



Committed Projects

The following projects were highlighted as 'committed projects' during the draft 2009-2019 Ten Year Plan consultation process. This was because these projects had been consulted on prior to the Ten Year Plan consultation and the Council was more firmly committed to their implementation.

Wastewater Treatment Plant

The Gisborne District Council is committed to providing a new wastewater treatment plant to improve treatment of its wastewater, to comply with strict quality requirements in Poverty Bay. Currently wastewater is screened at Stanley Road milliscreeing plant and then discharged through the existing marine outfall.

PREFERRED PROCESS ■ Biological Trickling Filter

In early 2007, the Council decided to change the Wastewater Treatment Plant process from the previously planned activated sludge plant to a biological trickling filter (BTF) plant. In September 2007, the Minister of Conservation granted new 35-year consents under the Resource Management Act 1991 based on a BTF process at Aerodrome Road.

The most recent cost estimate for a BTF plant at Aerodrome Road designed to meet the consent conditions is \$84M. Council believes this is unaffordable and now proposes a 'reduced-scope' scheme at a cost of about \$45M.

The reduced scope wastewater treatment scheme includes industrial separation and one biological trickling filter tank instead of two. It involves deferring the planned secondary clarification but includes the disinfection processes. For a significant cost reduction, this option will still provide a very high level of bio-transformation of human waste. The reduced scope option will meet most of the consent conditions and environmental, social, cultural and affordability objectives.

PREFERRED SITE ■ Banks Street

In October 2008, the Council ran a 'Give us your feedback' campaign to canvass public opinion on the preferred site for the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The public consultation involved dedicated displays at the 2008 Gisborne A&P Show, the Council offices and Council website plus an independent telephone survey of 1000 ratepayers.

The three options offered were Aerodrome Road (near the airport), Stanley Road (by the beach) and Banks Street (in the industrial zone).

Banks Street was the preferred site in both feedback received from the various displays and the independent telephone survey. The most common reasons for supporting Banks Street were environmental and affordability considerations.

Council has now purchased the Banks Street site for the purpose of a reduced-scope Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Application has been made for variations to the discharge consent and coastal permit, together with a change to the designation of the Bank Street site.

Included in Ten Year Plan

- ▶ The plan provides for construction to commence in year 1 (2010) and to complete the capital works by year 2 (2011).
- ▶ It is proposed to spend \$40.3M over years 1 and 2. The project's total cost is estimated at \$45M.
- ▶ Capital expenditure will be funded by a combination of loan, wastewater capital rate reserve, depreciation and development contributions.
- ▶ Ongoing annual operating costs are estimated at \$4.27M.

Council's costs and debt to fund the Wastewater Treatment Plant will be affected by any changes to the project's timing and/or specifications. Council is committed to this project and it is unlikely that this project will not proceed as included in the plan.

Reason and drivers for the project:

- ▶ The Wastewater Treatment Plant will contribute to the following community outcomes:



Environmentally Sustainable Tairāwhiti



Healthy Tairāwhiti



Connected Tairāwhiti



Prosperous Tairāwhiti

Wastewater Solutions for Wainui and Mākōrori

In June 2008 Council resolved to not proceed with water and wastewater reticulation to Wainui/Okitu and Sponge Bay and wastewater reticulation to Mākōrori. This decision followed a record 422 submissions received on the proposal, 403 of which were opposed to reticulation. Nineteen were in favour of reticulation but only under certain conditions such as a greater public good component.

WAINUI

On-site wastewater systems (such as septic tanks) are the preferred option for Wainui. To ensure they are sustainable and work properly a monitoring assessment and maintenance programme will be set up. Discussions are ongoing with the Wainui community to find the best way to manage such a programme.

MĀKŌRORI

There are some outstanding issues to be resolved in Mākōrori. On-site wastewater disposal systems contribute to bacterial contaminations in ground and surface waters and are implicated as contributing to land instability issues (Tonkin and Taylor Report). Many of the worst-affected properties have septic tanks that have reached the end of their useful life. Property owners are facing significant costs to replace their failing systems.

Council sees it as a priority to give certainty to these property owners about its capital works plans.

Included in Ten Year Plan

A \$50,000 operating budget has been included in year 1 to investigate the best solution for Wainui and Mākōrori property owners. The results from this investigation will inform future Council plans and be subject to further consultation with affected parties.

Reason and drivers for the project

The wastewater solutions will contribute to the following community outcomes:



Connected
Tairāwhiti



Healthy
Tairāwhiti



Environmentally Sustainable Tairāwhiti

The drivers for the investigation are public health and environmental considerations including land stability issues.

Waiapu Landfill

All of the waste from the East Coast townships is disposed of at the Waiapu Landfill at Ruatōria. The landfill is owned by the Council and operated by contractors. The landfill currently has capacity to last until 2012 at current infill rates.

Included in Ten Year Plan

There are currently two disposal 'cells' at the landfill into which residual or non-recyclable waste is deposited. The Council is planning to construct a third cell in year 5 (2014), increasing the capacity of the landfill by an additional 22,300 tonnes and extending the life of the landfill by 10 years (2022).

- ▶ The estimated capital cost of the extension is \$429,000.

- ▶ Council will contribute 100% of the costs of the upgrade.
- ▶ There are no increases in operating expenditure associated with the extension.

Reason and drivers for the proposal

The project to extend the capacity and life of the Waiapu landfill will contribute to the following community outcomes:



Connected
Tairāwhiti



Healthy
Tairāwhiti



Environmental Sustainable Tairāwhiti

The main driver for this proposal is to ensure the continuation of an accessible, environmentally sustainable and cost-effective option for waste disposal for the East Coast communities.

Waiapu River Flood Protection at Ruatōria

River erosion is creating a potential threat to the Ruatōria Township. This problem is part of a wider problem of erosion within the Waiapu catchment.

Included in Ten Year Plan

Council plans to undertake river training works on the Waiapu River downstream of the State Highway 35 bridge at Ruatōria, to improve riverflows and minimise erosion caused to the right bank of the river by flood events.

As a significant contribution to the 'whole of catchment' management approach being established for the Waiapu, the Council is proposing to carry out the Flood Protection Measures at Ruatōria during years 1 - 5 (2010 - 2014).

- ▶ The estimated capital cost is \$2.3M to be Council-funded by loan.
- ▶ There are no increases in operating expenditure associated with the protection measures.

Reason and drivers for the proposal

The proposed Waiapu River flood protection measures at Ruatōria will contribute to the following community outcomes:



Safe
Tairāwhiti



Prosperous
Tairāwhiti



Environmentally Sustainable Tairāwhiti

The key driver for this proposal is to reduce the potential threat to public safety and property in the Ruatōria township.

Council, government agencies and the community have recently joined forces to form an action group to coordinate all possible resources to implement a whole of Waiapu catchment approach to revegetation and erosion control.

Major Projects

The Council sought feedback on the following projects during consultation on the draft 2009-2019 Ten Year Plan. These projects are now included in the Ten Year Plan.

Cycle and Walkways

The Council plans to extend the city's cycle/walkways along Waikanae Beach and the Taruheru River.

Our natural environment is a key asset that makes Tairāwhiti unique and attractive. Formed off-road cycle and walkways allow people of all ages and ability to access nature, as well as encouraging active and healthy lifestyles and improved, safer transport links in and around the city.

The programme of cycle/walkways included in the plan capitalises on our coastal location and city rivers. Our city rivers are an important part of the city landscape, a recreational resource, and a habitat for wildlife. Improved river access should also act as a catalyst for water quality improvements.

Walking and cycling has a positive impact on a range of other areas too including creating vibrant streets, improving personal safety, reducing carbon emissions, reducing traffic fatalities, improving accessibility for the mobility impaired and economic outcomes including tourism benefits.

The three walkway extensions are part of a network of connected walking and cycling routes. The network is designed to link homes, shops, schools, parks, public transport interchanges, green spaces, the beach, rivers and other important destinations such as the Olympic Pool. The full walking and cycling network implementation programme and analysis is available on request.

Included in Ten Year Plan

Waikanae Beach Walkway – Waikanae Stream to Stanley/Awapuni Road intersection

The Council plans to extend the existing riverside walkway, in stages, from Waikanae Stream to the Stanley/Awapuni

Road intersection. The entire length of the extension is about 1700 metres. The first stage is to link Grey Street with Midway Surf Club and the Olympic Pool. The second stage is from Waikanae Stream to Grey Street.

- ▶ The project is programmed to start in year 1 (2010) with the capital works completed by year 2 (2011).
- ▶ The total capital cost is estimated at \$1M.
- ▶ The New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) will fund 75% of the costs of the walkway. Council will fund 25% via loan funding.
- ▶ Ongoing operating costs are estimated at \$20,000 per year.
- ▶ Once complete, the walkway will be depreciated at \$20,860 per year.

Taruheru River Walkway – Bright Street to Botanical Gardens

The Council plans to extend the existing riverside walkway to the Botanical Gardens. The proposed extension will traverse the southern side of the Taruheru River from Bright Street to Thomson Street. The distance will depend on the final route but the full length is about 550 metres.

- ▶ The project is programmed to start in year 2 (2011) with the capital works completed by year 3 (2012).
- ▶ The total capital cost is estimated at \$1.1M.
- ▶ NZTA will fund 75% of the costs of the walkway. Council will fund 17% via loan and 8% via development contributions.
- ▶ Ongoing operating costs are estimated at \$10,000 per year.
- ▶ Once complete the walkway will be depreciated at \$21,460 per year.

Taruheru River Walkway – Botanical Gardens to Campion Road

The Council plans to extend the walkway along the Taruheru River starting from the Botanical Gardens to Campion Road. The distance will depend on the final route but the full length is about 2900 metres.

- ▶ The project is programmed to start in year 4 (2013) with the capital works completed by year 5 (2014).
- ▶ The total capital cost is estimated at \$1.1M.
- ▶ NZTA will fund 75% of the costs of the walkway. Council will fund 15% via loan and the balance will be funded by external grant funding.
- ▶ Ongoing operating costs are estimated at \$30,000 per year.
- ▶ Once complete, the walkway will be depreciated at \$22,650 per year.

Reason and drivers for the proposal

The programmed cycle/walkways will contribute to the following community outcomes:



Connected
Tairāwhiti



Healthy
Tairāwhiti



Environmentally Sustainable
Tairāwhiti

These projects implement the following key components of the Urban Development Strategy, Open Spaces Strategy and the Walking and Cycling Strategy, as well as the Walking and Cycling Network Implementation Programme and Analysis (available on request).



Library Extension

The Council plans to investigate increasing the amount of library space to provide for improved services.

The current size of the HB Williams Memorial Library provides physical constraints on the ability to provide services in line with public expectations and the changing role of libraries nationally and internationally. More specifically, there is a recognised lack of space for stock, young adult services, archival storage, public meeting spaces, personal study spaces and staff work areas. Space for movement generally, particularly for disabled users and children's push-chairs, is severely limited. The current floor space of the HB Williams Library is 1135m². This equals 0.25m² per capita compared with the Library and Information Association New Zealand Aotearoa (LIANZA) standard for floor space of 0.7m² per capita. This is about a third of the recommended floor space.

Background

The playground and car park behind the library is on land gifted to Gisborne people by the Williams family for the purpose of library extensions, planned for 1967 with an expected completion date of 1975. This never occurred. This land is now being considered as a possible site for a civic space along with other sites in the city centre. Irrespective of the site chosen for the civic space, connecting the library and civic space projects is seen as desirable due to the library's existing role as a 'civic hub' for the community.

A library extension to address the lack of space and provide Gisborne residents with a modern useable facility is estimated to cost \$5.4M. This is based on recent costs of construction for libraries in other parts of New Zealand. This includes procurement of neighbouring properties.

In 2008, Council was gifted \$1.2M by the trustees of the Stanley Green estate for capital expenditure on an extension of the HB Williams Memorial Library.

Included in Ten Year Plan

The plan includes \$50,000 in years 2 and 3 (2011 and 2012) for design and feasibility work for the proposed library extension. All external funding opportunities will be actively pursued during this period. The \$1.2M plus inflation bequeathed to Council by the Stanley Green family has been included in year 5 (2014) to indicate when construction is likely to start, if external funding is successfully secured. A final decision on the scope, level of Council funding and external funding would be made as part of the 2012-2022 Ten Year Plan.

- ▶ The estimated capital cost for the library extension is \$5.4M.
- ▶ The extension is budgeted to be 100% funded from external grants.
- ▶ The library extension will require annual operating expenditure of \$49,750.
- ▶ Once complete, the library extension will be depreciated at \$37,180 per year.

Reason and drivers for the proposal

The planned library extension will contribute to the following community outcomes:



Vibrant
Tairāwhiti



Connected
Tairāwhiti



Skilled and Educated Tairāwhiti



Empowered
Tairāwhiti



Prosperous
Tairāwhiti

The driver for this proposal is to increase the level of service provided to users through:

- ▶ strengthening the role that the library already performs as a 'civic hub' for the community with the proposed civic space enhancing this role

- ▶ reflecting changes to delivery of information services demanded by digital, urban and rural users.

Civic Space

The Council plans to investigate developing a multi-purpose civic space in the city centre.

The city centre is a major focus of our city. Significant investment for the millennium, and growth since then, has contributed to its positive transformation. The city centre is home to many popular events such as the Wine and Food Festival and the Pandemonium Buskers Festival, which add to the vibrancy and prosperity of the city centre.

However, a lack of civic space is inhibiting the future growth of such events and the costs associated with street closures are making it prohibitive for some event organisers, particularly smaller community groups. In addition, there is a strong desire from the business and wider community for an attractive open space located within the heart of the city centre which can be used for passive recreation. Therefore, a multi-purpose civic space is to be investigated as a focal point for the city centre which can be used for passive recreation and amenity and can be easily converted into an events space as needed.

Linking the proposed civic space with the existing library or proposed extension is seen as particularly beneficial.

A city centre civic space would:

- ▶ enhance public space – not only visually but also in providing a sense of character and forum for public activities.
- ▶ enrich the lives of its users and enhance the surrounding built and natural environment.
- ▶ contribute to community health – socially, economically, culturally and environmentally.

Included in the Ten Year Plan

The Council plans to investigate developing a civic space in the Gisborne city centre in year 5 (2014).

- ▶ The total capital cost is estimated at \$1M.
- ▶ While the project is currently programmed to be funded by loan the Council is committed to investigating alternative sources of funding.
- ▶ Ongoing operational costs are estimated at \$3,000 per year.
- ▶ Once complete, the civic space will be depreciated at \$20,000 per year.

Possible locations for the civic space include:

- ▶ the Council-owned carpark behind the HB Williams Library
- ▶ Peel Street
- ▶ other possible scenarios yet to be explored.

Reason and drivers for the proposal

The proposed civic space will contribute to the following community outcomes:



Vibrant
Tairāwhiti



Connected
Tairāwhiti



Prosperous
Tairāwhiti

This proposal implements aspects of the Urban Development Strategy and the Open Spaces Strategy:



War Memorial Theatre

The Ten Year Plan includes provision for upgrading the War Memorial Theatre.

The War Memorial Theatre is in need of major upgrading and modernisation to bring it up to a standard that will suit the needs of both theatre-goers and organisations bringing shows and entertainment to Gisborne.

Upgrading and modernisation proposals include improvements to the theatre foyer and toilet facilities, seating replacements and backstage upgrades.

Since the War Memorial Hall was converted into a theatre in 1975, minor works have been undertaken on the interior of the building only.

Included in Ten Year Plan

Council consulted the community on plans to make improvements to the War Memorial Theatre in year 1 (2010) with a major upgrade in year 4 (2013) to replace seating and improve the foyer, toilets and backstage facilities. Following consultation, the Council resolved to bring forward the major upgrade, transferring all capital expenditure for the War Memorial Theatre to year 2 (2011).

- ▶ The estimated capital cost for the upgrade in year 2 (2011) is \$3.5M.
- ▶ Council will contribute \$927,000 or about 25% of the costs of the upgrade.
- ▶ External funding of \$2.6M will be actively pursued from a variety of funding sources including central government and regional funders, corporate and philanthropic investors, and donors.
- ▶ Once complete, the War Memorial Theatre upgrade will be depreciated at \$100,017 per year.

Reason and drivers for the proposal

The proposed upgrade of the War Memorial Theatre will enhance the theatre's ability to contribute to the following community outcomes:



Vibrant
Tairāwhiti



Prosperous
Tairāwhiti

Drivers for this proposal.

- ▶ To meet the needs and expectations of the community for ongoing theatre provision in the region by undertaking adequate upgrading and modernisation of facilities.
- ▶ To improve the comfort, safety and overall theatre experience for theatre-goers.
- ▶ To increase revenue potential by increasing both audience and performance/event capacity.
- ▶ To increase the ability of the theatres to attract different events/performances.

Subject to grant funding, a commitment to upgrade the War Memorial Theatre was identified in the 2006-2016 Ten Year Plan.



Concept Drawing : Darrington Slater Architects

Multi-Purpose Aquatic and Recreation Centre

The Council is proceeding with further planning for a multi-purpose aquatic and recreation centre at the existing Olympic pool site.

Included in Ten Year Plan

The Council, in co-operation with the 'Friends of the Olympic Pool Complex Society' and other stakeholders commissioned concept plans for the proposed development of a multi-purpose aquatic and recreation centre in Gisborne.

Building on the concept design work already undertaken (see concept drawing over page), it is proposed to proceed with further planning (feasibility and design) work for a multi-purpose aquatic and recreation centre during years 1-2 (2010-2011). At this stage, the Council's preferred option is for the Gisborne indoor water park component to be the priority focus for the redevelopment, with construction to occur during years 3-6 (2012-2015), and the remaining dry land facilities to be constructed during years 8-10 (2017-2019). However, under the Council's preferred option, a final decision on the scope and phasing of any redevelopment would be made as part of the 2012-2022 Ten Year Plan.

It is proposed to fund the capital works by a combination of loan funding depreciation and external funding.

- ▶ The estimated capital cost for the indoor water park component is \$23.6M, and the total overall estimated capital cost for the aquatic and recreation centre is \$61.2M (indoor water park component included).
- ▶ Council will contribute \$5.9M or 25% of the costs of the Indoor Water Park component (funded by a combination of depreciation and loans), and \$3.8M or 10% of the costs of the indoor multi-purpose stadium component.
- ▶ The increase in revenue generated from the indoor water park facility component is expected to exceed the increase in operating costs by \$72,000 annually.

The operating cost of the multi-purpose stadium component is still to be determined.

- ▶ External funding will be actively pursued from a combination of funding sources including central government and regional funders, corporate and philanthropic investors, donors and bequests.

A decision not to proceed with the indoor water park component would result in capital expenditure of \$23.6M not being incurred. The related grant funding of \$17.7M would no longer be required, resulting in a decrease in the budgeted Grants and Subsidies capital income. Council would not incur loan funding of \$5.9M. The associated revenue generated was forecast to exceed associated cost by about \$72,000 annually. This will no longer be generated if the project does not proceed.

Retaining the existing facility as is would require significant investment to repair and replace existing asset components and to ensure compliance with the current Swimming Pool Design Standard (NZS4441:2008). The estimated capital costs for this option are \$8M. Retaining the existing facility would ignore the main drivers listed below, and would not address the three major issues facing the current aquatic complex, namely:

- ▶ lack of facilities and revenue opportunities
- ▶ age, asset condition and obsolete design
- ▶ operation inefficiencies.

A decision not to proceed with the multi-purpose stadium component would result in capital expenditure of \$37.6M not being incurred. The related grant funding of \$33.8M would no longer be required, resulting in a decrease in the budgeted Grants and Subsidies capital income. Council would not incur loan funding of \$3.8M.

Reason and drivers for the proposal

The proposed Aquatic and Recreation Centre redevelopment will contribute to the following community outcomes:



Vibrant
Tairāwhiti



Connected
Tairāwhiti



Healthy Tairāwhiti

Drivers for this proposal.

- ▶ Age and asset condition of the Olympic Pool Complex (5-10 years remaining economic life, according to independent assessment).
- ▶ Meeting the needs and expectations of the community for aquatic recreation and sport all year round.
- ▶ Provision of more efficient and sustainable facilities for aquatic recreation, sport and leisure, acknowledging that the existing facility lacks revenue opportunities and faces significant maintenance costs to remain in operation.
- ▶ Numerous non-monetary benefits of aquatic recreation and sport (health, social, economical educational etc.)

The Council's Active Recreation Strategy (2005) provides a commitment to undertake feasibility studies for both the possible redevelopment of the Olympic Pool Complex and a multi-purpose sports facility.

The development of a multi-purpose sports facility is also a stated aim in the Tairāwhiti Active Recreation Strategy (2006).



Concept Drawing : Nicoll Blackburne Architects

Inner Harbour

The Council plans to investigate partnership arrangements with Eastland Infrastructure to enhance the inner harbour area for economic and recreational benefit.

The Gisborne inner harbour area is an iconic destination with significant potential. It is a working port, vibrant restaurant and bar precinct with historic and cultural significance. It is a major drawcard for Gisborne. Change and improvements to the area have occurred over recent years. However, it is considered timely to adopt a coordinated and integrated approach to planning the future of the inner harbour to ensure the long-term vitality and viability of the area.

The proposed redevelopment is a joint venture between Council and Eastland Infrastructure. A masterplan with potential design options has been developed in consultation with key stakeholders and iwi. The objectives of the masterplan are to create a:

- ▶ well-connected waterfront destination
- ▶ vibrant and attractive place:
 - a safe environment that caters to a range of users including port workers, tourists, day visitors and residents
- ▶ flexible environment:
 - a multi-purpose, adaptable environment that caters to a range of user groups and activities during the day and night
- ▶ design that captures the essence of Gisborne:
 - reflects local history and events through planting and design elements incorporated into paving, motifs, furniture and sculptural elements.

The detailed costings for this project are not yet available at this concept stage. However, Council has indicated a willingness to contribute to the project.

Included in Ten Year Plan

Council consulted on plans to undertake a joint project with Eastland Infrastructure to enhance the Inner Harbour by improving roads, cycleways, footpaths and public spaces from years 7-10 (2016-2019). Following consultation Council brought forward the project from year 7 (2016) to year 5 (2014).

- ▶ The project is programmed to begin in year 5 and to complete the capital works by year 8.
- ▶ Ongoing operating costs are estimated at \$1,000 per year.
- ▶ There is no external funding assumed in the Ten Year Plan. However, external funding will be actively pursued from a combination of funding sources including central government and regional funders, corporate and philanthropic investors, donors and bequests. The ability to leverage funding will be assisted by committed funding by Council.
- ▶ Once complete, the inner harbour redevelopment will be depreciated at \$25,560 per year.

Reason and drivers for the proposal

The proposed inner harbour development will contribute to the following community outcomes:



Prosperous
Tairāwhiti



Connected
Tairāwhiti

The driver for this proposal is:

- ▶ leverage off the investment by Eastland Infrastructure. A masterplan provides coordination for each organisation's expenditure.

This proposal implements key sections of the Urban Coastal Strategy, Urban Development Strategy and Open Spaces Strategy.



Concept drawing : Opus Consultants

A 'contemporary flowing' design with curves and sweeping shapes reflecting riverside walkway koru and curvature of the railway.

New Major Project

Following community consultation on the draft Ten Year Plan Council resolved to reinstate the Waipaoa River Flood Protection Scheme in the plan by replacing the draft budget of \$403,600 with \$6,071,800 over years 3 - 8 with an extra \$50,000 each for years 1 and 2.

The reasons for this decision were that:

- ▶ The present scheme only provides 70 year protection.
- ▶ The proposal to upgrade will be the subject of specific consultation.
- ▶ The inclusion underlines Council's commitment to civil defence and emergency management of its communities.

Major Projects Removed from the 2009-2019 Ten Year Plan Following Consultation

The following major projects were included in the draft Ten Year Plan but following consultation have now been removed from the Ten Year Plan.

- ▶ Water demand management and water metering.
- ▶ Makaraka wastewater.
- ▶ Mobile library service.

Water Demand Management and Water Metering

Removed from Ten Year Plan

It was proposed in the draft Ten Year Plan to install water metering for domestic consumers in years 9-10 (2018-2019). This project had been included in the latter years of the draft Ten Year Plan to address water demand issues.

- ▶ The capital cost was estimated at \$5.1M.
- ▶ The capital works were proposed to be funded by a combination of loan (\$4.2M) and development contributions (\$0.90M).
- ▶ The water meters were proposed to be owned and maintained by Council.
- ▶ The ongoing operating costs were beyond the life of the Ten Year Plan so had not been estimated at this stage.

A \$50,000 operational project was also proposed in year 1 (2010) to establish a Demand Management Plan. This Plan was proposed to determine the best methods for managing water demand and conserving water, and was to propose a programme of operational and capital works. Key objectives of the Plan were to:

- ▶ allow capacity for future growth
- ▶ avoid unnecessary upgrading of source, treatment and distribution infrastructure
- ▶ increase security of supply.

Following consultation, Council agreed to remove water metering and the Demand Management Plan from the final 2009-2019 Ten Year Plan. Council considered that:

- It is premature to signal an intention to install water metering when there is no immediate expectation of an increase in water demand.
- There are other water efficiency/conservation methods that should be considered before water metering.
- There is time to respond to climate change if the need arises.

Mākaraka Wastewater

Removed from the Ten Year plan

It was proposed in the draft Ten Year Plan to reticulate Mākaraka to the Gisborne city wastewater network in years 3 (2012) and 4 (2013).

- ▶ The total capital cost was estimated at \$4.8M with a low pressure grinder pump system. This was based on reticulating 150 properties to the house.
- ▶ The capital works included were proposed to be funded by a combination of loan (\$4.3M) and development contributions (\$0.5M).
- ▶ The ongoing operating costs were estimated at \$25,000 per year.
- ▶ The annual depreciation was estimated at \$110,123 per year.

Following consultation, Council agreed to delete the reference to Makaraka Reticulation from the final 2009-2019 Ten Year Plan. It was considered that there was a lack of community support for the proposal.

Mobile Library

Removed From Ten Year Plan

It was proposed in the draft Ten Year Plan, subject to further consultation with rural communities, to actively pursue external opportunities to fund a purpose-built mobile library in year 4 (2013).

The majority or all of the community libraries would then be closed.

- ▶ The estimated capital cost for the mobile library was \$448,000.
- ▶ Council was to contribute \$22,400 or 5% of the costs of the mobile library.
- ▶ The mobile library would have required annual operating expenditure of \$55,000.
- ▶ External funding of \$425,600 was to be actively pursued from a variety of funding sources including central government and regional funders, corporate and philanthropic investors, donors and bequests.
- ▶ Once complete, the mobile library was to be depreciated at \$22,400 per year.

Following consultation, Council agreed to remove the mobile library proposal from the Ten Year Plan. Council considered that there was a perceived lack of community support and they were concerned with the level of ongoing operating costs.

Community Led and Collaborative Projects

Council supports many projects led by the community or other agencies that have no funding allocated to them in the Ten Year Plan. Council support could be in the form of land, advice, funding applications and/or advocacy. Projects featured here include the:

- **Community House**
- **Ruatōria Recreation Centre**
- **Healthy Homes Project**
- **Artificial Hockey Turf**
- **Broadband Investment Fund**
- **Computers in Homes**
- **Gisborne Accessibility Planning Project (GAP).**

Community House

In 2008, a trust was formed to establish a Community House. The proposal for a Community House is the brainchild of the Gisborne Council of Social Services (GISCOSS). GISCOSS has seen first-hand the benefits of community houses operating successfully in Napier, Palmerston North and Christchurch.

A Community House brings together a variety of community and social service organisations under one roof to provide users with a convenient one-stop-shop for information, advice and services. It also brings multiple benefits to tenant organisations such as networking, sharing of information and collaboration of resources. There are savings in shared overhead costs as well as having access to common resources such as reception services, photocopier, fax, meeting rooms and kitchen facilities. The co-location of a number of small, often voluntary-based organisations also improves security of tenure and workplace safety.

The Council is working together with the Community House Trust to facilitate a suitable central city location and to put in place appropriate ownership and funding arrangements.

It is anticipated that the Community House be owned by the trust once it has charitable status. The trust will fundraise to procure a suitable building for the Community House.

Funding will be actively sought from a combination of funding sources including central government and regional funders, corporate and philanthropic investors, donors and bequests.

Ongoing operational costs will be partially covered by rentals from tenants.

No Council funding has been included in the Ten Year Plan towards the purchase of a site or operating costs of the Community House.

Ruatōria Recreation Centre

A priority action in the Ruatōria Township Development Plan, adopted by Council in 2008, is to build a community recreation centre to cater for all ages and activities. The multi-functional sports and recreation centre will service the East Coast for a range of sports, particularly basketball, and community activities and functions.

Several groups have an interest in the project, including:

- ▶ Te Puawaitanga O Ruatorea Trust
- ▶ Hauiti Hauora
- ▶ Ngāti Porou Hauora
- ▶ Ngata Memorial College
- ▶ Te Kura Kaupapa Māori O Te Waiu O Ngāti Porou.

No location has been agreed on. However, the preference is for somewhere central and within the urban limits.

Options explored to date include:

- ▶ Council-owned land in Puawaitanga Park
- ▶ Council-owned land on College Road
- ▶ land between the two high schools
- ▶ privately owned existing buildings within Ruatōria (for refurbishment).

The total estimated capital cost of the project is \$1M.

Council supports the project in principle and proposes to work through Te Puawaitanga O Ruatorea Trust to facilitate the completion of the project.

No Council funding has been included in the Ten Year Plan towards the purchase of land, construction or operating costs of the Ruatōria Recreation Centre.

Healthy Homes Project

The Gisborne District Council, in partnership with Eastland Community Trust, the Energy Efficiency Conservation Authority (EECA) and other community organisations and groups, has supported the Healthy Homes Project in this region since 2005.

This project acknowledges the potential link between home temperature and respiratory health conditions. By retro-fitting homes built before 1977 with insulation, and the installation of other safety measures, the project aims to improve health, economic and social wellbeing.

The project holds a number of objectives which will ultimately enable expansion into areas other than insulation. These include:

- ▶ improved health – a warmer home reduces the risk of many respiratory and cardiovascular diseases
- ▶ making a healthy home more affordable, especially for people on lower incomes
- ▶ smart energy use, maximising household energy efficiency
- ▶ reducing greenhouse gas emissions and protecting the ozone.

Over the past three years, more than 500 Gisborne and East Coast homes have been fitted with ceiling insulation. Many have also received under-floor insulation, hot water cylinder wraps and draught stoppers.

Committed to another two years, the Healthy Homes Project aims to retro-fit a further 1,000 homes in the Gisborne district.

Residents who qualify for the full 100% subsidy must be owner-occupied, eligible to hold a Community Services Card, and with homes built before 1977.

Home-owners not eligible for a Community Services Card and landlords may qualify for a subsidised rate through the National EnergyWise Project.

Artificial Hockey Turf

Gisborne is the only region in New Zealand without an artificial hockey turf. With no turf, local players are at a disadvantage when training and competing against teams from other regions. An artificial turf would enable the Poverty Bay Hockey Association to host national fixtures.

Hockey is currently played on grass fields at the Harry Barker Reserve. The Poverty Bay Hockey Association and the Poverty Bay Cricket Association share facilities at the reserve.

In September 2008, the Poverty Bay Hockey Association presented a proposal to the Council to build an artificial turf on Harry Barker Reserve. The Poverty Bay Cricket Association did not support the proposal as cricket stood to lose one wicket area and its relatively new practice nets. The Cricket Association also had concerns regarding the year-round use of facilities by hockey and the possible need for a second turf in the future.

Churchill Park has been suggested as an alternative site for the hockey turf alongside the proposed multi-purpose recreation centre and surrounding the Olympic Pool Complex. Council administers Churchill Park as a recreational reserve on behalf of DOC. It is not part of a land bank for Treaty of Waitangi settlements.

The Council supports the development of an artificial turf in principle and has agreed to consider locating a turf on Churchill Park subject to public consultation on a suitable lease agreement.

The capital cost of a new artificial turf is estimated at \$1.2M. The Association has already saved \$84,000 towards the first turf. A second turf would eventually be required to reunite hockey at one reserve, for a similar cost. The Association also requires a pavilion, including changing rooms.

No Council funding has been included in the Ten Year Plan towards the capital costs of the hockey turf or supporting facilities. However, Council's support in principle for the use of Churchill Park allows the Poverty Bay Hockey Association to progress fundraising for the proposal.

BW Camping Ltd also has an agreement in place to use part of Churchill Park for its camping activities. Both of these issues will need to be worked through before the agreement to lease is finalised.



Impression of Possible Layout Only

The Broadband Investment Fund

As part of Government's 2008 Budget, \$75M was made available for the provision of internet broadband into rural areas. The Council in conjunction with four other partners (one of which was Te Rūnanga ō Ngāti Porou) applied for funding of \$2.8M to deliver high speed broadband over digital microwave radio into all rural areas from Wairoa to East Cape. In conjunction with Chorus (the network arm of Telecom) a further application of \$13M has been made to provide fibre optic cable between Gisborne and Ruatōria. The new Government has announced that this fund will not now proceed, however the Consortia are making representations to Government for a special case funding.

The Council believes that these types of measures are needed not only to enable our general population to be up-skilled, but also to maintain the economic viability of our rural and pastoral sector.

Computers in Homes

In 2005, Council was the lead agency in applying for funding to put 500 computers into the homes of Gisborne city people who did not have one. In 2007, the Council gained funding for a further 150 computers for the homes of rural families. Similarly Te Rūnanga ō Ngāti Porou and Wairoa District Council won funding for 250 computers each. Adding these to earlier projects run by the 2020 Trust, 1350 computers have been funded into Tairāwhiti homes over the past four years.

The Council is now in the process of applying for funding for a further 100 computers for homes associated with intermediate and secondary school students.

The Stepping Up Programme

The 2020 Communications Trust in collaboration with Microsoft has partnered with Gisborne District Council in providing the "Stepping Up" programme. This provides funding for a computer software training programme, which provides 10 hours free training (in four, 2½ hour "Digital Steps") to anyone in Gisborne District who requires it.

A classroom has been fully equipped at Kaiti School for this programme, and the funding will be available for three years.

Gisborne Accessibility Planning Project (GAP)

The Council is working in partnership with New Zealand Transport Agency on an Accessibility Planning Project for Gisborne (GAP). Gisborne has been chosen as the sole pilot area for the Accessibility Planning Project. This is intended to showcase local and central government collaboration and better integration of planning and transport by promoting more sustainable transport choices and accessibility leading to more sustainable communities.

Accessibility planning aims to promote social inclusion by helping people from disadvantaged groups or areas access jobs and essential services. Accessibility is not just about transport. It can be influenced by the location, design and delivery of other services and by people's perceptions of personal safety.

As a tool, accessibility planning encourages territorial authorities like Gisborne District Council and other agencies to assess more systematically whether people can get to places of work, healthcare facilities, education, food shops and other destinations important to local residents. It will also provide the framework for territorial authorities and other relevant agencies to work together to develop and deliver solutions to accessibility problems depending on the particular needs and priorities of local areas.

Gisborne District Council will take the lead, working in partnership with others such as the District Health Board, Tūrangānui Primary Health Organisation, Work and Income, Ministry of Education and New Zealand Police. Solutions could include changes to the location, design and delivery of non-transport services, measures against crime and the fear of crime in and around transport, changes to pupil, patient, social services and public transport and improvements to walking and cycling networks.