



Open Spaces and Facilities

Purpose

This activity is all about providing the spaces and facilities that enable people to connect and be a community, contributing to our social well-being, culture, and local pride. This includes:

- Libraries that play an essential role in local communities by providing access to information and resources, supporting literacy and education, promoting lifelong learning, and serving as a community gathering space. They provide computers, Wi-fi, printing, co-working spaces, mobile and outreach services, book clubs, programmes for all ages and contribute to community wellness
- Sports fields and courts to build comradery, teamwork and challenge ourselves to the next level
- Wharves and boat ramps to connect us to our awa and moana
- Walking and cycling tracks to connect us and keep us active
- Playgrounds, green spaces, and parks where we can learn, grow and connect with nature
- Cemeteries where we can commemorate our tupuna and connect with our whakapapa
- Buildings for community events and civic engagement, and
- Community housing to accommodate older persons with limited means.

We support community involvement in placemaking by creating partnerships to provide recreation facilities and civic spaces that are fit-for-purpose. This includes granting licenses

to occupy and development agreements to community groups to provide facilities rather than Council providing them directly e.g. a sports club being granted a license for their clubrooms to occupy an area of a council sports park. Grants to enable community development are also provided. Council also offers contracts for services to community groups and local citizens for some maintenance services of local facilities.

Legislation associated with this service

- Citizenship Act 1977
- Climate Change Response Act 2002
- Employment Relations Act 2000
- Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968
- Local Electoral Act 2001
- Local Government Act 2002
- Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2012
- Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987
- Reserves Act 1977
- Residential Tenancies (Healthy Homes Standards) Regulations 2019
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Health and Safety at Work Act 2015

Open Spaces

What we do

Actively maintain and improve a network of parks and reserve areas throughout Kaipara District. We operate four cemeteries and support community-run cemeteries. We provide over 30 public toilets within civic areas and reserves. We operate one campground at Kai Iwi Lakes, and also lease some areas of public land for commercial campgrounds. We maintain and manage council-owned maritime assets and facilities, including wharves and boat ramps.

As part of our maintenance programme we are increasing the vegetation management aspect through a programme that identifies and removes vegetation across the reserve lands that are considered dangerous to the public or other infrastructure as well as pest plant species.

Inclusiveness of our parks will be built into all planning decisions for new and renewal projects, particularly for those with disabilities and mobility requirements. New public toilets and showers will be designed to include unisex cubicles.

We will continue to work with Sport Northland and Sport NZ as sport and recreation facilities are developed or planned. Integrated play concepts and planning for indoor court facilities will be part of this.

Risks and issues

- The continued weather events across 2022 and 2023 caused huge disruption to our maintenance schedules both from the damage done by the weather and the weather itself preventing crews from doing little more than the urgent repair works
- There is a perception of a lack of facilities or uneven service levels in some areas
- Communities often expect much higher levels of service and reserve provision than can be funded by Kaipara District's limited ratepayer base

- Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 requires Council to have a current reserve management plan for each of its reserves (other than local purpose reserves) which will require a significant amount of internal resourcing to fulfil
- We rely on community-owned and/or managed sports parks which can result in varying levels of service and inclusiveness across different communities
- As we develop new facilities and new land is vested in Council through development, the increase in operational expenditure must be provided in maintenance budgets, otherwise condition of facilities deteriorates
- Where Council allows volunteers to establish activities on council land, consideration must be given to how this will occur if the volunteer base wanes over time. In addition, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 adds additional cost to services completed by volunteers and affects the amount of work they can do
- Sea level rise, coastal erosion and flooding will impact council esplanades, wharves and boat ramps which may lead to an increase in community requests to maintain coastal recreational services, and
- Taharoa Domain surrounds are identified as erosion-prone land and the ecology risk is exacerbated by the introduction of non-native species which leads to increased costs and potential decrease to level of service.



Contribution to community outcomes



Walking and cycling linkages through our parks network, together with wharf infrastructure, provide alternatives to road transport.					
Parks and reserves include green spaces and provide ecological services.					
Parks and facilities contribute to the district being a place to visit and host events.					
Parks and facilities provide the spaces and opportunities to connect with one another and engage in community.					

How is climate resilience being considered?

Planting more trees on council reserves has been identified as an opportunity to increase carbon sequestration. Council will seek to partner with the Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR) and community groups to plant more trees on council land wherever opportunities present. Limited opportunities may also exist to plant trees for carbon credits on council land. These will be investigated where they are identified.

Any predicted sea level rise that affects council esplanade reserves, which do in part act as a buffer between private property and the water, Council will for the most part, accept inundation or erosion as a natural component of the dynamic coastal and riverine environments. Any adaptation decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Walking tracks and cycle paths form connections between neighbourhoods, civic areas and the waterways contributing to making active transport a viable and appealing choice, reducing emissions through less vehicle use.

Where resource capacity allows, or where a relevant project is occurring, improved information on the impact on level of services for esplanade reserves and coastal recreational

assets due to increasing natural hazards and sea level rise will be established for that location. An early priority will be building understanding on the recreational services and natural values/ecology of Taharoa Domain and Kai Iwi Lakes as extreme weather, rainfall, erosion, drought and heatwaves become more intense. This work would be carried out with Northland Regional Council.



What we will deliver, when

Description	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
Establish infrastructure to permit the opening of a Lincoln Downs (Mangawhai) outdoor pursuits park			
Reopen Gumdiggers Track including pontoon, Mangawhai			
Establish public toilet renewals programme based on condition			
Harding Park pest plant removal			
Proactive vegetation management to address pest species and overgrowth			
Mangawhai Heads reserve concept plan			
Continue to work with the Mangawhai Surf Club regarding repairing the slip			
Mangawhai boat launching facilitie/s – feasibility study			
Mangawhai Ulrich Park concept design			
Mangawhai Ulrich Park initial infrastructure to establish public access and use (subject to funding).			
Kai Iwi Lakes Pine Beach campground wastewater upgrade			
Kai Iwi Lakes Pine Beach day visitor toilet block			
Mangawhai Community Park stormwater drainage			
Baylys Beach boardwalk extension			
Reserve management planning in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977			
Establish a loop linkage between the Kaihu Valley Trail (KVT) and Kai Iwi Lakes (Taharoa Domain) external funding dependent			
Construct physical barriers and signage to prevent and restrict vehicle entrance to the lake and lake foreshore within Taharoa Domain			
Kaiwaka McClean Park stormwater improvements, Rangiora carpark improvements			

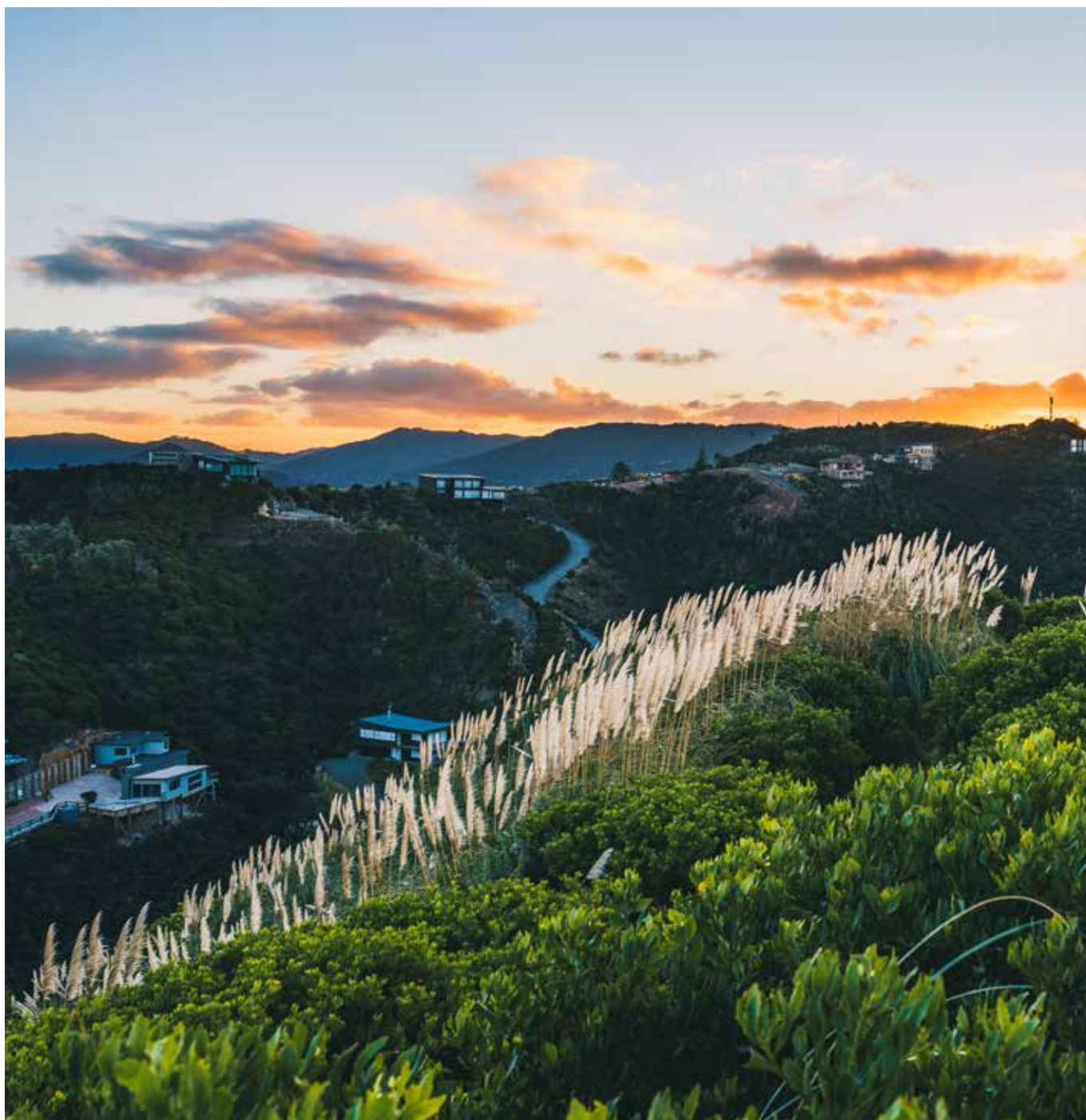
Performance measures	LTP Year 1 Target 2024/2025	LTP Year 2 Target 2025/2026	LTP Year 3 Target 2026/2027
Percentage of residents who are very satisfied or satisfied with their local parks and sports fields.	86%	86%	86%
Percentage of residents who are very satisfied or satisfied with the district's public toilets.	>70%	>70%	>70%
Compliance with parks maintenance contract specifications monthly audits.	90%	90%	90%
Parks maintenance contract: number of health and safety audits per month.	Contractor: 4 Council: 1	Contractor: 4 Council: 1	Contractor: 4 Council: 1
Compliance with resource consent conditions. Wastewater/ water take consents.	No abatement notices received	No abatement notices received	No abatement notices received

Changes in levels of service

Now	Proposed	Notes
Currently it is not clear if Council will accept parks to be held by a body corporate in lieu of financial contributions from developers.	Council will accept land and facilities from developers as payment of financial contributions where these are to be vested in the Council.	Reserves to be held by a body corporate and intended to serve a specific subdivision will be considered additional to, rather than instead of the common level of service provided to all residents by the Council.
Council has on occasion allowed community groups and developers to create assets (e.g. a new playground) and vest these in Council despite them not meeting Council standards. This results in maintenance and operational challenges.	Council will accept parks and assets where these meet Council design specifications.	While we aim to support community groups to improve their towns by providing new picnic tables, playgrounds etc, Council infrastructure is typically built to a much higher standard than the private home equivalent to cope with a higher level of use, abuse, liability for health and safety and exposure to the elements.
Council has in some cases committed to maintaining exotic flower gardens and comparatively high maintenance landscaping options.	Council will ensure that all plantings to be low maintenance e.g. native bush over grass to mow, gardens of densely planted natives over seasonal flowers. Council preference will be to plant native rather than exotic species in all parks, reserves and gardens.	Exceptions could be possible where agreements for service are made with community groups (e.g. a business association agreeing to maintain hanging flower baskets).

Significant negative effects

Identified significant negative effect/issue	Mitigation
Working in culturally sensitive sites Potential damage to sites.	Engagement with mana whenua, archaeological assessments, planning and research.
Chemical spraying Impacts on soil conditions through accidental spraying.	Reduce spraying by more mechanical edge control. Spray in appropriate weather conditions i.e. low wind.
Construction Impacts on environment and communities.	Using appropriate materials, processes and planning of works. Resource consent requirements.



Libraries

What we do

We have one public library, situated in Dargaville, that has been established for some time and provides traditional library lending services, DVDs, computers, printing, public Wi-Fi, events, holiday programmes and literacy initiatives. Council recently agreed to establish Mangawhai as a Kaipara branch library, offering the same professional modern standards as Dargaville. We also support three volunteer community libraries in Paparoa, Maungatūroto, and Kaiwaka. These community libraries are managed under the Community Assistance Policy and provide very basic book lending services.

All Kaipara District library members have free online access to eBooks, eAudio, eMagazines, online Britannica, and their library account. The libraries share a catalogue and computer system with training and support provided by Dargaville Library and our digital services team. All libraries provide Wi-Fi to their communities with Dargaville also loaning computers and laptops.

Planning is underway for a project to develop improved spaces in Mangawhai and Dargaville, where library services will be a part of two future community hubs.

Council approved the current library strategy in April 2022. This strategy has a ten year implementation plan which we started work on in the last financial year. Demand for libraries services is both growing and changing. Demand for books remains but demand for a wider range of services, including e-books, online databases, Wi-Fi/internet services, 3D printing, science equipment etc is increasing.

Our strategy gives us a roadmap to get from where we are to where we want to be. We work to the strategy as and when funding allows.

Risks and issues

- A funding model change is required for the building of new or upgraded facilities with the withdrawal of government funding via the *Better Off Fund*
- Uneven service levels across the district may be perceived negatively by residents
- Availability of community volunteers contributes to varying service levels
- Community feedback in surveys and consultations consistently ask for better library services across the region
- All libraries are severely constrained for space
- As local populations grow and the range of services expected of libraries increases, Kaipara communities may be disadvantaged if resourcing for our local libraries is not increased
- The offer of free Wi-Fi attracts large numbers of people, especially in the school holidays, which can create crowding when the library is open, and
- As the Wi-Fi is also available after hours, safety and security is a risk for the people who gather around the library for this purpose.



Contribution to community outcomes



Provide access to free resources, use of Wi-Fi and computers, events and programmes					
Incorporate sustainability into all services and future planning					
Provide resources that inform and support healthy living and consider the effects of climate change in current practice and when future planning					
Promoting lifelong learning through the library services, events and programmes					
Provide the community with access to physical resources, educational opportunities, internet, and Wi-Fi					
Promoting cultural events with displays, events and programmes					

How is climate resilience being considered?

The effects of climate will be considered in current practice and when future planning.



What we will deliver, when

Description	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
Establish a Mangawhai Community Hub (includes new public library)			
Complete establishment of Mangawhai Library as a Kaipara branch library			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mangawhai Community Hub site identified Develop detailed design of Mangawhai Community Hub (with branch library services) and complete consenting process 			
Complete procurement /tendering/contract award			
Construction commences			

Description	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
Establish a Dargaville Community Hub (includes new public library in Dargaville)			
Site identified Develop detailed design of Dargaville Community Hub (including branch library services) and establishment of community trust			
Mobile library service - may include Civil Defence, Community, Planning and Customer Service Centre			
Services identified			
Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) installed for collection management			
All library items tagged with RFID			
RFID up and running in all libraries with checkouts installed			
Existing community libraries			
Investigate pilot programme with iwi for tamariki and rangitahi			

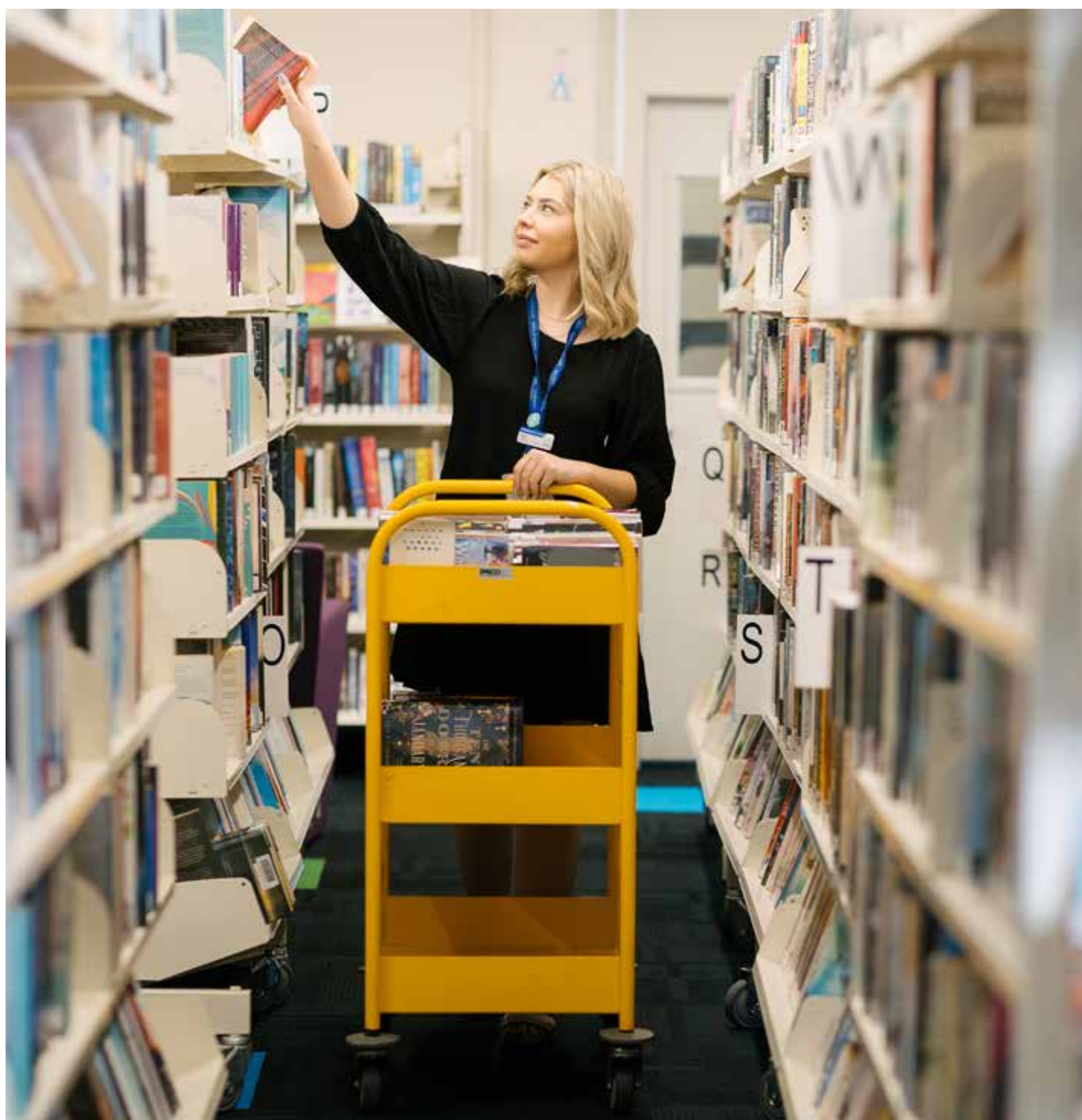
Performance measures	LTP Year 1 Target 2024/2025	LTP Year 2 Target 2025/2026	LTP Year 3 Target 2026/2027
Percentage of library users who are very satisfied or satisfied with the district's library services.	90%	95%	95%
Percentage of residents who have used a library in the past 6 months.* <i>*this measure will be important once we have improved services available, in the current environment this is not a realistic goal</i>	Increasing or stable trend	Increasing or stable trend	Increasing or stable trend

Changes in levels of service

Now	Proposed	Notes
Library run by volunteers in unsuitable space.	Complete establishment of Mangawhai branch library, offering same modern, professional services as Dargaville. New library in Mangawhai (as part of Mangawhai Community Hub).	Elected members prioritised two new libraries as major projects. Library strategic plan (Kaipara District Libraries Strategy 2022) approved by Council in April 2022.

Significant negative effects

Identified significant negative effect/issue	Mitigation
<p>Operating one public library in Kaipara</p> <p>Most residents disadvantaged because they do not have access to full library services.</p> <p>Damage to council reputation.</p>	<p>Complete establishment of Mangawhai as a branch library in 2024/2025, ensuring it offers the same modern, professional standards as Dargaville.</p> <p>Seek external funding to provide a mobile library service.</p>
<p>Dargaville public library too small for population</p> <p>Library too small for population, unable to provide full services. Damage to council reputation.</p>	<p>Progress design and development for Dargaville Community Hub (which will include Dargaville library services).</p>



Pensioner Housing

What we do

We own four pensioner housing complexes in Dargaville (two), Ruawai and Mangawhai. Pensioner housing is targeted for older residents who meet certain criteria, including means and the capability of living independently. The Dargaville Community Development Board manages the Dargaville and Ruawai pensioner housing and council staff manage the Mangawhai pensioner units.

Risks and issues

- Inventory is ageing; and rents are not sufficient to cover renewals as building elements (such as exteriors) require replacement
- Many councils no longer see this as core council operations.

Contribution to community outcomes



Providing and maintaining a local accommodation option for our elderly community members with limited means.

How is climate resilience being considered?

High risk to pensioner housing units in Ruawai due to sea level rise and coastal flooding. Council has work programmes in relation to Ruawai to manage the risk to this community (refer to Activity: Flood Protection and Land Drainage).



What we will deliver, when

Description	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
Provide 12-18 new transportable units in Mangawhai to replace the current 1980s units			
Review delivery model currently utilised by pensioner housing including consideration of transferring provision to community housing provider/s			

Performance measures	LTP Year 1 Target 2024/2025	LTP Year 2 Target 2025/2026	LTP Year 3 Target 2026/2027
Zero net cost to ratepayers for Council's community housing services.	Zero cost	Zero cost	Zero cost
Annual occupancy rate.	90%	90%	90%

Changes in levels of service

The number of pensioner units at Mangawhai place will be reduced by 6-12 from the existing 24 constructed in the 1980s.

Significant negative effects

Currently no significant negative effects.



Northern Wairoa War Memorial Hall

What we do

We own and manage one hall, the Northern Wairoa War Memorial Hall (also called the Dargaville Town Hall).

Risks and issues

- The Municipal Building, which houses the movie theatre and arts gallery needs earthquake strengthening, but this is not required for at least 30 years
- The annex to the Northern Wairoa War Memorial Hall had watertightness defects which could not be economically repaired, requiring its demolition. This has reduced the offerings and level of service provided by the hall.



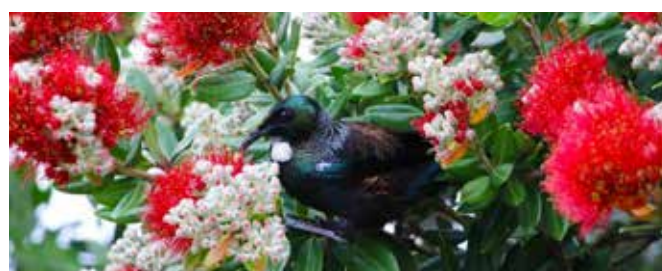
Contribution to community outcomes



Facilities are provided for community use, including for events and functions.

How is climate resilience being considered?

Opportunities to reduce electricity consumption at the hall will be explored as part of its refurbishment. This could include replacement of lighting with more energy efficient models.



What we will deliver, when

Description	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
Explore opportunities to reduce hall electricity consumption.			
Investigate provision of additional facilities to replace the functionality lost when the annex is demolished e.g. Kiosk and foyer space.			

Performance measures	LTP Year 1 Target 2024/2025	LTP Year 2 Target 2025/2026	LTP Year 3 Target 2026/2027
Hall bookings/utilisation of the hall.	Hall will not be available	25% utilisation	25% utilisation

Changes in levels of service

Now	Proposed	Notes
During 2023 it was identified that portions of the building could no longer be used safely due to weathertightness defects. These parts of the building will be demolished, and the Northern Wairoa war memorial hall reclad. This will result in a reduced level of service compared to the condition the hall was in prior to the weathertightness issues.	No further changes in level of service are proposed.	Expansion of the facilities to include a community hub is greatly desired, however this is not considered achievable without external funding. Council will be diligent in seeking external funding for this project.

Significant negative effects

Currently no significant negative effects.



Community Development

What we do

We support community groups to provide for community needs. We link community with council processes through positive relationships and helpful support. We aim to remove barriers that prevent people from participating in the community. We distribute the Community Development Fund to develop and support community projects, build capacity and capability, promote and support community events across Kaipara.

We advise and advocate for increased opportunities for community participation in council projects, so community needs can be understood and met. Many projects have cultural elements or a focus in their programme e.g. heritage trails, interpretation panels.






Our work aims to strengthen local democracy and the community's ability to drive social and economic change.

We administer the Community Assistance Policy, Licence to Occupy agreements and council grants. We also administer grants on behalf of other organisations, such as Creative Communities and Rural Travel Fund. We deliver the Citizens and Environmental Awards.

Risks and issues

- There are always more applications than funds available and this results in a lot of rejections, often to welfare and social services areas that do not fit the fund criteria. The risk is community dissatisfaction over the lack of funding, often leading to lobbying Council outside the grants system for funding
- Financial support to respond to the aspirations identified by communities is limited, so work needs to be prioritised against the community priorities and desired outcomes
- Balancing the level of engagement of the community in council projects to ensure inclusion and momentum
- Engagement with iwi to reflect our Treaty obligations and agreements with our iwi partners.

Contribution to community outcomes

					
Some community initiatives provide transport options e.g. cycle trails					
Increasing community capability to achieve their goals, and to respond to adverse events					
Support arts and culture					
Promotes community development and ideas and helps newcomers settle in the district					
Ensure a range of avenues for the community to have input, engage and consult on council initiatives and decisions.					

How is climate resilience being considered?

The community development activity is broad, therefore there are no specific ways in which climate resilience is specifically being considered. Council staff will work with community groups to consider climate resilience in all projects. However, the nature of the opportunities vary with each initiative. For example, a community planting initiative

will contribute to sequestration, a cycle trail will contribute to emissions reduction.

Any community plans (place-making, community-centred spaces and places projects) will consider climate risk, impacts on social and community wellbeing, and will help define community's resilience goals.

What we will deliver, when

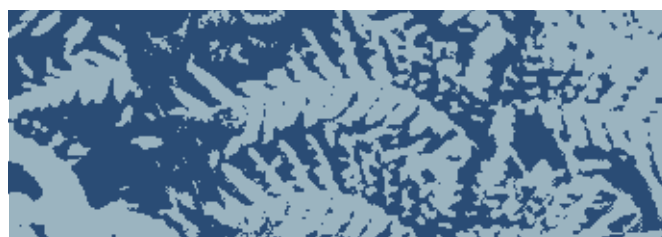
Description	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
Support community-led placemaking plans and projects with advice and training: For example: Mangawhai Community Plan, Kaiwaka Township and Improvement Plan, Progressive Paparoa activity plan, Dargaville Placemaking Plan			
Support council-led projects through public engagement and consultation so council projects meet community needs			
Support implementation of the Arts, Culture and Heritage Strategy			
Accessibility – awareness and technical training for council and community			
Community events coordination and training to run fun and safe events			
Youth development and participation			
Welcoming Communities programme to help newcomers settle in Kaipara District			
Manage the Citizens and Environmental Awards			
Manage the contestable funding programme			
Expand the contestable funding programme			
Manage community agreement processes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Licenses to Occupy Development Agreements 			

Changes in levels of service

There will be no changes to the level of service.

Significant negative effects

Currently no significant negative effects.



Prospective Funding Impact Statement

Open Spaces and Facilities	Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget
For the year ended: 30 June	2023/2024 \$'000	2024/2025 \$'000	2025/2026 \$'000	2026/2027 \$'000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rate penalties	6,373	2,765	2,651	2,637
Targeted rates	370	5,241	5,471	5,604
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	102	57	57	57
Fees and charges	1,223	1,122	1,124	1,134
Internal charges and overheads recovered	201	0	0	0
Interest and dividends from investments	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	0	0	0	0
Total operating funding	8,269	9,184	9,303	9,432
Application of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,998	7,062	7,081	7,137
Finance costs	88	137	168	233
Internal charges and overheads charged	1,547	1,833	1,770	1,680
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	7,633	9,032	9,019	9,050
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	637	152	284	383
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	2,000	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	1,940	1,940	1,940	1,940
Increase (decrease) in debt	2,339	2,391	-208	2,792
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	6,279	4,331	1,732	4,732
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	384	100	0	3,000
Capital expenditure - to improve the level of service	4,462	2,675	433	3,440
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	824	2,070	812	896
Increase (decrease) in reserves	1,245	-361	772	-2,221
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	6,915	4,484	2,017	5,115
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	-637	-153	-284	-383
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0



Regulatory Functions

Purpose

We need to plan for future growth, making sure there is a balance between protecting the existing environment and the economic and social needs of our community. This group of activities enhances the quality of the natural and built environment through planning and regulatory measures and ensures we meet our responsibilities under various legislation.

Legislation associated with this service

- Amusement Device Regulations 1978
- Building Act 2004
- Building Regulations 2006
- Burial and Cremation Act 1964
- Camping Ground Regulations 1985
- Dog Control Act 1996
- Food Act 2014
- Food Regulations 2015
- General Bylaws 2008 (currently under review)
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996
- Health Act 1956
- Health (Registration of Premises) Act 1966
- Health (Hairdressers) Regulations 1980
- Health (Burial) Regulations 1946
- Housing Improvement Regulations 1947
- Impounding Act 1955
- Local Government Act 2002
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Resource Legislation Amendment Act 2017
- Reserves Act 1977

- Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012
- Shop Trading Hours Act 1990
- The Litter Act 1979

Risks and issues

- Qualified staff for building, resource consent and compliance teams are in short supply and difficult to attract
- Increasing volumes of building and resource consent applications means staff are unable to keep up with demand, resulting in failure to meet deadlines
- Increasing complexity and difficulty in resource consents, building consents and compliance responsibilities from increasing coastal hazards and flood hazards
- Complaints regarding consent decisions lead to legal challenges
- Errors when processing a building or resource consent application
- Legislative changes leading to a shifting statutory framework including compressed processing time, and
- Increasing development pressure and general economic growth will lead to greater interest in resource consents and concerns regarding consent decisions and general monitoring and nuisance complaints.

What we will deliver, when

Description	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
Building control			
Building consents delivered in a timely fashion. With improved training within the building services to support commercial buildings			
Information and consenting processes that enable developers large or small to do business easier			
Working with Northland councils to identify earthquake prone buildings			
Resource consents			
Resource consents delivered in a timely fashion, with training for RMA reform			
Work with legislative changes, e.g. review of Resource Management Act			
Information and consenting processes that enable developers large or small to do business easier			
Compliance			
Review kennel requirements in line with population growth demands			
Consider improvements to existing kennel facilities			
Increase resourcing in Monitoring and Compliance to meet growth demands			
Central government push down with legislation reforms and changes e.g. Ministry of Health, Hazardous Substances New Organisms (HSNO), new bylaws, freedom camping & communicable diseases			



How is climate resilience being considered?

Consents, building control and compliance all feed into the lifespan of planning and development across Kaipara District. These activities occur across different phases and under different timeframes. Quickly growing climate change compliance requirements will increase the challenge of aligning these activities. We will continue to reduce risk of liability by being consistent in regulation and implementation across the lifespan of planning and development. As much as possible, we will improve our understanding of how increasing flooding will increase our monitoring and compliance responsibilities for septic,

raw water and wastewater. This includes better understanding exposure and risk to flooding and prioritising high-risk places for more detailed investigations.

We also understand that these activities have an important role to play in enforcing and supporting Kaipara District's adaptation and mitigation responses. Through these activities, Council can help to reduce risk, reduce negative impacts, and encourage resilience. We will ensure these activities align with and bolster Council's growing climate resilience responses.

Under the RMA there is a specific requirement in Clause 6 to recognise and provide and for the management of significant natural hazard risk.



Building Control

What we do

We are responsible for administering and enforcing the provisions of the Building Act 2004. We maintain accreditation as a Building Consent Authority under the requirements of the Building Regulations 2006 and assess all building consent plans and specifications to ensure the proposed building work complies with the Building Code. This ensures that buildings are constructed and maintained to appropriate standards and specifications.

We provide information on request to applicants who intend to build or develop a property. We meet the building consent application and Code Compliance Certificate timeframes as well as provide certification that consented buildings people visit, work, and live in comply with the New Zealand Building Code. We also inspect and audit buildings in compliance with regulations and take enforcement action where necessary.

Assumptions for this LTP

Council has based its assumptions using calculations and forecast predictions from Infometrics as a control point.

Building consent and resource consent forecast assumptions include major, known subdivision developments;






- Mangawhai Central
- Mangawhai, Metlifecare
- Mangawhai, Black Swamp Road
- Mangawhai, Private Plan Changes
 - Cove Road North Precinct and
 - The Hills
- Dargaville, Private Plan Changes
 - Moonlight Heights
 - Dargaville Racecourse

These factors, combined with economic growth forecast, have shown a progressive increase in the volume of building consents of more than 14% by year-ten based on forecast assumptions.





Contribution to community outcomes

					
Improved fees and charges					
Appropriate team complement and resources for the BCA and TA					
Improve building industry relationships through engagement and sharing of building compliance guidance					
Proactively improving our external reputation Introduce targeted customer feedback surveys for BC applications, at granting of BC for processing and issue of CCC for inspections. Feedback to be analysed with any remedial action carried out					
Scope possibility of robust and sustainable remote and or virtual inspections to improve speed and efficiency of building inspection work (successful scoping exercise to involve investment in virtual inspection technology)					
Promote better building waste minimisation practices during building construction					

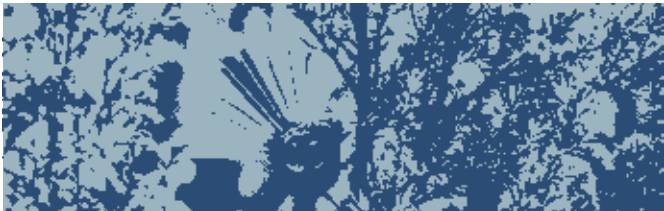
Performance measures	LTP Year 1 Target 2024/2025	LTP Year 2 Target 2025/2026	LTP Year 3 Target 2026/2027
Percentage of building control customers who rate request for service received for building consent application processing and inspections as very satisfied or satisfied.	78%	79%	80%
Percentage of building consents processed within 20 working days.	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of Code Compliance applications processed within 20 working days.	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of illegal activity/unauthorised work complaints investigations initiated within 3 working days. <i>(100% to be initiated within five days)</i> Measured by: Core application overdue service request report.	93%	93%	94%

Changes in levels of service

There will be no changes to the level of service.

Significant negative effects

Currently no significant negative effects.








Resource Consents

What we do

We provide advice on resource consent applications for subdivisions and land use. We aim to meet resource consent application processing timeframes and process Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) within statutory timeframes. We also ensure compliance with resource consent conditions and provide timely approval for granting section 224(c) certificates for new land titles.



Contribution to community outcomes

					
Appropriate team complement and effective management of consultants					
Improve customer relationships through engagement and sharing of resource management guidance					
Proactively improving our external reputation Introduce targeted customer feedback surveys for RC applications. Feedback to be analysed with any remedial action carried out					
Use technology to improve efficiency and customer service with the scoping and implementation of an online RC application lodgement platform					
Training and working with other northern local government for RMA reform					

Performance measures	LTP Year 1 Target 2024/2025	LTP Year 2 Target 2025/2026	LTP Year 3 Target 2026/2027
Percentage of non-notified resource consents processed within 20 working days.	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of Land Information Memorandums (LIM) processed within 10 working days.	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of s224(c) certificates for new land titles processed within 10 working days.	100%	100%	100%

Changes in levels of service

There will be no changes to the level of service.

Significant negative effects

Currently no significant negative effects.



Compliance

What we do

We provide registration, verification, and inspection services to monitor and enforce standards of public health for; preparation of safe and suitable food; mobile trades; hairdressing salons; camping grounds, offensive trades, funeral parlours, and hazardous substances in public and non-workplaces.

We protect the environment and water ways from effluent and illegal wastewater nuisance through enforcement.






To ensure the safe and responsible sale, supply, and consumption of alcohol, we process, assess, and grant applications for alcohol licences and manager certificates.

We respond to dog, stock, noise, and parking complaints as well as provide advice and monitor recreational water quality. We educate and assist animal owners to act responsibly to minimise any danger, to alleviate any health nuisance in the community.

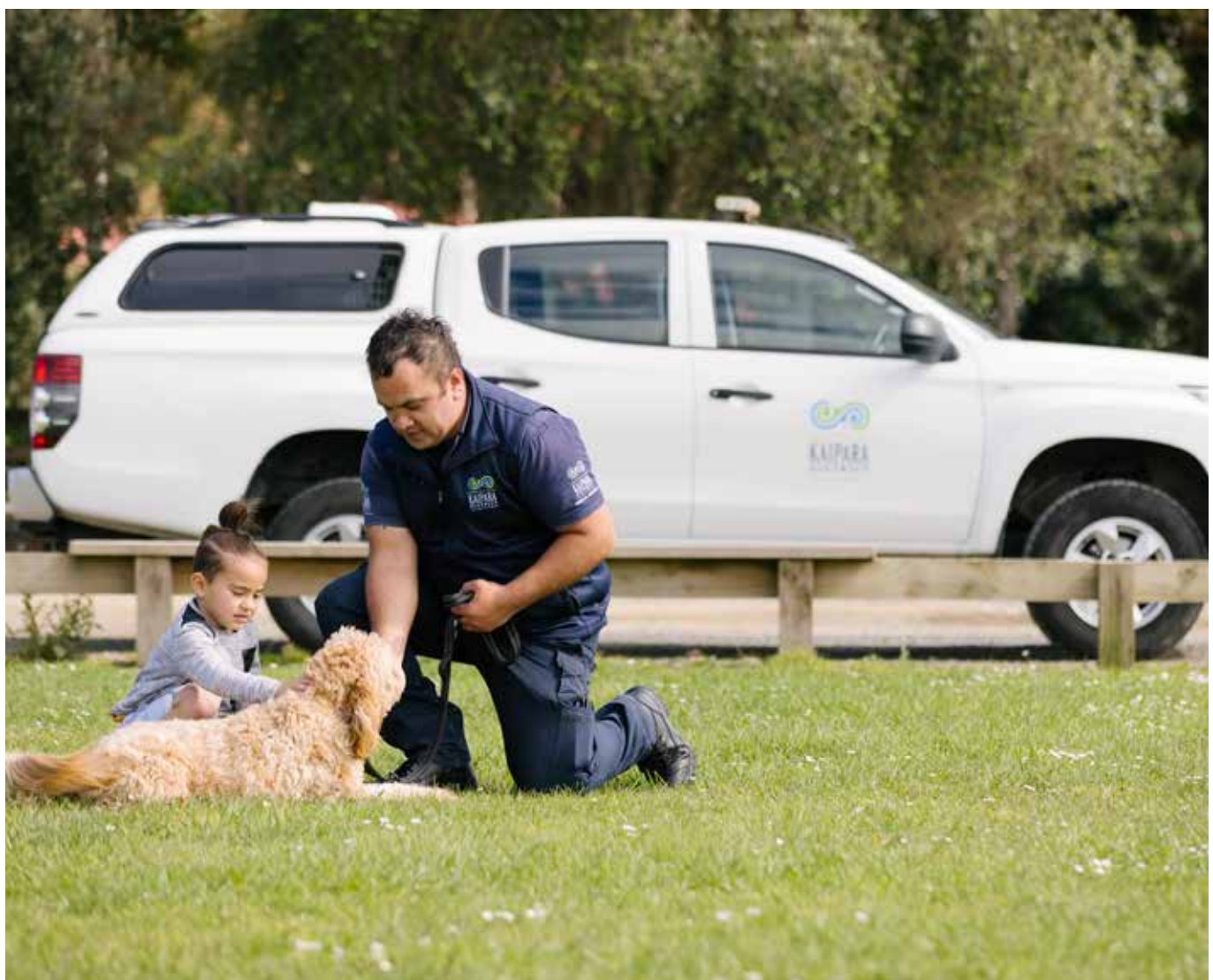
Meeting our environmental monitoring and compliance objectives and statutory obligations which is to educate and protect the environment our communities wish to thrive in.

We carry out consent conditions for monitoring and compliance purposes also investigate potential District Plan breaches/regulatory complaints and take enforcement action where necessary.

Contribution to community outcomes

					
Make legislative compliance easier through communication of processes					
Plan for growth to ensure responses are timely and can meet agreed levels of service					
Meeting central government led changes to compliance and reform					
To enable communities to thrive, be connected, resilient, healthy, and inspiring. By supporting communities, we seek to make it easy to get things done within the legislative requirements					
The environment can directly and indirectly impact on our health and well-being. We manage development to ensure natural and physical resources are safeguarded and positive environmental outcomes are achieved. We must balance growth with climate adaptation in mind					
A prosperous economy is integral to achieving our wider goals for the district. We need to ensure our Council/district is investment-friendly, supports sustainable growth and that the benefits lead to broad based prosperity for the communities. We promote growth and business whilst equally supporting the tourism industry					

Performance measures	LTP Year 1 Target 2024/2025	LTP Year 2 Target 2025/2026	LTP Year 3 Target 2026/2027
Percentage of food premises verified when required under the Food Act.	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of alcohol premises inspected annually.	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of resource consent complaints regarding unconsented works and noncompliance with the District Plan and resource consent investigation initiated within 5 working days.	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of all granted resource consents are monitored each year to ensure they comply with relevant conditions.	25%	25%	25%
Percentage of noise callouts to be responded to by phone within 30 minutes.	90%	95%	95%
Percentage of all dog attacks and or wandering stock are responded to by phone (within one hour) as a Priority 1.	95%	95%	95%



Changes in levels of service

Now	Proposed	Notes
Some work currently carried out under central government and other agency funding (such as freedom camping, communicable diseases, etc).	Legislative changes means council can enforce certain freedom camping activities without a bylaw. It is anticipated this will be an expectation of our community. Potentially investigations of communicable diseases will need to be carried out and funded by local authority.	Central government indicated or enacted legislation.
No bylaw.	Create a bylaw together with the associated funding to implement a comprehensive inspection, permitting and monitoring scheme to support public health and safety for beauty and tattoo parlours.	To meet the requested and recommended level of responsibility by the Medical Officer of Health and to more appropriately support the broader requirements of the Health Act.
Minimal cover of legislative requirements.	To meet statutory requirements for Hazardous Substances New Organisms (HSNO) and hoarding.	At present, only able to cover the bare minimum with current resourcing. Increased issues arising in these areas particularly with growth.
Being a small council we can only provide a baseline service.	Increase level of service to meet growing expectations of residents who have experienced different levels of service in the areas they move to Kaipara from.	We aim to meet and improve levels of service to satisfy community expectations. Kaipara has gone from a 'rural community' feel, to city expectations. This need is also in response to rapid population growth. Increased population means there will be increased parking, dog, noise, freedom camping, health, and nuisance issues.

Significant negative effects

Identified significant negative effect/issue	Mitigation
<p>Hazardous substances, freedom camping, communicable diseases (food and waterborne), cyanobacteria (blue green algae) algal blooms, recreational water quality testing, hoarding and insanitary conditions. Forestry environmental working group. General nuisance issues under the Health Act.</p> <p>Environment and communities detrimentally affected</p>	Gain further expertise in these fields within Council.

Prospective Funding Impact Statement

Regulatory Functions	Annual Plan	Budget	Budget	Budget
For the year ended: 30 June	2023/2024 \$'000	2024/2025 \$'000	2025/2026 \$'000	2026/2027 \$'000
Sources of operating funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rate penalties	2,723	2,656	2,674	2,765
Targeted rates	0	0	0	0
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	68	0	0	0
Fees and charges	5,409	5,564	5,715	5,833
Internal charges and overheads recovered	0	0	0	0
Interest and dividends from investments	0	0	0	0
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	7	11	11	11
Total operating funding	8,207	8,230	8,399	8,609
Application of operating funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	6,451	6,284	6,485	6,735
Finance costs	4	13	9	8
Internal charges and overheads charged	1,747	1,928	1,899	1,860
Other operating funding applications	0	0	0	0
Total applications of operating funding	8,202	8,224	8,393	8,602
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding	4	7	7	7
Sources of capital funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Development and financial contributions	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in debt	-4	-6	-6	-6
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	0	0
Lump sum contributions	0	0	0	0
Other dedicated capital funding	0	0	0	0
Total sources of capital funding	-4	-6	-6	-6
Applications of capital funding				
Capital expenditure	0	0	0	0
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	0	0	0	0
Capital expenditure - to improve the level of service	0	0	0	0
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) in reserves	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) of investments	0	0	0	0
Total applications of capital funding	0	0	0	0
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding	-4	-6	-6	-6
Funding Balance	0	0	0	0