Komiti Taiao ā-Hapori Hoki
Environment and Community Committee

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.
A. 16 October 2018 - Environment and Community Committee Item 13: Water quality Targeted Rate - Quarter one 2018 update

15 UNESCO Creative Cities Network update presentation
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B. 16 October 2018 - Environment and Community Committee Item 15: UNESCO Creative Cities Network update Music Logo presentation

14 Natural environment targeted rate – Quarter one 2018 update
A. 16 October 2018 - Environment and Community Committee Item 14: Natural environment targeted rate - Quarter one 2018 update presentation
Key findings

- Growth will put pressure on existing facilities and create demand for new facilities
- There is capacity in some facilities such as community spaces and venues for hire
- Library and recreation and leisure facility usage is increasing
- Aquatic provision and additional recreation and leisure space was a key theme from social research and community engagement
- The profile of the area is changing which will change the nature of demand for services and facilities
- There is disparity across the area which effects access and participation
Gaps and key moves

North-west community provision investigation
Recommended next steps

This report recommends that the Environment and Community:

- Progress to Indicative Business Case for aquatic provision as approved through the Long-term Plan
- Progress to Indicative Business Case for recreation and leisure space in Rodney as approved through the Long-term Plan
- Progress to Indicative Business Case for recreation and leisure space in Upper Harbour/Massey area as approved through the Long-term Plan
- Monitor population growth in Whenuapai and Kumeu and progress to Indicative Business Case when the population of each area reaches 10,000
Residential Tenancies Act 1986 discussion document: Auckland Council draft submission

Kimberley Howell, Policy Analyst, Affordable Housing Policy
Environment and Community Committee, 16th October 2018
Overview

- Purpose of the reform
- Why is Auckland Council making a submission?
- Development of the submission
Purpose of the reform

- The Residential Tenancies Act 1986 is the main piece of legislation that regulates interactions between landlords and tenants.

- The reform focuses on:
  - Improving the security and stability of tenure for tenants while maintaining adequate protection of landlords interests.
  - Ensuring the law appropriately balances the rights and responsibilities of tenants landlords.
  - Modernising the law so it can appropriately respond to changing trends in the rental market.
  - Improving the quality standards of boarding houses and the accountability of boarding house landlords.
    - Note: if a warrant of fitness is agreed, decisions about the regulatory authority and associated costs will be needed.
Why is Auckland Council making a submission?

The intent of the reform aligns with the Auckland Plan 2050 homes and places chapter.

Direction 3: Shift to a housing system that ensures secure and affordable homes for all

Focus area 2: Increase security of tenure and broaden the range of tenure models, particularly for those most in need

More Aucklanders are renting, it is no longer a short term proposition and many will be lifelong renters
## Development of the submission

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Attachment A

Development of the submission

- Submission refined based on information received at the:
  - Internal staff drop in session
  - Elected member drop in session
  - Written feedback

- Developed in line with established positions in the Auckland Plan

- The submission to be lodged with the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment by Friday 19th October 2018 (subject to approval)
Family evicted from Auckland 'swamp house' calls for more scrutiny on landlords

Imogen Neale • 15:53, Sep 12 2018
Additional questions
Next steps
Summary of local board feedback on healthy homes standards

Background

1. The Ministry of Housing and Urban Development is consulting on healthy homes standards for rental properties.

2. The regional submission will be recommended to Environment and Community Committee for their approval on 16 October 2018. The due date for submissions to be submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development is 22 October 2018.

3. Local boards also have the opportunity to provide feedback on this consultation. Any formal local board feedback will be attached verbatim to the Auckland Council regional submission.

Summary of feedback

4. As of 9 am Tuesday 16 October staff have received feedback from six local boards on the healthy homes standards. All of this feedback was received after the report to Environment and Community Committee and draft submission were finalised for publication.

5. Formal feedback has been received from Great Barrier, Māngere-Ōtāhuhu, Papakura, Pukeatapapa, Waiheke, and Waitamata Local Boards.

6. In most areas the local board submissions supported the same options as the draft regional council submission. Areas where local board feedback differed, and other key themes in their feedback are summarised below.

7. Insulation: For insulation standards, the local board responses differed slightly from the regional draft submission. The draft regional council submission supported option three: that rental properties be required to reach the levels of insulation required for new houses under the Building Code 2008. Māngere-Ōtāhuhu and Pukeatapapa also supported option three. However, the other local boards that gave a specific view on this option (Great Barrier, Waiheke and Waitamata) supported option two. That is, rentals only be required to reach the level of insulation that was required for new houses under the Building Code 2001.

8. The boards also expressed varying views in relation to the ventilation standard and the appropriate start date for compliance with the standards. Most boards favoured having a fixed date for compliance, with July 2021 or July 2022 being suggested.

9. Education and enforcement: All local boards noted support for providing clear and accessible information to landlords and tenants to help them understand the required standards. Five local boards (Great Barrier, Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Pukeatapapa, Waiheke and Waitamata) supported making landlords accountable for implementing the standards (rather than relying on tenants’ complaints). Two local boards (Waiheke and Waitamata) specifically noted support for introducing a ‘Warrant of Fitness’ for rental properties.

Other areas raised in submissions

10. Great Barrier Local Board also noted that the standards needed to be flexible enough to accommodate alternative solutions for off the grid rural rentals and renewable energy options.

11. Papakura Local Board supported the standards so long as these did not impose excessive rules or cost, and noted their concern that raising minimum standards would have costs associated for landlords which they would then pass on to tenants.

12. Finally, some boards noted areas in which they believed the standards should be broadened to ensure the safety of rental homes (Waitamata) and accessibility of pathways to homes (Great Barrier).

13. The full submissions from all five local boards are attached to this summary.
Aotea Great Barrier Local Board feedback on the Healthy Homes Guarantee Act

Introduction

Aotea Great Barrier Local Board supports a bill which enables minimum standards for healthy and resilient homes. However, we would not want any requirements to inhibit future innovation and flexibility especially for off the grid rural rentals.

Aotea Great Barrier Island is off the grid with no reticulated water, septic tanks, or power. Off-grid houses work in different ways to urban on-grid ones. We have the same aspirations for houses that are clean and safe, warm and dry, but the approach/system within off-grid homes may be quite different.

The rental housing market on the island is extremely limited as Great Barrier and other coastal islands become bach destinations for wealthy city owners. And houseowners are increasingly opting for an Air B&B tourist market over the long-term rental market.

We need to come up with viable schemes (i.e. assistance to upgrade solar power and/or septic systems) to support our potential landlords in turning their baches into long-term rental homes, suitable not only during the summer months but during the cold winter ones too.

Responding to the discussion document

1. Heating

Being off the grid, most houses on Aotea are heated by fireplace in the living room. We support heating for a house that fits with off the grid alternative energy heating, to achieve a warm, dry, healthy home. Our aspiration is for all houses on island to use passive-solar design and wood ranges in order to become fossil-fuel-free.

2. Insulation

We support option two for the replacement or retrofitting of ceiling and underfloor insulation in their rental homes if it’s not in a reasonable condition ‘akin to the 2001 Building Code’. We also recommend that ‘retrofit-your-home’ scheme offer a better standard of insulation to assist landlords in the retrofitting of their rental places.

3. Ventilation

We support the status quo option for ventilation of a house that ensures every bathroom has at least one openable window and all habitable rooms are provided with adequate means of ventilation to achieve a dry, mould-free and healthy home.

4. Moisture ingress and drainage

All landlords should meet their existing legal obligations against moisture ingress and inefficient drainage. If vents are not adequate, then landlords should install ground moisture barrier and ensure drainage is efficient. We support ensuring proper moisture ingress and drainage for a house that fits with off the grid alternative systems, to achieve a healthy home.
5. **Draught stopping**

As most houses are heated by a fireplace in the living room, we support minor draught stop interventions to improve the warmth of homes, which we feel is currently catered for within the status quo option.

6. **Date to comply with the Standards**

We support staggered compliance dates over five years with the compliance dates set by location of the rental home.

7. **Implementation**

We recommend a mechanism for auditing rentals that is separate from complaints lodged by tenants. An independent tenancy audit authority to track compliance with quality standards so that tenants are not responsible for keeping landlords to the minimum standards.

8. **Accessibility**

We would also recommend that rental accommodation have pathways that are in a safe and maintained condition to enable elderly, or young parents with babies and small children, get to their house safely.
16 October 2018

To: Environment and Community Committee, Auckland Council
cc: Sophie Heighway, Sustainability Initiatives Manager, Infrastructure and Environmental Services

From: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board

Subject: Feedback on the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment’s Healthy Homes Standards discussion document

The Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board provides the following comments and feedback to the discussion document:

General feedback

1. The health and wellbeing of local communities is of priority to the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board as stated in the board’s Local Board Plan (2017) outcome, “A place where everyone thrives and belongs”. The board notes the significant negative impact of cold and damp homes on local communities in Māngere-Ōtāhuhu, where more than 50 per cent of people are living in rental accommodation. The detrimental effects of substandard housing put local communities at high risk of negative social outcomes. The demographic make-up of Māngere-Ōtāhuhu area is predominantly Pacific (60 per cent) and Māori (16 per cent). Further, 45 per cent of the local population are under 24 years of age. Our communities are at high risk of poor health and wellbeing. The opportunities of improving and advancing the vulnerable tamariki (children) and families are compromised. They are living with the combined effects of low-income, employment and low home ownership.

2. The board supports the overall purpose, intent and outcomes of the discussion document. It notes that the document presents five standards for feedback - for the areas of heating, insulation, ventilation, draught-stopping and moisture ingress and drainage.

3. It supports all measures to address rental properties which have poor insulation, inadequate heating drainage and ventilation, moisture ingress or poor draught stopping.

4. The board supports, in principle, the submission from Auckland Council on the Healthy Homes Standards.

Specific feedback

1. Heating:
   - The board recommends option two, that landlord must provide heating in living room and bedrooms. Housing affordability is a huge challenge for local communities. Local communities, made up of Māori and Pacifica peoples have larger families and are frequently living in overcrowded conditions. Tenants with access to heating in bedrooms would especially benefit, particularly children and elderly and those with disabilities or illnesses that spend a large amount of time in the bedroom.
   - Heating devices – option one, board support option one to achieve an indoor temperature of at least 18°C

2. Insulation:
   The board recommends option three, requiring rental properties to have the same level of insulation as houses built in New Zealand since 2008. The board is of the view that a fair and reasonable balance is needed to ensure rentals are suitably insulated, and costs incurred are
on landlord / property owners. The board agrees that landlords should show compliance with the insulation standard by retaining particular records, and all records be submitted to Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) to ensure compliance.

3. The board is of the view that essential standards of requirements must be included for addressing ventilation, moisture ingress, drainage and draught stopping for rental accommodation.
- Recommends option three and require landlords to provide extractor fans in both rooms used for cooking and bathing

4. Implementation and enforcement of Healthy Homes standards
The board is of the view that a single compliance date of July 2022 for all landlords to meet all standards is the preferred approach. This would give landlords four years to meet the standards while ensuring tenants experience health benefits sooner.

The board notes its concern that in the absence of active enforcement the standards will not be effective. The Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board supports council’s draft submission that the enforcement powers of central or local government are strengthened to ensure that healthy homes standards are met by all landlords in a timely fashion. The discussion document does not cover options for meeting the burden of funding enforcement. Central government has a At present these are not the responsibility of local government and local boards.

5. Other comments:
The local board supports Auckland Council’s draft submission on information storage and a system of ‘Warrant of Fitness’ to record quality of rental properties. This would allow for a clear source of information on standards of a property for prospective tenants.

The board continues to advocate on the need for closer and frequent monitoring of quality of boarding houses. Recent pilot studies show very poor, substandard quality of boarding houses in the local area. Applying a ‘Warrant of Fitness’ approach to ensure oversight of healthy homes standards is strongly recommended.

The board recommends that along with legislative measures, public education, incentives and local targeted programmes have the potential to influence behaviour change. The Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board has funded from its local budget the ‘Healthy Rentals’ programme to advice and educate tenants on home insulation. With greater public awareness about standards the demand may increase. A more strategic approach with additional central government funding is called for to ensure effective implementation.

Walter Togiamua  
Deputy Chair  
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board
Papakura Local Board feedback on the Healthy Homes Standards

Background
In December 2017 the New Zealand Government passed the Healthy Homes Guarantee Act (no. 2). The Act enables the government to create regulations that set minimum standards to create warmer, drier, rental homes (the healthy homes standards).

A discussion document on the proposed healthy homes standards is now available for comment. These standards will set a minimum requirement for:

- Provision of heating devices
- Level of floor and ceiling insulation
- Ventilation through provision of windows and extractor fans
- Draught-stopping
- Moisture entry and drainage

Papakura Local Board Feedback
The Papakura Local Board provides the following feedback on the Healthy Homes Standards:

i) The board supports the Healthy Home Standards, covering minimum levels for heating, insulation, ventilation, draught-stopping, drainage and moisture- ingress, which will make rental homes warmer and drier without imposing excessive rules or cost.

ii) The board has a concern that to raise the minimum standard would have costs associated for the landlord who would then pass these on to the tenant.

iii) The board believes that the objective of warm and dry rental homes in New Zealand is only likely to be partially met if tenants use heating or extraction devices installed. Often tenants cannot afford to run heating devices.

iv) The board supports an education package that clearly outlines the changes that will affect the landlord, property manager or tenant of a private rental house, a boarding house or social housing.

The education package or website information should also clearly outline what assistance is available to both landlord and tenant to help to prevent confusion and enforcement action.

Brent Catchpole
Chairperson
Papakura Local Board

Date: 11/10/2018

Felicity Aua'a
Deputy Chairperson
Papakura Local Board
Memo (5 October 2018)

To: (Victoria Villaraza, Relationship Manager, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki and Puketāpapa Local Board)

cc: (Mal Ahmu, Local Board Graduate Advisor & Ben Moimoi, Local Board Advisor)

From: (Harry Doig, Chair Puketāpapa Local Board)

Subject: Urgent decision request of the Puketāpapa Local Board

Purpose
To initially seek the local board relationship manager’s authorisation to commence the urgent decision-making process and if granted, seek formal approval from the chair and deputy chair (or any person acting in these roles) to use the process to make an urgent decision.

The decision required, and the supporting report (the memorandum attached), are attached to this memo. The urgent decision being sought needs to be authorised by the chair and deputy chair (or any person acting in these roles) by signing this memo. Both this memo and the report will be reported as an information item at the next business meeting if the urgent decision-making process proceeds.

Reason for the urgency
The timing of the feedback on the government’s proposed healthy homes standards is due by 15 October 2018. This is before the next scheduled Puketāpapa Local Board Business meeting on the 16 October 2018.

Council staff are preparing a draft regional submission on the healthy homes standards. Local boards can also provide feedback on this consultation. Any local board submissions will be attached verbatim to the Auckland Council regional submission if received by the Environment and Community Committee before 15 October 2018.

Decision sought from the chair and deputy chair (or any person acting in these roles)
That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

provide formal feedback on the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment’s consultation of the proposed healthy homes standards under the Healthy Homes Guarantee Act.

Background
The New Zealand Government passed the Healthy Homes Guarantee Act (no 2) in December 2017. This Act enables the government to create regulations that set minimum standards to create warmer, drier rental homes (the healthy homes standards).

The government is consulting on the healthy homes standards and have provided a discussion document that outlines five healthy homes standards, options and questions regarding each standard, and options for the implementation and enforcement of the standards.
Item 10

Authorisation of the urgent decision-making process

Signed by Victoria Villaraza
Relationship Manager, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki & Puketāpapa Local Board Date 05/10/2018

Approval to use the urgent decision-making process

Harry Doig
Chairperson, Puketāpapa Local Board Date 11/10/2018

Julie Fairey
Deputy Chairperson, Puketāpapa Local Board Date 11/10/2018

Puketāpapa Local board Resolutions

The Puketāpapa Local Board:

a) Endorse a heating standard that enables warm and dry homes for tenants, reaching the recommended indoor temperature of at least 20 degrees Celsius in living rooms and bedrooms.

b) Endorse the insulation standard of option three in section 2.1 of the ‘Healthy Homes Standards’ discussion document, that has the highest long-term and maximum benefit to achieve warm, dry rental homes for tenants.

c) Endorse an insulation standard that ensures landlords are accountable and not exempt from meeting these standards.

d) Endorse the regional submissions draft recommendation of option three in section 3.1 of the ‘Healthy Homes Standards’ discussion document, to provide openable windows and extractor fans in rooms with a bath, shower or indoor cooktop.

e) Endorse option two in section 4.1 of the ‘Healthy Homes Standards’ discussion document, that landlords provide efficient drainage and guttering, downpipes and...
drains, and ensure that the subfloor has a ground moisture barrier, unless there is already adequate subfloor ventilation.

f) Endorse option two in section 5.1 of the ‘Healthy Homes Standards’ discussion document, requiring landlords to stop any unnecessary gaps or holes that cause noticeable draughts and a colder rental home, to ensure homes are dry and warm for tenants.

g) Recommend that education for tenants and landlords be prioritised when implementing the healthy homes standards, particularly regarding ventilation and heating.

h) Recommend one compliance date for each standard that will be implemented as soon as possible, following a process that will be most efficient and effective at producing warm, dry and healthy homes for residential tenants.

i) Recommend a fair implementation process that makes landlords accountable to meeting the healthy homes standards and transparent to potential tenants.

__________________________________________
Harry Doig
Chairperson, Puketāpapa Local Board Date 12/10/2018

__________________________________________
Julie Fairey
Deputy Chairperson, Puketāpapa Local Board Date 12/10/2018
Waiheke Local Board feedback on the Healthy Homes Guarantee Act

Introduction

The Waiheke Local Board supports a bill which enables minimum standards for healthy and resilient homes. Waiheke Island with its legacy of old baches and holiday homes, has a significant problem with cold, damp uninsulated, poor quality homes. Minimum standards for rental homes could result in a significant improvement in the standard of these homes.

We note that the World Health Organisation recommends a minimum indoor temperature for the elderly, young and infirm people of 20 degrees, and 18 degrees for others. In New Zealand average winter temperatures for living rooms are 15.8 during the day and 13.5 at night, and for bedrooms it is 14.2 during the day and 12.6 at night. (Healthy Home Guarantee Act overview Summary, Aug 2018)

Responding to the discussion document – the Waiheke Local Board supports the following:

1. Heating

1.1 Heating should be provided by the landlord in order that the home can meet the recommendations of the World Health Organisation guidance, as stated in the Healthy Homes Guarantee Act overview summary.

1.2 In terms of the online tool, the board believes that landlords should provide safe and compliant heating which enables the WHO guideline to be reached. The type of heating should be left to negotiations between landlord and tenants, subject to the heating devices used being safe and compliant.

1.3 Heaters must be capable of achieving an indoor temperature of at least 20°C (Option 2) to meet WHO recommendations.

1.4 Safe and compliant heating devices are required. Unflued gas heaters and other unsafe heating systems, which should be defined in the act, should not be permitted.

2. Insulation

2.1 We support Option 2 for the replacement or retrofitting of ceiling and underfloor insulation in rental homes and support the topping up to the 2001 Building Code standard, as this represents a reasonable middle ground. We also recommend that the ‘Retrofit-your-home’ scheme offers a comparable standard of insulation to assist landlords in the retrofitting of their rental properties.

2.2 The degradation of insulation under “reasonable condition” should be assessed by using the 2001 standard R value 1.9 – 2.5 or 70mm – 90mm (Option 1) which is consistent with 2.1 above.

2.3 If the thickness falls below the statutory level the board recommends that the insulation be reinstated.
3. **Ventilation**

We support Option 2 with openable windows and extractor fans in rooms with a bath or shower to ensure damp rooms do not gather mould. All habitable rooms must be provided with adequate means of ventilation to achieve a dry, mould-free and healthy home. Landlords should ensure that externally vented clothes-driers be satisfactorily vented to the exterior of the house.

4. **Moisture ingress and drainage**

All landlords should meet their existing legal obligations against moisture ingress and ineffective drainage. If vents are not adequate, then landlords should install ground moisture barrier and ensure drainage is effective.

5. **Draught stopping**

We support Option 2 which requires the landlord to stop any unnecessary gaps around windows and doors or holes that cause noticeable draughts which can result in a colder rental home. Any decommissioned chimneys and fireplaces should be blocked.

6. **Date to comply with the standards**

Landlords should have until 1 July 2021 to comply with the new standard, which comes into force on 1 July 2019, which we believe is sufficient lead time.

7. **Implementation**

The board favours a rental “Warrant of Fitness” which certifies that the house meets the minimum standards set out in the Healthy Home Standards. The “Warrant of Fitness” schedule of inspections, and remedial actions, should be checked and approved each year by an independently qualified professional.

Rents should be controlled, as per the new provisions of the Residential Tenancies Act, to prevent rent rises resulting from increased costs to landlords for bringing the property up to warrant of fitness standard.
URGENT DECISION OF THE
Waitematā Local Board
Submission on the Healthy Homes Standards MBIE consultation

AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE THIS URGENT DECISION

Urgent Decision Process WTM/2016/181

a) That the Waitematā Local Board:
   i) adopts the urgent decision process for matters that require a decision where it is not practical to call the full board together and meet the requirement of a quorum.
   ii) delegates authority to the Chair and Deputy Chair or any person acting in these roles to make an urgent decision on behalf of the local board.
   iii) requests that all urgent decisions be reported to the next ordinary meeting of the local board.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment is consulting on healthy homes standards for rental properties until 22 October 2018.

2. These standards will set minimum requirements for:
   • Provision of heating devices
   • Level of floor and ceiling insulation
   • Ventilation through provision of windows and extractor fans
   • Draught-stopping
   • Moisture entry and drainage

3. In each of these areas, the ministry is consulting on various options. Depending on the options chosen, the standards have potential to impact significantly on local communities in Auckland.

4. If higher standards are chosen, the 38.5 per cent of Aucklanders who live in rental properties will have the right to warmer, drier homes, potentially improving their levels of health and wellbeing.

5. Auckland Council is making a submission in response to this consultation and this will be recommended to the Environment and Community Committee for their approval on 16 October 2018.

6. Local boards are invited to provide feedback on this consultation and formal local board submissions will be attached verbatim to the Auckland Council regional submission.

7. To be considered by the Environment and Community Committee, local board submissions are required by Monday 15 October.
RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Waitāmatā Local Board:

a) approve the feedback, as contained in attachment A, on the Healthy Homes Standards.

REASON FOR URGENCY

8. The case for an urgent decision is made due to local board feedback being required by the 15 October in order for it to be considered by the Environment and Community Committee.

9. The Waitāmatā Local Board’s next scheduled business meeting will be held on 16 October 2018 meaning the local board cannot resolve on their feedback until after the matter has been considered by the Environment and Community Committee.

10. The urgent decision will be reported to the local board during the next scheduled meeting.

DISCUSSION

11. In December 2017 the New Zealand Government passed the Health Homes Guarantee Act (no 2). This Act enables the government to create regulations that set minimum standards to create warmer, drier rental homes (the healthy homes standards).

12. The consultation document seeks feedback on five healthy homes standards:

   - **Heating:** this includes questions such as 'what minimum achievable indoor temperature should heating devices be sized for in rental homes' and 'where should heating be located'?
   - **Insulation:** what is an appropriate level of insulation for rental homes and how should the condition of insulation be assessed?
   - **Ventilation:** what is an appropriate level of ventilation to ensure rental homes have adequate airflow in areas of high moisture?
   - **Moisture ingress and drainage:** are existing laws for rental homes sufficient to protect against moisture and inadequate drainage or could regulations better protect against moisture entering the home?
   - **Draught stopping:** what appropriate measures should landlords take to stop draughts in a rental home?

13. The discussion document also seeks feedback on two other questions:

   - *When and how should the healthy homes standards be implemented?*
   - *When and how should the healthy homes standards be enforced?*

14. Depending on the options chosen through the consultation process, the standards have potential to significantly improve the wellbeing of local communities in Auckland.

15. Cold and damp rental homes affect a large proportion of New Zealanders, with 38.5 per cent of Aucklanders living in rental homes.

16. New Zealand research shows that children who live in poor quality rental homes are at greater risk of being hospitalised, especially for diseases linked to housing quality and that children are more likely to be re-hospitalised from the effects of cold, damp homes.

17. Low-income, older people, children, disabled people and Māori and Pacific people are more likely than other groups to live in cold and damp rental homes. This impact is particularly
relevant to Auckland where 14.2 per cent of the population identifies as Māori and 12 per cent as Pasifika.

18. The World Health Organisation recommends a minimum indoor temperature for the elderly, young and infirm of 20 degrees and 18 degrees for others.

19. The standards will also have financial impacts on some Aucklanders, as landlords will need to pay to reach the proposed standards and may pass on some of these costs to their tenants.

20. Auckland Council is currently developing a draft submission on the options proposed in the consultation document. This submission has not yet been finalised but will be aligned to the relevant key directions and focus areas of the Auckland Plan which include:
   - Improve health and wellbeing of all Aucklanders by reducing harm and disparities in opportunities
   - Aucklanders live in secure, healthy and affordable homes, and have access to a range of inclusive public places
   - Advancing Māori wellbeing through improving the specific needs of vulnerable tamariki and whānau, particularly whānau who are experiencing substandard housing and homelessness

General

21. The recommendations contained in this report fall within the local board’s delegated authority.

DECISION

AUTHORISED FOR RELEASE

Trina Thompson
Relationship Manager/Senior Advisor, Waitematā Local Board

SIGNATORIES

Pippa Coom
Chair, Waitematā Local Board

Shale Chambers
Deputy Chair, Waitematā Local Board

DATE: 9 October 2018
Memorandum 9 October 2018

To: Penny Hulse, Chair, Environment and Community Committee

Alf Filipaina, Deputy Chair, Environment and Community Committee

Cc: Claes Sandstrom – Senior Policy Advisor

Sonja Tomovska, Governance Advisor

All Waitamata Local Board members

Subject: Feedback on the MBIE consultation on Healthy Homes Standards

From: Waitamata Local Board

Purpose

1. To provide Waitamata Local Board’s feedback on the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) consultation on Healthy Homes Standards

Summary

- The local board believes that having a safe and secure home is a basic human right and urge the government to step up its efforts to provide shelter for our most vulnerable citizens.
- The Waitamata Local Board supports substantially higher standards for healthy homes than those currently applying. This appears necessary to ensure that children, vulnerable people and older adults are not subjected unnecessarily to chronic and repeated health problems generated or perpetuated by inadequacies in characteristics of, or facilities in, their homes.
- The Waitamata Local Board provides recommended responses on the seven issues raised in MBIE’s Discussion Document on Healthy Homes Standards

Context/Background

2. The Waitamata Local Board area encompasses Auckland’s city centre and fringe retail area as well as the inner-city residential suburbs, stretching to Parnell and Newmarket town centre in the east and Westmere in the west.

3. The current population is estimated to be 101,700. The 2013 census indicated only 39 per cent of residents in the local board area owned their own homes, compared to 61 per cent across the wider Auckland area.

4. There are significant areas of high deprivation in the local board area including areas close to the tertiary education facilities where students, including international students, live.

5. Housing insecurity is a very visible issue in central Auckland. The local board supports the Housing First project and is proud to work with the Auckland City Mission, Lifewise, Housing NZ and other service providers on creating enduring solutions for people facing homelessness in our area.

6. We have been supporting community groups that provide interim relief for problems that those without shelter face on a daily basis for example, funding a programme that enables access to showers at Ellen Melville inner-city community centre.

7. The local board believes that having a safe and secure home is a basic human right and urge the government to step up its efforts to provide shelter for our most vulnerable citizens.
Responding to the discussion document

8. The Waitematā Local Board supports substantially higher standards for healthy homes than those currently applying. This appears necessary to ensure that children, vulnerable people and older adults are not subjected unnecessarily to chronic and repeated health problems generated or perpetuated by inadequacies in characteristics of, or facilities in, their homes.

Section 1 - Heating

The Waitematā Local Board recommends the following responses to the options for heating requirements, which will provide healthier homes particularly for children and vulnerable adults.

1.1 Adopt Option 2 where landlords are required to provide heating in the living room and also in bedrooms, particularly for those used by children and vulnerable and older adults

1.2 Adopt the formula in Appendix 1 to determine the capacity for heating devices to achieve the appropriate indoor temperature and use it as a user-friendly online tool.

1.3 Support Option 2 where heaters must be capable of achieving an indoor temperature of at least 20 degrees as this is strongly recommended for children and vulnerable adults and it cannot be predicted who the tenants will be in future, and they may well come into these categories.

1.4 Adopt Option one, where landlords provide fixed heating devices only. Portable ones can be subject to theft, inappropriate use and causing fires.

1.5 It is recommended that unflued heaters should not be acceptable to be used for the heating standard, nor open fires on their own.

Section 2 - Insulation

2.1 The board recommends the middle option, option 2. This would mean that landlords must replace or retrofit ceiling and underfloor installation in their rental home if it is not in a reasonable condition and, when originally installed, the ceiling did not have the Rv value of at least 1.9 in Auckland and underfloor at least 1.3.

2.2 Supports adopting Option 2, whereby the degradation of insulation under “reasonable Condition” is assessed to meet the requirements of the above Option 2.

2.3 In order for landlords to show compliance with the insulation standard landlords should retain all records of purchase, installation, maintenance and repair on insulation and the assessed R-value certification achieved and include a summary of the standards achieved in the Tenancy Agreement.

Section 3 - Ventilation

3.1 The level of ventilation required should be Option 3: openable windows and extractor fans in rooms with a bath, shower or indoor cooktop.

Section 4 - Moisture ingress and drainage

4.1 The board provides a recommended response to the question: “How should landlords protect rental homes against moisture entering the home and inadequate drainage?” This is Option two: Landlords install a ground moisture barrier if vents are not adequate and that drainage must be efficient.

Section 5 - Draught Stopping

5.1 “What is the appropriate level of draught stopping to create warm and dry rental homes?” The local board supports Option two: Require the stopping of unnecessary gaps or holes that cause noticeable draughts.

5.2 It is recommended that all requirements for draught stopping is included in the standard.
Section 6 - Date to comply with the Standards

6.1 Date to comply with the healthy home standards?

The board recommends Option two: A single compliance date.

We do not agree with the suggested single compliance date of 1 July 2022 and recommend it be brought forward a year to 1 July 2021 as we believe this will allow quite enough time for landlords, industry and government to comply.

Section 7 - Implementation

7.1 When and how should the healthy home standards be enforced?

The landlord should be required to retain and make available printed evidence of compliance with all of the healthy homes standards including the R-value certification for the insulation standard and records of the purchase, installation, repairs and maintenance of materials and work to achieve and maintain the other standards.

A summary of all this information should be required to be included in the tenancy agreement and also a description of the heating system, insulation, drainage and the mechanical ventilation supplied in the kitchen and bathroom.

A Warrant of Fitness system should be introduced as part of the means to achieve compliance and enforcement. A national public body to set and enforce standards and compliance should be required.

Safety

In our view, for a home to be healthy it also needs to be safe. We believe that the Healthy Homes guarantee Act or other legislation needs to be strengthened to ensure appropriate safety measures in homes. These would include window catches, railing around above ground decks, banisters on stairs and, where there are toddlers, a gate at the top of stairs and kiddy covers on power points.
Draft Submission: Improvements to the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme
What is the NZ Emissions Trading Scheme?

- Established in 2008 to meet international climate commitments
- Aims to provide an economic incentive to reduce emissions through cap and price on emissions
- Critics and Government reviews suggest scheme ineffective
- Previous scheme reviews/consultations suggest long-term plan for climate change response and clear role of Emissions Trading Scheme
- Link to Zero Carbon Bill as key lever to transition to zero carbon economy and society
What is Scope of Proposal for Improvements?

- Aims to make scheme ‘fit for purpose’
- Focuses on:
  - Alignment with Zero Carbon Bill
  - Tools for Government to manage supply of emission units to align with NZ’s reduction targets, coordinated over 5-year rolling period
  - Development of different price ceiling
  - Resolving technical and operational issues to improve administrative efficiencies
  - Creating better transparency and a degree of market certainty
Six Key Points to Draft Submission

1. Support for modelling reduction and cost of emissions reductions
2. Recommend portion of proceeds earmarked for local government efforts to reduce emissions and adapt to climate change
3. Suggestion that beneficiaries of free NZ emissions unit allocation justify rationale, demonstrate action and agree to peer-review and transparency
4. Support public reporting and review of data and information
5. Recommend provision of support to small-to-medium enterprises with limited resources to comply
6. Support for an ambitious transition including curtailing use of coal as quickly as possible
Leading Ongoing Cross-Sector Collaboration
Attachment A

Item 11

Auckland’s Climate Action Plan

SUMMARY
Subject Matter Expert Workshops
25 October 2018
Main milestones and timeline

- **Feb-Jul 18**
  - Insights
    - Independent Advisory Group
    - Committees
    - Central Government
    - Local Boards
    - Mana Whenua
    - Advisory Panels
    - Subject Matter Experts
    - Risks and Vulnerability
    - C40 Cities
    - Working Group
  - Outputs
    - Draft Vision
    - Four Areas
    - Action Long-list

- **Aug / Nov-18**
  - Testing
    - Working Group
    - Emissions abatement potential
    - Risks and Vulnerabilities
    - National direction and ambition
    - Independent Advisory Group
  - Shortlisting
    - SME workshops
    - Working Group
    - Committee
    - Local Boards
    - Mana Whenua
    - 1:1s

- **Dec-18**
  - Priorities and Framework
    - Committee sign-off on key priorities, framework, target
  - Develop and agree
    - Climate Summit
    - 4 day sprint sessions developing and testing actions
    - Leaders Forum

- **Feb-19**
  - Develop and agree
    - Draft ACAP
    - Consultation
    - Final Plan & Sign-off

- **Mar/TBC-19**

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**Climate AKL**

Launch

Vision challenges

Action challenges

Top idea generators
Draft Submission:
Improvements to the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme
Draft Framework

A healthy, thriving, and climate-smart Auckland for all

- **Climate Smart Communities: Our people**
  - **Must have:**
    - Leadership and active involvement in kaitiakitanga
    - Pro-active planning for climate impacts, prioritizing those most in need
    - Clear roles and responsibilities at all levels and across sectors
    - Increased awareness and opportunities for skills development
    - Accessible and open data and information for all
    - Collaborative funding mechanisms that deliver multiple benefits
    - Pathways that support greater democratic participation
    - Easy access to systems and knowledge to reduce waste and maximise resources efficiency

- **Healthy and Resilient Buildings, Places and Spaces: Our places**
  - **Must have:**
    - Resilient, efficient and healthy buildings
    - A regulation and planning framework that raises standards
    - Incentivisation through streamlined processes, planning and financial levers
    - Guidance and support communities and businesses
    - Districts planned to maximise resource efficiency and minimize waste
    - Equitable access to green infrastructure and productive use of roofs and walls
    - Reduced use of single occupant vehicles and great access to resilient active and public transport
    - Access to affordable, healthy, local food

- **Climate Ready Systems and Infrastructure: Our region**
  - **Must have:**
    - Evidence-informed whole life planning for low impact and resilient built infrastructure
    - Resilient and connected infrastructure, with decentralized, integrated systems where feasible
    - Smart systems and applications
    - Electrified and low emission transport and great access to active and public transport
    - Protected and enhanced natural and cultural environment
    - Resource security for daily needs like energy, food and water
    - Maximised resources efficiency over whole life cycle
    - Integrated water management and water sensitive design for healthy resilient waterways

- **A Prosperous Economic Future: Our economy**
  - **Must have:**
    - Leadership in the circular economy, prioritizing areas with greatest opportunities or risks
    - A thriving low carbon industry supported by regulation and policy (e.g., carbon budgets)
    - Diversification of skills, sectors and workplaces
    - Business and organisational resilience embedded into business planning
    - Supported start ups, innovation and growth industries
    - Increased research and development in clean technology
    - Education for a changing workplace
    - Connection to the national and international economy
    - Enabled and growing social enterprise
    - Divestment in fossil fuels

**What we want for Auckland:**
- Low / Zero Emissions
- Climate Resilience
- Healthy People
- A Healthy Environment
- Equity
- Prosperity

**The six levers for action:** Evidence, Policy, Communication and Engagement, Finance, Innovation, Partnerships and Governance
Six Key Points to ZCB Submission

1. Support for 2050 net zero emissions target for all greenhouse gases
2. Preference for domestic reductions; international offsets as last resort
3. Support for emissions budget cycles
4. Support for establishing an independent Climate Change Commission
5. Support for including adaptation in the Bill and a number of new associated functions
6. Additional advice to consider land use and planning policy; a just and equitable transition; partnership with tangata whenua; and close partnership and support for local government
Attachment A

Item 13

13. Water quality targeted rate – Quarter one 2018 update

Attachment A - 16 October 2018 - Environment and Community Committee Item 13: Water quality Targeted Rate - Quarter one 2018 update
We are accelerating improvements to water quality

- New stormwater infrastructure and water quality improvements across the western isthmus.
- Reduction of litter, sediment and road pollutants entering waterways.
- Connecting with communities to enhance and protect Auckland’s waterways.
- Compliance programme so onsite wastewater systems are regularly inspected and maintained to reduce the amount of waste water entering our waterways.
- Investigations to establish the sources of plumbing defects and illegal connections.
Water quality targeted rate | 2018-2019 investment

- SAFE NETWORKS $500K
- URBAN AND RURAL STREAMS $2.1M
- CONTAMINANT REDUCTION $4M
- ONSITE WASTEWATER $300K
- WESTERN ISTHMUS WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT $18.3M

TOTAL INVESTMENT 2018-2019 $25.2M
Water quality targeted rate | 2018-2028 investment

TOTAL INVESTMENT 2018-2028
$452.4M

URBAN AND RURAL STREAMS
$22.3M

CONTAMINANT REDUCTION
$54.3M

ONSITE WASTEWATER
$9.4M

WESTERN ISTHMUS WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT
$360.1M

SAFE NETWORKS
$5.6M
Western isthmus water quality improvements | Timeline to America’s Cup 2021

Three major projects are on track to upgrade stormwater infrastructure in preparation for the America’s Cup; St Mary’s Bay and Masefield Beach project, Daldy Street outfall and Picton Street separation.
Item 13

Attachment A

Onsite wastewater
Safe Networks
Contaminant reduction
Urban and rural stream rehabilitation
Next steps

- Informal local board feedback to be considered for potential projects to be included for targeted rate funding
- A further update to this committee will be provided in February 2019
AUCKLAND UNESCO CITY OF MUSIC
TAMAKI MAKAURAU UNESCO PĀ PUORO
Auckland – a UNESCO Creative City of Music

On 1 November 2017 Auckland became a City of Music within the UNESCO Creative City Network (UCCN).

The application was led by the music sector with endorsement from the Mayor and the Environment and Community Committee.

There are 180 in the creative cities network; 31 are music cities.
The benefits of being a creative city

- Strengthening the social fabric
- Cultural development and artistic growth
- Economic impact
- City brand building
- Attracting and retaining business and staff
- Music tourism
- Part of a global network
Requirements

UCCN membership involves:
• Use of a global brand
• Involvement in UCCN networks and sub-networks
• Exchange and collaboration with UCCN cities
• Communication with UNESCO
• An action plan.
Attachment A

Item 15
Progress since the award of the designation

An interim Auckland UNESCO City of Music steering group has been formed, which includes representation from peak music sector bodies and the wider council family.
Complete or near completion:

- tohu
- strategy
- website
- steering group terms of reference
- international networking events (Auckland represented by music sector)
Music Cities Convention Melbourne from 19-20 April 2018
12th UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) Annual Meeting from 12 to 15 June 2018 in Krakow and Katowice, Poland
Coming up

- An launch is being planned for mid-November 2018 to celebrate Auckland as a UNESCO City of Music
Auckland UNESCO City of Music
Tāmaki Makaurau UNESCO Pā Puoro

Logo Concept Presentation
Auckland City has been designated a UNESCO City of Music.

The designation sees Auckland join the UNESCO Creative Cities Network of 180 members from 72 different countries.

It creates opportunities to further strengthen all aspects of music in our city through an emphasis on developing our creative hubs, broadening the opportunities for creatives, increasing the participation and access to music and nurturing sustainable development.

It is aligned with the goals set out in Toi Whātikī, Auckland’s Arts & Culture Strategic Action Plan, as well as Auckland’s vision to be ‘a world-class city where talent wants to live’.
Design a tohu (mark) to be used as part of the Auckland UNESCO City of Music logo.

The tohu needs to connect with Māori culture and music, function as a robust mark across all necessary communications and be a catalyst for wider brand development.

The audience for the tohu is almost universal. Spanning the economic, social and cultural fields locally, nationally and internationally.
Music can make a powerful contribution to transforming Tāmaki Makaurau into a world-class city
“Kei a te Pō te timatatanga o te waiatatanga mai a te Atua. Ko te Ao, ko te Ao mārama, ko te Ao tū roa”

– Matiaha Tiramorehu, 1849

“It was in the night, that the Gods sang the world into existence. From the world of light, into the world of music”
Music plays a key role in forming the identity and telling the stories of a city.

We express ourselves through music, and in turn that music expresses who we are.

For Māori, music is a divine gift passed down to us by the Gods.

It’s embedded in traditional ceremony and preserves stories of the past.

These stories live on today, woven into our modern culture and city.

As time passes, our stories will mix with the songs and sounds of the future.

Creating a new chorus and adding to the ever-evolving story of this place.
Benchmarking
The landscape at a glance
How do we visually portray Māori culture?
How do we visually portray music?
The musical note is the most universally recognised symbol for music.
The language of music

- Semiquaver
- Breath Mark
- Ghost Note
- Crochet
- Dotted Note
- Minim
- Semidemisemiquaver
A unique musical note for Tamaki Makaurau that connects music, stories and culture in a contemporary way.
T-shirt
Item 15

Lapel Badge

Attachment B
AUCKLAND
UNESCO CITY OF MUSIC
TĀMĀKI MAKARAU
UNESCO PĀ PUORO

Attachment B

Item 15
UNESCO Lock Up
(mock up only)
Please note:
Official version will be created by UNESCO

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Member of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network since 2017
The official UNESCO lock up will be created by UNESCO. This lock up is used only in situations that directly relate to the UNESCO Creative Cities Network objectives.
Attachment B

Item 15

For visual impact, the tohu can be used as a stand-alone graphic device. This works well for posters, badges, banners etc.

Where necessary accompanying text can be added in a manner that suits the layout. The text is available as part of the logo assets pack.

Our official logo has been created to include both the English and Māori naming and is suitable for international and local audiences. It can be applied in black on white or white on black. For more usage details please refer to the logo guidelines document.
Dear Mr Smith,

I am writing to express a concern regarding the current state of the conservation of the historic building located at X Street. The building has been neglected for several years, leading to significant decay and potential structural damage.

As a community member, I implore you to take immediate action to restore the building to its former glory. This is not only for the sake of preserving historical architecture but also for the benefit of the neighborhood.

I urge you to convene a meeting with the relevant stakeholders to discuss a plan of action. Failure to address this issue could result in irreversible damage and loss of an important cultural asset.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
[Your Name]

Auckland (UNESCO City of Music)
Level 1, M2, Auckland City
Postal Code: 1010
Tote Bag

Using the tohu as a graphic device, with accompanying text placed below.
Poster
Using the tohu as a graphic device, with accompanying text placed below
Poster

Using the logo as an endorsement
Natural Environment Targeted Rate
Quarterly Update
October 2018
Natural environment targeted rate | Achieving Pest-free Auckland 2050

- Control pest plants and animal species at high priority sites on our parks, in our harbours, Hauraki Gulf islands and high priority freshwater lakes
- Reduce risk of plant pathogens spreading, especially kauri dieback
- Support community groups, schools and households to take action
Natural environment targeted rate | 2018-2028 investment breakdown

- **PLANT PATHOGENS**: 36% of investment
- **PROTECTING OUR PARKS**: 40% of investment
- **EXPANDING COMMUNITY ACTION**: 9% of investment
- **ISLANDS BIOSECURITY**: 6% of investment
- **REGION-WIDE BIOSECURITY**: 5% of investment
- **MARINE BIOSECURITY**: <1% of investment
- **MARINE ECOLOGY**: <1% of investment
- **FRESHWATER BIOSECURITY**: 1% of investment
- **ENABLING TOOLS**: 1% of investment

**TOTAL NETR INVESTMENT 2018-2028**: $311m
Natural environment targeted rate | Keeping our kauri healthy

OUR VISION
Healthy kauri are protected, the spread of the disease is reduced and Aucklanders know why and how to adopt kauri-safe behaviours. Auckland Council is supporting the national response to better understand and manage the disease.
Natural environment targeted rate | Working with communities to protect our parks

OUR VISION
We are passionate about protecting our high ecological value park assets, through expanded plant and animal pest control, working closely with communities and ‘walking the talk’ on council-owned land.

PRE-NETR PARKS STATUS
Some ecological restoration on a third of high ecological value park asset. Council reputation and ability to enforce weed control requirements on other landowners is compromised.

QUARTER ONE
OUR ‘QUICK WINS’
Expand pest plant and animal control on regional and local parks
Co-design support process with community groups
Improved understanding, profiling and opportunities for networking – Community Groups

YEAR ONE
BUILDING OUR CAPABILITY
Expand plant and animal pest controls on regional and local parks aligned with community efforts

SUCCESS FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS
Protect indigenous biodiversity in the park network across Tāmaki Makaurau
Enable people to experience and enjoy our flourishing biodiversity.
Natural environment targeted rate

Protecting our islands and marine environment
Next steps

- Informal local board feedback to be considered for potential projects to be included for targeted rate funding
- A further update to this committee will be provided in February 2019