**Rural Advisory Panel**

**OPEN MINUTE ITEM ATTACHMENTS**

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**Note:** The attachments contained within this document are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Councillors require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.
Narbey Farms
Supreme Winner Auckland Ballance Environment Awards 2017
Our Vision: “A high performing farm that is sustainable for our children, future generations and provides a beautiful place to live and work”
Living Our Values

“The most powerful leadership tool is your own example”

- We will show commitment, loyalty, honesty and respect to our family, team and farm environment.
- We endeavour to be positive, innovative, resilient, caring and nurturing in all situations.
- To facilitate learning and sharing of knowledge and encourage a strong work ethic

Business Goals

- To be accountable for and take pride in the farm by maintaining the land and animals to the highest of standards.
- To achieve the best production possible within the constraints of the farming environment.
- To control the cost of production to achieve a system that is profitable and sustainable at all payouts.
- To retain high quality staff and mentor staff through the business.
Farm History Through the Generations

1920-1938
- Thomas Walter Narbey purchases land at Mangakura Road.
- Clears bush and milks a herd of top producing cows
- Along with wife Jessie raises family of 12 children.
- 1920 - Thomas passes away in 1938, farm split into 2 for brothers Gordon and Hector.
- Hector and wife Jean raise family of 4 children on the farm.
- 1963 – flats laser drained.
- 1968 – 18 ASHB cowshed built.
- 1969 - District Council purchases the land around the Helensville Reservoir and Narbey Farms gains an easement for water rights.

1938-1969
- Hector Narbey passes away in 1969, his sons Harris and Murray farm in partnership.
- Wintering barns built 1974
- Purchase upper farm back off Trotters.
- Herringbone shed is extended to 36 cups.
- Herd of 520 cows milked
- Northern wetland around Kaipara River fenced off in late 80’s.
- Drains and Kaipara River fenced off through 70’s and 80’s.
- Harris raises 3 daughters.
- Murray and Marie raise 3 children, Daniel, Nicola and Scott.

1969-1989
- Murray and Marie buy out Harris and gain 100% shareholding in the farm.
- Large focus on drainage, contouring, development and stock exclusion from waterways.
- Agreement in place for Fish and Game NZ to access northern wetland for monitoring.
- 1999 – 3.0 ha of bush covenanted on steep hill slope
- 2000 – Scott purchases shares in Narbey Farms.
- 2000 – Narbey Kaipara Park (90ha) at South Head purchased.
- 2002 – Sue moves to the farm and qualifies as a Physio.
- Herd size 360 cows, 90,000kg/m2.

1989-2006
- 2006 – Scott and Sue are married.
- 2006 - Construction and opening of Physiotherapy business.
- Scott and Sue increase farm shareholding to 50%
- 2007 – Murray and Marie build home at South Head.
- 2008 – Renovation of homestead.
- 2010 – Calf shed built
- 2010 – daughter Bella born – 5th Generation!
- 2012 – Son Ollie born
- 2012-2016 – 4 Significant Native Wetland areas protected.
- 2013 – Rotary Cowshed built along with raceways/access.
- 2013 – Bore drilled
- 2014 – Silage bunker built, feedpad extended.
- 2015 – Calving pad built.
- 2016 - Production 178,000 kg/m2.
Current Operation

- 155ha milking platform
- 400 cows milked, rearing 100 replacement calves and 120 beef calves each season
- 45ha lease neighbouring farm
- 90ha at South Head – Beef cattle, winter grazing and support block
- 80ha Lease at Waitoki – Maize, Beef cattle and support block.
- 44 bail Rotary cowshed with computerised system, feedpad, calving pad.
- Contract milker Matthew Sneddon and 1 full-time staff member Rory Rogerson.
- Successful off-farm business in Physio Flex – established in 2006, now employing 11 staff.
- Physio Flex Supreme Winner of North West Business Awards 2017.
- The next generation - Bella (7) and Ollie (6) our lively children who keep us going!
Vision and Planning

Establishing a vision, planning it and achieving it has resulted in great pride and is our driver to continue on the path of improvement.

A team approach and recognition of each other’s strengths has made for a very successful partnership.

A great vision and strategy and is supported by planning, documenting and budgeting.

Goals Achieved:
- Rotary construction
- Feedpad and calving pad
- Purchase of South Head farm.

Short Term Goals:
- Transition to contract milker
- Maintain production >170,000kg/ms
- New maize bunker
- Succession plan for our children in place

Medium Term Goals:
- Purchase neighbouring lease block
- Plant additional non-productive areas
- Feedpad/calving pad roofed
- Improved life-work balance!

Long Term Goals:
- Overseas family holiday on safari to Africa
- Support children through education and career pathways.
Auckland's Changing Climate
Rural Advisory Panel
2nd March 2018

Auckland Region climate change projections and impacts
Prepared for Auckland Council, District Health Boards, and Non-Government Organisations, and
December 2017

Villa
Follow website
Attachment A

Item 6
Evidence-informed approach

Reviewing:

- Planning and Future Growth
- Agriculture and Forestry
- Food Security
- Infrastructure and Assets
- Health / Epidemiology
- Economy and Business
- Natural Environment and Ecosystem Services
- Cultural
- Socio-demographics, e.g., age, gender, ethnicity, education level, income
- Water quality and availability
- Marine environment and economy
- International migration / climate refugees
- Governance and Leadership
Review and update of Low Carbon Auckland
Developing Actions

- NIWA Climate Projections / High level review of LCA
- Establishment of Independent Advisory Group
- Government / International ambitions
- Risks and Vulnerabilities report
- Action identification and prioritisation
- Approval to consult on draft
- Final draft
Why the refresh?

2012 Auckland Plan

- Provision for six yearly review
- No longer provides the necessary direction for decision making
- Shortcomings that impact on implementation

Auckland Plan 2050

- Reflect what’s changed and changing
- Identifies three key challenges and how to address them over the next 30 years:
  - Population growth and its implications
  - Sharing prosperity with all Aucklanders
  - Reducing environmental degradation
- Addresses the issues of the current Plan for more effective implementation
Refresh Process
Adopting the final Plan

Targeted internal engagement
Closes 28 March 2018

Formal consultation
Closes 28 Mar 2018

Continued central govt discussion
by April 2018

Feedback
May 2018
Series 1 workshops
• Discussion of briefing reports
• Direction for the final plan
Series 2 workshops
• Finalise plan

Planning Committee
5 June 2018
Approved Auckland Plan
Governing Body
28 June 2018
Adopted Auckland Plan

Digital plan made available
By July 2018
What’s in the (digital) Auckland Plan 2050

Our key challenges

- Population growth and its implications
- Sharing prosperity with all Aucklanders
- Reducing environmental degradation

Outcomes
What the plan aims to achieve

- Belonging and participation
- Māori identity and wellbeing
- Homes and places
- Transport and access
- Environment and cultural heritage
- Opportunity and prosperity

Development Strategy
How Auckland will grow and change over the next 30 years, including sequencing of growth and development

20 Directions
How to achieve the outcomes

- 37 Focus Areas
  How this can be done
Belonging and participation

To achieve this outcome means:
• achieve an inclusive Auckland
• improve the health and well-being of all Aucklanders.

Therefore we must focus on:
• safe opportunities for people to meet and connect
• accessible services and social infrastructure
• local leadership and resilience
• recognising te Tiriti o Waitangi as foundation for a multi-cultural Auckland
• celebrating Aucklanders’ differences
• investing to address disparities.
Māori identity and wellbeing

To achieve this outcome means:

- advance Māori well-being
- promote Māori success and innovation
- recognise te Tiriti o Waitangi
- showcase Auckland’s Māori identity and vibrant Māori culture.

Therefore we must focus on:

- tamariki and their whānau
- self-sustaining marae
- rangatahi leadership and education
- increasing inter-generational wealth amongst Māori
- mana whenua as rangatira
- te reo Māori
- reflecting Māori design principles.
Homes and places

To achieve this outcome means:

- develop a quality compact urban form
- accelerate construction of homes
- ensure secure and affordable homes for all
- provide inclusive public places and spaces.

Therefore we must focus on:

- quality development at scale
- secure tenure
- improvements in built quality
- Māori housing aspirations
- urban spaces for the future.
Transport and access

To achieve this outcome means:
• create an integrated transport system connecting people and places
• increase travel choices
• maximise safety and environmental protection.

Therefore we must focus on:
• the most significant transport challenges
• influencing travel demand
• maximising the benefits of transport technology
• integrated land use and transport decisions
• a safer and more resilient transport system.
Environment and cultural heritage

To achieve this outcome means:

- ensure the environment is valued and cared for
- apply a Māori world view to its protection
- use growth and development to enhance the environment
- future-proof infrastructure.

Therefore we must focus on:

- Aucklanders as stewards
- restoration opportunities that arise from growth
- accounting for the impacts of growth
- protection of significant environments
- adapting to a changing water future
- use of green infrastructure to deliver greater resilience.
Opportunity and prosperity

To achieve this outcome means:
- create conditions for a resilient economy
- attract and retain skills, talent and investment
- develop skills to meet the changing nature of work

Therefore we must focus on:
- emerging technologies
- equitable digital access
- the right regulatory mechanisms
- Māori as significant drivers of Auckland’s economy
- growth in exports
- educational achievement and lifelong learning.
Our approach to growth

Development Strategy

Timing and sequencing of growth across Auckland over the next 30 years that align to our approach to growth and help us achieve the six outcomes.

1. Grow by development and intensification
2. Grow by establishing new communities
3. Create flexible and adaptable business areas
4. Limit growth in rural areas

Alignment to 10-year budget
- Council Controlled services
- Local council services
- Roads and footpaths
- Stormwater management
- Treatment and disposal
- Water Supply

Attachment A
Our approach to growth
What will Auckland look like

Development Areas

- Significant growth expected
- Planning and investment will be targeted and prioritised
- 20 development areas identified
- Years 1-3, Years 4-10, Years 11-30

Multi-Nodal model

- City centre continues as the focus
- Substantial growth in north, north-west and south
- Connected by efficient transport links
- Two rural nodes

Sequencing and timing of growth map
Our approach to rural growth

Development Strategy provides:
Management of growth in rural areas that aligns to our approach to growth and help us achieve the six outcomes

1. Focus growth in towns, especially Pukekohe and Warkworth
2. Less growth in smaller towns and villages
3. Focus lifestyle growth in countryside living zones
4. Preserve productive soils, manage reverse sensitivity & land fragmentation
Document available

Digital Auckland Plan 2050

[Image of Digital Auckland Plan 2050 webpage]

theaucklandplan.govt.nz

Attachment A

Item 7
Ways for the public to give feedback

**Written feedback**
- Online at akhaveyoursay.nz
- Paper feedback forms available at libraries, local board offices and service centres
- Emailing akhaveyoursay@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
- Social media through council twitter and/or facebook #akhaveyoursay

**In person**
- At events across Auckland
The 10-year Budget and Auckland Plan 2050

10-year Budget
- Our long-term plan, looks at the priorities for the next 10 years and how we will pay for them.
- Covers both regional and local issues
- Addresses rates and borrowing levels
- Reviewed every three years

Auckland Plan 2050
- Our 30-year strategy for Auckland, looks at the important challenges we need to address and the outcomes we should focus on achieving.
10-year Budget Consultation topics

10-year Budget

1. Transport
2. Water quality improvements
3. Environment initiatives
4. Rates
5. Online Accommodation providers
6. Local board priorities
7. Other consultation topics
10-year Budget consultation topics - Transport

Our Challenge

• We want to improve our transport system. As the population grows, congestion (and the pollution it creates) is getting worse, safety is declining and businesses are struggling to move freight and people.

Our Proposal

• We are proposing that a regional fuel tax of 10 cents per litre (plus GST) be used to raise more funding for transport projects and services.
• What is your opinion on the proposal of introducing a regional fuel tax to help pay for improvements to the transport system?
10-year Budget consultation topics – water quality

Our Challenge

- Our harbours, beaches and streams are being polluted by overflows from ageing sewerage and stormwater systems that can’t cope with heavy rainfall and from contaminants washed into natural waterways. We want to improve our infrastructure to address this problem. Under current budgets this would take 30 years to achieve.
10-year Budget consultation topics – water quality

Our Proposal

• We propose to introduce a new targeted rate to increase our funding of water infrastructure and speed up delivery of cleaner harbours, beaches and streams to 10 years.

• The targeted rate would cost the average residential ratepayer $66 per year ($1.30 per week), although this will vary based on your property value.

Have Your Say

• What is your opinion on this proposed targeted rate to speed up the delivery of cleaner harbours, beaches and streams?
10-year Budget consultation topics – Environmental initiatives

Our Challenge

- Auckland’s rapid growth is putting pressure on the environment, as is the spread of pests, weeds and diseases that are threatening many of our native species. Approximately two-thirds of Auckland’s local native species are under threat of extinction.

Our Proposal

- Invest more in environment initiatives and to fund this through a targeted rate (based on your property value) at one of two levels.
10-year Budget consultation topics – Environmental initiatives

Our Proposal

- **Option A** – a targeted rate of an average rate of $21 per year per residential ratepayer. This increase would allow us to make limited improvements to environmental protection, mainly focusing on kauri dieback disease.

- **Option B** – a targeted rate of an average rate of $47 per year per residential ratepayer. This increase would allow us to spend more on tackling kauri dieback disease, and allow us to better protect our native species and ecosystems.
10-year Budget consultation topics - Rates

Our Proposal

- For this 10-year Budget we are proposing an average general rates increase of 2.5 per cent for the first two years and then 3.5 per cent for years three to ten. This will be used to fund our growing city. Without this level of rate increase, we would have to reduce existing services levels and defer or cut some currently planned projects.

Have your say

- What is your opinion on this proposed rates increase?
Rates impact – farm/lifestyle

- 18/19 average rates increase is 13.1%.
- Mainly driven by revaluation
- 15/16 average 9.7% decrease – due to revaluation
- Other factors for rates increases include
  - Revaluation (6.8%)
  - general budget increase (2.5%)
  - LTDS (0.5%)
  - net effect of removing ITL and introducing WQTR and NETR (1%)
  - RLBTR (2.3%)
- Higher NETR would add an additional 1.5% to the increase
Rates impact – rural residential

- Areas other than Rodney LB
  - Average rates increase is 0.1%
  - Overall impact of reval minimal (-0.7%)
  - General budget increase, WQTR and NETR largely offset by the removal of ITL

- Rodney LB area
  - Average rates increase is 7.3%, completely driven by RLBTR
  - Other factors cancel each other out

- Higher NETR would add an additional 1% to the increase
10-year Budget consultation topics – Online accommodation providers

Our proposal

- Online accommodation providers (e.g. Airbnb properties) who let out their whole property (not just a room) for a certain number of days per year should pay business rates and the Accommodation Provider Targeted Rate (if the property is within a certain zone).
- This would mean they are treated the same way as other accommodation providers.

Have Your Say

- What is your opinion on this proposal?
10-year Budget consultation topics – Local Board priorities

Our proposal

- Each Local Board has looked at the needs of their own community and identified the highest priority projects.

- On pages 37-44 of the Consultation Document you will find the top priorities for each local board. Supported by information in Section 6 of the Supporting Information.
10-year Budget consultation topics - Other

Other consultation items:
- Changes to waste service charges
- Draft revenue and financing policy
- Tūpuna Maunga Authority Draft Operational Plan
- Draft CCO accountability policy
- Disestablish Auckland Council Investments Limited
What happens next?

- Consultation opens on Wednesday 28 February and closes 8pm on Wednesday 28 March
  - Close to 100 events across Auckland with varying formats to provide choice for Aucklanders
  - Formal events will have elected members present to hear the feedback
- Feedback reports will be prepared and made publicly available online following the 9 May
- Decisions will be made on 31 May by the Governing Body
- The final 10-year Budget and Auckland Plan 2050 will be adopted in June 2018
- Close the loop with Aucklanders
Other consultations

Other consultations we would like your feedback on

• Regional Pest Management Plan
• Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

To find more information

Please visit: www.akhaveyoursay.nz

Translated versions of the Consultation Document and feedback form:

- Te reo Maori
- Chinese
- Korean
- Samoan
- Tongan
- Sign language video
- Easy read
Proposed Regional Pest Management Plan 2018 Consultation
What is a Regional Pest Management Plan?

- prepared by Council under the Biosecurity Act
- can cover pest plants, animals and pathogens (e.g. kauri dieback)
- provides legal enforcement options
- current Regional Pest Management Strategy 2007-2012 remains in force until RPMP is adopted.
Possums

Nationally eat 21,000 tonnes of leaves & flowers every night.

Eat native birds, insects.

Risk of spreading bovine Tb.

Damage to horticultural crops and gardens.

Proposed RPMP = possums to low levels across rural Auckland.

Towards Predator Free 2050 aspiration.
Wallabies

Wallabies:
- growing pest problem in other regions
- compete with sheep for pasture
- destroy understory in forest

Proposed RPMP:
- eradication from Kawau (along with possums, rats, stoats)
- exclusion from remainder of region
Goats

Goats have new conditions on farming around Hunua and Waitākere:

- low-risk breeds only
- identifiable through National Animal Identification and Tracing (NAIT)
- meet minimum fencing standards
Future proofing

- eradication of Chilean needle grass and other primary industry pest plants
- keep rooks out of the region
- adding new pests (e.g. birds) that are high risk for future impacts on primary industries.
Supporting industry-led programmes

- Combating kiwifruit vine disease:
  - landowners to control wilding kiwifruit on ex-orchards
  - no dumping kiwifruit/facilitating spread of wild plants
Supporting industry biosecurity

Increased emphasis on managing pest spread through hygiene standards:

- will work with New Zealand Plant Producers Incorporated on nursery accreditation scheme biosecurity module
- managing kauri dieback spread and other pathogens (e.g. myrtle rust)
- managing pest spread to islands
Other primary industry pest plants

• enforcement rules for landowners e.g. noogoora bur
• advice
• facilitate biocontrol
• support Ministry for Primary Industries-led programmes
New site-led pest plant enforcement approach

Region-wide boundary rule enforcement not effective or affordable.

In 2015 pre-consultation we heard:
Auckanders concerned about pest plants on/around **parks**, and on **road and rail corridors**.
New site-led pest plant enforcement approach

- 30 pest plants
- Council leads by example on own land
- Enforcement in 500m buffer around parks for some species
- Coordinates and prioritises, including for road/rail corridors
Item 9

Have your say 28 February – 28 March 2018

Funding to be determined through Long-term Plan process.

Proposed RPMP may be scaled back before operative RPMP adopted.

Extent of scaling back determined by submissions to Long-term Plan as well as submissions on RPMP.
### Rural Advisory Panel
#### Proposed Work Programme 2018

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**Item 10.2**