**Kaipātiki Local Board**

**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.
Attachment A

Item 12

12. Landowner approval for alteration works at Bayview Community Centre

Attachment A - 21 November 2018

- Kaipātiki Local Board Business Meeting
- Bayview Early Learning Centre Landscape Concept Plan

- Proposed free-standing pergola (18m2) with opening louvred roof by Louvratex or equivalent
- Raised boardwalk around sandpit, timber deck surface
- Proposed dry play feature for imaginative play, to be set in place low enough that children can easily get in & out
- Driftwood tree climbing feature, all sharp corners and edges to be filed back/removed, sis in place with concrete footing
- Native planting refer schedule areas of new without safety surfacing
- Install timber retaining along bottom of existing fencing to facilitate levelling of ground insta a 250x250mm board along the bottom of line fence as retaining edge, use fill from planter tree surround
- Proposed boulder scramble at edge of scepter
- Retain existing vehicle delivery entrance
- Retain existing trees
- Retain existing safety surfacing where possible, marry with new layout
- Repair holes in existing safety surfacing with new circular pattern
- Remove existing low play fort from main entrance, cut back existing safety surfacing and install new coloured surfacing in pattern as shown
- Retain existing entrance, fencing, gates & concrete surfacing etc
- Retain existing tree
- Proposed shrub planting
- Remove existing low play fort from main entrance, cut back existing safety surfacing and install new coloured surfacing in pattern as shown
- Retain existing entrance, fencing, gates & concrete surfacing etc
- Retain existing tree
- Proposed shrub planting
- Timber deck step to provide comfortable access to storage boxes
- 200 x 50mm timber capping to sandpit edge

BAYVIEW EARLY LEARNING CENTRE
For: Rachel & Ella
LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN

date 23/10/18, scale 1:100@A3, drawn by M. Woodside

- Proposed wet pour safety surface colours by PLAYTOP RL or equivalent, match RAL number with paint supplier to get matching elastomeric concrete paint colour
- Pallet, black, white, green, orange, yellow, red

Kaipātiki Local Board
21 November 2018
**PLANTING SCHEDULE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ref</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Common Name/Description</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CI</td>
<td>apodesma similis</td>
<td>NZ native grassy rush which grows in wet or dry positions</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPP</td>
<td>coprosma painters palette</td>
<td>NZ native shrub with a range of colours including olive, bronze, pink, yellow, chocolate and copper, all of which interest in autumn and winter cold</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPK</td>
<td>coprosma poor knights</td>
<td>native ground cover, large glossy green leaves and a sprawling habit. Hardy</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KW</td>
<td>macropiper excelsum</td>
<td>Kawakawa is a small tree. Its leaves of the have a long history of medicinal use in NZ</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>mothliebeckia axillaris</td>
<td>deep green, coastal, creeping ground cover</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC</td>
<td>peer conference</td>
<td>NZ's most popular pear. Fruits very well with delicious juicy fruit, are quite long and narrow in shape. Ripen around March. Seed fertile. Deciduous.</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WBC</td>
<td>pear williamson cherry</td>
<td>sweet and delicious pear. A good pollinator pear for peer conference (above). This pear has an Award of Garden Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society.</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR</td>
<td>plaganthus rugus</td>
<td>Ribbonwood is one of New Zealand's few deciduous trees, a riparian plant with delicate, airy foliage.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: 1) easy 50mm depth of bark mulch to all planter beds following planting. 2. allow growth above are for 5-7 yr growth
Memorandum  
20 November 2018

To: Kaipātiki Local Board Members

cc: Paul Edwards, Senior Local Board Advisor

Subject: Supplementary Information Food Scraps Service Report

From: George Fietje, Resource Recovery Manager; Waste Solutions
    Sophien Brockbank, Team Leader Strategic Planning; Waste Solutions

Purpose
To provide supplementary information for the proposal to continue food scraps trial collection service and levy a targeted rate.

Feedback
Organics Collection Service Follow-Up research

A research project was undertaken in December 2016. It included 588 North Shore trial area households and two focus groups of North Shore trial area residents. After two years of using the food scraps service almost four in five respondents indicating that they use the service (78%).

At this time 83% of respondents indicated they would be unhappy if the service stopped however no questions were asked around rates funding of the service.

Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

The introduction of a food scraps collection service was consulted on in 2012 and again in 2018 as part of process.

In the 2018 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan consultation process, 6,758 submissions (including 2,153 pro-forma submissions from the Auckland Ratepayers Alliance) were received. There were approximately 1,100 comments made on organic waste, principally around the food scraps collection and composting. Many comments were made about food scrap collections with most submissions giving qualified support for the service. Most people strongly support the concept of diverting food away from landfill.

97 submitters from the Kaipātiki Local Board Area submitted feedback to the 2018 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan consultation process.

Long Term Plan Consultation 2018

The 2018 Long Term Plan consultation included rates related feedback on changes to waste service charges, including the targeted rate to fund the food scraps collection service. Approximately 600 submissions received commented on the food waste targeted rate. 40% (or 240 submitters) supported the food waste targeted rate while 60% (or 360 submitters) did not support the food waste targeted rate. Of those who were opposed to the targeted rate the majority (250 Submitters) cited being an existing composter as their reason.

248 submitters from the Kaipātiki Local Board area provided feedback on waste related matters. Of these 12 submitters supported a targeted food scraps charge and 44 submitters did not support a targeted food scraps charge. No feedback specific to the food scraps targeted rate was made by the remaining submitters.
The National Waste Levy

The National Waste Levy was introduced in 2008 via the Waste Minimisation Act. The goal of the levy was to create an economic incentive to divert and recycle and establish a funding pool for waste minimisation projects. The levy is currently set at $10 per tonne of waste disposed to landfill (note that the levy only applies to some categories of landfills).

The National Waste Levy is administered by the Ministry for the Environment who allocate a proportion of this funding to Auckland Council. Funding from the National Waste Levy must be spent on waste minimisation activities.

In addition to providing funds for the Waste Minimisation and Innovation Fund, Auckland Councils waste levy funding is spent on ongoing implementation and strategic planning of initiatives adopted by the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

This includes waste minimisation programmes such as Waste Free Parenting, Zero Waste Events and the Compost Collective. These are regional programmes and involve a number of local community groups and partners to help promote and deliver them.

Risks

The local board might feel it is difficult for them to give considered feedback to this option without understanding residents’ views on the charging proposal. The charging proposal will be formally consulted on through the Annual Plan. The local board will have the opportunity to provide further feedback again, once they have seen residents’ feedback received through the Annual Plan consultation process.

Communication

Following the Finance and Performance Committees decision, Auckland Council will communicate directly with the residents of the North Shore Trial area. Although a formal letter is likely to be issued to all households within the trial area staff are also considering other communication methods such as door knocking and a targeted survey.

WMMP Resolutions

Resolution number KT/2018/1

That the Kaipātiki Local Board:

g) provide feedback on the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018, as per the tabled document.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall views on Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018</td>
<td>The Kaipātiki Local Board supports the intentions of the Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 but would appreciate some investigation into possible discounts for residents that already recycle or compost at home, and cost savings from council contractors using the compost collected in our parks and reserves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste from businesses and commercial activities</td>
<td>The Kaipātiki Local Board supports expanding waste minimisation efforts to include the 80 per cent of waste that comes from businesses and commercial activities, in line with feedback received from the community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working with businesses on approaches to reduce waste</td>
<td>The Kaipātiki Local Board supports working with businesses to try new approaches to reduce waste, in line with feedback received from the community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community recycling centres</td>
<td>The Kaipātiki Local Board supports making it easy and affordable for people to make better choices locally about how they dispose of unwanted items, so those items can be reused or recycled, in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attachment A</td>
<td>Item 25</td>
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<td>--------------</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Container deposit scheme</strong></td>
<td>The Kaipātiki Local Board supports encouraging central government to introduce product stewardship schemes, including a container deposit scheme, in line with feedback received from the community, but would like to note that this should be a central government initiative and have a national focus. The Kaipātiki Local Board would like to go even further to place the responsibility for all packaging on manufacturers and/or retailers, similar to the Green Dot (Der Grüne Punkt) scheme in Germany, where manufacturers are encouraged to reduce packaging as this saves them costs in licence fees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hauraki Gulf Islands waste management</strong></td>
<td>The Kaipātiki Local Board supports the Hauraki Gulf Islands having unique waste management and minimisation requirements, in line with feedback received from the community.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
PROPOSED KAIPĀTIKI LOCAL BOARD FEEDBACK ON THE REGIONAL PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Pest management is an important issue for the Kaipātiki Local Board, with the community-led Pest Free Kaipātiki strategy being one of the key objectives its Local Board Plan 2017, specifically Outcome 2: Our natural environment is protected for future generations to enjoy.

The Kaipātiki Local Board:

- Supports the proposed approach in the Regional Pest Management Plan to pest plant management in parks (full support – 20%; partial support – 27%; partial non-support – 2%; neutral – 51%)
- Supports the proposed approach in the Regional Pest Management Plan to managing kauri dieback (full support – 31%; partial support – 24%; partial non-support – 6%; neutral – 38%), noting that kauri dieback has been confirmed in some local reserves in Kaipātiki, compounding the urgency for efforts to contain the disease and prevent its spread to unaffected parks and reserves in the rest of the local board area
- Supports the proposed approach in the Regional Pest Management Plan to prevent the spread of pests to the Hauraki Gulf Islands in line with the views expressed in submissions from the local board area (full support – 51%; partial support – 17%; partial non-support – 13%; neutral – 19%)
- Supports the proposed approach in the Regional Pest Management Plan to managing pests on Aotea/Great Barrier (full support – 33%; partial support – 25%; neutral – 42%)
- Supports the proposed approach in the Regional Pest Management Plan to managing pests on Kawau Island (full support – 49%; partial support – 24%; partial non-support – 1%; neutral – 26%)
- Supports the proposed approach in the Regional Pest Management Plan to managing pests on Waiheke Island (full support – 52%; partial support – 22%; partial non-support – 2%; neutral – 25%)
- Supports the proposed approach in the Regional Pest Management Plan to the management of rural possums (full support – 43%; partial support – 31%; partial non-support – 1%; full non-support – 3%; neutral – 22%)
- Supports the proposed approach in the Regional Pest Management Plan to the management of freshwater pests (full support – 53%; partial support – 25%; neutral – 22%)

Noting that local feedback has been largely supportive and in line with the regional response to the draft plan, categorised according to the following broad themes:
Pest plant management in parks

- The importance of working with communities/community groups. The Kaipātiki local board area contains one of the largest areas of continuous urban native vegetation remaining in Auckland and our community volunteers form a vital component of all environmental and conservation efforts through active and established volunteer groups such as Pest Free Kaipātiki and Kaipātiki Project. With 30% tree cover spread between public and private landowners in the Kaipātiki Local Board area, the importance of pest management to protect our green spaces is recognised by our community. During public consultation for the Long Term Plan 2018-2028, one of the local priorities we had suggested was greater investment into environmental projects such as the community-led Pest Free Kaipātiki initiative. This received the most support among our local priorities with 74% in favour, and just 9% against.

- The importance of protecting Significant Ecological Areas on private land – the Kaipātiki local board area enjoys approximately 540ha of local parks and reserves. Some of these are high in ecological value and have been diligently conserved and cared for by community volunteers. However, some areas of ecological significance fall on private land and require working with landowners to protect and prevent the loss of important species within them.

- The need for the ability to enforce weed removal on Crown land and land controlled by council controlled organisations. Officers will need the right tools for effective enforcement, and best practice examples of behaviour change programmes will need to be researched.

- Request that Wilding Pines be added to the list of widespread pest plants, noting that as a large percentage of our forest coverage is wilding pine, a gradual and careful strategy is required in order to prevent “gaps” in our bush, mitigate ground damage, prevent weeds from taking the place of the pines, and ensure adequate replacement planting.

- The importance of public comms and engagement to support the effort around the removal of pest plants in parks, particularly in encouraging landowners to recognise and voluntarily remove identified infestations on their property.

Kauri dieback

- Note that substantial pockets of kauri exist in our local board area, and kauri dieback has been confirmed in some areas.

- Priority is to mitigate and, if possible, prevent the further spread of kauri dieback in our local parks and reserves.

- Support for the regional process to mitigate and prevent the spread of kauri dieback through track upgrades and public restrictions, as reported at the 17 Oct business meeting of the Kaipātiki Local Board.

- Recognise existing knowledge gaps about kauri dieback management, and support further research alongside partner agencies.
Rural possums

- Support working with landowners and community groups for possum-control activity where practicable, noting that the Natural Environment Targeted Rate can be used to provide enhanced facilitation of community conservation groups
- Support the urban management of possums, particularly in high ecological value parks such as Eskdale Reserve and Kauri Park

Other

- Acknowledge that cats, specifically strays or unowned, are an issue in the local board area, and request that the ownership and sale of the Bengal breed of cats be restricted and eventually phased out due to their particular predatory threat to native wildlife. The board is therefore supportive of non-lethal measures to manage strays or unowned cats in important biodiversity areas in the proposed plan. However, education alongside such efforts is needed to ensure community support, along with collaboration with organisations such as the SPCA. A gradualist approach should be adopted here, allowing reasonable lead in time for the public to adjust to any new measures will also be needed.
- Support for a multi-species eradication programme of wallabies, rats and possums on Kawau Island, and a region-wide incursion response programme for the remainder of the region to protect the current wallaby-free status

Kaipātiki specific issues

Additionally, as per its 21 May 2014 and 26 July 2017 workshops, the Kaipātiki Local Board reiterates:

- Support the urban management of mice, possums, rats and stoats
- The addition of pigeons as a pest bird
- The need for an enhanced biological control programme focused on controlling an increased number of priority pest plants through the release, in greater numbers, of identified pre-existing and new biological control agents
- The ban of sale of approximately 50 new plant pests and 13 new animal pests in addition to those identified in the plan, given the ease of transporting prohibited plants into the Kaipātiki local board area, being situated in the heart of the Auckland region
- The need for the inclusion of Significant Ecological Areas partially or fully on private land in any site-led programme to manage rats
- The importance of community pest control to maximise the return on investment of council’s pest management efforts, given the established and well organised environmental groups present in the Kaipātiki local board area
• The importance of public education around pests to support pest management efforts
• As a general approach, the Regional Pest Management Plan should be flexible enough to allow for innovation informed by regular monitoring and evaluation. Evaluations should also assess the replicability and scalability of new innovative approaches, to allow the successful roll out of such measures in other areas. These will ensure available resources can be better targeted over time to maximise the efficiency, effectiveness and economy of regional pest control efforts.