

Appendix 2: Changes to Library Structures

Libraries of the 21st Century

Today, as society becomes complex, the need to access and to synthesize more information becomes a product of daily life. To support this need, and to guide and assist users to understand the information that is obtained, more institutions are created to support this functioning and existing institutions realign and redefine their roles, to take on the additional tasks needed to assist society in being information savvy.

The biggest change in public libraries at the end of the 20th Century and the beginning of the 21st Century is in the development of information technology (IT). The challenge is to ensure that library customers access, locate, evaluate and use the vast information resources of the World Wide Web and combine this new information source with the existing print and electronic resources on offer in the local library, thus increasing and enhancing the quality and quantity of detailed information and knowledge readily and speedily available to the public.

The information literacy skills required to deal with a diversity of information sources has become a required skill which needs to be learnt if people are to become successful players in a new Information Age and contributors to a vibrant knowledge economy.

Learners need to be able to acquire basic computer skills to access and utilise new forms of information.

The *Breakthrough Conference on Thinking* in Auckland revealed startling statistics that herald a new direction for education – 90% of a person's learning in their lives will be outside of a formal learning institution. It is recognized that people will change careers several times in their working lives. This creates a demand for new skills or upskilling and increases the pool of lifelong learners who need to be able to learn independently and in a self-directed way. Libraries traditionally have fulfilled the role of an informal learning environment.

Growing confident learners starts early and study support has been identified as a means of instilling the vital 'learning to learn skills' and information literacy skills at a young age. Helping children after-school with their homework, projects and enquiry is part and parcel of every public library's day to day work

Learning in the Libraries adds value for local citizens

The public library has always been a destination for people to explore new avenues of knowledge and has been particularly important for adults who 'missed out' in their earlier formal education. Traditionally Libraries have been the destination for people who want to learn for their own purposes, be it cooking, car repairs, or college projects. The self-improvement model of the Mechanics Institutes and Carnegie Libraries has taken on a new meaning in public libraries in the new millennium.

Today's libraries are a key component in Learning. Libraries are now maximizing their potential as institutions of learning by partnering with families, schools, community groups and businesses facilitating literacy.

WAITAKERE ACTION PLAN ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY

Version 1 – 7th September 2006

Executive summary

Waitakere City has set ambitious goals for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the city and from its own corporate operations. Waitakere City is also concerned about the security of supply of electricity to its residents and businesses and knows that it will need to adapt to the effects of climate change. This action plan describes a strategic approach to reach our goals and address issues of security of supply and climate change. It sets out the immediate work programme and gives an indication of long term direction.

Actions focus on the following main outcomes:

- Reducing single occupancy car travel.
- Exploring renewable fuels for vehicles and stationary energy generation.
- Reducing energy consumption, especially electricity consumption.
- Increased public awareness and public debate about climate change.
- Effective planning for the effects of climate change.

Many of the actions described are still in the planning stage and the quantification of the greenhouse benefits of actions is not complete. The action plan is very much a work in progress and will be further developed in parallel with its implication.

Introduction:

Purpose of this Action Plan

This climate change and energy action plan outlines the actions currently underway and those planned, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (therefore slowing climate change), deal with the effects of climate change and increase the security of our electricity supply in Waitakere City. It aims to achieve the ambitious goals we have set to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This document will evolve over time, actions will be constantly reviewed for their effectiveness and adjusted as necessary, new actions will be developed and added and actions will be quantified as the tools to do so become available. Its purpose is to define the work programme for the immediate future and to indicate the long term strategic approach for achieving our climate change goals. While community input is welcome at any point a formal review will take place as part of the 2009 review of the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP), at which point public input will be sought.

What is climate change?

The greenhouse effect occurs when gases in the atmosphere trap heat from the sun, therefore making the climate on earth suitable for life as we know it. The gases responsible for this effect include water vapour, carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and other gases. Since the industrial revolution increasing amounts of some of these gases have been released into the atmosphere and this has created an enhanced greenhouse effect, which is changing our climate.

CO₂ is produced when fuels are burned and the carbon contained in the fuel is released into the atmosphere. Because plants absorb CO₂ when they grow, and this is released when those plants are burned, a closed cycle is created when bio-fuels such as timber or liquid bio-fuels used in cars are burned. Fossil fuels such as diesel, coal and petrol come from plant deposits that have taken millions of years to change into coal and oil. We are using them at a much faster rate than they are replenished. For this reason additional CO₂ is released into the atmosphere that would have otherwise remained locked up in the earth's crust. World-wide, CO₂ is the greenhouse gas most responsible for climate change.

Vegetation clearance has further enhanced the greenhouse effects because there are now fewer plants absorbing CO₂ from the atmosphere than there used to be.

CH₄ is produced in the gut of ruminant animals, such as sheep and cattle. More intensive farming has seen the number of such animals increase and this has added to the enhanced greenhouse effect. CH₄ is also produced when organic material decomposes in anaerobic conditions, such as in a landfill. CH₄ is a much more potent greenhouse gas than CO₂ and is New Zealand's largest source of greenhouse gas emissions, at about 50%.

There are a number of other man made greenhouse gases most are the result of industrial processes. However in the New Zealand context CO₂ and CH₄ are the most significant.

Why is it a Problem?

The earth's climate systems are complex and interconnected. An increase in temperature has far reaching impacts, such as changes in ocean temperatures, currents, sea-level rises, expansion of the tropics, increased drought and flooding, changes of wind patterns, more extreme rain events, for example. Most scientists now agree that the earth is warming and that the climate is changing, and most believe that this is caused by man made greenhouse gas emissions. There is less certainty about the rate of warming in the future and the risk of the earth's climate system abruptly changing due to feedback mechanisms that would further influence the climate (such as for example the change in global ocean circulation patterns and melting of the ice caps).

The New Zealand Government has published projections of climate change to 2080. While these projections are uncertain about the rise of annual average rainfall in Waitakere City, storm-events are projected to be more extreme. The 1 in 100 year event may become the 1 in 20 year event. This would put additional stress on an already stretched stormwater system and may decrease soil stability especially in steeper areas. Flooding may become more common along streams and rivers. Sealevel rise will effect coastal settlements and potentially those settlements along the estuaries of the Waitemata Harbour, especially when a king tide coincides with a heavy rainfall event. Increases in temperatures and changes in rainfall patterns may also affect biodiversity and some species may be unable to adapt. Conditions may be more favourable for introduced and potentially invasive species and new biosecurity threats. Increased temperature and humidity may also affect human health with a rise in infectious diseases and heat-stress. Warmer more humid summers may result in more people installing air conditioning and therefore increase the demand for electricity, warmer winters may decrease demand. While more work is needed to better predict localised effects it seems clear that the effects will be mainly negative.

What is the international response?

New Zealand is a signatory to the Kyoto protocol, an agreement negotiated in 1997 to delay global warming by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Different targets were established for different countries based on their ability to manage emissions. The target for New Zealand is to stabilise its emissions at 1990 levels. Countries that don't meet their targets for the first commitment period (2008-2012) can buy emissions credits off those countries that exceed their targets. At this stage it is likely that New Zealand's emissions will exceed 1990 levels significantly, possibly by as much as 30% by 2012.

Why is Energy important?

This plan is called the Climate Change and Energy Action Plan because our use of fossil fuel based energy is at the core of climate change. CO₂ emissions are caused by the burning of fossil fuel to generate energy, be it in cars, industrial boilers or power stations. The generation of

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electricity from renewable sources, such as wind, solar or hydro does not generate CO₂ emissions. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions we therefore need to use less energy and switch to energy from renewable sources.

The efficient use of electricity and increased renewable generation will increase security of supply. The Auckland area and within it Waitakere City relies heavily on electricity imported from the south. Only about 25% of the electricity used in the Auckland Region is generated locally. Waitakere City does not have any major local generation. The lines into the region and within the region are close to capacity threatening the security of electricity supply. Using less electricity and generating electricity locally or to the north of Auckland will increase security and may delay major transmission investments.

Waitakere City's response

Waitakere City adopted Agenda 21 in 1993 and has considered greenhouse gas emissions and climate change in its strategies and policies since then as part of the Eco City vision. This commitment is reaffirmed by the current strategic direction, with one strategic platform dedicated to Clean Air and Sustainable Energy. Climate change considerations also weave through most of the other strategic platforms and priorities with Council aiming to reduce car travel, energy consumption, and waste generation and therefore reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The recently developed Community Outcomes also make specific reference to greenhouse gas emissions.

In 2004 Waitakere City joined the international Communities for Climate Protection (CCP™-NZ) campaign. CCP™-NZ is delivered by the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) and funded by the Ministry for the Environment. The programme provides encouragement and guidance to local Councils via a strategic framework and peer support locally and internationally.

The programme covers five milestones:

- Milestone 1** Conduct an inventory and forecast for community and corporate (Council) greenhouse gas emissions;
- Milestone 2** Establish greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals;
- Milestone 3** Develop and adopt a local action plan;
- Milestone 4** Implement the local action plan and quantify the benefits of implementing actions;
- Milestone 5** Monitor and report on implementation of the local action plan and progress towards achieving the reduction goal.

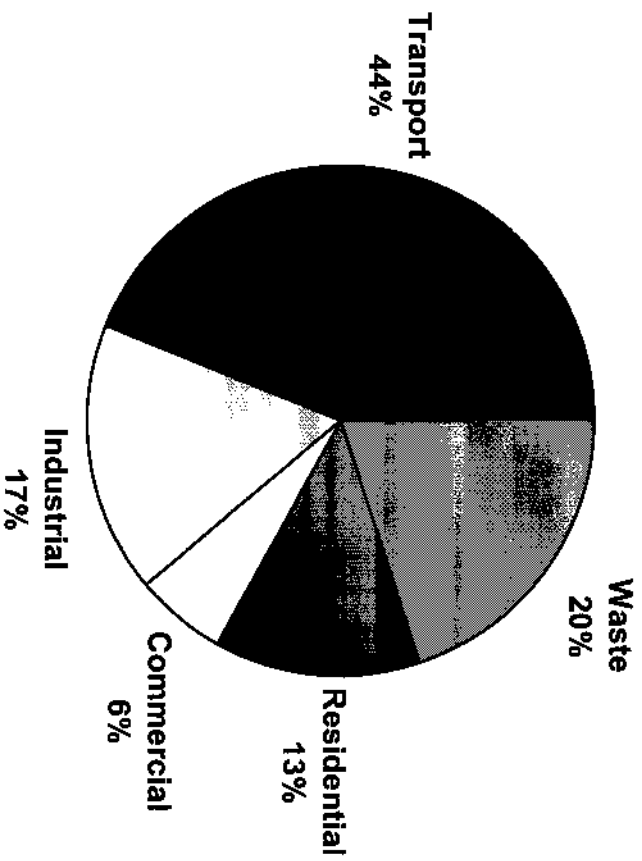
Waitakere City Council has completed milestone one and this action plan completes milestones two and three. While Waitakere City Council already has many actions under way, implementation of this action plan will formally start in the 2006/07 financial year.

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Our Emissions

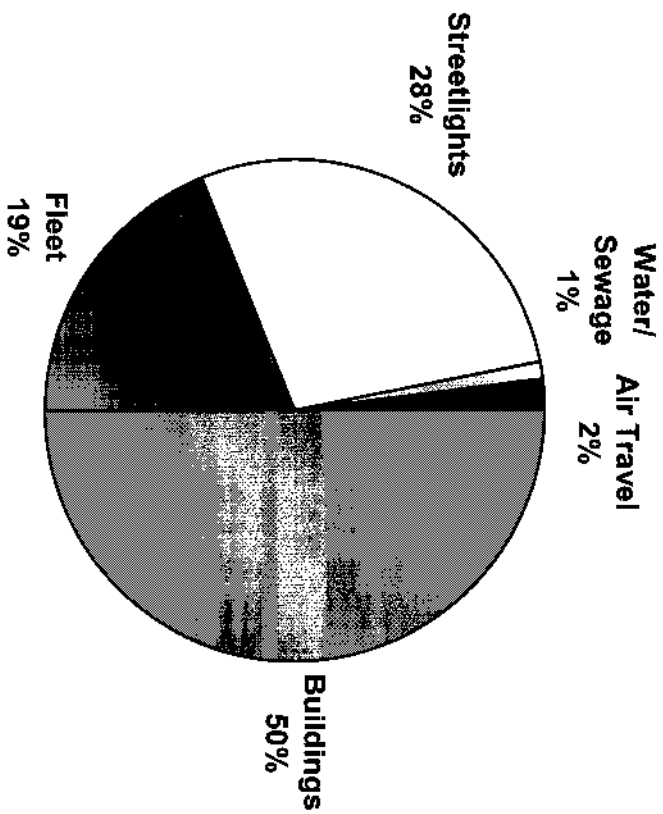
In 2004/05 Council undertook an emissions inventory which measured greenhouse gas emissions in the city (the community inventory) and from Council's own operations (the corporate inventory). Emissions are accounted for in CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e), which means that emissions other than CO₂ are converted to a figure that represents their global warming potential relative to CO₂. One tonne of CH₄ for example has the same effect as 21 tonnes of CO₂, and therefore counts as 21 tonnes of CO₂e

- Community base year 2001 greenhouse gas emissions were 900,353 tonnes CO₂e. In a business as usual scenario, where no action is taken, these emissions are expected to rise by 25% by 2010. The largest sources of greenhouse gas emissions from the community analysis include the transport and solid waste sectors.



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- Corporate base year 2002 greenhouse gas emissions were 6,059 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e). In a business as usual scenario, where no action is taken, these emissions are expected to rise by 65% by 2010. The largest source of greenhouse gas emissions from council's operations is electricity use for buildings and streetlights.



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The Waitakere City Goal

In April 2006 Council adopted the following draft goals that are confirmed with the adoption of this action plan:

Community emissions (base year: 2001):

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 15% per capita by 2010 (this would lead to a stabilisation of total emissions);
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 40% per capita by 2021 (to three tonnes per capita);
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80% per capita by 2051 (to one tonne per capita).

Corporate emissions (base year 2001):

- Stabilise total greenhouse gas emissions by 2010;
- Reduce total emissions by 50% by 2021.

These goals are based on the long term community goal to reduce per capita emissions to one tonne per year. This figure is based on research conducted by the International Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) and it is hoped that in the long term global emissions of one tonne per capita would eventually lead to climate stabilisation (at a temperature somewhat warmer than today).

Setting a per capita goal is appropriate for a city that is experiencing rapid population growth and it brings the somewhat abstract issue of climate change down to a level of individual responsibility. The community goals are supported by ambitious corporate goals to demonstrate Councils commitment to climate protection and to ensure that Council continues to lead by example in this area.

Currently there is a trend of growing emissions that needs to be reversed in order to move towards global stabilisation of climate. The goals are therefore based on the stabilisation of emissions in the short term and a reduction in the longer term. The Communities for Climate Protection goals are flexible goals to aim for and to provide inspiration, rather than mandatory targets to hit or miss. They are clearly stretch goals and may need to be adjusted as the actions under this plan progress and as the benefit of actions is quantified. ICLEI are currently developing quantification tools and applying these tools will provide more certainty about how our goals can be reached. Quantification will occur in parallel with the implementation of this plan to ensure the current momentum is maintained.

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How Will We Achieve Our Goals?

Our goals are ambitious, they are based on what we need to achieve to help stabilise the climate globally, rather than on what we are confident about achieving. While we believe that we can and need to reach our goals, there is no guarantee that we will. Climate change is a complex issue and many of the solutions lie outside Council's and our community's direct control. Council is however committed to do what it practically can to reduce emissions from its own operations and from our community.

At the community level we are targeting both the biggest sources of emissions, transport and waste, and the low hanging fruit, residential energy use. There are two main ways of reducing emissions from these sources:

- Reducing those activities that lead to emissions, such as vehicle use, electricity consumption and waste production.
- Switching to methods that have lower emissions, such as fuel substitution or different ways of waste disposal.

We also want to raise the profile of climate change and the knowledge about what actions will help us reduce greenhouse gas emissions. If the climate is to be stabilised in the long term, all of use will have to change the way we use energy and some hard decisions will have to be made politically at the national level. This can only occur when our community is well informed about the impacts of climate change and the solutions to reduce emissions. Council aims to lift the profile of climate change by encouraging debate, public education and through demonstration projects

At the corporate level our biggest source of emissions is from our buildings and we are already a leader in sustainable building construction and operation. However there is always room for improvement and we will continue to work of this. To reach our long-term goals (2021) it will be necessary to go beyond efficiency actions and to switch some of our energy use to renewable sources.

To help improve security of supply and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions Council will aim to facilitate distributed generation and other forms of local energy. Council will work with other with similar aims and will attempt to grasp opportunities as they arise.

Council also has a responsibility for ensuring that our community is well placed to adapt to the inevitable effects of climate change and we will need to ensure that we take these effects into account when we plan our infrastructure. To do this well more localised projections of climate change and modelling of the effects on infrastructure are needed.

The next section sets out the actions we will undertake to help us achieve our goals.

Climate Change Actions

There are many initiatives already under way in Waitakere City that result in the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Some were set up with this purpose in mind, however most are primarily undertaken for other reasons and have the reduction of greenhouse gases as a co-benefit. Some are co-ordinated by Council, others by the community. This action plan covers all actions both past, existing and new to give a full picture of initiatives. It is likely that Council is unaware of some of the community actions and groups active in this area are encouraged to contact Council for information exchange and mutual support. Actions are grouped by topic area and include community and Council actions.

Many of the actions listed are still in the planning phase and targets and outcomes are being developed. Over time the gaps in these tables will be filled and the greenhouse gas benefit will be quantified where possible. This action plan is very much a work in progress.

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Transport – our biggest issue

Transport is responsible for 44% of Waitakere City's greenhouse gas emissions. The actions listed here aim to reduce single occupancy car travel and to increase vehicle efficiency. Only key actions are included; the Draft Transport Strategy for Waitakere City 2006-2016 should be referred to for detailed transport projects and expenditure.

Transport actions have many benefits apart from the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, these include:

- Health benefits through more physical activity (walking and cycling).
- Economic and social benefits of better urban design to reduce car use (mixed use, urban intensification, local employment).
- Road safety improvements (initiated by school travel plans and other projects).
- Reduced air emissions and associated health benefits.
- Increased fuel efficiency.
- Reduced congestion.

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| Action | Projects | Co-ordinated by | Timeline | Budget | Outcomes and Target |
|---|--|---|-----------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Support community transport projects | <p>School Travel Plans – comprehensive plans to reduce the number of children driven to school. Target is for the majority of schools to have travel plans by 2016. Currently travel plans operate at:</p> <p>Fruitvale School Henderson South School Lincoln/ Rathgar cluster: Waitakere College, Liston College, St Dominics College, Henderson Intermediate, Henderson North School, Pomaria School</p> <p>Rutherford Cluster: Rutherford School, Rutherford College, Te Kura Kaupapa Maori O te Kotuku</p> <p>Walking School Buses currently at</p> <p>Arahoe School Birdwood School Fruitvale School Hobsonville School Kaurilands School Marina View School Matipo Rd School Tirimona School Titirangi School Fruitvale School</p> | WCC (Transport Assets) and Local Schools | ongoing | \$150,000 per primary school, \$300,000 per secondary/intermediate school | Six additional schools each year |
| | Way to Go! Campaign – a pilot community travel plan for New Lynn | WCC, Auckland Regional Council, Energy Efficiency | completed | \$10,000 Council contribution | Increase public transport mode share. |

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| Action | Projects | Co-ordinated by and Conservation Authority | Timeline | Budget | Outcomes and Target |
|---|---|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | Carpooling demonstration Project | WCC (Strategic Unit) | 07/08 | to \$300,000 project \$30,000 | One project |
| | Workplace travel plans – After the completion of Councils own workplace travel plan, Council will be working with other local agencies to develop more of these. | WCC (Transport Assets) and local workplaces | Ongoing from 2007 | Advice only | At least 30% of people work from home, or travel to work by walking, cycling, public transport or as vehicle passengers. |
| Sustainable Urban Planning Council aims to plan for neighbourhoods where people can access services and jobs locally by walking cycling or on public transport | NorSGA Sustainable urban planning for limited expansion of the urban limit to the north of the city. Aims include the creation of local employment with a significant reduction in car travel. Hobsonville Development A new urban mixed use development that hopes to only generate half as much car travel as a standard development | WCC (Strategic Unit, Strategic Projects, City Development, Transport Assets) Hobsonville Land Company WCC (Strategic Projects, Strategic Unit, Transport Assets, City Development) | ongoing ongoing | | Half car travel generated by the development. |
| | Massey neighbourhood project – a project to make an existing Massey neighbourhood more sustainable including the reduction of car reliance. | WCC (Strategic Unit), Housing New Zealand, Beacon Project, Massey community | 06/07 | | |

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| Action | Projects | Co-ordinated by | Timeline | Budget | Outcomes and Target |
|---|---|---|----------|---|---|
| | City Growth Strategy and Plan Change 16 promotes mixed use, urban intensification and protection of the Waitakere Ranges. | WCC (Strategic Unit) | 06/07 | | |
| | Towncentre programme Henderson New Lynn Westgate | WCC (City Development) | ongoing | | |
| Public Transport | Service Improvements, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 min frequency rail | ARTA WCC (Strategic Unit) Service Providers | ongoing | Funded by ARTA | 55% of residents are satisfied with level of service of public transport Increase use of buses and trains. |
| Public Transport Infrastructure Improvements | Bus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus lanes and other bus priority measures Bus stop shelters and timetables Park and Ride | WCC (Strategic Unit, Transport Assets) | ongoing | \$27.2 million WCC funding over the next 10 years | Bus lanes on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lincoln Road / Great North Road - 2011 Clark Street - 2012 Hobsonville Road - 2016 Edmonton Road / Te Atatu Rd - 2016 Royal Road - 2016 Park and Ride at Westgate by 2016 |
| | Ferry Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precinct Improvements Park and Ride | WCC (Strategic Unit, Transport Assets) ARTA | 2010-16 | \$1.6 million WCC funding over next 10 | Hobsonville – 2011 West Harbour - 2016 |

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| Action | Projects | Co-ordinated by | Timeline | Budget | Outcomes and Target |
|---|--|--|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Encourage walking and cycling | Rail <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double Tracking • Station improvements • Park and Ride | WCC (Strategic Unit, Transport Assets) ARTA | | \$6 million over next 10 years | Double tracking completed by 2009. At least 65% of residents perceive that train and bus stations are accessible and safe. |
| | Walking and Cycling Strategy | WCC (Strategic Unit) | 2006 | \$4.5 million over 10 years | |
| | Cycle ways programme | WCC (Transport Assets) | 2005-2016 | \$17.5m | |
| | New footpaths | WCC (Transport Assets) | ongoing | \$500,000 pa | |
| | Increased footpath maintenance | WCC (Transport Assets) | Catchup 2006-2008 | | |
| General Travel Demand Management | Charged Car Park Trials | WCC (Strategic Unit) | ongoing | \$314,000 over ten years | |
| Reduce car emissions | Free vehicle emissions testing at the Council owner vehicle testing station | WCC (Vehicle Testing Station) | ongoing | Part of operational budget | |
| | Biofuel Project – a project to pilot bio diesel with a large local fleet | WCC (Transport Assets) | 06/07 | \$20,000 | |
| Promotion and Education | Vehicle efficiency education project – educating car dealers and the public about vehicle efficiency using an online database. | WCC (Cleaner Production) | 06/07 | \$10,000 | |
| Leading by Example – | Council Travel Plan – a comprehensive travel plan aimed to | WCC (Transport Assets) | 06/07 | \$100,000 | 10% reduction in single occupancy travel to |

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| Action | Projects | Co-ordinated by | Timeline | Budget | Outcomes and Target |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--|
| Corporate actions | change transport behaviour of WCC staff implemented with move to the new building in July 2006 | | | | and from work. |
| | Fleet audit – this has resulted in improved fleet efficiency, such as improvements to the booking system, ongoing fuel usage monitoring and instalment of back seats in pool vehicles. | WCC (Cleaner Production) | completed | | NA |
| | Fleet Purchasing Policy – vehicle efficiency and consideration for bio fuels is incorporated in the tendering process. | WCC (Corporate Services) | ongoing | General operations | |
| | Hybrid cars – the fleet now includes several Toyota Prius cars | WCC (Corporate Services) | ongoing | General operations | |
| | Fleet bicycles | WCC (Corporate Services) | 06/07 | General operations | How many? |
| | Relocation of the Civic Centre – one of the underlying reasons of the move to Henderson was increased public transport access for staff and the public. | WCC | July 2006 | General operations | 10% reduction in single occupancy travel to and from work. |

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Building Energy Use— because it makes sense

Building energy consumption contributes 19% to Waitakere City's greenhouse gas emissions. It makes sense to make building energy efficiency a priority, because there are many easily implemented actions (low hanging fruit) and because building energy use is mainly in the form of electricity; security of supply can therefore be improved by increasing efficiency. Buildings stay with us for a long time and if emissions are to be drastically reduced in the medium to long term future, action is required now. Because Waitakere City is a growing city it is particularly important to influence new buildings. This section includes building design and operation.

Reducing energy use in buildings has many benefits apart from the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, including:

- Health benefits through warmer drier houses.
- Reduced running costs of buildings.
- Local employment through energy retrofits.
- Increased security of supply through reduced demand.
- Water and waste outcomes through holistic environmental programmes targeting households and businesses.

| Action | Projects | Co-ordinated by | Timeline | Budget | Target |
|--|---|-------------------------------|----------|--|---------------------|
| Support community energy projects | Eco Wise West , a project retrofitting low income houses with insulation using previously unemployed workers | EcoMatters Trust WCC | ongoing | \$100,000 Council contribution to \$570,000 project in 2006/07 | 300 houses per year |
| | Household energy efficiency advice project , independent home energy audits. Target, 400 homes. | EcoMatters Trust WCC | ongoing | \$5,000 Council contribution to \$210,000 project in 06/07 | 400 homes per year. |
| Promotion and Education | Independent Eco Design Advisor , free eco building advice to the public available 20 hour a week | BRANZ WCC (Strategic Unit) | 06/07 | \$10,000 Council contribution. | |
| | Sustainable Home Guidelines – an extensive eco-building guide. | WCC (Cleaner Production) | ongoing | Self funding | |

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| Action | Projects | Co-ordinated by | Timeline | Budget | Target |
|---|--|--------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | TUSC – Tools for Urban Sustainability Code of Practice. This scheme scores the sustainability of new dwellings, developers achieving a minimum score receive a \$2,000 rebate on their development contribution. | WCC (EcoWater) | 06/07 | | |
| | Solar Hot Water Project – increased promotion of solar hot water and waiving of building consent fees for such systems. Working with any central government initiative to maximise benefit to Waitakere City residents. | WCC (Strategic Unit) | 06/07 | \$80,000 | |
| | Cleaner Production programme. The cleaner production programme covers business energy use related to industrial processes as well as building energy use. It also covers waste reduction. | WCC (Cleaner Production) | ongoing | \$30,000 | Work with 60 businesses per year. |
| Research into more sustainable cities | Beacon Project | WCC (Strategic Unit) | ongoing | \$200,000 annually | Majority of houses to have high sustainability standard by 2012 |
| Leading by Example – Corporate actions | Sustainable Buildings Council has detailed sustainability standards for its building, these are outlined in the Better Building Code, which is available to others wanting to build more sustainable buildings. Council's sustainable buildings include: The Massey Leisure Centre and Library The New Lynn Community Centre The Glen Eden Library | WCC (Strategic Unit) | ongoing | No new buildings planned in 06/07 | |

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| Action | Projects | Co-ordinated by | Timeline | Budget | Target |
|--------|--|--|-------------------|---|--|
| | The New Lynn Library The Henderson Library The Waitakere Central Civic Centre | | | | |
| | New Building Monitoring and Management – this programme ensures that Council's new buildings are operated efficiently and that their benefits are proven. | WCC (Strategic Unit, Property Management) | 06/07 | \$50,000 | |
| | Energy management programme to ensure efficient management of Council buildings, streetlights and other infrastructure. | WCC (Cleaner Production) | ongoing | \$20,000 in 06/07 increasing to \$50,000 in 07/08 | |
| | Greenpower - Investigate the possibility of purchasing electricity from new renewable generation for Council buildings. | WCC (Cleaner Production, Corporate Services) | 06/07 and ongoing | \$10,000 in 06/07 | 20% of Council electricity from new renewables by 2011 |
| | Consider solar hot water and rainwater collection whenever buildings are upgraded, including the Massy Leisure Centre | WCC (Property Management) | 06/07 and ongoing | Included in general budget for upgrades. | Solar hot water on four Council buildings by 2011. |
| | Upgrade of WCC pensioner housing to include energy efficiency | WCC (Property Management) | | | |
| | West Wave Aquatic Centre plant efficiency programme | WCC (Cleaner Production) | 06/07 | | |
| | Education about Council's buildings aimed at staff and the public, including brochures, displays, tours, etc | Public Affairs Property Services | ongoing | | |

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Renewable Local Generation – Security of supply without emissions

Generating more electricity from renewable sources means that greenhouse gas emissions are avoided. Local (Auckland Region and north) generation will improve security of supply. Establishing some generation within Waitakere City will have the benefit of raising the profile and public acceptance of renewables.

| Action | Projects | Co-ordinated by | Timeline | Budget | Target |
|--|--|------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Encourage large scale commercial generation | Waitakere City renewable resource assessment – an assessment of local resources has been completed. This showed that there are no commercially viable sites for large land based renewable generation in the city. A substantial resource was identified in the Manukau Harbour in the form of current, wave and off shore wind energy. | Strategic Unit | completed | \$2,000 | |
| Encourage small scale embedded/distributed generation | Working with others to achieve generation north of Waitakere. Council aims to work with others to achieve renewable generation north of Waitakere City. Demonstration project. Council would like to see embedded local generation. This pilot project is aimed at resolving the technical issues and encouraging debate. | Strategic Unit | 06/07 | \$100,000 | |
| | Encouraging renewable generation via the District Plan. A review will be undertaken to ensure that the district plan encourages renewable generation. | Strategic Unit | 06/07 | \$30,000 | |
| | Work with others to encourage local energy. | WCC (Strategic Unit) | ongoing | none | |
| | Solar Street lighting | Transport Assets | 06/07 | \$30,000 | |

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Waste reduction – cutting CH₄ emissions

Emissions from waste are possibly over reported in the inventory. Council disposes of the city's waste to the Redvale landfill (on Auckland's Northshore) which has a methane management programme in place. However reducing the organic component in the waste stream makes sense and is part of Council's Zero Waste vision. Council has completed a waste management plan and only key projects relating to climate change are included here. Reducing waste has benefits other than the reduction of methane emissions. Fewer resources are used resulting in lower environmental impacts and cost savings. Where organic waste is returned to the soil, via composting, soil quality is also improved.

| Action | Projects | Co-ordinated by | Timeline | Budget | Target |
|---|--|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Support community waste projects | Composting workshops with free composting bins for participants | EcoMatters Trust | | | |
| | Establishment of a community initiatives fund . | WCC (Solid Waste) | 06/07 start with money unlikely to be allocated before 2008 | Funded by user pays rubbish bags. | |
| Encourage Recycling | Curb side collection for plastics, cans, glass bottles and paper | WCC (Solid Waste) | ongoing | | |
| Promotion and Education | Waste Minimisation Learning Centre An education centre based at the Refuse and recycling Transfer Station for schools. Subsidised Compost Bins available to residents. | WCC (Solid Waste) | ongoing | | |
| | Construction and Demolition Waste Minimisation Programme targeted at local construction projects. | WCC (Cleaner Production) | ongoing | \$5,000 pa | Work with 3 residential building companies on waste minimisation p.a |
| | Waste Minimisation and Management Plans case studies and support to local businesses and organisations. | WCC (Cleaner Production) | ongoing | \$2,000 pa | Have templates and case studies for Waitakere industries available by 2008. |
| Leading by | Corporate Waste Audits | WCC (Cleaner) | yearly | \$800 pa | |

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| <i>Action</i> | <i>Projects</i> | <i>Co-ordinated by</i> | <i>Timeline</i> | <i>Budget</i> | <i>Target</i> |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Example – Corporate actions | | Production) | | | |
| | Worm farming of staff cafeteria organic waste and other waste reduction initiatives | WCC (Cleaner Production) | ongoing | General operations 1 budget. | |

AS2

Adaptation to Climate Change – preparing for the inevitable

Council is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. However even if global emissions are reduced drastically the climate is still going to change. How much and how quickly will depend on the global community's success in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. If international efforts are successful it is hoped that the climate will eventually stabilise at a somewhat higher average global temperature than today. It is therefore important that we plan for this change.

Preparing for climate change now will mean lower costs in the long term because the impacts due to flooding, inundation and other effects will be reduced.

| <i>Action</i> | <i>Projects</i> | <i>Co-ordinated by</i> | <i>Timeline</i> | <i>Budget</i> | <i>Target</i> |
|--|--|--|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Ensure that we adapt to the changing climate as well as possible. | Liaison with Central Government to ensure that Waitakere City Council has relevant up to date information about the effects of climate change. Assessment of likely localised effects and impact on Council infrastructure. | WCC (Strategic Unit) | ongoing | none | |
| Civil Defence Emergency Management | Integrate climate change effects into emergency and civil defence planning | Civil Defence City Services Strategy and Development | 06/07 and ongoing | Part of operational budget | |
| Publicity and Education | Communications programme around climate change. | Strategy and Development | 06/07 and ongoing | Part of climate change education | |

A53

Education and Awareness

Climate change is arguably one of the most important issues of the 21st century. Because the effects are long term and the solutions are complex education, awareness rising and debate are needed to raise the profile and understanding of climate change. For our community to make informed decisions it needs to be well informed about the basic science of climate change, the impact human activity has on the climate, how that impact can be reduced and what steps need to be taken to adapt to climate change. While all the above tables have an education component, the main educational projects are listed here. By integrating climate change education with general sustainability education benefits can be maximised.

| Action | Projects | Co-ordinated by | Timeline | Budget | Target |
|---|--|--|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Ensure education and public awareness about climate change | Sustainable Living Centre <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminars • Composting workshops • Informal advice and information Sustainable Living Courses | EcoMatters Trust | ongoing | \$40,000 annual Council support | |
| | Eco Day Waitakere City's yearly eco festival | WCC (Cleaner Production) EcoMatters | ongoing yearly | | Include key climate change messages. Special focus on climate change in 2007. |
| | EnviroSchools Currently active at <i>List schools</i> | ?? | ongoing | \$30,000 | |
| | Climate Change Events Support local community groups in holding climate change events. | Local groups WCC (Strategic Unit) | 06/07 | \$10,000 | 10 events |
| | Waitakere City Website Update and improve climate change content | WCC (Strategic Unit) | 06/07 | \$2,000 | |
| | Climate Change Communication Plan | WCC (Strategic Unit, Public Affairs) | 06/07 | Operational budget | |

A54

Future Initiatives to Investigate

The initiatives in the tables on the previous pages are budgeted and are part of current work programmes. Council is continuously seeking new innovative ways of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The following initiatives have been discussed by staff and will be investigated further. Council welcomes additional ideas and feedback on its current initiatives or those listed here for further investigation.

Contestable community greenhouse gas reduction fund

Under this project money would be made available to community groups, businesses or individuals for projects with demonstrable greenhouse gas reductions.

Measurement of the greenhouse gas benefits of good urban design

While Council is confident that its urban design approach results in lower greenhouse gas emissions than a more traditional development approach, there is little data available to prove this. One option would be to sponsor a Masters or PhD student to undertake a comparison of different neighbourhoods.

Increasing the percentage of vehicles emissions tested at the vehicle testing station

Council currently offers free emissions testing at the vehicle testing station, however due to resource constraints not all cars are tested. An option would be to fully fund emissions testing through rates.

Public Transport Incentives

This could include free travel passes or subsidies for residents or even free buses.

Solar hot water

Council could offer a loan to residents to purchase solar hot water systems that is repayable through rates. Council could also bulk purchase solar hot water systems to bring the cost down.

A climate change forum

A climate change or energy forum for the community has been discussed for some time. One option would be to run such a forum as part of Eco Day in 2007.

ASS

Quantifying the benefit of actions

Council needs to quantify the actions in the plan. However there are currently some unresolved issues around the emissions factor for electricity in the methodology proposed for this by the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI). Because the majority of our actions target electricity consumption it is currently not feasible to quantify our action.

Additionally many of the actions are aimed at a gradual change in behaviour which is hard to model. Long term goals were set on the basis of the reductions that will be needed to achieve a stabilisation of the climate, rather than based on what is achievable. The short term goals however need to reflect the impact that can be made in the next years. Council will continue to work with ICLEI to quantify actions, but in the meantime the targets listed in the tables will guide project delivery.

This action plan is very much a work in progress and targets, outcomes and likely greenhouse gas reductions will be filled in as they become available.

AS6

Monitoring progress and review:

Progress will be measured against the stated targets initially. Many of the projects listed are also part of wider strategies and work programmes and their effectiveness will be monitored through those processes. Council will continue to work with ICLEI to quantify actions and to track progress towards the emissions reduction goals.

A formal stock take of actions and their impact will be conducted in time for the 2009 LTCCP review to allow the action plan to be reviewed as part of the LTCCP process. A more informal review is however continuous and members of the public are encouraged to contact Council with ideas, comments and suggestions at any time. The solutions to climate change need to be innovative and some flexibility is therefore required to ensure opportunities can be realised as they occur.

AS7

Climate Change and Energy Work Programme 2006/07

This work programme supports the Climate Change and Energy Action Plan and covers expenditure of the following budget lines:

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------|
| Green Network | EcoMatters Trust | \$ 80,000 |
| Sustainable Energy & Clean Air | Climate Change Projects | \$150,000 |
| | Policy and Plan Development | \$ 79,000 |
| | Strategic Development | \$ 20,000 |
| | Wind Energy – Resource Management | \$ 30,000 |
| | Wind Energy – Council Opportunities | \$ 50,000 |
| | Investigate Renewable Energy Opportunities (carried forward) | \$ 10,000 |
| | Towards Clean Air (carried forward) | \$ 10,000 |
| Total | | \$429,000 |

The following projects are proposed:

EcoWise-Residential Energy Efficiency Retrofitting Programme: (EcoMatters Trust and Policy and Plan Development budgets)

This project, run by the EcoMatters Environment Trust retrofits low income houses with insulation using local, previously unemployed, people. The project is now in its 4th year and has been extremely successful with over 630 homes retrofitted, resulting in drier warmer homes for those families and increased energy efficiency in the city. Council funding leverages funding from several other project partners, including the Waitemata District Health Board, the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority and the Ministry of Social Development. The following is proposed for the 2006/07 year:

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Council contribution to the project: | \$100,000 |
| Total project budget: | \$580,000 |
| Houses to be retrofitted: | <i>at least</i> 300 |

This represents an increase in Council funding by \$40,000 over last year's funding. It is envisaged that this year's project will focus on geographic areas with high social deprivation (initially decile 10 areas). EcoMatters and Council staff will also continue to liaise with EECA and Auckland City Council to integrate the Auckland and Waitakere projects better.

EcoWise – Energy Efficiency Advice Programme (Policy and Plan Development budget)

This project is delivered by the EcoMatters Trust and offers inexpensive home energy audits to residents. Householders are given practical advice about improvements they can make to their home and receive four compact fluorescent lightbulbs. This project is ongoing and has funding from several sources including from the Ministry for the Environment. Council has contributed financially to the project late last year and it is envisaged that costs in the order of \$5,000 will occur during this year, Council staff will also continue to offer "in kind": support.

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Council Contribution | \$5,000 |
| Total project budget includes audits in Auckland City | \$210,000 |
| Houses audited in Waitakere | 400 |

ASB

Eco Design Advisor (NA)

An independent eco design advisor will be available at the Council building counter from September 2006 to offer free advice to residents and developers on how to improve the sustainability of their planned building projects. This advisor will, also take a proactive role in interacting with the development community and local builders. The project is a national pilot project involving three Councils and is co-ordinated by BRANZ. It is co-funded by Building Research, the Ministry for the Environment and the Foundation of Research, Science and Technology. Preliminary work and preparation for training has started and Council's contribution was to cover the related costs of \$10,000. During this financial year the cost to Council will be in kind, covering support such as the provision of a work space at Council, access to a Council pool vehicle and IT support. At the end of the project an evaluation will be undertaken to establish what impact the eco design advice had on building practices.

Council Contribution to the Project: in kind (estimated value \$25,000)

Solar Hot Water Programme (Climate Change Projects budget)

High profile promotion of solar hot water and heat pump hot water systems is envisaged. As part of this package the building consent fee for such systems would be waived. Staff are in conversation with central government and are hopeful that a major solar hot water scheme will be rolled out during this year. The purpose of the Waitakere programme would be to work with any central government initiative to ensure maximum benefit to Waitakere resident. Options discussed include the support of a bulk purchasing scheme to bring the cost of individual units down. Because it is unclear at this stage how a national scheme would work some flexibility is required, however the following budget expenditure is envisaged.

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Waiving of consent fees | up to \$ 50,000 |
| Other solar hot water encouragement | up to \$ 30,000 |

Climate Change Publicity Campaign (Climate Change Projects and EcoMatters Trust budgets)

A high profile campaign aimed at increasing the profile and understanding of climate change issues in the community. It is proposed that EcoMatters Trust be contracted to deliver an extensive climate change programme through the Sustainable Living Centre. EcoMatters already run a number of projects aimed at the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and a publicity and education campaign would be a logical extension of this role. As part of this it would be expected that climate change was a major focus of Eco Day with the possibility of a climate change forum being held either as part of Eco Day or in the time leading up to it. Additionally it is proposed that Council support and actively encourage other community groups wanting to hold climate change related events, seminars or discussions. Support might be in the form of cost sharing or in kind through the preparation of presentation material and expertise. At this stage ideas include climate change fora with local churches and open air cinema screenings of the "An Inconvenient Truth" film.

Council's climate change webpages would also be updated and a summary document of the climate change and energy action plan would be printed.

A59

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Climate change campaign delivered by EcoMatters | \$20,000 |
| Additional community support and general publicity | \$15,000 |

Demonstration Project

(Climate Change Projects and Wind Energy – Council Opportunities budgets)

The details of this project are confidential at this stage.

Green Power Purchasing Pilot

(Climate Change Projects and Policy and Plan Development budgets)

Council has been discussing the option of purchasing power from new renewable generation for a portion of its operations for some time. Purchasing green power is likely to be necessary if the draft long term greenhouse goal is to be met (2021 goal or 50% reduction in emissions). The current electricity supply contract with Genesis is likely to be rolled over until March 2009. The issues around the purchase of green power are complex and it is therefore proposed that Council attempt to purchase green power as a pilot project, such as for one of its buildings, to explore the practicalities of entering into a bigger scheme in 2009. Council would go through an expression of interest process to gain an understanding on what options are available. The cost of such a project will not be clear until expressions of interests have been received, but it is proposed that \$10,000 be budgeted for this project.

Up to \$10,000

Bio-diesel Pilot Project

(Investigate Renewable Energy Opportunities and Towards Clean Air budgets)

This project aims to pilot the use of bio-diesel with a large fleet in the city. The project is largely funded by the Sustainable Management Fund, administered by the Ministry for the Environment. Council will partner with BP and one large fleet operator in the city.

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Council contribution | \$20,000 |
| Total project budget | \$125,000 |

District Plan Review to Encourage Renewable Energy Generation

(Wind Energy – Resource Management budget)

This project would ensure that there are no unnecessary barriers to renewable energy generation in the District Plan and that renewable generation is encouraged with explicit new policies and rules.

\$30,000

A60

Scoping and Development of a Climate Change Related Business Cluster
(Strategic Development budget)

The mayor has expressed interest in growing Waitakere industry in relation to climate change and renewable energy. While there clearly is potential in this area, it is, at this stage, unclear what this potential is. It is proposed that \$10,000 be set aside for scoping work.

\$10,000

Increased Support for the Sustainable Living Centre
(EcoMatters Trust budget)

As part of the increased funding to EcoMatters, approved by Council through the LTCCP, it is suggested that an extra \$20,000 be made available for the Sustainable Living Centre to allow them to continue and improve their many education projects. The Sustainable Living Centre currently delivers very comprehensive educational programmes and provides informal advice to the public on certain days. The quality of this service is under threat because of major previous funding source not being available to the centre in this year. Additional funding would be used to increase the quality of programmes and to increase public access to the facility. This will bring the total funding to

\$40,000

Adaptation to Climate Change

(Strategic Development and Policy and Plan Development budgets)

Investigation into what changes are likely to the local climate and how this affects our community and Council's functions.

\$15,000

Investigation into security of supply and effects of transmission

Transmission lines into Auckland and within Auckland are close to their capacity and major new investment is likely to occur in the near future. Council needs to gain a better understanding of the issues involved including the effects of transmission lines in residents. The aim of this project would be to identify actions that improve security of supply and reduce the effects of transmission.

Staff time only

Total

\$425,000

A61

Climate Change Projects – Options Considered

| Option | Costs | Benefits | Relation to Community Outcomes | General comments | Recommended Option |
|--|---|---|--|---|--------------------|
| Improve free emissions testing at the Council owned vehicle testing station by employing extra staff and purchasing additional equipment | \$100,000 | Testing of every car that obtains a warrant at the testing station. Greater awareness of vehicle testing and car emissions. | No direct relationship | Council already provides emissions testing, however only on two lanes and not at all times. Benefit of this initiative was evaluated as lower than other initiative for the cost. | no |
| Solar hot water – waiving of consent fee | Up to \$50,000 | Good publicity for Council and solar hot water. Incentive for householders reducing emissions. Increased uptake of solar hot water. Strong positive signal to solar industry. | Innovative management of energy. Leadership in sustainable housing | Easy to implement. | yes |
| Solar hot water – promotion general | \$30,000 | Greater uptake of solar hot water. Possibility of leveraging extra funding from Central Government. Possibility of partnership projects. | Innovative management of energy. Leadership in sustainable housing. Strong Economy outcomes. | This project would leave the exact nature of the promotion open to be able to work with Central Government and other partners as opportunities arise. | yes |
| Solar hot water – bulk purchase | Large investment in excess of \$500,000, risk that some of this may not be recovered. | Would bring the unit cost down for Waitakere residents. | Innovative management of energy. Leadership in sustainable housing | Interesting option, however staff believe that this needs more work. Would only be effective as part of a Central Government driven programme. | no |

A62

| Option | Costs | Benefits | Relation to Community Outcomes | General comments | Recommended Option |
|--|--|---|--|---|--------------------|
| Solar hot water – interest free loans through rates system | Administrative costs. Financial risk to Council. | Removal of some of the financial barriers to uptake of solar hot water. | Innovative management of energy. Leadership in sustainable housing | An interest free scheme already exists through EECA. | no |
| Climate Change Education campaign | \$10,000 | Greater public awareness of climate change issues. Behavioural change. | Innovative management of energy. | | Yes |
| Purchase of green power for corporate operation - pilot | Up to \$10,000 | Reduction of corporate emissions. Positive publicity. Ability to resolve practical issues during a relatively small scale project | Innovative management of energy. | This is an opportune time for this project because it would allow for the practical issues associated with green power to be resolved before the next electricity contract is tendered in 2009. | yes |
| Renewable demonstration project | Up to \$50,000 | Greater public awareness. Stimulation of debate. | Innovative management of energy. | The details of the proposed projects are the subject of a confidential report to this committee. | yes |
| Contestable community fund for climate change initiatives | Up to \$100,000 Possible high administrative costs | Funding of those community options that result in the greatest emission reductions. Community ownership of projects. | Innovative management of energy. | This is an interesting approach to climate change projects that staff would like to explore further. There are too many issues to resolve to implement such as scheme in this year. | Not at this stage |

A63

ORIGINAL PROPOSED PLAN CHANGE 14
INDUSTRY - HOBSONVILLE

Waitakere City Council publicly notified a proposed District Plan change (Plan Change 14) on 31 March 2005 for the provisions covering Hobsonville Village. These changes are designed to promote the future development of this area.

The Proposed Plan Change seeks to:

- Rezone land near the future Brigham Creek Road motorway interchange;
- Create a set of rules and policies that will enable the development of industrial and retail activities within the special area zone;
- Create the 'Hobsonville Centre Concept Plan' which direct development all the while ensuring the retention of key features that as development occurs.

The original plan change (Figure One) attempted to deliver a number of key features, including:

- Precinct A (Industry) will encourage light industry, business and professional services, to establish within close proximity of the Brigham Creek Motorway off-ramp
- Precinct B (Mixed Use Town Centre) will encourage increased retail development to complement existing retail activities on the eastern side of Hobsonville Road
- Precinct C (Hobsonville Primary) will remain in its present condition and activities will be designed to integrate with the school

The workshop, based on submissions received has delivered a revised concept plan for the area (Figure Two). This is described in greater detail on the following page.

FIGURE ONE: ORIGINAL PROPOSED PLAN CHANGE 14

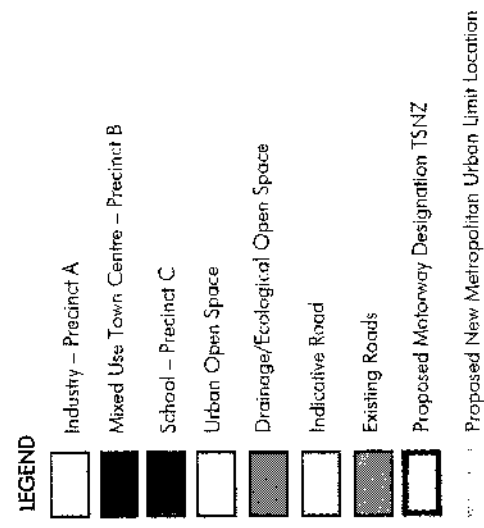
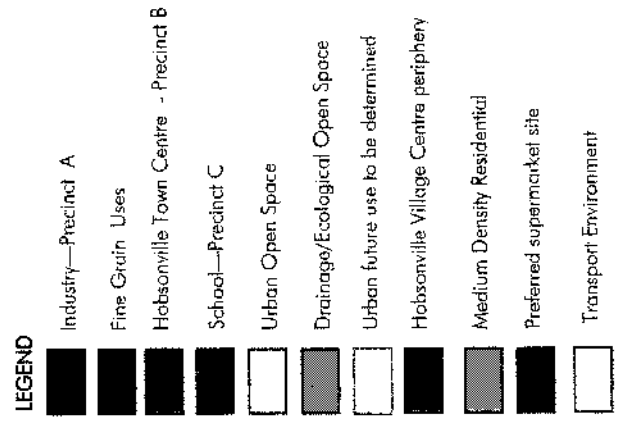
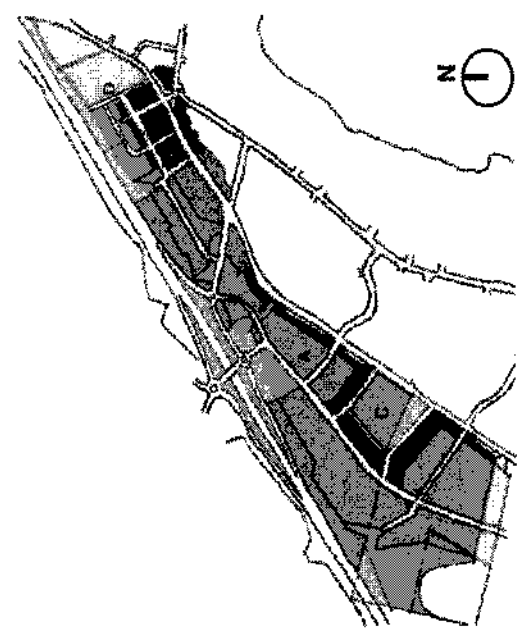


FIGURE TWO: REVISED PROPOSED PLAN CHANGE 14



A64

00034

Attachment - Summary of changes to the Westgate Massey North Development Framework Plan

Precinct A

The primary purpose of Precinct A is to be the core area for the town centre to grow around. In particular to link with the existing shopping centre. This is irrespective of land ownership patterns.

Proposed changes

- A strengthening of provisions to reinforce mixed use development above the ground floor;
- Piping of the watercourse through the main town centre precinct to achieve a better street frontage, a safer pedestrian environment and ease of maintenance for water quality;
- Clarification of local "pocket" parks or urban open spaces; and
- Change the location of the bus station to be located closer to the motorway interchange.

Precinct B

Precinct B is intended to house the large format retail adjacent to the town centre precinct A

Proposed changes

- Rationalise riparian margins along the Saskia stream;

Precinct C - is a secondary area to the town centre core. It contains a mix of uses including:

- Town centre core activities;
- Mixed business uses; and
- Some residential.
- Clarification of the location and the mix of uses within the precinct;
- An additional access road into the precinct from Don Buck Road;
- Rationalise riparian margins along the Saskia stream;
- Changing provisions to allow additional height in the mixed use development zone;
- Removing the green corridor from the Fernhill extension;
- A review of the town centre core provisions is also required to clarify the precincts role in relation to Precinct A;
- Identification of strategic site provisions that may be suitable to particular uses (consider community uses or restaurant type uses) that will be able to take advantage of the increased level of amenity around the stream and riparian margins;

Massey North Special Employment Area

- Local road network has been redrafted to better align with the existing contours and topography;
- Through the process of testing a possible subdivision layout several additional Precincts have been introduced to be able to be more precise in applying the rules;
- The workshop identified that a comprehensive development plan process would also be applicable to this area to ensure that as various the land ownership parcels are developed there is a high level of coordination between property boundaries; and
- Introduction of a fine grain buffer to open space.

**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CULTURE, ARTS AND EVENTS SPECIAL COMMITTEE
HELD AT WAITAKERE CENTRAL, 6 HENDERSON VALLEY ROAD, HENDERSON,
WAITAKERE, ON WEDNESDAY, 9 AUGUST 2006, COMMENCING AT 9.31 AM.**

PRESENT: Councillors DE Gilmour (Deputy Chairman)
MFP Chan, JP (from 10.21 am)
RI Clow
LA Cooper
C Harding, JP
VS Neeson, JP (from 9.37 am)

IN ATTENDANCE: Director: Public Affairs
Manager: Arts
Principal Advisor: Heritage
Democracy Support and Sister City Officer
Project Officer/Committee Secretary

1 APOLOGIES

1514/2006

MOVED by Cr Harding, seconded Cr Cooper:

That apologies from Crs Corban and Lawley for absence, and Crs Chan and Neeson for lateness be received and sustained.

CARRIED

2 URGENT BUSINESS

There was no Urgent Business.

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

1515/2006

MOVED by Cr Clow, seconded Cr Harding:

That the minutes of the Meeting of the Culture, Arts and Events Special Committee held on Wednesday, 12 July 2006, including the public excluded minutes, as circulated, be taken as read and now be confirmed.

CARRIED

4 HERITAGE ASSISTANCE FUND

9.37 am Cr Neeson entered the meeting.

1516/2006

MOVED by Cr Cooper, seconded Cr Clow:

1. That the Heritage Assistance Fund report be received.
2. That the Council endorses the assessment criteria for the heritage assistance fund and publicly advertise for applications in February 2007.

CARRIED

5 GOING WEST TRUST

1517/2006

MOVED by Cr Clow, seconded Cr Harding:

1. That the Going West Trust report be received.
2. That the Culture, Arts and Events Special Committee endorses the objectives of the Going West Trust.
3. That a Memorandum of Understanding between the Going West Trust and Waitakere City Council be developed by Council officers and brought back to the Culture, Arts and Events Special Committee for approval.

CARRIED

6 WAITAKERE CITY HISTORY PROJECT

10.21 am Cr Chan entered the meeting.

1518/2006

MOVED by Cr Cooper, seconded Cr Chan:

1. That the Waitakere City History Project report be received.
2. That the Waitakere City History Project be endorsed and that the history project with other options and further detailed costings be brought back to the Culture, Arts and Events Special Committee

CARRIED

10.36 am

The Chairman thanked Members for their attendance and attention to business and declared the meeting closed.

CONFIRMED AT A MEETING OF THE CULTURE,
ARTS AND EVENTS SPECIAL COMMITTEE HELD
ON

DATE:.....

A67 **CHAIRMAN:**.....

**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE PROJECTS SPECIAL COMMITTEE HELD IN
THE CIVIC BUILDING, 6 HENDERSON VALLEY ROAD, HENDERSON,
WAITAKERE CITY, ON WEDNESDAY, 2 AUGUST 2006,
COMMENCING AT 9.34 AM.**

PRESENT:

| | | |
|-------------|----|----------------------------|
| Councillors | RP | Dallow, QPM, JP (Chairman) |
| | DQ | Battersby, JP |
| | JM | Clews, QSO, JP |
| | LA | Cooper |
| | C | Harding, JP |
| | PA | Hulse (from 9.37 am) |

IN ATTENDANCE:

Director: Strategic Performance
Group Manager: Project Services
Special Projects Manager
Strategic Advisor: Transport
Project Manager: Strategic Property Projects
Project Engineer
Democracy & Governance Team Manager
Committee Secretary: A Chan

1 APOLOGIES

1460/2006

MOVED by Cr Harding, seconded Cr Clews:

That an apology from Cr Corban for absence and Cr Hulse for lateness be received and sustained.

CARRIED

2 URGENT BUSINESS

There was no Urgent Business.

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

1461/2006

MOVED by Cr Cooper, seconded Cr Battersby:

That the minutes of the Meeting of the Projects Special Committee held on Wednesday, 5 July 2006, including the Public Excluded minutes, as circulated, be taken as read and now be confirmed.

CARRIED

4 WAITAKERE CENTRAL CIVIC CENTRE - CONSTRUCTION STATUS JUNE/JULY 2006

9.37 am Cr Hulse entered the meeting.

1462/2006

MOVED by Cr Cooper, seconded Cr Battersby:

That the Waitakere Central Civic Centre - Construction Status June/July 2006 report be received.

CARRIED

1463/2006

MOVED by Cr Hulse, seconded Cr Battersby:

That while the parking systems in Waitakere Central are being established, the Chief Executive Officer be requested to review the existing parking systems and, in the interim, consider waiving for 3 months parking tickets for time-based visitor parking and issuing warning tickets only.

CARRIED

5 WAITAKERE CENTRAL TRANSPORT INTERCHANGE - CONSTRUCTION STATUS JUNE/JULY 2006

1464/2006

MOVED by Cr Clews, seconded Cr Harding:

That the Waitakere Central Transport Interchange - Construction Status June/July 2006 report be received.

CARRIED

1465/2006

MOVED by Cr Dallow, seconded Cr Hulse:

That a comprehensive, updated report on the Henderson Railway Station be brought back to the next meeting of the Projects Special Committee.

CARRIED

6 WAITAKERE CENTRAL BUS INTERCHANGE - BUS SERVICES

1466/2006

MOVED by Cr Clews, seconded Cr Battersby:

That the Waitakere Central Bus Interchange - Bus Services report be received.

CARRIED

A69

7 **OLD NEW LYNN HOTEL: REMEDIATION PLAN PROGRESS**

1467/2006

MOVED by Cr Cooper, seconded Cr Harding:

That the Old New Lynn Hotel: Remediation Plan Progress report be received.

CARRIED

11.00 am

The Chairman thanked Members for their attendance and attention to business and declared the meeting closed.

CONFIRMED AT A MEETING OF THE PROJECTS
SPECIAL COMMITTEE HELD ON

DATE:.....

CHAIRMAN:.....