



**CENTRAL
HAWKE'S BAY**
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Meeting Agenda

Thursday, 7 August 2025

9.00am

Council Chamber

28-32 Ruataniwha Street

Waipawa

Order Of Business

1	Welcome/Karakia/Notices	3
2	Apologies	3
3	Declarations of Conflicts of Interest.....	3
4	Standing Orders.....	3
5	Confirmation of Minutes.....	3
6	Reports from Committees	10
	Nil	
7	Report Section	11
7.1	Resolution Monitoring Report.....	11
7.2	Statement of Proposal - Local Alcohol Policy Review.....	17
7.3	Statement of Proposal - Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy	94
7.4	Reports from Joint Committees for 1 March - 30 June 2025.....	114
8	Chief Executive Report.....	134
8.1	Fourth Quarter Organisation Report: 1 April - 30 June 2025.....	134
9	Date of Next Meeting	214
10	Public Excluded Business	214
11	Time of Closure.....	215

- 1 **WELCOME/KARAKIA/NOTICES**
- 2 **APOLOGIES**
- 3 **DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**
- 4 **STANDING ORDERS**

RECOMMENDATION

That the following standing orders are suspended for the duration of the meeting:

- 21.2 Time limits on speakers
- 21.5 Members may speak only once
- 21.6 Limits on number of speakers

And that Option C under section 22 *General Procedures for Speaking and Moving Motions* be used for the meeting.

Standing orders are recommended to be suspended to enable members to engage in discussion in a free and frank manner.

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Extraordinary Council Meeting – 24 July 2025.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Extraordinary Council Meeting held on 24 July 2025 as circulated, be confirmed as true and correct.

**MINUTES OF CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT COUNCIL
EXTRAORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, 28-32 RUATANIWHA STREET, WAIPAWA
ON THURSDAY, 24 JULY 2025 AT 9:00 AM**

UNCONFIRMED

PRESENT: Mayor Alex Walker
Deputy Mayor Kelly Annand
Cr Tim Aitken
Cr Pip Burne
Cr Jerry Greer
Cr Gerard Minehan
Cr Brent Muggeridge
Cr Kate Taylor
Cr Exham Wichman
Pou Whirinaki Amiria Nepe-Apatu
Pou Whirinaki Piri Galbraith

IN ATTENDANCE: Doug Tate (Chief Executive)
Nicola Bousfield (Group Manager: Corporate, Community & Regulatory)
Brent Chamberlain (Chief Financial Officer)
Kim Anstey (Acting Group Manager: Strategy, Policy & Planning)
Mark Kinvig (Group Manager: Infrastructure & Asset Management)
Jane Budge (Strategic Governance Manager)
Sarah Crysell (Communications and Engagement Manager)
Audrey Malone (Senior Communications Advisor)
Annelie Roets (Governance Lead)
Ben Swinburne (3 Waters Manager)

1 WELCOME/KARAKIA/NOTICES

Her Worship, The Mayor Alex Walker welcomed everyone to the meeting and opened with a karakia. The Mayor noted that the meeting will focus on Local Water Done Well updates as well as a public excluded item on the matter also.

2 APOLOGIES

There were no apologies received.

3 DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

There were no Declarations of Conflicts of Interests declared.

4 STANDING ORDERS

RESOLVED: 25.31

Moved: Deputy Mayor Kelly Annand

Seconded: Cr Kate Taylor

That the following standing orders are suspended for the duration of the meeting:

- **21.2** Time limits on speakers
- **21.5** Members may speak only once
- **21.6** Limits on number of speakers

And that Option C under section 21 General procedures for speaking and moving motions be used for the meeting.

Standing orders are recommended to be suspended to enable members to engage in discussion in a free and frank manner.

CARRIED

5 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RESOLVED: 25.32

Moved: Cr Gerard Minehan

Seconded: Cr Pip Burne

That the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 3 July 2025 as circulated, be confirmed as true and correct.

CARRIED

6 REPORT SECTION

6.1 LOCAL WATER DONE WELL UPDATE

PURPOSE

To provide an update on the recommendations from the deliberations of Local Water Done Well and to provide further context and updates on the Local Water Done Well Programme

RESOLVED: 25.33

Moved: Deputy Mayor Kelly Annand

Seconded: Cr Kate Taylor

That Council receives and notes the Local Water Done Well update.

CARRIED

Doug Tate introduced the report and noted:

- The Finance and Expenditure Select Committee have recommended over 360 amendments to the Bill, with no changes recognising affordability.

Next steps include:

- Draft Water Service Delivery Plan to be brought to Council in August.
- Final Water Services Delivery Plan to be adopted at an Extraordinary Council Meeting on 28 August 2025.

6.2 LOCAL WATER DONE WELL - ENDORSEMENT OF CAPITAL PROGRAMME PRINCIPLES

PURPOSE

To seek approval on the investment principles for a revised affordable water services plan, to be included as an addendum to the Regional Water Services Delivery Plan (RWSDP).

RESOLVED: 25.34

Moved: Cr Brent Muggeridge

Seconded: Deputy Mayor Kelly Annand

That Council:

1. **Approves the principles set out in this report for revising the water services programme from those outlined in the Three-Year Plan 2024 - 2027.**
2. **Acknowledges the risks associated with the principles proposed for the capital investment programme for drinking water and wastewater.**
3. **Further directs the Chief Executive to develop a revised water services programme for approval at the 21 August 2025 Finance, Infrastructure & Performance Committee meeting.**

CARRIED

Ben Swinburne and Mark Kinvig presented the proposed five guiding principles for a more affordable 10-year investment plan.

Discussion included:

- Drinking water compliance is a top priority; the current national standards are mostly met.
- Wastewater upgrades aim to meet the new national standards in 10 years, using modular solutions and continued surface water discharges.
- Network resilience to focus on critical assets; trade-offs include second water supply vs. reservoir replacement.
- Growth investments will be modular and responsive to actual demand.
- Work on the historic underinvestment will slow, with priority given to critical areas; backlog acknowledged.
- The risks and trade-offs will be communicated to the community, including reputational and service level impacts.
- Key principle change related to wastewater implications, was recommended:
This means changes to wastewater management and treatment plants will result in the ongoing discharge of treated wastewater into rivers for a longer period and we will work to incrementally meet the new wastewater standards within ten years.

Next Steps:

- Workshop on revised investment plan set for 7 August.
- Adoption of the revised plan will be brought to Finance Infrastructure and Performance Committee on 21 August 2025.

7 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

That the next Council meeting be held on Thursday, 7 August 2025.

8 PUBLIC EXCLUDED BUSINESS**RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC****RESOLVED: 25.35**

Moved: Cr Jerry Greer

Seconded: Cr Kate Taylor

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject matter of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48 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 for the passing of this resolution
8.1 - Recommendation of the Chief Executive Employment and Performance Committee Meeting held on 10 July 2025	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7
8.2 - Local Water Done Well - Adoption of Heads of Agreement	s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7

CARRIED

The meeting adjourned for morning tea at 10:44am and Council reconvened for Public Excluded business of the Extraordinary Council meeting at 3:10pm.

RESOLVED: 25.36

Moved: Cr Jerry Greer

Seconded: Cr Kate Taylor

That Council moves into Public Excluded Business at 3.10pm.

CARRIED**RESOLVED: 25.37**

Moved: Deputy Mayor Kelly Annand

Seconded: Cr Gerard Minehan

That Council moves out of Public Excluded Business at 4.05pm.

CARRIED

9 TIME OF CLOSURE

The meeting closed at 4.05pm.

The Minutes of this meeting will be confirmed at next Council meeting to be held on 7 August 2025.

.....
CHAIRPERSON

6 REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Nil

7 REPORT SECTION

7.1 RESOLUTION MONITORING REPORT

File Number: COU1-1400

Author: Annelie Roets, Governance Lead

Authoriser: Doug Tate, Chief Executive

Attachments: 1. Resolution Monitoring Report - 7 August 2025 [↓](#) 

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives and notes the Resolution report.

PURPOSE

To present the Resolution Monitoring Report. This report seeks to ensure Council has visibility over work that is progressing, following resolutions from Council.

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

This report is provided for information purposes only and has been assessed as not significant.

DISCUSSION

The monitoring report is **attached**.

NEXT STEPS

An updated Resolution Monitoring Report will be presented at the next Ordinary Council meeting.



Council Resolution Monitoring Report - 7 August 2025

Key	
Completed	
On Track	
Off Track	

Item Number		Item	Council Resolution or Action	Resolution Date	Responsible Officer	Progress Report
1	7.3	Centralines Aquatic Centre - Annual Plan 2023/24	1. That the report is noted. 2. That Council notes that a Section 17a Review will be conducted in collaboration with the Trust ahead of the development of a new agreement beyond 30 June 2024. 3. That subject to the funding for urgent works being confirmed by Council, Officers will develop an agreement with the Trust confirming expectations and obligations of the funding, including that the Trust continue to seek external funding support for the required works.	15-Jun-23	Doug Tate	On Track - Officers continue to progress this work. The outline of the Agreement will be workshopped with Council on 21 August at the Finance, Infrastructure and Performance Meeting, proposed for adoption at the 18 September Strategy, Growth and Community Meeting, with the leases for the land proposed for the 2 October meeting also.

2	7.2	Update on the draft Annual Plan 2025/26	<div><div>That Council: 1. Endorses the work to date on the draft Annual Plan and requests officers to continue exploring further budget savings and bring further updates back to the Council throughout March/April. 2. Intends no changes to the Levels of Service outlined in the Three-Year Plan negating the need for separate public consultation on the draft Annual Plan.</div><div>3. Confirms the proposed budget provision of \$75,000 in the Annual Plan 2025/26 for Hawke’s Bay Tourism activities subject to further due diligence from the Chief Executive including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Formalisation of the funding and agreement.• Letter of expectation requirements and associated KPI's.• Regional reporting expectations (including financial reporting).• Clarifying Council appointments to the Board.• Detailed future operating budget.</div></div>	13-Feb-25	Doug Tate/ Chamberlain Brent	<div>Completed.</div> <div>Completed The Letter of Expectation and Agreement has been finalised with the first report due to Council in October.</div>
3	7.3	Matariki Review of Regional Structures	<div><div>That Council: 1. Notes that the Matariki Governance Group (MGG), in its capacity as shareholder representative, has accepted the recommendations of the 'Review of Regional Structures, Recommendation Report', dated 14 April 2025. 2. Notes that the key decisions and areas of engagement for Council will be related to the following:<div>a. Contributing to the development, and endorsement, of the 'regional priorities' approach and Letters of Expectation that will guide the delivery, monitoring, and evaluation of regional priorities and outcomes we want for our communities. b. Agreement to ongoing funding for HBREDA based on the "regional priorities" approach and strengthened accountability disciplines that meet local government legislative requirements. c. Confirming and agreeing the Terms of Reference of MGG and any delegations provided by Councils.</div></div></div>	8-May-25	Doug Tate	<div>On track - While the actions of the Regional Review are underway, the Chief Executive is still working throug an internal process to confirm support to the Mayor and Chief Executive. This will be completed in the coming weeks as a replacement staff member begins work. This agenda also includes an update seeking endorsement on the Draft Terms of Reference.</div>
4	7.4	Proposal to Grant Lease - Porangahau Sports Club Lease - White Domain	<div><div>That Council: 1. Grants a lease to the Pōrangahau Sports Club Incorporated for a portion of White Domain, Dundas Street Pōrangahau, legally described under CT Section 6 BLK XII Pōrangahau Survey District, in accordance with Section 54 (1) (b) of the Reserves Act 1977, for a term of eleven (11) years with two (2) rights of renewal of eleven (11) years, subject to not receiving any sustained objections following public consultation, as the administering body of the Reserve. 2. Grants a lease to the Pōrangahau Sports Club Incorporated for a portion of White Domain, Dundas Street Pōrangahau, legally described, under CT Section 6 BLK XII Pōrangahau Survey District, in accordance with Section 54 (1) (b) of the Reserves Act 1977 for a term of eleven (11) years with two (2) rights of renewal of eleven (11) years, subject to not receiving any sustained objections following public consultation, under delegated Authority from the Minister of Conservation.</div></div>	5-Jun-25	Nikki Whelpton/ Mark Kinvig	<div>On track - This is currently out for public consultation through our website www.letstalkchb.co.nz (closes 11 August). Depending on the volume and nature of the submissions recevied, hearings may occur in September.</div>

5	7.6	Local Government New Zealand AGM Delegate Nominations and Remits 2025	<p>That Council</p> <p>1. Nominates Mayor Alex Walker as the presiding delegate, and Deputy Mayor Kelly Annand as the two voting appointed members at the Local Government New Zealand Annual General Meeting to be held on 16 July 2025 in Christchurch.</p> <p>2. Nominates the Chief Executive, Cr Brent Muggeridge as Observers.</p> <p>3. Supports the following remits at the LGNZ AGM 2025: (or delete where not or recommend abstain)</p> <p>REMIT:</p> <p>Remit 1 – Security Payment Systems (In support)</p> <p>That LGNZ advocates for security system payments to be included as an allowance under the Local Government Members Determination, in line with those afforded to Members of Parliament.</p> <p>Remit 2 – Improving Joint Management Agreements (In support.)</p> <p>That LGNZ advocate to Government for: a) legislative change to make the Joint Management Agreement (JMA) mechanism more accessible for councils to use with iwi/hapū, b) for the provision of technical, legal and financial support to facilitate the use of JMAs for joint council and iwi/hapū environmental governance, and c) for a mechanism such as JMAs to be included in the Government’s new resource management legislation.</p> <p>Remit 3 – Alcohol Licensing Fees (In support)</p> <p>That LGNZ advocates for the government to update the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 18 December 2013 to account for inflation and include a mechanism for automatic annual inflation adjustments.</p> <p>Remit 4 – Aligning public and school bus services (In support)</p> <p>That LGNZ advocate for the reform of the Ministry of Education funded school bus services to provide an improved service for families and to better integrate the services with council provided public transport services, including the option of Public Transport Authorities (e.g. regional and unitary councils) managing such services (with appropriate government funding), noting that:</p> <p>a. Councils better know their local communities; and</p> <p>b. The potential to reduce congestion from better bus services for schools; and</p> <p>c. The efficiency gains realised from integrating these two publicly funded bus services</p> <p>d. The outdated and inflexible rules of the current centralised school bus system.</p>	5-Jun-25	Jane Budge	<p>Complete - The AGM was held on 16 July.</p> <p>An additional late item relating to rates capping was considered at the AGM. The AGM passed the following motion relating to rates capping, with 82% in support, 9% against, and 9% abstaining:</p> <p>- That the AGM approves the direction of travel set out in this paper.</p> <p>- That the AGM notes members will agree the next phase at a Special General Meeting after the 2025 elections (in March 2026 or earlier if needed).</p> <p>- That the AGM notes no public campaign opposing rates capping will be embarked upon beyond LGNZ's existing advocacy function prior to the proposed SGM early next year when we will have more detail of the Government's policy proposal</p> <p>As per the AGM motion, LGNZ's existing advocacy on rates capping will continue. This includes engaging with the Government and media in an evidence-based way. Evidence from jurisdictions with a rates cap, such as New South Wales, shows rates capping has a significant impact on the delivery of core infrastructure and services, hampering local economic growth.</p>
---	-----	---	--	----------	------------	---

			<div>Remit 5 – Review of local government arrangements to achieve better balance (In support) That LGNZ works with the Government and Councils to review current local government arrangements, including the functions and structure of local government, to achieve a better balance between the need to efficiently and effectively deliver services and infrastructure, while enabling democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of communities.(In support) That LGNZ works with the Government and Councils to review current local government arrangements, including the functions and structure of local government, to achieve a better balance between the need to efficiently and effectively deliver services and infrastructure, while enabling democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of communities.</div> <div>4. Supports the following remits in the following order of priority: 1. Remit 4 – Aligning public and school bus services (In support) 2. Remit 3 – Alcohol Licensing Fees (In support) 3. Remit 5 – Review of local government arrangements to achieve better balance (In support) 4. Remit 1 – Security Payment Systems (In support) 5. Remit 2 – Improving Joint Management Agreements (In support,)</div>			
6	7.7	Hawke's Bay Tourism - Update and Delegations	<div>That Council: 1. Notes the Hawke's Bay Tourism – Update and Delegations report. 2. Notes the Draft Letter of Expectation to Hawke's Bay Tourism. 3. Appoints Deputy Mayor Kelly Annand to the Hawke's Bay Tourism Board selection panel and delegates authority to confirm the appointment to the Hawke's Bay Tourism Board. 4. Delegates authority to Mayor Alex Walker to provide feedback on the Letter of Expectation and to regionally agree to amendments and the final approval of the Letter of Expectation to Hawke's Bay Tourism.</div>	5-Jun-25	Doug Tate	Complete - update is as per earlier resolution.
7	6.1	Tamatea Pokai Whenua - Adoption of the Memorandum of Understanding	<div>That Council: 1. Agrees and adopts the Memorandum of Understanding with Tamatea Pōkai Whenua Trust. 2. Agrees to the Ngā Ara Pou Work Plan for implementation.</div>	3-Jul-25	Doug Tate	Complete - the MOU was signed by Council on 24 July and reporting will now occur on a regular basis back to Council, with the first being in October.
			<div>That Council: 1. Thanks, and notes the points made by submitters. 2. Confirms that to comply with Local Water Done Well legislation, a Regional, Hawke's Bay Water Services Council Controlled Organisation (HBWSCCO), owned by Central Hawke's Bay District Council (CHBDC), Hastings District Council (HDC), Napier City Council (NCC) and Wairoa District Council (WDC) remains the preferred water service delivery model. 3. Directs the Chief Executive to prepare a draft Water Services Delivery Plan on the basis of a HBWSCCO being established as the preferred delivery model. 4. Directs the Chief Executive to explore regional transitional arrangements to proceed with the planning for a joint operating model between the Councils in respect of the delivery of water services in their respective regions.</div>	3-Jul-25	Doug Tate	On track - a substantial update was provided to Councils 7 August Extraordinary Meeting on these resolutions. Further updates are underway and being provided in todays public workshop.

8	6.2	Local Water Done Well Deliberations	<p>5. Expects that progression of the preferred model of the HBWSCCO will address the following matters:</p> <p>a. Responding to the affordability challenges for the community by:</p> <p>i. Developing a revised 10-year water services plan with a reduced level of investment, whilst maintaining community levels of service for drinking water quality and wastewater and stormwater management.</p> <p>ii. Including this revised 10-year plan in the regional Water Services Delivery Plan, noting this revised plan may expose Council to residual regulatory and resilience risks.</p> <p>iii. Advocating regionally and nationally for any transitional arrangements to immediately consider affordability, including affordability standards in line with international standards.</p> <p>iv. Advocating for any regional transitional arrangements to immediately consider the impact of a 30-year investment strategy for the HBWSCCO.</p> <p>v. Advocating for any regional transitional arrangements to immediately consider approaches to the sharing of operational costs and capital investment that ensures more equitable access to services in the region.</p> <p>vi. Advocating regionally and nationally for specific rates-relief mechanisms for pensioners, fixed and low-income earners, clubs and entities to be established if/when a new water services delivery CCO is established.</p> <p>vii. Seeking Government support to reduce the projected cost on ratepayers.</p> <p>b. Addressing concerns about the perceived loss of local voice in decision-making and asset ownership though the satisfactory negotiation of shareholding and governance arrangements in any regional transitional arrangements and in the eventual establishment of a HBWSCCO.</p> <p>c. Advocating for the HBWSCCO to review any 'ring fencing' of costs by Council jurisdiction if/when it is established, and then at a regular term thereafter in the Statement of Expectations.</p> <p>d. Continuing refinement of the strategy and governance framework for the HBWSCCO and the role of CHBDC, regional structures and local community and hapu engagement requirements.</p> <p>e. Continuing refinement of the estimated costs (including set-up costs, ongoing operational costs and stranded overhead costs) through the preparation of the Water Services Delivery Plan.</p> <p>f. Ensuring ongoing engagement with community through the preparation of the Water Services Delivery Plan.</p> <p>6. Notes that a further report will be presented to an extraordinary meeting of Council on 24 July 2025 to:</p> <p>a. provide an update on a revised investment programme for CHBDC, and any decision-making required for the 2025/26 capital work programme and inclusion in the Water Services Delivery Plan.</p> <p>b. Provide an update on progress with resolutions 3), 4) and 5) above.</p> <p>c. Consider any appropriate transitional arrangements to be put in place.</p> <p>d. Seek further decisions on any regional transitional arrangements.</p>			
9	6.2	Local Water Done Well - Endorsement of Capital Programme Principles	<p>That Council:</p> <p>1. Approves the principles set out in this report for revising the water services programme from those outlined in the Three-Year Plan 2024 - 2027.</p> <p>2. Acknowledges the risks associated with the principles proposed for the capital investment programme for drinking water and wastewater.</p> <p>3. Further directs the Chief Executive to develop a revised water services programme for approval at the 21 August 2025 Finance, Infrastructure & Performance Committee meeting.</p>	24-Jul-25	Ben Swinburne / Mark Kinvig	On Track - this item will be workshopped in the Public Workshop section of the meeting and then presented at Councils 21 August Finance Infrastructure and Performance Committee Meeting.

7.2 STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL - LOCAL ALCOHOL POLICY REVIEW

Author: Logan McKay, Community Safety & Compliance Manager

Authoriser: Lisa Harrison, Director - Regulatory & Customer Experience

Attachments:

1. **Statement of Proposal - Local Alcohol Policy Review** [↓](#) 
2. **Draft Local Alcohol Policy** [↓](#) 
3. **Research Report - Local Alcohol Policy** [↓](#) 
4. **Issues & Options Paper - Local Alcohol Policy** [↓](#) 

PURPOSE

To seek Council approval to adopt the attached Statement of Proposal which sets out the process and options for consultation to review Council's Local Alcohol Policy

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council:

1. **Adopts the Statement of Proposal (attached) which sets out the process and options for consultation to review Council's Local Alcohol Policy.**
2. **Notes the public consultation period will be between 29 August 2025 and 31 October 2025, and hearings will be held in February/March 2026.**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report recommends Council adopt the attached Statement of Proposal which sets out the process and options for consultation to the review Council's Local Alcohol Policy. This is in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure (SCP) outlined in Section 83 and Section 87 of the Local Government Act 2012, and Section 79 (1) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (SSAA 2012).

The Local Alcohol Policy (the policy) is a key tool under the Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 that allows Council to set local rules on trading hours, the location and density of alcohol outlets, and licence conditions, with the aim of minimising alcohol-related harm in our communities.

Council's current Local Alcohol Policy was adopted in 2018. A review was completed in 2021 the Local Alcohol Policy was retained. It was recommended it not be reviewed until 2023/2024.

The preferred option in the Statement of Proposal proposes:

- reducing off-licence (bottle shop/liquor store) trading hours.
- capping off-licences (bottle shop/liquor store) in Waipawa at three, in response to local harm data.
- aligning location controls with the updated District Plan zones.
- strengthening discretionary conditions on licences to address venue specific risks, such as CCTV, lighting, and alcohol management plans.

The Statement of Proposal (attached) presents an evidence-based preferred option for consultation, focusing on local evidence. Evidence came from New Zealand Police data showing higher rates of alcohol-related harm, particularly in Waipawa. Further feedback was received from our statutory stakeholders such as New Zealand Police, Te Whatu Ora and community organisations.

The Statement of Proposal, along with supporting documentation is planned to be publicly notified from 29 August 2025. This will initiate the submission process under the SPC. The consultation period will be open until 31 October 2025. Following this, the hearings process will be conducted post-election and has been tentatively set for February/March 2026.

Option Three – “Regional Alignment with additional restrictions” is the preferred option for consultation. This approach strengthens the current Local Alcohol Policy through moderate changes that reflect local needs and stakeholder feedback, without imposing undue impact on businesses.

BACKGROUND

Section 75 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 provides territorial authorities with the ability to adopt a Local Alcohol Policy to regulate alcohol licensing matters within their district.

The current Local Alcohol Policy was adopted in 2018 following public consultation and input from statutory agencies, community groups, and the hospitality sector. Since its adoption, one review of the policy was completed in November 2021 which recommended no changes at that time on the provision a full review was completed in 2023/2024. Officers initiated the review process in late 2024.

Section 78 (2) of the Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 clearly sets out what a territorial authority must have regard to, which includes:

- the objectives and policies of its district plan
- the number of licences of each kind held for premises in its district, and the location and opening hours of each of the premises
- any areas in which bylaws prohibiting alcohol in public places are in force
- the demography of the district's residents
- the demography of people who visit the district as tourists or holidaymakers
- the overall health indicators of the district's residents; and
- the nature and severity of the alcohol-related problems arising in the district.

Council, at its [workshop](#) on 27 of March 2025, gave some general feedback on the Statement of Proposal process and the review of the Local Alcohol Policy.

Officers have since progressed preparing the supporting consultation materials, including the attached documents – the draft Local Alcohol Policy with the preferred option included, the Research Report (attached) and Issues and Options Paper (attached).

This report recommends the adoption of the attached Statement of Proposal which sets out the process and options for consultation to review Council's Local Alcohol Policy. The review responds to:

- the requirement under Section 97 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 which requires a territorial authority that has a Local Alcohol Policy must review it, using the special consultative procedure no later than six years after it came into force; and no later than six years after the most recent review of it was completed.
- new and emerging local evidence on alcohol-related harm, particularly a spike in harm incidents recorded by NZ Police in Waipawa in 2024.
- updated zoning under the new District Plan – Operative in Part (2024), requiring alignment of Local Alcohol Policy location provisions.

- regional policy developments, including neighbouring councils' reviews of their Local Alcohol Policies' and alignment of trading hours and harm minimisation measures.
- stakeholder and community feedback expressing concern about the concentration of alcohol outlets and the impact on vulnerable populations, including young people and those in high-deprivation areas.

DISCUSSION

The review of the Local Alcohol Policy aims to reduce alcohol-related harm, align outlet locations with updated District Plan zoning and ensure licensing settings reflect community wellbeing and expectations. It also seeks to balance reasonable access to alcohol with protections for vulnerable populations, supporting a safer, healthier Central Hawke's Bay.

Relevant Considerations

Key factors driving this review include:

- **Alcohol harm data:** NZ Police data shows increased alcohol-related harm incidents in Waipawa in 2024, particularly in the evenings and weekends.
- **Equity concerns:** Māori, young people (15–24 years), and residents in high-deprivation areas are disproportionately impacted by alcohol-related harm.
- **District Plan update:** The District Plan – Operative in Part (2024) introduces new zone names and purposes, requiring alignment in the Local Alcohol Policy.
- **Regional alignment:** Neighbouring councils (e.g., Hastings, Wairoa) have recently revised their LAPs, offering opportunities for consistency across the region.
- **Stakeholder feedback:** Police, Te Whatu Ora, community groups, iwi, and residents have called for targeted controls to address harm hotspots, particularly in Waipawa and Waipukurau.

Research and supporting evidence

A comprehensive process has been undertaken including:

- evidence gathering,
- stakeholder engagement, and
- policy analysis.

Two key documents underpin this process: the Research Report and the Issues and Options Paper:

- The Research Report presents local and national data on alcohol-related harm, licensing trends, spatial risk and community health outcomes, with a specific focus on Central Hawke's Bay.
- The Issues and Options Paper builds on that evidence, setting out viable policy responses, identifying key decision points and weighing the social, legal, and operational implications of each option.

Together, these documents have directly informed the development of this Statement of Proposal, with the preferred option representing the evidence-based and targeted approach to reducing alcohol-related harm in the district.

Options for consultation

The below table sets out a summary of the options, which will be consulted on in the attached Statement of Proposal for the review of the Local Alcohol Policy.

Option 3: “Regional alignment with additional restrictions” is the preferred option for consultation. This approach strengthens the current Local Alcohol Policy through moderate changes that reflect local needs and stakeholder feedback, without imposing undue impact on businesses.

Option	Summary
Option 1: Status quo	<p>Retain the current LAP with no changes to hours or location restrictions. Current trading hours 7am – 11pm.</p> <p>Apply amendments to strengthen discretionary conditions (for example, CCTV, signage, manager requirements).</p> <p>Update restrictions on locations to align with the new District Plan zones (largely the status Quo):</p> <p>Off-licences - town centre zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau) and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau.</p> <p>On-licences – town centre zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau) and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau.</p> <p>Can operate in the General Rural Zone or the Settlement Zone if a resource consent has been obtained.</p>
Option 2: Strengthened Local Alcohol Policy	<p>Reduce off-licence hours to 8am–10pm.</p> <p>Apply amendments to strengthen discretionary conditions (for example, CCTV, signage, manager requirements).</p> <p>Update restrictions on locations to align with the new District Plan zones (largely the status Quo):</p> <p>Off-licences - town centre zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau) and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau.</p> <p>On-licences - town centre zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau) and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau.</p> <p>Can operate in the General Rural Zone or the Settlement Zone if a resource consent has been obtained.</p> <p>Apply Waipawa town cap on off-licences (maximum three).</p>
Option 3: Regional alignment with additional restrictions (preferred)	<p>Align off-licence trading hours with regional neighbours (Hastings, Wairoa) and the national trend: 9 am – 9 pm.</p> <p>Apply amendments to strengthen discretionary conditions (for example, CCTV, signage, manager requirements).</p> <p>Apply Waipawa town cap on off-licences (maximum three).</p> <p>Update restrictions on locations to align with the new District Plan zones (largely the status Quo):</p> <p>Off-licences - town centre zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau) and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau.</p> <p>On-licences - town centre zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau) and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau.</p> <p>Can operate in the General Rural Zone or the Settlement Zone if a resource consent has been obtained.</p>
Option 4: Remove Local Alcohol Policy	<p>Repeal the LAP and rely solely on national default provisions under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.</p> <p>These default rules would allow longer opening hours (to 4am for on-licences and 11pm for off-licences) and rely solely on District Plan rules on locations of new bottle stores and other off-licences.</p>

Comparison of Local Alcohol Policy Options

The below table sets out a comparison of the consultation options in the attached Statement of Proposal.

Impact Area	Option 1: Status quo (with updated zone names)	Option 2: Strengthened LAP	Option 3: Regional alignment + restrictions (Preferred Option)	Option 4: Remove LAP
Off-licence trading hours	7am–11pm (current licence max)	8am–10pm	9am–9pm (aligns with Hastings & Wairoa)	7am–11pm (national default)
On-licence & club licence trading hours	8am–1am	8am–1am	8am–1am	8am–4am (national default)
Special Licence	No impact	No impact	No impact	Less control over event alcohol
One-way door restriction (on-licence)	None	From 12am	From 12am	None
New licence locations	Waipawa and Waipukurau Town Centre Zones; Waipukurau Industrial Zone; Rural/Settlement Zones with resource consent	Waipawa and Waipukurau Town Centre Zones; Waipukurau Industrial Zone; Rural/Settlement Zones with resource consent	Waipawa and Waipukurau Town Centre Zones; Waipukurau Industrial Zone; Rural/Settlement Zones with resource consent	No restrictions on location
Cap on off-licences in Waipawa	None	Max 3 licences	Max 3 licences	None
Policy tools & discretionary conditions	Strengthen discretionary conditions (e.g. signage, CCTV, staff training)	Strengthen discretionary conditions (e.g. signage, CCTV, staff training)	Strengthen discretionary conditions (e.g. signage, CCTV, staff training)	DLC discretion only; no LAP conditions
Harm reduction potential	Moderate – limited change to access or density	Moderate to High – introduces controls and caps	High – caps, shorter hours, regional alignment	Low – relies on national framework alone
Enforceability	Status Quo – DLC discretion applies	Clearer enforcement – conditions built into policy	Clearer enforcement – aligns with regional policy and reduces ambiguity	Reduced consistency – enforcement relies on general Act provisions
Alignment with stakeholder feedback	Mixed – retains current harms	Strong – supports Police/Health recommendations	Mixed to Strong – balances harm reduction and regional alignment	Weak – removes targeted local tools
Impact on hospitality sector	None – status quo retained	Minimal – off-licence hour reduction only	Substantial – tighter hours and cap in Waipawa	None – liberal settings restored
Strategic alignment	Moderate – maintains existing framework	High – supports harm minimisation strategy	High – aligns with regional and evidence-based harm prevention	Low – undermines local strategic planning
Risk mitigation	Low – retains current	Moderate – mitigates	High – strongest	Low – removes local

	exposure to harm in high-risk areas	location and density harm	option for managing known risk areas like Waipawa	ability to manage risk proactively
--	-------------------------------------	---------------------------	---	------------------------------------

Early Engagement

Early external engagement has been carried out with NZ Police, Te Whatu Ora (Public Health), and local hospitality and retail representatives. Feedback has been considered and reflected in the options presented in the Statement of Proposal.

During this early engagement, some business representatives expressed concern about the potential impacts of reduced trading hours on revenue and operations. This is acknowledged as a controversial aspect that will require full consideration during the consultation process.

Consultation Process

The proposed consultation will run from 29 August to 31 October 2025, and will include:

- public notification via the Council website, social media, local media, and print materials.
- access to the Statement of Proposal.
- a formal submission process.
- public hearings for submitters who wish to present their views.
- targeted engagement with youth, rural communities, older persons, and businesses.

Council recognises the need to balance harm reduction goals with the interests of the business community. The consultation process is designed to hear all views and concerns before any final decisions are made.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

The review of the Local Alcohol Policy directly supports Council's strategic outcomes by demonstrating leadership in community wellbeing and proactively addressing alcohol-related harm. By prioritising public safety, especially for vulnerable groups, it fosters trust within our community.

The policy also enhances regional consistency and collaboration through alignment with neighbouring authorities such as Hastings and Wairoa.

The review of the Local Alcohol Policy takes into consideration the [Economic Growth Strategy Refresh](#), [Community Wellbeing Strategy 2021-2031](#) and [Social Development Strategic Framework 2022-2027](#).

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

In accordance with the Council's [Significance and Engagement Policy](#), this matter has been assessed as significant due to its potential impacts on community wellbeing, public safety, and local businesses.

Consultation is required on changes to the Local Alcohol Policy, in accordance with the section 83 and 87 SCP requirements of the Local Government Act 2012, and Section 79 (1) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (SSAA 2012).

OPTIONS/ ANALYSIS

Two possible options available to the Council are shown in the table below.

	<u>Option 1</u> Adopt the Statement of Proposal (attached) which sets out the process and options for consultation to review Council's Local Alcohol Policy	<u>Option 2</u> Do not adopt the Statement of Proposal (attached) and request officers to undertake additional work ahead of consultation
Financial and Operational Implications	There will be costs involved for undertaking public consultation, communications, and hearings. These have been appropriately budgeted for within existing operating budgets.	There will be further operational costs on top of the process that is budgeted for undertaking public consultation, communications, and hearings.
Long Term Plan and Annual Plan Implications	There are no obvious implications.	There are no obvious implications.
Promotion or Achievement of Community Outcomes	Supports our community outcomes by fostering a safe, vibrant district where businesses thrive and communities stay strong and connected.	Still promote community outcomes, however we are limited by the current policy settings in place.
Statutory Requirements	Council must comply with the Local Government Act 2002 and the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.	Council must comply with the Local Government Act 2002 and the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.
Consistency with Policies and Plans	Is consistent with policies and plans.	Is somewhat consistent with policies and plans.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION

Should Council adopt the statement of proposal, this will ensure the statutory requirements are met under the SSAA 2012 to review within the 6-year statutory timeframe.

If Council does not adopt the Statement of Proposal and (and request officers to instead undertake additional work ahead of consultation) there is a risk that the review of the Local Alcohol Policy will not be completed within the 6-year statutory timeframe.

DELEGATIONS OR AUTHORITY

The Council has the delegated authority to adopt the Statement of Proposal.

COMMUNICATION

This consultation process is likely to generate public and media interest, particularly due to the potential impact on local business owners based on the preferred option being option three – “regional alignment with additional restrictions”. This will require careful, balanced communication from Council to explain the reasons for the review, the evidence supporting the proposals, and the opportunity for all parties to have their say through public consultation.

Consultation is scheduled to run from 29 August and will close on 31 October. This is allowing for a longer consultation period due to the process falling around the local election.

A communication plan will be developed to support the consultation process, including:

- Public notices on the Council website, social media, and local newspapers.
- Direct communication with key stakeholders, including iwi, Police, health providers, and business owners.
- Media releases to local and regional outlets explaining the consultation process and encouraging submissions.

- Website/social pinpoint page set up with key information e.g. links to the Draft SOP, supporting documentation, submission/feedback form, frequently asked questions.

NEXT STEPS

Please refer to the table below for the upcoming steps, including the process and associated timeframes.

Step	Date
Public consultation opens	29 August 2025
Submissions close	31 October 2025
Hearings	February/March 2026
Council decision	April 2026

This timeline allows officers time to finalise communication materials.

Due to the timing of the consultation, hearings will be held in early 2026, with a final Council decision expected in April 2026.



Central Hawke's Bay District Council Statement of Proposal: Local Alcohol Policy Review



Central Hawke's Bay District Council

Statement of Proposal: Local Alcohol Policy Review

Prepared under Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002

Adopted: [Insert Date]

Review Date: [Insert Review Date]

1. Introduction: Legislative Context

Central Hawke's Bay District Council (the Council) is reviewing and consulting on its Local Alcohol Policy (LAP). The proposed changes seek to limit and reduce alcohol-related harm in our communities. We are seeking your views on the proposed changes.

Under the *Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012* (SSAA), the Council may adopt a Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) to guide licensing decisions that influence where, when, and how alcohol is sold in the District. These policies provide a local framework to reduce alcohol related harm and reflect the priorities and expectations of the community.

The LAP places controls on:

- On-Licences – how, when and where pubs, bars, taverns, restaurants and cafes can sell alcohol,
- Off-Licences – how, when and where supermarkets, grocery stores, bottle stores and bottle stores related to taverns can sell alcohol to take away,
- Club Licences - how, when and where clubs can sell alcohol on site, and
- Special Licences – for one-off events.

The Council's current LAP was adopted in 2018, reviewed in 2021 recommending no changes on the basis that a full review will be completed in 2023/2024. This Statement of Proposal outlines four options for how Council could proceed and identifies a preferred approach that strengthens harm minimisation through targeted, locally informed changes.

A Research Report and an Issues and Options Report have been prepared and provide further background and evidence for the proposed policies, and amendments to the current LAP. These reports are available as background information [here](#).

The Research Report investigates and considers a range of issues, including the:

- objectives and policies of the District Plan, along with District Plan zoning, and changes to zones since the current LAP was adopted.
- number of and types of Licences held for premises in its district, and the location and opening hours of each of the premises.
- areas where bylaws prohibiting alcohol in public places are in force.
- demography of the district's residents, and people who visit the district as tourists or holidaymakers.
- Police data of alcohol-related harm offences.
- nature and severity of the alcohol related problems by location in the district.

LAPs have legal standing under the Act. This means that licensing bodies, such as the District Licensing Committee (DLC) and the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (ARLA), must consider the LAP when making decisions on alcohol licence applications. While Council plays a role in alcohol licensing through the development of the LAP, providing administrative support to the DLC, and through its broader regulatory and enforcement responsibilities, the DLC operates as an independent decision-making body not subject to Council direction. A full copy of the draft LAP with proposed changes is available on the Council's website.

2. Alcohol-related harm in the community - Why This Review Matters

Alcohol harm continues to place pressure on whānau, public services and community wellbeing across Central Hawke's Bay. Local data from Police, emergency services, and Council's regulatory teams confirm that alcohol-related harm remains concentrated in specific locations and time periods—particularly near late-night venues and bottle stores in high-deprivation areas.

Key local issues identified in Council's 2024 *Issues and Options Paper* include:

- High alcohol outlet density in Waipawa and Waipukurau relative to population size.
- Evening and late-night disorder and harm concentrated between 9pm and 2am on weekends.
- Existing premises located within 500m of kura, early childhood centres, social housing, and youth service hubs.
- No location-based or time-based rules currently exist in the LAP to limit growth or manage community risk.

These findings were supported by submissions and stakeholder feedback from iwi, schools, police, public health providers, and local residents. A revised LAP gives Council the opportunity to take a more proactive and equitable approach to alcohol licensing.

More recent, detailed, location and time specific police data on alcohol-related harm offences has highlighted specific issues in Waipawa, with a spike in offences in 2024. The data also highlights that the offence numbers climb from 5pm on Fridays to Sundays.

This review will set the framework and rules around the number and location of off-licences for as long as the next six years. There is no doubt that alcohol results in harm to the wider community. The draft LAP seeks to balance minimising harm while allowing the majority of residents and visitors reasonable access to alcohol. The draft LAP also impacts local hospitality businesses who provide employment to local residents.

3. Consultation and Significance

This review is being undertaken under the Special Consultative Procedure set out in Section 83 of the *Local Government Act 2002*, as required by the SSAA. The proposal also meets the threshold in Council's Significance and Engagement Policy due to its potential impacts on public health, local business and community wellbeing.

Council will accept written submissions and hold public hearings for those who wish to speak. Specific engagement support will be made available to:

- Māori and iwi organisations, including support for hui or kanohi ki te kanohi discussion.
- Youth, disability, and rural communities.

- Plain language summaries and hard copy submission forms will be provided.

This proposal is informed by locally specific evidence, including spatial analysis of Licence density and neighbourhood deprivation in parts of Central Hawke's Bay—such as Waipawa (noted as high decile/low deprivation) and Waipukurau East—drawn from the Research Report. A detailed Issues & Options Paper (2024 edition) is also available. These documents include local deprivation mapping based on the 2018 Index of Multiple Deprivation, as well as recent Police data on alcohol related harm offences. Council's Licence application register records clustered Licence proposals dating back to 2019. Additionally, the Safer CHB Reaccreditation Report (2018) includes deprivation overlays highlighting risk areas in Waipukurau East alcohol-related harm.

4. Options Considered

Council has considered various options as part of its review of the LAP. Stakeholders including Te Whatu Ora, NZ Police, and community organisations have expressed strong support for tighter alcohol controls where they are within our jurisdiction.

The connection between alcohol availability, trading hours, and alcohol related harm is well documented. Research across various licence types: on-Licences, off-Licences, club licences, and special Licences consistently shows that extended trading hours lead to higher alcohol consumption and an increased risk of harm, including violence, injury, and impaired driving.

Council is mindful of the object of the SSAA 2012:

- a) That the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol should be undertaken safely and responsibly, and
- b) The harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol should be minimised.

A LAP must have regard to:

- The objectives and policies of its District Plan.
- The number of Licences of each kind held for premises in its district, and the location and opening hours of each of the premises.
- Any areas where bylaws which prohibit alcohol in public places are in force.
- The demography of the district's residents.
- The demography of people who visit the district as tourists or holiday makers.
- The overall health indicators of the district's residents.
- The nature and severity of the alcohol related problems arising in the district.

Off-Licences, such as supermarkets and grocery stores, account for over 80% of all alcohol sales in New Zealand. These outlets are easily accessible by residents.

Reducing trading hours for off-licences is an effective strategy for mitigating alcohol related harm, as shorter hours limit opportunities for "pre-loading," "post-loading," and "side-loading" - behaviours where individuals drink before, after, or between visits to Licenced venues. Research indicates that alcohol purchased later in the day is more likely to be bought by heavier drinkers, contributing to increased harm.

4.1 Proposed Policy Direction: Off-licence Trading Hours, Licence Caps, and Zoning Controls

Council's preferred policy direction is to reduce off-licence trading hours from the current 7am–11pm to 9am–9pm, in line with Option 3 in the Issues and Options Paper. This aligns with trading hour reductions being adopted across other regional councils and reflects community, and stakeholder calls for tighter controls on alcohol availability.

This approach is supported by evidence that the majority of alcohol-related harm in Central Hawke's Bay occurs in the evening and early morning hours, particularly from 5pm through to 2am. By reducing the window during which alcohol can be purchased for off-site consumption, Council aims to limit opportunities for pre-loading, side-loading, post-loading, and late-night drinking in unsupervised environments — all of which are associated with higher risk of harm.

The proposed 9am–9pm timeframe also reflects current trading behaviours for most local off-licence premises, meaning the commercial impact is expected to be minimal, while the potential public health and safety benefits are significant. This option is strongly supported by NZ Police, Te Whatu Ora, and community organisations, particularly in relation to harm reduction in Waipawa and Waipukurau.

Waipawa's alcohol environment requires a more targeted approach due to the concentration of off-licence premises within a relatively small population base. Rather than adding new outlets, the focus is on managing existing density to prevent harm hotspots and reduce risks around sensitive sites such as schools, social housing, and youth facilities. By introducing a cap on off-licences, Council aims to maintain a sustainable balance between community wellbeing and commercial activity, while addressing the underlying vulnerabilities identified in local harm data.

To address this, Council is recommending a cap of three off-licence premises in Waipawa, consistent with Section 77(1)(c) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, which enables LAPs to include controls on licence density and the issuance of new licences in defined areas. This proposal reflects a targeted, evidence-informed response to harm concentration and enjoys strong support from health and enforcement stakeholders.

Trading Hours – On-Licences: Council is not proposing to change the maximum trading hours for on-licences, which will remain at 8am–1am the following day. On-licence venues provide controlled environments with staff oversight, and there is concern that further restrictions could displace drinking into private, unregulated settings, where harm is more difficult to monitor or manage. Stakeholder feedback, including from Te Whatu Ora and Police, indicates no current evidence to justify further restriction in this area.

Zoning and Location of Premises: The updated District Plan has introduced new zone definitions, making it necessary to realign LAP provisions to ensure consistency. Under the proposed LAP:

- Off-licences will be permitted in:
 - Town Centre Zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau)
 - Waipukurau Industrial Zone only
- On-licences and Club licences will be permitted in:
 - Town Centre Zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau)

- Waipukurau Industrial Zone
- General Rural and Settlement Zones, subject to resource consent

Due to the nature of the Waipawa Industrial Zone — which is surrounded by residential housing and is in close proximity to a school — Council proposes restricting off-licence activity to the Waipawa Town Centre Zone only. In contrast, the Waipukurau Industrial Zone has a commercial and retail character, including a supermarket site with resource consent, and is considered appropriate for continued off-licence activity.

Note: This zoning provision is subject to the proposed cap of three off-licences in Waipawa, as referenced in the Off-Licence Density and Harm section.

Summary of Proposed Controls:

Licence Type	Permitted Zones	Conditions
Off-Licence	Waipawa & Waipukurau Town Centre Zones, Waipukurau Industrial Zone	Waipawa capped at 3 off-licences
On-Licence & Club	Waipawa & Waipukurau Town Centre Zones, Waipukurau Industrial Zone	Resource consent required for General Rural & Settlement Zones

Justification for Off-Licence Cap in Waipawa:

- Highest number of off-licences per capita in CHB
- High local deprivation and community vulnerability
- Documented clustering near sensitive sites
- Strong community and stakeholder support for density limits
- Aligned with harm minimisation objectives under Section 4 of the SSAA 2012
- Enabled under Section 77(1)(c) of the SSAA 2012

This approach reflects a balanced and locally tailored policy package — informed by data, stakeholder perspectives, and statutory tools — aimed at reducing alcohol-related harm while recognising local business and community context.

Note: at the time of writing, a fourth off-licence premises in Waipawa is currently progressing through the licensing process. If approved, this would bring the total number of active off-Licences in Waipawa to three, reaching the proposed cap. This provision would therefore serve to prevent further proliferation, not impact any existing or pending operations.

The table below provides a summary of the four policy options considered as part of the review of the Local Alcohol Policy (LAP). It outlines the key elements of each approach, including proposed trading hours, location restrictions, and special provisions such as licence caps. This comparative summary is intended to support public consultation by clearly presenting the practical implications of each option, including the preferred approach — Option 3: Regional Alignment with Additional Restrictions — which seeks to balance harm minimisation with operational fairness.

Option	Summary
Option 1: Status Quo	<p>Retain the current LAP with no changes to hours or location restrictions. Current trading hours 7am – 11pm</p> <p>Update restrictions on locations to align with the new District Plan zones (largely the status Quo):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off-licences - town centre zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau) and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau • On-licences – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ town centre zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau) and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau ○ Can operate in the General Rural Zone or the Settlement Zone if a resource consent has been obtained.
Option 2: Strengthened LAP	<p>Reduce off-licence hours to 8am–10pm;</p> <p>Apply amendments to strengthen discretionary conditions (for example, CCTV, signage, manager requirements)</p> <p>Update restrictions on locations to align with the new District Plan zones (largely the status Quo):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No impact to Special Licences • Off-licences - town centre zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau) and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau • On-licences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ town centre zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau) and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau ○ Can operate in the General Rural Zone or the Settlement Zone if a resource consent has been obtained <p>Apply Waipawa town cap on off-licences (maximum three)</p>
Option 3: Regional Alignment with Additional restrictions	<p>Align off-licence trading hours with regional neighbours (Hastings, Wairoa) and the national trend: 9 am – 9 pm.</p> <p>Apply amendments to strengthen discretionary conditions (for example, CCTV, signage, manager requirements)</p> <p>Apply Waipawa town cap on off-licences (maximum three)</p> <p>Update restrictions on locations to align with the new District Plan zones (largely the status Quo):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No impact to Special Licences • Off-licences - town centre zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau) and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau

Option	Summary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• On-licences -<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ town centre zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau) and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau○ Can operate in the General Rural Zone or the Settlement Zone if a resource consent has been obtained○ One way door restriction from 12 am• On licence one-way door restriction from 12am
Option 4: Remove LAP	Repeal the LAP and rely solely on national default provisions under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012. These default rules would allow longer opening hours (to 4am for on-licences and 11pm for off-licences) and rely solely on District Plan rules on locations of new bottle stores and other off-licences.

5. Comparing the Options

The four options and their proposed policy settings are summarised in the table below. Council's preferred option is Option 3, as it provides the most balanced and evidence-based approach to minimising alcohol-related harm. This option offers the greatest opportunity for risk mitigation while maintaining reasonable operational flexibility for local businesses.

Impact Area	Option 1 Status Quo with Zone updates	Option 2 Strengthened	Option 3 Regional Alignment (preferred option)	Option 4 (Remove LAP)
Off-licence trading hours	7am – 11pm	8am – 10pm	9am – 9pm	National default (7am–11pm)
On-licence and Club Licences trading hours	8am to 1am the following day	8am to 1am the following day	8am to 1am the following day	National default (8am–4am the following day)
On-licence one way door (restricts entry or re-entry)	None	From 12am	From 12am	None
New on and off licence locations	Waipawa and Waipukurau Town Centre Zones Waipukurau Industrial Zone Settlement Zone and the General Rural Zone if resource consent has been granted	Waipawa and Waipukurau Town Centre Zones Waipukurau Industrial Zone Settlement Zone and the General Rural Zone if resource consent has been granted	Waipawa and Waipukurau Town Centre Zones Waipukurau Industrial Zone Settlement Zone and the General Rural Zone if resource consent has been granted	No restrictions

Impact Area	Option 1 Status Quo with Zone updates	Option 2 Strengthened	Option 3 Regional Alignment (preferred option)	Option 4 (Remove LAP)
Harm reduction potential	Moderate	Moderate / High	High	Low
Enforceability	Status Quo	Clear and proactive	Clear and proactive	Inconsistent
Alignment with community and industry input	Mixed	Strong	Mixed	Weak
Impact on Hospitality Sector operations (from current)	None	Minimal	Substantial	None
Strategic alignment	Moderate	High	High	Low

**Note: A one-way door restriction means that after 12am, no new patrons may enter the premises. Anyone who leaves after this time will not be permitted to re-enter. This measure is intended to reduce alcohol-related harm by limiting late-night venue movement.*

Legal Framework: These impact areas and corresponding recommendations are enabled under Section 77(1) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, which allows Local Alcohol Policies (LAPs) to include specific provisions on:

- **Section 77(1)(a):** setting maximum trading hours for licensed premises
- **Section 77(1)(b):** introducing a one-way door policy to restrict late-night re-entry to on-licence venues
- **Section 77(1)(c):** controlling the location of licensed premises, including zoning and proximity to sensitive sites
- **Section 77(1)(f):** issuing licences subject to discretionary conditions

*The adoption, review, or revocation of a LAP must follow the **Special Consultative Procedure** under Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002. While many proposed changes are refinements or strengthening of existing policy settings (particularly discretionary conditions), the formal review process ensures legal defensibility and transparency in the event that any current provisions are amended or retained.*

6. Preferred Option – Rationale and Supporting Evidence

Option 3 Regional Alignment with tougher restrictions is Council's preferred approach because it delivers the most effective, enforceable, and community aligned policy to reduce alcohol related harm in Central Hawke's Bay, while aligning with regional policies, standards, practices and ensuring enforceability

6.1 Supporting evidence for reduced off-licence hours (9am–9pm)

There is strong evidence, both local and national, supporting the proposal to reduce off-licence trading hours to 9am–9pm:

- Alcohol-related Police callouts and emergency presentations in Waipawa and Waipukurau increase markedly after 9pm, with harm incidents often beginning to rise from 5pm onwards. This pattern is clearly shown in Section 2.2 and 4.1 of the Research Report and summarised in Section 3.6 of the Issues and Options Paper, with weekend spikes in family harm, drink driving, and public disorder offences linked to late-evening alcohol availability.
- National and international research confirms that restricting off-licence hours significantly reduces harm, including fewer assaults, hospital admissions, and hazardous drinking behaviours. These findings are discussed in Section 5 of the Issues and Options Paper, referencing evidence from the Ministry of Health's 2024 *Guide to Inform Local Alcohol Policy Development* and international best practice.
- Council's own data shows harm is often linked to alcohol purchased shortly before store closing times. Later evening purchases are more likely to be consumed by high-risk or dependent drinkers, as evidenced in Section 4.1 of the Research Report and reiterated in the conclusions of both documents.
- Only Countdown and New World currently trade beyond 9pm, meaning this change would align with existing practice for most local premises. This is noted in the trading hours analysis in Section 2.6 and 2.7 of the Issues and Options Paper, which confirms that many licensees already operate shorter hours than they are permitted.

Together, these insights support the adoption of Option 3: aligning Central Hawke's Bay with regional peers (Hastings and Wairoa) and setting a consistent, lower-risk standard for alcohol availability. This proposal offers meaningful harm reduction benefits while minimising disruption for many existing licensees.

6.2 Supporting evidence for one-way door policy (from 12am)

- Local enforcement and stakeholder feedback, including input from Police and licensing inspectors, support the implementation of a one-way door policy as a harm reduction measure. The approach aims to limit "venue hopping" and reduce late-night disorder, particularly in town centres.
- Napier and Hastings have adopted similar one-way door policies in their Local Alcohol Policies to manage late-night alcohol-related harm. Early feedback has been positive, noting improvements in managing disorder and preventing escalation of intoxicated behaviour. A one-way door restriction means that after 12am, no new patrons may enter the premises, and anyone who leaves will not be permitted to re-enter.

- This measure reduces alcohol-related harm by minimising circulation between venues and limiting access during high-risk periods, particularly between midnight and 2am.

6.3 Supporting evidence for location-based restrictions (town centres only)

- Limits new premises being established in commercial areas with infrastructure and safety controls.
- Prevents further spread into high deprivation areas and protects residential and rural amenity.
- Spatial analysis in the policy review shows that the most recent licence applications fall outside these zones, often close to vulnerable sites.

6.4 Localised supporting evidence from CHB

- Deprivation mapping, licensing trends, and community submissions all point to Waipawa as a high-risk locality for alcohol saturation and harm.
- The inclusion of a standalone licence cap for Waipawa (limiting the off-licence premises to a maximum of 3, see Section 4) supports the preferred option by embedding a place-based control mechanism alongside district-wide policy settings.

6.5 Supporting evidence for regional and national alignment

- The preferred option aligns Central Hawke's Bay with neighbouring councils Hastings and Wairoa, both of which have adopted more restrictive off-licence trading hours (typically 9am–9pm) and incorporated additional harm reduction measures, such as one-way door policies and location restrictions. These councils have implemented these measures in response to ongoing alcohol-related harm in their communities, and stakeholder feedback in those districts has been largely supportive.
- Regional alignment reduces the risk of harm displacement across district boundaries, particularly given the proximity of Central Hawke's Bay to Hastings. As noted in the *Issues and Options Paper*, alignment with neighbouring districts ensures consistency for licensees and enforcement agencies, strengthens joint harm reduction strategies, and minimises the potential for regulatory loopholes or inconsistency in community expectations (Section 2.1 and 3.1).
- The proposed policy settings also reflect best practice recommendations from Te Whatu Ora, New Zealand Police, and the Health Promotion Agency, all of whom advocate for constrained trading hours, stronger discretionary conditions, and density controls to reduce alcohol-related harm. These agencies provided similar support for restrictions during the last LAP review and continue to prioritise place-based policies that are evidence-informed and proportionate to the level of local harm (see *Research Report*, Section 2.5 and 3.6).

7. Monitoring and evaluation

Council will monitor the LAP using the following indicators:

- Number and location of new licence applications.
- Weekly and weekend Police callout data (alcohol-related).

- Emergency Department alcohol related presentations (via Te Whatu Ora where available).
- Community satisfaction and complaint trends (via RFS system).
- Targeted surveys yearly.

A review of the LAP will be triggered no later than six years after adoption, or earlier if a significant rise in harm indicators is observed.

8. What happens next

Step	Date
Public consultation opens	29 August 2025
Submissions close	31 October 2025
Hearings	February/March 2026
Council decision	April 2026

Note: Council welcomes submissions from any individual, group, or organisation with an interest in the proposed policy. Submissions must be received by the 31st of October 2025 and may be made in writing through Council's website, by email, or by post.

This consultation will be undertaken using the Special Consultative Procedure, as required under Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).

9. Tell us what you think

The Council is interested in receiving submissions on all the matters relating to the draft LAP. The public consultation is from the end of August and closes on 31 October 2025.

A public hearings process will follow post elections in February/March 2026.

Paper copies of the draft LAP are available at Central Hawke's Bay District Council (28-32 Ruataniwha Street, Waipawa), Te Huinga Wai – The Knowledge and Learning Hub, 4 Bogle Brothers Esplanade, Waipukurau and at the Waipawa Library, 64 High Street, Waipawa.

The draft LAP and all associated documents can also be downloaded from chbdc.govt.nz.

Submissions can be made by:

Post: Local Alcohol Policy Submission, Central Hawke's Bay District Council, PO Box 127, Waipawa

Email: customerservice@chbdc.govt.nz

Online: www.chbdc.govt.nz

In person: Central Hawke's Bay District Council, 28-32 Ruataniwha Street, Waipawa

10. Strategic alignment

This policy supports Council's core strategic documents:

- **Social Wellbeing Strategy** – by reducing alcohol exposure in high-risk communities.
- **Regulatory and Compliance Strategy** – through enforceable and locally responsive regulation.
- **Three Year Plan 2024-2027** – by enhancing safe, connected neighbourhoods and thriving town centres.



Draft Local Alcohol Policy

Adopted: ~~19/09/2018~~
Review: ~~30/09/2021~~



Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana!

Introduction

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (the Act) has the following objects:

- a) That the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol should be undertaken safely and responsibly; and
- b) The harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol should be minimised.

Harm is defined very widely and includes:

- a) Any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness or injury, and harm to individuals or the community, either directly or indirectly caused by excessive or inappropriate alcohol consumption.

The Act allows territorial authorities to make a local alcohol policy (LAP). The LAP is a set of policies, made by the Council in consultation with its community, about the sale and supply of alcohol in its geographical area. Central Hawke's Bay District Council has decided to develop a LAP for its district to set restrictions and conditions for the sale and supply of alcohol within the district.

Once a LAP comes into force, the Council's District Licensing Committee (DLC) and the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority (ARLA) must have regard to the policy when they make decisions on license applications.

Through a LAP the community is able to:

- a) Limit the location of licensed premises in particular areas or near certain types of facilities, such as schools or churches;
- b) Limit the density of licensed premises by specifying whether new licenses or types of licenses should be issued in a particular area;
- c) Impose conditions on groups of licenses, such as a 'one-way door' condition that would allow patrons to leave premises but not enter or re-enter after a certain time;
- d) Recommend discretionary conditions for licenses;
- e) Restrict or extend the default maximum trading hours set in the new Act, which are
 - i. 8am – 4am for on-licenses (such as pubs, cafes and restaurants)
 - ii. 7am – 11pm for off-licenses (such as bottle stores and supermarkets)

Criteria for Considering License Applications

The purpose of the LAP is to provide local guidance for the District Licensing Committee in deciding whether to issue a licence.

Under section 105 of the Act, the District Licensing Committee has to have regard to a range of matters in addition to 'any relevant local alcohol policy' – when considering a license application. The types of matters include:

- a) The object of the Act;
- b) The suitability of the applicant;
- c) The design and layout of any proposed premises;
- d) Whether (in its opinion) the amenity and good order of the locality would be likely to be reduced, to more than a minor extent, by the effects of the licence;
- e) Whether (in its opinion) the amenity and good order of the locality are already so badly affected by the effects of the issue of existing licences but it is nevertheless desirable not to issue any further licences.

The Act says that a licence may be refused if the issue of the licence or the consequence of the issue of the licence would be inconsistent with the LAP (section 108). This requirement does not apply for the renewal of licences. The Act also says that a licence may be made subject to conditions if the issue of the licence, or the consequence of the issue of the licence, would be inconsistent with the LAP (section 109).

Goals of the LAP

The Local Alcohol Policy provides direction for the District Licensing Committee so that licensing decisions:

- a) Contribute to Central Hawke's Bay being a safe and healthy district;
- b) Reflect local communities' character and amenity and their values, preferences and needs;
- c) Encourage licensed environments that foster positive, responsible drinking behaviour and minimise alcohol

related harm.

Objectives of the LAP

The objectives of the LAP are to provide a policy which:

- a) Reflects the views of local communities as to the appropriate location, number, hours and conditions that should apply to licensed premises within their communities;
- b) Provides certainty and clarity for applicants and the public as to whether a proposed license application will meet the criteria of the LAP;
- c) Provides effective guidance for the decisions of the District Licensing Committee and the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority.

Types of Licences

The types of licences provided for within this LAP are:

- a) On-licences where the licensee can sell and supply alcohol for consumption on the premises and can let people consume alcohol there (Section 14 of the Act);
- b) Off-licences where the licensee sells alcohol from a premises for consumption somewhere else (Section 17 of the Act);
- c) Club licences where the licensee can sell and supply alcohol for consumption on the club premises by authorised customers (Section 21 of the Act);
- d) Special licence which can be either on-site or off-site licences
 - i. On-site where the licensee can sell or supply alcohol, for consumption there, to people attending an event described in it (Section 22 of the Act)
 - ii. Off site where the licensee can sell the licensee's alcohol, for consumption somewhere else, to people attending an event described in it (Section 22 of the Act).

Notes:

- a) Some premises hold more than one licence – for example an on-licence bar may also hold an off-licence and be able to sell alcohol which is consumed off the premises.
- b) The Act allows special licences to be issued for up to 12 months. Special licences are not subject to the default maximum operating hours for on-licences.

Definitions

In this LAP, unless the context otherwise requires:

Term	Definition
Alcohol area	in relation to a single area condition, means the area described in the condition.
Bottle store	means retail premises where (generally speaking) at least 85% of the annual sale revenue is expected to be earned from the sale of alcohol for consumption somewhere else, excluding cellar doors (refer section 32(1)).
Bar	in relation to a hotel or tavern, means a part of a hotel or tavern used principally or exclusively for the sale or consumption of alcohol (refer section 5(1)).
Cafe	has the same meaning as restaurant in terms of the licence.
Cellar door	means a small shop located on a winery property, which is limited to providing the following services and products to its customers: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Tastings of the wine grown and produced from the winery property only; and b) Sale of packaged wine grown and produced from the winery property only, for consumption elsewhere.
Club	means a body that – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Is a body corporate having as its object (or one of its objects) participating in or

	promoting a sport or other recreational activity, otherwise than for gain; or b) Is a body corporate whose object is not (or none of whose object is) gain; or c) Holds a permanent club charter (refer section 5(1)).
Grocery Store	grocery store means a shop that – a) Has the characteristics normally associated with shops of the kind commonly thought of as grocery shops; and b) Comprises premises where – c) A range of food products and other household items is sold; but d) The principal business carried out is or will be the sale of food products (refer sections 5(1) and 33(1)).
Licensed Premises	means any premises for which a licence is held.
Restaurant	means premises that – a) Are not a conveyance; and b) Are used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for supplying meals to the public for eating on the premises (refer section 5(1)).
Supermarket	means premises with a floor area of at least 1000 m ² , including any separate departments set aside for such foodstuffs as fresh meat, fresh fruit and vegetables, and delicatessen items (refer section 5(1)).
Tavern	means premises used or intended to be used in the course of business principally for providing alcohol and other refreshments to the public.

Provisions – if preferred option is adopted

Hours for off-licences

The following maximum trading hours apply to all off-licensed premises in the Central Hawke's Bay District Council's territorial area, excluding mini-bar sales and special licences:

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

Maximum trading hours	Taverns
Monday to Sunday	9am to 11pm

Hours for on-licences

The following maximum trading hours apply to all on-licensed premises that are restaurants or cafes in the Central Hawke's Bay District Council's territorial area:

Maximum trading hours	Restaurants / Cafes
Monday to Sunday	8am to 1am the following day

The following maximum trading hours and one way door restrictions apply to all on-licensed premises that are taverns / bars / nightclubs / clubs in the Central Hawke's District Council's Bay territorial area

Maximum trading hours	Taverns / Bars / Pubs / Night-clubs / Clubs
Monday to Sunday	8am to 1am the following day
One-way door restriction	Discretionary conditions where appropriate. <u>For all on-licence premises from 12am.</u>

Hours for ~~club~~on-licence

Maximum trading hours	Clubs
<u>Monday to Sunday</u>	<u>8am to 1am the following day</u>

Note:

Where a LAP has defined maximum trading hours, the District Licensing Committee has discretion to set the permitted trading hours as more restrictive than the maximum trading hours in the LAP. **Note:** The District Licensing Committee (DLC) may impose more restrictive trading hours than the maximum specified in this LAP where deemed appropriate. A one-way door restriction is a standard condition applied to on-licence premises (including Special Licences) operating past midnight, unless there is a compelling reason not to apply it.

Special Licences

- Restrictions on hours will be imposed if the District Licensing Committee considers it appropriate in respect of any environmental or other considerations which may require constraints on the hours of operation. Such issues may be raised by the Licensing Inspector, Police or other relevant affected parties.
- The following one-way door restrictions apply to all premises in respect of which an on-site special license is issued:

<u>One-way door restriction</u>	<u>Discretionary conditions where appropriate</u>
---------------------------------	---

Note: The hours (opening and closing) and duration of a special licence are set, having regard to the nature of the event, or series of events. Special licences may be issued both for off-site consumption, for example wine sales from a market stall, or for on-site consumption; at a private function or when a bar has a special licence to open earlier / close later for significant events. For premises holding existing on-licences, the conditions of a special licence premises will specify a closing time as permitted by the on-licence, generally requiring the premises to close at / before 1am.

Location of Premises

- From the date this LAP comes into force, no further off-licences are to be issued for premises being a bottle store unless that bottle store is located on land zoned Business Town Centre Zone or the Waipukurau Industrial Zone.
- From the date this LAP comes into force, no further on-licences are to be issued for any new premises being a tavern unless that tavern is located on land zoned Business Town Centre Zone or the Waipukurau Industrial Zone or appropriate resource consent has been granted, to operate a tavern within the rural zone or township zone.
- From the date this LAP comes into force, no further off-licences are to be issued for any new premises being a tavern unless that tavern is located on land zoned Business Town Centre Zone or the Waipukurau Industrial Zone or appropriate resource consent has been granted, to operate a tavern within the rural zone or township zone.

Formatted: Space Before: 0 pt

Formatted Table

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.52 cm, Right: 0.79 cm, Space Before: 3.95 pt

Formatted: Font: 9 pt

Formatted: Font: 9 pt

Formatted: Font: 9 pt

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.52 cm, Hanging: 0.63 cm, Right: 0 cm, Space Before: 5.95 pt, No bullets or numbering, Tab stops: Not at 2.16 cm

e)d) From the date this LAP comes into force, the total number of off-licences permitted in Waipawa is capped at three (3). No additional off-licences shall be granted for premises located in Waipawa once this cap is reached, regardless of zone classification.

*Note: The LAP can go further than the District Plan or be more restrictive in its provisions but cannot permit activities not allowed (prohibited) by the District Plan. The Operative District Plan for Central Hawke's Bay provides for licensed premises within the 'Business', 'Township' and 'Rural' zones as a permitted activity with hours of operation limited to 7am – 11pm Sunday to Thursday, and 7am to 1am the following day Friday and Saturday. **Note:** The LAP can be more restrictive than the District Plan in its provisions but cannot permit activities that are prohibited by the District Plan. Under the Operative District Plan for Central Hawke's Bay, licensed premises are a permitted activity within the Town Centre, Industrial, Settlement, and General Rural Zones, with operating hours limited to 7am – 11pm Sunday to Thursday, and 7am to 1am the following day on Fridays and Saturdays.*

Discretionary Conditions

Note: The Act provides for the LAP to include policies to guide the District Licensing Committee and the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority as to discretionary conditions that are appropriate. This policy guidance is in addition to the particular provisions of the Act in relation to the discretionary provisions including s117 of the Act which permits the Committee and the Authority to any issue any licence subject to "any reasonable conditions not inconsistent with this Act".

Formatted: Indent: Left: 1.52 cm, Right: 0.79 cm,
Space Before: 3.95 pt

Formatted: Font: 9 pt

On-Licences

Conditions relating to the following matters are considered generally appropriate for on-licensed premises:

- a) Provision of additional security (staff) after 'x' hour
- b) Provision of effective exterior lighting
- c) Restriction on the size and time of 'last orders'
- d) Restriction on the use of outdoor areas after 'x' hour
- e) One-way door restrictions
- f) That where a licence is granted for the first time (first time meaning premises where the prospective licensee has never held a liquor licence previously or is operating a premises that has never been a licensed premises before), the trading hours may be more restrictive than the maximum trading hours contained in this LAP.

The following conditions may be appropriate for on-licensed premises such as BYO restaurants:

- a) Qualified manager to be on duty during busy periods e.g. Friday and Saturday nights.
- b) That where a licence is granted for the first time (first time meaning premises where the prospective licensee has never held a liquor licence previously or is operating a premises that has never been a licensed premises before), the trading hours may be restrictive than the maximum trading hours contained in this LAP.

Conditions relating to the following matters may be appropriate for on-licensed Club premises depending on the size and nature of the club:

- a) A requirement for a qualified manager to be present when alcohol is available for sale during busy periods e.g. more than 100 people on the Club premises.

Conditions relating to the following matters may be appropriate for all on-licensed premises depending on the size and nature of an event:

- a) A requirement for provision of an Alcohol Management Plan where alcohol is available for sale at a proposed event, or series of events, that will attract more than 500 people to the licensed premises.

Off-Licences

Conditions relating to the following matters are appropriate for bottle stores:

- a) Supervised designation of all bottle stores to ensure unaccompanied minors do not enter bottle stores
- b) Display of safe drinking messages / material
- c) Prohibit display of alcohol related advertising signs / sandwich boards on public footpaths outside / within the immediate vicinity of licensed premises.

Special Licences

Conditions relating to the following matters are appropriate for special licenses:

- d) Any special licence for a series of events should not be for a period exceeding 6 months
- e) No premises should have more than 20 events under a special licence in any ~~12-month~~ 12-month period.
- f) A requirement for provision of an Alcohol Management Plan where alcohol is available for sale at a proposed, event or series of events, that will attract more than 500 people to the event.



Research Report - Local Alcohol Policy

Central Hawke's Bay District Council 2025



Together we thrive! E ora
ngātahi ana!

Table of Contents

1. Executive Summary.....	3
2. Purpose of the report	4
3. Background- Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act (SSAA 2012) and the CHB Local Alcohol Policy (LAP).....	4
3.1 Council's current policy.....	5
3.2. Specific Requirements.....	7
4. Community and Demographics.....	7
4.1. Crime Rate	8
4.2. Deprivation	8
4.3. Tourist and Visitor demographics	10
5. District Plan	11
6. Licences, numbers, location and opening hours.....	12
7. Areas in which bylaws prohibit alcohol in public places.....	16
7.1. Central Hawke's Bay District Bylaw Framework.....	16
7.2. Mechanisms for Permitting Events in Ban Areas	17
8. Overall health indicators of the district's residents	17
9. Nature and severity of alcohol related problems – Alcohol related harm offences.....	19
9.1 Policy Implications: Evidence-Informed LAP Responses	21
9.2 Summary of Policy Mechanisms and CHB Application	21
9.3 Conclusion.....	22
10. Community and Stakeholder Feedback	22
10.1 Conclusion.....	23
11. Key Findings and Strategic Implications	23
12. Reference List	24
12.1 Note on Data Integration	25

1. Executive Summary

This report brings together all the relevant data and insights to support the 2025 review of Central Hawke's Bay's Local Alcohol Policy. It provides a clear picture of how alcohol is currently available and used across the district, where the harm is happening, and what our community, agencies, and data are telling us about what needs to change. It's designed to help Council make informed decisions, and to support members of the public who may wish to have their say.

Central Hawke's Bay is a rural district of around 16,050 people, with particularly high deprivation levels in parts of Waipawa and Waipukurau East. These areas also show the highest levels of alcohol-related harm. At the same time, we have a high number of Licenced premises compared to the rest of the country — 36 licences per 10,000 residents, well above the national average of 23.

Most of our alcohol is bought locally by local people. Tourism spend in Central Hawke's Bay was \$21 million in the past year — mostly domestic — but international visitor spend was relatively low. While places like Napier attract younger visitors for wine and food experiences, Central Hawke's Bay's tourism is more regionally driven and spread across family holidays, community events, and rural travel.

Across the district we have 58 Licenced premises, including 22 on-licences (bars, restaurants, cafés), 20 club licences (mostly sports clubs), and 16 off-licences. A closer look shows that Waipawa has a high concentration of off-licences — three in total — for a town of just 2,430 people. Waipukurau, by comparison, has five off-licences for almost twice the population. Trading hours also vary significantly, with some premises open until 11pm.

Special licences are also common in the district, especially for local events, community fundraisers, and rural race meets. While these events help drive vibrancy, they can also increase risks depending on size and location. The district's Liquor Control Bylaw, first adopted in 2018, allows the Council to limit alcohol in public spaces. Where events fall within alcohol ban areas, special licences can still be granted, provided organisers meet conditions to manage alcohol-related risk.

Alcohol-related health and hospital data tells an increasingly concerning story. Hospitalisation rates for alcohol-specific causes are highest in Central Hawke's Bay's most deprived areas. While the district doesn't have its own hospital, presentations at Hawke's Bay Hospital still reflect the district's patterns. Te Whatu Ora has noted the lack of alcohol-specific support services in Central Hawke's Bay, making it difficult for individuals and whānau experiencing harm to get the help they need locally.

Police data backs this up. In the last three years, 868 alcohol-related harm offences were recorded in Central Hawke's Bay, including 237 drink driving charges, 325 family harm incidents linked to alcohol, and 389 incidents in public places. These incidents spike on weekends, particularly late on Friday and Saturday nights, and are most commonly seen in Waipukurau and Waipawa town centres.

Community voices strongly reflect these concerns. Feedback from NZ Police, Te Whatu Ora, and local residents highlights real concern about the number and location of alcohol outlets, particularly in smaller towns like Waipawa. There is strong support for reducing trading hours, limiting new off-licences in high-risk areas, and applying stronger conditions to manage things like alcohol promotions and the proximity of outlets to schools, marae, and playgrounds.

Overall, this report confirms what many in the community have been saying for some time — alcohol availability in Central Hawke's Bay needs to be better managed. We have the evidence, the community mandate, and the legislative tools to make a difference. This review is a chance to make sure our Local Alcohol Policy is up to the task.

2. Purpose of the report

This report provides the evidence base and analytical framework to support Central Hawke's Bay District Council's statutory review of its Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) in 2025. It has been developed in accordance with section 78 of the *Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012*, which outlines the matters that must be considered when developing or reviewing a local alcohol policy.

The report presents detailed demographic, spatial, health, and crime-related data specific to alcohol availability and harm within the district. It integrates local evidence, stakeholder engagement, and comparative policy analysis to support Council's assessment of whether—and how—policy changes are required to address alcohol-related harm in Central Hawke's Bay.

A separate Issues and Options Paper accompanies this report and provides a structured evaluation of potential policy settings, including trading hour restrictions, location controls, discretionary conditions, and licence density caps.

This report is intended to:

- Inform Council's deliberations and decision-making on the LAP review.
- Serve as a reference document for stakeholders and members of the public wishing to make submissions; and
- Ensure the review process is consistent with the legislative framework, aligned with Council's strategic objectives, and responsive to the needs and concerns of the Central Hawke's Bay community.

Together, these documents provide a transparent and evidence-based foundation for consultation and policy development, reinforcing Council's commitment to community wellbeing and harm minimisation.

3. Background- Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act (SSAA 2012) and the CHB Local Alcohol Policy

The SSAA (2012) regulates the sale and supply of alcohol in New Zealand, focusing on harm reduction and responsible alcohol management. It aims to improve New Zealand's drinking culture and reduce the harm caused by excessive or inappropriate drinking. The SSAA (2012) establishes the framework for alcohol licencing within local communities allowing communities to have a say about alcohol licencing in their local area.

The SSAA (2012) also enables local Councils to adopt a local alcohol policy (LAP) to provide control over trading hours and locations of licenced venues, and certain conditions in relation to licences issued under the Act. If a Council adopts an LAP, it must be reviewed every six years to ensure they reflect community needs, respond to trends in alcohol-related harm, and align with updated legislative frameworks. Council can choose to not have a LAP.

Section 77 of the Act sets out the licensing matters that can be addressed through a LAP, these are:

- Location of licenced premises by reference to broad areas
- Location of licenced premises by reference to proximity to premises or facilities of particular kinds
- Whether further licences (or licences of a particular kind or kinds) should be issued for premises in the district concerned, or any stated part of the district
- Maximum trading hours and opening and closing times

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! | 4
www.chbdc.govt.nz

- The issue of licences, or licences of a particular kind or kinds, subject to discretionary conditions.
- One-way door restrictions.

A LAP cannot include policies on matters unrelated to licensing matters such as the price of alcohol, the range of legal products for sale, age limits for drinking or alcohol advertising and sponsorship. These issues are controlled by nationally set regulations.

Section 78 of the Act requires that if a Territorial Authority decides to develop a LAP it must have regard to:

- The objectives and policies of its district plan
- The number of licences of each kind held for premises in its district, and the location and opening hours of each of the premises
- Any areas where bylaws which prohibit alcohol in public places are in force
- The demography of the district's residents
- The demography of people who visit the district as tourists or holiday makers
- The overall health indicators of the district's residents
- The nature and severity of the alcohol-related problems arising in the district.

Council's findings on these matters are set out below. Council has consulted with the Police, Licensing Inspectors, and Medical Officers of Health, each of whom has considered and provided any relevant information they hold relating to these matters.

3.1 Council's current policy

The CHBDC Local Alcohol Policy 2018 includes the following provisions for trading hours and location of premises:

Hours for on licences

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

Hours for off licences

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

Location of premises

The location of new off licences (Bottle Stores, Supermarkets etc) is restricted to Business Zones (as defined in the 2003 District Plan. Note that this District Plan is no longer operative, with restricted zones proposed in line with the current District Plan).

The location of new on licences (restaurants, cafes, bars etc) and off licences for taverns (the sale of alcohol from a pub for consumption off site) is restricted to Business Zones but permitted in Rural or Township zones if resource consent has been obtained.

Special licences

Restrictions on hours and one way door restrictions may be imposed

Discretionary Conditions

The current policy lists the following matters that could be considered and included as a condition when licences are being issued.

On licences:

- a) Provision of additional security (staff) after 'x' hour
- b) Provision of effective exterior lighting
- c) Restriction on the size and time of 'last orders'
- d) Restriction on the use of outdoor areas after 'x' hour
- e) One-way door restrictions
- f) That where a licence is granted for the first time (first time meaning premises where the prospective licensee has never held a liquor licence previously or is operating a premises that has never been a licenced premises before), the trading hours may be more restrictive than the maximum trading hours contained in this LAP.
- g) A requirement for provision of an Alcohol Management Plan where alcohol is available for sale at a proposed event, or series of events, that will attract more than 500 people to the licenced premises.

On licences for BYO restaurants:

- a) Qualified manager to be on duty during busy periods e.g. Friday and Saturday nights.

On licences for clubs:

- a) A requirement for a qualified manager to be present when alcohol is available for sale during busy periods e.g. more than 100 people on the Club premises.

Off Licences:

- a) Supervised designation of all bottle stores to ensure unaccompanied minors do not enter bottle stores
- b) Display of safe drinking messages / material
- c) Prohibit display of alcohol related advertising signs / sandwich boards on public footpaths outside / within the immediate vicinity of licenced premises.

Special Licences:

- a) Any special licence for a series of events should not be for a period exceeding 6 months
- b) No premises should have more than 20 events under special licence in any 12 month period
- c) A requirement for provision of an Alcohol Management Plan where alcohol is available for sale at a proposed, event or series of events, that will attract more than 500 people to the event.

3.2. Specific Requirements

This section of the report details the factors to be considered when reviewing an LAP under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012. These matters ensure that any policy created is proportionate to the local situation in regard to demographics, crime statistics and social deprivation. It also needs to consider the activities allowed for as of right in our District Plan and provides data on our existing licences, opening hours and rate of application for new licences.

4. Community and Demographics

This section of the report describes our community demographics and the demographics of the people that visit our district, in accordance with s78 (d) and (e). This information was sourced from the 2023 Census data, data from the community compass (dot loves data) and www.infometrics.co.nz

At the 2023 Census:

- The population of Hawke's Bay is 175,074
- Central Hawke's Bay has a total population of 15,480. This is an increase of 9.5% from the 2018 census which was the highest growth rate of the districts within Hawke's Bay, on a per capita basis.
- Ethnic groups with the CHB district are NZ European (80%), Māori (24%), Pacific (3%), Asian (3%), Other (1.2%), Middle Eastern/Latin American/African (0.4%) - note people could select multiple ethnic groups that they related to.
- The distribution of population in 2024, shows the largest age bracket is 40 – 64 (32.2%). This is followed by residents aged 15 – 39 (26.2%), 65+ (21.9%) and 0 – 14 (19.7%).

A 2023 report on population growth in the CHB district reported:

- A projected increase of nearly 4,000 residents by 2033, driven by net inward migration
- A rising proportion of residents aged 15–39, linked to remote work and affordability
- Over a quarter of the population identify as Māori, with ongoing work needed to address health equity and engagement
- Growth in construction, service, and hospitality sectors
- A mobile and commuter-based workforce who may engage in different consumption behaviours than residents who both live and work locally

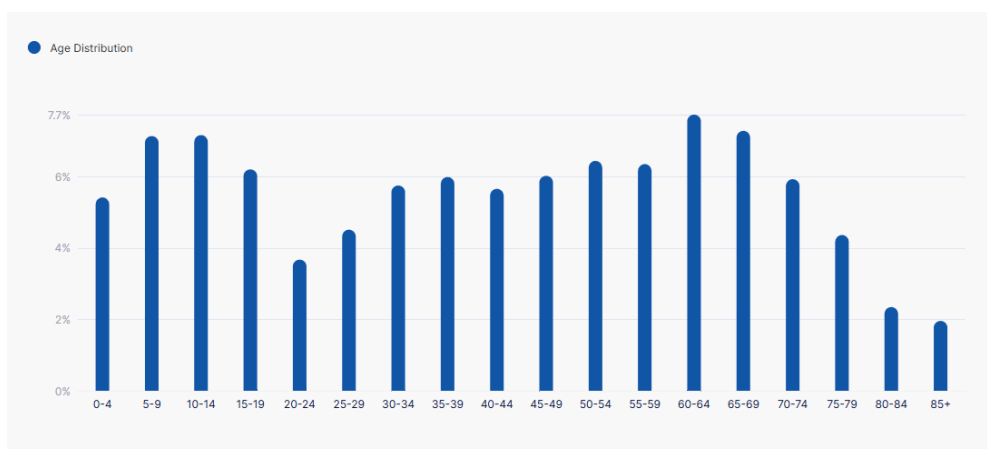


Figure 1: The age distribution within Central Hawke's Bay District

Social and economic data from Community Compass shows the following:

4.1. Crime Rate

As of February 2025, Central Hawke's Bay District ranks 52nd out of 66 districts nationally for overall crime rate, meaning it sits in the lower third compared to other districts, with a reported crime rate of 254 victimisations per 10,000 population—a slight 1.8% decrease compared to January 2024 (NZ Police, national crime statistics).

However, deeper local data provided by the NZ Police through the National Alcohol Harm Viewer highlights significant alcohol-related harm patterns that are unevenly distributed across the district. Between 2022 and 2024, Waipawa recorded 144 alcohol-related harm incidents, with notable clustering near sensitive sites such as kura, early childhood centres, and social housing (Research Report, Tables pp. 89–140). In comparison, Waipukurau recorded 255 such incidents over the same period, but these were more dispersed across zones with a higher proportion of commercial activity.

Alcohol-related family harm reports remain a concern, with 57 recorded incidents in Waipawa and 68 in Waipukurau during the same period. Drink-driving offences have also increased, particularly in Waipawa, rising from 6 in 2022 to 29 in 2024. Importantly, temporal patterns show offences rising from as early as 5 pm, peaking after 9 pm, consistent with national research on late-night alcohol availability. The NZ Crime Harm Index (five-year cumulative) for the district totals 868, underscoring the cumulative burden alcohol-related incidents place on the community, particularly in areas of high deprivation (NZ Deprivation Index 2023, Section pp. 60–70).

4.2. Deprivation

Based on 2023 Census data, the average New Zealand Deprivation Index (NZDep) score across Central Hawke's Bay District is 5.6, showing a modest improvement from 6.1 in 2018. This district-wide average is broadly aligned with the national average of 5.5, suggesting that at a high level, Central Hawke's Bay mirrors New Zealand's average socioeconomic profile.

However, the district-level average masks substantial internal variation. Detailed spatial analysis (Research Report, Section 2.4) shows that urban areas within the district experience considerably higher levels of deprivation than rural areas. Specifically, Waipukurau contains statistical areas with a deprivation score of 10, placing them in the top 10% most deprived areas in the country. Similarly,

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! | 8
www.chbdc.govt.nz

Waipawa shows deprivation scores of around 7 across most statistical units, indicating a markedly higher level of socioeconomic disadvantage compared to the rural surrounds.

By contrast, the rural portions of the district consistently score between 1 and 3 on the NZDep scale, reflecting low levels of deprivation, stronger household incomes, higher employment rates, and better access to services. This stark urban–rural divide is a critical factor when considering the likely distribution of alcohol-related harm and the community impact of alcohol availability.

National and international research consistently demonstrate that alcohol outlet density and proximity to vulnerable populations are key drivers of harm. Studies in New Zealand have shown that high-deprivation communities are disproportionately affected by alcohol availability, with elevated risks of hazardous drinking, alcohol-related family violence, crime, and chronic health impacts (Research Report, Section 5; Ministry of Health, 2024 Guide to Inform Local Alcohol Policy Development). International meta-analyses echo these findings, confirming that alcohol outlet density correlates strongly with negative social and health outcomes, even after adjusting for income and population size.

Local Police data (Research Report, Section 2.2) further reinforce these patterns within Central Hawke’s Bay. Between 2022 and 2024, Waipukurau recorded 255 alcohol-related harm incidents, while Waipawa recorded 144 incidents, disproportionately concentrated in high-deprivation zones near kura, social housing, and youth services. Alcohol-related family harm incidents alone accounted for 57 reports in Waipawa and 68 in Waipukurau during this period, alongside a notable rise in drink-driving offences—particularly in Waipawa, where offences rose from 6 in 2022 to 29 in 2024. Importantly, offence patterns show a sharp rise after 5 p.m., peaking after 9 p.m., aligning with wider national harm trends linked to late-night alcohol availability.

This combined evidence base makes clear that a uniform or blunt approach across the district would fail to address the concentrated harm in the most deprived communities. Instead, the Local Alcohol Policy proposes place-based, targeted measures designed to deliver proportionate harm reduction, including:

- Limiting new licences to core commercial zones (Town Centre Zone in Waipawa; Town Centre and Industrial Zone in Waipukurau).
- Capping off-licences in Waipawa at three, to prevent further concentration in an already vulnerable area.
- Maintaining flexibility in rural and settlement zones through the use of resource consent pathways, acknowledging the important social role of rural pubs, clubs, and hospitality venues.

In summary, while Central Hawke’s Bay appears average on national deprivation scales, its urban centres contain small but significant pockets of extreme deprivation. These areas face disproportionate exposure to alcohol-related harm, and the proposed LAP measures are carefully designed to reduce that harm, protect vulnerable communities, and strengthen community wellbeing, while maintaining reasonable access and supporting rural social fabric.

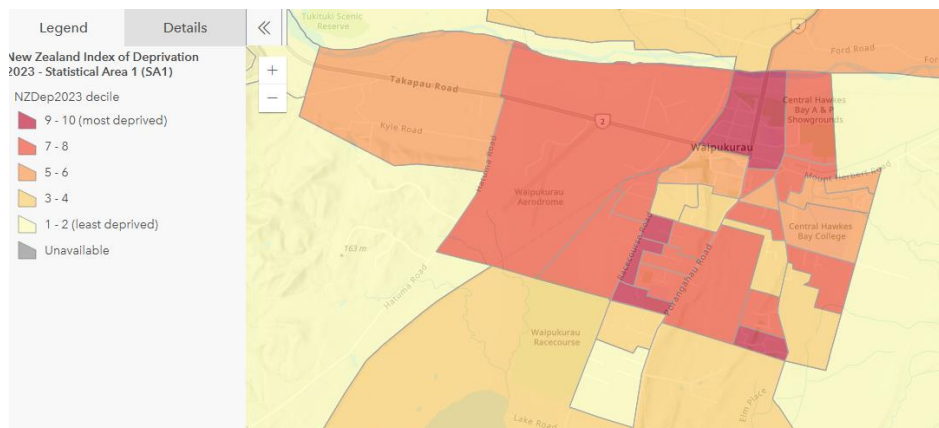


Figure 2. Waipukurau Deprivation Index (NZ Index of deprivation 2023 – Statistical Area 1)

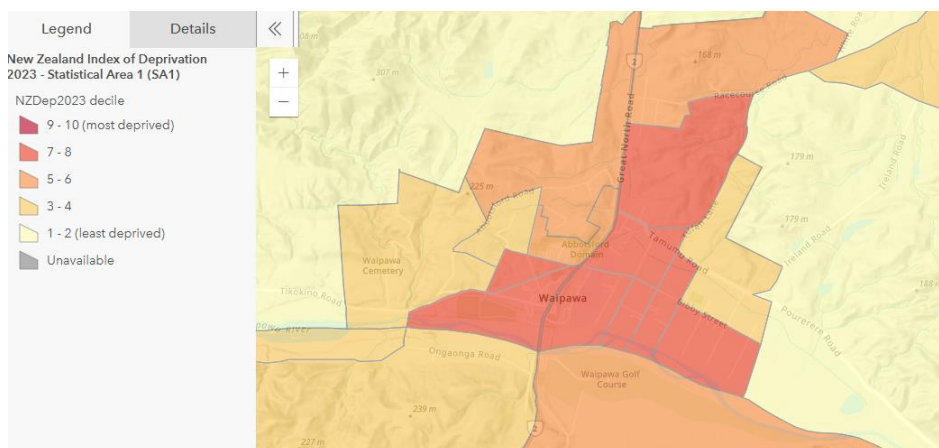


Figure 3. Waipawa Deprivation Index (NZ Index of deprivation 2023 – Statistical Area 1)

4.3. Tourist and Visitor demographics

In accordance with Section 78(e) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, this section outlines the demographic characteristics and spending patterns of tourists and visitors to Central Hawke's Bay (CHB).

Domestic Visitor Spending: For the 12 months ending April 2025, domestic tourism expenditure in CHB was approximately \$21 million, accounting for 5.8% of the Hawke's Bay region's total of \$364 million (MBIE Regional Tourism Estimates). This indicates that CHB plays a modest but meaningful role in the regional domestic tourism economy.

International Visitor Spending: International visitor expenditure in CHB during the same period totalled only \$1.7 million, which is 2.4% of the regional international tourism spend of \$69.5 million, underscoring the district's primarily domestic visitor base (MBIE).

Visitor Age Profile and Motivations: According to Hawke's Bay regional tourism data, approximately 32% of visitors fall into the 18–34 age bracket, drawn largely by the region's art deco heritage, vineyard tours, culinary offerings, and boutique experiences. While specific demographic breakdowns for CHB are limited, visitor behaviour aligns with regional trends.

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! | 10
www.chbdc.govt.nz

Local Visitor Profile: Domestic visitors represent the overwhelming majority of CHB tourism; however, detailed demographic information—such as age, ethnicity, and purpose of visit—is scarce at the district level. This presents a challenge in fully understanding specific visitor impacts or needs. The CHB Annual Report (2023/24) notes the strategic importance of tourism for the district, and the upcoming Destination Management Plan is expected to improve local data analysis.

Policy Implications: Understanding visitor demographics is critical to effective Local Alcohol Policy development. The high proportion of visitors aged 18–34, often engaging in social and evening activities, suggests that LAP measures—such as trading-hour restrictions—should be tailored to times and locations where visitor presence is high. While precise CHB data is lacking, alignment with regional tourism trends and targeted monitoring (e.g., visitor numbers during festival weekends or summer months) will enable adaptive policy responses

5. District Plan

The following considers the policy intent of the various zones in our District Plan, in accordance with s78(a). The District Plan has recently undergone a full review, including alignment with national standards for zone naming meaning zone names have changed since the last review of the LAP. The following information is based on the District Plan – Operative in Part (2024).

- Hospitality activities are supported in our Town Centre Zone. Bars, restaurants, and off licences are considered a commercial activity and are *permitted* (subject to development standards) within the town centre zones of Waipukurau and Waipawa.
- The townships of Waipawa and Waipukurau include land zoned Industrial. In this zone ‘retailing’ is a *permitted* activity. Therefore, bottle stores can be located in this zone without the need for a resource consent (subject to development standards). Licenced restaurants are not specifically provided for so would be considered ‘any other activity not otherwise provided for’ and therefore require resource consent as a *discretionary* activity.
- In the Rural Zone, restaurants (licenced or unlicenced) are recognised as an important activity that supports our rural economy. Restaurants of a certain size are *permitted*, providing the following standards are met:
 - a) Maximum gross floor area for serving customers per site is 100m² (excluding uncovered outdoor areas).
 - b) Maximum number of customers to be accommodated at any one time is 40 persons.
 - c) Limited to the following hours of operation:

0800 – 2200 hours, seven days a week.
- Any proposed activity not able to meet these conditions requires resource consent as a non-complying activity. Existing use rights under section 10 of the RMA means that restaurants and pubs already in operation that may not meet these standards, do not require a resource consent unless they expand and change the intensity and scale of their operation.
- In the Rural Production and Rural Lifestyle Zones commercial activities and licenced premises are not specifically provided for and therefore require resource consent as a *discretionary* activity.
- In the **Residential Zone**, commercial activities are a **controlled activity** when the activity is for the sale of goods in a building of no more than 75m² GFA. If this building size requirement is not met, the activity is non-complying.

- The **Settlement Zones** support a small scale and low-density environment, including convenient social, recreational and retail services for their residents. Restaurants and bars would be considered Commercial activities and are **permitted**, providing the following standards are met:
 - a) must occupy no more than 250m² gross floor area on the site.
 - b) Hours of operation standard of 7am to 10pm, 7 days a week
 - c) Carparking requirements will apply

In summary, the new District Plan has resulted in some changes to zone names but the intent of the zones in relation to commercial activities and restaurants remains largely the same, with the exception of the new Rural Production and Rural Lifestyle Zones that were previously the Rural Zone. In the Rural Production Zone, non-rural activities are not supported, and the Rural Lifestyle zone has more of a focus on rural living. The update of zones names and the introduction of new zones will need to be reflected in a revised LAP.

6. Licences, numbers, location and opening hours.

As of February 2025, Central Hawke's Bay District holds a total of 58 active alcohol licences. These comprise:

- 22 on-licences (premises selling alcohol for consumption on-site, such as bars, restaurants, and cafes).
- 20 club licences (allowing the sale and supply of alcohol to club members and guests).
- 16 off-licences (retail sale of alcohol for consumption off-site, including supermarkets, bottle stores, and tavern-attached retail).
- 2 remote seller off-licences (Licenced for online sales with delivery limited to 6:00 am – 11:00 pm, in accordance with the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012).

With an estimated resident population of 16,050 (Stats NZ, June 2024), Central Hawke's Bay has a licence density of approximately 36 licences per 10,000 residents. This figure is higher than:

District	Estimated Population (June 2024)	Licensed Premises	Licences per 10,000 Residents
Central Hawke's Bay	16,050	58	36
Hastings District	89,200	259	29
Napier City	66,800	232	35
National (New Zealand)	5,287,500	~12,286	23

These figures are drawn from local licensing registers (April 2025), June 2024 Stats NZ sub-national population estimates, and recent Local Alcohol Policy Issues and Options Reports published by Napier City Council and Hastings District Council.

Off-Licences – number, location and opening hours

The district holds 16 off-licences, including:

- Supermarkets (e.g., Woolworths, Four Square)
- Dedicated bottle stores (e.g., Super Liquor, Liquorland)
- Taverns with retail sales components
- Two remote sellers

These are predominantly located in Waipukurau and Waipawa, where commercial zoning and customer demand converge.

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! | 12
www.chbdc.govt.nz

While all licences may lawfully trade until 11:00 pm, most premises observe reduced hours. For example, supermarkets and bottle stores commonly operate from 9:00 am to 9:00 pm. Woolworths in Waipukurau has the latest observed closing time at 10:00 pm. The following table details Licenced trading hours for each off-licence:

Table 1 – Off-Licences in CHB

Town	Trading Hours	Trading Days
Ōtāne	0900 - 2300 hours	Monday - Sunday
Ōtāne	1100 - 2300 hours	Wednesday - Sunday
Porangahau	0930 - 2300 hours	Monday - Sunday
Takapau	0700 - 1900 hours	Monday - Sunday
Takapau	0800 - 2200 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipawa	0800 - 2200 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipawa	0900 - 2200 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipawa	0700 - 1930 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipawa	Online	
Waipukurau	1000 - 2200 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipukurau	0900 - 2200 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipukurau	0700 - 2300 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipukurau	0700 - 2300 hours	Monday - Sunday
Wanstead	Online	
Waipukurau	0800 - 2200 hours	Monday – Sunday

Proximity to sensitive sites (e.g., schools, healthcare facilities) has been raised as an issue in Waipawa. However, CHBDC enforcement and Police data (as of April 2025) does not identify widespread trading hour breaches.

On-Licence – number, location and opening hours: There are 22 on-licence premises currently operating within Central Hawke’s Bay. These include bars, taverns, restaurants, and cafes. Of these, 10 establishments are Licenced to trade until 1:00 am.

Licensing conditions vary according to the nature of the premises. For example, cafes serving wine and beer may only be Licenced until midday or 10:00 pm depending on demand. Conversely, taverns and restaurants often apply for the maximum permitted hours (up to 1:00 am) but may choose to operate shorter hours due to customer volume or staffing constraints.

A complete breakdown of all on-licences by locality and Licenced trading hours is included in Table 2.

Table 2 – On-Licences in CHB

Town	Trading Hours	Trading Days
Ōtāne	0800 - 0100 hours	Monday - Sunday
Ōtāne	0800 - 2200 hours 0800 - 1700 hours	Monday - Saturday Sunday
Porangahau	0800 - 0100 hours	Monday - Sunday
Takapau	1100 - 2200 hours	Monday - Sunday
Takapau	0800 - 2300 hours 0800 - 0100 hours	Sunday - Thursdays Friday & Saturday
Tikokino	0800 - 2300 hours 0800 - 0100 hours	Sunday - Thursdays Friday & Saturday
Waipawa	0800 - 2300 hours 0800 - 0000 hours	Sunday - Thursdays Friday & Saturday
Waipawa	1000 - 2300 hours 1000 - 0000 hours	Sunday - Thursdays Friday & Saturday
Waipawa	0830 - 0100 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipawa	0800 - 2300 hours 0800 - 0100 hours	Sunday - Thursdays Friday & Saturday
Waipukurau	1000 - 2300 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipukurau	0800 - 1100 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipukurau	0800 - 0100 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipukurau	1000 - 2300 hours 1000 - 0100 hours	Sunday - Thursdays Friday & Saturday
Waipukurau	0800 - 0100 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipukurau	0800 - 2300 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipukurau	1100 - 2300 hours 1100 - 0000 hours	Sunday - Thursdays Friday & Saturday
Waipukurau	0800 - 0000 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipukurau	0800 - 2200 hours	Monday - Sunday

Club Licences - number, location and opening hours: Central Hawke's Bay maintains 20 club licences, the majority being rural rugby clubs, bowling clubs, country clubs, and other sport/social facilities. These play a vital role in community cohesion, particularly in rural settlements.

Five club-Licensed premises are currently authorised to trade until 1:00 am, usually on weekends. The remaining licences restrict alcohol supply to between 10:00 am and 10:00 pm. Most clubs opt for shorter hours, influenced by volunteer availability, club activities, and operational capacity. Although club licences may permit opening from 8:00 am, most Licencees operate from 2:00 pm or later.

A full list of club licence premises and their trading hours is available in Table 3.

Table 3 – Club Licences in CHB

Town	Trading Hours	Trading Days
OngaOnga	1030 - 2200 hours	Monday - Sunday
Ōtāne	1400 - 2100 hours	Saturday
Porangahau	0800 - 0100 hours	Monday - Sunday
Porangahau	1600 - 2200 hours 1400 - 0000 hours	Sunday - Friday Saturday
Takapau	0800 - 2200 hours	Monday - Sunday
Takapau	1000 - 2200 hours 1000 - 0000 hours	Sunday - Friday Saturday
Takapau	1800 - 2300 hours 1100 - 0100 hours 1100 - 2200 hours	Thursday Saturday Sunday
Takapau	1100 - 2200 hours	Thursday - Sunday
Tikokino	1930 - 2330 hours 1200 - 0100 hours 1200 - 2200 hours	Tuesday, Thursday, Friday Saturday, Sunday
Waipawa	1000 - 2200 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipawa	1200 - 1830 hours 0900 - 2200 hours	Monday - Friday Saturday & Sunday
Waipukurau	0800 - 2300 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipukurau	1400 - 2300 hours 1400 - 0000 hours	Sunday - Friday Saturday
Wanstead	1200 - 2300 hours 1200 - 0000 hours	Sunday - Thursday Friday & Saturday
Waipukurau	1000 - 2300 hours 1000 - 0100 hours	Sunday - Thursdays Friday & Saturday
Waipukurau	1100 - 2300 hours	Wednesday - Sunday
Waipukurau	1030 - 2300 hours	Monday - Sunday
Waipukurau	0800 - 2300 hours	Monday - Sunday

Special Licences: Over the past 12 months (to February 2025), CHBDC issued 35 special licences. These allowed for the sale and supply of alcohol at:

- Horse race meetings
- Community festivals
- Private weddings and reunions
- Rural sports tournaments

While special licences support rural community life and local vibrancy, they also present risk. Temporary venues may lack experienced host staff or sufficient infrastructure. No large-scale music festivals requiring multi-day alcohol licences have occurred in CHB to date.

Under the current LAP, discretionary conditions include:

- No more than 20 special licence events at a single premises per year
- Series of events limited to 6 months in duration
- Alcohol management plans required for events with 500+ attendees

These conditions aim to limit cumulative harm and preserve public safety during temporary events.

Licence Trends Over the Past Five Years: Over the past five years, the number of licenced premises in Central Hawke’s Bay has remained relatively stable. Most applications relate to renewals. This pattern reflects a consistent licensing environment, with limited expansion in alcohol availability. As of 2025, Central Hawke’s Bay maintains 58 active alcohol licences, the same as in 2021/22, supporting the view that licence numbers are not growing with minimal changes over the last four years.

Table 4 – Licence trends

Licence type	2025 (Current)	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
Club	20	19	20	20
On	22	23	21	22
Off	16	16	16	16
Total	58	58	57	58

Off-Licences in Waipawa: Waipawa, a township with a population of approximately 2,200, hosts **three off-licences**. While this may seem high relative to population, contextual factors include:

- Catchment support for surrounding rural population
- Significant SH2 through-traffic and commuter sales
- Localised deprivation

The deprivation index for Waipawa is 7 to 8, notably above the district average of 5.6. This elevated deprivation score combined with a high outlet density is consistent with research identifying elevated alcohol harm risk in similar environments. No data indicates widespread breaches or enforcement issues, but the spatial clustering remains a relevant consideration for LAP review.

7. Areas in which bylaws prohibit alcohol in public places

Legislative Context: In accordance with section 78(2)(c) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (SSAA), territorial authorities must consider areas in which alcohol is prohibited in public places when developing a Local Alcohol Policy (LAP). This intersects with section 147 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), which empowers councils to make bylaws for the purpose of regulating or prohibiting:

- The consumption of alcohol in public places;
- The bringing of alcohol into public places; and
- The possession of alcohol in public places.

7.1. Central Hawke’s Bay District Bylaw Framework

The Central Hawke’s Bay District Council has enacted the *Liquor Control in Public Places Bylaw 2018*, which establishes permanent 24/7 alcohol-free zones in Waipawa and Waipukurau. These zones are defined in Schedules A and B of the Bylaw and include key public areas such as town centre reserves, carparks, parks, and thoroughfares. The purpose of the Bylaw is to prevent disorderly behaviour and reduce alcohol-related crime and nuisance in public spaces. Enforcement is primarily enabled through sections 169 and 170 of the LGA, empowering Police to search, seize, and issue penalties for alcohol possession within these areas.

7.2. Mechanisms for Permitting Events in Ban Areas

While the Bylaw establishes permanent restrictions, it also enables carefully controlled exceptions for alcohol-related events. This addresses recent questions raised by the Strategy and Wellbeing Committee regarding the permissibility of events and special licences in liquor ban areas.

- **Special Licence Provisions (Section 2904.3 of the Bylaw)**
The Bylaw explicitly states that it does not override or limit the ability of any person or organisation to obtain a Special Licence under section 73 of the SSAA 2012. This means a Special Licence can be granted by the District Licensing Committee (DLC) for events in alcohol-restricted zones, subject to the usual legislative criteria, including:
 - Evidence of responsible host management;
 - Event-specific conditions (e.g., Licenced hours, food availability, security);
 - Consultation with Police and reporting agencies.
- **Discretionary Waiver by the Chief Executive (Section 2904.4 of the Bylaw)**
Separately, the Chief Executive of Council may issue a dispensation or waiver to allow the possession and/or consumption of alcohol in public places for a special event. Key requirements include:
 - A defined timeframe and location;
 - Police support for the waiver;
 - Public notice of the dispensation at least 14 days prior to the event;
 - Clear signage identifying the exception area;
 - Potential application of an administrative fee.

These two pathways—via Special Licence and Chief Executive waiver—ensure that Council maintains the integrity of its alcohol-free zones while allowing for culturally significant events, community festivals, and private celebrations to take place lawfully with appropriate oversight.

Operational Practice and Safeguards: In practice, applicants wishing to host an event in a liquor ban area must apply for a Special Licence and, where relevant, may also require a waiver under the Bylaw. All such applications are assessed on a case-by-case basis with consultation from NZ Police and other reporting agencies, such as the Medical Officer of Health. The dual requirement provides for transparency, accountability, and minimisation of alcohol-related harm during temporary events.

Conclusion: The existence of permanent alcohol-free zones within Central Hawke’s Bay, as provided for under the *Liquor Control in Public Places Bylaw 2018*, is an important consideration in alcohol regulation. However, these bans do not prevent special events from proceeding with alcohol—provided appropriate licensing and dispensations are secured. These mechanisms ensure both community wellbeing and flexibility in activating public spaces safely and responsibly.

A copy of our bylaw can be found on our website [here](#)

8. Overall health indicators of the district’s residents

Hazardous drinking remains a significant public health concern in Central Hawke’s Bay and the wider Hawke’s Bay region. While precise data at the CHB territorial level is limited, available regional and national datasets provide a consistent and concerning picture of alcohol-related harm that is highly applicable to the CHB context.

It is important to recognise that alcohol, even in small amounts, acts as a toxin and carcinogen. The World Health Organization classifies alcohol as a toxic, psychoactive, and dependence-producing substance, placing it in the same highest-risk category (Group 1 carcinogen) as asbestos, radiation, and tobacco, found [here](#). This means that no volume of alcohol is completely risk-free, and even light consumption can contribute to cancer and other serious health issues.

Hazardous Drinking: Regional Overview: According to the New Zealand Health Survey (2023/24), the Hawke's Bay region records one of the highest rates of hazardous drinking in the country. Over a three-year combined dataset (n=900 for the region), the following figures were reported:

- 84.7% of adults in Hawke's Bay reported consuming alcohol in the past year, compared to 77.1% nationally.
- 24.9% of the total adult population in Hawke's Bay engaged in hazardous drinking (defined by an AUDIT score of 8+), significantly exceeding the national average of 18.3%.
- This equates to nearly 1 in 4 adults in the region engaging in drinking behaviours associated with increased risk of harm, including injury, illness, and dependence.

Notably, the largest reduction in hazardous drinking nationally over the past five years was seen among young adults aged 18–24, dropping from 35.8% to 22.6%. However, persistent risky behaviours continue in older adult groups, and the Hawke's Bay region remains an outlier for elevated risk profiles.

Emergency Department Presentations: An analysis of emergency department (ED) data from November 2021 to October 2023 for the Hawke's Bay DHB area—covering Hawke's Bay Hospital and Wairoa Hospital—reveals:

- Alcohol-related presentations are consistently recorded across all age groups.
- The burden is particularly acute in males aged 20–34, who account for the highest proportion of alcohol-related presentations.
- Appendix 3 of the ED report provides a breakdown of presentations by Census Area Unit (CAU). Central Hawke's Bay CAUs (e.g., Waipukurau, Waipawa) are represented, although drive time to Hastings may suppress total figures.

This data likely underestimates the actual harm, as many residents manage alcohol-related issues through primary care or informal supports, which are not captured in hospital datasets.

Chronic Health Impacts and Mortality: According to the Estimated Alcohol-Attributable Health Burden in Aotearoa New Zealand (Te Whatu Ora), alcohol use contributes to:

- Approximately 900 deaths per year nationally.
- Over 1,250 cancer cases annually, many of which are preventable.
- Marked inequities for Māori, who experience disproportionate rates of both acute and chronic harm.

While a Hawke's Bay-specific version of this burden study is in development, the regional alcohol consumption rates suggest a similar or elevated burden relative to national averages.

Alcohol Supply Trends: According to Stats NZ alcohol availability data, average per-capita consumption equates to 1.77 standard drinks per person per day, based on retail alcohol supply.

Trends show:

- Decreasing wine consumption.
- Increasing spirit-based beverages, particularly RTDs (ready-to-drink).
- Stable beer consumption, but shifting toward higher and lower strength variants, with declining mid-strength availability.

In parallel, sales timing data indicates that:

- Only 2.3% of alcohol sales occur before 9 am, and just 7.4% after 9 pm, suggesting late-night sales may contribute disproportionately to harm despite being a small percentage of total sales volume.

Furthermore, it is estimated that 84% of all alcohol sold in New Zealand is via off-licence premises, emphasising the importance of off-licence regulation and spatial density controls in harm minimisation strategies.

Public Attitudes and Policy Support: Surveys (e.g., Kupe Data Explorer and PHCC reporting) indicate strong national public support for regulatory approaches aimed at reducing alcohol harm. This includes earlier closing hours for off-licences, restrictions near sensitive sites, and improved community-level licensing controls.

A dedicated Hawke's Bay attitudes survey (2016) echoed these views, particularly among Māori and rural respondents, who expressed concern about accessibility and the social impacts of alcohol in their communities.

Limitations in Local Support Infrastructure: Central Hawke's Bay (CHB) faces significant resource constraints in addressing alcohol dependency and related harms compared to urban areas. While Hawke's Bay region has access to community and inpatient addiction services (e.g., through Te Whatu Ora, Ka Puta Ka Ora, MASH Trust, and Odyssey House) these services are centralized in Hastings and Napier, making access for CHB residents dependent on travel, limited availability, and capacity constraints.

Further, the 2023 Rural Health Strategy indicates that rural communities like CHB often face worse health outcomes and difficulty accessing targeted health and addiction support. CHB lacks dedicated, local infrastructure—such as residential rehabilitation, aftercare peer-support groups, or youth-focused addiction services—meaning residents must rely on external providers located up to 40 km away.

This deficit is compounded by a weak social infrastructure framework, particularly in senior, Māori, youth, and rural community segments, where informal support networks are sparse and professional referral pathways are limited. These infrastructure limitations weaken the community's ability to address alcohol dependency locally and underscore the importance of preventative, system-level interventions, such as those proposed in the Local Alcohol Policy.

9. Nature and severity of alcohol related problems – Alcohol related harm offences

Alcohol continues to be a key contributor to offending and public harm in Central Hawke's Bay, with clear patterns emerging from Police data. Data has been sourced from a Police report – Central Hawkes Bay Police Alcohol Harm Report for the 2022 - 2024 years.

Overall, for the whole district there were 868 alcohol related harm offences in the last three years (note some offences were in more than 1 category).

- 237 (27%) of which were drink driving related offences.
- 325 (37%) alcohol related family harm
- 389 (45%) alcohol-related harm in outdoor public places.

Drink-Driving Incidents

- Central Hawke's Bay averaged approximately 2 drink-driving offences per week in 2024—equating to around 100 incidents per year.
- This was a big increase on the 64 incidents in 2023 and highlight an ongoing need for enforcement and education.
- Offending typically peaks late at night and on weekends mainly in the urban business centres, aligning with licenced premise activity.

Police Callouts Linked to Alcohol

- In the past year, there has been approximately 230 call outs formally recorded as alcohol-related incidents.
- Common incidents include:
 - Disorderly behaviour
 - Assaults
 - Family harm
- Residents have voiced concerns about “licence clustering” and the visible impact on community safety.

Timing and location of Offending

- Alcohol-related callouts peak Friday through Sunday, between 5 PM and 11 pm, with harm incidents continuing to 5 AM, mirroring national and regional patterns. The majority of incidents are in public places in or near town centres – with the peak times between 5 – 7pm on Saturdays. May and June were the worst months.
- The tables below show the number and type of alcohol related harm offences in the main urban town centre areas. Together these three areas make up around two thirds of the total alcohol related harm offences for the entire District in the 2024 year.

2024 Year – Police data	Waipawa Town Centre	Waipukurau Town Centre	Porangahau Township
Drink Driving	29	30	nil
Alcohol related harm in outdoor public places	38	33	4
Alcohol related family harm (residential addresses)	16	23	6
	64	77	8

Year – Total Alcohol related harm offences	Waipawa Town Centre	Waipukurau Town Centre	Porangahau Township
2024	64	77	8
2023	35	85	8
2022	45	93	5

- These late-night hours coincide with the closing times of bars and bottle stores, increasing the risk of harm.

9.1 Policy Implications: Evidence-Informed LAP Responses

The alcohol-related harm data from Central Hawke's Bay (CHB)—particularly the concentration of harm in areas with high outlet density and late trading hours—provides clear justification for targeted and evidence-based policy interventions within the Local Alcohol Policy (LAP). These findings align with national and international public health research and support a strategic regulatory response focused on harm minimisation.

Restriction of Off-Licence Trading Hours: Evidence base: National and international research demonstrates that limiting the hours during which alcohol can be sold significantly reduces alcohol-related harm, particularly among heavier and high-risk drinkers. Restricting off-licence trading to earlier closing hours (e.g., 9:00 pm) has been shown to reduce assaults, family violence, and hospital admissions. The New Zealand Law Commission and Te Whatu Ora both supports earlier closing as a key lever in harm minimisation.

Application to CHB: CHB data shows a high volume of alcohol-related harm peaking between 5:00 pm and 11:00 pm, with incidents continuing into the early morning. Concentrated harm occurs in proximity to bottle stores and tavern-linked off-licences. Restricting trading hours to 9:00 pm would directly reduce access during these peak harm periods, aligning with recommendations from NZ Police, Te Whatu Ora, and community stakeholders.

Outlet Density Controls Evidence base: Research confirms a direct link between alcohol outlet density and levels of alcohol-related harm. Communities with a higher number of outlets per capita, particularly in areas of deprivation, experience increased rates of violence, disorder, and alcohol-related injury. Best practice recommends a "sinking lid" approach to reduce outlet proliferation over time.

Application to CHB: Waipawa, with three off-licences serving a small population and a deprivation index of 7–8, is a high-risk area for cumulative harm. A density cap—limiting the total number of off-licences to three—would support long-term harm reduction by preventing clustering and further saturation in this vulnerable location. This intervention is supported by Police data and qualitative concerns raised by residents.

Spatial Zoning and Location Restrictions Evidence base: Placing alcohol outlets near schools, health services, or social housing compounds existing vulnerability and increases harm. International models such as Cumulative Impact Zones and strategic zoning have demonstrated effectiveness in reducing alcohol-related harm and improving urban safety.

Application to CHB: The LAP should restrict the location of new off-licences to Town Centre and Industrial zones only, and prohibit new licences in proximity to schools, marae, or community facilities. Such restrictions would reduce youth exposure, limit accessibility in high-risk environments, and support the district's harm minimisation objectives.

9.2 Summary of Policy Mechanisms and CHB Application

Policy Mechanism	Evidence-Based Outcome	CHB Application
Trading hours restriction (9:00 am–9:00 pm)	Reduced assaults, injuries, and hazardous consumption	Aligns with peak harm periods and supports stakeholder consensus
Outlet density cap (Waipawa)	Lower levels of crime and alcohol-related harm in high-density areas	Limits saturation in high-risk, high-deprivation areas

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! | 21
www.chbdc.govt.nz

Zoning and proximity restrictions	Reduced harm in sensitive and high-vulnerability areas	Keeps outlets away from schools, marae, and deprived communities
-----------------------------------	--	--

Alignment with National and Regional Frameworks: These proposed interventions align with national guidance from Te Whatu Ora, the Health Promotion Agency, and the Ministry of Justice. They are also consistent with LAP provisions adopted by Hastings District Council and Wairoa District Council, reflecting a broader regional direction toward harm minimisation and community safety.

The proposed changes also support the objectives of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, particularly in reducing alcohol-related harm and ensuring that alcohol is sold and supplied in a safe and responsible manner.

Monitoring and Review: To ensure that these policy mechanisms are effective, Council should commit to the following:

- Annual monitoring of licence numbers, offences, and health service impacts in targeted areas
- Formal engagement with stakeholders, including Māori, health agencies, Police, and community representatives
- Periodic review of the LAP informed by new evidence and community feedback

9.3 Conclusion

The available data from Central Hawke's Bay supports a robust suite of policy interventions focused on reducing the availability of alcohol during high-risk periods, preventing outlet saturation in vulnerable areas, and improving overall community safety. These measures reflect national best practice and respond directly to patterns of local harm, equipping the district with a more effective regulatory framework to manage alcohol-related impacts.

10. Community and Stakeholder Feedback

Preliminary discussions and internal analysis indicate a need to address the accessibility and saturation of alcohol in Central Hawke's Bay, particularly in smaller urban centres with elevated deprivation indices and high outlet density. Council intends to undertake further engagement with Te Whatu Ora, New Zealand Police, licensing inspectors, elected members, hospitality sector representatives, and the public as part of the policy development process.

Outlet Density and Population Comparison: In Waipawa, a township with a population of just 2,430 (Stats NZ, June 2024), three off-licences operate within a compact area of 6.8 km². This equates to one off-licence per 810 residents. In comparison, Waipukurau—a larger town with 4,820 residents and four off-licences—has a lower density of one off-licence per 1,205 residents. The table below outlines this disparity:

Town	Population (June 2024)	Area (km ²)	Off-Licences	Population per Off-Licence
Waipawa	2,430	6.80	3	810
Waipukurau	4,820	8.70	5	964

Note: Waipukurau currently has five off-licence premises, including one vineyard located outside the main urban area. In Waipawa, a fourth off-licence application is currently under review. If approved, Waipawa's population-per-off-licence ratio would decrease from **810** to approximately **608**.

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! | 22
www.chbdc.govt.nz

This comparison highlights a disproportionate level of alcohol availability in Waipawa, especially when considered alongside its elevated deprivation index (decile 7–8) and proximity to sensitive sites such as schools, early childhood centres, and social housing. Stakeholders have raised concerns that this level of saturation compounds social harm, normalises excessive consumption, and undermines local safety objectives.

Te Whatu Ora: Position Statement and Policy Support.

Te Whatu Ora has confirmed support for outlet density caps and harm minimisation measures, noting: “Targeted discretionary conditions — such as restrictions on alcohol promotions, lighting, and crowd control — are among the most effective mechanisms councils have to mitigate alcohol-related harm in the absence of national regulation.” (Ministry of Health / Te Whatu Ora, 2024)

This aligns with best practice recommendations outlined in the National Public Health Service’s guidance on Local Alcohol Policy development, where density controls and earlier closing hours are considered core harm minimisation levers.

Consistent Stakeholder Themes: Stakeholders, including NZ Police and licensing staff, have emphasised several key themes during formal consultation and public engagement:

- Proximity risks: There is widespread concern about the proximity of Licenced premises—particularly off-licences—to schools, marae, parks, and other community assets. These locations are considered high-risk due to their vulnerability and exposure to youth and whānau.
- Trading hours: There is strong support for earlier closing times for both off- and on-licences, particularly in high-risk or high-traffic areas. This is supported by Police data showing a peak in alcohol-related harm between 5 pm and 11 pm on weekends, often escalating to 5 am. Reducing late-night alcohol availability is seen as essential to reducing harm.
- Policy equity and consistency: Industry stakeholders stressed the importance of transparent, fair, and consistently applied policy settings. A strong Local Alcohol Policy is viewed as a way to provide predictability for responsible operators while reinforcing public health and safety standards.

10.1 Conclusion

Policy Alignment and Forward Action: The cumulative weight of this feedback, supported by Police offence data, Health NZ emergency presentation trends, deprivation mapping, and population-based density analysis, provides a robust mandate for the Local Alcohol Policy to:

- Introduce a cap on off-licences in high-saturation and high-risk areas like Waipawa
- Restrict trading hours to 9 pm for off-licences and limit extended trading for on-licences
- Establish location restrictions to prevent proximity to schools, marae, and vulnerable community sites
- Apply targeted discretionary conditions (lighting, surveillance, alcohol management plans, etc.) for new and renewing Licences in high-risk zones

These measures are consistent with the objectives of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 and represent a measured and evidence-informed response to community and stakeholder concerns.

11. Key Findings and Strategic Implications

The findings of this research report provide a comprehensive and data-driven foundation to inform the review of the Central Hawke’s Bay District Council’s Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) in 2025. Drawing on a wide range of local data, stakeholder feedback, and national guidance, the report confirms that

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! | 23
www.chbdc.govt.nz

alcohol-related harm remains a significant issue within the district—particularly in high-deprivation urban areas like Waipawa and Waipukurau.

Central Hawke’s Bay currently has one of the highest rates of alcohol licences per capita in New Zealand, at 36 licences per 10,000 residents—well above the national average of 23 per 10,000. Within this total, a high concentration of off-licences in smaller urban centres, particularly Waipawa, raises serious concerns about alcohol accessibility relative to population size and deprivation levels. Waipawa alone has one off-licence per 810 residents, compared to 1,205 residents per off-licence in Waipukurau.

Police data shows that between 2022 and 2024, 868 alcohol-related harm offences occurred in Central Hawke’s Bay. Of these, 45% occurred in outdoor public places and 27% were drink-driving offences. Incidents peak during late-night hours, mirroring the operating hours of Licensed premises. Family harm incidents linked to alcohol account for 37% of all alcohol-related offences, with the urban town centres of Waipawa and Waipukurau consistently overrepresented in annual harm totals.

Health system data further supports the correlation between alcohol availability and harm. Emergency department presentations related to alcohol remain consistent, with Te Whatu Ora noting that Central Hawke’s Bay lacks adequate social infrastructure and addiction support services to effectively respond to alcohol dependency. The district is currently underserved in terms of preventative health capacity, despite having measurable harm levels on par with larger districts.

Stakeholder and community consultation reinforced the need for robust and locally responsive policy controls. Te Whatu Ora and NZ Police support a tightening of trading hours, limits on off-licence density in high-risk areas, and the use of discretionary conditions for high-risk premises. The hospitality sector, while acknowledging economic contributions, also supports clearer expectations to ensure responsible service and harm minimisation.

The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 explicitly enables territorial authorities to consider licence density, location, and trading hours as tools for reducing harm. The findings in this report demonstrate that Central Hawke’s Bay has the evidence base to take a more proactive and preventative approach. This includes:

- Capping the number of off-licences in high-risk areas such as Waipawa.
- Reducing maximum trading hours for off and on licences.
- Applying stronger discretionary conditions for outlets near sensitive sites.
- Continuing to monitor harm indicators through police and health data.

Alcohol, in any volume, is a toxic substance that can impair health and increase risk when consumed excessively or made widely available in communities with limited support infrastructure. The evidence presented makes it clear that a revised LAP must be future-focused, equity-informed, and tailored to the local context to reduce harm and protect community wellbeing.

The objective is not to curtail all alcohol-related activity, but to create a balanced, controlled, and evidence-aligned policy environment that prioritises public safety, youth protection, and long-term health outcomes for all residents of Central Hawke’s Bay.

12. Reference List

Central Hawke’s Bay Alcohol Licensing Data & Licence Density

- Central Hawke’s Bay District Council, *Alcohol Licensing Data*, April 2025 – licensing registers for on-, off-, and club licences, plus remote sellers.

- Stats NZ, *Sub-national Population Estimates*, June 2024 – population data for Central Hawke’s Bay, Hastings, Napier, and national average.
 - Napier City Council, *Local Alcohol Policy Research Report*, February 2025 – Napier licence density comparisons, notably ~35 licences per 10,000 residents vs national average of ~23 per 10,000 [Wikipedia+7Napier City Council+7chbdc.govt.nz+7](#).
- Police and Emergency Harm Data
- Central Hawke’s Bay Police, *Alcohol Harm Report 2022–2024* – 868 total offences, with breakdown by category and town centre; details on timing, location, and trends.
 - NZ Police, *Police Victimisation Data Portal* – used to cross-validate town-centre harm concentration and timing [actionpoint.org.nz](#).
- Public Health & Hospitalisation Statistics
- Hawke’s Bay DHB / Massey University, *Alcohol-Specific Hospitalisation Rates* – alcohol-specific and deprivation-index correlated hospitalisations for HB region (PT 2009–2016) [consultations.nz](#).
 - Ministry of Health / Te Whatu Ora, *Estimated Alcohol-Attributable Health Burden / National Health Survey* – regional hazardous drinking prevalence and national comparisons.
- National and International Policy Evidence
- Alcohol Healthwatch, *Making It Work for Communities: LAP Toolkit* – impact of trading hours and outlet density on assault risk and public health outcomes [ahw.org.nz](#).
 - Community Preventive Services Task Force (via PHCC), *Recommendations on Outlet Density Controls* – evidence supporting “sinking lid” approaches.
 - OUP and Wiley meta-analyses, *Assault and Injury Reduction Linked to Hourly Trading Reductions* – international evidence on efficacy of trading hour limits.
- Statutory & Legislative Context
- Parliament of New Zealand, *Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012* – statutory provisions for LAP consideration of trading hours, density, locations, and public health responsibility [Wikipedia+1ahw.org.nz+1nzmj.org.nz+9legislation.govt.nz+9ahw.org.nz+9](#).
 - Local Government Act 2002, Section 147 – legal authority for public-place alcohol bylaws.
- Density & Location Analysis
- Central Hawke’s Bay Council, *Deprivation Index Mapping (2023 Census)* – specific statistics for Waipawa (7–8) and Waipukurau (10), including data on alcohol outlet proximity to sensitive sites.
 - Central Hawke’s Bay Alcohol Research Report 2025 – detailed spatial mapping of licence clustering near kura, social housing, and youth services.
- Stakeholder Consultation & Policy Position
- Direct stakeholder submissions (Te Whatu Ora, NZ Police, CHB Licensing Inspectors, hospitality operators) – support for trading-hour reductions and discretionary licensing conditions.
 - Te Whatu Ora, *Professional Guidance Statement*, 2024 – endorsement of targeted discretionary conditions for harm mitigation.

12.1 Note on Data Integration

Each source above is cited directly in the body of the report and is grouped here for ease of reference. Full reference details are maintained in the Council's electronic library, with access links where applicable. If further granularity (e.g. page numbers, capture dates) is needed, these are available upon request.



Issues and Options Paper - Local Alcohol Policy

Central Hawke's Bay District Council 2025



Together we thrive! E ora

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	3
1.1	Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act (SSAA 2012)	3
2.	Council's current policy	4
2.1.	Hours for on licences	4
2.2.	Hours for off licences	5
2.3	Location of premises	5
2.4.	Discretionary Conditions	5
2.5.	Options Analysis	6
2.6.	Trading hours.....	7
2.7.	On Licences - CHB Trading Hours Analysis.....	7
3.	Location and Density	13
3.1.	Restrictions on location with reference to broad areas (zoning).....	13
3.2	LAP current provisions with reference to 'areas':	13
3.3.	Analysis.....	13
3.4.	Analysis of On-licence (Tavern) Locations	14
3.5.	Consideration of Proximity to Sensitive Sites.....	14
3.6.	Consideration of a Cap or Sinking Lid	14
4.	Discretionary Conditions.....	16
4.1.	Recommended Conditions – Current LAP	16
4.2.	Application of Conditions	16
5.	Conclusions.....	17
5.1.	Core findings:	17
5.2.	The proposed LAP recommendations are targeted, proportionate, and justified: ...	17
5.4.	Stakeholder alignment reinforces the case for action:	19
5.5.	The community impact of these decisions is substantial:.....	19
6.	Summary of Recommendations	19
6.1.	Table: LAP Policy Mechanisms — Analysis & Legislative Context.....	20
7.	Reference List.....	22
7.1.	Statutory and Legislative Frameworks	22
7.2.	Central Hawke's Bay District Council Documents	22
7.3.	National and Sector-Level Evidence	22
7.4.	Policy Development and Best Practice Guidance	23
7.5.	Benchmarking Examples (Local Authority LAPs)	23

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! |
www.chbdc.govt.nz

2

1. Introduction

This Issues and Options Paper has been prepared to support the Central Hawke's Bay District Council in its review of the Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) and to provide clear, evidence-based information to guide Council decision-making. It is also intended to inform individuals, organisations, and stakeholders who wish to provide submissions during the formal consultation period.

The paper outlines the policy options available to Council, informed by local data, national research, legislative frameworks, and stakeholder feedback. Supporting evidence, including spatial analysis, health indicators, licensing trends, and community feedback, is provided in the accompanying Local Alcohol Policy Research Report, available on the Council's website.

Local health and enforcement data highlight that Māori, young people aged 15–24, and residents living in high-deprivation areas experience disproportionate levels of alcohol-related harm within the district. Stakeholders, including Te Whatu Ora, NZ Police, iwi, and community organisations, have expressed support for the introduction of tighter alcohol controls within Council's jurisdiction to address these harm patterns.

This document presents the key issues identified, outlines the options considered, and explains the rationale for Council's preferred approach, ensuring decisions are grounded in robust evidence and aligned with Council's commitment to community wellbeing, public safety, and responsible regulation.

1.1 Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act (SSAA 2012)

The object of The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 is:

- (a) That the sale, supply and consumption of alcohol should be undertaken safely and responsibly; and
- (b) The harm caused by the excessive or inappropriate consumption of alcohol should be minimised.

Harm is defined very widely and includes any crime, damage, death, disease, disorderly behaviour, illness, or injury to individuals or the community either directly or indirectly caused by excessive or inappropriate alcohol consumption.

When reviewing a LAP (at least every six years), Council must follow the process as if it were the adoption of a new LAP (Section 95 - SSAA 2012).

The licensing matters that can be addressed through a LAP are:

- Location of Licenced premises by reference to broad areas
- Location of Licenced premises by reference to proximity to premises or facilities of a particular kind or kinds
- Whether further Licences (or Licences of a particular kind or kinds) should be issued for premises in the district concerned, or any stated part of the district
- Maximum trading hours

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! |
www.chbdc.govt.nz

3

- The issue of licences, or licences of a particular kind or kinds, subject to discretionary condition
- One-way door restrictions.

A LAP cannot include policies on matters unrelated to licensing matters such as the price of alcohol, age limits for drinking, products sold or alcohol advertising and sponsorship.

A LAP must have regard to:

- The objectives and policies of its district plan
- The number of licences of each kind held for premises in its district, and the location and opening hours of each of the premises
- Any areas where bylaws which prohibit alcohol in public places are in force
- The demography of the district's residents
- The demography of people who visit the district as tourists or holiday makers
- The overall health indicators of the district's residents
- The nature and severity of the alcohol-related problems arising in the district.

These matters have been comprehensively considered, and Council's findings are set out in the supporting research document available [here](#).

2. Council's current policy

The CHBDC Local Alcohol Policy 2018 includes the following provisions for trading hours and location of premises:

2.1. Hours for on licences

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

2.2. Hours for off licences

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

2.3 Location of premises

- The location of new off licences (Bottle Stores, Supermarkets etc) is restricted to Business Zones (2003 District Plan, no longer operative).
- The location of new on Licences (restaurants, cafes, bars etc) and off Licences for taverns (the sale of alcohol from a pub for consumption off site) is restricted to Business Zones but permitted in Rural or Township zones if resource consent has been obtained.

Special licences

Restrictions on hours and one way door restrictions may be imposed.

2.4. Discretionary Conditions

The current policy lists the following matters that could be considered and included where appropriate as discretionary conditions when licences are being issued. Note that the SSAA 2012 allows a District licencing Committee or the Alcohol Regulatory & Licensing Authority (ARLA) the discretion to apply any reasonable condition on any licence that would promote the object of the Act.

On licences:

- Provision of additional security (staff) after 'x' hour
- Provision of effective exterior lighting
- Restriction on the size and time of 'last orders'
- Restriction on the use of outdoor areas after 'x' hour
- One-way door restrictions
- That where a licence is granted for the first time (first time meaning premises where the prospective Licencee has never held a liquor licence previously or is operating a premises that has never been a licenced premises before), the trading hours may be more restrictive than the maximum trading hours contained in this LAP.
- A requirement for provision of an Alcohol Management Plan where alcohol is available for sale at a proposed event, or series of events, that will attract more than 500 people to the licenced premises.

On licences for BYO restaurants:

- a) Qualified manager to be on duty during busy periods e.g. Friday and Saturday nights.

On licences for clubs:

- a) A requirement for a qualified manager to be present when alcohol is available for sale during busy periods e.g. more than 100 people on the Club premises.

Off Licences:

- a) Supervised designation of all bottle stores to ensure unaccompanied minors do not enter bottle stores
- b) Display of safe drinking messages / material
- c) Prohibit display of alcohol related advertising signs / sandwich boards on public footpaths outside / within the immediate vicinity of licenced premises.

Special Licences:

- a) Any special licence for a series of events should not be for a period exceeding 6 months
- b) No premises should have more than 20 events under special licence in any 12-month period
- c) A requirement for provision of an Alcohol Management Plan where alcohol is available for sale at a proposed, event or series of events, that will attract more than 500 people to the event.

The SSAA also includes mandatory conditions which will appear on all licences (where relevant) which include:

- a) The provision of food for consumption on the premises
- b) Free supply of water
- c) Provision of low alcohol options
- d) Provision of assistance with or information about alternative forms of transport
- e) General host responsibility signage
- f) No promotions which encourage the irresponsible consumption of alcohol
- g) Age verification and the display of licence on a website
- h) Licenced area is described on a plan and date stamped, with areas or parts of areas designated.

2.5. Options Analysis

An LAP policy can be broken down into three key areas where a policy response can be used to address specific issues. These areas are:

- trading hours, and one-way door restrictions
- location and density provisions and
- setting out conditions that can be applied to a licence where appropriate.

The following sections address each of these policy mechanisms in turn.

2.6. Trading hours

There is a well-established link between alcohol availability, trading hours, and alcohol-related harm. Research across multiple licence types—on-licences, off-licences, club licences, and special licences—consistently shows that extended trading hours are associated with increased alcohol consumption and a higher risk of harm, including family violence, assaults, injuries, and impaired driving.

Off-licences, particularly supermarkets and bottle stores, account for more than 80% of alcohol sold in New Zealand. Alcohol purchased from these outlets is typically consumed in private, unregulated environments—such as homes or public spaces—where there is no oversight, unlike licensed premises. Longer trading hours expand the window for harmful behaviours such as “pre-loading,” “post-loading,” and “side-loading,” where individuals consume alcohol before, after, or in between visits to licensed venues. Evidence shows that alcohol bought later in the day is disproportionately consumed by higher-risk or dependent drinkers, which contributes to more serious harm outcomes.

Local data reinforces the need for a cautious approach. In Central Hawke’s Bay, the town of Waipawa has a significantly higher number of off-licences per capita than similar towns across the Hawke’s Bay region. Police data also shows a higher number of alcohol-related offences in Waipawa compared to neighbouring communities. Stakeholders, including Police and health providers, have highlighted early and prolonged alcohol access as a contributing factor to this pattern of harm.

In response, Council proposes to reduce the maximum trading hours for off-licences from the national default of 7 AM–11 PM to 9 AM–9 PM. This aligns with regional neighbours (Hastings and Wairoa) and reflects a growing national trend toward restricting alcohol availability during hours of low legitimate demand and higher risk. A 9 AM opening time strikes a reasonable balance: maintaining public access to alcohol during core retail hours while reducing exposure to morning sales, which serve little public interest and may exacerbate harm among vulnerable populations.

Finally, while remote (online) sales are increasingly common, particularly since the COVID-19 pandemic, these are not able to be regulated through a Local Alcohol Policy. These are governed separately under the Act and remain a challenge for local harm reduction efforts.

2.7. On Licences - CHB Trading Hours Analysis

There are 19 premises across the Central Hawkes Bay District that hold an on-Licence where alcohol can be served within the premises. The following observations can be made:

- There are various closing times across the range of Licences with 9 out of a total of 19 Licences currently licenced to sell alcohol until 1am.
- Opening hours vary with 11 out of 19 licenced to open at 8am. Others open at 10am
- Actual advertised opening and closing times may differ from what the Licence permits
- Often an application for an on Licence will specify the hours required to suit their target customer demographic. Some café’s for instance, have a Licence to serve wine and beer but only apply for a Licence until 12pm.
- Others apply for the maximum allowed under the policy, but may choose not to trade that late, depending on the expected level of clientele.

There is evidence to suggest that reducing Licenced trading hours across all licence types to align with the time when peak harm typically begins, around 9 pm, could be beneficial. However, any policy changes must be carefully considered to avoid unintended consequences.

It should be noted that alcohol related harm offences are concentrated in the centre of urban areas, with these offences higher from 5pm to the early hours mainly Friday to Sunday. It is not possible to identify whether these offences are driven by off or on licences (or both).

One concern with reducing hours for on-Licences is the potential for drinking to be displaced to private, unregulated environments once Licenced premises close. In these settings, factors such as pour sizes, intoxication levels, and alcohol mixes are less likely to be managed, which could lead to increased intoxication and associated harm.

Overall, the preferred option takes a gradual and cautious approach to reducing opening hours for on and off licences. Council can assess the impacts during future LAP reviews to see if offences reduce over time or not. Council is mindful of supporting local businesses and allowing access to alcohol (legally) at reasonable times.

	Option 2 (8am–10pm)	Option 3 – Preferred option (9am–9pm)
Trading hours	Reduce off-licence hours to 8am–10pm.	Reduce off-licence hours further to 9am–9pm.
Scope	Applies uniformly across all off-licence premises (supermarkets, bottle stores, grocery stores, taverns).	Applies uniformly across all off-licence premises (supermarkets, bottle stores, grocery stores, taverns).
Operational impact	Minimal — most off-licence premises already close by 10pm; opening hours largely aligned to 8am.	More impact — 11 of 15 premises would be affected in Licenced hours, though actual trading times are often shorter.
Alignment with current practice	Formalises existing practice; minimal disruption to businesses.	Imposes stricter limits; impacts some supermarkets and larger bottle stores with later operating licences.
Alignment with regional policies	Maintains similar but slightly less restrictive settings than neighbouring districts.	Aligns with Hastings, Wairoa LAPs, and Nationally promoting consistency.
Stakeholder support	Any reduction supported, NZ Police, Te Whatu Ora, Licensing Inspector as a positive harm-reduction measure.	Also supported, with stakeholders noting stronger harm-reduction alignment with national best practice.
Expected harm reduction impact	Strengthens policy framework but may have a minimal impact on reducing offences, as harm rises from 5pm onward.	Stronger harm-minimisation signal; however, no clear local evidence that 9pm closing will materially reduce offences.
Community access	Maintains reasonable access to lawful products.	Further restricts access, balancing harm reduction with potential community and business concerns.

This table is intended to summarise and compare the key differences, impacts, and merits of Option 2 and Option 3 regarding proposed reductions in off-licence trading hours. It provides decision-makers and the public with a clear side-by-side view of how each option aligns with current practice, regional policies, stakeholder views, expected harm reduction outcomes, and community access, thereby supporting an informed assessment of the policy options under consideration

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

9 Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! |
www.chbdc.govt.nz

Licence Type	Current LAP hours	Proposed LAP hours (preferred option)	Commentary
On-Licence Cafes, Restaurants, Bars, Pubs, Taverns	8am to 1am the following day	No changes	<p>The option of 1am closing is appropriate in the CHB context owing to our small population and limited night life opportunities.</p> <p>The Act has a default of 4am. Napier and Hastings are currently considering reducing hours from 3am to 2am.</p> <p>In CHB, 1am provides an appropriate level of restriction that is relative to the size and vibe of our district.</p> <p>There is not enough evidence to restrict opening times further for on licences. Key stakeholders are not suggesting this part of the policy is restricted further.</p> <p>Our small size also means that residential areas are in close proximity to pubs making a closing time of 1am appropriate.</p> <p>There is also no taxi service available to support later opening times.</p>
Club Licences	8am to 1am the following day	No change	<p>As above, 1am closing for clubs supports the rural nature of our community.</p> <p>It strikes a balance by being enabling to a point while also not enabling drinking into the wee small hours.</p> <p>Clubs are spread across the district and are an important part of rural communities.</p>

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
 Document Approver:

10 Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! |
www.chbdc.govt.nz

<p>Off-licence</p> <p>Supermarkets, Bottle Stores, Grocery Stores Taverns (bottle stores associated with pubs)</p>	7am – 11pm	9am – 9pm	<p>Council is proposing a general reduction in trading hours across all off-licence premises, including supermarkets, bottle stores, grocery stores, and taverns with bottle store operations. This non-discriminatory approach ensures consistency across licence types and supports a district-wide harm reduction strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 2 proposes reducing off-licence trading hours to 8am–10pm. While this shortens the Licenced trading window by two hours, it largely formalises current practice, as none of the district’s off-licences currently operate beyond 10pm or before 8am. This approach would have minimal operational impact but would strengthen the policy framework. • Option 3 (preferred option) proposes a further step, reducing trading hours to 9am–9pm, aligning Central Hawke’s Bay with neighbouring districts such as Hastings and Wairoa, which have recently adopted more restrictive LAP settings. This change would affect 11 of the 15-off-licence premises in terms of Licenced hours, though many currently operate shorter actual trading hours. <p>All statutory stakeholders (NZ Police, Te Whatu Ora, and the CHB Licensing Inspector) support a general reduction in off-licence trading hours as a harm minimisation tool. Council recognises this as a balancing act between reducing harm and ensuring reasonable community access to a lawful product.</p>
---	------------	-----------	--

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

11 Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! |
www.chbdc.govt.nz

			While Police data shows that harm-related offences begin to rise from as early as 5pm, there is no clear evidence that reducing trading hours from 10pm to 9pm would significantly change overall offence patterns. However, the regional alignment and precautionary principle underpin Option 3 as the preferred approach.
--	--	--	--

This table summarises the current and proposed trading hours for different licence types under the LAP review and provides commentary explaining the rationale behind proposed changes or maintaining current settings. It is intended to help decision-makers, and the public understand how the proposed changes align with the local context, stakeholder feedback, harm reduction goals, and regional comparisons, ensuring informed and transparent decision-making.

Document Owner: Logan McKay
Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

12 Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! |
www.chbdc.govt.nz

3. Location and Density

Licensed premises (both on-licence and off-licence) are distributed across Central Hawke's Bay, including rural pubs, sports clubs, supermarkets, bottle stores, and hospitality venues. The towns of Otane, Waipawa, and Waipukurau are closely located, and residents routinely move between centres for work, services, and recreation. A portion of the population commutes to Hastings for employment.

Current state: Waipawa has three off-licence premises including a grocery store a bottle store and a remote sale operator, with an application for an additional bottle store currently under review. Waipukurau has five off-licence premises, including two supermarkets.

Research findings: Spatial analysis in the Research Report shows that several recent licence applications have been made outside core commercial zones, often near sensitive sites such as kura, youth services, and social housing, increasing potential exposure to alcohol-related harm. The Research Report also identifies that if a fourth off-licence is established in Waipawa, it would result in a significantly higher per capita density of off-licences compared to similar towns in Hawke's Bay, including Waipukurau. Combined with local Police data showing elevated alcohol-related harm in Waipawa, particularly in high-deprivation areas, this evidence has informed Council's consideration of introducing a cap limiting off-licences in Waipawa to three. This approach aims to proactively manage outlet density and minimise community harm.

3.1. Restrictions on location with reference to broad areas (zoning)

Under Section 77(1)(a) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, an LAP may impose restrictions within broad areas, such as commercial or entertainment zones.

3.2 LAP current provisions with reference to 'areas':

Off-Licences:

- No further off-licences to be issued for bottle stores unless located on land zoned 'Business'.

On-licences (taverns):

- No further on-licences to be issued for taverns unless located on land zoned 'Business' or with resource consent in the Rural or Township Zone.

3.3. Analysis

The LAP goes further than the District Plan by preventing new bottle stores in residential zones, even where they might obtain resource consent as a commercial activity. The Business Zones from the 2003 District Plan have been updated:

- Business Zone 1 → Town Centre Zone
- Business Zone 2 → Industrial Zone

In Waipawa, the Industrial Zone is near residential areas and a school, raising concerns about the appropriateness of new bottle stores there. In contrast, the Waipukurau Industrial Zone includes large-format retail (including an approved supermarket), making it more suitable for commercial alcohol sales.

Preferred approach:

- Limit new bottle stores in Waipawa to the Town Centre Zone only.
- Allow new bottle stores in Waipukurau in both the Town Centre and Industrial Zones.

3.4. Analysis of On-licence (Tavern) Locations

Similarly, for taverns, the updated zone names require consideration.

- In Waipawa, new taverns would be limited to the Town Centre Zone due to proximity concerns in the Industrial Zone.
- In Waipukurau, new taverns would be permitted in the Town Centre and Industrial Zones, recognising the commercial nature of the Industrial Zone.
- In the Settlement Zone (formerly Township Zone) and General Rural Zone, new taverns would be permitted only with resource consent.
- The Rural Production and Rural Lifestyle Zones are not proposed to support Licenced premises, as these areas are not intended to accommodate commercial alcohol activities.

Updating the LAP to match the District Plan zone names does not materially change the intent or application of the policy.

3.5. Consideration of Proximity to Sensitive Sites

Currently, the LAP includes no formal proximity or buffer zones around sensitive sites (e.g., schools, kura). Research and practical experience in small towns suggest that such buffer zones could unintentionally concentrate Licenced premises just outside exclusion boundaries, increasing local density rather than reducing harm. Therefore, a blanket proximity control is not recommended.

3.6. Consideration of a Cap or Sinking Lid

The LAP currently contains no provisions to reduce the overall number or density of licences across the district. Research shows that bottle stores have a disproportionate impact on low socioeconomic communities, including increasing alcohol availability for young people and contributing to neighbourhood issues like vandalism and disorder.

While Waipawa has relatively high deprivation and Police-reported alcohol-related offences, population-level calculations show that CHB overall does not have a high licence density compared to neighbouring districts like Hastings and Napier. Given the proximity between Waipawa and Waipukurau, introducing a cap in one town could push demand into the other.

Despite these complexities, recent increases in alcohol-related harm in Waipawa justify a precautionary cap on off-licences at three, allowing Council to monitor offence trends over time. Importantly, the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act already empowers the District Licensing Committee (Sections 105 and 106) to consider local amenity, good order, and surrounding land uses when making licence decisions, meaning the LAP should be used to set clear strategic signals, rather than duplicating decision-making powers.

Licence Type	Current LAP	Proposed LAP	Commentary
Proximity provisions	None	None	There are existing provisions within the Act at section 106 that requires consideration of any sensitive surrounding land uses when considering whether or not to grant a licence.
Location of premises by reference to broad areas	<p>All new off-licences are restricted to 'business zones'</p> <p>New on and off licences for taverns are restricted to Business Zones, unless a resource consent to operate in the Rural Zone or the Township zone has been obtained.</p>	<p>All new off-licences are restricted to the 'town centre zone' (all locations), and the Waipukurau Industrial Zone.</p> <p>All new on licence and off licences for taverns are restricted to the Town Centre zone and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau, unless a consent has been obtained to operate in the General Rural Zone/Settlement Zone</p>	<p>Regarding bottle stores, the change proposed limits new premises to the town centres of Waipawa and Waipukurau and the Waipukurau Industrial Zone only. For taverns and off licences associated with taverns, the change proposed restricts this type of licence to the town centre zones (Waipawa and Waipukurau) and the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau and they are only able to locate in the Rural Zone or the Settlement Zone if a resource consent has been obtained.</p> <p>This means these types of licences will not be able to locate in the Rural Production Zone, Rural Lifestyle Zone, or the Industrial zone of Waipawa. This is in keeping with the purposes of these zones (to protect productive soils and rural residential living) while still supporting rural pubs and clubs across the district to locate in our rural areas and rural settlements to provide a means of social support in our rural communities. The Waipawa Industrial zones are spot zones and surrounded by housing and schools where it makes sense to restrict licenced venues. There are currently no licences issued in the Waipawa Industrial Zone.</p>
Density provisions Whether further Licences (or Licences of a particular kind or kinds) should be issued for premises in the district concerned, or any stated part of the district	None	Cap on Waipawa on-licences	<p>A new cap on the current number of off-licences is proposed for the Waipawa Town Centre Zone.</p> <p>This is in response to increased alcohol harm offences recorded by the Police in 2024. Numbers would be capped at 3 for this LAP with a review of this carried out at the next LAP review.</p> <p>The impact will be to restrict any new bottle stores, supermarkets, grocery stores and bottle stores attached to taverns from being established unless one of the current off-licences closes.</p>

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

15 Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! |
www.chbdc.govt.nz

This table above summarises the current and proposed Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) provisions across key areas, including proximity rules, location by zone, and density caps. It provides clear commentary on the rationale and intended outcomes of each proposed change, helping readers understand how the LAP updates are designed to address local alcohol-related harm, align with zoning purposes, support rural and town centre balance, and manage licence growth. The table is intended to inform both decision-makers and the public by presenting complex policy updates in a concise, side-by-side format.

4. Discretionary Conditions

Under Sections 77(1)(f) and 110–117 of the *Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012*, the DLC or ARLA may impose reasonable discretionary conditions on licences. These conditions are designed to reduce harm and support responsible service, particularly in high-risk premises or areas like Waipawa.

4.1. Recommended Conditions – Current LAP

Condition	Purpose
CCTV Requirements	Require adequate CCTV at entry, exit, and high-risk areas, with recordings available to Police or Inspectors.
Exterior Lighting	Improve lighting around entrances and pathways to enhance safety and visibility.
Alcohol Incident Register	Maintain a log of violent or disorder incidents, including outcomes and actions taken.
Security Personnel or Duty Manager	Mandate trained security or certified duty managers during peak hours or events.
Limits on High-Alcohol Products or Single-Unit Sales	Restrict sale of high-alcohol items or single-serve containers to reduce impulsive, hazardous drinking.
Outdoor Area Management	Require secured or monitored outdoor spaces and limit outdoor trading hours near sensitive premises.
Responsible Drinking Signage	Display messaging regarding drink-driving, free water, and transport options at prominent locations.
Proximity Restrictions to Sensitive Sites	Additional post-school closing restrictions for premises near kura or early childhood centres.

These conditions are drawn from both national guidance and existing NZ LAP practice (e.g. Auckland, Christchurch), which show that such targeted measures increase host responsibility, safety, and amenity without imposing burdensome restrictions.

4.2. Application of Conditions

These conditions will be considered on a case-by-case basis for new or renewed licences with higher risk profiles (late-trading premises, high-density areas, or near vulnerable locations).

The DLC/ARLA retains discretion to tailor conditions to fit the context, while ensuring consistency across decisions

5. Conclusions

This Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) review is one of the most significant public health and community wellbeing interventions currently available to the Central Hawke’s Bay District Council. Alcohol-related harm imposes disproportionate pressure on whānau, frontline services, Police, emergency health care, and the wider community. The review has drawn on detailed local data from Police alcohol harm offence reports (2022–2024), deprivation mapping, spatial licence distribution analysis, and national and international research to ensure that the proposed policy actions are both locally grounded and evidence-informed.

5.1. Core findings:

- Alcohol-related harm is not evenly distributed across the district. Police data analysed in this report (Section 3: Location and Density) and the accompanying Research Report (Section 2.4: Spatial Analysis and Alcohol Harm) show that Waipawa has elevated alcohol-related offence rates, particularly in areas of high deprivation, compared to Waipukurau and other comparable towns.
- Harm patterns are time-sensitive, with offences increasing from 5pm and peaking after 9pm. Police alcohol harm offences report (2022–2024) (summarised in Section 3.6 of this report and detailed in Section 2.2 of the Research Report) confirms that alcohol-related incidents, including family harm, drink driving, and public disorder, begin to rise in the late afternoon, with sharp increases after 9pm, particularly on weekends.
- Outlet clustering near sensitive sites (such as kura, residential housing, and youth services) increases community vulnerability. Spatial mapping in the Research Report (Section 2.4: Spatial Analysis) highlights that several off-licence premises are located near sensitive land uses, including schools, social housing, and youth services, amplifying community exposure to alcohol availability and associated risks.
- There is strong national and international evidence that LAP mechanisms—such as limiting trading hours, capping outlet density, and restricting the location of Licenced premises—can reduce alcohol harm, particularly when tailored to local conditions. Section 5 of this report draws on the Ministry of Health’s *A Guide to Inform Local Alcohol Policy Development (2024)*, which summarises national and international studies. This guide, alongside the local Police data and spatial analysis in the Research Report (Sections 2.2, 2.4, and 3.1), provides robust evidence that targeted LAP interventions are most effective when aligned with local harm patterns.

5.2. The proposed LAP recommendations are targeted, proportionate, and justified:

The proposed Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) recommendations are designed to be targeted, proportionate, and evidence-based, drawing on detailed local data, spatial and harm analysis, and national and international research. These recommendations aim to reduce alcohol-related harm in Central Hawke’s Bay while balancing operational impacts and community access to licensed premises.

Police data analysed in Section 4.1 of the Research Report show a clear pattern of alcohol-related harm increasing in the late afternoon and evening, with a sharp rise after 9pm, particularly on weekends. These incidents include family violence, drink driving, and disorder in public places. Reducing off-licence *closing* hours is proposed to limit alcohol availability during these late-evening high-risk periods. Evidence also suggests that alcohol purchased later in the day is more likely to be consumed by heavier or higher-risk drinkers, further justifying this restriction.

~~The recommended 9am–9pm trading window aligns with the current operational practices of~~

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! |
www.chbdc.govt.nz

17

most local premises, meaning it would result in minimal commercial disruption but delivers an important harm-minimisation tool under Section 77(a) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012.

The *later opening time of 9am* is also a deliberate harm reduction measure. National and international evidence shows little legitimate demand for alcohol sales before mid-morning, with early-morning sales often associated with problematic drinking patterns. Research by Te Whatu Ora and outlined in Section 2.6 of the Research Report confirms that alcohol bought earlier in the day—particularly before 9am—is disproportionately purchased by higher-risk or dependent drinkers. This early access can exacerbate harm in already vulnerable households and contribute to daytime intoxication in public spaces. Many premises across Central Hawke's Bay currently open later than 9am, meaning the proposed opening time reflects existing business practices while reinforcing best practice harm minimisation. Importantly, neighbouring authorities such as Hastings District and Wairoa District have already adopted 9am as the earliest off-licence trading time, contributing to a broader regional alignment that supports consistent messaging, compliance, and enforcement.

As outlined in Section 3 of this report, Waipawa has a disproportionate number of off-licences relative to its population size. This elevated outlet density raises concerns about community exposure to alcohol-related harm, particularly in areas already identified as high risk due to deprivation and proximity to sensitive sites.

In addition, the proposed LAP introduces clearer, more strategic location-based restrictions. New licences will only be permitted within the Town Centre Zones of Waipawa and Waipukurau, and in the Industrial Zone in Waipukurau, where the presence of large-format retail is compatible with alcohol sales. Licences will not be permitted in the Rural Production or Rural Lifestyle Zones, where the introduction of alcohol outlets may conflict with zone purposes and increase harm exposure. However, the LAP maintains flexibility in low-density and rural areas: on-licence and off-licence taverns may still be established in the General Rural and Settlement Zones, provided resource consent is obtained. This allows for site-specific assessment and supports rural hospitality venues that contribute to social cohesion in isolated communities.

These proposed measures are not blanket restrictions. Rather, they are place-based interventions tailored to where the evidence shows elevated risk. This tiered approach ensures stronger controls in harm-prone areas like Waipawa, while preserving flexibility for rural and lower-risk areas. It balances Council's obligations to minimise alcohol-related harm under Section 4 of the Act with its responsibility to support community wellbeing, access, and the local economy. The proposed LAP represents a careful and responsive use of Council's powers under Sections 77(a)–(c) of the Act, shaped by local evidence, legislative intent, and stakeholder engagement.

5.3. Legislative backing exists for all four policy options:

Section 77(1) (a)–(f) of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 expressly permits Council to regulate Licenced premises via trading hours, one-way door controls, outlet location, and density through a LAP. Consideration of these options aligns Council with statutory responsibility under Sections 75–79 of the SSAA, and the Special Consultative Procedure under Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! |
www.chbdc.govt.nz

18

5.4. Stakeholder alignment reinforces the case for action:

Preliminary consultation has been undertaken with statutory stakeholders, including NZ Police, Te Whatu Ora, and the Licensing Inspectors, who have indicated support in principle for measures aimed at reducing alcohol-related harm within the district. Early engagement has also been initiated with business owners and licence holders to ensure that sector-specific perspectives are understood and considered in the development of the Draft Statement of Proposal. Formal consultation with Māori entities, community organisations, and the wider public will be undertaken through the Special Consultative Procedure, as required under section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002, to ensure that all affected parties have the opportunity to provide input before Council reaches any final determination on the Local Alcohol Policy.

5.5. The community impact of these decisions is substantial:

This LAP review is not a technical exercise; it is a meaningful opportunity for Council to influence the long-term health, safety, and resilience of Central Hawke's Bay communities. If adopted, the preferred option offers the strongest evidence-based approach to reducing alcohol-related harm, enhancing public safety, and protecting vulnerable populations, while signalling a responsible and proactive governance stance aligned with national best practice.

While the LAP is intended to remain a living document—subject to ongoing monitoring of harm data, licence trends, and community outcomes—it is important to recognise that the decisions made through this review will have a lasting and measurable impact on the district. Choosing a less robust policy approach risks achieving only marginal improvements in harm reduction, whereas adopting the preferred option has the potential to deliver meaningful and enduring benefits for the wellbeing of Central Hawke's Bay.

6. Summary of Recommendations

The following actions are recommended, based on legislative authority under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (SSAA) and supported by local data, national research, and stakeholder feedback:

6.1. Table: LAP Policy Mechanisms — Analysis & Legislative Context

Policy Mechanism	Current CHB LAP	Proposed LAP	Rationale	Legislative Basis
Trading Hours – On-licences	8 am–1 am One-way door discretionary	Retain 8 am–1 am with one-way door from midnight	Balances community vibrancy with amenity Supports small-town context Enforcement data confirms late-night behaviour emerges after midnight	SSAA 77(1)(e), (1)(f); LGA 2002 S83 (consultation)
Trading Hours – Off-licences Option 3	9 am–9 pm (bottle stores/grocery shops/supermarkets)	Reduce trading hours	Over 80% of alcohol sold off-site Local harm peaks after 9 pm No outlets currently trade beyond 10 pm or before 8am Stakeholder support from Police, Health, licensing inspector	SSAA 77(1)(e); LGA 2002 S83
Location – All Licences	Restricted to Business Zones (old plan)	Restrict to Town Centre Zone and Waipukurau Industrial Zone (no Waipawa industrial) & exclude Rural Production/Lifestyle except by resource consent.	Protects residential and sensitive land use areas Reflects spatial proximity to Kura, housing Aligns with updated District Plan and risk mapping	SSAA 77(1)(a), (1)(c); SSAA 78 obligations; LGA S83
Density Control – Waipawa Cap	None	Maximum of 3 off-licence premises in Waipawa	Responds to spike in number of alcohol related harm offences recorded by Police Current density higher than peers Waipawa North in deciles 9–10 Sensitive locations nearby Third licence pending — cap will stop further proliferation	SSAA 77(1)(d) (density controls); SSAA 78; LGA S83

Document Owner: Logan McKay
Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

20

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! |
www.chbdc.govt.nz

Discretionary Licence Conditions	Various standard conditions (e.g., security, lighting)	Formalize common conditions: CCTV, security, incident logs, single-serve limits, signage, outdoor management, proximity-based restrictions	Auckland and other LAPs use for host responsibility In evidence literature and national guidance Tailored to risk profiles and sensitive sites	SSAA 77(1)(f); SSAA 110–117 (licence conditions)
Sensitive Site Proximity	Not explicitly included	Acknowledge SSAA Section 106 as existing fallback; no formal exclusion zones	Small town structure limits buffer effectiveness Would unintentionally cluster premises near buffers DLC is required to consider under Section 106 criteria	SSAA 106(b)(i); SSAA 78(2)

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

21 Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! |
www.chbdc.govt.nz

7. Reference List

7.1. Statutory and Legislative Frameworks

- Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012
Provides the legal basis for Local Alcohol Policies, including trading hours, density, discretionary conditions, and one-way doors.
<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2012/0120/latest/DLM3339333.html>
- Local Government Act 2002
Sections 76–83 guide the Special Consultative Procedure and community wellbeing obligations.
<https://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2002/0084/latest/DLM170873.html>

7.2. Central Hawke's Bay District Council Documents

- CHBDC Local Alcohol Policy (2018)
The current operative LAP serving as the baseline for review.
<https://www.chbdc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/Policies/Local-Alcohol-Policy.pdf>
- CHBDC Issues and Options Paper (2025)
Provides evidence on harm locations, licence density, trading behaviours, and feedback from elected members.
- CHBDC Research Report (2025)
Demographic analysis, deprivation mapping, spatial licence clustering and harm vulnerability – supports the need for tailored restrictions.

7.3. National and Sector-Level Evidence

- Alcohol Healthwatch & NZIER. (2024). *The cost of alcohol-related harm in Aotearoa New Zealand*.
Estimates \$9.1 billion in annual harm, including:
 - \$281 million: intimate partner violence
 - \$2.1 billion: crash-related harm
 - \$810 million: health and ACC
<https://ahw.org.nz>
- Ministry of Health. (2024). *Costs of alcohol harms in New Zealand – societal perspective*.
Reinforces the NZIER findings.
<https://www.health.govt.nz>
- Connor, J. et al. (2011). *Alcohol outlet density, levels of drinking, and alcohol-related harm in New Zealand*.
Found a strong association between off-licence density and binge drinking (OR ≈ 1.48).
<https://doi.org/10.1136/jech.2009.104935>
- New Zealand Herald. (2024, May 9). *Alcohol-related harm: 900 deaths, 29,282 hospitalisations, 128,963 ACC claims*.
Highlights inequities and harm volume, especially among Māori.
<https://www.nzherald.co.nz>
- ScienceDirect (2012). *Close proximity to alcohol outlets linked to increased crime and hazardous drinking*.

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! |
www.chbdc.govt.nz

22

Peer-reviewed support for spatial restriction policies.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com>

- University of Otago. (2024). *2024 Update on alcohol-related health burden in Aotearoa*. Highlights public health cost and policy urgency.
<https://www.otago.ac.nz/wellington/departments/publichealth>

7.4. Policy Development and Best Practice Guidance

- Alcohol Healthwatch / Te Hiringa Hauora. (2024). *Guide to Inform Local Alcohol Policy Development*.
Practical guidance for LAP drafting and consultation.
<https://www.actionpoint.org.nz/laps>
- New Zealand Law Commission. (2010). *Alcohol in Our Lives: Curbing the Harm (Report 114)*.
Basis for the SSAA 2012; supports caps, reduced trading hours, and location rules.
<https://www.lawcom.govt.nz/sites/default/files/projectAvailableFormats/NZLC%20R114.pdf>
- Te Whatu Ora. (2020). *Whakamaua: Māori Health Action Plan*.
Confirms alcohol as a key health inequity driver.
<https://www.health.govt.nz/publication/whakamaua-maori-health-action-plan-2020-2025>
- New Zealand Crime and Victims Survey (2023)
Confirms alcohol is implicated in a large share of violent offending.
<https://www.justice.govt.nz/justice-sector-policy/research-data/nzcvs/>
- World Health Organization. (2018). *Global Status Report on Alcohol and Health*.
Reiterates international best practices: limit availability and trading hours.
<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241565639>

7.5. Benchmarking Examples (Local Authority LAPs)

- Napier City Council LAP Issues & Options (2025)
Model for framing options and capturing consultation input.
<https://www.napier.govt.nz>
- Hastings District LAP and Consultation Materials
Regional alignment on trading hours, harm minimisation strategies.
- Wairoa District Council LAP
Small-town precedent for density restrictions and sensitive site proximity rules.

Tauranga, Christchurch, and Auckland LAPs

Discretionary conditions, one-way door policies, and spatial controls cited as national good practice.

Document Owner: Logan McKay Activity: LAP
Document Approver:

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana! |
www.chbdc.govt.nz

23

7.3 STATEMENT OF PROPOSAL - CLASS 4 GAMBLING AND BOARD VENUE POLICY

Author: Logan McKay, Community Safety & Compliance Manager

Authoriser: Lisa Harrison, Director - Regulatory & Customer Experience

Attachments: 1. **Statement of Proposal - Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy**

**PURPOSE**

To seek Council approval to adopt the attached Statement of Proposal which sets out the process and options for consultation to review Council's Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council:

1. **Adopts the Statement of Proposal (attached) which sets out the process and options for consultation to review Council's Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy.**
2. **Notes the public consultation period will be between 29 August 2025 and 31 October 2025, and hearings will be held in February/March 2026.**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report recommends Council adopt the attached Statement of Proposal which sets out the process and options for consultation to review Council's Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy (the policy). This is in accordance with the Special Consultative Procedure (SCP) outlined in Sections 83 and 87 of the Local Government Act 2012, section 102 of the Gambling Act 2003 and section 96 of the Racing Act 2020.

As a territorial authority, Council is required to adopt a Class 4 Venue Policy under Section 101 of the Gambling Act 2003. This policy must specify whether Class 4 venues may be established in the district, where they may be located, and may include restrictions on the number of gaming machines and provisions for venue relocation.

Additionally, Section 96 of the Racing Industry Act 2020 requires Council to adopt a Board Venue Policy for the district, which governs the establishment of TAB venues. This policy is combined with the Class 4 Gambling Venue Policy.

As part of this policy review, an updated policy name is proposed, substituting the word "Board" for "TAB" to make the title clearer and easier to understand by the public. This will be used for the consultation process - "Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy".

Council may set limits on the number of gaming machines at new venues. However, it cannot require existing venues to reduce the number of machines they are lawfully operating. Council may also determine the location of new venues and choose to include a relocation policy for existing venues.

Council last reviewed the policy in 2021, and it is now due for review.

The preferred option in the Statement of Proposal includes:

- no new machines or venues will be consented.
- when a venue closes, it cannot be replaced.
- there will be no relocation or merging of pokie licences.

- no standalone TAB venues will be consented.
- no new TAB venues will be established within licenced premises.

The attached Statement of Proposal and the draft Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy are planned to be publicly notified on 29 August 2025.

The draft Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy will be provided as a late attachment to support the consultation process. This will initiate the submission process under the SCP. consultation period will be between 29 August 2025 and 31 October 2025. Following this, the hearings process will be conducted post-election and has been tentatively set for February/March 2026.

Option One – Sinking Lid is the preferred option for consultation as a long-term harm minimisation approach that reduces exposure to gambling by preventing any future increase in venue or machine numbers.

BACKGROUND

Council is required under the Gambling Act 2003 and the Racing Industry Act 2020 to review and consult on its Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy every three years.

The current Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy was adopted in 2021. It is now due for review.

Officers initiated the review process in late 2024. In conducting the review, Council must consider the social impacts of gambling within the district and balance the need to permit responsible gambling with the obligation to minimise harm.

The Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy governs gambling using electronic gaming machines (EGMs) outside casinos. These machines may only be operated by corporate societies, and net proceeds must be used for authorised community purposes.

Under Section 101 of the Gambling Act, Council must:

- specify whether Class 4 venues may be established in the district and, if so, where.
- optionally set limits on the number of gaming machines per venue.
- consider including a relocation policy, which allows existing venues to move premises without losing their gaming machine entitlements.

A corporate society must apply for Council consent to:

- establish a new Class 4 venue.
- increase the number of machines at an existing venue (subject to statutory limits).

The Department of Internal Affairs regulates the operation, administration, and funding distribution of gaming machines.

Under the Gambling Act 2003 venues licensed on or before 17 October 2001 may operate up to 18 machines. Venues licensed after that date may operate a maximum of 9 machines.

Currently, Central Hawke's Bay has two Class 4 venues, both licensed before 17 October 2001, meaning each may operate up to 18 machines.

Under Section 96 of the Racing Industry Act 2020, Council must also adopt a Board Venue Policy (with the name of the policy proposed to be updated to TAB Venue Policy). This policy must specify whether new TAB venues may be established in the district and, if so, where. Council must also consider the social impact of gambling when adopting or reviewing this policy.

Central Hawke's Bay has two TAB venues, both operating within licensed premises, one in Waipukurau and one in Waipawa. There are no standalone TAB venues in the district.

Council, at its [workshop](#) on 27 March 2025, gave general feedback on the Statement of Proposal and review of the Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy.

Following this, officers have progressed by preparing the supporting consultation materials, including the draft Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy (which will be provided as a late attachment).

This report recommends the adoption of the attached Statement of Proposal which sets out the process and options for consultation for review of Council's Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy. The review responds to:

- the requirement under section 102 (5) of the Gambling Act 2003 which requires a territorial authority to review a policy within 3 years after the policy is adopted and then within 3 years after that review and each subsequent review is completed.
- consistency with regional practice: Councils in neighbouring districts, including Hastings and Napier, have adopted similar sinking lid provisions.
- aligned with public feedback: Engagement in 2021 and 2024 showed strong local support for stricter controls. This included submissions and commentary from schools, budgeting advisors, healthcare professionals, and community organisations working with at-risk whānau
- new and emerging evidence shows elevated deprivation, limited access to specialist services, and a disproportionately high impact from gambling losses relative to community returns. Reducing machine availability over time is the most effective mechanism for reducing exposure and related harm.

DISCUSSION

The revised Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy aims to:

- reduce gambling-related harm,
- ensure policy settings reflect community wellbeing and expectations, and
- provide a balanced approach that recognises both the risks and returns associated with gambling activity in Central Hawke's Bay.

It also responds to local concern about the concentration of gambling venues, the disproportionate burden of harm on low-income whānau, and the limited access to local support services.

Relevant Considerations

Key factors driving this review include:

- **Local gambling expenditure:** Between 2021 and 2023, over \$7 million was lost on Class 4 machines in CHB. Only a small proportion of this (~20%) was returned to local groups via grants, with the majority benefiting recipients outside the district.
- **Deprivation and vulnerability:** 46% of CHB residents live in high-deprivation areas (decile 8–10). The district also has a high proportion of Māori residents (~30%) and limited access to specialist gambling harm services, increasing risk and compounding inequities.
- **Venue concentration:** All 36 gaming machines in CHB are concentrated in two venues located in Waipukurau's town centre, within close proximity to social housing, youth services, and welfare agencies.

- **Public and stakeholder feedback:** Engagement in 2021 and 2024 demonstrated strong public support for harm minimisation measures, including tighter restrictions on machine numbers and venue relocation.

Research and Supporting Evidence

This Statement of Proposal has been developed through a detailed review of class 4 gambling activity in Central Hawke's Bay between 2021 and 2023. It draws on territorial gambling expenditure data from the Department of Internal Affairs, grant distribution records from the two operating trusts in the district (We Care Community Trust and Grassroots Trust Central Limited), and regional harm statistics reported by sources such as Health NZ, BayBuzz, and Problem Gambling Foundation.

Additional contextual insights were drawn from community engagement activities undertaken in 2021 and 2024. This captured feedback from residents, educators, health providers, budgeting services, and social workers.

These insights were supported by demographic and deprivation data from Stats NZ and the NZ Deprivation Index, highlighting the elevated vulnerability to gambling harm in areas like Waipukurau East and Pōrangahau. This evidence base has directly informed the development of policy options and the recommended sinking-lid approach, ensuring that the proposal is grounded in the lived reality of gambling impacts in CHB and reflects a balanced, harm minimisation-focused response.

Options for Consultation

The below table sets out a summary of the options for the review of the Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy.

Option 1: "Sinking Lid" is the preferred option for a long-term harm minimisation approach that reduces exposure to gambling by preventing any future increase in venue or machine numbers.

Option	Summary
Option 1 – Sinking Lid (preferred option)	<p>This option prevents any increase in the number of pokie venues or machines in the district. No new venues or machines are permitted. Existing venues are allowed to continue operating under current conditions, but if a venue closes or surrenders its licence, it cannot be replaced. Relocations and mergers are not permitted. Over time, this will result in a gradual reduction in the total number of machines and venues. It is a long-term harm minimisation approach that reduces exposure to gambling without affecting currently licensed operators unless they choose to exit.</p> <p>This option would prohibit any standalone TAB venues and would restrict any further TAB venues from establishing within a licenced premise in CHB.</p>
Option 2 – Status Quo	<p>This option maintains the current rules. There is a set cap on the total number of machines allowed in the district, and any proposals to relocate or merge venues are assessed on a case-by-case basis by Council. The policy does not proactively reduce machine numbers but allows for some flexibility within the existing policy. It maintains the current level of exposure to gambling and preserves the existing operating environment for venue owners.</p> <p>This option restricts TAB Venues in CHB to only those that are within a current licenced premise and meet the District Plan zoning requirements. It does not allow standalone TABs establishing in CHB.</p>

Option 3 – Less Restrictive	This option relaxes the current controls. It would allow for new venues or additional machines to be approved and make it easier for operators to apply for relocations or mergers. It would also relax the current controls around where you could establish TAB venues. This approach increases the potential for gambling growth in the district. It provides more flexibility for business development and expansion but may also increase exposure to gambling in the community. Council's role would shift toward managing growth rather than minimising it.
-----------------------------	--

Comparison of Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy Options

The below table sets out a comparison of the consultation options in the attached Statement of Proposal.

Impact Area	Option 1 – Sinking Lid (Preferred)	Option 2 – Status Quo	Option 3 – Less Restrictive
Gambling harm	Reduces harm by gradually phasing out machines in high-risk areas.	Maintains current exposure; no reduction in harm.	Increases risk of harm, especially for vulnerable groups.
Community wealth	Limits future losses; more money stays local over time.	CHB continues to lose ~\$1.6M/year, with <25% returned.	Losses may grow; no guarantee of local funding return.
Support services	Aligns with CHB's lack of local addiction services.	Offers no change despite limited access to help.	Increases pressure on already limited regional services.
Equity and vulnerability	Protects Māori and low-income communities disproportionately affected.	Maintains inequities in harm and access.	Expands availability in already high-risk communities.
Public support	Strongly aligned with community feedback and consultation.	Mixed views; some support but lacks momentum.	Not supported by recent community engagement.
Policy simplicity	Simple, clear, and enforceable.	Complex, case-by-case decision-making.	Harder to manage and justify consistently.

Early Engagement

Early external engagement has been carried out with key stakeholders including health providers, educators and budgeting services. Feedback has been considered and reflected in the options presented in the Statement of Proposal.

During this early engagement, key stakeholders have expressed concern about the ongoing harm that gambling is having in our district.

Consultation Process

The proposed consultation will run from 29 August to 31 October 2025, and will include:

- public notification via the Council website, social media, local media, and print materials.
- access to the Statement of Proposal.
- a formal submission process.
- public hearings for submitters who wish to present their views.
- targeted engagement with youth, rural communities, older persons, and businesses.

Council recognises the need to balance harm reduction goals with the interests of the business community, and the consultation process is designed to hear all views and concerns before any final decisions are made

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

The Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy directly supports our strategic outcomes by demonstrating leadership in community wellbeing and proactively addressing community-related harm. By prioritising public safety, especially for vulnerable groups, it fosters trust within our community.

The review of the Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy takes into consideration the [Economic Growth Strategy Refresh](#), [Community Wellbeing Strategy 2021-2031](#) and [Social Development Strategic Framework 2022-2027](#).

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

In accordance with the Council's [Significance and Engagement Policy](#), this matter has been assessed as significant due to its potential impacts on community wellbeing, public safety, and local businesses.

Consultation is required on changes to the Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy, in accordance with the Sections 83 and 87 SCP under the Local Government Act 2012, and section 102 of the Gambling Act 2003.

OPTIONS/ ANALYSIS

Two possible options available to the Council are shown in the table below.

	<u>Option 1</u> Adopt the Statement of Proposal (attached) which sets out the process and options for consultation to review Council's Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy	<u>Option 2</u> Do not adopt the Statement of Proposal (attached) and request officers to undertake additional work ahead of consultation
Financial and Operational Implications	There will be costs involved for undertaking public consultation, communications, and hearings. These have been appropriately budgeted for within existing operating budgets.	There will be further operational costs on top of the process that is budgeted for undertaking public consultation, communications, and hearings.
Long Term Plan and Annual Plan Implications	There are no obvious implications.	There are no obvious implications.
Promotion or Achievement of Community Outcomes	Supports our community outcomes by fostering a safe, vibrant district where businesses thrive and communities stay strong and connected.	Still promote community outcomes, however we are limited by the current policy settings in place.
Statutory Requirements	Council must comply with the Local Government Act 2002, the Gambling Act 2003 and the Racing Industry Act 2020.	Council must comply with the Local Government Act 2002, the Gambling Act 2003 and the Racing Industry Act 2020.
Consistency with Policies and Plans	Is consistent with policies and plans.	Is somewhat consistent with policies and plans.

RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION

If Council does adopt the statement of proposal, there is no risk in meeting statutory timelines to meet the requirements for reviewing the Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy.

If the Council chooses not to adopt the Statement of Proposal and instead asks officers to do more work before starting consultation, the current policy will remain in effect. This is because section 102(6) of the Gambling Act 2003 allows the existing policy to continue.

DELEGATIONS OR AUTHORITY

The Council has the delegated authority.

COMMUNICATION

The consultation process for the review of the Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy is expected to generate public and stakeholder interest, particularly given the potential long-term impact on gambling venues and associated community funding. Preferred option one, sinking lid, reflecting a harm minimisation approach, may raise questions from venue operators, community groups, and the wider public regarding funding and access to lawful gambling.

Council will need to ensure clear, balanced, and evidence-based communication to explain the purpose of the review, the rationale behind the proposed changes, and how the community can have their say.

Consultation is set for 29 August and will close on 31 October 2025. This allows for an extended consultation period of eight weeks, giving the public more time to provide feedback.

A communication plan will be implemented to support the consultation process, including:

- public notices on the Council website, social media platforms, and in local newspapers.
- direct outreach to key stakeholders, including iwi partners, Police, health and social service providers, venue operators, and grant recipients.
- media releases to local and regional outlets outlining the consultation process and encouraging submissions.
- website/social pinpoint page set up with key information e.g. links to the Statement of Proposal, draft Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy, submission/feedback form, frequently asked questions.

This approach ensures transparency, encourages community participation, and enables a wide cross-section of the public and stakeholders to contribute to the final policy direction.

NEXT STEPS

Please refer to the table below for the upcoming steps, including the process and associated timeframes.

Step	Date
Public consultation opens	29 August 2025
Submissions close	31 October 2025
Hearings	February/March 2026
Council decision	April 2026

Following adoption of the attached Statement of Proposal, officers will prepare and implement the public consultation process. This will include finalising communication materials and Council's website content, opening the formal submission period, arranging public hearings (if required), and

preparing a report back to Council with consultation feedback and recommendations on changes to the Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy.

Officers will continue engaging with key stakeholders, including licensed premises, network of networks and community organisations to raise awareness of the review.



Central Hawke's Bay District Council Statement of Proposal: Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy Review



Central Hawke's Bay District Council

Statement of Proposal: Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy Review

Prepared under Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002

Adopted: [Insert Date]

Review Date: [Insert Review Date]

1. Introduction: Legislative Context

Central Hawke's Bay District Council is required (under the Gambling Act 2003 and the Racing Industry Act 2020) to prepare, adopt, and review a policy on Class 4 Gambling and TAB venues every three years. Council is also required to review this policy every three years. This Statement of Proposal presents the Council's preferred approach, and alternative options, for the Class 4 Gambling and Board Venue Policy Review and seeks feedback from our community across the district through the consultation process.

As part of this policy review, an update to the policy name is proposed, to substitute the word "Board" for "TAB" to make the title clear and easier to understand by the public. The updated title for the policy will be used for the consultation process - "Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy".

2. Policy Purpose

This policy review is aligned with Central Hawke's Bay's commitment to its vision: Together We Thrive – E ora ngātahi ana! It aims to reduce gambling-related harm, uphold public wellbeing, and reflect the expectations and values of our local people. These policy settings to reduce gambling-related harm are balanced by residents having access to lawful gambling facilities. Council also recognises the community grants that are generated from these gambling activities.

Central Hawke's Bay currently has two Class 4 gambling ('pokies') venues – PJ's Bar (We Care Trust) and The Leopard (Grassroots Trust) – with 36 electronic gaming machines in total. In 2024 alone, over \$1.7 million was lost on pokie machines in our district, equating to roughly \$95 per resident.

Local pokie spending has risen despite machine numbers staying the same. Between July and September 2024, CHB residents spent \$462,709 on pokies – about \$12,853 per machine for the quarter. These machines are primarily located in the Waipukurau and Waipawa town centres, within walking distance of other licenced premises, Ministry of Social Development (MSD), social housing, and youth services.

While the gambling proceeds from these two trust venues return some proceeds to community groups, the burden falls hardest on low-income whānau, particularly in areas like Waipukurau East and Waipawa North, where social deprivation is highest. These are the same families already under pressure from housing, food, and fuel insecurity.

There are two TAB venues in Central Hawke's Bay, one located in Waipukurau within a premises that also hosts Class 4 gambling machines, and another in Waipawa that is separate from any gambling premises. There are currently no standalone TAB venues in the district.

Community engagement in 2021 and 2024 showed widespread concern over gambling harm, particularly its effects on youth, financial wellbeing, and normalisation in social spaces. This policy seeks to take a clear, locally grounded stance to respond to those concerns.

3. Why this Review Matters

While total gambling expenditure in Central Hawke's Bay (CHB) is modest compared to urban centres, the indicators of gambling-related harm are significant. Evidence consistently shows that harm from Class 4 gambling disproportionately affects vulnerable communities. CHB exhibits several structural, demographic, and service access risk factors that elevate the likelihood of harm.

3.1. Prevalence of Gambling Harm

National data from the Ministry of Health's 2023/24 Gambling Survey indicates that approximately 0.5% of adults meet the criteria for problem gambling, with a further 1.9% classified as moderate-risk gamblers. Combined, this equates to around 2.4% of the adult population experiencing moderate to severe gambling-related harm. Applied to CHB's population, this would suggest approximately 30–80 residents may be affected at any given time. These figures are likely conservative, as gambling harm is widely understood to be under-reported and frequently hidden, especially in small or rural communities.

3.2. Demographic and Socioeconomic Risk Factors

Approximately 46% of residents live in areas ranked decile 8–10 on the New Zealand Deprivation Index, — a scale that ranges from 1 (least deprived) to 10 (most deprived). These higher-deprivation areas are concentrated in Waipukurau, Waipawa, and Pōrangahau. The district also has a significant Māori population (around 30%), a group statistically four times more likely than non-Māori to experience moderate-risk gambling. Additionally, young people aged 15–24 — who make up a considerable portion of the CHB population — represent over a quarter of moderate-risk gamblers nationally. These intersecting factors place CHB among the districts most vulnerable to gambling harm in Aotearoa New Zealand.

3.3. Help-Seeking and Service Access

Despite the elevated risk factors for gambling harm in CHB, very few local residents access formal support services. National treatment data shows that CHB-based clients represent well under 1% of all people seeking help for gambling harm, which is lower than CHB's share of the national population (~0.3%). This likely reflects multiple systemic barriers, including:

- Stigma associated with gambling problems in small or close-knit communities
- Geographic isolation and distance from specialised services
- Limited awareness of available support and referral pathways

Although Te Rangihaeata Oranga Trust (a kaupapa Māori service) provides gambling harm counselling across Hawke's Bay, including CHB, it operates on a mobile/remote basis. There is no fixed-site gambling support hub or dedicated addiction service located within the district, and access to these services generally requires travel to Hastings or Napier.

In addition, local social support organisations, including Central Connect Whare Manaaki (based at Heartland Services Waipukurau), provide valuable general services (social work, counselling, and food security), but are not resourced or trained to deliver specialist gambling harm prevention or intervention.

This lack of dedicated, in-district harm-reduction infrastructure is a key challenge for CHB. It creates a situation where the visibility of harm remains low, despite strong underlying risk indicators — such as deprivation, youth vulnerability, and high Māori population share. As a result, gambling harm in CHB is likely under-identified and under-treated. Future policy settings must operate on the basis

that harm minimisation will depend heavily on regulatory control, community-level prevention, education, and outreach – rather than on established local treatment networks.

3.4. Social and Community Impacts

Gambling harm often correlates with a range of broader social issues. In CHB, local stakeholders including health providers, schools, budgeting services, and social workers have reported the following patterns:

- financial stress and unmanageable debt
- relationship breakdowns and whānau strain
- mental health concerns, including depression and anxiety
- increased vulnerability to family violence
- normalisation of gambling in high-deprivation neighbourhoods

The location and availability of electronic gaming machines in CHB contribute to disproportionate harm for communities already experiencing social and economic stress. When gambling opportunities are embedded in town centres and near essential services such as housing support, youth agencies, and welfare offices, it increases the likelihood of harm among those least equipped to absorb its impacts. For low-income whānau, gambling losses can compound existing pressures such as food insecurity, unaffordable housing, and limited access to healthcare – contributing to cycles of hardship that are difficult to escape.

Beyond individual harm, reliance on gambling as a funding source also raises broader community and reputational risks. When public services and grassroots initiatives become dependent on proceeds derived from community losses, it can create uncomfortable trade-offs – where social good is underwritten by personal harm. Regional integrity breaches, such as those involving misused gambling funds, further highlight the fragility of this funding model. These systemic tensions reinforce the need for a policy approach that prioritises long-term wellbeing over short-term financial benefit.

3.5. Policy Settings and Harm Minimisation

Council's current policy includes a cap of one machine per 300 residents, and it has previously considered a "sinking lid" approach which reduces machine numbers over time. During community engagement in both 2021 and 2024, strong public support was expressed for:

- tighter controls on machine numbers
- prohibiting relocation of venues
- prioritising community wellbeing over funding dependency
- limiting TAB venues to only be established in premises that have an on-licence or club licence that are zoned in the Business Zones within Waipukurau and Waipawa as defined the District Plan

Although approximately \$300,000–\$400,000 in pokie grants is returned to CHB each year to support local clubs and organisations, this represents only a fraction of the \$1.6 million lost annually through Class 4 machines in the district. This raises ethical and equity considerations around the redistribution of community wealth through gambling losses, particularly when the burden falls heavily on those already under strain.

Current TAB Venue Policy Settings:

- No standalone TAB venues are currently established in the district.
- The policy does not permit the establishment of new standalone TAB venues.

- Any TAB operations must be co-located within an existing venue (e.g., a bar or club), rather than operating as independent premises.

Central Hawke's Bay does not currently host any standalone TAB venues. The existing policy settings prohibit the establishment of new standalone TAB premises. Any TAB activities in the district must be co-located within an existing licensed venue. This approach aligns with Council's commitment to minimise gambling harm and maintain control over the accessibility of gambling-related services within the community.

3.6. Conclusion

CHB currently has 2 licensed venues operating 36 gaming machines, the smallest footprint in the Hawke's Bay region and 2 TAB venues located within a licenced premise. Yet, the concentration of machines and TAB venues in the town centre, proximity to vulnerable populations, and low service engagement rates suggest the social cost is disproportionate to the size of the industry.

While some community benefit is derived from grant funding, the net impact on wellbeing is negative for many affected households. This review offers the opportunity to apply a public health lens to gambling regulation, one that prioritises long-term harm reduction, equity, and the resilience of CHB's communities.

As part of this policy review, it is proposed that the current settings for TAB venues be retained. Central Hawke's Bay currently has no standalone TAB venues, and the existing policy does not permit the establishment of new ones. This approach reflects a low level of demand for standalone TAB services and aligns with the Council's broader harm minimisation objectives. Maintaining the status quo ensures consistency with regional practice and helps limit the normalisation and accessibility of gambling in high-risk communities. TAB services may continue to operate within existing licenced venues, subject to all other relevant regulations.

4. Central Hawke's Bay Class 4 Gambling Summary (2021–2023)

Year	Estimated Gaming machine profit collected in CHB	Grants returned to CHB groups	% of Gaming machine profit returned to CHB	Grants to groups outside CHB
2021	~\$2.2 million	\$308,000 (approx.)	~14%	~\$570,000 (approx.)
2022	~\$2.4 million (est.)	\$517,000 (approx.)	~22%	~\$400,000 (approx.)
2023	~\$2.5 million (est.)	\$603,000 (approx.)	~24%	~\$360,000 (approx.)

Notes: Gaming Machine Profit (GMP) refers to the net revenue generated from Class 4 electronic gaming machines – effectively, the total amount lost by players. In Central Hawke's Bay (CHB), this figure reflects gambling activity at two licensed venues operating a combined total of 36 machines. Between 2021 and 2023, GMP levels in CHB steadily increased, consistent with post-pandemic recovery trends observed nationally and across the Hawke's Bay region.

In 2021, CHB residents lost approximately \$2.2 million to Class 4 machines. Of this, an estimated \$308,000 was returned to local community groups in the form of Class 4 grants – equivalent to just 14% of total player losses. The remaining 86% (around \$1.89 million) was redistributed by gambling trusts to organisations outside the district.

By 2022, GMP in CHB rose to an estimated \$2.4 million. That year, roughly \$517,000 was returned to CHB-based groups, representing 22% of total losses. In 2023, this figure increased slightly to \$603,000, amounting to approximately 24% of the \$2.5 million lost locally.

This data highlights an ongoing imbalance between the amount of money lost through local gambling activity and the share returned directly to benefit the CHB community. While national regulations require that a minimum of 40% of GMP is returned to authorised purposes via grants, this is calculated at the trust level – not the territorial level. As a result, significant portions of the GMP generated in CHB continue to be distributed to groups and causes outside the district.

Notably, trusts operating within CHB – including Grassroots Trust and We Care Community Trust – have consistently awarded grants to organisations in larger urban centres or elsewhere in the Hawke’s Bay region. This practice raises equity considerations for rural communities like CHB, where the social burden of gambling is disproportionately concentrated, yet most of the financial return flows beyond district boundaries.

Sources:

- Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) Class 4 GMP Reports (2021–2023)
- Grassroots Trust Central Limited and We Care Community Trust grant allocation data
- BayBuzz and CHBDC gambling policy briefings (2021–2024)

5. Evidence-based recommendations.

The preferred option proposed for the policy review is Option 1 “adopt a sinking lid policy” which is grounded in the consistent evidence of gambling-related harm in Central Hawke’s Bay, as outlined in Sections 3 and 4 of this report. While the total Gaming Machine Profit (GMP) collected locally is modest compared to larger centres, the social impact per capita is significant. CHB has one of the highest rates of deprivation in the Hawke’s Bay region, with 46% of residents living in decile 8–10 zones, and a high proportion of Māori and rural communities – groups shown to be at greater risk of gambling harm.

Between 2021 and 2023, over \$7 million was lost on pokie machines in CHB. Yet only around 20% of that money was returned to the community through grants – with the majority of funding distributed outside the district, despite being locally generated. This creates a structural imbalance where local people shoulder the harm but receive limited benefit.

Further, the concentration of machines near MSD, social housing, and youth services in Waipukurau heightens risk for already vulnerable groups. Despite this, CHB lacks locally based gambling harm services, and few residents’ access formal support.

Public consultation in 2021 and 2024 reflected strong sentiment in favour of tighter restrictions. Stakeholders including health providers, educators, and budgeting services have raised concerns about the visible and hidden harms associated with local Class 4 venues.

While TAB outlets are part of the broader gambling environment in New Zealand, current evidence indicates that electronic gaming machines (EGMs or pokies) contribute disproportionately to gambling harm compared to other forms of wagering, including TAB-based betting. The 2020 Health and Lifestyles Survey found that more than half (50.3%) of people who used pokies monthly reported some level of gambling-related harm, whereas TAB operators are associated with significantly lower harm prevalence. Given this disparity and the limited number of TAB venues within Central Hawke’s Bay (none of which operate as standalone facilities), the policy review recommends maintaining the status quo. No changes are proposed: TAB services may continue only within existing licensed premises, and no standalone TAB venues will be permitted. This approach maintains alignment with

the district's harm minimisation objectives and reflects proportional response based on known harm differentials.

Option 1 (Sinking Lid) aligns with this evidence by:

- preventing any growth in gambling access.
- gradually reducing machine numbers over time without penalising existing venues.
- sending a clear signal that community wellbeing takes precedence over gambling-derived funding.
- ensuring no new TAB venues are established within a licenced premises.
- prohibiting any standalone TAB venues to be established within the CHB district.

This option reflects a harm minimisation approach consistent with national public health guidelines and aligns with policy movements in similar rural districts. While it may result in a gradual decline in local grant funding, that loss must be weighed against the broader social cost of gambling harm, particularly when many losses do not return to benefit the CHB community.

5.1. Comparative Table: What Each Option Means in Practice

Key summary of options:

- Option 1 (Sinking Lid) directly responds to public concerns, gambling harm data, and the lack of local support services. It supports long-term harm reduction and equitable outcomes.
- Option 2 (Status Quo) maintains the current system without addressing the underlying issues identified through research and community feedback.
- Option 3 (Less Restrictive) is inconsistent with evidence and would likely exacerbate harm, particularly for vulnerable residents.

Option	Explanation of Approach
Option 1 – Sinking Lid (preferred option)	<p>This option prevents any increase in the number of pokie venues or machines in the district. No new venues or machines are permitted. Existing venues are allowed to continue operating under current conditions, but if a venue closes or surrenders its licence, it cannot be replaced. Relocations and mergers are not permitted. Over time, this will result in a gradual reduction in the total number of machines and venues. It is a long-term harm minimisation approach that reduces exposure to gambling without affecting currently licensed operators unless they choose to exit.</p> <p>This option would prohibit any standalone TAB venues and would restrict any further TAB venues from establishing within a licenced premises in CHB.</p>
Option 2 – Status Quo	<p>This option maintains the current rules. There is a set cap on the total number of machines allowed in the district, and any proposals to relocate or merge venues are assessed on a case-by-case basis by Council. The policy does not proactively reduce machine numbers but allows for some flexibility within the existing policy. It maintains the current level of exposure to gambling and preserves the existing operating environment for venue owners.</p> <p>This option restricts TAB Venues in CHB to only those that are within a current licenced premise and meet the District Plan zoning requirements. It does not allow standalone TABs establishing in CHB.</p>

Option 3 – Less Restrictive	This option relaxes the current controls. It would allow for new venues or additional machines to be approved and make it easier for operators to apply for relocations or mergers. It would also relax the current controls around where you could establish TAB venues. This approach increases the potential for gambling growth in the district. It provides more flexibility for business development and expansion but may also increase exposure to gambling in the community. Council's role would shift toward managing growth rather than minimising it.
-----------------------------	--

Notes: Existing venues can continue to operate under all options unless they voluntarily close or surrender their licence.

5.2. Table: Comparative Analysis of Policy Options Against Local Evidence

Impact Area	Option 1 – Sinking Lid (Preferred)	Option 2 – Status Quo	Option 3 – Less Restrictive
Gambling harm	Reduces harm by gradually phasing out machines in high-risk areas.	Maintains current exposure; no reduction in harm.	Increases risk of harm, especially for vulnerable groups.
Community wealth	Limits future losses; more money stays local over time.	CHB continues to lose ~\$1.6M/year, with <25% returned.	Losses may grow; no guarantee of local funding return.
Support services	Aligns with CHB's lack of local addiction services.	Offers no change despite limited access to help.	Increases pressure on already limited regional services.
Equity and vulnerability	Protects Māori and low-income communities disproportionately affected.	Maintains inequities in harm and access.	Expands availability in already high-risk communities.
Public support	Strongly aligned with community feedback and consultation.	Mixed views; some support but lacks momentum.	Not supported by recent community engagement.
Policy simplicity	Simple, clear, and enforceable.	Complex, case-by-case decision-making.	Harder to manage and justify consistently.

6. Preferred Option

Option 1 – Sinking Lid is the preferred approach. It provides the most direct, consistent, and community-supported mechanism to reduce gambling-related harm in Central Hawke’s Bay.

What this means in practice:

- no new pokie venues or gaming machines will be permitted.
- if a venue closes or relinquishes its licence, it cannot be replaced.
- venue relocations or mergers will not be allowed under this policy.
- prohibit any standalone TAB venues in the district.
- no new TAB venues to be established within a licenced premise in the district.

6.1 Rationale for Preferred option, Option 1 – Sinking Lid

The sinking lid approach is preferred because it is:

- **Simple and enforceable:** It eliminates case-by-case decisions and provides long-term clarity for both operators and the community.
- **Consistent with regional practice:** Councils in neighbouring districts, including Hastings and Napier, have adopted similar sinking lid provisions.
- **Aligned with public feedback:** Engagement in 2021 and 2024 showed strong local support for stricter controls. This included submissions and commentary from schools, budgeting advisors, healthcare professionals, and community organisations working with at-risk whānau.
- **Supportive of Council’s wellbeing goals:** The policy aligns with Central Hawke’s Bay District Council’s Social Wellbeing Strategy by prioritising harm minimisation and equity.
- **Responsive to evidence:** CHB has elevated deprivation, limited access to specialist services, and a disproportionately high impact from gambling losses relative to community returns. Reducing machine availability over time is the most effective mechanism for reducing exposure and related harm.

7. Draft Policy (if Option 1 is adopted)

Applies to all Class 4 gambling venues (pokie machines) and standalone TAB venues within Central Hawke’s Bay District.

7.1 Policy Principles

- Council will not consent to any new Class 4 venues or pokie machines (a sinking lid applies).
- Council will not consent to any relocations of existing venues or machines.
- Council will not consent to any mergers involving the aggregation of machines across clubs.
- Council will not consent to any standalone TAB venues.
- Council will not consent to any new TAB venues within a licenced premise.

7.2 Operational Rules

- Council will decline any applications for new licences, expansions, relocations, or mergers under Sections 98–101 of the Gambling Act 2003.

- Once a venue closes, it cannot transfer or replace its machines or licence.
- Venue operators must continue to comply with all relevant responsible gambling and harm-minimisation practices.

7.3 Enforcement

- Consent applications for new or additional machines as defined in Sections 98–101 of the Gambling Act 2003 will be declined.
- Non-compliance with policy provisions may result in enforcement action under the Gambling Act and Council bylaws.

7.4 Review Schedule

- This policy will be subject to formal review every three years, in accordance with Section 102 of the Gambling Act 2003, Section 97 of the Racing Act 2020 and the Local Government Act 2002 Procedure.
- If adopted in 2025, the next review is scheduled for 2028, with a full Special Consultative Procedure.

Notes: The current version of this policy was adopted on 17 November 2021. The relocation policy was explicitly removed in the 2021 update; machine cap provisions were updated from 1 per 300 residents to align with population changes (e.g. up to 1 per 500) chbdc.govt.nz. Under Section 6 of the existing policy, venues are limited to one machine per 500 residents (based on latest Census data)

8. What Happens Next

Step	Date
Consultation opens	29 August 2025
Submissions close	31 October 2025
Public hearing	February/March 2026
Final Council decision	April 2026

Note: Council welcomes submissions from any individual, group, or organisation with an interest in the proposed policy. Submissions must be received by the 31st of October 2025 and may be made in writing through Council's website, by email, or by post.

This consultation will be undertaken using the Special Consultative Procedure, as required under Section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).

9. Tell us what you think

The Council is interested in receiving submissions on all the matters relating to the draft Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy. The public consultation is from 29 August and closes on 31 October 2025.

A public hearings process will follow post elections in February/March 2026.

Paper copies of the Policy are available at Central Hawke's Bay District Council (28-32 Ruataniwha Street, Waipawa), Te Huinga Wai – The Knowledge and Learning Hub, 4 Bogle Brothers Esplanade, Waipukurau and at the Waipawa Library, 64 High Street, Waipawa.

The Policy and all associated documents can also be downloaded from chbdc.govt.nz.

Submissions can be made by:

Post: Class 4 Gambling and TAB Venue Policy Submission, Central Hawke's Bay District Council, PO Box 127, Waipawa

Email: customerservice@chbdc.govt.nz

Online: www.chbdc.govt.nz

In person: Central Hawke's Bay District Council, 28-32 Ruataniwha Street, Waipawa





10. Strategic alignment

This policy supports Council's core strategic documents:

- **Social Wellbeing Strategy** – by reducing gambling exposure in high-risk communities.
- **Regulatory and Compliance Strategy** – through enforceable and locally responsive regulation.
- **Three Year Plan 2024-2027** – by enhancing safe, connected neighbourhoods and thriving town centres.

7.4 REPORTS FROM JOINT COMMITTEES FOR 1 MARCH - 30 JUNE 2025**File Number:****Author:** Annelie Roets, Governance Lead**Authoriser:** Doug Tate, Chief Executive

Attachments:

1. 24 March 2025 Unconfirmed Minutes - HB CDEM Joint Committee [↓](#) 
2. 9 May 2025 - Unconfirmed Minutes - Climate Action Joint Committee [↓](#) 
3. 16 May 2025 Unconfirmed Minutes - Regional Transport Committee [↓](#) 
4. 6 June 2025 - Unconfirmed Minutes - Regional Transport Committee [↓](#) 

Purpose

This report presents the unconfirmed minutes of the following Joint Committees:

1. 24 March 2025 –Hawke’s Bay CDEM Joint Committee.
2. 9 May 2025 – Climate Action Joint Committee.
3. 16 May 2025 – Regional Transport Committee.
4. 6 June 2025 - Regional Transport Committee.

RECOMMENDATION

That the unconfirmed minutes of the following Joint Committees be received and noted:

1. 24 March 2025 –Hawke’s Bay CDEM Joint Committee.
2. 9 May 2025 – Climate Action Joint Committee.
3. 16 May 2025 – Regional Transport Committee.
4. 6 June 2025 - Regional Transport Committee.



Unconfirmed

Minutes of a meeting of the HB Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee

Date:	Monday 24 March 2025
Time:	1.30pm
Venue:	Council Chamber Hawke's Bay Regional Council 159 Dalton Street NAPIER
Present:	H Ormsby, Chair Mayor A Walker, Deputy Chair Cr T Kerr – HDC alternate Mayor C Little – WDC Mayor K Wise – NCC
Advisory members in attendance	B Barber – Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Inc J Hamilton – Specialist Advisor L Symes – Tātau Tātau o te Wairoa
In Attendance:	S Briggs – HB CDEM Group Manager /Controller N Peet – HBRC Chief Executive D Tate – CHBDC Chief Executive N Bickle – HDC Chief Executive L Miller – NCC Chief Executive I Wilson – National Emergency Management Agency M Boggs – Director of HB CDEM Transformation M McGrath – HBRC Legal Advisor A Sandilands – HBRC Chief Legal Advisor R Hollyman – HBRC Governance Advisor P Martin – Acting Team Leader Governance J Price – National Emergency Management Agency A Fromont – National Emergency Management Agency L Prattley – National Emergency Management Agency

1. Welcome/Karakia /Apologies

The Chair welcomed everyone and Bayden Barber opened the meeting with a karakia. Mayor Sandra Hazlehurst was unable to attend so HDC alternate Councillor Tania Kerr attended the meeting.

2. Conflict of interest declarations

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

3. Confirmation of Minutes of the HB Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee held on 27 January 2025

CDE6/25

Resolution

Minutes of the HB Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee held on Monday, 27 January 2025, a copy having been circulated prior to the meeting, were taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record.

**Walker/Wise
CARRIED**

4. National Space Weather Response Plan

The Chair introduced Shane Briggs who spoke to the item and introduced Louisa Prattley and Ashleigh Fromont from NEMA (both online). A NEMA presentation (attached) highlighted:

- Space weather can be identified as very powerful bursts of energy from the sun which can interfere with critical infrastructure on a global scale; such as electricity grids, satellite, comms and more. Because of this, we cannot rely on assistance from other countries as they would be equally affected by the event.
- At a community level the impacts are likely to affect transport systems however traditional radio services may not be affected.
- These events are becoming more frequent.
- Typically there would be 12 hours' notice of a space weather event and actions we can take within that first 12 hours. Actions are still to be fully developed, particularly at a regional level.
- There is also a current National Space Weather Response Plan and a typical Civil Defence household disaster preparation plan would be sufficient to cope with a solar event.

CDE7/25

Resolution

That the Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee receives and notes the *National Space Weather Response Plan* presentation.

**Walker/Kerr
CARRIED**

5. National Emergency Management Agency update

Shane Briggs introduced John Price, Director of NEMA, who delivered a presentation that highlighted:

- NEMA has created an Emergency Management Significant Improvement Programme (EMSIP) that consolidates 15 identified actions into 5 focus areas.
- Alongside EMSIP, the updated Emergency Management Bill is intended to strengthen communities and Iwi Māori, provide clear responsibilities, and set higher standards for delivering emergency management.
- EMSIP phase 2 covers: 1 Whole of society approach, 2 support and enable local government, 3 build capability and capacity, 4 enable the system and 5 focus on delivery.
- Delivery cost forecasts have been increased to \$30mil.
- Whole of society approach incorporates Iwi Māori and other communities such as churches, pacifica, schools.
- Local, regional, and national response plans must be updated to be fit for purpose.

- Developing a good common operating picture (COP) with good retrievable data, tools, analytics, early warning systems, mobile alerting systems, notification systems etc is essential.
- Intend to uplift the regional support systems and teams with training and exercises.

Discussions covered:

- Vulnerable communities need to be represented, training and uplift, group control should be alongside CEs as opposed to assuming the extra roles. May or may not decide this. Public Submissions needed for feedback on this process – via normal submission process.
- Māori need to be hard-wired into the emergency management systems, including in legislation, at governance and operational levels.
- Each Region should have the flexibility to make some decisions as opposed to being directed by central government – it's important that the correct people are at the table to make the right decisions.

CDE8/25

Resolution

That the Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee receives and notes the *National Emergency Management Agency update* and presentation.

**Walker/Kerr
CARRIED**

6. Transformation Strategy implementation update

Matt Boggs introduced the item, which was taken as read, and highlighted:

- Transformation moves to a decentralised model with both group and local support as of 1 July 2025, so decisions to align funding need to be made through all of the councils' 2025-26 Annual Plan processes.
- From 1 July to December 2025 there will be tests and adjustment periods, followed by, from about January 2026 operating under a service level agreement that we will live with until 2027.
- Drafted and sought legal opinion on Māori representation including in legislation. Will write recommendations and provide a framework in the plan for leads at local level.

Leon Symes left the meeting at 2.34pm

- Training and exercising is making real strides and dates for council exercises will come shortly.
- Recruitment remains challenging.
- The community wants to see progress so need to keep the pressure on to hit deadlines, with 1 July for the community to see something tangible.
- Each council will need to make decisions on monitoring/ warning system details as part of asset review processes. A critical focus is making the monitoring systems more resilient.
- We need to highlight personal decision-making however work continues on local and regional trigger levels for evacuating, e.g. when the rain is starting/ before it starts, Wairoa has a set of swings in a playground, when that floods, think about evacuating.
- The plan establishes a new baseline this year and there are more hard decisions to come, for the 2027-37 long term plans.
- Nic Peet confirmed that the 'Group Office' will be moving because it's intended that HDC will take the current facility over for using as its EOC.

CDE9/25

Resolution

That the HB CDEM Group Joint Committee receives and notes the *Transformation Strategy implementation update* staff report.

**Kerr/Walker
CARRIED**

7. HB CDEM Group update

Shane Briggs introduced the item, highlighting:

- We have trained 177 people in four weeks, which is making a real difference to the level of capacity.
- Working on trigger levels, and how these will be set.
- There has been an overspend on external expenditure relating to training.
- It's been suggested that elected members, (including community boards) complete emergency management training, potentially at the beginning of the new triennium.
- An updated work programme will be prepared for the 28 April 2025 CEG meeting.

CDE10/25

Resolution

That the Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee receives and notes the *HB CDEM Group update*.

**Wise/Little
CARRIED**

8. HB CDEM Group Controller appointments update

Shane Briggs introduced the item, highlighting:

- Four expressions of interest for Group Controller were received and the team is in communication with three of those. Some challenges with those who submitted EOLs include conflicts of interest, not living in the region and leaving the region.
- The next Controller Training course is in August with a prerequisite to complete seven weeks of pre-course work prior to the course date. Three spaces are reserved to ensure spaces are available for new appointees.

CDE11/25

Resolution

That the Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee receives and notes the *HB CDEM Group Controller appointments update*.

**Little/Kerr
CARRIED**

9. Cyclone Gabrielle Coroner's Inquest legal representation**Resolution**

That *the Hawke's Bay Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Joint Committee* excludes the public from this section of the meeting, being Agenda Item 8 Cyclone Gabrielle Coroner's Inquest legal representation with the general subject of the item to be considered while the public is excluded. The reasons for passing the resolution 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:

CDE12/25

General subject of the item to be considered

Cyclone Gabrielle Coroner's Inquest legal representation

Grounds under section 48(1) for the passing of the resolution

s7(2)(g) Excluding the public is necessary to prevent disclosure of information that is legally privileged.

Reason for passing this resolution

The matters being discussed will include legally privileged material.

**Little/Kerr
CARRIED**

The meeting went into public excluded session at 3.05pm and out of public excluded session at 3.27pm

Bayden Barber offered a karakia to close the meeting.

Closure:

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at 3.28pm on Monday 24 March 2025.

Signed as a true and correct record.

Date:

Chair:

To be attached:

1. NEMA space weather presentation (7 slides)
2. NEMA Emergency Management Significant Improvement Programme presentation (9 slides)

**Unconfirmed****Minutes of a meeting of the Climate Action Joint Committee**

Date:	9 May 2025
Time:	1:00pm
Venue:	Council Chamber Hawke's Bay Regional Council 159 Dalton Street NAPIER
Present:	Cr X Harding (HBRC) – Chair Cr H Browne (NCC) – Deputy Chair Cr T Aitken (CHBDC) <i>(online)</i> Mayor S Hazlehurst (HDC) C Huata – Tamatea Pōkai Whenua <i>(online)</i> P Kelly – HBRC Māori Committee representative Cr H Montaperto-Hendry (HDC) Cr D Roadley (HBRC) Mayor A Walker <i>(online)</i>
In Attendance:	Cr T Kerr (HDC alternate) <i>(online)</i> N Peet – HBRC Chief Executive A Gibson – HBRC Climate Change Lead Strategic Advisor T Munro – HBRC Te Pou Whakarae D Cull – HBRC Manager Strategy & Governance L Hooper – HBRC Team Leader Governance D Ferguson – HDC Manager Business Projects Planning & Delivery D Muggeridge – CHBDC Group Manager Strategic Planning & Development

1. Welcome/Karakia /Apologies

The Chair welcomed everyone and Paul Kelly offered a karakia to open the meeting.

Resolution

CAJCC26/25 That the apologies for absence from councillors Annette Brosnan, Juliet Grieg and Hinewai Ormsby, Michelle McIlroy, Roger Maaka and Marei Apatu be accepted.

**Hazlehurst/Browne
CARRIED**

A quorum was not present however the Chair proposed that the presentation of the HB Climate Change Risk Assessment go ahead despite the Committee not being able to formally receive it.

4. Hawke's Bay Climate Change Risk Assessment

The Chair introduced the item, noting the report as a milestone for the region.

Due to concerns about the quorum and staff advice that a Joint Committee member was having technical difficulties joining the meeting online, the meeting adjourned at 1.09pm to allow time to contact members and attempt to establish a quorum.

Cordry Huata joined the meeting online at 1.12pm and the meeting reconvened, a quorum having been established.

3. Confirmation of Minutes of the Climate Action Joint Committee meeting held on 18 November 2024

CAJCC27/25 Minutes of the Climate Action Joint Committee meeting held on Monday, 18 November 2024, a copy having been circulated prior to the meeting, were taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record.

**Hazlehurst/Browne
CARRIED**

4. Hawke's Bay Climate Change Risk Assessment

The Chair introduced the item, noting that the assessment report puts the region's councils in a stronger position to be able to build a base for spatial planning with embedded climate risk considerations and support local communities' climate adaptation and resilience kaupapa across the region.

Amberley Gibson, on behalf of the Technical Advisory Group, provided the timeline for developing the report along with a precis of it.

Members' discussions included:

- The feedback from elected representatives who attended the public excluded workshop on 31 March was provided to Urban Intelligence reviewed the feedback and made minor amendments to the report where appropriate; particularly around ensuring accuracy about details at place, conscious use of appropriate language, and clarification of what data was used in the assessment and where it came from.
- It was noted that the region cannot adapt to a changing climate without understanding the risks, and this Climate Change Risk Assessment now forms the basis of our joint understanding of our risks.
- The assessment can be used to inform future decisions on where development is allowed to take place.
- The report is pivotal to next steps to develop regional climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies.
- It's important to note that the report sets out clear opportunities for further work at regional and local levels including opportunities to improve climate data, and that as the

data and information improves and changes, and adaptation initiatives to reduce risks are implemented, our risk profile as a region will change.

CAJCC28/25

Resolutions

That the Climate Action Joint Committee:

1. Receives and considers the *Hawke's Bay Climate Change Risk Assessment* staff report.
2. Receives the independent *Hawke's Bay Climate Change Risk Assessment* technical report produced by Urban Intelligence.
3. Recognises and acknowledges the collaborative effort to deliver a public-facing assessment that forms the first shared evidence base of climate risk for the region.

Hazlehurst/Browne
CARRIED unanimously

That the Climate Action Joint Committee:

4. Shares the key findings and opportunities for further work set out in the *Hawke's Bay Climate Change Risk Assessment* technical report with the five partner councils, our regional PSGEs and Taiwhenua organisations, HB CDEM Group Joint Committee, HB Lifelines organisations, the Regional Planning Committee and central Government partners.
5. Requests that the TAG reports back to the CAJC on options to progress a region-wide climate data investment strategy/roadmap and regional climate change collaboration governance models, considering the roles and responsibilities of Emergency Management and councils by 30 September 2025.
6. Recommends to the five partner councils that they:
 - 6.1. Note the publication of the *Hawke's Bay Climate Change Risk Assessment* technical report.
 - 6.2. Consider the findings and opportunities for further work outlined in the *Hawke's Bay Climate Change Risk Assessment* technical report, including how to integrate climate risk information into decision-making at all levels.
 - 6.3. Commit to providing staff resource and funding for ongoing collaboration on climate action, including allocating budget in the next Long Term Plan to enable a future iteration of the *Hawke's Bay Climate Change Risk Assessment* to be undertaken during the 2027-2037 period.
 - 6.4. Commit to regional collaboration on climate action to continue building climate resilience.
 - 6.5. Commit to processes of continuous improvement to address the impacts of climate change on vulnerable communities including tangata whenua.

Hazlehurst/Kelly
CARRIED unanimously

Paul Kelly offered a karakia to close the meeting.

Closure:

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at 2.03pm on Friday 9 May 2025.

Signed as a true and correct record.

Date:

Chair:

**Unconfirmed****Minutes of a meeting of the Regional Transport Committee**

Date:	Friday 16 May 2025
Time:	10.00am RPTP Submissions Hearing
Venue:	Council Chamber Hawke's Bay Regional Council 159 Dalton Street NAPIER
Present:	Cr M Williams, Chair Cr J van Beek, Deputy Chair Cr M Buddo (HDC) Mayor C Little (WDC) Cr K Taylor (CHBDC)(<i>online</i>) Cr K Price (NCC) L Stewart (NZTA)
Advisory members in Attendance:	N Ganivet (Napier Port) (<i>online</i>) A Hallett (NZ Police) D Murray (AA) A Robin (HBRC Māori Committee) N Flack (HB Airport) Dr M Radford (Te Whatu Ora)
In Attendance:	K Brunton – Group Manager Policy & Regulation R Turnbull – Transport Manager L Hooper – Governance Team Leader
TAG	B Cullen – HBRC Transport Strategy & Policy Analyst S McKinley – CHBDC (<i>online</i>) J Pannu – HDC (<i>online</i>) Submitters as noted

1. Welcome/Karakia /Apologies

The Chair welcomed everyone and Api Robin opened the meeting with a karakia.

Resolution

RTC13/25 That the apologies for absence from Councillor Tania Kerr, Ian Emmerson and Daniel Headifen be accepted.

**Buddo/Williams
CARRIED**

2. Conflict of interest declarations

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

3. Confirmation of Minutes of the Regional Transport Committee meeting held on 21 February 2025RTC14/25 **Resolution**

Minutes of the Regional Transport Committee held on Friday, 21 February 2025, a copy having been circulated prior to the meeting, were taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record.

**Buddo/Price
CARRIED**

4. Hearing of submissions on Regional Public Transport Plan 2025-2035

The Chair introduced the item, thanked the public for the depth and breadth of the submissions and outlined the process to be followed today.

RTC15/25 **Resolutions**

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council:

1. Receives and considers the *Hearing of Submissions on Regional Public Transport Plan 2025-2035 – Introduction* staff report.
2. Receives and considers written and verbal submissions, social media and Remix feedback received on the Draft Regional Public Transport Plan 2025-2035.

**van Beek/Little
CARRIED**

The committee commenced hearing the verbal submissions from members of the public.

- Jude Henderson on behalf of **Blind Low Vision NZ** (formerly Blind Foundation) (**sub 76**). The challenges faced by public transport users with disabilities are not adequately addressed to provide accessible, safe, public transport in HB. Please investigate accessibility initiatives elsewhere that could be implemented in HB to make services more accessible.
- Jude Henderson on behalf of **Napier Disability Awareness Group (sub 155)** noted the need for equitable access to public transport and advocates for better bus driver training on how to communicate and interact with disabled passengers. Suggested a 'disability liaison' or community transport role be established.
- Kate Ivicheva and Robin Malley on behalf of **Napier City Council (sub149)** stressed the need for a safe, accessible public transport system that uses low/no emission vehicles and support for the expansion of services to include the airport.
- Glennis Libby (sub142) expressed support for services through Clive, Whakatu, and Mangateretere to Napier and Hastings. Suggests bus shelters should have room for wheelchairs and mobility scooters, lighting and current information panels, and that bus drivers should have more first aid and customer service training. Supports retaining cash for fares. Suggests more promotion of using public transport, e.g. bus trip 'deals' where an activity is included in a promotion (family discounts at attractions), and as a safe way to travel.

- Peter Grant, Bruce Carnegie and Rachael Kawana on behalf of **Ahuriri Napier Age Friendly Advisory Group (sub 159)** focused on the public transport services and routes being age friendly for seniors, who are often dependent on public transport. Would like more clarity of information in relation to change-overs and timetables in real-time. Supports retaining cash for a transition over a period of time and a reduced Total Mobility scheme.

Nic Ganivet left the meeting at 11am

- Maria Neville-Foster (Sacred Heart College Principal), Liam Greer (General Manager Palmerston North Diocese), George Roberts (St John's College Principal), Lucy Laitinen (parent & Sacred Heart College old girl) on behalf of the Diocese of Palmerston North (sub 171) expressed concerns about proposed cuts to school bus services between Napier and Hastings, and the negative impacts this might have on public transport networks if expected to transport thousands of school safely every day. Transport challenges create equity and access issues for students.
- Mayor Alex Walker and Councillor Kate Taylor on behalf of **Central Hawke's Bay District Council (sub 174)**. Advocates for a trial of CHB-Hastings/Napier express peak time bus services and the need for a suitable funding model to be developed so the service can go ahead.
- **William Stacey (sub 176)** shared some photographs of old bus fleets to support his submission in support of the proposed new bus routes.
- Stewart Whyte, Marei Apatu and Kane Koko on behalf of **Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga (sub 162)** Accessibility to adequate public transport has impacts on the economic and social wellbeing of communities and has the potential to unlock access to employment, education, cultural activities, and well-being services. Propose new routes through Waipatu, Whakatu, Omahu, Paki Paki and Bridge Pa to Flaxmere where a transport hub could be established.
- Carol-Ann Guard on behalf of **The Voice (sub 161)** group of people with disabilities. The RPTP document is a challenging read for those with learning or sight disabilities and there's a need for better communication with these groups in all areas of public transport, particularly changes to services. Suggests that bus services should be extended to be between 6am and 9pm. It was suggested that a 'support person' travelling with a disabled person should have free fares.
- Walter Breustedt on behalf of **St Columbia's Havelock North Environment Group (sub 109)**. Submit that public transport needs a marketing strategy and more advertising (using same media as car industry) to compete with the alternatives (cars), including promotional campaigns. Suggests a 'real-time' bus timetable app as a cheaper option than display screens at bus stops. The advantages in terms of pollution (toxic dust) and emissions reductions should be part of the marketing strategy.
- The Chair acknowledged the staff for their huge efforts to engage with communities during consultation, particularly around the proposed new bus routes.

The meeting adjourned at 12.06pm and reconvened at 12.31pm with Nick Flack having left the meeting.

- There was discussion about points made by submitters around security, education, driver training, and alternative transport delivery methods, e.g. ride-share apps and community-led services.

The meeting adjourned at 12.39pm and reconvened at 12.45pm with Councillor Kate Taylor having left the meeting

- Eloise Mackay (HDC Community Connector) on behalf of the **Hastings District Council Disability Reference Group (sub 150)** shared a video of Hamish, who spoke to the submission. Hamish stressed that people with disabilities are totally reliant on public transport to access their communities and it needs to be affordable, safe and easily accessed. My Way, or a similar service needs to be retained as a better alternative than Total Mobility.

Nick Flack re-joined the meeting online at 12.53pm

- Ronald Wilkins (president) on behalf of **Grey Power Hastings & District Association (sub103)**. Wants a 7-day a week bus service to the airport, from Havelock North via Hastings and Clive. Suggests a direct route from Havelock North to Napier, not via Taradale & Hastings, and a peak time service from Waipukurau into Hastings.
- Dee Withers, Candace (CCS), Christine (CHB) and Michelle Lucas on behalf of **Age Concern HB and CCS Disability Action (sub 170)**. The current assessment process for the Total Mobility Scheme is not sustainable and would like to work with Council staff on an alternative. Shared a video of Waka Transport Western Bay, a community transport service provider and would like a to pilot a service in CHB as an alternative to the Total Mobility Scheme; seeking grant funding (through rates) to resource the Community Transport Working Group to continue its work and to fund the 2025-26 pilot.

Some issues for staff to cover for deliberations include:

- whether the policy/contract and KPIs provide for bus driver customer service training
- whether \$0 fares for support people travelling with disabled is viable
- Why the Hastings MyWay service was discontinued (1 July 2025) and whether there's a funding option for My Way or an alternative? Plus provide costing of a My Way service for Napier.
- A trial bus service in CHB with funding by HBRC in partnership with CHBRC.
- Establishment of a community transport role.

James Meffan and Reade Nikora on behalf of the **Ministry of Education (sub 180)**. School transport assistance is funded (\$260M last year) for rural and peri-rural areas. Rules (1920s) of appropriation include that students attend the closest state or state-integrated school where they can enrol, live more than a certain distance from school (3.2km for Years 1–8; or 4.8km for Years 9–13) and where there is no suitable public transport available. The Ministry removes services where improvements in the public bus service have been made. Staff at MoE don't have any discretion to make decisions outside of the Policy. Expressed support for the RTC writing to the Minister of Regulation to seek a review of the MoE school bus funding policy.

Api Robin offered a closing karakia.

Closure:

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at 1.43pm on Friday, 16 May 2025.

Signed as a true and correct record.

Date:

Chair:

**Unconfirmed****Minutes of a meeting of the Regional Transport Committee**

Date:	6 June 2025
Time:	10.00am
Venue:	Council Chamber Hawke's Bay Regional Council 159 Dalton Street NAPIER
Present:	Cr M Williams, Chair Cr M Buddo (HDC) Cr J Harker (WDC) <i>(online)</i> Cr K Taylor (CHBDC) Cr K Price (NCC) L Stewart (NZTA)
Advisory members in Attendance:	I Emmerson (Road Transport Association) D Headifen (KiwiRail) <i>(online)</i> C Daly (AA alternate) A Robin (HBRC Māori Committee) Dr M Radford (Health NZ)
In Attendance:	K Brunton – Group Manager Policy & Regulation and CDEM R Turnbull – HBRC Transport Manager L Hooper – HBRC Governance Team Leader B Cullen – HBRC Senior Advisor Transport Strategy & Policy H Campbell – WDC Transport Asset Manager <i>(online)</i> J Pannu – HDC <i>(online)</i> N Robertson <i>(online)</i> & G Wellwood – The Rail Advocacy Collective (item 4)

1. Welcome/Karakia /Housekeeping /Apologies

The Chair welcomed everyone and Api Robin opened the meeting with a karakia.

Resolution

RTC16/25 That the apologies for absence from Councillor Tania Kerr, Angela Hallett, Nic Ganivet, Nick Flack and David Murray be accepted.

**Price/Taylor
CARRIED**

2. Conflict of interest declarations

Councillor Jeremy Harker declared an interest in relation to his role of Chief Executive of Quality Rooding Services in Wairoa.

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

3. Confirmation of Minutes of the Regional Transport Committee meeting held on 16 May 2025

Councillor Kate Taylor noted that her attendance online had been intermittent when she was able to connect.

RTC17/25 Resolution

Minutes of the Regional Transport Committee meeting held on Friday, 16 May 2025, a copy having been circulated prior to the meeting, were taken as read and confirmed as a true and correct record.

**Williams/Buddo
CARRIED**

4. Public Forum

Niall Robertson and Guy Wellwood, on behalf of The Rail Advocacy Collective, spoke about re-opening the Napier-Gisborne rail line by way of a presentation (attached) – asking for the Committee's support and advocacy to central government. Daniel Headifen made the offer to meet with representatives of TRAC for further discussion, noted the freight capacity of the line from the Central North Island to Napier Port and advised costs to repair the Napier-Wairoa line is estimated to be in the hundreds of millions.

5. Regional Public Transport Plan 2025-2035

The Chair introduced the item and acknowledged the work of staff to present the very thorough assessment of submissions and recommendations for the Committee's decisions. Bryce Cullen provided an overview of some key points of submissions and how those have translated into the staff recommendations. Queries and discussions covered:

- In relation to a 'community transport lead' role, and with reference to the Waikato model, it is anticipated that the role and funding would be region-wide and include Wairoa and CHB.
- In relation to services to the Regional Sports Park, staff noted that future discussions will investigate the potential for a 'hub and spoke' model using under-used buses on weekends.
- Bus stops on the planned new routes will be agreed with the relevant city/district council through a collaborative process that will include consulting with the community.
- In relation to cash fares, the calculations carried out indicate that at a point it becomes more expensive collect cash than the income it represents. The National Ticketing System will enable more alternative payment methods with the eventual result of cash becoming obsolete.
- In relation to the Total Mobility Scheme it was noted that currently a tight line is being walked in terms of being close to the ceiling of fully allocated usage so taking an education approach rather than promotion to ensure those who may need the service are aware of it without promoting wider use.

- It was noted that the potential for on demand public transport is contained in several places in the RPTP as being subject to available funding, including with community transport.
- For Pakowhai Road, staff are investigating an appropriate service for those who rely on public transport as part of the final system design.
- Historically there's been misalignment between the RPTP and supporting infrastructure however expectations for collaboration on infrastructure are now set out in the RPTP and staff of all councils have been working together, route by route.
- It was noted that the RPTP aligns with the legislation and GPS requirements however if HB is serious about its aspirations for public transport it is critical that the city and district councils bring the parts they are responsible for to the table, e.g. infrastructure to support uptake.
- It was proposed and agreed to change the cash policy to be after 6 months.
- It was noted that the recommendation to HBRC and CHB in relation to the commuter trial service from page 14 needs including in the resolutions.
- It was suggested and agreed that Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga be included in the resolution about staff engaging with groups on the final bus routes.
- MyWay review findings were challenged by submissions. It was agreed to add the resolution 'RTC continues to lobby for funding for MyWay as a complement to fixed route services building on the learnings of the MyWay trial.'

RTC18/25

Resolutions

That the Regional Transport Committee:

1. Receives and considers the *Regional Public Transport Plan 2025-2035* staff report.
2. Agrees that the Regional Transport Committee can exercise its discretion and make the relevant decisions having consulted with the community and persons with an interest in the decision through the public consultation process undertaken between 31 March and 2 May 2025.
3. In response to feedback provided on *the planned changes to the public bus services* scheduled for implementation from early 2026:
 - 3.1. Notes that the RPTP caters for school travel and any additional capacity considerations that may be required in Policy 2 "*HBRC will provide service levels with targeted minimum long-term frequencies ...*"
 - 3.2. Notes that staff will continue to engage with Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga, the communities, key stakeholders, and advocacy bodies to collaboratively refine and confirm the final routes and present the final recommended network to the 29 August 2025 Regional Transport Committee meeting.
 - 3.3. Agrees that no changes or additions to the RPTP are required in relation to the *planned changes to the public bus services* feedback received.
4. In response to feedback provided on *whether to retain cash* as a form of payment for bus tickets:
 - 4.1. Agrees that cash fares will be removed as a form of payment across the network when cash fares reduce to less than 5% of total ticket transactions for a period of at least 6 months and having given no less than 2 months notice to the community.
 - 4.2. Amends the RPTP to reflect the approach to cash payments detailed in 4.1 above.
5. In response to feedback provided in relation to *Total Mobility eligibility assessment*:
 - 5.1. Agrees to the amendment of the RPTP to include a new policy (#68) *Hawke's Bay Regional Council will work in partnership with ACC and approved assessment agencies to investigate where there may be gaps in the current Total Mobility and ACC transport schemes when providing for individuals requiring transport assistance and options to fill these gaps.*

- 5.2. Agrees to the amendment of the RPTP to include Policy (#95). *Hawke's Bay Regional Council will investigate alternative funding and operational models for undertaking eligibility assessments for the Total Mobility Scheme, with the aim of ensuring long term sustainability, improved accessibility, and consistency of service.*
6. In response to feedback provided on *proposed changes to the Total Mobility Scheme*, agrees that the RPTP is amended as proposed for consultation.
7. In response to feedback provided in relation to *free travel for disabled support persons*:
 - 7.1. Notes that Policy #35 in the RPTP currently deals with fare exemptions for companions.
 - 7.2. Agrees that no changes or additions to the RPTP are required in relation to the *free travel for disabled support persons* feedback received.
8. In response to feedback provided in relation to *service enhancement and collaboration*:
 - 8.1. Agrees to the amendment of the RPTP to include new Policy (#45) *Through the contract held between HBRC and Service Providers, require customer service training be completed by all bus drivers and support staff annually. Additionally, ensure any new drivers receive service / network specific customer service training as part of the on boarding process.*
 - 8.2. Agrees to the amendment of the RPTP to modify the wording in Policy (#90) *Ensure driver training is provided annually around disabled and mobility impaired users with a view to ensuring they are assisted to utilise the service and have a positive customer experience.*
9. In response to feedback provided in relation to *Community Transport*:
 - 9.1. Notes that staff will investigate and quantify potential resourcing requirements for an HBRC Community Transport Lead role ahead of the next Long Term Plan process.
 - 9.2. Notes that staff will propose, as part of the next LTP process, that Hawke's Bay Regional Council considers introducing general rate funding for the establishment of a regional Community Transport Fund for both operational funding and staff funding.
 - 9.3. Agrees to amend RPTP Table 11 in response to *Community Transport* feedback received, to read *"Identify existing initiatives and support the establishment of a Trust to run Community Transport services across the region, including Wairoa, Central Hawke's Bay and satellite communities around Napier & Hastings.*
10. In response to feedback provided in relation to *other comments* on the draft RPTP:
 - 10.1. Notes that a comprehensive marketing, communications, and engagement plan will be developed for the implementation of the new network, and that this will be shared with the RTC at the 29 August 2025 meeting.
 - 10.2. Agrees that no changes or additions to the RPTP are required in relation to the *other comments* on the draft RPTP feedback received.
11. Recommends to both HBRC and CHBDC that appropriate funding is included in their 2026-27 Annual Plan to enable a trial commuter service to commence in 2026-27, subject to suitable co-funding from NZTA.
12. RTC continues to lobby for funding for MyWay as a complement to fixed route services building on the learnings of the MyWay trial.
13. Accepts the amendments to the Regional Public Transport Plan as proposed for consultation and above.

14. Recommends that Hawke's Bay Regional Council adopts the Regional Public Transport Plan 2025-2035 that incorporates the amendments agreed above.

**Williams/Price
CARRIED**

The meeting adjourned at 11.31am and reconvened at 11.35am

6. Regional Transport Programme June 2025 update

Bryce Cullen introduced the item, which was taken as read, which includes an updated programme of work aligned to the 2024 Regional Land Transport Plan and noted:

- A draft timeline for the upcoming 2027-30 RLTP review has been released and includes NZTA releasing evidence to the sector to inform the development of the strategic front end section early this month, the release of release of NZTA modelling in March 2026 and a draft GPS by May 2026, then 1 August 2027 deadline for RLTP submissions to NZTA.
- Katrina Brunton advised that with Resource Management reform, the RLTP will have more importance through the region's spatial plan, and that staff (transport and policy/planning) are currently working collaboratively with TAs on that.
- It was noted that the local share that provides funding for RoadSafe HB is formalised through an MoU with each of the local councils as set by NZTA.
- Active transport is an important part of the transport network.

RTC19/25 Resolution

That the Regional Transport Committee receives and notes the *Regional Transport Programme June 2025 update* staff report.

**Williams/Buddo
CARRIED**

7. Public Transport June 2025 update

Russell Turnbull introduced the item and noted that CCTV is up and running thanks to NZTA for co-funding, and that HBRC has partnered with NCC and HDC libraries to run a school holiday promotion. Longer term passenger data was requested.

RTC20/25 Resolution

That the Regional Transport Committee receives and notes the *Public Transport June 2025 update*.

**Buddo/Price
CARRIED**

8. RoadSafe Hawke's Bay June 2025 update

Bryce Cullen introduced the item, which was taken as read, and noted the significant amount of work, including road safety school events, that the Roadsafe team continues to deliver despite budget cuts.

RTC21/25 Resolution

That the Regional Transport Committee receives and notes the *RoadSafe Hawke's Bay June 2025 update* staff report.

**Williams/Taylor
CARRIED**

11. Transport Rebuild East Coast (TREC) June 2025 update

The item was taken as read.

- Daniel Headifen noted that Kiwirail has completed all of its Cyclone Gabrielle repair works south of Napier and is working with HBRC in relation to the Tutaekuri rail bridge at Awatoto.

Daniel Headifen left the meeting at 12.03pm

9. Lower North Island Freight Strategy update

Russell Turnbull introduced the item and highlighted the critical nature of this work.
Discussions covered:

- Funding is the biggest roadblock to getting this work done
- Katrina Brunton advised that an enquiry has been launched into ports and the maritime sector which will usefully deliver findings that can feed into the freight strategy.

RTC22/25 Resolution

That the Regional Transport Committee receives and notes the *Lower North Island Freight Strategy update*.

**Williams/Buddo
CARRIED**

The meeting adjourned at 12.06pm and reconvened at 12.32pm

10. NZTA / Waka Kotahi Central Region Regional Relationships Director's June 2025 update

Linda Stewart provided an update (speaking to the presentation included as an attachment to the Agenda) on the speed detection camera network, noted that the deadline for speed limit reversals to be implemented is 1 July 2025, that the NZTA Board decided not to make changes to the enhanced funding assistance rates (FAR) for emergency works, and that feedback from the recent consultation showed there was not majority support for retaining the 80km/h speed limit on SH5 so the speed limit reverted to 100km/h on 28 May 2025.

A request was made for a presentation of the future form of the Expressway be provided to the RTC, and agreed that once the NZTA Board has made the necessary decisions that can happen. The future form must meet the requirements for the Roads of National Significance and will not incorporate cycle lanes or walking access for active transport.

RTC23/25 Resolution

That the Regional Transport Committee receives and notes the *NZTA / Waka Kotahi Central Region Regional Relationships Director's June 2025 update*.

**Williams/Buddo
CARRIED**

12. Verbal Advisory Representative reports

Ian Emmerson noted the industry's pleasure at the opening of the new 'Manawatu gorge' road, a roughly 15-18% decrease in revenue across the country, and that rail resurrection opportunities are worthwhile pursuing.

Craig Daly advised that AA intends to get more involved in Road Safety initiatives and will contact staff to discuss opportunities to work together with Road Safe HB.

Matt Radford noted interesting findings of a recent health survey including that the rate of physical activity in HB has increased to 55% from 40%, and the reduction to 3% saying public transport is a barrier to accessing GP services. Once the data has been translated into a format that can be shared with the public, an undertaking was given to share that with the Committee.

Api Robin suggested that Gold Card fares should apply 24/7, that there should be engagement with the bus drivers and their union in relation to driver education, and acknowledged the Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga submission to the RLTP.

It was suggested that councils be given the opportunity to provide updates as part of this item, which is generally a written report for other regional transport committees; and agreed that the opportunity will be provided in future.

CHB just received approval for a \$100M 10 year maintenance contract, having completed \$45M of cyclone recovery repairs and another \$29M under way.

Submission to the Parliamentary enquiry into ports and the maritime sector

Katrina Brunton suggested that an RTC submission focused on the Lower North Island and HB freight strategies as well as the importance of the connectivity to Napier Port for the region

Resolution

RTC24/25 That the Regional Transport Committee delegates to the Transport Technical Advisory Group, the preparation of a submission to the Parliamentary enquiry into ports and the maritime sector for the Chair's signature and lodgement by 13 July 2025.

Taylor/Buddo
CARRIED

The Chair led the group in offering a closing karakia.

Closure:

There being no further business the Chair declared the meeting closed at 1.12pm on Friday, 6 June 2025.

Signed as a true and correct record.

Date:

Chair:

8 CHIEF EXECUTIVE REPORT

8.1 FOURTH QUARTER ORGANISATION REPORT: 1 APRIL - 30 JUNE 2025

File Number: COU1-1400

Author: Lisa Harrison, Director - Regulatory & Customer Experience

Authoriser: Doug Tate, Chief Executive

Attachments: 1. Q4 - Organisation Performance Report - April to June 2025.pdf [↓](#) 

PURPOSE

To present to Council the Fourth Quarter Organisation report from 1 April - 30 June 2025.

This fourth quarter report highlights the overall year end results for the performance measures and non-financial levels of service, including satisfaction results which are from the annual resident opinion survey which closed on the 27 July 2025.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receives the Fourth Quarter Organisation Report (1 April – 30 June 2025).

SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT

This report is provided for information purposes only and assessed as low importance.

DISCUSSION

This reports seeks to update Council on a number of key projects and priorities for Central Hawke's Bay District Council.

FINANCIAL AND RESOURCING IMPLICATIONS

This report does not present any financial or resourcing implications.

NEXT STEPS

- The next and Fourth Quarter Organisation report will be presented to Council on 7 August 2025.
-



Organisation Performance Report

Quarter Four
1 April – 30 June 2025

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana!

Contents

Chief Executive Update	2
Focus Areas.....	6
#1 - Partnership and Localism.....	6
#2 – Right Sized For The Future.....	8
#3 – Climate Change and Resilience	10
Big Moves	12
1. Accountable Delivery	12
2. Resilient Roading	14
3. Community Activation.....	16
4. Social Infrastructure	17
5. Secure Water.....	20
Organisation Performance	23
Request for Service (RFS).....	23
LGOIMA	24
Leadership, Governance and Consultation	26
Social Development	28
Emergency Management	30
Open Spaces	31
Property.....	35
Economic Development.....	38
Māori Relationships	40
Community & Library Services	42
Jobs in Central Hawke's Bay	45
Events & Arts.....	47
Tourism & Museum	48
District Plan	49
Community Safety & Compliance.....	51
Land Transport (Operations).....	55
Environmental Waste	59
Resource Consents.....	62
Building Consents	65
Stormwater.....	68
Drinking Water	71
Wastewater	74

Chief Executive Update

Kia ora!

This quarterly Organisation Performance Report reflects on-track service and programme delivery, balanced by releasing the Annual Plan 2025/2026, and significantly – consultation on Local Water Done Well.

Our community engaged in discussions about changes to rates, roads, bridges, and the limited options available under the Local Water Done Well legislation. These discussions were robust, insightful, and frank.

While affordability remains a top challenge, we are focused on the core priorities set during the Three Year Plan. This has resulted in a more targeted team following organisational change, all within a carefully managed budget.

We continue to balance rates increases with the need for investment, navigating cost increases to existing assets and services, and securing funding to complete our recovery programme. This balancing act is increasingly difficult, with fewer resources available. The trade-offs are now impacting the day-to-day resilience and reliability of our services and networks.

This is most evident in our need to review our three waters capital programme. Halving the investment does not halve the rating impact. Reducing this programme will lower rates but at the cost of increased breaks and repairs instead of replacing our 100-year-old infrastructure. These are challenging trade-offs, which the Government's Local Water Done Well policy does not fully address.

We must manage our community's expectations as we navigate these reductions. The trade-off for affordability is a reduction in the reliability of core services and the timeframes for renewals. We will assess the options given existing constraints, acknowledging that the current long-term investment plan, while unaffordable, is necessary.

Despite the challenges, there are positive points and evidence that our approach is working

The highlights include:



Quick view of Quarter 4

ROADING

Potholes patched	4,455
Surface water reprofiling	26.7 km
Pavement rehabilitation	610m
Reseals completed	23.2km

Total for 24-25 Year:

Community Grants Awarded  **\$21,114**

Total for 24-25 year: \$102,918.12

541 tonnes Waste diverted from Landfill

Total for 24-25 year: 2,532.10 tonnes

Library Visitors **32,734**

Total for 24-25 year: 126,069



PROGRAMMES & PROJECTS

The Programme Delivery Team spent **\$6,410,906** over Q4 on capital works programmes & projects. And **\$31,008,334** for the 2024-2025 year!

98% Occupancy
Retirement Housing

1,778
Requests For Service

Total for 24-25 year: 6,994

29 LGOIMAs

Total for 24-25 year: 88

72 Building Consents

Total for 24-25 year: 269

138
Park Bookings

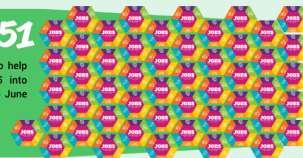
Total for 24-25 year: 372

37
Resource Consents

Total for 24-25 year: 133

MTFJ 51/51

Jobs in CHB set a goal to help 51+ jobseekers under 25 into work for the July 2024 to June 2025 year. We smashed this goal by early May!



Based on an MSD report that indicated CHB had 51 young people in the customer benefit.

Land Transport

Deadlines have kept us on track with our land transport work. Meeting them consistently while delivering under budget has been our story for the last three months. Substantially is the outstanding achievement and delivery of our Roothing Recovery programme.

To date we have achieved 26.7km of surface water channel reprofiling, 610m of pavement rehabilitation with a further 650m currently under design for construction next year, and a further 2.5km under investigation for construction in 2025/26 and 2026/27.

The reseal programme was completed in February 2025 with a total of 23.2km resealed equating to 3.2% of the network (by area). Pre-seal repairs for next season's reseal sites are currently underway.

Procuring professional services and road maintenance contracts is progressing to plan. The professional services contract Request for Proposal (RFP) is in the market closing mid-July 2025 and will be in place by 1 December 2025. The road maintenance contract documents are being developed to go to market late 2025 with Councils refreshed local focus, with the contract in place by 1 July 2026.

Roothing Recovery projects

The last quarter saw us secure and reconfirm the next two years of recovery funding. This certainty means we can plan and maximise our efforts.

A number of projects were completed in FY24/25 and a large portion of the remaining programme was endorsed by NZTA.

While a lot has been achieved in the last two years, there is more to do but we are arguably at the toughest part of the process: accepting what cannot be funded or repaired in the foreseeable future.

These hard calls inevitably affect some residents more than others. Appropriately, some of the community has joined us on our navigation of the difficult decisions. Three remaining routes impacted by bridge structures are yet to be endorsed and have been the topic of community conversations with great engagement from the impacted communities.

While conversations around Tod Bridge have been pragmatic and largely in agreeance, the community directly affected by Burnside Bridge have found the options confronting.

We have listened. We have reflected on the community's views, and we have, where needed, gone back to the drawing board and looked for ways to resolve people's concerns. The reality is 'recovery' includes adapting to change rather than returning to a pre-cyclone state. We'll be connecting with both these communities over the coming weeks ahead again.

Three Waters

Local Water Done Well

In December 2024, the Local Government (Water Services) Bill was introduced with the intention of ensuring water services are safe, reliable, environmentally resilient, customer-responsive, and provided at the lowest possible cost to consumers and businesses. The Bill outlines essential aspects related to the water services delivery system, economic regulation, consumer protection framework, and amendments to the water quality regulatory mechanism.

The four councils of the Hawke's Bay region have been working together to determine the most effective model for delivering water services under the Local Water Done Well legislation.

We consulted the community on three potential delivery models. As well as people attending the 10 community meetings, 1,269 people viewed the consultation website 2,799 times during the submission period. There were 208 submissions made and 13 people opted to present their submission to Council in person at a public hearing.

Feedback strongly supported the establishment of a Regional Water Services Council Controlled Organisation. In addition, the community expressed significant concern about the projected household water rate for Year 10 (2034), currently estimated at \$7,000.

Council has acknowledged this feedback and directed officers to review the water services programme to explore options for reducing the projected rate to a more affordable level.

The region's councils continue to collaborate on a unified Water Services Delivery Plan, which will be submitted to the Department of Internal Affairs by 3 September, as required by legislation.

The next quarter we can expect certainty for the option decided by councillors, and further planning, with our Water Service Delivery Plan submitted to the Department of Internal Affairs by 3 September 2025.

Storm water

The storm water maintenance plan was implemented. Additionally, a small local contracting panel was procured, which is improving cost efficiency and resourcing. Works completed with external funding meant we achieved maintenance well in excess of our level of service commitments.

Wastewater

We made significant progress delivering essential wastewater services renewals across the district. However, consistent with the Three Year Plan and now our Local Water Done Well programme approach, will need to consider the timing and speed to achieve compliance.

Community engagement – Annual Plan

The 2025-2026 Annual Plan 'Road to Recovery – Year Two' was published in May 2025, and was followed by a series of Community Conversations, as mentioned above.

Roads, rates and regional water may not be flashy, but they are important for all of us as they relate to the core infrastructure Council services are built on. We updated our community about our year-to-date delivery and the big decisions to make on roading recovery as well as the options for how we will operate our water services in the future. Affordability around water services was a big focus of discussions in our urban communities.

Rightsized for now, right sized for the future - Organisational change

Organisational change during the quarter focused on ensuring the 'right sizing of Council, now for the future' in May. The change ensures our workforce remains focused on the key priorities of the Three Year Plan, can scale up in the future, and that our resourcing reflects the economic pressures and priorities we have in the short and medium term.

Contract management

Prioritising robust contract management while fostering strong partnerships and trust with our contracting partners has led to improved performance across many functions and better value for money outcomes for our community. We are already seeing significant benefit including greater ownership of outcomes, working more closely with supply partners and setting expectations on standards of performance. Our comprehensive reporting to the Finance, Infrastructure and Performance Committee in June demonstrated this publicly.

Performance Reporting

From being delivered under budget to reconfirming our funding for land transport recovery for the next two years, a number of our deliverables evidence positive outcomes.

Standardising contract management across organisation functions and applying our value-focused approach to contracts and out-sourcing is already impacting positively.

This Organisational Performance Report is a further step forward in giving Elected Members and community visibility of the challenges, opportunities and work programmes we are delivering on.

The way forward

We face significant, complex challenges that do not have simple solutions. This includes housing, long-term rates affordability relating to three waters, cyclone recovery, navigating through significant Government reform, and local growth.

We will be delivering a different capital investment plan to the one we developed two years ago. The plan to make our three waters programme more affordable over the next decade requires significantly reducing or stopping the major progress being made on the district's three waters programme.

We are not entirely unique - it is much the same story across the country. But it is not all bad news. By partnering regionally to succeed locally, setting the stage for growth, preparing for what local government of the future is, we can and will unlock opportunities for our district.

Ngā mihi



Doug Tate
Chief Executive

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> <p>Establishing the Tamatea Partnerships Committee.</p> <p>Complete a representation review, including opportunities to devolve local decision making to communities.</p> <p>Continue to promote the implementation of Tūhono mai Tūhono atu – Councils Māori Engagement Strategy.</p> <p>Continue to support our network of networks by implementing the Social Development Strategic Framework.</p>	<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> <p>Completing an Assessment of Future Affordability for our District as part of the Long Term Plan 2024.</p> <p>Reviewing the Financial Strategy and associated financial tools available as part of the Long Term Plan 2024.</p> <p>Completing a substantial Levels of Service review, as part of the Long Term Plan 2024.</p> <p>Retain oversight of Councils Section 17a Review Programme and approve reviews as they fall due.</p> <p>Continuing to implement the External Funding Strategy.</p>	<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> <p>Developing a local understanding of climate change and resilience, the priorities and its impacts across our networks and infrastructure.</p> <p>Supporting the development of the Hawke's Bay Regional Spatial Plan and integrated hazard and risk planning.</p> <p>Working with the Regional Climate Action Committee to understand the local opportunities for the reduction and adaptation to climate change.</p>

Our Big Moves

Council have identified five big moves, following the impacts of Cyclone Gabrielle, to deliver on the long term future of Central Hawke's Bay:

1. Accountable Delivery	2. Resilient Rooding	3. Community Activation	4. Social Infrastructure	5. Secure Water
<p>We have delivered a new approach to accountability across our community and council, that focusses on our Thrive DNA and results in a tangible uplift in community outcomes.</p> <p>We'll achieve this big move by delivering on:</p> <p>Complete a review of our Contract Management Policy, specifically focussing on its successful cultural and leadership mobilisation across Council and its contractors.</p> <p>Reinvigorate Community Action and Care Groups, for community clean ups and beautification.</p> <p>Establish and improve organisational reporting, including key outcome data to demonstrate assurance in our services.</p>	<p>We have developed a prioritised approach and plan for investment in our roading networks, including a hierarchy of priority roads and routes for delivery in the Long Term Plan.</p> <p>We'll achieve this big move by delivering on:</p> <p>Complete a substantial review of the Land Transport Strategic Framework, focussing on establishing key routes of resilience and levels of service.</p> <p>Strategically plan, fund and deliver on our Rooding Recovery Programme following the effects of Cyclone Gabrielle.</p> <p>Reposition the Transport activity in the widest sense to including the relationship to the Regional Land Transport Committee, Rooding Efficiency Group and other forums.</p>	<p>We have developed a plan to address the challenges and opportunities we have in our Waipukurau and Waipawa Town Centres, including addressing issues like the Waipukurau Library, and have enabled community ownership of our great place.</p> <p>We'll achieve this big move by delivering on:</p> <p>Deliver on our Better off Funding Community Property and Civics Project.</p> <p>Continue to identify opportunities through our External Funding Strategy that will accelerate our ability to deliver the 'nice to have' projects.</p> <p>Deliver the Waipawa Main Street Streets for People project.</p>	<p>We have enabled the social infrastructure that our community needs for long term housing and economic outcomes, through the delivery of our Better off Funding Projects.</p> <p>We'll achieve this big move by delivering on:</p> <p>Deliver on the Better off Funding Housing Project.</p> <p>Continue to focus on the long-term implementation of the Economic Action Plan.</p> <p>Continue to facilitate the Waipukurau South Growth Precinct.</p> <p>Continue to support the Tamatea Housing Taskforce.</p> <p>Deliver the Thriving Places and Spaces Quick Wins Project.</p> <p>Continue with the development and implementation of Community Plans.</p>	<p>We have successfully navigated through three waters reform, including continuing to progress with our #bigwaterstory and #bigwastewater story, have developed a Long Term Plan for stormwater and continued to improve water security for Central Hawke's Bay.</p> <p>We'll achieve this big move by delivering on:</p> <p>Prioritising the Hawke's Bay/ Tairāwhiti Affordable Water Reform Programme.</p> <p>#thebigwastewaterstory and #bigwaterstory are delivered to provide long term improvements.</p> <p>Develop a #bigstormwaterstory in response to Cyclone Gabrielle, to be supported for future funding and delivery.</p> <p>Work with HBRC on the rollout of the Regional Water Assessment.</p> <p>Work with Water Holdings HB and Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust on ownership and sponsorship opportunities for Water Security.</p>



Organisational Performance Focus

As an organisation, to enable the wider culture that we need to successfully deliver on Project Thrive for the future and Councils priorities for this Triennium, we will be focussing on:

High Performing Local Government Organisation

We are delivering on a plan to retain our AA CouncilMARK rating and to continue to lift the overall performance and maturity of the organisation.

Community outcome led and responsive

We will work to be known as an organisation that enables local outcomes, by supporting and enabling local voice, knowledge and remaining responsive to community need.

Embedding Value for Citizens

Through a refreshed approach to accountable delivery, community will see a visible step change in the value from the services we deliver.

Enabling Local Success to occur

While we'll be an active national and regional contributor to initiatives and activities, our primary focus will be on securing and enabling the success of Central Hawke's Bay.

Focus Areas

This section highlights the achievements and progresses we’ve made in this quarter on the Elected Members’ three focus areas for this Triennium.

#1 - PARTNERSHIP AND LOCALISM

Our partnership with Manawhenua is emerging through all that we do as well as the local voice of community across our activities. We are achieving this by:

Focus Area	Summary	Update
Tamatea Partnership Committee	<p>The purpose of the Tamatea Partnerships Committee is to provide guidance to Central Hawke’s Bay District Council and mana whenua partners – Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust and Ngā Hapū o Tamatea (via mārae and Te Taiwhenua o Tamatea) – on effective partnership in Tamatea Central Hawke’s Bay that reflects Te Tiriti o Waitangi and associated Acts and responsibilities of Local Government to that effect.</p> <p>This committee will be formed as the basis for co-designing the process, principles and outcomes required to work towards mutually agreed wellbeing outcomes.</p>	<p>Following feedback from Mana Whenua, the Partnership Committee did not progress in the revised Governance Structure in 2024.</p> <p><u>Partnership Agreements</u></p> <p>This quarter the MOU with Tamatea Pokai Whenua progressed with a Council workshop held on 5 June. Governors from both Council and the PSGE workshopped the details, before Council adopted the MOU on 3 July unanimously. At the time of writing a signing date of 24 July is proposed.</p> <p><u>Kahui</u></p> <p>Kahui have been held quarterly across the rohe/district. The next kahui is scheduled for the 12 August.</p>

Focus Area	Summary	Update
Tūhono mai Tūhono ātu - Māori Engagement Strategy	<p>Implement the Tūhono mai Tūhono ātu - Māori Engagement Strategy.</p> <p>Key priorities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pou Tahi – Whiriwhiria – Council & iwi relationships • Pou Rua - Tikanga – Language, Culture & Place • Pou Toru - Oranga – People & Prosperity • Pou Wha - Rauemi – Infrastructure & Resources 	<p>The key focus of this workstream has been supporting the development of the MOU between Tamatea Pokai Whenua and Council and supporting other Council projects.</p> <p>We'll be working towards a review of the Tūhono mai Tūhono ātu - Māori Engagement Strategy in 2026.</p>
Social Development Strategic Framework	<p>Support our Network of Networks by implementing the Social Development Strategy.</p>	<p>All Central Hawke's Bay Network of Networks are implementing their 2025 workplans.</p> <p>CHB Youth Development Network</p> <p>Hosted a long lunch event to strengthen relationships within the sector.</p> <p>CHB Disability Network and CHB Older Persons Network</p> <p>Submission and presentation to the Regional Transport Committee advocating for enhancements to the Total Mobility Scheme and resourcing for community transport.</p> <p>Safer CHB</p> <p>Road Safe Week activities, Violence Free CHB partnership agreement with Central Rugby and Sports Club and distribution of winter resources for homes.</p> <p>Tamatea/CHB Health and Localities Network</p> <p>Inaugural health provider hui held, and health provider resource has been developed and launched to the network</p>

#2 – RIGHT SIZED FOR THE FUTURE

Despite our ambition, we need to ensure our level of expectation reflects the ability of our community to afford and sustainably deliver on that ambition. We are achieving this by:

Focus Area	Summary	Update
Assessment of Future Affordability	Completing an Assessment of Future Affordability for our District as part of the Long-Term Plan (LTP)	Complete. Morrison Low provided a report to Council in December 2023 on affordability, which was factored into the Financial Strategy for the Three Year Plan 2024 – 2027.
Financial Strategy and associated financial tools	Reviewing the Financial Strategy and associated financial tools available as part of the Three Year Plan 2024-2027 (LTP 2024).	Complete. The Financial Strategy was adopted, along with the Three Year Plan 2024–2027 by Elected Members on 13 June 2024. Unless there is a significant change in Council's circumstances that requires a LTP Amendment, this strategy will be next reviewed in 2027.
Levels of Service review	Complete a substantial Levels of Service review, as part of the Three Year Plan 2024-2027 (LTP 2024).	Complete. Morrison Low provided a report to the Council in December 2023 on the proposed levels of service for the Three Year Plan 2024-2027, and elected members also provided feedback. The final levels of service were adopted, along with the Three Year Plan 2024–2027 by Elected Members on 13 June 2024.
Councils Section 17a Review Programme	Retain oversight of Councils Section 17a Review Programme and approve reviews when due.	The Executive Leadership Team are tracking when S17a reviews are undertaken and when they are next due. A review of Solid Waste is currently underway and while not strictly an S17a review, the future delivery of 3 Waters is being considered as part of Local Water Done Well.
External Funding Strategy	Implementing the External Funding Strategy.	Officers continue to attract and leverage external funding, to support the delivery of projects and services. This ranges from the Infrastructure Acceleration Fund to assist with the development of the Waipukurau South Growth Precinct, and Red Cross and Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Ministry for the funding of the Cyclone Gabrielle community wellbeing and resilience work programme, and the development of a Homelessness Scoping Paper for the Tamatea Housing Taskforce. A review of the

		Strategy is included in the 2025/2026 financial year.
--	--	---

#3 – CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESILIENCE

Having learned from Cyclone Gabrielle, we have applied a forward-looking climate change and resilience focus to our decision making and future planning. We are achieving this by:

Focus Area	Summary	Update
Climate change and resilience	Developing a local understanding of climate change and resilience, the priorities and its impacts across our networks and infrastructure.	<p>In May 2025, the Climate Action Joint Committee released the Regional Climate Change Risk Assessment Report.</p> <p>The report provides our first regional and local picture of climate risks. It highlights risks that require further attention, identifies limitations and gaps in our evidence base and outlines opportunities for further regionally and locally led action.</p> <p>This is the first step in assessing the risks to inform future climate adaptation, alongside further conversation with our communities to establish priorities.</p> <p>This work builds and informs work we have underway to understand climate risks, in particular Councils Infrastructure Strategy focussing on future risk in infrastructure planning and our Economic Development Action Plan – recognising the need to focus on the challenges of Water Security and land diversification initiatives based on a changing environment.</p> <p>The next step is for partner Councils to receive and consider the report findings and acknowledge further steps in terms of ongoing funding and commitment to climate change adaptation.</p>
Hawke’s Bay Regional Spatial Plan and integrated hazard and risk planning	Supporting the development of the Hawke’s Bay Regional Spatial Plan and integrated hazard and risk planning.	<p>While the Regional Spatial Plan and associated work on natural hazard planning is co-dependent on to the government’s program of resource management reform, work is being done to prepare for a regional approach. Officers are meeting regularly with planning counterparts across the region and collating existing information. This means work can commence quickly once the legislative framework is more certain.</p> <p>Spatial planning will feature in the new resource management system and there will be one regulatory plan per region, jointly prepared by regional and district councils but guided</p>

		<p>by new national standards for greater consistency across the country.</p> <p>Reform of the resource management system will include new and updated national direction (national environmental standards and national policy statements).</p> <p>Of interest to our district is the new national direction on natural hazards and renewable energy. Officers will be lodging a submission on these proposals at the end of July.</p>
Regional Climate Action Joint Committee (CAJC)	<p>Working with the CAJC to understand the local opportunities for the reduction and adaptation to climate change.</p>	<p>As per the update above on the “climate change and resilience” focus area.</p>

Big Moves

Council have identified five big moves, refocused following the impacts of Cyclone Gabrielle, to deliver on the long-term future of Central Hawke’s Bay. We have delivered a new approach to accountability across our community and Council, that focuses on our Thrive DNA and results in a tangible uplift in community outcomes.

1. ACCOUNTABLE DELIVERY

We delivered a new approach to accountability across our community and Council, that focused on our Thrive DNA and drives a tangible uplift in community outcomes. We are achieving this by:

Focus Area	Summary	Update
Contract Management	<p>Further work has been done to refresh and standardise our approach to contract management.</p> <p>Complete a review of our Contract Management and Procurement Policy focusing on successfully mobilising this across Council and its contractors.</p> <p>Service Delivery Excellence Forum</p>	<p>Our new standardised approach to scoring and reporting contract performance, which now aligns with our organisational Key Result Areas, will be introduced into our contracts from next quarter. This will drive a consistent approach to how we measure supplier performance and achieve the desired community outcomes.</p> <p>The review of our Contract Management and Procurement Policy and manual is almost complete with the draft document scheduled for review at the Strategy, Growth and Community committee meeting in July 2025.</p> <p>Significant improvements in procurement practices across the business resulting in increased value for money for the community are already evident and provide increased opportunities to grow local contractor capability.</p> <p>The Service Delivery Excellence Forum enables us to work more closely with our suppliers and have greater joint ownership of outcomes. Through this forum we set our expectations on standards of performance with an ongoing focus on Accountable Delivery as well as providing visibility of forward work programmes.</p> <p>As we strengthen our approach to contract management, we are increasingly working closely with our suppliers to programme works jointly to drive better value for money and ensure that Council is achieving the desired outcomes.</p>

Focus Area	Summary	Update
Improve organisational reporting	Establish and improve organisational reporting, including key outcome data to demonstrate assurance in our services.	We continue to enhance our organisational reporting, ensuring transparency and assurance in meeting the levels of service outlined in our Three-Year Plan 2024-2027. Committees have greater visibility of planned and actual achievements, and our progress. Concurrently, we work closely with our contractors to deliver on the levels of service and deliver on areas for improved value for money to improve community satisfaction and confidence.
Reinvigorate Community Action and Care Groups	Reinvigorate Community Action and Care Groups, for community clean ups and beautification.	Planning is underway for the annual community clean up event to align with Keep New Zealand Beautiful Week. The CHB college environmental committee, a group of passionate students, completed a litter clean up along River Terrace in Waipukurau as part of World Environment Day on 7 June 2025, collecting up to 32 kgs of litter. This group was commended as KNZB volunteer for the month of July.

2. RESILIENT ROADING

We have re-affirmed our approach to the prioritisation of roadworks and investment plan, including a network hierarchy approach that determines levels of service, distribution of expenditure across the 1265Km of road and recovery priorities. We are achieving this by:

Focus Area	Summary	Update
Land Transport Strategic Framework	Land Transport Improvement Plan (continues)	<p>This quarter, we've continued to strengthen reporting and transparency across our recovery programmes, maintenance and operations activities, and procurement processes. Also, key asset management and delivery contracts for the next 5–10 years are being actively progressed.</p> <p>Our planned and systematic approach to service delivery is yielding positive results. This improvement stems from a thorough review of contract and relationship management with key suppliers, identifying opportunities to enhance performance and ensure continued value for money for our communities.</p> <p>Following NZTA's approval of the 2025–2027 Land Transport Procurement Strategy, the Professional Services contract is currently out for tender, closing 11 July 2025. Additionally, our 10-year road maintenance contract is scheduled to go to market later this year, with a new contract start date of 1 July 2026. These initiatives are expected to drive economies of scale and support the growth of local capability and capacity.</p> <p>Reporting maturity continues to improve, with greater emphasis on delivery outcomes in governance reporting and detailed tracking of Temporary Traffic Management (TTM) costs and pothole performance in accordance with NZTA requirements. Improvement of the Land Transport Asset Management Plan will be the next area of focus, with officers dedicating the next 3–6 months to strengthening its quality and alignment with national standards.</p>
Roading Recovery Programme	Strategically plan, fund, and deliver on our Roding Recovery Programme following the impacts of Cyclone Gabrielle.	<p>There has been strong progress across all three recovery phases.</p> <p>Recovery funding for the next two years and the funding assistance rate have also been confirmed by NZTA.</p> <p>Monthly reporting through the Transport Committee on this programme continues.</p> <p>Highlights include:</p>

Focus Area	Summary	Update
		<p>Phase 1 Construction has commenced on Wimbledon Road RP9.5, while Wimbledon Road RP1.3 is on track for completion in July. The Elsthorpe site has been completed, and progress continues at Fletcher's Crossing, with Stage Three construction scheduled to begin in late July.</p> <p>Phases 2 and 3 Most projects are now complete, with closeout documentation and processes underway. Final construction works on Cooks Tooth Road are expected to be completed in July. The three remaining Phase 2 projects, Pōrangahau Road, Pourerere Road, and Burnside Bridge will continue into FY2025/26 as planned, noting, the need to engage with the Takapau community on the latter project.</p> <p>Phase 4 Planning and mobilisation of resources are advancing for the delivery of Recovery Phase 4. A final application covering most of the remaining recovery sites has been submitted to NZTA, with endorsement of the proposed repair solutions and cost estimates expected in July. Procurement and project initiation are progressing well, including the appointment of suppliers to enable works to commence later in the 2025 construction season.</p>
Regional Land Transport Committee	Reposition the Transport activity in the widest sense including the relationship with the Regional Land Transport Committee (RTC) and the Roding Efficiency Group (REG) and other forums.	<p>Central Hawke's Bay maintains a strong representation on the Regional Transport Committee (RTC), ensuring district priorities are actively considered. Despite funding constraints, the public transport trial remains under discussion.</p> <p>Our leadership in the Road Efficiency Group (REG), as Regional Champion and Strategic Work Group member, continues to shape national asset management and procurement practices. The former Standards Group has been retired, with its functions absorbed into broader REG efforts.</p> <p>Council officers now provide pre-meeting briefings and virtual support to elected RTC representatives, strengthening advocacy and technical input. REG roles remain pivotal in developing sector-wide improvement tools and fostering collaboration across East Coast TLAs.</p>

3. COMMUNITY ACTIVATION

Our plans address the challenges and opportunities we have in our Waipukurau and Waipawa Town Centres, including issues like the Waipukurau Library and enabling community ownership. We are achieving this by:

Focus Area	Summary	Update
Better off Funding Community Property and Civic Project	Deliver on our Better off Funding Community Property and Civics Project.	The upgrade of the Waipawa Museum forecourt with fencing improvements and installation of planters and seats has been completed. The remaining Better Off funding is intended to be utilised for Waipawa Town Centre Plan actions and work is underway to scope this next phase.
External Funding Strategy	Continue to identify opportunities through our External Funding Strategy that will accelerate our ability to deliver the ‘nice to have’ projects.	Council officers continue to explore opportunities with external funders (e.g., Government agencies, Eastern Community Trust etc.) for unfunded projects. This will again be reviewed in the 2025/2026 year.
Waipawa Main Street Streets for People project	Deliver the Waipawa Main Street “Streets for People” project. This project aims to create a safer, healthier and more people-friendly main street that gives people in Waipawa Centre a safe and easy access to both sides of the road. Completed Oct 2024.	Completed.

4. SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

We have enabled the social infrastructure that our community needs for long term housing and economic outcomes, through the delivery of our Better off Funding Projects. We are achieving this by:

Focus Area	Summary	Update
Better off Funding Housing Project	Deliver on the Better off Funding Housing Project. This project is to identify and explore the most appropriate structure to co-ordinate and deliver housing outcomes in the widest sense in Tamatea – Central Hawke’s Bay.	Our Homes’ Strategy forms the basis for this body of work. The implementation plan for Council actions under the strategy prioritises the actions based on the reassignment of available funding. A further update on housing is provided below.
Economic Growth Strategy	Focus on implementation of the Economic Growth Strategy refresh. Key priorities include: Land use optimisation Growth & Development Water security	Most actions from the Economic Development Action Plan (EDAP) (adopted in 2019) were achieved by December 2024, with the scope for refresh agreed in March 2025 and the new strategy adopted in May 2025. The eight strategic pillars contained in the 2019 EDAP are still relevant, with three key focus areas identified for the next year. They are Water Security, Land Use Optimisation and Growth & Development. Land Use Optimisation: Nick Pyke of Leftfield Innovation was engaged to conduct research to maximise the benefit of the Kaikora Seed dryer project. In this quarter, stage one of two was presented to Council (potential for annual crops suited to floor drying in Central Hawke’s Bay). Stage Two (potential opportunities) has commenced. Growth & Development: There was significant progress at the Waipukurau South Growth Precinct, including the draft Structure Plan, completion of attenuation ponds, and preparation of a ‘Retirement Village Development Opportunity’ proposal’ which has been shared with the development community.

Thriving Places & Open Spaces Quick Wins	<p>Deliver the Thriving Places & Open Spaces Quick Wins. BOF project 5 – this project has identified quick-win projects for implementation including:</p> <p>Implementation of Places & Spaces Reserve Signage, Green Space Activation Projects and Accelerating Russell Park Master Planning</p>	<p>Work has progressed on preparing the Reserve Management Plan review including external advice on Reserves Act status for several reserves and drafting the scope for the review. Following this we will be ready to engage with stakeholders and wider community on the RMP and RPMP.</p> <p>Several Russell Park quick wins are being considered including perimeter pathway, improved access to skate park and replacement of damaged trees. We're also considering more seating, shading renewals at playground, new picnic benches and possible upgrades to basketball and netball facilities.</p> <p>Council officers are working through the highest impact improvements that can be delivered within the available funding and will be finalising the delivery plan in the first quarter of FY25/26.</p>
Tamatea Housing Taskforce	<p>The Tamatea Housing Taskforce was established to provide strategic leadership and guidance and provide a place to land housing initiatives in Tamatea – Central Hawke's Bay.</p> <p>The Taskforce provides a consistent and coordinated approach to housing and its related areas to enhance the wellbeing of mana of our people.</p>	<p>The Taskforce reviewed the strategic housing initiatives on 24 June 2025. The meeting included updates on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing data • Aotearoa Homelessness Summit 2025 • National Māori Housing Conference • Papakāinga Development (new consent in Porangahau, and upcoming NES information sessions) • Kāinga Ora projects <p>Next steps include a strategy session at the Taskforce August hui and hosting an annual housing forum in November.</p>
Community Plans	<p>Continue with Community Plans for Ongaonga, Tikokino, Takapau, Ōtāne, Pōrangahau/Te Paerahi and Elsthorpe/Kairakau.</p>	<p>There are current Community Plans for Takapau, Ongaonga and Tikokino.</p> <p>The Ōtāne Community Plan will be presented to the Strategy, Growth and Community Committee for adoption on 24 July 2025.</p>

Waipukurau South Growth Precinct	Continue to facilitate the Waipukurau South Growth Precinct.	<p>Significant progress has been made in the planning and coordination of the Waipukurau South Growth Precinct now the project is back on track after delays due to the Cyclone.</p> <p>Work continues on the delivery of projects outlined in the Delivery Plan that was successfully negotiated with Government officials in August 2024.</p> <p>The construction of stormwater attenuation basins at 83 Porangahau Road is now complete, and a successful community open/planting day was held in June.</p> <p>We have recently closed a consultation on the draft structure plan. This plan will provide clear infrastructure guidelines for future developers within the site.</p> <p>The next stage is to develop the District Plan provisions and a Plan Change so the Structure Plan can be included in the District Plan via the RMA schedule one process. Note this is subject to any changes to the RMA that will pause plan changes currently in process, unless it meets the criteria for an exemption.</p> <p>Various other infrastructure projects across the wider network are at different stages of planning and implementation, ensuring a coordinated approach to the precinct's development.</p>
---	--	---

5. SECURE WATER

We have successfully navigated through three waters reform, including continuing to progress with our #bigwaterstory and #bigwastewater story, have developed a long-term plan for stormwater and continued to improve water security for Central Hawke's Bay. We are achieving this by:

Focus Area	Summary	Update
Regional Water Assessment	Work with HBRC on the rollout of the Regional Water Assessment	No local work has significantly progressed in the quarter on this activity. The importance of Water Security remains a regional matter of significance continues to grow. It was one of the regional priorities identified in the briefing to the Incoming Government and following the Regional Water Assessment being also considered as part of wider security challenges now being faced across the Heretaunga Plains also.
Water Security	Work with Water Holdings HB and Tamatea Pokai Whenua Settlement Trust on ownership and sponsorship opportunities for Water Security.	With the establishment of Hawke's Bay Community Water Trust and Council endorsing the appointment of one of the Trustees, Council has been in the process of seeking a nominee. Council has undertaken a thorough search and has confirmed its candidate for the Trust to be established.
Affordable Water Reform Programme	Prioritising the Hawke's Bay/ Tairāwhiti Affordable Water Reform Programme	The four councils of the Hawke's Bay region, Napier City Council, Hastings District Council, Wairoa District Council, and Central Hawke's Bay District Council have been working together to determine the most effective model for delivering water services under the Local Water Done Well legislation. Central Hawke's Bay District Council consulted the community on three potential delivery models. Feedback strongly supported the establishment of a Regional Water Services Council Controlled Organisation. In addition, the community expressed significant concern about the projected household water rate for Year 10 (2034), currently estimated at \$7,000. In response, Council has acknowledged this feedback and will direct officers to review the water

Focus Area	Summary	Update
		<p>services programme to explore options for reducing the projected rate to a more affordable level.</p> <p>The region's councils continue to collaborate on a unified Water Services Delivery Plan, which will be submitted to the Department of Internal Affairs by 3 September, as required by legislation.</p> <p>Council has taken key decisions through this quarter on Local Water Done Well.</p>
#thebigwastewaterstory and #bigwaterstory	#thebigwastewaterstory and #bigwaterstory are delivered to provide long term improvements	<p>Council has made significant progress this quarter in delivering essential water services renewals across the district.</p> <p>Notable achievements include the completion of drinking water pipeline upgrades on Homewood Road and Racecourse Road, which are key to improving the resilience of the network.</p> <p>The relocation of the Waipawa water treatment plant is also moving forward, with the design phase well underway and the construction of the new platform already completed.</p> <p>Design work continues to progress on the second water supply and the reservoir replacement programme for both Waipawa and Waipukurau.</p> <p>In the wastewater network, several pipe repairs have been completed using trenchless lining technology, allowing for efficient restoration with minimal disruption to reduce the infiltration of stormwater into the network and prolong asset life.</p>

Focus Area	Summary	Update
#bigstormwaterstory	Develop a #bigstormwaterstory in response to Cyclone Gabrielle, to be supported for future funding and delivery	<p>Stormwater maintenance achievements have exceeded Council's level of service expectations, with local contractors delivering high-quality outcomes at lower than expected costs. This enabled the ability to undertake more work with this quarter. Local contractors were also utilised to undertake open drain bank stabilisation work, again with cost effective delivery enabling more work to be delivered than was planned for. Additionally, the Svenson Rd upgrade has been completed with a duplicate main installed crossing the college playing fields, this partially mitigates flooding issues and will enable future upgrades in the area.</p> <p>Engagement with key stakeholders has commenced for the Stormwater Strategy, transitioning into wider community engagement. Council workshops and endorsement decisions are expected in 2025/26 Q1.</p>

Organisation Performance

Overview

The Organisation Performance Report is a quarterly update to Elected Members. It includes the performance tracking for Levels of Services set out in Council's Three-Year Plan 2024-2027 for each activity, as well as other metrics used.

Activity Updates

Each activity through this report provides an overview of their focus areas from the quarter, an update for each and any relevant performance metrics.

Level of Service Performance Reports

Where applicable, following each activity section is the Levels of Service Performance Report as set out in Council's Three-Year Plan 2024-2027. This report is now incorporated within this Organisation Performance Report and replaces the report previously known as "non-financial performance report".

REQUEST FOR SERVICE (RFS)

We now have data for the four quarters for each activity. All activities show a fluctuating trend over the four quarters, indicating variability in request volumes rather than consistent increases or decreases.

Received RFS by Activity				
Activity	Jul – Sep 24	Oct – Dec 24	Jan – Mar 25	Apr – Jun 25
Leadership, Governance & Consultation	28	19	15	20
Land Transport	383	206	239	283
Places & Open Spaces	262	244	290	366
Consenting	325	272	304	274
Animal Services & Compliance	335	400	346	319
Solid Waste	79	51	66	53
3 Waters	242	268	320	253
Other ¹	215	161	146	210
Total	1869	1621	1726	1778

¹ Other includes business requests e.g. information services, assets, GIS mapping, rates, cyclone recovery, communications, mayoral requests and chief executive requests.

LGOIMA

Total Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act (LGOIMA) requests received to date:

Received LGOIMA's			
Jul – Sep 24	Oct – Dec 24	Jan – Mar 25	Apr – Jun 25
20	20	19	29

We now publish LGOIMA's to Council's website (<https://www.chbdc.govt.nz/our-council/information-requests/responses-to-lgoima-requests/>), that contain a disclosure noting we may publish these to our website. LGOIMA requests received for this quarter are listed below. There have been no complaints from the Ombudsman.

	Subject	Business (if applicable)	Date Received
1.	Copy of site visit notes from RM180160A	HBRC	2 April 2025
2.	Request for Annual Statistics on LGOIMA Requests, Privacy Act Requests, and Ombudsman Complaints (FY 2019/20–2023/24)*	Laura Birch	7 April 2025
3.	Stormwater Policy	Tza Drake	8 April 2025
4.	Hawke's Bay Water Trust	Kathryn Bayliss	15 April 2025
5.	Alphabetising candidate's names on Local Government voting papers	Geoff Neal	16 April 2025
6.	Properties with Moderate or Minor Damage from NIWE Accepted for FOSAL Categorization	Gary Whitehead	17 April 2025
7.	Local Business subsidies	Taxpayers' Union	17 April 2025
8.	Research Participation Invitation: Investigating the Impact of Public Involvement on Government Project Delivery	Student research	17 April 2025
9.	Mobility Parking Spaces	Hail Magazine Charitable Trust	29 April 2025
10.	Mayor & CE Expenses 1 Jan 2023 - 31 Dec 2024	Rapid QS	30 April 2025
11.	Further enquiry: Hawke's Bay Community Water Trust	Kathryn Bayliss	6 May 2025
12.	Cyclone Gabrielle Red Stickered Properties	Victoria University	9 May 2025
13.	Incident Report for Dog Attack at 48 Phillips Street, Tikokino (15 April 2025)	Richard Craven	9 May 2025
14.	Copies of personal records	Withheld	14 May 2025
15.	Council structures	Taxpayer's Union	14 May 2025
16.	Request for Costs Related to District Plan and Māori Representation Review	Will Foley	16 May 2025
17.	Landfill locations and status	Innvex NZ Ltd	19 May 2025
18.	Reasons for Declined Resource Consent (Central Hawke's Bay District, XX Lot Subdivision)	Mahea NZ Ltd	20 May 2025
19.	Detailed Boundary Map for XXX Clareinch Road, Omakere (Lot X DP XXXXXX)	Management – Rangitapu	27 May 2025
20.	Roads with Discrepancy Between Sign-Posted and NSLR Speed Limits (Effective 2 June 2025)	Mason Wrenford	3 June 2025
21.	Resource Consent and Access to Drain Behind XXX Mt Herbert Road (Lot XX DP XXXXXX)	Jackie Scannell	4 June 2025

	Subject	Business (if applicable)	Date Received
22.	2023/24 Ratepayers' Report Data	Taxpayers' Union	4 June 2025
23.	Campground lease arrangements and ownership details	Nina Kyle	8 June 2025
24.	Request Water Testing	Access Security Systems	8 June 2025
25.	Resource Consents, Development Contributions, and Enforcement Records for Specified Properties (Ongaonga)	Bell Gully	11 June 2025
26.	Number of houses in the district	Sandra Hunt	18 June 2025
27.	Gene Technology Bill	Physician & Scientists for Global Responsibility (PSGR)	18 June 2025
28.	Information on Council Construction Projects Under \$500,000 (2020–2025)	Rapid QS	19 June 2025
29.	Council Use and Governance of Generative AI	Gwynn Compton	25 June 2025

There have been no formal complaints made to the Ombudsman in the quarter.

LEADERSHIP, GOVERNANCE AND CONSULTATION

This activity enables elected Councillors to effectively govern the activities, services and projects delivered by the Council. Councillors must represent their communities and make decisions in an open, transparent, and accountable manner.

This activity supports elected members' decision-making processes in accordance with guiding legislation, including the preparation of reports and other supporting functions, to ensure a functioning local democracy in Central Hawke's Bay.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
2025 Local Elections	Planning and implementation for the Local Elections 2025.	Officers have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Created web-based information to support voters and potential candidates Finalised voting envelope Finalised nomination forms Established the nominations portal Published the Candidate Handbook and Pre-Election Report. 	The nomination period opens and officers will receive nominations. The electioneering period begins, and planned activity includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> publishing candidate information and videos a 'Meet the Candidate' event promoting the voting period. The voting period starts 9 September.

Activity Update

Annual Plan 2025/26

Council adopted its Annual Plan for 2025/26 on the 8 May, confirming its average rate increase of 7.9% pa. Rates were struck on the 5 June for 2025/26 year.

Local Water Done Well

Council hosted nine community meetings during May and June to discuss a wide range of topics and invite community input. The consultation on the future delivery model of Water here in Central Hawke's Bay dominated the discourse in most, but not all, meetings.

An online LWDW consultation portal was provided for feedback during the consultation period.

Three options were presented with the preferred option being to create a Regional Water Company. Public hearings were held on the 19 June. Deliberations were held on the 3 July, with the Regional Water Company remaining the preferred option.

Citizenship ceremony

Council held a Citizenship Ceremony on 26 May welcoming 15 individuals who have chosen to call Central Hawke's Bay home.

Local Election 2025

Officers are undertaking various activities in preparation for the 2025 Local Elections. In Quarter 4, this included developing and launching webpages to promote voting and candidacy and provide supporting information, finalising the voting envelope and nomination forms, establishing the nominations portal and publishing the Candidate Handbook and Pre-Election Report.

Meetings held during the Quarter

In the last quarter, Council held: 3 Council meetings, seven Workshops, one Risk & Assurance Committee meeting, two Transport Committee meetings, two Finance, Infrastructure & Performance Committee and one Strategy, Growth and Community Committee meeting.

Leadership, Governance and Consultation – Level of Services Performance Report

[3YP - page 33](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Council listens to its community and responds efficiently and effectively communicates well and has a ‘can do’ customer services attitude.	The percentage of people who consider that Council has responded well or very well to community needs and issues.	85%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not Achieved 48% of people believe the Council has responded well or very well to community needs and issues. This was an improvement on last year’s 23/24 score, which was 43%.
	The percentage of people who consider that Council has engaged and communicated well about Council business.	85%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not Achieved 62% of people consider that Council has engaged and communicated well about Council business. Of these, 16% rated Council had engaged and communicated ‘very well’ and 46% rated Council had communicated ‘well’. This was a slight improvement on last year’s 23/24 score, which was 59%.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

This activity covers the implementation of the Social Development Strategic Framework, community plans and community funding.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
Social Development Strategic Framework	Delivery through the coordination and support of the CHB Network of Networks.	Implement Network of Networks actions plans.	Implement Network of Networks actions plans.
Community Plans	Development & implementation of Community Plans.	Complete Ōtāne Community Plan.	Ōtāne Community Plan ready to be adopted by the Strategy, Growth & Community Committee in July 2025.

Activity Update

Spotlight on Safer CHB

The Road Safety workstream held another successful road safety week in May. Events included:

- mobility scooter safety session
- carseat clinic and education session
- CHB College lunch time event and Caught Being Good checkpoints.

The Safe and Healthy Homes Network are coordinating a range of winter resources for distribution to homes including blankets, quilts, draught stoppers and curtains. The CHB Cot Bank has received donated cots and distributed them to families in need and the car seat recycling/repursuing project continues to flourish.

Violence Free CHB (VFCHB) has formed a strategic partnership with the Central Sports and Rugby club. The partnership means VFCHB can build awareness of the effects of family harm alongside strategies for supporting those affected through participation in club events, club champions and education and awareness sessions with club members.

Safer CHB has received a grant from the Resilience to Organised Crime in Communities fund (ROCC). The funding will support Safer CHB consult and engage with community, evaluating the impact that

methamphetamine consumption is having in the district, and identify and scope a local system of support that will work to strengthen the community's resilience. Safer CHB acknowledges the support of its partner agencies.

Social Housing (CHB Statistics 10/7/2025)

- 55 public homes (all Kainga Ora – increase 11 since June 2023)
- 23 transitional homes (increase 10 since June 2023 Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga).
- 44 people on public housing register (all priority one, a decrease of 33 since June 2023 when there was 77 on the register).

Community Grants - Six Community Pride and Vibrancy fund applications were received in this quarter and four were approved:

- Between The Lines \$600
- Tehei Tamatea \$5000
- Fabric a Brac \$1030
- Ongaonga Historical Society \$2400

The Creative Communities Committee assessed applications submitted to Round 2 of the fund on 24 March. Six projects received total funding of \$12,114.

Community Grants Awarded			
Jul – Sep 24	Oct – Dec 24	Jan – Mar 25	Apr – Jun 25
\$52,544	\$13,144	\$16,116.12	\$21,114

Social Development – Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 37](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
In partnership with our community, we develop and implement effective strategies, policies and initiatives that support community wellbeing.	The percentage of the community satisfied with the Social Development activity of Council.	85%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Achieved 100% of Network of Network partner agencies surveyed were satisfied or very satisfied with the social development activity of Council. This was a significant improvement on last year's 23/24 score, which was 73%.
	Central Hawke's Bay Network of Network Action Plans are developed and implemented.	100%	Achieved Network of Network Action Plans developed and implemented in this reporting period.	Achieved Network of Network Action Plans developed and implemented in this reporting period.	Achieved Network of Network Action Plans developed and implemented in this reporting period.	Achieved Network of Network Action Plans developed and implemented in this reporting period.
Council provides quality advice, information and support to community groups, agencies and communities and helps build a strong community and voluntary sector.	The percentage of community groups associated with the Social Wellbeing Network that are satisfied with the advice and support provided by Council.	95%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four 2025	Achieved 97% 97% of Network of Network partner agencies surveyed were satisfied or very satisfied with the advice and support provided by Council. This was an improvement on last year's 23/24 score, which was 96%.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

This activity covers the Community Wellbeing and Resilience work programme under the social pou of the Tamatea – Central Hawke's Bay Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery and Resilience Plan and Central Hawke's Bay District Council Emergency Management Operations & Capabilities.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
Community Resilience	Development of Community Resilience Plans (CRP)	New template developed by HBCDEM.	Redraft Tikokino Community Resilience Plan on new template. Draft coastal plans.
	Establishment of Community Emergency Hubs 10 operational, 7 in progress	Procurement hub resources complete. Mobile welfare trailers are fully stocked. Hub equipment audits started.	Signwriting for Welfare Trailers and hubs. Pack in containers with CDC supplies. Finalise hub audits. Finalise hubs at Omakere and Takapau.
	Community Emergency Hub communications equipment	Suitcase radio's currently being assembled.	Finalise radio network plan, distribute radio's and train community champions in radio use.
	Older Persons preparedness project.	Older persons preparedness guide launched at Active Aging Expo in Waipukurau 27 th March. Distributed with Safer CHB grab bags to attendees. First 500 copies distributed, reprint of further 500 copies.	Project now transferred to Social Development Older Persons Network BAU.
	Tsunami Information Board Project (led by HBCDEM) Replacement of existing tsunami signage boards to align with new NEMA guidelines that recommend a single blue tsunami evacuation zone.	Finalise signage content with HBCDEM. Proposed installation sites identified for all CHB coastal communities.	All signs are installed at CHB coastal communities. Launch a coordinated public communications campaign with HBCDEM to raise awareness of the new signage and evacuation zones.
Emergency Management Operations (EOC) & Capabilities	Exercises, Incident Management Team (IMT) meetings, Training Programmes, Equipment and Maintenance, EOC Management	CHBDC staff attended HBCDEM training courses (3 introductory courses, 2 function specific). Alternate EOC is equipped at EIT Waipukurau.	3 training courses scheduled August/September. EOC exercise 28 August. Review EOC operating guidelines.

Activity Update

Community Resilience

Council facilitated a Marae Community Resilience Hui with representatives from local Tamatea marae in May.

The Community Emergency Hub model was introduced and discussions started for marae-led resilience days and the development of marae emergency plans. Each marae received a Civil Defence Wheelie Bin funded via Council's NZ Disaster Fund grant to assist with emergency preparedness.



OPEN SPACES

This activity covers the management of Councils Open Spaces, including parks, reserves, cemeteries, streetscapes.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
CFIM contract	Lifting contract performance in line with Big Move 1 - Accountable Delivery.	Finalise updated regimes and agreed specifications.	Finalise new levels of service document. Review KPIs in line with organisational KRAs Focused improvement on contractual relationship and processes to enable better transparency and collaboration
Russell Park Masterplan	Deliver the Russell Park Masterplan (BOF Quick Wins, Big Move 3 - Community Activation)	Progress on the Russell Park Masterplan has been paused given the recent organisation restructure.	Project will be reinitiated following the appointment of the Community Facilities Manager. This includes drafting of RMP review scope and presenting the scope to Council.

Activity Update

Russell Park

The Russell Park Better off Funding Quick Wins project planning commenced in Q4, under the leadership of the Programme Delivery Team. The quick wins for Russell Park are set to enhance the community's experience and overall usability of the park. Current initiatives being explored include the extension of the footpath around the entire perimeter, skatepark access improvements, installation of additional park furniture, new trees, lighting renewals and resurfacing of the basketball court. The delivery plan will be finalised in the first quarter of the next financial year.

Progress on the Russell Park Masterplan has been paused pending the appointment of a Community Facilities Manager.

Madge Hunter

The second phase of Madge Hunter Park will get underway in Q1. We are encouraged by the support from our community and contracting partners, who all want to make this space safe and playable again.

White Domain

Council officers have worked closely with the Porangahau Sports Club, on a community led sports hub development at White Domain. Council has resolved to grant a land lease subject to no sustained objections. The public consultation to seek community feedback on the proposed lease has gone live and closes in Q1.



Activation – Park Bookings			
Jul – Sep 24	Oct – Dec 24	Jan – Mar 25	Apr – Jun 25
65	40	129	138

Reserves & Open Spaces – Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 51](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Council provides a range of parks and reserves that are affordable, well maintained and safe, and provide for the recreational (play and sport), cultural and environmental wellbeing of the community.	Monitoring the number of health and safety incidents or injuries due to inadequate or poor maintenance in our parks, reserves and sportsgrounds.	0	Achieved No incidents due to poor maintenance in this quarter.	Not achieved One incident. On 22 December a member of the public tripped and received mild to moderate injuries because of a lifted footpath at Russell Park. The tree causing the issue had been removed prior and barriers erected, unfortunately these were removed without Officers' knowledge. The issue has been fully corrected.	Achieved No incidents due to poor maintenance in this quarter.	Not achieved One incident in this quarter. On 23 April a member of the public missed the edge of a path and received minor injuries due to poor lighting and protruding shrubs over the footpath at the Tikokino Hall reserve. New lighting has been installed, and the shrubs have been cut back off the footpath. <u>2024/25 result:</u> Two incidents or injuries overall due to inadequate or poor maintenance in our parks, reserves or sports grounds. This is a decrease to last year's 23/24 score which was achieved.
	The average percentage of residential dwellings within ten-minute walk (pedshed) of a Council-owned or supported playground.	40%	Achieved 41%. <i>This is calculated based on the total number of residential parcels across the district's urban areas (below) that are within the target zone, divided by the total number of residential parcels within the township zone. This level of service has been changed to reflect current baseline.</i> A breakdown per urban area is provided below: Waipukurau 31% Waipawa 31% Otāne 99% Takapau 85% Tikokino 57% Pōrangahau 100% Ongaonga 61%	Achieved 41%. <i>This is calculated based on the total number of residential parcels across the district's urban areas (below) that are within the target zone, divided by the total number of residential parcels within the township zone. This level of service has been changed to reflect current baseline.</i> A breakdown per urban area is provided below: Waipukurau 31% Waipawa 31% Otāne 99% Takapau 85% Tikokino 57% Pōrangahau 100% Ongaonga 61%	Achieved 41%. <i>This is calculated based on the total number of residential parcels across the district's urban areas (below) that are within the target zone, divided by the total number of residential parcels within the township zone. This level of service has been changed to reflect current baseline.</i> A breakdown per urban area is provided below: Waipukurau 31% Waipawa 31% Otāne 99% Takapau 85% Tikokino 57% Pōrangahau 100% Ongaonga 61%	Achieved 41%. <i>This is calculated based on the total number of residential parcels across the district's urban areas (below) that are within the target zone, divided by the total number of residential parcels within the township zone. This level of service has been changed to reflect current baseline.</i> A breakdown per urban area is provided below: Waipukurau 31% Waipawa 31% Otāne 99% Takapau 85% Tikokino 57% Pōrangahau 100% Ongaonga 61% This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
	The average percentage of urban dwellings within ten-minute walk (pedshed) of a park or community open space.	60%	Achieved 61%. <i>This is calculated based on the total number of residential parcels across the district's urban areas (below) that are within a 10-minute walk of a park or community open space divided by the total number of residential parcels within the urban areas.</i> A breakdown per urban area is provided below: Waipukurau 59% Waipawa 48% Otāne 97% Takapau 62% Tikokino 54% Pōrangahau 88% Ongaonga 62%	Achieved 61%. <i>This is calculated based on the total number of residential parcels across the district's urban areas (below) that are within a 10-minute walk of a park or community open space divided by the total number of residential parcels within the urban areas.</i> A breakdown per urban area is provided below: Waipukurau 59% Waipawa 48% Otāne 97% Takapau 62% Tikokino 54% Pōrangahau 88% Ongaonga 62%	Achieved 61%. <i>This is calculated based on the total number of residential parcels across the district's urban areas (below) that are within a 10-minute walk of a park or community open space divided by the total number of residential parcels within the urban areas.</i> A breakdown per urban area is provided below: Waipukurau 59% Waipawa 48% Otāne 97% Takapau 62% Tikokino 54% Pōrangahau 88% Ongaonga 62%	Achieved 61%. <i>This is calculated based on the total number of residential parcels across the district's urban areas (below) that are within a 10-minute walk of a park or community open space divided by the total number of residential parcels within the urban areas.</i> A breakdown per urban area is provided below: Waipukurau 59% Waipawa 48% Otāne 97% Takapau 62% Tikokino 54% Pōrangahau 88% Ongaonga 62% This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.
	The percentage of people that have used or visited a park, reserve or open space in the last 12 months.	80%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Achieved 81% of people said that they have used or visited a park, reserve or open space in the last 12 months. This is a slight decrease on last year's 23/24 score which was 83%.
	The percentage of people that are satisfied with parks, reserves and open spaces.	90%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not Achieved 89% of people said that they were satisfied with parks, reserves and open spaces. Of these, 24% were 'very satisfied' and 65% were 'satisfied'. This is a significant improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 72%.

Cemeteries – Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 61](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Council looks after its cemetery grounds, providing a special place of remembrance for loved ones amongst attractive and well-maintained grounds.	The percentage of the community satisfied with the condition and maintenance of our district's cemeteries.	90%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Achieved 96% of people were satisfied with the condition and maintenance of our district's cemeteries. This is a significant improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 69%.
	No complaints about late or inadequate interment services at our cemeteries.	100%	Achieved There were no complaints relating to interments in this quarter.	Not achieved One complaint received in October, regarding a burial issue. Officers have investigated, responded, and implemented corrective actions.	Achieved No complaints this quarter.	Achieved No complaints this quarter. 2024/25 result: Not Achieved One complaint received regarding a burial issue. This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.

PROPERTY

This activity covers Community Facilities (libraries, theatres, community halls, museum, swimming pools, Council administration office, etc), Retirement Housing, Public Toilets and Campgrounds.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
Community Facilities	Community Facilities activation and improvements to align with Big Moves 3 & 4 Community Activation and Social Infrastructure.	During Q4, the exterior of the Waipawa Library was repainted, and upgrades were made to the restroom facilities. Varnish renewal for Takapau and Tikokino Hall floors. Our application to the DIA Community Facilities fund to replace the roofs at Otane and Takapau Halls was approved.	Solar panel installations for Ongaonga Hall and the Civic Theatre. Kitchen enhancements at Otane and Ongaonga Halls. Pōrangahau Hall cyclone repairs underway. Otane and Takapau roof replacement in planning. Halls drinking water UV upgrades following finalisation of Taumata Arowai Acceptable solutions.
Retirement Housing	Aligned with Big Move 4 Social Infrastructure. Council Retirement Housing fully tenanted.	Minor maintenance works and reactive repairs are ongoing through Q4, as well as some improvements for dated units.	Minor maintenance work and reactive repairs as required. Planning for 2025/26 renewals for the Retirement Housing.
Public Toilets	Work with Green by Nature on provision of public toilets - lifting contract performance in line with Big Move 1 Accountable Delivery.	Fortnightly inspections undertaken jointly between Council and the Contractor. Accessibility and reactive repairs undertaken.	Fortnightly joint inspections undertaken by Council and Contractor. Planning for 2025/26 maintenance and renewals for the Public Conveniences.

Activity Update

Community Facilities

In Q4, the Waipawa Library received an exterior repaint along with restroom upgrades to enhance user experience at this well-loved facility. The Takapau and Tikokino Community Halls had the floor varnish renewed.

Our application to the DIA Community Facilities fund was successful, which will enable Council to replace the roofs at Otane and Takapau Halls. Planning and contractor engagement will be a priority in the next quarter.

The next two solar panel installations are scheduled for Ongaonga Hall and the Civic Theatre in July.

Additionally, kitchen enhancements at the Otane and Ongaonga Halls are underway, with all improvements funded through external sources.

The Porangahau Hall cyclone repairs insurance claim project is now underway. The halls' drinking water UV upgrades project will commence next quarter.

Retirement Housing

A recent vacancy in retirement housing allowed the property team to refurbish the unit during the search for a new tenant. There are 18 people on the waitlist.

The exterior of the Kingston Place/ Limbrick Street complex will be washed in the next quarter.

Council Retirement Housing Occupancy				Council Retirement Housing Wait List			
Jul – Sep 24	Oct – Dec 24	Jan – Mar 25	Apr – Jun 25	Jul – Sep 24	Oct – Dec 24	Jan – Mar 25	Apr – Jun 25
98%	100%	100%	98%	20	20	22	18

Civic Theatre Screenings				Civic Theatre – Theatre Attendance			
Jul – Sep 24	Oct – Dec 24	Jan – Mar 25	Apr – Jun 25	Jul – Sep 24	Oct – Dec 24	Jan – Mar 25	Apr – Jun 25
202	232	196	205	3,182	3,296	2,859	2933

Community Facilities – Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 57](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Council provides safe, affordable and appropriate facilities that provide for the cultural and social wellbeing of our community. These are activated and vibrant community spaces used by our community	The number of community users of the Waipawa Pool.	12,000	Not yet achieved This will be measured once the season commences in quarter two.	Not yet achieved The Waipawa Pool was opened at the end of November. Attendance to 31 December 2024: 1,415 general users 3,488 school group users 4,903 total users Q2	Achieved January-March attendance: 2,023 general users 5,202 school group users 7,225 total users Q3 Full season total: 12,128	Achieved Full season total: 12,128 This is an improvement on last year's score which was not achieved.
	The percentage of District Hall Committees satisfied with the advice and support provided by Council.	75%	Achieved 93% of our District Hall Committees are satisfied with the advice and support provided by Council. This is measured annually in August through the District Hall Grant Application and Reporting process.	Achieved Measured in Q1 – see prior commentary.	Achieved Measured in Q1 – see prior commentary.	Achieved Measured in Q1 – see prior commentary. 2024/25 result: 93% of our District Hall Committees are satisfied with the advice and support provided by Council. This is a significant improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 80%.

Retirement Housing – Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 53](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Council provides safe, well maintained and comfortable community housing for our retired community.	Tenants' overall satisfaction with Council's Retirement Housing services based on response.	90%	Not yet achieved This is measured annually through the Retirement Housing Residents Survey which is carried out in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year.	Not yet achieved This is measured annually through the Retirement Housing Residents Survey which is carried out in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year.	Not yet achieved This is measured annually through the Retirement Housing Residents Survey which is carried out in the fourth quarter of each fiscal year.	Achieved 100% overall tenants' satisfaction with Council's Retirement Housing services based on responses from the annual Retirement Housing Residents Survey. Low response rate with 17 out of 48 tenants completing the survey (35.4% response rate). This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.

Public Toilets – Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 55](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Council provides public toilets that are clean, safe, in good working order and meet the needs of our community and visitors	The number of complaints we receive about inadequate maintenance and poor cleaning of our toilets.	<8 complaints	Not yet achieved 0 complaints regarding poor maintenance or cleaning this quarter.	Not yet achieved 0 complaints regarding poor maintenance or cleaning this quarter.	Not yet achieved 0 complaints regarding poor maintenance or cleaning this quarter.	Achieved 0 complaints regarding poor maintenance or cleaning this quarter. 2024/25 result: 0 complaints for 2024/25 received about inadequate maintenance and poor cleaning of our toilets. This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

This activity aims to support the enhancement of economic wellbeing by increasing job opportunities, enabling a diversified and resilient local economy and increased productivity in a 'business led, and council supported' way.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
Support and enable local businesses	Provision of data and case studies. Coordinate and bring projects together.	Two successful BA5 events – AON Insurance and Property Brokers. Monthly 'Business Handshake' newsletter provides connections to business with HB Chamber of Commerce and courses. The Business Connector role has finished as funding ended at the end of April.	Create user friendly "Business Hub" on our website, profiling local businesses and providing access to economic data and business regulation. Strengthen links to HB Chamber of Commerce through BA5 and networking events.
Advocate for investment and positive interventions at a regional and national level	Connecting with the HBREDA. Support Business cases. Advocate at the regional table.	Facilitated 'Rural cash and banking' research for Litmus and RBNZ. Continuing to progress a project with a NZ financial Institution in Waipukurau. Leftfield Innovation Land Optimisation Study – Stage One report received and presented. Stage 2 contracted and in progress.	Continue advocating for district-level investment and positive interventions. Activation plan for Kaikora Seeds. Utilise finalised land optimisation study findings to promote further opportunities.
Promote CHB as a place for investment	Investment portfolios. Supporting the development of social infrastructure. Destination promotion and events.	Economic Growth Strategy refresh 2025 adopted in May. Prospectus for Retirement Village Investment Opportunity at Waipukurau South Growth Precinct completed and distributed to the development industry. HB Tourism contract signed.	Continue work on Economic Growth Strategy actions.

Activity Update

Economic Growth Strategy refresh 2025: The Strategy, Growth and Community Committee adopted the Economic Growth Strategy refresh in May. This builds on the previous Economic Development Action Plan (2019) and has a 12-month focus on three key strategic pillars:

- Land Use Optimisation
- Water Security and
- Growth & Development.

Work on the further five strategic pillars (Housing, Transport, Business Attraction, Tourism, Skills) continues.

Kaikora Seeds: The business is in a growth phase. Simon & Lou White of Kaikora Seeds & Ludlow Farms won HB Farmer of the Year and the East Coast Ballance Farm Environment Awards, both complementary opportunities for promotion as part of the activation plan. This quarter they hosted a field day, and visits from MP Mark Patterson and MP Catherine Wedd.

Leftfield Innovation research: The Stage 1 report 'Crops suitable for floor drying in CHB' was received and presented. Stage 2 will research potential opportunities and is due in September.

BA5: Council helped to facilitate and promote two well attended BA5's at AON and Property Brokers.

Economic Development – Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 39](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Council supports the enhancement of economic wellbeing by the delivery of increased job opportunities, a diversified and resilient local economy, and increased productivity.	Implement the Economic Development Action Plan (Implementation Plan).	100%	Not achieved Progress continues to be made in implementing actions in the action plan.	Not achieved Progress continues to be made in implementing actions in the action plan. As at December 2024, 52 out of 61 actions have been completed.	Not achieved Progress continues to be made. Officers are working on a refresh of the Economic Development Action Plan (EDAP), with a focus on three key focus areas – water security, land-use optimisation and Growth & Development.	Achieved 52 out of 61 actions from the 2019 EDAP have been achieved, with those remaining WIP, paused or no longer relevant. An Economic Growth Strategy refresh, underpinned by the 2019 EDAP, was adopted by Council in May 2025, with a 12 month focus (2025 – 2026) on water security, land-use optimisation and growth & development. Work on the remaining strategic pillars will also continue. A full strategy refresh will commence in the new triennium. This is an improvement on last year’s 23/24 score which was not achieved.

MĀORI RELATIONSHIPS

This activity focuses on improving how Central Hawke's Bay District Council meets its responsibilities toward Mana whenua and Tangata Whenua according to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
Pou Whirinaki	Mana whenua provides specialist advice on and support for Council decision making.	The Pou Whirinaki roles have been providing key guidance in infrastructure developments and engagements to do with roading recovery and water supply. Support systems are still in place for the Pou to stand in the upcoming election and or support mana whenua that want to stand for local government	Support decision making regarding the future of the Pou Whirinaki roles for this election and heading into the next triennium.
Partnerships Agreements	Partnership Agreements are in place with Tamatea Pokai Whenua and Te Taiwhenua o Tamatea	Partnership agreement with Tamatea Pokai Whenua has been adopted by Council and MoU signed.	Finalise partnership agreement with Te Taiwhenua o Tamatea and confirm work programme.
Elections	Provide support for the Governance officer in promoting the need to enrol, vote and represent in the Tamatea community.	Electoral information and communications to mana whenua distributed regarding enrolling, voting, and standing for local government. Support for providing transport for mana whenua wanting to attend workshops run by Ngāti Kahungunu about being a candidate in the upcoming local government elections. Offer of workshops to organisations and individuals interested in becoming candidates for local government.	Alongside Tamatea Pokai Whenua develop an induction package for new and existing council members.

Activity Update

The council adopted the MoU with Tamatea Pokai Whenua in June and will officially sign the agreement on the 24th of July. This work is in recognition of a long-standing partnership and progresses work that has already been underway for several years. The ability to co-design and collaborate more effectively across the region is a major milestone reached through this MoU and concurrent work plan.

At least one person has been organised to stand in the Māori ward role on behalf of mana whenua. One of the Pou Whirinaki roles will be supported to continue into the next triennium via a recommendation from mana whenua.

The role has also provided support across the organisation in this quarter for civil defence, Pōrangahau marae support, and inclusion into the

HB Regional Council collaboration with Tamatea Pokai Whenua for the Waipawa Stop bank project.

The annual marae evaluation results provided a varied response with feedback received from five of the nine marae. Comments are summarised below.

'For our marae we have a greater relationship and engagement with Council due to the partnership relations with Tamatea Pokai whenua'

"The position of the Pou Whātua has been instrumental in growing the relationships across the rohe of Tamatea"

"Engagement with marae has been exceptional at really challenging times, staff especially the Pou Whātua are accessible and its very comfortable working together, hardworking and thick skinned staff."

"We haven't had much engagement unless approached. What Council needs to do when calling for a community meeting, they need to come to marae that's how engagement will improve. Not just engage with Taiwhenua."

"Staff are very helpful approachable and easy to deal with keeps us all informed."

We used to invite Council to our marae hui, but we have a new committee, and we feel disconnected lately. There is no relationship with the committee now

Leadership, Governance and Consultation (Māori Relationships)– Level of Service Performance Report

3YP - page 39

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Council listens to its community, responds efficiently and effectively, communicates well and has a ‘can do’ customer services attitude.	The percentage of responding Marae that are satisfied/very satisfied that their Mana Whenua status is recognised by Council, and they have the opportunity for meaningful involvement in decision-making.	50%	Not yet achieved Council has increased capacity through the appointment of the Pou Whirinaki roles at the Council table to support decision making. The Māori ward Rautahi is planned for the 2025 elections.	Not yet achieved The evaluation has been developed but not yet approved.	Not yet achieved The evaluation has been modified and not yet approved.	Achieved Five out of nine marae have responded to the evaluation questions. A 56% response rate. 2 marae were very satisfied with Councils acknowledgement of the marae’s mana whenua status and the opportunity provided by Council to participate in meaningful decision making. 22% 1 marae was satisfied with Councils acknowledgement of the marae’s mana whenua status and the opportunity provided by Council to participate in meaningful decision making. 11% 1 marae was neutral regarding Councils acknowledgement of the marae’s mana whenua status and the opportunity provided by Council to participate in meaningful decision making. 11% 1 marae was dissatisfied with Councils acknowledgement of the marae’s mana whenua status and the opportunity provided by Council to participate in meaningful decision making. 11% This is an improvement on last year’s 23/24 score which was not achieved.

COMMUNITY & LIBRARY SERVICES

This activity includes Central Hawke's Bay District Libraries, Mayors Taskforce for Jobs - Jobs in Central Hawke's Bay, Community Programmes and Partnerships, CHB Museum and CHB Municipal Theatre. It incorporates implementation of the Central Hawke's Bay Libraries Strategic Framework.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
Volunteer Management SOP	Volunteers are utilised and managed effectively. Friends of the Library are supported	First draft of the SOP completed. Feedback received.	Finalisation and Implementation to the wider business.
Programming	Programmes offered through the libraries	Programming has included a wide range of opportunities.	Continue to identify opportunities to support community through programmes.
Strategic Framework	Refresh of the Central Hawke's Bay Libraries Strategic Framework	Planning completed.	The Libraries Strategic will come to Committee/Council post-election.

Activity Update

This last quarter saw the greatest number of people visit the facilities for the year. This is a result of the team working hard to offer a range of services which brought people into the facilities such as Westpac and now ASB banking services, educational programming and afterhours access. Te Huinga Wai continues to grow the variety of services it offers making this community hub a place where people can come to receive a range of supports. The quarter also saw a significant number of book issues across both facilities.

April School Holiday Programme – Over 250 children participated in our April school holiday programme. From kawakawa balm making, a puppet show, to a teddy bear sleepover featuring Anzac Ted, there was something for everyone.



Twilight Tasters – Through Connect to Learn, Te Huinga Wai was activated after hours through *Twilight Tasters* - a six-week series of evening sessions offering opportunities for learning and connection with events such as sewing classes,

wellness talks, and creative crafts. The programme has had great community engagement and positive feedback, with over 60 participants so far.

A record number of 3,448 programme attendees was achieved for this quarter.



Super Reading Heroes - The Libraries ran a Super Heroes Reading programme across 15 schools over eight weeks through May and June. 1,096 bookmarks were handed out to participating students, encouraging them to read. Impressively,



832 children completed the programme and were rewarded with a prize book. They also attended a finale which included a Glow Circus, jumpy castle and

Shelley Burne-Field reading an extract from her latest book, *Kimi the Kekenos Big Adventure*. The prize books were proudly funded by the Friends of the Libraries, who also actively supported the program by completing check-ins, sorting the prize books and handing them out at the finale.

Number of school holiday programme attendees			
Jul – Sep 24	Oct – Dec 24	Jan – Mar 25	Apr – Jun 25
261	312	174	271

Libraries – Level of Service Performance Report

3YP - page 59

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Our libraries are inclusive places, and all people are encouraged to make use of the library’s services.	The number of people visiting our libraries (physical).	130,000	Not yet achieved 32,237	Not yet achieved 29,783 Total number of people visiting our libraries (physical) for the two quarters is 62,020.	Not yet achieved Waipawa 11,404 Te Huinga Wai 19,911 Total 31,315 Total number of people visiting our libraries (physical) for the three quarters is 93,335	Not Achieved Waipawa 12,078 Te Huinga Wai 20,656 Total 32734 Total number of people visiting our libraries (physical) for 4 quarters is 126,069 This see’s attendance back at 2021/2022 levels after Cyclone Gabrielle impacted the total of visits to 75,923 in the 2023/24 year.
	The number of digital visits through our website, online databases and platforms	20,000	Not yet achieved 4,446	Not yet achieved 6,758 Total number of digital visits for the two quarters is 11,204.	Not yet achieved 7,835 Total number of digital visits for the three quarters is 19,032.	Achieved 9,075 Total number of digital visits for 4 quarters is 28,114. This is an improvement on last year’s 23/24 score which was a total of 24,894 digital visits.
Council will provide a range of information services for community to access.	Levels of issues per capita per annum, both physical and digital.	6 issues per capita Based on population of 15,950	Not yet achieved Physical 18,202 Digital 3,547 Total 21,749 This equates to 1.36 books issued per capita for this quarter.	Not yet achieved Physical 17,084 Digital 3,775 Total 20,859 This equates to 2.67 books issued per capita for the two quarters.	Not yet achieved Physical 18,855 Digital 3,952 Total 22,807 This equates to 4.10 books issued per capita for the three quarters.	Not Achieved Physical 17,693 Digital 4,760 Total 22,453 Total issues for the 4 quarters is 87,868 This equates to 5.5 books issued per capita for the 4 quarters.
Council will provide a range of activities and learning opportunities.	The number of services, programmes and learning opportunities available.	400	Not yet achieved 249	Achieved 178 This makes the total number of services, programmes or learning opportunities made available to date - 427	Achieved 213 This makes the total number of services, programmes or learning opportunities made available to date - 640	Achieved 190 This makes the total number of services, programmes or learning opportunities made available to date – 830 This is a significant improvement on last year’s 23/24 score which was not achieved and saw a total of 18,678 visits.

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
	Participants of events including programmes, exhibitions, author events and classes.	6,000	Not yet achieved 2834	Not yet achieved 1871 This makes the total number of participants 4705.	Achieved 3448 This makes the total number of participants 8153	Achieved 2401 This makes the total number of participants 10,554 This is a decrease on last year's 23/24 score which was saw a total of 13,318 participants.

JOBS IN CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY

The Mayors Tasks Force for Jobs (MTFJ) activity is an externally funded project supporting local job seekers to obtain long term sustainable employment.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
Jobs in CHB Strategic Framework	Strategic Framework for the programme which aligns with MTFJ & Council focus areas.	Strategy finalised and endorsed by Council	Implement strategy in line with new F26 MTFJ Contract
Connect to Learn Innovation Pilot	Programme to support learners and job seekers to upskill and secure employment.	Wrap up the project and transition afterhours access into BAU with Library	Afterhours Access BAU with Library, complete final reporting and promo video.
MTFJ contract renewal	Contract renewal with MTJF for 2025/2026	Completed contract renewal with MTFJ and review of resourcing requirements with a reduced contract scope.	Implementation of the MTFJ contract requirements with a focus on helping under-25 job seekers transition off benefit.

Activity Update

In early May the Jobs in Central Hawke's Bay team celebrated their 51st measurable outcome for the MTFJ (Mayors Taskforce for Jobs) contract with Mayor Alex and Deputy Mayor Kelly.



This internal goal of 51 measurable outcomes (youth under 25, into sustainable employment for 30+hrs/week) was based on the number of under 25-year-olds on the Jobseeker benefit in March 2023 in Central Hawke's Bay.

This number highlighted the need within the community.

Achieving this goal six weeks ahead of the 30 June deadline is a reflection of the efforts of the team, the local collaboration, community connections and highlights the importance of together we thrive! One of the recent successful placements is KP – his story can be viewed [here](#).

Local Training success

In June, two regular attendees of the Apprentice Support Workshop successfully completed their on-the-job training. Celeste achieved a three-year

degree in Early Childhood Teaching while working full time, and Max completed Shepherding training through Primary ITO. Both expressed appreciation for the support received:

"It allowed time and space to focus on my degree, with the support of other." – Celeste

2025/2026 MTFJ Contract Renewal & MSD Partnership

The 2025/2026 contract places a strong emphasis on supporting under-25s to transition off MSD benefits therefore highlighting the need to maintain strong local relationships with MSD. As the Jobs in Central Hawke's Bay team have worked closely with MSD since its inception in 2020 (demonstrated by the Work Broker hot-desking at Te Huinga Wai three days a week), this strong partnership is already established. The team continue to work at strengthening this and therefore met with the new MSD Regional Commissioner Steve Smits-Murray, and key MSD staff to discuss how to work effectively into the future. It also allowed an opportunity for Steve to understand the lifechanging work the Jobs in Central Hawke's Bay team do locally for job seekers. Together, a plan was developed to ensure everyone was working towards the common goal of ensuring local job seekers receive the most effective support to move them off benefit and into long term sustainable employment.

Unique Jobseeker Referrals			MTFJ Measurable Outcomes			Business Support		
April – Jun 25	Total for FY	Total for Project	April – Jun 25	Total for FY	Total for Project	Events Held	Business Database	GGE Participant
28	141	1,281	9	54	323	2	964	0

Jobs in Central Hawke’s Bay overview

Edit View

Current Stats at a Glance



Date Today 02/07/25

Total Numbers

1,281

Total Jobseeker Referrals

648

Youth Referrals

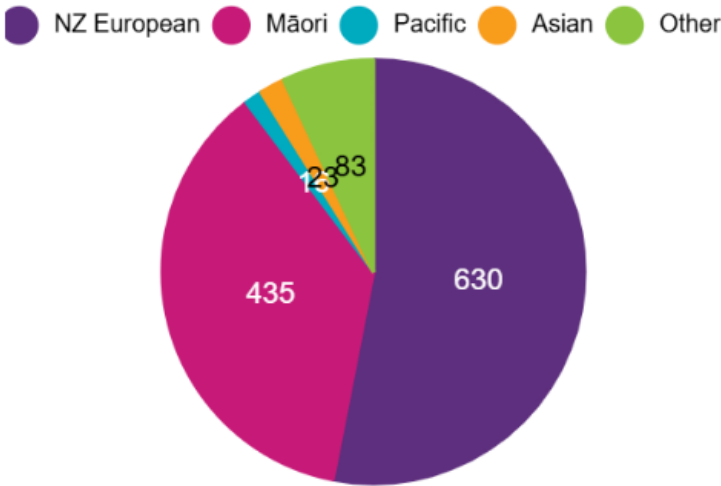
519

Secured Employment/Training

Referrals by CHB Precincts	
Waipukurau Referrals	495
Waipawa Referrals	217
Porangahau Referrals	71
Takapau Referrals	133
Otane Referrals	69
Onga/Tiko referrals	59
Outside CHB Referrals	33



Ethnicity Breakdown



Year #5 (July 24 - June 25)	
Referrals from July 2024	141
Round #7 (from July 2024)	35
Connect to Learn Outcome	19

Business Connect Details

New Business Connections in the last 30 days	0
Business Connections in last 90 days	28
Total no. of Businesses	977

CHB Apprentices 2025

Current Workshop Participants	12
Completed Apprenticeship	4



EVENTS & ARTS

This activity incorporates implementation of the [Economic Growth Strategy](#), the [Community and Civic Facilities Plan](#) and the [Toi Tu Arts Strategy](#).

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
Regional Relationships	Strengthening of relationships with regional providers	Discussions in regards to working together regionally	Continue to look for opportunities to collaborate regionally.

Activity Update

Toi Tamatea Arts Network

The Toi Tamatea - Arts Network continues to thrive under a new approach of rotating venues and themes to engage more members. Over the past quarter, some great local locations have been visited including the Salvage Workshop, where Sustainable Art was explored, and an exhibition at the Central Hawke's Bay Museum.



The next meeting will be held on 19 August, with a 'show and tell' theme. There are currently 50 members within the network with promotion to invite new members to come along. This network aims to achieve the outcomes identified in the [Toi Tamatea Arts Strategy](#).

Creative Communities Scheme

The Creative Communities Scheme provides funding to communities for local arts activities. The next funding round is set to open Friday August 8th and close Friday September 5th. Since the last funding round, a new panel member was recruited who will bring a fresh perspective and a youth voice to the panel.



Matariki

Despite a gentle drizzle, the spirit of Matariki shone brightly over Central Hawke's Bay at the 2025 Community Celebration.



Led by Te Taiwhenua o Tamatea and supported by Council, the evening brought people together with vibrant performances by local schools and dance groups, kai and craft stalls, and a spectacular fireworks finale. The event radiated aroha, connection, and community pride.

CHB Municipal Theatre

This was the busiest quarter of the year, with 45 events and approximately 7,000 attendees (half of the annual total) reinforcing the theatre's role as a valued community asset.



Notably, the venue supported several successful fundraising events including the Waipawa Lions Bookarama, Hospice HB's Fabric-a-brac, Ruahine Animal Rescue Quiz Night, and CHB Readers & Writers "Between the Lines" event with Paddy Gower.

The Theatre continues to be a sought-after venue for groups aiming to bring people together and achieve their goals.

External Supported Events				Theatre Attendees			
Jul – Sep 24	Oct – Dec 24	Jan – Mar 25	Apr – Jun 25	Jul – Sep 24	Oct – Dec 24	Jan – Mar 25	Apr – Jun 25
3	6	5	21	3248	2413	1360	7053

TOURISM & MUSEUM

This activity incorporates implementation of the [Economic Growth Strategy](#), [Tourism Destination Plan and Needs Assessment](#) and Central Hawke's Bay Museum Contract.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
CHB Museum Service Contract Renewal	Develop and implement a service contract for the CHB Museum.	Service contract completed and agreed.	Development of the Museum operational plan.
Spring Fling	Organisation and coordination of Spring Fling	Applications received and 2025 programme confirmed.	Festival launch & networking support.

Activity Update

Central Hawke's Bay Museum

The Unpacking the Too Hard Basket Exhibition

was an amazing success and ran from March to May. It was extremely popular with locals, many coming more than once. The art exhibition raised almost \$5000 for environmental charities as well as awareness about environmental issues. More than half of the artworks were sold, and it drew in new, younger audiences who looked around the museum as well.



The next exhibition, which opened on 14 June, was **The Art of Human Connection**. This has also been a great success with all but two of the works selling at the opening. The Museum receives a 25% commission.

An open day was held on 18 May for International Museum Day. It was a success with about 60 people attending. It invited discussions about the museum and its future with a chance to review and comment on the feasibility study written in 2023 and look at the current exhibition.

For the fifth time the Between the Lines Festival was held in the Museum on 25th of May. This writers and readers event was attended by 60 people. After the festival local author Shelley Burne-Field had her new children's story book launch as well.

Tourism

Spring Fling - Planning for the 2025 Spring Fling Festival is well underway, with a blend of fresh

offerings alongside established experiences continuing to strengthen the festival's reputation and appeal.

A promotional campaign encouraging people to sign up to a *distribution list to get exclusive access to tickets and local accommodation and retail offers*, has been launched. It is hoped that this will grow the Spring Fling audience and give an ability to communicate what else is on offer in Central Hawke's Bay when people visit.

Event managers were also supported with additional 'add-on's which included a photography and radio package as well as social media and health and safety training. 13 event managers took up this opportunity with the hope they are empowered to grow the success of their events.

A major milestone was reached with an external funding boost (\$10,000) received from MBIE, which will enable increased investment in marketing and promotion. This welcome support is vital in helping grow the festival's reach and the team will work closely with Hawke's Bay Tourism to effectively utilise this funding.

Central Hawke's Bay Family's Visit - Support has been provided to Hawke's Bay Tourism in the planning of a Central Hawke's Bay familiarisation excursion which will see a bus load of tourism providers visit the district in late July. This is a prime opportunity to highlight some key local tourist providers while also promoting Central Hawke's Bay as a vibrant, must-visit tourism destination within Hawke's Bay. The aim is that tourism providers will encourage visitors to their facilities to visit Central Hawke's Bay when they come to Hawke's Bay.

Central Hawke's Bay Museum – Quarterly visitor numbers			
Local	New Zealand	Overseas	Total
1125	926	147	2198

Organisation Performance Report | 1 April – 30 June 2025

48

DISTRICT PLAN

The District Planning activity aims to provide a statutory framework to provide regulatory and policy guidance to the Central Hawke's Bay community to manage land use and subdivision within the district.

The protection of natural and physical resources is achieved through the District Plan which includes, objectives, policies and rules addressing resource management issues that Council has responsibility for under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
Proposed District Plan Appeals	Nine appeals were received on the decisions on submissions on the Proposed District Plan, with 21 subsequent section 274 notices received. These appeals were collated into 16 separate topics.	During the last quarter we've been fully operating under the District Plan - Operative in Part (2024). Work is ongoing on the one remaining appeal.	Progress will continue on the one remaining appeal with an update being provided to Council in August.
Rolling Reviews of the District Plan	A stock take of current planning issues and desired planning outcomes across the district and the prioritisation of these items into a forward work programme of District Plan Reviews.	The refresh of the economic development action plan included actions aimed to continue the work of the Industrial and Commercial land study. The Waipukurau South Structure Plan has undergone community and landowner engagement. Associated planning provisions are being drafted. Work commenced on a Wahi Taonga project, a piece of work identified by the hearings panel.	Future reviews of the district plan will be considered within the context of RM reform. Officers are keeping abreast of RM reform announcements and meeting regularly with planning counterparts across Hawke's Bay. Work is being done to assess the opportunities for CHB in a regional spatial plan.

Activity Update

The appeals phase of the District Plan review is now well progressed, and we have now made the District Plan 'operative in part'. This means that resource consent applications now only need to be assessed under the one District Plan, as opposed to both plans while the Proposed District Plan moved through the appeals process.

This is a significant milestone for the District Plan review project. Declaring the plan 'operative in part' provides more certainty to our community and assists in adhering to resource consent processing times.

The next quarter will see further progress on the last remaining re-zoning appeal with the aim to making the plan fully operative once this appeal is resolved.

The team continues to monitor the governments reform of our resource management system and submit on matters of relevance to our district. Work is underway to ensure we are well placed to feed into a regional spatial plan once the framework is provided. Other work in relation to the appeals.

Active Environment Court Appeals			District Plan Review Spend		
Oct – Dec 2024	Jan– March 2025	Change	Spend to date (incl. commitments)	Budget	Residual Budget
2	1	1	\$3.81m	\$4.17m	\$360k

District Planning – Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 65](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Council creates an environment where development and the use of land in our district strategically balances the need for growth while protecting our special places and community values.	A District Plan that is compliant with the Resource Management Act and other higher order Resource Management Act instruments, within the timeframes required.	Achieved	Not yet achieved Council’s substantial efforts in the previous six years means we are on track to achieve this level of service for the first time.	Achieved During this quarter the District Plan was made ‘operative in part’. The District Plan is currently compliant with the RMA and the higher order planning documents that were in place when the plan was reviewed. Work continues to monitor national direction to ensure ongoing compliance.	Achieved The District Plan was made ‘operative in part’ in Q2. The District Plan is currently compliant with the RMA and the higher order planning documents that were in place when the plan was reviewed. Work continues to monitor national direction to ensure ongoing compliance, and officers continue to work through the one outstanding appeal on the District Plan.	Achieved The District Plan was made ‘operative in part’ in Q2, 2024. The District Plan is currently compliant with the RMA and the higher order planning documents that were in place when the plan was reviewed. Work continues to monitor national direction to ensure ongoing compliance, and officers continue to work through the one outstanding appeal on the District Plan. This is an improvement on last year’s 23/24 score which was not achieved due to ongoing mediation.
	Develop and maintain a programme of work to ensure the District Plan is responsive to growth, is focused on achieving positive environmental outcomes, and is consistent with the requirements of the broader planning framework.	Achieved	Not yet achieved Our forward work programme has begun with the commencement of an Industrial Land Study and the coordination of a Structure Plan for Waipukurau South Growth Precinct. Improvements to how we monitor growth and development have been implemented. We are keeping abreast of the Government’s programme of RMA reform to further inform this work programme.	Not yet achieved Work is ongoing with the Waipukurau South Growth Precinct Structure Plan and the preparation of Plan Change 1 to incorporate the structure plan into the District Plan. Conversations have commenced with Tamatea Pokai Whenua on developing a project to review the district’s sites of significance to iwi/hapū. RMA reform continues to be rolled out into 2025, and officers will be keeping abreast of developments.	Not yet achieved Work is ongoing with the Waipukurau South Growth Precinct Structure Plan and the preparation of Plan Change 1 to incorporate the structure plan into the District Plan. Conversations have continued with Tamatea Pokai Whenua on developing a project to review the district’s sites of significance to iwi/hapū. Ministers have announced that reforms to the RMA will be introduced into the House this year. Officers will be keeping abreast of developments.	Achieved Recent government announcement was to stop all work on District Plan changes in light of the RM Reform but it’s not yet understood how this will impact this work programme. An agreement is being finalised with Tamatea Pōkai Whenua on a wāhi taonga project to review the district’s sites of significance to iwi/hapū. Officers will be keeping abreast of RM reform announcements and prepare ourselves to participate in a Regional Spatial Plan. This is the same as last year’s 23/24 score.

COMMUNITY SAFETY & COMPLIANCE

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
Animal Services	Maintain BAU with a risk-based approach, focusing on education, enforcement, and increased community visibility to support voluntary compliance.	Identified opportunities to enhance education through school visits, holiday initiatives, and event engagement, reinforcing a proactive, service-first compliance approach.	Focus will shift to dog registration season, with efforts on refining processes, improving timelines, and maximising compliance while maintaining high service standards.
Environmental Health	Maintain BAU while supporting key policy reviews and ensuring compliance through inspections, licensing, and stakeholder engagement	Managed complex alcohol licensing matters and, following the April Council workshop, presented reviews of the LAP, Gambling, Smokefree & Vapefree, and Mobile Vendor guidelines, seeking elected member feedback on priority work areas while continuing to deliver core compliance functions.	Prepare for a potential off-licence Hearing and present Draft Statements of Proposal for the Gambling Policy and Local Alcohol Policy for Council consideration on 7 August, while ensuring continuity in licensing and enforcement services.
Compliance Services	Drive operational improvements and uphold Freedom Camping Bylaw enforcement, while enhancing seasonal reporting and committee collaboration	Delivered the first summer (December – March) under the new Bylaw, supported by the Pourerere Camping Committee; captured insights to inform operational planning and upcoming elected member reporting.	Implement 'lessons learned' from the camping season to refine bylaw application and compliance strategies, with a continued focus on education, monitoring, and community responsiveness – including a planned debrief workshop with Council.

Activity Update

With the integration of Community Safety & Compliance into the newly formed Corporate, Community & Regulatory Group, the team is actively reassessing its strategic direction and operational alignment. This structural shift presents a timely opportunity to review the 2021 Regulatory & Compliance Strategy to determine whether it remains fit for purpose in today's operational environment. We are revisiting whether the strategy adequately reflects the expanded scope of our responsibilities and the evolving legislative landscape across all regulatory functions.

We are now refocusing on setting team priorities, anchored in our shared goal of building and sustaining community trust and confidence, and driven by the team's collective desire for better outcomes across our people, our work, and our community. This includes elevating the team's role beyond compliance enforcement to one of proactive education, harm minimisation, and community partnership.

A key opportunity that has emerged from the new group structure is the increased ability to collaborate cross-functionally. One example is a joint side project with Christine in Social Development Space, supporting her leadership on drug harm minimisation by providing research, regulatory insights, and strategic planning.

Internally, we continue to support the creation of critical risk framework, this includes:

- Right-sizing
- Embedding legislative clarity
- Aligning critical risks with the appropriate by-laws, statutory obligations, and escalation protocols.

Overall, the outlook for the next quarter is not just about maintaining BAU but about positioning the team for long-term strategic impact: clearer priorities, better integration across functions, and systems that reflect the modern demands of compliance and public service.

Animal Services – Level of Service Performance Report

3YP - page 69

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
We provide great customer service, and the animal control activity minimises nuisance and makes our community a safer place to live.	The percentage of known dogs registered.	>95%	Not yet achieved 92% The Animal Services Team are due to complete property checks in October to give the community an opportunity for compliance prior to the infringement, and as an exercise to update any dog records that may have been out of date from the previous year.	Not yet achieved 94.3% Number of dogs registered 5040. Number of dogs unregistered 307. The team will continue to seek out unregistered dogs as part of BAU.	Achieved 95.8% Number of dogs registered 5136, number of known unregistered dogs in the district 227. Majority of known unregistered dogs outstanding registration fees transmitted to MOJ	Achieved 96% Number of dogs registered 5170, number of unknown dogs in the district 216.
	Percentage of serious dog incidences responded to within two hours.	100%	Achieved 100% 4 attacks within this quarter, all dog vs animals, none on people.	Achieved 100% 8 attacks within this quarter all dog vs animal	Achieved 100% 4 animal attacks 5 attacks on people	Achieved 100% Total of 6 attacks this quarter: 5 dogs attacks on animals 1 dog attack on people Total of 27 dog attacks for the year: 21 dog's attacks on animals 6 dog attacks on people This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.
	Response to all stock complaints and requests within 24 hours.	100%	Achieved 100% 26 stocks on roads – 2 being on state highways, which is cost recoverable via contract with Waka Kotahi.	Achieved 100% 26 wandering stock complaints No state highway reports	Achieved 100% 18 stock wandering complaints 2 stocks on highways	Achieved 100% Total of 8 wandering stock complaints in this quarter. Total of 78 stock complaints for the year. This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.
	The percentage of users satisfied with the animal control service provided.	90%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not Achieved 75% of people were satisfied with the animal control services provided. Of these 27% were 'very satisfied' and 48% were 'satisfied'. This is a significant improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 58%.

Environmental Health – Level of Service Performance Report

3YP - page 73

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
To keep the community safe and healthy by ensuring environmental and public health standards are maintained.	Complaints received are responded to within three working days.	100%	Achieved 100% 5 complaints last quarter in relation to Environmental Health were responded to within three working days.	Achieved 100% 0 complaints last quarter in relation to Environmental Health were responded to within three working days.	Not Achieved 94% 18 complaints last quarter in relation to Environmental Health were responded to within three working days. One complaint was not responded to within three working days.	Not Achieved 81% 9 complaints last quarter in relation to Environmental Health were responded to within three working days. Two complaints were not responded to within three working days. <u>Year end</u> 91.43% 35 complaints total received in the 2024/2025 year. 3 complaints were not responded to within three working days. This is a decrease to last year's 23/24 score which was achieved.
	The percentage of customers satisfied with the public health services delivered.	80%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Achieved To ensure we measure satisfaction of our highest users being businesses e.g. liquor/food premises etc we created a targeted survey. There were 18 responses (excludes those that say 'don't know') of which 94% were satisfied with the public health services provided. <i>We did ask the same satisfaction question in the Resident Opinion Survey of which 35 responded. The results from this survey showed that only 68% were satisfied with the public health services provided, however when looking at those that said dissatisfied or very dissatisfied of which there were 12. Only a couple of comments around the 'why'.</i> This is a significant improvement to last year's 23/24 score which was 80%

Compliance and Monitoring (Bylaws) Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 71](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Council provides a compliance and monitoring service which is compliant, efficient and customer friendly.	Complaints about non-compliance with bylaws are responded to within three working days.	100%	Achieved 100% 40 Bylaw related requests received this quarter.	Achieved 100% 22 Bylaw related requests received this quarter.	Achieved 100% 28 Bylaw related requests received this quarter.	Achieved 100% 15 Bylaw related requests received this quarter. This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.

LAND TRANSPORT (OPERATIONS)

This activity covers the maintenance and renewal of the assets associated with roading, including contractor procurement and performance.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
Reset Maintenance Priorities	Better value for money through improved contract performance (KPI's and visibility).	We continue to monitor and work closely with our suppliers to maintain levels of service and identify improved value for money opportunities. We are also providing a greater level of transparency to NZTA and the minister in accordance with the latest requirements enabling the comparison with peers at a national level.	The reporting to governance and NZTA on delivery continues to mature and improve for activities in this quarter. The Professional Services contract closes mid-July, the team continue to develop the Road Maintenance contract which will be released to the market next quarter.
Prepare AMP for the next 3 years	The land transport AMP was updated in July 2024 and will be updated again mid-way through the current 3 Year Plan period. The next AMP review is due to be issued to NZTA in August 2026 to support the funding application.	Results of the current AMP have been received; there has been an improvement from "Fit for Purpose" to "Good" which is the highest category.	The AMP will be undergoing further development, as the team prepares an improvement plan for review by the REG group ahead of the upcoming funding round and the LTP. This work is coordinated with a network review to provide information that supports sound investment decisions for future whole-of-life cost management.
Misalignment of expectations	Our maintenance programme is not meeting the needs of the Residents or our elected representatives.	Robust contract management and improved coordination with the maintenance contractor deliver strong outcomes across the district, including a noticeable reduction in the number of Requests for Service (RFSs).	Continue refining work processes with improved coordination between suppliers and Council officers to maintain agreed levels of service and deliver value for money.
Contract renewal	We have four of our major contracts expiring on June 30, 2026.	Approval of the Procurement Strategy has been received from NZTA including approval to tender a 10-year maintenance contract. The professional services contract is out to the market with tender closing mid-July.	The Professional Services tender will be evaluated and awarded in the next quarter. The Road Maintenance Contract will be ready to be released to the market. Other contracts are being progressed for tender and renewal including vegetation spraying and line marking.

Activity Update

The ongoing emphasis on improvement, aligned with accountable delivery, remains central to our road maintenance operations. We continue to prioritise robust contract management while fostering strong partnerships and trust with our contracting partners. These efforts have consistently yielded positive results across all activities, including a reduction in Requests for Services (RFS) and improved overall feedback.

The delivery of the Recovery programme has seen positive outcomes with a number of projects being

completed in FY24/25 and a large portion of the remaining programme being endorsed by NZTA. Three remaining routes impacted by bridge structures are yet to be endorsed and have been the topic of community conversations with great engagement from the impacted communities.

Officers will be taking workshops and following decision papers to council through Q1 and Q2 FY 25/26 to inform future decisions. There was positive news from Central Government on the bespoke FAR (89%) for Recovery through to 2027.

The procurement of professional services and road maintenance contracts is progressing to plan. The professional services contract Request for Proposal (RFP) is in the market closing mid-July 2025 and will be in place by 1 December 2025. The road maintenance contract documents are being developed to go to market late 2025 with the contract in place by 1 July 2026.

Officers are working with the sector on the transition to a risk-based temporary traffic management approach, which will be a requirement in the new road maintenance contract. Additionally, officers are working with NZTA and other road controlling authorities nationwide to migrate data to the AMDS standard for increased efficiency.

The NZTA's Consistent Condition Data Collection project gathered sealed road roughness data and video footage across the district. This verified data will support reporting and asset management decisions.

Our land transport team has made good progress on the network planned maintenance in the last quarter. To date we have achieved 26.7km of surface water channel reprofiling, 610m of pavement rehabilitation with a further 650m currently under design for construction next year, and a further 2.5km under investigation for construction in 2025/26 and 2026/27.

The reseal program was completed in February 2025 with a total of 23.2km resealed equating to 3.2% of the network (by area). Pre-seal repairs for next season's reseal sites are currently underway.

We have approximately 39.2km of reseals sites being programmed at this time allowing greater flexibility for delivery next financial year.

Culverts Cleaned				Potholes Patched				KM of Road Graded			
Jul-Sep 24	Oct-Dec 24	Jan-Mar 25	Apr-Jun 25	Jul-Sep 24	Oct-Dec 24	Jan-Mar 25	Apr-Jun 25	Jul-Sep 24	Oct-Dec 24	Jan-Mar 25	Apr-Jun 25
141	0	89	16	1165	852	742	1696	255	379	383	367

Land Transport – Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 43](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
To deliver safe, reliable and lasting road assets that connect our people and places and allow our district to prosper.	Reducing trend of serious and fatal accidents where road condition is a factor.	Reduce to zero	Achieved Q1 – 4 serious - none attributed to roads. 0 fatalities	Achieved Q2 – 1 serious – road conditions were wet road, unsealed road 0 fatalities	Not yet achieved Q3 – 2 serious – Suspected lack of concentration and carelessness. (one incident stated – road conditions were a potential factor - bleeding bitumen). 0 fatalities	Not achieved 1 serious – accident happened in a 30km zone on Porangahau road. Driver suspected of going too fast and was not wearing seatbelt. One fatal – Racecourse Road Waipawa at rail crossing. Speed was a factor, no seatbelt. YTD – 1 fatal; YTD – 8 serious This is the same as last year's 23/24 score which was not achieved.
	The average quality of ride on a sealed local road network, measured by smooth travel exposure.	Between 85% & 90%	Achieved 95% Smooth Travel Exposure (STE)	Achieved 95% Smooth Travel Exposure (STE)	Achieved 95% Smooth Travel Exposure (STE)	Achieved 95% Smooth Travel Exposure (STE) This is the same as last year's 23/24 score which was 95%.
	At least 20% of the footpaths in excellent condition and no more than 10% of the footpaths in poor condition measured annually.	Excellent >50% Poor <10%	Achieved Based on previous assessment data - No funding to do condition assessment but confidence previous assessment is not expected to change	Achieved Based on previous assessment data - No funding to do condition assessment but confidence previous assessment is not expected to change	Achieved Based on previous assessment data - No funding to do condition assessment but confidence previous assessment is not expected to change	Achieved Based on previous assessment data - No funding to do condition assessment but confidence previous assessment is not expected to change This is the same as last year's 23/24 score which was achieved.
	Percentage of sealed local road network that is resurfaced.	Between 7% & 10%	Not yet achieved 0% Activity starts later in the year.	Not yet achieved 2% Activity started in Quarter Two and will be completed in Quarter Three.	Not Achieved 3.2% (by area) Activity completed for the year. This has been impacted by lower than requested funding being approved by NZTA.	Not Achieved 3.2% (by area) Activity completed for the year. This has been impacted by lower than requested funding being approved by NZTA, cost escalations, and bitumen prices. This is a decrease on last year's 23/24 score which was 5.3%.
	Percentage of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths with response within five working days.	100%	Not Achieved Q1 – 87% completed on time	Not Achieved Q2 – 93% completed on time	Not Achieved Q3 – 91%	Not Achieved Q4 – 93% Yearly final – 91% This is a significant improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 79%.

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
	The percentage of users satisfied with the roading service provided.	65%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not Achieved 49% of people were satisfied with the roading services provided. This is despite record levels of investment in recovery over the last 12 months and major improvements in the land transport activity. This is up from 34% in the 2022/23 year, and down from 2023/24 score which was 63%.

ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE

This activity covers waste disposal, recycling and waste minimisation services.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
Improved cost recovery at the Transfer Stations.	Introduce weight-based charges at Waipukurau Transfer Station	Continued implementation of tag system for commercial account holders.	Implement new tag system, transition to new prices and finalise work programme.
WMMP Review	Update current WMMP	Continued engagement with Council, attained Terms of Reference approval and Landfill Economic Viability Review workstreams.	Finalise Waste Assessment document and Section 17A review outputs.
Landfill	Landfill infrastructure upgrades and updated filling plan.	Complete installation of irrigation and tip head improvements. Opened new filling area, site prepared for winter filling.	Finalise updated waste supply agreement with Taranaki District Council. Finalise improved cell design to increase capacity to 80,000 tonnes

Activity Update

Waste Management

Landfill, transfer station and recycling tonnages are similar when comparing this quarter with the same quarter last year. However, overall year to date tonnages are 10% lower when compared with the last financial year. Overall tonnages would have been much lower had we not received a one-off disposal of 1000 tonnes of dewatered sludge from outside the district.

Despite the challenges associated with implementing a weight-based pricing system, transfer station revenue is anticipated to surpass budget projections.

The Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (Waste Strategy) is progressing well with the updated WMMP expected by April 2026.

The green waste composting trials are producing good results, with the product being used by the Open Spaces Team. Officers are closely monitoring the progress.

During world composting week, Council and Matawaka Marea staff organised a composting workshop on 9th May, which was attended by 17 people.

In partnership with the Environmental Committee at the CHB College, we facilitated a student-led initiative to introduce recycling stations at the College in April.



The Environment and Sustainability Fund granted \$12,520 out of the \$20k to 5 applicants with wide ranging waste diversion projects, including waste reduction education kits for schools, waste assessments and small-scale recycling infrastructure.

All Refuse to Landfill (tonnes)				CHB Refuse to Landfill (tonnes)				CHB Diversion* (tonnes)			
Jul-Sep 24	Oct-Dec 24	Jan-Mar 25	Apr-Jun 25	Jul-Sep 24	Oct-Dec 24	Jan-Mar 25	Apr-Jun 25	Jul-Sep 24	Oct-Dec 24	Jan-Mar 25	Apr-Jun 25
2420	2200	2290	3165	1480	1464	1483	1236	516	791	684.1	541

*Diversion includes all materials CHBDC divert from landfill including recycling, green waste, E-waste, metals, tyres and Council assisted diversion initiatives (e.g. Salvage workshop).

Solid Waste – Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 79](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Provide communities with access to safe, efficient and cost-effective rubbish and recycling services to achieve Waste Free CHB goals.	The percentage of total CHBDC waste diverted to recycling, re-use and recovery.	49%	Not yet achieved 23.7%	Not yet achieved 27.15%	Not yet achieved 26.6%	Not achieved – 30% YTD Reduced Greenwaste and concrete at transfer station reduced diversion rates. Concrete may be diverted through private means or in the case of Greenwaste, through home composting. This is a decrease on last year's 23/24 score which was 36%.
	The percentage of users satisfied with the kerbside recycling services.	83%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Achieved 84% of people were satisfied with the kerbside recycling services provided. This is a significant improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 59% satisfaction with overall solid waste services.
	The percentage of users satisfied with the recycling drop off centres.	94%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not Achieved 89% of people were satisfied with the recycling drop off centres. Of these 23% were 'very satisfied' and 66% were 'satisfied'. This is still a very high score overall and reflects a significant improvement on the 20223/24 score which was 59% satisfaction with overall solid waste services.
	The percentage of users satisfied with the district's transfer stations.	78%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not Achieved 70% of users were satisfied with the district's transfer stations. Of these, 17% were 'very satisfied' and 53% were 'satisfied'. This is a significant improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 59% satisfaction with overall solid waste services.
	The percentage of users satisfied with the rural mobile recycling services.	89%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not Achieved 87% of people were satisfied with the rural mobile recycling services provided. Of these, 28% were 'very satisfied' and 59% were 'satisfied'.

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Incentivise, provide or support waste minimisation initiatives to achieve Waste Free CHB goals.						This is a significant improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 59% satisfaction with overall solid waste services.
	The amount of green waste processed each year.	>2400 m³	Not yet achieved 610 m3	Not yet achieved 1390 m3	Not yet achieved 2075 m3	Achieved - 2600m3 Approximately 865 tonnes for the year. We changed to a weight based measure in December 2025. This is the same as last year's 23/24 score which was achieved, which a change to weight-based.
	The number of schools participating in waste minimisation programmes.	17	Not yet achieved 15	Not yet achieved 15	Not yet achieved 15	Achieved 17 out of the 18 schools in the district are participating in a form of education programme. This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.
	The number of waste minimisation promotional events in the district each year.	6	Not yet achieved 2 events held in the quarter <ul style="list-style-type: none">CHB college recycling weekSH2 Clean up.	Not yet achieved 1 event held in the quarter <ul style="list-style-type: none">Free Green Waste Drop Off	Achieved 4 events held in the quarter <ul style="list-style-type: none">Second Hand SundayFree Xmas tree drop-offFood Pickling workshopWaste to Art Holiday Programme	Achieved YTD: 9 events 2 events held in the quarter. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Compost workshopCHB College clean up event This is an improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 5 events completed.

RESOURCE CONSENTS

Resource Consenting function is to undertake our implementation duties under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), including the post consent monitoring.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
System and process review	A number of system or processes have been identified for improvement both operationally and as a result of the Smart Growth Review recommendations.	Development Contribution process has been rolled out across council and with our customers. Feedback on the process has been positive. A review of the LIM's legislative changes has been undertaken as well as a first cut version of a new LIMs template.	Finalise the LIM's template and implement a more efficient process for completing LIM applications. Progress the RC processing process to ensure efficient and accurate processes are undertaken, to strengthen due process on all consents.
Managing high profile consents	Council have a number of high profile consents, which in the last quarter have moved through various milestones. Proactive management of these has ensured that Council is following due process and being a good council to deal with.	Proactive management of Mangakuri mediation through environment court. Notification of Helios Solar Ongoing management of Porangahau Marae. Ranui Solar has been accepted into Council for processing Council granted consent for Takapau Marae. Council declined an inappropriate subdivision (the first under the new District Plan).	Continuation of the proactive management of current consents as well as any new consents to be lodged.
Financial focus	Resource consenting is predominately cost- recovered and we're continuing to focus on how we can improve this.	A number of internal improvements have occurred, including more accurate time recording, a change in process to issue final invoices at the time of issuing the decision which helps with cash flow.	Continuing to look for opportunities to improve and refine internal processes.

Activity Update

Capacity and Resourcing

The Senior Planner has returned from parental leave and therefore the team is well resourced for internal processing of resource consents.

Development Contributions

The refreshed Development Contribution process has been rolled out across council and with our customers. The process is also aligned and well placed to be further adjusted with the proposed change in legislation to Development Levies.

New Consents Lodged				Additional Lots Approved				LIMS issued			
Jul-Sep 24	Oct-Dec 24	Jan-Mar 25	Apr-Jun 25	Jul-Sep 24	Oct-Dec 24	Jan-Mar 25	Apr-Jun 25	Jul-Sep 24	Oct-Dec 24	Jan-Mar 25	Apr-Jun 25
27	27	42	37	56	21	24	13	52	38	44	43

Land Use Consenting – Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 75](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Council enables the use, development and subdivision of land in line with our District Plan and other environmental policies.	The percentage of resource consents (non-notified) processed within 20 working days (the statutory timeframe).	60%	Achieved 100% In this quarter, 39 consents have been issued. All consents processed within statutory timeframe.	Achieved 100% In this quarter, 25 consents have been issued. All consents processed within statutory timeframe.	Achieved 100% In this quarter, 22 consents have been issued. All consents processed within statutory timeframe.	Achieved 100% In this quarter, 38 consents have been issued. <u>Year-End</u> 100% - for year-end 124 consents have been issued. All consents were processed within the statutory timeframe. This is a significant improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 51.4%.
	The percentage of customers satisfied with the resource consent services provided.	65%	Not yet achieved Of the customer satisfaction surveys sent out, no customers have yet completed the survey.	Not yet achieved Of the customer satisfaction surveys sent out, no customers have yet completed the survey.	Achieved 90% 22 customer satisfaction surveys completed by phone and email.	Achieved 91% In this quarter, 38 customer satisfaction surveys were completed, and 32 customers were satisfied with the service provided. <u>Year-End</u> 90.5% - 55 out of the 60 surveys completed were satisfied by the services provided. This is a significant improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 53%.
	The percentage of planning enquiries responded to within five working days.	80%	Achieved 94.6% The duty planner has received 93 enquiries since 1 st July 2024, of these 88 were completed within 5 working days.	Achieved 92.9% The duty planner has received 113 enquiries in this quarter, of these 105 were completed within 5 working days.	Achieved 81% The duty planner has received 248 enquiries in this quarter, of these 200 were completed within 5 working days.	Not Achieved (for the quarter) 61% 127 planning enquiries were received for the quarter and 78 of these were completed within 5 working days. <u>Year-End - Achieved</u> 82.38% - 730 planning enquiries were received this financial year, 589 of these were completed within 5 working days. This is a new level of service measure introduced 24/25.

Compliance and Monitoring Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 71](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Council provides a compliance and monitoring service which is compliant, efficient and customer friendly.	All LIMs are issued within the statutory timeframe.	90%	Achieved 100% There have been 52 requests for LIMS since 1 st July 2024. Of these all have been issued within the statutory timeframe.	Achieved 100% There have been 38 requests for LIMS since 1 st October 2024. Of these all have been issued within the statutory timeframe.	Achieved 100% There have been 44 requests for LIMS since 1 st January 2025. Of these all have been issued within the statutory timeframe.	Achieved - 98% In this quarter, 43 LIM's were processed, of those 41 were completed within the statutory timeframe. <u>Year-End</u> 99% - There have been 177 requests for LIMS this financial year, 175 of these were issued within 10 working days This is an improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 91%.
	Environmental compliance enquiries (in relation to the Resource Management Act or resource consent conditions) are responded to within three working days.	90%	Achieved 100% The Resource Consents Manager has received 5 compliance enquiries. All of these have had an initial response within three working days.	Achieved 100% The Resource Consents Manager has received 3 compliance enquiries. All of these have had an initial response within two working days.	Achieved 100% The Resource Consents Manager has received 6 compliance enquiries. All of these have had an initial response within two working days.	Achieved - 100% In this quarter, 7 compliance enquiries were made; all were responded to within three working days. <u>Year-End</u> 100% - 20 compliance enquiries were received this financial year. All of these have had an initial response within 3 working days. This is a new level of service measure introduced 24/25.

BUILDING CONSENTS

The Building Consent Authority (BCA) ensures compliance with Building Act 2004 and related legislation, the building code and standards. This includes structural integrity, fire safety, swimming pool compliance, accessibility and energy efficiency. They provide expertise and guidance through building consent applications, building inspections and ensure the building complies with the plans. The BCA mitigate risks of people living in substandard homes and prevent costly rework, delays or legal issues that may arise from non-compliance.

Focus Area	Overview	Last Quarter	Next Quarter
Council partnership agreement	Consent processing and inspections for the Horowhenua District Council	Carried out inspections on an average of 1 day per week and processed consents as required.	Continue to assist Horowhenua District Council as required.
Non-compliant buildings	Responding to an investigation of non-compliant buildings such as tiny homes (i.e. those without required consents).	Investigate and take any required action for reported non-compliant buildings.	Continue to respond to reports of non-compliant buildings and instigate actions that are possible within BC team resourcing.
Earthquake prone buildings	Officers are working to progress Council requirements in relation to legislative requirements for earthquake prone buildings	All potentially earthquake prone building notices have been placed on the register and notice delivered to the relevant properties for priority route buildings.	Officers continue to scope the work for the potential earthquake prone building on the non-priority routes.

Activity Update

Building Consents

The building consent activity has seen a fluctuating last quarter with consent numbers significantly up and inspection numbers up. This is also due to the number of fireplace consents being lodged at this time of the year.

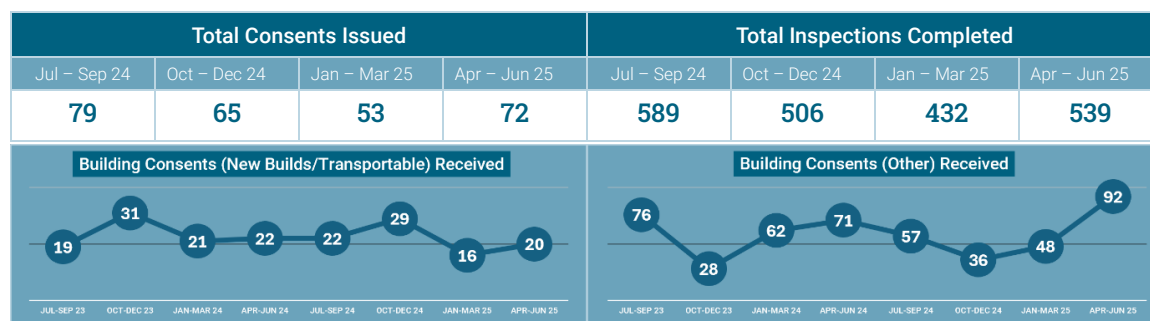
Conditions relating to the current economy, interest rates and cost of building supplies has continued to have an impact on the consenting numbers.

112 Building consents received and processed this quarter. This is an increase of 75% from the previous quarter where 64 consents were received and processed. 539 building inspections carried out for this quarter. This is an increase of 24.7% from the previous quarter where 432 inspections were completed.

Team milestones

All EQ prone notices for the priority routes in CHB have been issued to the relevant properties.

Aldo Fehr completed his second-year diploma studies in December. Aldo has his results back and has past his diploma. All BCA staff now hold the Regulation 18 qualification.



Building Consenting – Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 67](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
Council provides an effective Building Consent Authority service to the district.	The percentage of building consents processed within 20 working days (the statutory timeframe).	>95%	Achieved 98.59% 71 Building consents processed. Of these, 70 consents were granted within the statutory timeframes.	Achieved 98.46% 65 Building consents processed. Of these, 64 consents were granted within the statutory timeframes.	Achieved 100% 64 Building consents received. Of these, 53 consents were granted within the statutory timeframes.	Achieved - 95.2% 72 Building consents received. Of these, 68 consents were granted within the statutory timeframes. <u>Year End</u> 96.78% 96.78% of building consents were processed within the statutory timeframes – 301 of 311 consents. This is a decrease on last year's 23/24 score which was 96.77%.
	The percentage of customers satisfied with building consent services provided.	85%	Achieved 100% Customer Satisfaction has been measured through the targeted survey. There were 5 responses received achieving 100% satisfaction with the Building Consent Authority.	Not Achieved 81.70% Customer Satisfaction has been measured through the targeted survey. There were 4 responses received achieving 81.70% satisfaction with the Building Consent Authority.	Achieved 98.67% Customer Satisfaction has been measured through the targeted survey. 5 surveys received There 98.67% satisfaction with the Building Consent Authority.	Achieved - 90% Customer Satisfaction has been measured through the targeted survey. 6 surveys received There was 90% customer satisfaction with the building consent services. <u>Year End</u> There was 95.67% customer satisfied with the building consent services. Total of 20 survey results received This is an improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 91.6%.
	The percentage of Code Compliance Certificates processed and issued within 20 working days (the statutory timeframe).	100%	Achieved 100% 131 Code Compliance Certificates were issued within the statutory timeframes. This number is quite high this quarter, due to the work being carried out clearing the older consents that have been followed up and closed out.	Not Achieved 98.73% 79 Code Compliance Certificates were received. 78 were issued within the statutory timeframes.	Achieved 100% 63 Code Compliance Certificates were received. 63 were issued within the statutory timeframes.	Not Achieved - 98.97% 97 Code Compliance Certificates were received. 96 were issued within the statutory timeframes. <u>Year End</u> 99.43% 99.43% of code compliance certificates were processed and issued within the statutory timeframes – 348 of 350 total. This is a new level of service measure introduced 24/25.

Compliance and Monitoring (Building Consenting) Level of Service Performance Report

[3YP - page 71](#)

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
------------------	---------------------	---------------	----------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------

Council provides a compliance and monitoring service which is compliant, efficient and customer friendly.	The percentage of swimming pools inspected within the three-yearly inspection period.	85%	Achieved 95% 38 pools were inspected during the first quarter.	Achieved >100% 57 pools were inspected during the second quarter. 95 pools inspected year to date.	Not achieved 5 pools inspected during the third quarter. 100 pools inspected year to date. Catch-up on pool inspections will be scheduled for the next quarter	Not achieved 12 pools inspected during the third quarter. 112 pools inspected year to date. We have identified that this level of service would not be able to be achieved due to the phasing of pool inspections, with most pools being inspected within 1 year when the legislation came into force, with less pools than expected due for inspection. This is a new level of service measure introduced 24/25.
---	---	-----	--	--	--	---

STORMWATER

This activity covers capital projects relating to stormwater and operational system management.

Activity Update

Following completion of the cyclone response works programme, the focus for the stormwater activity has been on three areas:

- Implementing the **maintenance plan** to maintain the existing network and levels of service to the community,
- Developing strategic direction for the stormwater activity to identify priorities for capital investment,
- Implementing a programme of capital projects to increase stormwater system performance with an emphasis on reducing risk to habitable floor flooding over time.

The maintenance plan has been finalised and implemented. Procurement of a small local contracting panel has been completed, improving cost efficiency and resourcing. Works have been completed with external funding allowing for maintenance well in excess of level of service commitments.

The capital works programme has progressed following completion of design and procurement phases. Physical works have been completed for both the Svenson Rd pipeline, and the embankment stabilisation programme.

Additionally, flood risk at Pōrangahau has been quantified through hydrologic modelling, with the aim of working with Hawke's Bay Regional Council to install flooding mitigations and increase resilience of the township, utilising external funding. Hydrologic modelling has also been completed for the Takapau township.

Building off a community meeting held in November 2024, a workshop with officers and technical advisors was held in December with the aim to improve our understanding of flooding risk and levels of service targets. Following a Council workshop in early 2025, officers are currently working on the establishment of future levels of service targets, based on habitable floor flooding risk, in preparation for a follow up Council workshop later in the year.

Engagement with key stakeholders has commenced for the Stormwater Strategy, transitioning into wider community engagement



Council Level of Service (LoS) areas		Length completed	LoS Target
Open Drain Inspections		14.5km	14.5km
Open Drain Maintenance		9.8km	2.9km
Piped Network Inspections		6.3km	3.8km

Stormwater – Level of Service Performance Report

3YP - page 71

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
To effectively manage stormwater in a manner that respects and protects private and public assets and preserves the health of our waterways	For each flooding event, the number of habitable floors affected. (Expressed per 1,000 properties connected to the territorial authority's stormwater system.)	0	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for the year This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.
	Compliance with the territorial authority's resource consents for discharge from its stormwater systems measured by the number of:					
	Abatement notices.	0	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for the year This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.
	Infringement orders	0	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for the year This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.
	Enforcement orders; and	0	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for the year This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.
	Successful prosecutions received by the territorial authority in relation to those resource consents.	0	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for the year This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.
	The median response time to attend a flooding event, measured from the time that the territorial authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	≤ 2hr	Achieved No flooding events in period	Achieved No flooding events in period	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for the year This is an improvement from last year's 23/24 score which was not achieved and median for the year 11.6 hours.
	The number of complaints received about the performance of the stormwater system (expressed per 1,000 properties connected to the stormwater system).	≤ 5	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for the year This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.

	The percentage of users satisfied with the stormwater service provided.	90%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not Achieved 69% of people were satisfied with the stormwater services provided. Of these, 10% were 'very satisfied' and '59% were 'satisfied'. This is an improvement to last year's 23/24 score which was 62%.
	The percentage of open drain network inspected to inform maintenance requirements and ensure optimal network performance	100%	Not yet achieved 29% for this quarter	Not yet achieved 52% of network inspected to date.	Achieved 100% of network inspected	Achieved 100% of network inspected This is a new level of service measure introduced 24/25.
	The percentage of open drain network for which maintenance has been carried out	20%	Not yet achieved 4% for this quarter	Not yet achieved 5% maintained to date.	Not yet achieved 15% maintained to date.	Achieved 66% maintained this year This is a new level of service measure introduced 24/25.

DRINKING WATER

This activity covers abstraction, treatment, and distribution of drinking water across a variety of water supply schemes.

Activity Update

Operational contract pricing is currently under review by officers and specialist advisers. It is anticipated that this review and subsequent updates to the contract schedules will provide a platform to drive operational efficiencies, better data collection and understanding of our assets and the accountable delivery of water services. In the interim, in depth focus on contract management has improved contract performance with improved reporting, responsiveness, and value adding activities including delivery of service levels this year while also improving financial performance.

Council was successful in securing external funding to upgrade and relocate Waipawa-Tikokino Road Water Treatment Plant to higher ground and above the floodplain. The new platform has been completed by contractor Higgins. The new plant concept design, pipework detailed design, and early contractor engagement have all been completed.

Drinking water pipeline renewal works on Racecourse Road in Waipukurau have been completed, delivering increased resilience and enabling future growth.

Construction on the Homewood and Racecourse (Waipawa) Roads water pipeline renewal has been completed. This project renewed 1480 meters of old water main with new 100mm pipe delivering increased resilience. Some further work in this area is planned for next year to improve the network around the rail corridor.

Progress has been made on both the **Pukeora Reservoir replacement** and the **Waipukurau Second Supply**. The investigation into options and feasibility for the Pukeora Reservoir replacement project has commenced.

Likewise, the assessment of options for the Waipukurau Second Supply is progressing, setting the stage for consultation and engagement with key stakeholders and mana whenua partners. By advancing both projects simultaneously, Council will be well-positioned to decide on the phasing and timing of the projects as they reach a shovel-ready state.

Water Supply Compliance - Quarter 4

Location	Treatment	Distribution
Waipukurau	✓	✓ Low pressure zone
Waipukurau		✓ High pressure zone
Waipawa – Tiko Road	✓	✓
Waipawa – Johnson Street	✓	
Takapau	✓	✓
Kairakau	X	✓
Pōrangahau	✓	✓

Non-compliances

- Kairakau – 1 minute failing minimum UVT
(water clarity issue potentially affecting treatment effectiveness for a period of less than 1 minute)

Legend	Status
✓	Compliant
X	Non-compliant

Water Supply – Level of Service Performance Report

3YP - page 100

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
To provide safe, reliable, and consistent water supplies to our community working with our customers to support wise and sustainable water use.	The extent to which the local authority's drinking water supply complies with the new Part D rules under the DWQAR's (bacteria compliance criteria).	All potable supplies 100%	Achieved 100% for this quarter	Achieved 100% for this quarter	Achieved 100% for this quarter	Achieved 100% for the year This is an improvement to last year's 23/24 score which achieved 100% in reticulation network but 97.7% not achieved in treatment plants%.
	The extent to which the local authority's drinking water supply complies with the new Part T rules under the DWQAR's (protozoal compliance criteria).	All potable supplies 100%	Not achieved 96.9% for the period. The non-compliance relates to data capture during the start-up sequence at the Johnson Street WTP. Approximately 1 minute of data is incomplete on the plant start up, resulting in non-compliance being recorded for that day.	Not achieved 98.9% for the period. The non-compliance relates to data capture during the start-up sequence at the Johnson Street WTP. Approximately 1 minute of data is incomplete on the plant start up, resulting in non-compliance being recorded for that day.	Not achieved 98.9% for the period The non-compliance relates to instrumentation issues at the Johnson Street WTP.	Not achieved 98.4% for the year One non-compliance this quarter relating to 1 failing minute for UVT at Kairakau WTP. This is an improvement to last year's 23/24 score which was 97.7%.
	Percentage of real water loss from the local authority's networked reticulation system.	<40%	Not achieved As outlined previously, we are unable to measure this outcome	Not achieved As outlined previously, we are unable to measure this outcome	Not achieved As outlined previously, we are unable to measure this outcome	Not achieved As outlined previously, we are unable to measure this outcome This is the same as last year's 23/24 score.
	Attendance for urgent callouts; from the time that the local authority received notification to the time that service personnel reach the site.	≤2 hours	Achieved 0.4 hr for this quarter	Achieved 0.4 hr for this quarter	Achieved 0.8 hrs for this quarter	Achieved 0.3 hrs for the year This is an improvement to last year's 23/24 score which was 0.57 hours for the year.
	Resolution of urgent call outs; from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time the service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption.	≤12 hours	Achieved 1.75 hrs for this quarter	Achieved 2.3 hrs for this quarter	Achieved 3.6 hrs for this quarter	Achieved 1.9 hrs for the year This is a significant improvement to last year's 23/24 score which was 3.11 hours average for the year.
	Attendance for non-urgent call outs: from the time that the Local Authority receives notification to the time the service personnel reach the site.	≤6 hours	Achieved 1.1 hrs for this quarter	Achieved 0.7 hrs for this quarter	Achieved 4.4 hrs for this quarter	Achieved 0.8 hrs for the year This is a significant improvement to last year's 23/24 score which was 4.38 hours average for the year.

	Resolution of non-urgent call outs: from the time that the Local Authority receives notification to the time the service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption.	≤72 hours	Achieved 12.6 hrs for this quarter	Achieved 19.4 hrs for this quarter	Achieved 7.4 hrs for this quarter	Achieved 6.0 hrs for the year This is a significant improvement to last year's 23/24 score which was 13.23 hours average for the year.
	Number of complaints relating to drinking water received (per annum per 1,000 connections to the local authority's networked reticulation system).	≤ 5	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved 0.66 for this quarter	Achieved 0.66 for the year This is a significant improvement to last year's 23/24 score which was 2.4 complaints per 1,000 connections.
	The average consumption of drinking water per day per water connection.	≤1.80 m³	Achieved 0.83 m³/day	Achieved 1.4 m³/day	Achieved 1.5 m³/day	Achieved 1.1 m³/day This is an improvement to last year's 23/24 score which was 1.4 cu.m³ per day on average for the year.
	The percentage of users satisfied with the water supply service provided.	90%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not Achieved 72% of people were satisfied with the water supply services provided. Of these, 14% were 'very satisfied' and 58% were 'satisfied'. This is an improvement to last year's 23/24 score which was 68%.

WASTEWATER

This activity focuses on collection, conveyance, and treatment of wastewater across the various schemes

Activity Update

Continued compliance challenges were present in this quarter. As Council and community are aware, both Waipawa and Waipukurau WWTP's are failing to meet consent effluent quality limits. Investment in a new DAF treatment system at Waipukurau is expected to improve this in the future, and ongoing work to optimise the treatment system at Waipawa continues to be prioritised by both officers and council contractors. This focus at Waipawa is yielding good results, while there are still "minor non-compliances" there continues to be a positive trend in treatment performance.

At other sites, operational staff continue to manage and monitor the performance of the plants to maximise the treatment performance. Teams are focusing on improvements and operational efficiencies to achieve the best possible outcomes.

Focus on improving and optimising the management of flows continues and has already included a change to the network layout in Waipawa as well as a detailed investigation to confirm the capacity of the Waipukurau Wastewater Treatment Plant Inlet Pump Station. Funding approved through the annual plan for an upgrade to the pump station is expected to be delivered in the 2025/26 financial year.

The delivery re-phasing of the Wastewater Treatment and Discharge Strategy has allowed time for officers to understand the impact of the proposed national wastewater environmental performance standards and infrastructure design solutions, which is expected to be released in the next quarter. It is expected that these changes will impact our future approach to the management and treatment of wastewater.

The wastewater network relining project identified approximately 1.4km of wastewater pipes in Waipawa, Waipukurau and Porangahau to be relined. Construction was completed in June with 863m of pipe relined. Limited access to some sites and unexpected machinery breakdown resulted in a lower achievement length. The wastewater network renewal programme will be updated in the next quarter, which will identify priority work.

Relining accessible pipework in low-growth areas has improved network performance and extended asset life more cost-effectively than replacing pipes.

Wastewater – Level of Service Performance Report

3YP - page 92

Level of Service	Performance Measure	24/ 25 Target	1 July – 30 September 2024	1 October – 31 December 2024	1 January – 31 March 2025	1 April – 30 June 2025
To provide for the effective reticulation, treatment, and disposal of wastewater in a way that protects the health of our communities and natural environment.	Target number of dry weather sewerage overflows (per 1000 connections to the total sewerage system).	≤10	Achieved 0.83	Achieved 0.83	Achieved 0	Achieved 0.83 for the year This is an improvement to last year’s 23/24 score which was achieved at 1.9 per 1,000 connection.
	Target number of total sewerage overflows (per 1,000 connections to the total sewerage system).	≤30	Achieved 0.83	Achieved 0.83	Achieved 0.28	Achieved 1.4 for the year This is an improvement to last year’s 23/24 score which was 3.5 per 1,000 connections.
	Compliance with the territorial authority’s resource consents for discharge from its sewerage system measured by the number of:					
	Abatement notices	0	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter and the entire year. This is the same as least year’s score which was achieved.
	Infringement orders	0	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter and the entire year. This is the same as least year’s score which was achieved.
	Enforcement orders	0	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter and the entire year. This is the same as least year’s score which was achieved.
	Convictions, received by the territorial authority in relation to those resource consents.	0	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved Zero for this quarter and the entire year. This is the same as least year’s score which was achieved.

	Median response time for attending sewerage overflows resulting from blockages or other faults (measured from the time that notification is received to the time that the service personnel reach the site).	≤1hr	Achieved 0.37 hr for this quarter	Achieved 0.3 hr for this quarter	Achieved 0.3 hr for this quarter	Achieved 0.4 hrs for the year This is an improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 0.46 hours average medium response time for the year.
	Median resolution time for attending sewerage overflows resulting from blockages or other faults (measured from the time that notification is received to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the blockage or other fault).	≤ 4 hrs	Achieved 2.6 hrs for this quarter	Achieved 2.2 hrs for this quarter	Not achieved 46.1 hrs (Only one instance in the quarter, occurring over New Year period. Time recorded reflects the time between site visits, service restored itself in the meantime)	Achieved 3.1 hrs for the year (Measure is a median resolution time, only one instance this year where the time was exceeded) This is an improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 3.39 hours average medium response time for the year.
	Number of complaints received per annum per 1,000 sewerage connections about any of the following: Sewerage odour, sewerage system faults, sewerage system blockages or Council's response to issues with its sewerage systems.	≤ 10	Achieved Zero for this quarter	Achieved 0.28 for this quarter	Achieved 0.28 for this quarter	Achieved 0.56 for the year This is an improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 5.2 complaints per 1,000 connections.
	The percentage of users satisfied with the wastewater service provided.	90%	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Not yet achieved Survey to be undertaken in Quarter Four in 2025.	Achieved 94% of people were satisfied with the wastewater services provided. This is a significant improvement on last year's 23/24 score which was 78%.

Wastewater Treatment Quality & Flow/Volume Results

Wastewater Treatment Quality Results

- Number of exceedances for Q4 (1 April to 30 June 2025)
- Number of exceedances in rolling 12 months
 - Red: non-compliant – failing allowable exceedances

Site	pH		Biochemical Oxygen Demand (cBOD ₅)		Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		Dissolved Reactive Phosphorus (DRP)		Ammonia		E. coli		Compliance
	Number of exceedances in Q4	Number of exceedances in rolling 12 months	Number of exceedances in Q4	Number of exceedances in rolling 12 months	Number of exceedances in Q4	Number of exceedances in rolling 12 months	Number of exceedances in Q4	Number of exceedances in rolling 12 months	Number of exceedances in Q4	Number of exceedances in rolling 12 months	Number of exceedances in Q4	Number of exceedances in rolling 12 months	
Waipawa / Otāne	2	2	0	3	4	21	1	10	0	6	1	12	×
Waipukurau	0	0	0	0	6	22	2	11	6	25	0	2	×
Takapau	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	2	3	6	2	3	3	11	×
Pōrangahau	0	1	2	6	1	10	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	×
Te Paerahi	0	0	2	2	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	✓

Wastewater Flow Volumes for the rolling 12 months

Site	Resource Consent Limit (m³ per day)	Exceedance Limit (days)	Exceedances/days above consented limits	Compliance
Waipawa / Otāne	1,500 m³ per day	36 days (10% of the year)	72 exceedances /days (19.7% of year)	×
Waipukurau	4,000 m³ per day	36 days (10% of the year)	6 exceedances /days (1.6% of year)	✓
Pōrangahau	130 m³ per day 415 m³ per day	183 days (50% of the year) 18 days (5% of the year)	67 exceedances /days (18.3% of year) 2 exceedances/days (0.5%)	✓
Te Paerahi	190 m³ per day	18 days (5% of the year)	3 exceedances /days (0.8% of year)	✓
Takapau	216 m³ per day	0 days	83 exceedances /days	×

Legend	Status
✓	Compliant
×	Non-compliant



Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana!

9 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

RECOMMENDATION

That the next Extraordinary Council meeting be held on 28 August 2025.

10 PUBLIC EXCLUDED BUSINESS

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

RECOMMENDATION

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject matter of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48 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 for the passing of this resolution
10.1 - Public Excluded Resolution Monitoring Report	<p>s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information</p> <p>s7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7
10.2 - Proposed District Plan Appeal – Livingston Properties Ltd	s7(2)(c)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely otherwise to damage the public interest	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7
10.3 - Sale of 83 Porangahau Road, Waipukurau	<p>s7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations</p>	s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7

	(including commercial and industrial negotiations)	
10.4 - Sale of 12 Hickey Street, Otane	<p>s7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities</p> <p>s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	<p>s48(1)(a)(i) - the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 6 or section 7</p>

11 TIME OF CLOSURE