hawkes Bay Parents Centre (Incorporated)	Health/Welfare	Funding towards the costs associated with child birth educator/facilitator classes from 30 May to 27 June 2023 and 8 August to 5 September 2023	\$1,954.80



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Gambling Harm Statistics – Ministry of Health

Number of clients who have contacted the intervention service for the first time for psychosocial support in relation to problem gambling



Number of new clients assisted	Year (July-Jun)
14	2020
18	2021
34	2022
12	2023



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Policy Options

Option 1 – Status quo (Recommended)

Policy Setting	Possible benefits	Possible negative impacts
<p>Retain the cap at 500 residents per machine based on latest census data</p> <p>Relocations not allowed</p> <p>Restrictions on any new pokie venues and standalone TAB to be >100metres from sensitive sites/activities, to only be located in town centre zones.</p>	<p>Current population of 15,480 restricts machine numbers to 31.</p> <p>Because we are over the cap, no new applications can currently be received.</p> <p>Provides control over location of a possible standalone TAB venue</p> <p>No relocations reduces risk of relocation to less desirable location</p> <p>Projected population in 2028 is 16,500 (32 machines). Next policy review is also 2028</p>	<p>There is a risk that a venue closes thereby creating opportunity for a new venue to apply to establish in a less favourable location.</p> <p>No relocations could prevent opportunity for venue to relocate out of Waipukurau or Waipawa leaving one town pokie free</p>



Policy Options

Option 2 - more restrictive

Policy Setting	Possible benefits	Possible negative impacts
<p>Adopt a sinking lid policy where we allow no new venues full stop.</p> <p>Remove restrictions on location of a new TAB venue.</p> <p>Set a zero cap on TAB standalone venues</p>	<p>The number of machines will reduce further over time if a venue closes which could result in limiting opportunities to participate in gambling.</p> <p>The current policy of no relocations means that a society will not be able to relocate machines either</p> <p>No standalone TAB venues will be established</p>	<p>Could limit available funding from gaming machine proceeds, although data said that spend remains constant despite reduction in machine numbers.</p> <p>No relocations could prevent opportunity for venue to relocate out of Waipukurau or Waipawa leaving one town pokie free.</p> <p>May be viewed as tough stance by TAB</p>



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Policy Options

Option 3 – Less Restrictive

Policy Setting	Possible benefits	Possible negative impacts
<p>Return to the cap of one machine per 300 residents or >300.</p> <p>No restrictions on the location of any new standalone TAB venue</p>	<p>Could generate more proceeds of which 40% could be distributed within the community</p>	<p>Would allow additional venues to be established with 9 machines each. This is not consistent with the legislation and Council policy of reducing gambling harm.</p> <p>Grants are unlikely to increase as evidenced by the modest reductions in spend as venues and machines reduced over the last decade</p>



Next steps

Special Consultative Procedure (SCP) Requirements Under LGA 2002 - The LAP review follows the Special Consultative Procedure (SCP), which requires:

1. Statement of Proposal – A formal document outlining the draft LAP/Glass 4 Gambling Policy and proposed changes.
2. Public Consultation (At Least 1 Month) – Open submission period where the public and stakeholders provide feedback.
3. Hearings & Deliberations – Council must hear submissions, consider public views, and deliberate on policy changes.
4. Final Decision & Adoption – Council may adopt, amend, or reject the proposed LAP/Glass 4 Gambling Policy based on submissions and legal considerations.
5. Public Notification & Implementation – If adopted, the new LAP/Glass 4 Gambling Policy is formally notified and becomes effective following a transition period.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Draft timeline

Phase 2: Statement of Proposal & Public Consultation	Finalize Statement of Proposal & legal approval.	April – May 2025
	Council adopts Statement of Proposal (formal approval to release LAP for consultation).	22 May 2025
	Public Consultation (4 Weeks – SCP Process): Open submission period for community feedback.	22 May – 22 June 2025
Phase 3: Public Submissions, Hearings & Deliberations	Analysis of submissions & preparation for hearings.	Late June – Mid-July 2025
	Public Hearings & Council Deliberations: Council reviews public feedback & refines LAP.	24 July 2025
	Final Strategy Meeting – Decision on LAP: Council makes final recommendations or defers decision.	18 September 2025
Phase 4: Final Decision & Implementation (If Post-Election Required)	New Council finalizes LAP (if deferred).	Feb 2026
	Implementation & Public Awareness Campaign: Policy changes communicated & put into effect.	March – April 2026
	LAP Becomes Effective	April 2026



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Why Do We Have a Smoke Free Vape Free Policy?

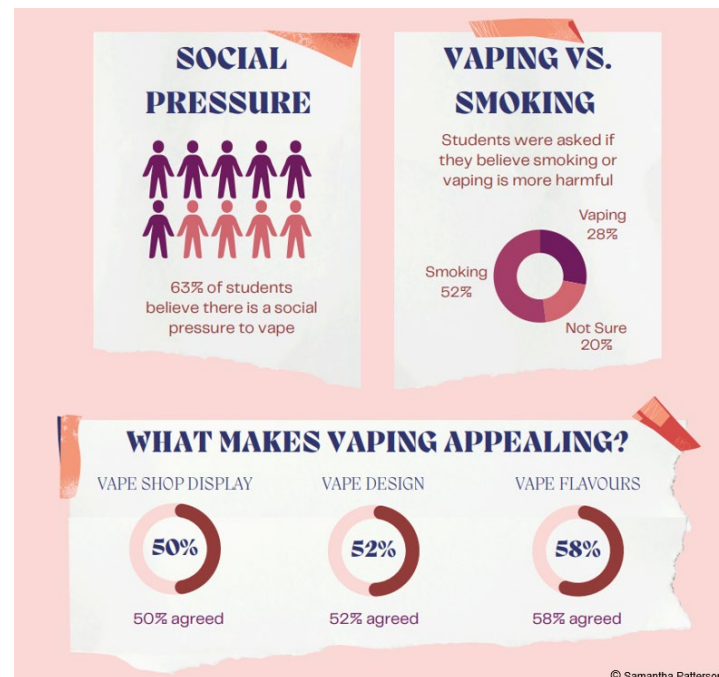
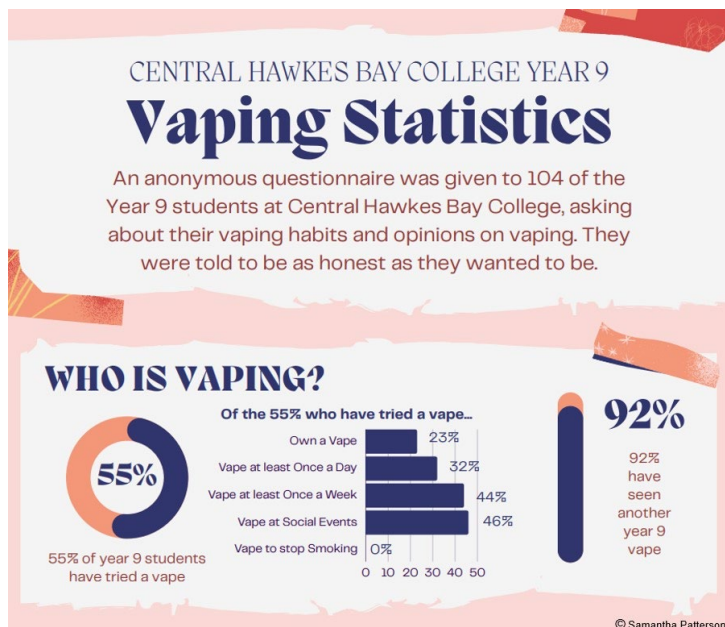
- The Central Hawke's Bay District Council is committed to promoting public health and wellbeing, aligning with the Government's Smokefree Aotearoa 2025 goal.
- The policy aims to reduce the harm from smoking and vaping, decrease public exposure to second-hand smoke, and support a smokefree generation.
- It is consistent with the **Smokefree Environments and Regulated Products Act 1990** and aligns with national policy objectives



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Alarming Local Vaping Statistics



CENTRAL
HAWKES BAY

Together

Our Role

We Are Not Enforcement Officers:

- Local councils do not have the capacity or legal mandate to actively enforce smokefree and vape-free policies.
- Our approach is **educational and supportive**, relying on community engagement and positive reinforcement rather than penalties.
- We encourage responsible behavior through signage and awareness campaigns rather than fines or direct enforcement.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Policy Comparison (CHBDC vs. NCC/HDC)

Aspect	CHBDC Policy	Napier & Hastings Policy
Approach	Educational, Self-Policing	Non-Punitive, Community-Driven
Scope	Public places, events	Public places, events, 10m from entrances
Enforcement	Signage and education	Signage, no fines or penalties, self-policing
Youth Engagement	Cultural responsiveness, youth education	Community health initiatives
Community Support	Collaboration with Te Whatu Ora	Partnerships with health boards and iwi
Review	Every three years	Every three years



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

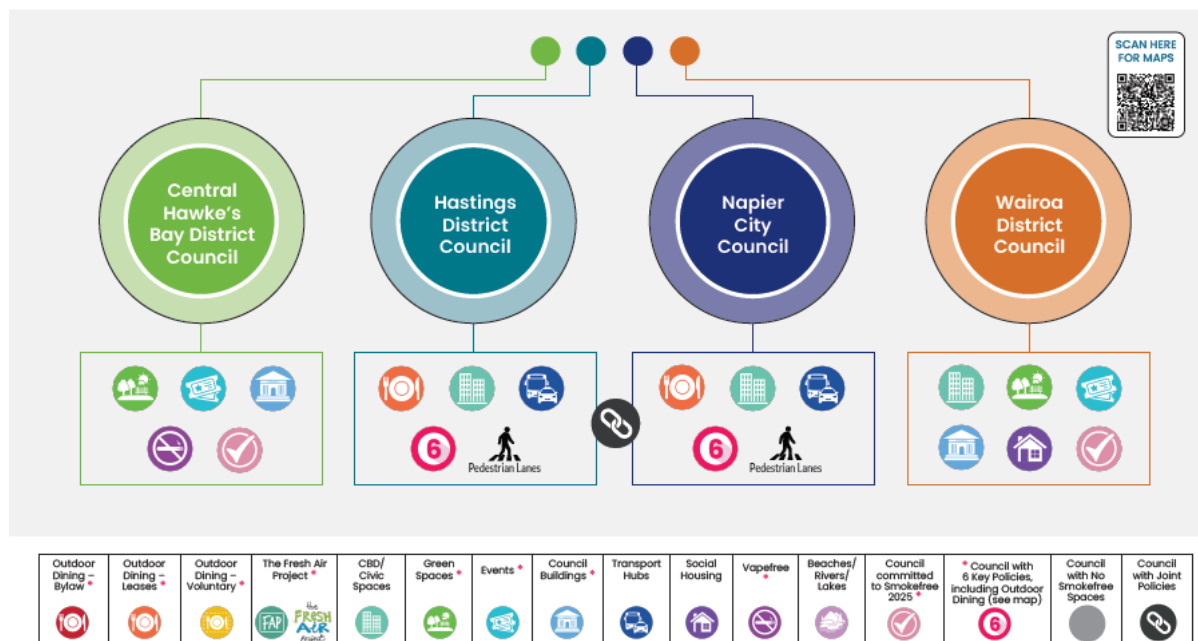
Together



SMOKEFREE OUTDOOR POLICIES

Health New Zealand
Te Whatu Ora

Central HB - Hastings - Napier - Wairoa



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Strengthening Our Endorsement

Officers Are Not Proposing Changes:

- The purpose of this presentation is to **reinforce and endorse our existing policy**, not to make amendments.
- We continue to support smokefree and vape-free environments through community partnerships, education, and awareness initiatives.

Resource Constraints:

- Acknowledge the limitations in enforcement due to lack of designated officers and limited resources.
- Emphasize that **positive community engagement** is our primary tool.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Introduction – Mobile Food Vendors

Enabling Mobile Food Trucks in Council owned or managed areas

Central Hawke's Bay District Council (CHBDC) recognizes the value of activating parks and reserves by enabling mobile food vendors to operate in designated areas. This initiative aligns with strategic objectives outlined in the Town Centre activation, Reserve Management Plan, and Trading in Public Places Bylaw by fostering economic growth, enhancing public spaces, and increasing community engagement



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Why Enable?

Enhancing Community Spaces

- Parks and reserves serve as key gathering spaces, and food trucks can contribute to their vibrancy by attracting visitors and fostering social interaction.
- Supporting community activation through pop-up food experiences aligns with the Town Centre Project's goal of creating attractive, inclusive, and sustainable spaces.

Supporting Local Economic Growth

- Provides opportunities for small businesses and entrepreneurs to thrive in a regulated and supportive environment.
- Encourages localism by prioritizing vendors that offer locally sourced, diverse, and high-quality food options.

Aligning with Reserve Management Goals

- Ensures responsible land use that complements the recreational, environmental, and cultural values of public spaces.
- Generates revenue for reserve maintenance and development, ensuring sustainable use of public assets.

Compliance with Legislation and Bylaws

- Operations must comply with the Reserves Act 1977, which allows commercial activities that enhance public enjoyment.
- Vendors must obtain a Trading in Public Places License, as per the CHBDC Bylaw, ensuring fair and controlled access



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Comparison Table: Internal Policy vs. Full Public Council Policy

Recommendation:

- If the goal is to streamline and efficiently manage food truck trading at pre-approved sites, an internal policy leveraging the Trading in Public Places Bylaw is sufficient.
- If the Council intends to expand trading opportunities, introduce new regulations, or apply fees beyond the by-law, a full public Council policy would be required.

Criteria	Internal Policy (Leveraging Trading in Public Places Bylaw)	Full Public Council Policy
Purpose	Provides internal guidance for council staff on managing mobile food trading within existing by-laws.	Establishes a public-facing policy setting out rules and expectations for mobile food vendors.
Governance & Approval	Approved and managed internally by council officers (e.g., Regulatory & Compliance Team).	Requires formal adoption by the full Council and potential public consultation.
Legal Standing	Operates under the existing Trading in Public Places Bylaw ; no additional legal framework needed.	Forms a standalone Council policy that supplements the by-law and may introduce new requirements.
Flexibility	Easily amended or adjusted by council officers as operational needs change.	Requires formal amendment process, including public consultation if significant changes are made.
Public Consultation	Not required, as it is an internal operational document.	Typically required, ensuring transparency and public input.
Implementation & Enforcement	Administered internally by council staff following the by-law.	Enforced as a standalone policy in conjunction with the by-law, requiring structured compliance measures.
Fee Structure	Utilizes existing fee framework set under the by-law.	Can introduce additional fees beyond those prescribed in the by-law, subject to Council approval.
Scope & Application	Applies specifically to pre-approved sites and operational conditions already set in the by-law.	May extend beyond existing by-law provisions, allowing for broader application across various public spaces.
Legislative Compliance	Fully aligns with Trading in Public Places Bylaw and relevant laws such as the Reserves Act 1977 .	Can introduce new compliance requirements beyond the by-law, requiring legal review.
Transparency & Public Awareness	Limited public visibility; primarily an internal tool for decision-making.	Fully transparent, published on the council's website, and accessible to all stakeholders.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Preference: Updating the Trading in Public Places Operational Guidelines

Instead of creating a new policy, refreshing the existing **operational guidelines** to reflect the council's objectives will ensure clarity and consistency while keeping the process **efficient and business-friendly**.


Key Consideration: Aligning with Council's Strategic Goals – Highlight community vibrancy, local economic growth, and enhancing public spaces.

Simplified and Clear Processes – Ensure mobile vendors can easily understand how to apply and operate within designated locations.

Pre-Approved Locations & Flexibility – Emphasize opportunities while allowing case-by-case assessments for new locations. Conditions on Trading hours as to not impact local business.

Sustainability & Compliance – Reinforce waste management, smokefree spaces, and maintaining the character of public areas.

By keeping the guidelines **positive, practical, and easy to navigate**, the council can **maximize community benefits while streamlining vendor operations**. Would you like assistance drafting the updated guidelines?



Certificate of Registration
Trading in Public Places

Issued pursuant to
Central Hawke's Bay District Council
Trading in Public Places Bylaw

trading as _____

located at _____

Central Hawke's Bay

on _____

Conditions:

- Compliance with the Health Act 1956 and Food Act 2014 and regulations from the Acts, and compliance with Council bylaws.
- This certificate must be displayed in a prominent position on the premises in view of the public.
- No standalone mobile shop, stall or hawker shall be permitted to operate within Business Zone 1 (Waipukurau and Waipawa) as defined in the Central Hawke's Bay District Plan.
- No standalone mobile shop, stall or hawker shall be permitted to operate within 200 metres of the nearest fixed premises selling the same or like product.
- No standalone mobile shop, stall or hawker shall be permitted to operate out of any Council owned park, reserve or off-road car park.
- General hours of operation should fall between 9.00am to 6.00pm, 7 days per week.
- Signage for the mobile shop or stall shall comply as per the requirements of the District Plan.
- The above conditions will not apply during the dates and times specified for an authorised event. If you want to operate during an authorised event, approach the event organiser to obtain permission.

The application has been received by the Central Hawke's Bay District Council including details of registration at registered authority. It is understood that this certificate is only valid whilst the original food registration is valid.

Signed for and on behalf of the Council: _____

Natasha Karaitiana
Environmental Health Technician



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Key messaging through the Comms Team

For the Public:

- Bringing Vibrancy to Public Spaces – Mobile food vendors enhance our parks and town centres with great food and a vibrant atmosphere.
- Supporting Local Business – This initiative provides new opportunities for small food businesses to thrive.
- What to Expect – Food trucks will operate in pre-approved locations at designated times, adding convenience and choice.

For Vendors:

- Easy to Apply, Easy to Trade - A simple, streamlined process for setting up at council-approved sites.
- Removing Barriers, One registration allows access to multiple locations, making it easier to get started.
- Grow Your Business with Council Support – Access high-foot-traffic areas and events while ensuring compliance with public trading guidelines.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Local Water Done Well

13 March 2025



Purpose

- Latest update on progress
- Further work on consultation and engagement timing
- Refined dates and decision points
- Outline of decision report 10 April
- Next steps



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Key milestones to achieve

- Confirmation of at least two options/models and a preferred option for consultation
- Requirement to consult community on options/model and preferred delivery model.
- Development of Water Service Delivery Plan (WSDP)
- Adoption of water service delivery plan
- 3 August closing date for any extension
- 3 September – WSDP's must be submitted to DIA for approval
- Refer to DIA work programme for further milestones



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Key updates (since 13 March)

- LGFA have provided clarification on expected financial covenants
- Commerce Commission – no further clarifications
- Confirmed regional assumptions for updated model
- Organised internal support for CHBDC contribution Regional WSDP drafting
- Increased size and focus of our internal project team
- Developed more specific CHBDC dates and milestones
- Finalising internal project plan
- Begun developing consultation document



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Newly agreed modelling assumptions

1. FFO/Debt ratio of 11% for individual CCO
2. FFO/Debt ratio of 8% for regional CCO
3. FFO/Cash interest coverage minimum of 1.5 times
4. Capex delivery factor reduced to 80%, with reduction in depreciation
5. Regional revaluations excluded, but mentioned as caveat
6. For Development contributions, contractually based infrastructure growth charges included as revenue
7. Five years to transition to becoming compliant with the proposed financial covenants

To be finalised by Wednesday 2 September.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Consultation and Engagement – Three R's

- Alignment with other matters for consultation and engagement
 - Roding, rates (annual plan), regional water
- Four week period
- District wide roadshow – 6 localities
 - Supported by collateral
 - Each will take a different focus
- Roding Recovery – closing the loop
 - Key conversations on work completed, to complete and what we can't get to
- Annual Plan – engagement on work on rating impacts
- Regional Water



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Central Hawke's Bay Timetable

Date	Activity
March	Finalising report for 10 April Council meeting
Wednesday 2 April	Updated regional modelling due from PwC
Monday 7 April	Late report released to Councillors Fish and Chip Evening Briefing to Councillors on numbers (or teams)
10 April Council Meeting	Endorsement of options and preferred option for consultation document
Through April	Drafting of consultation document
24 April FIP Workshop	Workshop update on consultation document and engagement approach
2 May	Extraordinary Council Agenda with Consultation Document and Annual Plan 2025/26 released
8 May EO Council meeting	Approval of consultation document. Approval of Annual Plan 2025/26
12 May	Consultation 'opens' – four week period



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Central Hawke's Bay Timetable

Date	Activity
Tuesday 20 May	Otane Community Community Conversation
Wednesday 21 May	Tikokino Community Conversation
Saturday 24 May	Porangahau (TBC) align with HBRC Day
Tuesday 27 May	Waipukurau Community Conversation
Tuesday 28 May	Takapau Community Conversation
Tuesday 3 June	Elsthorpe Community Conversation
Wednesday 11 June - 5pm	Submission period closes
Friday 13 May	Hearing Timetable and Agenda released
Friday 19 May	FIP Committee to hear submissions on consultation options



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Central Hawke's Bay Timetable

Date	Activity
27 May	Deliberation Reports Agenda Released
3 July EO Council meeting	Extraordinary Council meeting to deliberate and confirm preferred option
End of July	All Councils to have confirmed Water Services Delivery Model
24 July – SGC Committee	Hold: for decisions relating to next steps
Thursday 31 July – EO Council	Hold: for decisions relating to next steps
3 August	Deadline for extensions from Minister



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

10 April Report Content

- Propose:
 - Executive Summary
 - Legislative context and requirements
 - Alignment back to CHBDC 'Water success' principles
 - Outline of benefits and outcomes of options
 - MCA Analysis
 - Financial modelling
 - Identification of matters yet to be confirmed
- Decision #1: Confirmation of the options to include for consultation
- Decision #2: Confirmation of the preferred option for consultation
- Next steps and timelines



Next steps

- Focus on delivery of 10 April Council report
- Development of collateral and consultation document
- Continued regional collaboration



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Solid Waste ILM

27 March 2025



Together we thrive!

Purpose

This workshop provides a summary of the Investment Logic Mapping (ILM) process, collecting feedback on the suggested problem statement and objectives that form the foundation of the waste strategy work programme.



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Where we are in the process.



ILM Overview

Alice Grace from Morrison Low facilitated an Investment Logic Mapping (ILM) workshop with a diverse group of Officers on the 6th March 2024

The purpose was to draft a problem statement and agree on 3 foundational objectives.

Alice will now step you through the process with some waste context and the problem statement for feedback.

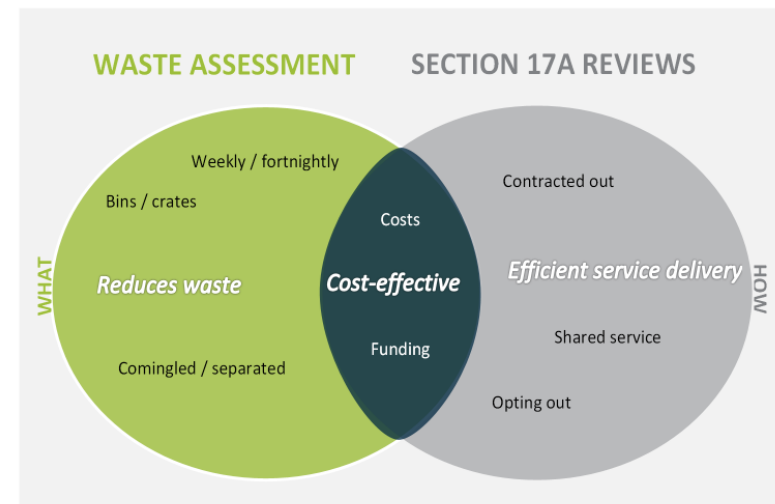


CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

Why considering a Waste Strategy now?

- Waste Strategy workstreams:
 - WMMP review (by 2027)
 - Section 17A review
 - Viability of Landfill
 - Consent expires May 2030
 - Need confidence on long term economic viability before investing in consent renewal
 - Decisions socialised as part of 2027 LTP
 - Decision on landfill re consenting by early 2028 at the latest
- ILM (development of problem statement and objectives) is a foundation step for all workstreams
 - Outcomes provide guidance and objectives to consider and tie all workstreams together



Current services

- Kerbside services
 - Weekly pre-paid bag collection
 - Weekly recycling collection, 3x 45L crates
- Recycling Drop-off Centres (x7)
 - Waipukurau, Waipawa, Pōrangahau, Ōtāne, Tikokino, Ongaonga and Takapau
- Mobile Recycling Trailers (x2)
 - 8 am to 4 pm at 5 locations, 1-2 days per week
- Transfer stations
 - Waipukurau: Mon-Fri 9.30 am-4.30 pm; Sat & Sun 9 am-5 pm
 - Pōrangahau: Wed & Sun, 1 pm-3 pm
 - Waipawa and Takapau transfer stations closed permanently
- Waipukurau Landfill
 - Only open to commercial operators and contractors
 - Monday to Friday, 8.30 am to 2.30 pm



4

Waste disposal levy and ETS costs

Facility Class	Waste types	1 July 2023	1 July 2024	1 July 2025	1 July 2026	1 July 2027
Municipal landfill (class 1)	Mixed municipal wastes from residential, commercial and industrial sources	\$50	\$60	\$65	\$70	\$75
Construction and demolition fill (class 2)	Accepts solid waste from construction and demolition activities, including rubble, plasterboard, timber, and other materials	\$20	\$30	\$35	\$40	\$45
Managed or controlled fill facility (class 3 and 4)	On or more of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contaminated but non-hazardous soils and other inert materials (eg, rubble) soils and other inert materials. 	\$10	\$10	\$15	\$15	\$20

- Current government's focus is price signals over mandatory services
- This can change again in future and the pace of change might vary
- Waipukurau landfill
 - \$309.92/tonne (excl. GST)
 - WDL \$60/tonne
 - ETS \$77.92/tonne
 - Base fee \$163/tonne
 - 46% levies

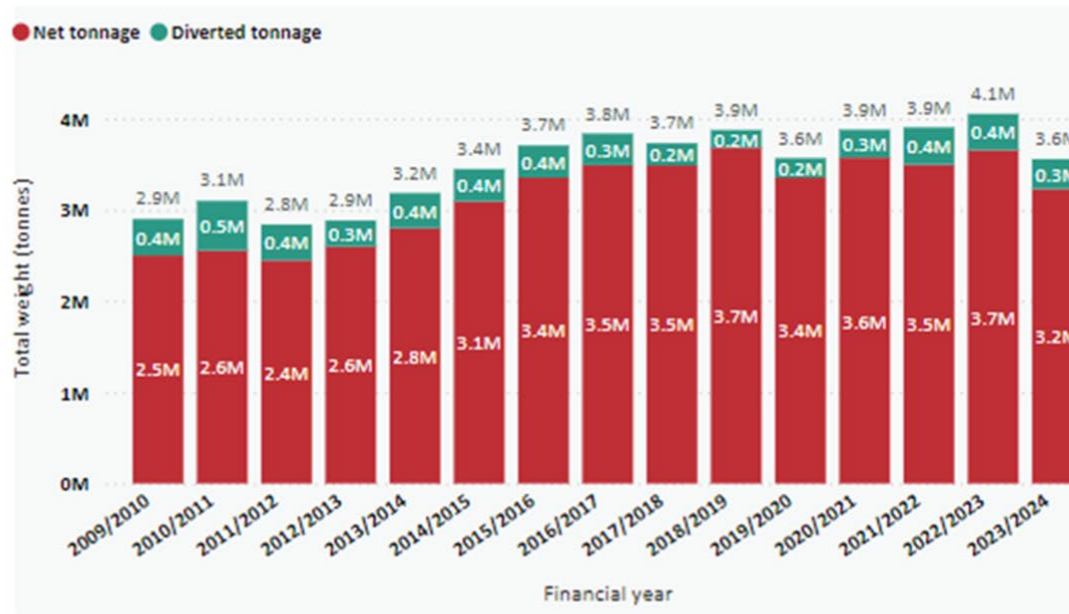
Emissions Trading Scheme Auction Floor Price Settings:

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Auction price floor	\$68	\$71	\$75	\$78	\$82

© Morrison Low

5

Is waste to landfill reducing?

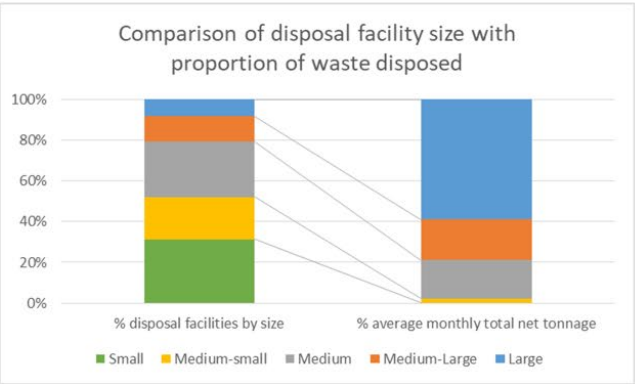
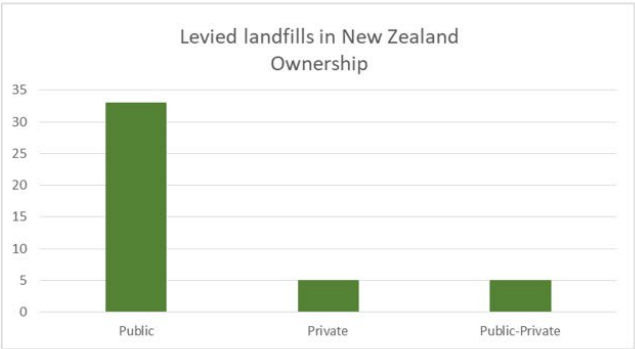
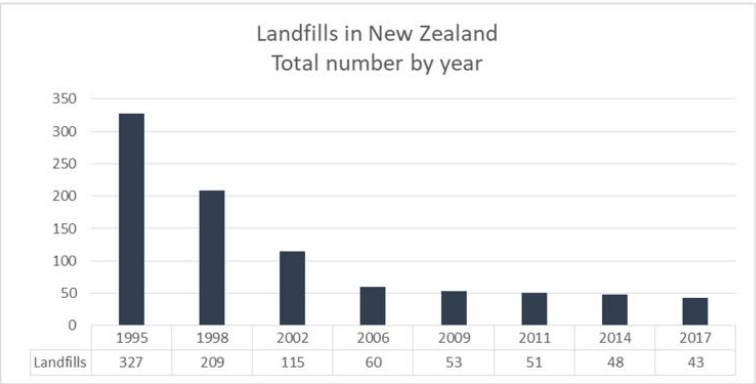


- No... not yet
- Total waste disposed to Class 1 Landfills in New Zealand has continued to increase
- Influenced by population growth and follows economic cycles



Changing landscape

- Declining landfill numbers
 - 2024 = 40 landfills)
- Increasing scale of operation
- Changing ownership profile



© Morrison Low

7

Financial risks

- Market share and cost recovery



- Increasing compliance and operating costs
 - Resource consents (environmental and community conditions), ETS, H&S
- Deferred investment
- Applies to landfills, facilities and collections (impact varies by scale)

© Morrison Low

8

Expanding kerbside collections

Refuse

- Current: pre-paid bags
- Most councils are moving towards bins

Recycling

- Current: 3x 45L crates
- Most councils have moved to larger receptacles to encourage more recycling, for household convenience and to reduce H&S risks

Organics

- Councils introducing organics collection, especially in larger towns and cities
- Typically, refuse collection weekly but move to fortnightly with organics collection



© Morrison Low

9

Enabling greater diversion

- For example, resource recovery parks.
- CHBDC 2024 LTP has earmarked an improved transfer station in Year 8
- And harness local community champions



10

Providing safe, affordable disposal



$$\text{Total cost} = \text{Consolidation cost} + \text{Transport cost} + \text{Disposal cost}$$



Note, could be a regional landfill or waste-to-energy facility



What challenges are CHBDC facing for waste services?



© Morrison Low

12

Ranking the challenges

#	Challenges	Ranking / # votes
1	Unable to meet future carbon reduction policy	
2	Increase risk of polluting the environment	5 - RANKED 3 rd
3	Increasing waste to landfill conflicts our CHB waste free vision	3
4	Unable to access facilities	2
5	Non-compliance with resource consents	
6	Loss of local businesses and jobs	3
7	Lack of scale to invest in services needed	7 - RANKED 1 st
8	Managing <i>exposure</i> to health and safety risks.	
9	Losing waste levy payments.	1
10	Service becoming unaffordable	6 - RANKED 2 nd
11	Complexity of Collaboration between TAs	1
12	Uncertainty of future revenue	1
13	Uncertainty of government policies	1
14	Community expectations unclear and changing	2

© Morrison Low

13

Problem statement(s) and objectives

What is the problem we are seeking to solve?
(the problem statement(s))

The cost of providing waste services and protecting the environment from pollution is becoming unsustainable, and we don't have the scale on our own to maintain levels of service and affordability

To solve the problem(s), we need a solution that delivers these outcomes
(the strategic objectives)

Objective 1:
Long-term financially sustainable services

Objective 2:
Protect the environment from the harmful effects of waste

Objective 3:
Unlock economies of scale

Pātai - Questions?



CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY

Together

