



AGENDA

Ordinary meeting of the

Planning and Regulatory Committee

**Thursday 18 September 2014
Commencing at 9.00am
Council Chamber
Civic House
110 Trafalgar Street, Nelson**

Membership: Councillor Brian McGurk (Chairperson) Her Worship the Mayor Rachel Reese, Councillors Ian Barker, Ruth Copeland, Eric Davy, Kate Fulton (Deputy Chairperson), Matt Lawrey, Mike Ward and Glenice Paine.

Guidelines for councillors attending the meeting, who are not members of the Committee, as set out in Standing Orders:

- All councillors, whether or not they are members of the Committee, may attend Committee meetings (SO 2.12.2)
- At the discretion of the Chair, councillors who are not Committee members may speak, or ask questions about a matter.
- Only Committee members may vote on any matter before the Committee (SO 3.14.1)
- It is good practice for both Committee members and non-Committee members to declare any interests in items on the agenda. They should withdraw from the table for discussion and voting on any of these items.

18 September 2014

A1246037

Page No.

Apologies

1. Confirmation of Order of Business

2. Interests

- 2.1 Updates to the Interests Register
- 2.2 Identify any conflicts of interest in the agenda

3. Public Forum

- 3.1 How Customers make Payments

Mr. Graeme O'Brien will speak about how customers make payments.

4. Confirmation of Minutes

- 4.1 31 July 2014 **7-12**

Document number A1228329

Recommendation

THAT the minutes of the meeting of the Nelson City Council – Planning and Regulatory Committee, held on 31 July 2014, be confirmed as a true and correct record.

- 4.2 8 May 2014 **13-16**

Document number A1190224

Recommendation

THAT the minutes of the meeting of the Nelson City Council – Planning and Regulatory Committee, held on 8 May 2014, be confirmed as a true and correct record.

- 5. Status Report – Planning and Regulatory Committee
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Document number A1155974

Recommendation

THAT the Status Report – Planning and Regulatory Committee 18 September 2014 (A1155974) be received.

- 6. Chairperson’s Report**

POLICY AND PLANNING

- 7. Nelson Plan Strategic Outcomes** **18-38**

Document number A1231691

Recommendation

THAT the report Nelson Plan Strategic Outcomes and its attachments (A1221973 and A1221468) be received;

AND THAT the Strategic Resource Management outcomes guide Nelson Plan development and engagement;

AND THAT the approach to engagement outlined in this report is used in the development of the Nelson Plan.

- 8. National Policy Statement – Freshwater Management** **39-80**

Document number A1222236

Recommendation

THAT the report National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 (A1222236) and its attachments (A1218447 and A1233589) be received.

Recommendation to Council

THAT the Nelson Resource Management Plan is amended under section 55 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (without using the process in Schedule 1) to reflect the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Policy A4.

9. Nelson Parking Strategy 2014-2024 81-118

Document number A1246489

Recommendation

THAT the report Nelson Parking Strategy (A1246489) and its attachments (A1240685 and A1246553) be received.

10. Parking and Vehicle Control Bylaw and Parking Policy Amendments 119-133

Document A1239096

Recommendation

THAT the report Parking Vehicle Control Bylaw (2011), No. 207 Amendments to Schedules and its attachments (A1240637, A1240641, A1240647, A1240649, A1240651 and A1240653) be received;

AND THAT the following alterations to the Schedules of Bylaw No 207, Parking and Vehicle Control (2011) be approved:

- ***Schedule 4: Special Parking Areas;***
- ***Schedule 9: No Stopping;***
- ***Schedule 14: Give Way Signs;***

AND THAT the minor amendments to the Parking Policy, and attachment (A260561) be approved.

REGULATORY

11. Dog Control and District Licensing Committee Annual Reports 2013/2014 134-148

Document number A1230173

Recommendation

THAT the report Dog Control and District Licensing Committee Annual Report 2013/2014 (A1230173) and its attachments (A1235542 and A1232001) be received;

AND THAT the Planning and Regulatory Committee adopt the Nelson City Council Dog Control Activity Report 2013/2014 (A1235542);

AND THAT the Planning and Regulatory Committee adopt the Nelson District Licensing Committee Report 2013/2014 (A1232001).

12. Using Discretion to Reduce Alcohol Licensing Fees

149-191

Document number A1235259

Recommendation

THAT the report Using Discretion to Reduce Alcohol Licensing Fees (A1235259) and its attachments (A1235255 and A1235257) be received.

Recommendation to Council

THAT the use of discretion in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013, to reduce alcohol licensing fees is delegated to the Licensing Inspector and Chief Licensing Inspector in the "particular circumstances" outlined in clauses a), b), c) and d) of section 5.7 and clauses e), f) and g) of section 5.15 of this report;

AND THAT outside of those "particular circumstances", discretion to reduce alcohol licensing fees in accordance with the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 is delegated to the Chief Executive and Group Manager, Strategy and Environment;

AND THAT fee category reductions as a result of "particular circumstances" be applied retrospectively to on licences, off licences and club licences since the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 were introduced.

Minutes of a meeting of the Planning and Regulatory Committee

Held in the Council Chamber, Civic House, Trafalgar Street,
Nelson

On Thursday 31 July 2014, commencing at 9.01am

Present: Councillors B McGurk (Chairperson), I Barker, R Copeland, E Davy, K Fulton, M Lawrey, G Noonan, Glenice Payne, and M Ward

In Attendance: Group Manager Strategy and Environment (C Barton), Chief Executive (C Hadley), Group Manager Community Services (C Ward), Senior Strategic Adviser (N McDonald), Kaihautu (G Mullen), Manager Administration (P Langley) and Administration Adviser (L Laird)

Apology: Her Worship the Mayor (R Reese), and P Matheson (Deputy Mayor) for lateness

1. Apologies

Resolved

THAT apologies be received and accepted from Her Worship the Mayor R Reese and Councillor P Matheson for lateness.

McGurk/Davy

Carried

2. Interests

No updates were made to the Interests Register and no conflicts with items on the agenda were declared.

3. Confirmation of Order of Business

The Chairperson advised that a document would be tabled during the Chairperson's report that provided minor amendments to the recommendation.

The Chairperson introduced the Group Manager Strategy and Environment, Clare Barton, and the external appointee to the Committee, Glenice Paine.

Attendance: Councillor Fulton joined the meeting at 9.05am.

4. Public Forum

There was no Public Forum.

5. Confirmation of Minutes

5.1 19 June 2014

Document number A1209551, agenda pages 6-13 refer.

Resolved

THAT the minutes of a meeting of the Nelson City Council – Planning and Regulatory Committee, held on 19 June 2014, be confirmed as a true and correct record.

McGurk/Lawrey

Carried

5.2 19 June 2014 – to continue deliberations on submissions to the draft Reserves Bylaw

Document number A1209677, agenda pages 14-16 refer.

Resolved

THAT the minutes of a meeting of the Nelson City Council – Planning and Regulatory Committee to continue deliberations on submissions to the draft Reserves Bylaw, held on 19 June 2014, be confirmed as a true and correct record.

McGurk/Lawrey

Carried

5.3 26 June 2014 – Extraordinary meeting

Document number A1210639, agenda pages 17-18 refer.

Resolved

THAT the minutes of a meeting of the Nelson City Council – Planning and Regulatory Committee, held on 26 June 2014, be confirmed as a true and correct record.

McGurk/Ward

Carried

6. Status Report – Planning and Regulatory Committee 31 July 2014

Document number A1155974, agenda pages 19-20 refer.

There was a discussion about what goes on a status report and an officer advised that the status report lists items that otherwise have no method of being reported back to the Committee or Council, for example no officer report was called.

Officers further advised that there was an internal tracking system used to keep track of reports requested during Council meetings.

Resolved

THAT the Status Report – Planning and Regulatory Committee, held on 26 June 2014, be received.

Davy/Ward

Carried

7. Chairperson’s Report

Document number A1224747, agenda pages 21-25 refer.

An updated copy of the officer report was tabled (A1224747), which outlined proposed changes to the officer recommendation.

Environmental Programmes Officer, Jo Martin, joined the meeting and explained that Council was required to comply with environmental standards. She added that to comply with these standards, Council must be able to identify any piece of land where hazardous activities may have taken place.

In response to questions, Ms Martin said there would be testing in November 2014 to see if this approach was working.

Resolved

THAT the Planning and Regulatory Committee Chairperson’s Report (A1224747) and its attachments be received.

Davy/Ward

Carried

Resolved

THAT the Committee notes the update with the Maitai River Restoration Project;

AND THAT the Committee notes the Council’s obligations to comply with National Environmental Standard for Assessing and

Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health;

AND THAT the Committee notes that the Council is required to make available the information it holds about those sites within Nelson City that were, or are, used for those activities listed on the Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL);

AND THAT the Committee notes the Council's actions to comply with Section 44A of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 by including information related to HAIL activities in Land Information Memorandum for those properties listed as HAIL sites.

Fulton/McGurk

Carried

8. Regulatory Report for 1 April to 30 June 2014

Document number A1190601, agenda pages 26-41 refer.

Manager Consents and Compliance, Mandy Bishop, and Manager Building, Martin Brown, joined the meeting and presented the report.

Mr Brown said the report indicated similar trends to the same time in 2013, yet in 2013 officers had experienced an increase in numbers due to 2013 flood event. Mr Brown said the Building Consent Authority was undertaking processing of consents electronically, yet stated that this did not include electronic lodging of consents for customers at this stage.

Attendance: Councillors Matheson joined the meeting at 9.31am.

The Group Manager, Clare Barton, said the Regulatory Report would be undergoing some changes to include more of a picture about the issues that were arising. Some councillors responded as to what information they considered helpful in the report, which included:

- information about the housing stock and housing needs in Nelson,
- a three year analysis of consent numbers highlighting increases relating to flood events.

In response to a question about parking reminder notices, Ms Bishop said it was too early to gather statistics about the programme, however further information would be reported back when it was available.

In response to a further question, Ms Bishop said in response to the changes in the resource consenting processes due to treaty settlements, Council now has separate contracts with all Iwi to review resource consents.

Resolved

THAT the Regulatory Report for 1 April to 30 June 2014 (A1190601) be received.

Davy/Fulton

Carried

9. Sugar Sweetened Beverages Policy

Document number A1216217, agenda pages 42-53 refer.

Policy Adviser, Susan Moore-Lavo, and Senior Strategic Adviser Nicky McDonald joined the meeting and presented the report.

In response to questions, Ms Moore-Lavo confirmed that there was an internal policy that sugar sweetened beverages would not be sold in Council-owned buildings and places of work. She added that this approach would be encouraged to other groups as a means of role-modelling desired behaviours.

Councillors were generally supportive of Council's role as a leader and role model in this area, and acknowledged that this was an area where the Council could encourage the community to make healthier choices. Councillors were also supportive of working alongside groups to deliver this approach rather than enforcing a firm directive. Some councillors expressed a preference for this approach to be communicated to schools for their support.

In response to questions, Ms McDonald said officers would continue to monitor leases and events run by the Council and would continue to talk with vendors about healthier beverage choices.

Resolved

THAT the report Sugar Sweetened Beverages (A1216217) and its attachments (A621114 and A1218790) be received. McGurk/Fulton

Recommendation to Council

THAT Council note the internal Council policy (A1218790) on sugar sweetened beverages;

AND THAT all vendors and events operating on Council-owned properties be encouraged to exclude the sale or provision of sugar sweetened beverages from their operations.

Fulton/Davy

Carried

There being no further business the meeting ended at 9.58am.

Confirmed as a correct record of proceedings:

_____ Chairperson _____ Date

**Minutes of a meeting of the Planning and Regulatory to
deliberate on submissions to the draft Reserves Bylaw**

**Held in the Council Chamber, Civic House, Trafalgar Street,
Nelson**

On Thursday 8 May 2014, commencing at 9.02am

Present: Councillor B McGurk (Chairperson), Her Worship the Mayor
(R Reese), Councillors R Copeland, E Davy, K Fulton (Deputy
Chairperson), M Lawrey and M Ward

In Attendance: Councillors L Acland, P Matheson and G Noonan, Manager
Environmental Programmes (C Ward), Kaihautū/Acting
Manager Community Partnerships (G Mullen), Manager
Communications (A Ricker), Manager Administration (P
Langley), and Administration Adviser (E-J Ruthven)

Apology: Councillor I Barker, and Councillor K Fulton for lateness

1. Apologies

Resolved

***THAT apologies be received and accepted from
Councillors Barker, and Councillor Fulton for
lateness.***

McGurk/Davy

Carried

2. Interests

There were no updates to the interests register, and no conflicts of
interest with agenda items were declared.

3. Confirmation of Order of Business

There was no change to the order of business.

4. Confirmation of Minutes – 20 March 2014

Document number A1161166, agenda pages 5-8 refer.

Resolved

THAT the minutes of a meeting of the Nelson City Council – Planning and Regulatory Committee, to hear submissions to the draft Reserves Bylaw, held on 20 March 2014, be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Davy/Ward

Carried

Attendance: Councillor Fulton joined the meeting at 9.04am.

5. Deliberations on the draft Reserves Bylaw

Document number A1151054, agenda pages 9-35 refer.

Manager Environmental Programmes, Chris Ward, presented the report.

5.1 Use of Tracks in Reserves

Councillors discussed issues of shared track usage raised by submitters, and whether it was appropriate to include within the bylaw guidelines for appropriate signage on tracks, and a schedule of 'shared tracks' and tracks for 'walking only'.

In response to a question, Mr Ward explained that the intent of the draft bylaw was to address issues that were most suitable to be addressed through a bylaw. He said that it was open to the committee to include provisions within the bylaw addressing issues such as signage, and managing shared use of tracks by walkers and cyclists.

However, he added that matters should only be placed within a bylaw if Council was prepared to be able to enforce them. He said that there were a number of non-regulatory ways in which issues could be appropriately addressed, for example through signage, track design and education and messaging about respect for other users of tracks.

With regards to the potential for a schedule of 'shared tracks' and 'walking only' tracks, Mr Ward advised that these issues had not been considered through the consultation process, and it would be appropriate to take legal advice regarding whether a change of this nature would require the consultation process to be re-opened.

Committee members discussed whether any further information should be placed in the draft bylaw regarding signage and specifying tracks as 'shared tracks' or 'walking only'. Several committee members expressed support for identifying specific tracks as 'shared tracks' or 'walking only', whereas other committee members expressed a preference for the bylaw to be silent on this matter, and to encourage education regarding the need to have respect for all users.

Planning and Regulatory Committee – to deliberate on submissions to the draft Reserves Bylaw – 8 May 2014

It was agreed that it would be useful to prepare:

- a draft schedule of tracks that could potentially be classed as 'shared tracks' and those that could be classified as 'walking only' ;
- advice regarding whether consultation would need to be re-opened if the committee were of a mind to include such a schedule in the draft bylaw; and
- further information regarding non-regulatory methods of encouraging and monitoring appropriate behaviour by all users of tracks.

Suggestions for how to increase safety on shared tracks outside of the scope of the bylaw included encouraging cyclists to install and use bells on their bikes, increased signage and clearly marked 'slow zones'. In response to a question, Mr Ward confirmed that it was also possible to utilise track design to alter the behaviour of cyclists, for example by using chicanes to slow speeds, and to encourage clear visual sight lines.

5.2 Other Issues in the Draft Bylaw

Councillors discussed the draft bylaw provision regarding playing golf in reserves. In response to a question, Mr Ward explained that the original draft proposal had included a provision regarding playing golf in reserves, but that this had been removed at the Planning and Regulatory Committee's request prior to the statement of proposal being released for consultation. He added that consultation had revealed community concerns regarding golf being practised in reserves, and as a result, it was suggested that this provision be put back into the draft bylaw.

There was a further discussion regarding placing or erecting memorials in reserves. In response to questions, Mr Ward noted that this had been suggested through the submission made by the Friends of Nelson Haven. He said that he was not aware of any requirement for written permission to be obtained prior to placing memorials in the city outside of reserves, and said that the provisions relating to the granting of such permission would need to be developed.

A suggestion was made that the words in the 'Activities Requiring Permission' section of the draft bylaw be expanded to clarify that in appropriate circumstances, there may be an obligation to publicly consult.

Resolved

THAT the deliberations on the draft Reserves Bylaw be adjourned;

AND THAT Councillors McGurk and Fulton meet with relevant officers to formulate appropriate amendments to the draft Reserves Bylaw following on from deliberations at the Planning and Regulatory Committee meeting of 8 May 2014;

AND THAT an updated draft Reserves Bylaw be brought back to the next Planning and Regulatory Committee meeting.

Fulton/McGurk

Carried

There being no further business the meeting ended at 10.03am.

Confirmed as a correct record of proceedings:

_____ Chairperson _____ Date

Planning and Regulatory Committee – to deliberate on submissions to the draft Reserves Bylaw – 8 May 2014

Status Report – Planning and Regulatory 18 September 2014

Date of meeting/Item	Action Resolution	Officer	Status
<p>12/12/13 Council</p> <p>Council Hearing – Plan Change 16 Inner City Noise</p>	<p>THAT the Planning and Regulatory Committee recommends to Council that an independent Commissioner chaired Council assisted Hearing Panel hear and make decisions on submissions on Proposed Plan Change 16 Inner City Noise;</p>	<p>Reuben Peterson</p>	<p>18/09/14: Hearing held 02/05/14. David McMahon appointed as Independent Commissioner. Decision notified 5 July 2014 – no appeals received, will be presented to P&R 23 Oct 2014 and Council 20 Nov 2014 to make operative.</p> <p>UNDERWAY</p>
<p>18/02/14 P&R Committee</p> <p>Alteration to Resolution – Draft Local Approved Products Policy (Psychoactive Substances)</p>	<p>AND THAT hearing of submissions to the draft Local Approved Products Policy by the Planning and Regulatory Committee be delayed until further information is available from the Ministry of Health.</p>	<p>Nicky McDonald</p>	<p>18/09/14: Hearings postponed following Government announcement of withdrawal from sale of all remaining “legal highs”.</p> <p>ON HOLD</p>
<p>20/03/14 P&R Committee</p>	<p>AND THAT the Mayor writes to the Primary Industries Minister requesting financial support for these measures;</p> <p>AND THAT the Mayor writes to the Mayors of Tasman District and Marlborough District Councils requesting that this general approach be adopted as a regional approach;</p> <p>AND THAT Council requests that the Top of the South Marine Biosecurity Partnership develop a proposal for a joint regional pathways plan.</p>	<p>Paul Sheldon</p>	<p>31/07/14: Letters of support from Mayors of Tasman and Marlborough now received.</p> <p>Letter to Minister drafted and awaiting sign off from Mayors.</p> <p>Scoping and preliminary development of regional pathway plan now in Top of the South Marine Biosecurity Partnership work programme for 2014/15.</p> <p>UNDERWAY</p>

Nelson Plan Strategic Outcomes

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To confirm the strategic resource management outcomes to be included in the initial engagement with the community on the Nelson Plan.

2. Delegations

- 2.1 The Planning and Regulatory Committee are delegated responsibility to review and make amendments to the Nelson Regional Policy Statement (NRPS) and Nelson Resource Management Plan (NRMP). These functions and delegations are outlined in the Nelson City Council Delegations Register (section 6.3).

3. Recommendation

THAT the report Nelson Plan Strategic Outcomes and its attachments (A1221973 and A1221468) be received;

AND THAT the Strategic Resource Management outcomes guide Nelson Plan development and engagement;

AND THAT the approach to engagement outlined in this report is used in the development of the Nelson Plan.

4. Background

- 4.1 Council resolved to develop an integrated Resource Management Plan (The Nelson Plan) in November 2013, on the basis that this was the most effective approach to resource management planning.
- 4.2 A number of workshops were held in February 2014 and March 2014 to help define and prioritise Nelson's Significant Resource Management Issues so that the Nelson Plan review could be focused on the key areas that need changing. The outcomes of these workshops were reported to the Planning and Regulatory Committee on 20 March 2014. A copy of that is in Attachment 1. The Planning and Regulatory Committee resolved that the identified resource management issues inform the development of the Nelson Plan.

- 4.3 Councillors also indicated a need for area based planning and engagement particularly in relation to Nelson North and Hira, Wakapuaka, the Central City and the wider Maitai area, Tahunanui and Stoke as well as consideration of cross boundary issues with Tasman District. There was also a desire to have overarching goals in the plan to inform the vision for growth.
- 4.4 Since the issues workshops council officers undertook further technical work and developed some strategic outcomes. These outcomes considered existing resource management plan objectives, reflected Nelson 2060, and responded to Nelson's priority resource management issues identified by Councillors. These Strategic outcomes and an engagement approach were presented at a Council workshop on 24 July 2014. A copy of the workshop paper is in Attachment 2.
- 4.5 A project and engagement plan is also currently being developed to guide the ongoing development of the Nelson Plan. These plans will be further developed prior to commencement of formal community engagement in 2015.

5. Discussion

Strategic Outcomes

- 5.1 Councillors supported the general approach outlined in the 24 July 2014 Nelson Plan workshop paper. Councillor feedback at the workshop can be summarised as follows:
- Strategic outcomes need to be more Nelson specific and framed in 'plain English';
 - Urban intensification outcome needs to reflect the most efficient use of the land resource, particularly the need for intensification to be close to existing infrastructure;
 - Preliminary engagement should include a practitioner review;
 - Councillors preference to take an observation role in community engagement;
 - A desire to provide a quarterly progress report to Council;
 - Agreement that a quality Nelson Plan is more desirable than a specific deadline.

City Development

- 5.2 Council officers have updated the strategic outcomes based on feedback from Councillors as follows.
- 5.3 The City will be a vibrant, attractive place in which people can live, work, and play, and in which business can operate successfully now and into the future.
- 5.4 This outcome will be achieved by providing for growth and development in a way that:

5.4.1 Creates a Vibrant and Attractive City

- Recognise and confirm Nelson City as the premier urban centre for the top of the South;
- Support business;
- Explore land based aquaculture options;
- Promote efficient landuse through:
 - Enabling housing choice;
 - Prioritising urban intensification over expansion;
 - Encouraging higher density clusters around key centres such as the Central City, Victory, Tahunanui, and Stoke;
 - Encouraging quality urban design;
 - Considering the implications of satellite town development;
 - Considering the needs of rural communities.

5.4.2 Co-Ordinates Growth and Infrastructure

- Considers demand for improvements in infrastructure assets and prioritise supply based on the achievement of strategic outcomes;
- Recognises and provides for key regional infrastructure (Port, Airport, water infrastructure, quarries, and landfills).

5.4.3 Connects Communities

- Strategically links transport networks to provide for ease of access across the city and to the central city.

5.4.4 Adapts to Our Hazards

- Achieves an acceptable level of natural hazard risk for the community.

5.4.5 Looks After Our Heritage

- Appropriately manages the heritage resources of the city.

5.4.6 Achieves Natural Resource Outcomes.

Natural Resources

5.5 Natural resources should be managed in an integrated and sustainable way to maintain and enhance natural, ecological, recreational, human health and safety, and cultural values.

5.6 This outcome will be achieved by creating:

5.6.1 Clean and Accessible Water

- Managing activities that may impact on both water quality and quantity.

5.6.2 Healthy Coastal and Marine Areas

- In coastal and riparian areas natural character and outstanding natural features will be preserved; ecological, heritage, amenity values and public access will be maintained and enhanced; natural hazards will be minimised, and reclamation should be avoided.

- 5.6.3 Enhanced Natural Areas and Landscapes
- Protecting the city's indigenous biodiversity and connecting these areas;
 - Protecting outstanding natural features and landscapes and mitigating adverse effects on wider landscape values including rural character.
- 5.6.4 Clean Air
- Our air quality is protected in a way that recognises our wider community needs.
- 5.7 These outcomes will be achieved by working with Te Tau Ihu Councils and Iwi partners in developing the Nelson Plan, particularly in the areas of growth, infrastructure, coastal, and water management.
- 5.8 These outcomes have been added to local images to make them more relevant to the local community. These images will be presented at the Planning and Regulatory meeting. The Nelson Plan Strategic Outcomes are also being reflected in the Environment Activity Management Plan to ensure consistency with Council's wider work programme.
- 5.9 A range of key methods have also been identified to achieve the strategic outcomes as follows:
- The Nelson Plan;
 - Area based consultation particularly for Nelson North/Hira, Wakapuaka, Central City, Victory, Tahunanui, and Stoke;
 - Catchment Action Plans for the Maitai and others including possibly Stoke and North Nelson;
 - Activity Plan and Asset Management Plan Alignment;
 - The Long Term Plan;
 - Council's 30 year Growth and Infrastructure Plan;
 - Development Contributions;
 - Biodiversity Programme;
 - Heritage Programme;
 - Identification of Coastal Natural Character areas and outstanding natural features and landscapes;
 - Best practice guidance for forestry, groundwater management, stock access, gravel extraction, and hazard response options;
 - Statutory Acknowledgements and Iwi Management Plans.

Engagement

- 5.10 The approach to engagement outlined below reflects Councillors' feedback from earlier workshops. Nelson Plan engagement should build on past and future engagement undertaken as part of Nelson 2060, the Nelson Development Strategy, Annual Plan/LTP, resident surveys, and ongoing non-regulatory work programmes.

- 5.11 A three step engagement approach is proposed:
- Preliminary engagement;
 - Feedback on a Draft Nelson Plan from the wider community;
 - The formal RMA process following notification of the Nelson Plan.
- 5.12 The depth of engagement will impact on the timeframe for the wider programme but this can be revisited as we move through the consultation process.

Preliminary Engagement

- 5.13 Preliminary engagement on the Nelson plan will be undertaken at a number of levels including key stakeholders, area based discussions, and case studies. There is also a need to engage within Council officers given the impact that Council activities can have on our significant resource management issues.
- 5.14 Preliminary engagement will inform policy development so that staff can work on developing draft Nelson Plan provisions for wider community feedback ahead of the formal notification of Nelson Plan and subsequent submission, hearing, and decision process.
- 5.15 It is proposed that area based discussions are commenced to understand each community's aspirations for their place. Community meetings would take place in Nelson North/Hira, Wakapuaka, Central City, Victory, Tahunanui, and Stoke. These could be run similar to the recent Stoke needs assessment work– surveys followed by public meetings to understand what residents like, what they don't like, and what they would like to see change. This would be followed up with further meetings once draft plan provisions have been developed.
- 5.16 These meetings will be supplemented by face to face meetings with key stakeholders who are most affected by significant resource management issues. For example:
- large rural land owners with multiple values (landscape, heritage, biodiversity etc);
 - landowners with properties subject to hazards who are wanting to develop now;
 - CBD landowners who may have a heritage listing and who also have a potential earthquake prone building;
 - developers that do not yet have services but have a desire to develop.
- 5.17 Discussions with key regional infrastructure providers such as the port and airport would also be undertaken to understand their future aspirations and immediate issues.
- 5.18 Similarly discussions with TDC/MDC will also be critical so that cross boundary issues can be better understood, and aligned planning can occur where possible.

- 5.19 Regular open forums outlining progress on Nelson Plan development could also be run for wider community input, including the use of regular reporting to existing forums such as the Biodiversity Forum.
- 5.20 There is also an ongoing need to work with our Te Tau Ihu Iwi partners in the development of the Nelson Plan.
- 5.21 A draft list of potential key stakeholders is provided at Attachment 3. This list will evolve as engagement progresses.

Programme Governance

- 5.22 It is anticipated that the Nelson Plan will be guided by Councillors. Consequently Councillors will have significant involvement in all facets of community engagement, particularly area based discussions.
- 5.23 Regular updates to the Planning and Regulatory committee will be made by the Programme Sponsor and Manager on programme progress, relevant technical reports, and results of community engagement. Technical reports will be reported to the Planning and Regulatory committee before they are finalised. Councillors will approve the Draft Nelson Plan provisions before further community feedback is sought.
- 5.24 The Sponsor for the Nelson Plan Programme of work is the Group Manager Strategy and Environment (Clare Barton). The Programme Manager is the Manager Planning (Matt Heale) and the Project Leaders are Lisa Gibellini, Reuben Peterson, and Sharon Flood.

6. Options

- 6.1 The options for the Nelson Plan will be considered following community engagement and will be guided by the Resource Management Act.

7. Assessment of Significance against the Council's Significance Policy

- 7.1 This issue is not considered to be a significant in terms of Council's significance policy.

8. Alignment with relevant Council Policy

- 8.1 Development of the Nelson Plan contributes to the Natural Environment and Community Hub Council priorities and to the following Community Outcomes:
 - Healthy land, sea, air and water;
 - People-friendly places;
 - A strong economy.
- 8.2 Nelson's Resource Management Plans are a key implementation tool for Nelson 2060 vision and goals. Plan provisions help shape how we live, work and play in a way that sustains the things that Nelson values.

Therefore the Nelson Plan will be key in ensuring we meet the Nelson 2060 vision themes:

- Theme one – A sustainable city of beauty and connectivity;
- Theme two – Outstanding lifestyles immersed in nature and strong communities;
- Theme three – A strong economy built on knowledge and understanding.

8.3 How we work with the community to develop the Nelson Plan will determine whether we achieve theme four – successful partnerships providing good leadership.

8.4 Integrated planning provisions will be essential to achieving Goal 3 of Nelson 2060: Our natural environment – air, land, rivers and sea – are protected and healthy.

9. Consultation

9.1 Consultation on the Nelson Plan is proposed as outlined in the engagement section of this report (refer paragraph 5.10).

10. Inclusion of Māori in the decision making process

10.1 Te Tau Ihu Iwi partners will be involved in the development of the Nelson Plan.

11. Conclusion

11.1 Council has confirmed Nelson’s significant resource management issues. This report outlines resource management outcomes which seek to address those issues and will guide initial community engagement.

11.2 A three step community engagement process is planned. Preliminary community engagement will involve discussions with key stakeholders, communities, and relevant case studies. Regular updates to the Planning and Regulatory Committee and Council will be provided and Councillors will also maintain a watching brief during preliminary community engagement. A draft Nelson Plan will be approved by Council ahead of wider community engagement and feedback and the formal notification and hearing process of the final Nelson Plan.

Matt Heale

Manager Planning

Attachments

Attachment 1: Nelson Plan – Report 20 March 2014 [A1146802](#)

Attachment 2: Nelson Plan - Workshop [A1217547](#)

Attachment 3: Key Stakeholders [A1221468](#)

20 March 2014

REPORT A1146802

Resource Management Issues

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To confirm the significant resource management issues to be included in the initial consultation with the community on the Nelson Plan.

Recommendation

THAT the report Resource Management Issues (A1146802) be received;

AND THAT the issues in the presentation summary, the summary of feedback from councillors and the proposed priorities, as outlined in this report, inform the Nelson Plan issues and options papers.

2. Background

- 2.1 A Councillor workshop was held on 18 February 2014 to consider a number of significant resource management issues for the Nelson Plan.
- 2.1.1 The outcomes of this workshop will inform the ongoing work to develop the Nelson Plan, which will be a combined and integrated regional policy statement and resource management plan.

3. Discussion

Presentation summary

- 3.1 The following gaps in the issues listed in the NRPS and NRMP were presented by council officers. The purpose of this was to give Councillors a sense of what Nelson's Resource Management Plans currently state and what the potential gaps may be for the Nelson Plan.
- 3.2 Heritage – many of the heritage buildings in the CBD are potentially earthquake prone, and there are gaps in the range of Nelson's heritage buildings and sites currently identified in the Nelson Resource Management Plan (NRMP).

- 3.3 Natural Hazards – earthquakes and floods are Nelson’s most significant natural hazard risks. There is new information about these risks which is not currently included in the NRMP.
- 3.4 Freshwater quality – about a third of Nelson’s streams have degraded water quality. Issues include: flood risk management, the quality of diffuse discharges, as well as livestock and forestry impacts.
- 3.5 Biodiversity – there has been considerable loss of indigenous vegetation and fauna in Nelson, particularly in lowland areas. Under the RMA Nelson needs to maintain biological diversity.
- 3.6 Landscape – the proposed RMA reforms require councils to identify outstanding landscapes in order to protect them from inappropriate development. Other issues include: updating the landscape assessment of the whole region, the need to correct errors in the placement of the current Landscape Overlay, and growth and land uses increasingly occurring in Nelson’s backdrop.
- 3.7 Coastal environment – the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 needs to be given effect to in the Nelson Plan, and there are environmental health issues in Tasman Bay. This is a complex cross boundary issue which will be discussed with Tasman District Council and key stakeholders.
- 3.8 Tangata Whenua – recent Treaty settlements include statutory acknowledgements in Nelson. Council needs to discuss with iwi how they wish to be involved in the development of the Nelson Plan.
- 3.9 Growth and development:
- There is no specific vision for growth in Nelson in the NRPS or the NRMP, and there is a need to better integrate land use with infrastructure planning. Currently growth, and the provision of infrastructure to support it, occurs in an ad hoc way, and is mostly developer-led. This approach is not well integrated with Council’s goals such as increasing density and use of public transport. Decisions about where development occurs also affect infrastructure costs.
 - There is enough residential-zoned land for the next 30 years of growth, without any changes in approach to residential developments to increase density. However, the housing options are not well aligned with Nelson’s demographics, and there are affordability issues.
 - Decisions are needed on whether further growth is required to be accommodated in Hira, and Nelson North more generally. The 15 hectare minimum lot size in the Rural Zone does not match well with appropriate management of natural resources or economic viability of the land.

- Nelson has very little undeveloped industrial land, whereas Tasman has an ample land supply allocated for this purpose. However, that land use is dependent on having a sufficient water supply.
- There is a need for design and amenity controls in the city centre and suburban centres. There is a need for area planning for Stoke, Tahunanui, Wakapuaka, Hira, and Nelson North.

3.10 Air quality

- The air quality issues described in the Nelson Regional Policy Statement and the Nelson Air Quality Plan do not recognise improvements in air quality since 2000.
- These improvements were achieved with the help of a stakeholder working group, and the group's principles included the need to not swap an air problem for a cold house problem.
- Nelson is on track to achieve the national air quality standards, although in 2013 we have had seven breaches of the standard in Air Shed A.
- Since the phase out of woodburners a number of compliance issues have arisen along with concerns over Council's approach.
- Possible solutions for dealing with non compliance issues have included altering air shed boundaries, new technology and amending the phase out dates – which will require further modelling.
- Officers will report to the May Planning and Regulatory Committee outlining options for addressing woodburner issues following receipt of preliminary modelling and further advice from the Ministry for the Environment, the Medical Officer of Health, and other Councils.

Feedback from Councillors

- 3.11 A summary of the issues raised in the workshops follows.
- 3.12 Energy – key issues are security of electricity supply including risks to transmission lines, promotion of solar energy, better transport connections and the need to increase the number of properties close to services.
- 3.13 Soil – not considered a big issue, although erosion associated with intense rainfall is a concern.
- 3.14 Heritage – Heritage retention is a public good. The focus should be on managing existing listings and get community feedback on how gaps are addressed.
- 3.15 Tangata whenua – a collaborative governance approach should be taken for all RMA issues, not just freshwater.

- 3.16 Coast – there should be more focus on recreational values and preservation of access to the coast, as well as protection of significant natural features and landscapes.
- 3.17 Landscapes – Haulshore Island needs protection. Consideration should be given to how we address landscape issues associated with forestry areas.
- 3.18 Biodiversity – biodiversity corridors should be triggered as part of developments, and we should consider how to create corridors in existing areas.
- 3.19 Cross boundary issues – Nelson and Tasman councils need to work together regarding the management of natural resources, the role of residential, commercial and industrial areas, and the integrated management of Tasman Bay.
- 3.20 Growth and development
- Reconsider the low density Residential Zone behind the cathedral, and all the other low density residential areas, so that we can make better use of our housing stock, especially close to the inner city. Consider setting a goal to double the number of people living in the CBD.
 - Consider mixed use housing in non-residential zones, eg the Industrial Zone. Make it easier for people to live near their work.
 - Urban design and amenity values should be considered, with the goal of more comprehensive, higher density developments. Increasing density would reduce infrastructure costs. Enhanced design controls in the central city and the role of the inner city fringe should also be considered.
 - Consider enabling hidden infill (where an existing house is redeveloped as several dwellings rather than building separate, additional buildings).
- 3.21 Air Quality - there was general agreement that air quality is a significant resource management issue for Nelson and that significant improvements have been achieved in the past 10 years. Mixed views were expressed about whether or not changes to the Air Quality Plan were necessary to address compliance issues related to wood burners. There was also wider discussion about the potential for a range of non-regulatory responses to address issues.
- 3.22 A discussion on the general approach led to the suggestion that overarching goals should be included in the Plan (eg those in Nelson 2060) to inform the vision for growth. The Plan should focus on where we are trying to get to, and the criteria to get there. Rely less on rules, and more on the vision. Make the hoops easier to jump through if a proposal meets the overarching goals. There was general endorsement for area based planning and engagement.

Proposed Priorities

3.23 Council officers used the feedback from the workshops to prepare the following list of priorities.

3.24 The most important issues to address in the Plan are:

- Growth and development
- Natural resources (Air, freshwater, coast, biodiversity and landscape) and hazards
- Cross boundary issues
- Tangata whenua

3.25 Important issues:

- Heritage

3.26 Issues which will be addressed in the Plan, but will be less of a focus:

- Energy
- Soil

Nelson Plan Guidelines

3.27 Draft guidelines for the development of the Nelson Plan were included in the papers for the Council workshop on 18 February. The councillors sought further input into these guidelines. Revised guidelines will be brought back to the councillors for consideration at a future date.

4. Next steps

4.1 The air quality issue will be discussed in more detail at the Planning and Regulatory Committee meeting on 8 May 2014.

4.2 Officers have met with Tiakina te Taiao, and are now waiting for feedback on how they wish to work with the Council on plan development.

4.3 Ongoing discussions will be held with Tasman District Council officers on cross boundary issues.

4.4 Progress updates will be provided to councillors throughout the plan development process. Initially this is proposed to occur through the Councillors' newsletter. Regular, in person, updates at Planning and Regulatory Committee meetings and full Council meetings can occur later in the process.

- 4.5 Officers will incorporate the feedback from the issues workshops, and any additional issues arising from the Planning & Regulatory Committee meeting, in the draft issues and options papers to be considered at a Nelson Plan workshop to be held in mid-2014. The purpose of the workshop will primarily be to discuss the regulatory and non-regulatory options and identify any others that have not yet been considered.
- 4.6 The mid-2014 workshop will also be an opportunity to consider how councillors wish to be involved in the development of the Nelson Plan – for example, whether each stage should be reported to, and considered by:
- a) Planning and Regulatory Committee, or
 - b) Full Council, through Council workshops, or
 - c) A formal sub-committee established to oversee the development of the Nelson Plan, which could be made up of a mix of councillors, iwi and community representatives
- 4.7 The outcomes of the July workshop will be reflected in the issues and options papers and reported back to the Planning and Regulatory Committee in the third quarter of 2014, seeking approval to publicly consult on the issues and options.

5. Conclusion

- 5.1 The issues workshops were the beginning of a three year process of Councillors' involvement in the development of the Nelson Plan. The outcomes of the workshop will provide direction for the upcoming issues and options papers. These papers will be consulted on with the community, which provides an opportunity to understand wider community views.

Matt Heale
Principal Planner

Attachments

None

Supporting information follows.

Supporting Information

1. Fit with Purpose of Local Government

This report is aligned to the purpose of the Local Government Act 2002 because it relates to the Council's performance of regulatory functions, and identifies the issues to be included in the Nelson Plan to meet the current and future needs of communities.

2. Fit with Community Outcomes and Council Priorities

Development of the Nelson Plan contributes to the following Community Outcomes:

- Healthy land, sea, air, and water
- People-friendly places
- A strong economy

It contributes to these Council priorities related to the natural environment and development of community hubs.

3. Fit with Strategic Documents

The Nelson Plan will incorporate elements of the existing Nelson Regional Policy Statement, Nelson Resource Management Plan and the Nelson Air Quality Plan. During the full course of Nelson Plan development many of Council's strategic documents will be taken into account.

4. Sustainability

The purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991 is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

5. Consistency with other Council policies

Consistency between a number of documents is needed for the Nelson Plan to be effective. This includes the Council's Land Development Manual, development contributions policy and non-regulatory environmental programmes (to be outlined in the Environment Activity Management Plan 2014).

6. Long Term Plan/Annual Plan reference and financial impact

Funding has been allocated in the Annual Plan for development of the Nelson Plan.

7. Decision-making significance

This is not a significant decision in terms of the Council's Significance Policy.

8. Consultation

A consultation process will be carried out after issues and options papers have been developed and approved by Council.

9. Inclusion of Māori in the decision making process

Council officers met with Tiakina te Taiao on 25 February 2014 to discuss how iwi wish to be involved in the development of the Nelson Plan.

10. Delegation register reference

The Planning and Regulatory Committee has delegated authority to consider resource management plans.

Previous report

**Council Workshop 4
Nelson Plan
1:00 pm
24 July 2014**

Purpose

To answer the following key questions:

- 1. Are there significant changes that need to be made to the Strategic Outcomes outlined below?**

- 2. Is the proposed approach to engagement appropriate?**

- 3. As Councillors, how do you want to be involved in the Nelson Plan development?**

Introduction

Council resolved to develop an integrated Resource Management Plan (The Nelson Plan) in November 2013, on the basis that this was the most effective approach to resource management planning.

A number of workshops were held in February and March 2014 to help define and prioritise Nelson's Significant Resource Management Issues so that the Nelson Plan review could be focused on the key areas that need changing. The outcomes of these workshops were reported to the Planning and Regulatory Committee on 20 March 2014. A copy of that report (A1146802) is in Attachment 1. Councillors indicated that the most important issues to address in the Nelson Plan are:

- Growth, development, and infrastructure
- Natural resources
- Hazards
- Cross boundary issues, and
- Tangata whenua

Councillors also indicated a need for area based planning and engagement particularly in relation to Nelson North and Hira, Wakapuaka, the Central City and the wider Maitai area, Tahunanui and Stoke as well as consideration of cross boundary issues with Tasman District. There was also a desire to have overarching goals in the plan to inform the vision for growth.

Since the workshops council officers have undertaken further technical and have developed some strategic outcomes. These outcomes have considered existing resource management plan objectives, reflect on Nelson 2060, and respond to Nelson's priority resource management issues identified by Councillors. A project and engagement plan is also currently being developed to guide the ongoing development of the Nelson Plan. These plans will be further developed following the completion of this workshop.

Strategic Outcomes

City Development

The City will be a vibrant, attractive place in which people can live, work, and play, and in which business can operate successfully now and into the future

This outcome will be achieved by providing for growth and development in a way that:

- Recognises and confirms Nelson City as the premiere urban centre for the top of the South
- Considers demand for improvements in infrastructure assets and prioritise supply based on the achievement of strategic outcomes
- Strategically links transport networks to provide for ease of access across the city and to the central city
- Achieves an acceptable level of hazard risk for the community
- Prioritises urban intensification over expansion through:
 - Enabling housing choice
 - Encouraging higher density clusters around key centres
 - Encouraging quality urban design
 - Considers the implications of satellite town development
 - Considers the needs of rural communities
- Manages the heritage resource of the city
- Recognises and provides for key regional infrastructure (Port, Airport, water infrastructure, quarries, landfills)
- Achieves the natural resource strategic outcomes

Natural Resources

Natural resources should be managed in an integrated and sustainable way to maintain and enhance natural, ecological, recreational, human health and safety, and cultural values

This outcome will be achieved by:

- Protecting the city's significant indigenous biodiversity and connecting these areas
- Protecting outstanding natural features and landscapes and mitigating adverse effects on wider landscape values
- In coastal and riparian areas natural character and outstanding natural features will be preserved; ecological, heritage, amenity values and public access will be maintained and enhanced; natural hazards will be minimised, and reclamation should be avoided

- Managing activities that may impact on both water quality and quantity
- Exploring land based aquaculture options

These outcomes will be achieved by working with Te Tau Ihu Councils and Iwi partners in developing the Nelson Plan, particularly in the areas of growth, infrastructure, coastal, and water management.

A range of key methods have also been identified to achieve the strategic outcomes as follows:

- The Nelson Plan
- Area based plans for Nelson North/Hira, Wakapuaka, Central City, Victory, Tahunanui, and Stoke
- Catchment Action Plans for the Maitai, Stoke, and North Nelson
- Activity Plan and Asset Management Plan Alignment
- The Long Term Plan
- Council's 30 year Infrastructure Plan
- Development Contributions
- Biodiversity Programme
- Identification of Coastal Natural Character areas and outstanding natural features and landscapes
- Best practice guidance for forestry, groundwater management, stock access, and gravel extraction
- Iwi Management Plans

Engagement

The approach to engagement outlined below reflects councillors feedback from earlier workshops. Nelson Plan engagement should build on past and future engagement undertaken as part of Nelson 2060, the Nelson Development Strategy, Annual Plan/LTP, resident surveys, and ongoing non-regulatory work programmes.

A three step engagement approach is proposed:

1. Preliminary engagement;
2. Feedback on a Draft Nelson Plan from the wider community;
3. The formal RMA process following notification of the Nelson Plan.

The depth of engagement will impact on the timeframe for the wider programme but this can be revisited as we move through the consultation process.

Preliminary Engagement

Preliminary engagement on the Nelson plan will be undertaken at a number of levels including key stakeholders, area based discussions, and case studies. There is also a need to engage within Council officers given the impact that Council activities can have on our significant resource management issues.

Preliminary engagement will inform policy development so that staff can work on developing draft Nelson Plan provisions for wider community feedback ahead of the

formal notification of Nelson Plan and subsequent submission, hearing, and decision process.

It is proposed that area based discussions are commenced to understand each community's aspirations for their place. Community meetings would take place in Nelson North/Hira, Wakapuaka, Central City, Victory, Tahunanui, and Stoke. These could be run similar to the recent Stoke needs assessment work—surveys followed by public meetings to understand what residents like, what they don't like, and what they would like to see change. This would be followed up with further meetings once draft plan provisions have been developed.

These meetings will be supplemented by face to face meetings with key stakeholders who are most affected by significant resource management issues. For example:

- large rural land owners with multiple values (landscape, heritage, biodiversity etc),
- properties subject to hazards who are wanting to develop now ,
- CBD landowners who may have a heritage listing and who also have a potential earthquake prone building,
- Developers that do not yet have services but have a desire to develop.

Discussions with key regional infrastructure providers such as the port and airport would also be undertaken to understand their future aspirations and immediate issues.

Similarly discussions with TDC/MDC will also be critical so that cross boundary issues can be better understood, and aligned planning can occur where possible.

Regular open forums outlining progress on Nelson Plan development could also be run for wider community input, including the use of regular reporting to existing forums such as the Biodiversity Forum.

Over the life of the Nelson Plan development it is likely that a number of resident surveys and annual plan consultations will take place so these processes could also be used to gauge community views.

There is also an ongoing need to work with our Te Tau Ihu Iwi partners in the development of the Nelson Plan.

A draft list of potential key stakeholders is provided at Attachment 2 for consideration.

Programme Governance

It is anticipated that the Nelson Plan will be guided by Councillors. Consequently Councillors will have significant involvement in all facets of community engagement, particularly area based discussions.

Regular updates to the Planning and Regulatory committee will be made by the Programme Sponsor and Manager on programme progress, relevant technical reports, and results of community engagement. Technical reports will be reported to the

Planning and Regulatory committee before they are finalised. Councillors will approve the Draft Nelson Plan provisions before further community feedback is sought.

The Sponsor for the Nelson Plan Programme of work is the Group Manager Strategy and Environment (Clare Barton). The Programme Manager is the Manager Planning (Matt Heale) and the Project Leaders are Lisa Gibellini, Reuben Peterson, and Sharon Flood.

Attachments

- Attachment 1: Report to Planning and Regulatory Committee on Resource Management Issues ([A1146802](#))
- Attachment 2: Key Stakeholders ([A1221468](#))

Key Stakeholders for the Nelson Plan

- Airport
- Port
- Large landowners
- Biodiversity Forum (representatives from Forest and Bird, DoC, Friends of the Nelson Haven, Forestry, Federated Farmers, MDC, MPI, Friends of the Maitai, Friends of Golden Bay, Brook Waimarama Sanctuary, Waimea inlet forum, TDC, Southern Inshore Fisheries, TASFISH, Nelson Tasman weedbusters, ornathological society, Fish and Game)
- Te Tau Ihu Iwi partners
- Designating authorities (Airways corporation of NZ, Nelson Airport Limited, Ministry of Courts, Defence, Education, Fisheries, police, Meteorological Service of NZ, NCC, TDC, Radio NZ, The Radio Network Limited, Network Tasman, Telecom NZ, Transposer NZ, NZTA)
- TDC
- MDC
- EDA
- Uniquely Nelson
- Chamber of commerce
- Friends of the Maitai
- Plan Users
- Professional groups (engineers, Planners, surveyors, NZILA, and CRI's)
- Developers representatives
- MPI
- MfE
- Forestry companies
- NMDHB
- Heritage New Zealand
- Nelson Heritage Advisory Group
- Earthquake Prone building owners
- Cawthron
- Education Agencies (NMIT, Schools etc)

18 September 2014

REPORT A122236

National Policy Statement - Freshwater Management

1. Purpose of Report

- a) To advise the Committee of the recent release of the amended National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) 2014 which includes the National Objectives Framework (NOF),
- b) To approve the required amendments to the Nelson Resource Management Plan (NRMP) and
- c) To consider the implications for Councils freshwater work programme and the Nelson Plan.

2. Delegations

- 2.1 Approving any alterations to the Nelson Resource Management Plan is a decision of Council.

3. Recommendation

THAT the report National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 (A122236) and its attachments (A1218447) and (A1233589) be received.

Recommendation to Council

THAT the Nelson Resource Management Plan is amended under section 55 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (without using the process in Schedule 1) to reflect the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management Policy A4.

4. Background

- 4.1 A report regarding the implications of the Freshwater Reforms went to the Planning and Regulatory Committee on 28 January 2014. The report raised concerns about the costs associated with implementing the NPS-FM. Council consequently lodged a submission highlighting these concerns.

- 4.2 The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management supports improved freshwater management in New Zealand. On 3 July 2014, the Minister for the Environment and Minister for Primary Industries jointly released changes to the existing NPS-FM (2011). The amended NPS-FM became operative on 1 August 2014.
- 4.3 The latest release of the NPS-FM follows an extensive review of the earlier 2011 document and is the culmination of work initiated by the Land and Water Forum.

5. Discussion

Key changes in the 2014 NPS-FM

- 5.1 The NPS-FM 2011 required the overall quality of freshwater within a region to be maintained or improved. The amended NPS-FM has added requirements that regional councils:
- a) Set objectives for all freshwater bodies in relation to two compulsory national values - ecosystem health, and human health for recreation (secondary contact)
 - b) Gather water quality and quantity information for each waterbody in the region to assess its current state and determine the water quality value/objective (grouped into A, B or C bands) for each value.
 - c) Work collaboratively with Iwi and the community to determine the value/objective for each water body and to assess how, and over what timeframes, those goals are to be met.
- 5.2 The national bottom line is set at a level suitable for secondary contact recreation (wading and boating), but communities can choose to manage water in rivers and lakes to the higher standard for swimming.
- 5.3 In addition to the two compulsory national values, the NPSFM also identifies optional additional national values including the health and mauri of the environment, cultivation, and economic or commercial development. Communities may identify additional values not included in this list.
- 5.4 There are only two circumstances where an objective may be set below a national bottom line:
- a) where the water quality is naturally below the bottom line, for example a native bird colony nesting in a river bed causing high E. coli levels downstream; or
 - b) where significant existing infrastructure such as the existence of hydro-electric power stations means water quality is below the bottom line.
- 5.5 The NPS-FM requires councils to put in place measures to better account for all water taken out of rivers, lakes and groundwater and the sources and amounts of contaminants discharging into them. There is also a

requirement to monitor progress towards achieving the NPS-FM objectives.

Key Implications for the Nelson City Council

5.6 Several of the changes to the NPSFM have implications for the way Nelson City Council (NCC) manages its freshwater resources including:

- a) The requirement to collate information for each waterbody (surface and groundwater) including current water quality, ecosystem health, flows, discharges, and water takes.

Council is in a relatively good position in relation to knowledge about Nelson's surface water bodies. Officers have undertaken monitoring for river and stream health, and bathing water quality for over the past ten years. River flow data for several of our streams has also been collected including the Maitai River, Wakapuaka River, Orphanage Stream, Collins River, Roding River, and more recently the Brook Stream. Flows in the other streams are currently estimated using this flow data.

Very little is known about Nelson's groundwater resource. Council holds limited monitoring data from consented groundwater bores, and recently commissioned a report on the Stoke Deep Moutere Gravel Groundwater Resource. Officers will be reporting back at the October Committee Meeting on the work being undertaken in relation to Nelson's groundwater resources and monitoring.

- b) Collaborative engagement with Iwi and community to determine water quality values and goals, and implementation timeframes for those goals.

Council officers have recent experience in undertaking community engagement with regard to how Nelson values its water bodies, including the Stoke Stream Project in 2011-2013, and more recently the Maitai Restoration Programme. The Maitai Programme will provide officers with an opportunity to run a collaborative process and provide a model for future engagement in other freshwater catchments.

Engagement with Iwi on these matters will occur through the development of the Nelson Plan.

- c) Increased monitoring effort and costs associated with the requirement to increase the frequency of water quality monitoring from quarterly to monthly. There is a requirement to measure a number of new parameters, including Dissolved Oxygen levels for all point source discharges.

Officers in the Non-Regulatory team are in the process of reviewing the monitoring data currently collected and new information requirements and associated costs for the NPS-FW and Nelson Plan development.

- d) Ensuring water quality is not degraded below that which currently exists.

The new classification standards are significantly lower than the existing water quality levels within Nelson, where most rivers fall within Class A for the majority of parameters. See Attachment 2 for how the classification standards fit Nelson's rivers and streams.

- e) The establishment and operation of an accounting system to account for all water takes and sources of relevant contaminant discharges.

At present Council do not have a system to collect all our monitoring and consent data in one location. This will involve the collation of consent and monitoring data.

- f) Amendment of the NRMP to give effect to the new transitional policy (Policy A4) using section 55 of the RMA. This must be done as soon as practicable without using the process in Schedule 1 of the RMA. This means the policy is automatically included in the NRMP without the need for public notification.

Policy A4 adds direction about matters to which Council must have regard when considering discharge consent applications. The policy focuses on the two compulsory national values – ecosystem health and human health for secondary contact recreation.

Officers propose to amend the NRMP during the next round of updates to give effect to this policy. Tasman District Council has already amended their Plan in the July 2014 updates.

- g) The review of Councils NPSFM programme of implementation by 31 December 2015.

- h) Complete implementation of the NPS-FM into the Nelson Plan by 2025.

- 5.7 While the attainment of delivery on the above list may seem daunting, officers consider this will be achieved as part of the Nelson Plan development. There will however be costs associated with delivery which will need to be considered as part of the Long Term Plan process.

6. Options

- 6.1 Council does not have an option with regard to the implementation of the NPSFM, this is a statutory requirement.

- 6.2 Over the coming months as officers work through the Nelson Plan development process, further assessments, recommendations, and potential cost implications will be reported back to Council.

7. Assessment of Significance against the Council’s Significance Policy

- 7.1 This decision is not a significant decision in terms of the Council’s Significance Policy.

8. Consultation

- 8.1 Council has been directed under section 55 of the RMA to include Policy A4 into the NRMP without using the Schedule 1 process. Community consultation is therefore not required to incorporate these changes.
- 8.2 Iwi and residents have a common interest in ensuring that Nelson’s freshwater bodies are managed wisely and to the best water quality standard. Under the NPSFM Councils are required to engage in a collaborative process with their communities and Iwi about the way each waterbody is valued in order to set freshwater objectives.

9. Alignment with relevant Council Policy

- 9.1 The natural environment is a Council priority as set out in the Long Term Plan. Community Outcome 1 - Healthy Land, Sea, Air and Water underpins this priority where Council promotes Nelson as a city that takes seriously its guardianship of the environment. Protecting and improving Nelson’s waterways is seen as key to achieving this outcome and ensuring that future generations can also enjoy our natural environment.
- 9.2 The recommendations fit well with Nelson 2060 where Goal Three of the Strategy is that our natural environment – air, land, rivers and sea is protected and healthy. Ensuring that our waterways are safe for swimming and fishing and being able to take kai is a high priority.

10. Inclusion of Māori in the decision making process

- 10.1 The NPSFM amendments include Maori values for fresh water. Policy D1 of the NPSFM requires that councils involve, work with, and reflect Iwi values and interests in freshwater and associated ecosystems.
- 10.2 As part of the collaborative process for setting objectives and goals for Nelson’s waterbodies, the Iwi of Te Tau Ihu will be included as key partners.

11. Conclusion

- 11.1 The changes to the NPS-FM have been developed to require nationally consistent implementation. New attributes are expected to be added to the NPSFM in the future.
- 11.2 Matters that have the potential to impact Council’s work programmes include:

- Information requirements for each waterbody (surface and groundwater) within the region; including current attributes/quality states, ecosystem health, flows and water takes.
 - Establishing and operating an accounting system to assess all water takes (including those permitted for domestic use and stock drinking water) and all sources of relevant contaminants.
 - The requirement to run a community collaborative consultation process to determine values for each waterbody. Planning as a community can be challenging and complex and engagement with the community will be critical.
 - Increased monitoring effort and costs associated with the requirement to monitor sites monthly, and to monitor different parameters including Dissolved Oxygen levels for all point source discharges.
- 11.3 Ensuring that Nelson’s waterways are safe for swimming and fishing and being able to take kai is a high priority, and one which can be realised through the Nelson Plan and Council’s non-regulatory programmes.

Sharon Flood
Senior Planning Adviser

Attachments

Attachment 1: National Policy Statement – Freshwater [A1218447](#)

Attachment 2: NOF classifications for Nelson’s Rivers and Streams [A1233589](#)

RECEIVED
14 JUL 2014
NELSON CITY COUNCIL
Customer Service

Debra Bradley

NATIONAL POLICY STATEMENT

for Freshwater Management 2014

issued by notice in gazette on 4 July 2014

newzealand.govt.nz

A1218447

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Preamble

Fresh water is essential to New Zealand's economic, environmental, cultural and social well-being. Fresh water gives our primary production, tourism, and energy generation sectors their competitive advantage in the global economy. Fresh water is highly valued for its recreational aspects and it underpins important parts of New Zealand's biodiversity and natural heritage. Fresh water has deep cultural meaning to all New Zealanders. Many of New Zealand's lakes, rivers and wetlands are iconic and well known globally for their natural beauty and intrinsic values.

The Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi) is the underlying foundation of the Crown-iwi/hapū relationship with regard to freshwater resources. Addressing tāngata whenua values and interests across all of the well-beings, and including the involvement of iwi and hapū in the overall management of fresh water, are key to meeting obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi.

All New Zealanders have a common interest in ensuring the country's freshwater lakes, rivers, aquifers and wetlands are managed wisely.

New Zealand faces challenges in managing our fresh water to provide for all of the values that are important to New Zealanders. The quality, health, availability and economic value of our fresh waters are under threat. These challenges are likely to increase over time due to the impacts of climate change.

To respond effectively to these challenges and issues we need to have a good understanding of our freshwater resources, the threats to them and provide a management framework that enables water to contribute both to New Zealand's economic growth and environmental integrity and provides for the values that are important to New Zealanders.

Given the vital importance of freshwater resources to New Zealand and New Zealanders, and in order to achieve the purpose of the Resource Management Act 1991 (the Act), the Crown recognises there is a particular need for clear central government policy to set a national direction, though the management of the resource needs to reflect the catchment-level variation between freshwater bodies and different demands on the resource across regions. This includes managing land use and development activities that affect fresh water so that growth is achieved with a lower environmental footprint.

This national policy statement sets out objectives and policies that direct local government to manage water in an integrated and sustainable way, while providing for economic growth within set water quantity and quality limits. The national policy statement is a first step to improve freshwater management at a national level.

As demand for fresh water increases, it is vital to account for all freshwater takes and sources of relevant contaminants. The freshwater accounting requirements of this national policy statement will provide information for councils to use in establishing freshwater objectives and limits and in targeting their management of fresh water.

This national policy statement provides a National Objectives Framework to assist regional councils and communities to more consistently and transparently plan for freshwater objectives. The national policy statement is intended to underpin community discussions about the desired state of fresh water relative to the current state. New Zealanders generally aspire to high standards

for our waterways and outcomes that are better than those achieved under the status quo. Freshwater planning will require an iterative approach that tests a range of possible objectives and methods for their achievement, including different timeframes for achieving objectives. This is intended to ensure that the implications of proposed objectives are clear for councils and communities.

The national policy statement sets national bottom lines for two compulsory values – ecosystem health and human health for recreation – and minimum acceptable states for other national values. The national policy statement acknowledges iwi and community values by recognising the range of iwi and community interests in fresh water, including environmental, social, economic and cultural values.

Freshwater objectives for a range of tāngata whenua values are intended to recognise Te Mana o te Wai. Iwi and hapū have a kinship relationship with the natural environment, including fresh water, through shared whakapapa. Iwi and hapū recognise the importance of fresh water in supporting a healthy ecosystem, including human health, and have a reciprocal obligation as kaitiaki to protect freshwater quality.

Overall freshwater quality within a region must be maintained or improved. This national policy statement allows some variability in terms of freshwater quality, including between freshwater management units, as long as the overall freshwater quality is maintained within a region.

National bottom lines in the national policy statement are not standards that must be achieved immediately. Where freshwater management units are below national bottom lines, they will need to be improved to at least the national bottom lines over time. It is up to communities and iwi to determine the pathway and timeframe for ensuring freshwater management units meet the national bottom lines. Where changes in community behaviours are required, adjustment timeframes should be decided based on the economic effects that result from the speed of change. Improvements in freshwater quality may take generations depending on the characteristics of each freshwater management unit.

Monitoring plans are intended to be practical and affordable. It is not possible for regional councils to monitor every drop of fresh water. Monitoring against freshwater objectives need only be undertaken at representative sites within a region as identified by regional councils. Monitoring plans are also intended to recognise the importance of long term trends in data.

Setting enforceable quality and quantity limits is a key purpose of this national policy statement. This is a fundamental step to achieving environmental outcomes and creating the necessary incentives to use fresh water efficiently, while providing certainty for investment. Water quality and quantity limits must reflect local and national values. The process for setting limits should be informed by the best available information and scientific and socio-economic knowledge.

Once limits are set, freshwater resources need to be allocated to users, while providing the ability to transfer entitlements between users so that we maximise the value we get from water. Where water resources are over-allocated (in terms of quality and quantity) to the point that national and local values are not met, we also need to ensure that over-allocation is reduced over agreed timeframes.

The New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010 addresses issues with water quality in the coastal environment. The management of coastal water and fresh water requires an integrated and consistent approach.

Review

The Minister for the Environment intends to seek an independent review of the implementation and effectiveness of this national policy statement in achieving all its objectives and policies and in achieving the purpose of the Act, no later than 1 July 2016. The Minister shall then consider the need to review, change or revoke this national policy statement. Collection of monitoring data to inform this review will begin at least two years prior to the review.

This preamble may assist the interpretation of the national policy statement.

National significance of fresh water and Te Mana o te Wai

This national policy statement is about recognising the national significance of fresh water for all New Zealanders and Te Mana o te Wai.

A range of community and tāngata whenua values, including those identified as appropriate from Appendix 1, may collectively recognise the national significance of fresh water and Te Mana o te Wai as a whole. The aggregation of community and tāngata whenua values and the ability of fresh water to provide for them over time recognises the national significance of fresh water and Te Mana o te Wai.

Title

This national policy statement is the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014.

Commencement

This national policy statement will take effect 28 days after the date of its issue by notice in the New Zealand Gazette.

Interpretation

In this national policy statement:

“Attribute” is a measurable characteristic of fresh water, including physical, chemical and biological properties, which supports particular values.

“Attribute state” is the level to which an attribute is to be managed for those attributes specified in Appendix 2.

“Compulsory values” mean the national values relating to ecosystem health and to human health for recreation included in Appendix 1 and for which a non-exhaustive list of attributes is provided in Appendix 2.

“Efficient allocation” includes economic, technical and dynamic efficiency.

“Environmental flows and/or levels” are a type of limit which describes the amount of water in a freshwater management unit (except ponds and naturally ephemeral water bodies) which is required to meet freshwater objectives. Environmental flows for rivers and streams must include an allocation limit and a minimum flow (or other flow/s). Environmental levels for other freshwater management units must include an allocation limit and a minimum water level (or other level/s).

“Existing freshwater quality” means the quality of the fresh water at the time the regional council commences the process of setting or reviewing freshwater objectives and limits in accordance with Policy A1, Policy B1, and Policies CA1-CA4.

“Freshwater management unit” is the water body, multiple water bodies or any part of a water body determined by the regional council as the appropriate spatial scale for setting freshwater objectives and limits and for freshwater accounting and management purposes.

“Freshwater objective” describes an intended environmental outcome in a freshwater management unit.

“Freshwater quality accounting system” means a system that, for each freshwater management unit, records, aggregates and keeps regularly updated, information on the measured, modelled or estimated:

- a) loads and/or concentrations of relevant contaminants;
- b) sources of relevant contaminants;
- c) amount of each contaminant attributable to each source; and
- d) where limits have been set, proportion of the limit that is being used.

“Freshwater quantity accounting system” means a system that, for each freshwater management unit, records, aggregates and keeps regularly updated, information on the measured, modelled or estimated:

- a) total freshwater take;
- b) proportion of freshwater taken by each major category of use; and
- c) where limits have been set, proportion of the limit that has been taken.

“Freshwater take” is a take of ground or surface fresh water whether authorised or not.

“Limit” is the maximum amount of resource use available, which allows a freshwater objective to be met.

“Minimum acceptable state” is the minimum level, specified in Appendix 2, at which a freshwater objective may be set in a regional plan in order to provide for the associated national value.

“National bottom line” means the minimum acceptable state for the compulsory values as specified in Appendix 2.

“National value” means any value described in Appendix 1.

“Naturally occurring processes” means processes that could have occurred in New Zealand prior to the arrival of humans.

“Outstanding freshwater bodies” are those water bodies identified in a regional policy statement or regional plan as having outstanding values, including ecological, landscape, recreational and spiritual values.

“Over-allocation” is the situation where the resource:

- a) has been allocated to users beyond a limit; or
- b) is being used to a point where a freshwater objective is no longer being met.

This applies to both water quantity and quality.

“Secondary contact” means people’s contact with fresh water that involves only occasional immersion and includes wading or boating (except boating where there is high likelihood of immersion).

“Target” is a limit which must be met at a defined time in the future. This meaning only applies in the context of over-allocation.

“Value” means:

- a) any national value; and
- b) includes any value in relation to fresh water, that is not a national value, which a regional council identifies as appropriate for regional or local circumstances (including any use value).

Terms given meaning in the Act have the meanings so given.

A. Water quality

Objective A1

To safeguard:

- a) the life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species including their associated ecosystems, of fresh water; and
- b) the health of people and communities, at least as affected by secondary contact with fresh water;

in sustainably managing the use and development of land, and of discharges of contaminants.

Objective A2

The overall quality of fresh water within a region is maintained or improved while:

- a) protecting the significant values of outstanding freshwater bodies;
- b) protecting the significant values of wetlands; and
- c) improving the quality of fresh water in water bodies that have been degraded by human activities to the point of being over-allocated.

Policy A1

By every regional council making or changing regional plans to the extent needed to ensure the plans:

- a) establish freshwater objectives in accordance with Policies CA1-CA4 and set freshwater quality limits for all freshwater management units in their regions to give effect to the objectives in this national policy statement, having regard to at least the following:
 - i. the reasonably foreseeable impacts of climate change;
 - ii. the connection between water bodies; and
 - iii. the connections between freshwater bodies and coastal water; and
- b) establish methods (including rules) to avoid over-allocation.

Policy A2

Where freshwater management units do not meet the freshwater objectives made pursuant to Policy A1, every regional council is to specify targets and implement methods (either or both regulatory and non-regulatory), in a way that considers the sources of relevant contaminants recorded under Policy CC1, to assist the improvement of water quality in the freshwater management units, to meet those targets, and within a defined timeframe.

Policy A3

By regional councils:

- a) imposing conditions on discharge permits to ensure the limits and targets specified pursuant to Policy A1 and Policy A2 can be met; and
- b) where permissible, making rules requiring the adoption of the best practicable option to prevent or minimise any actual or likely adverse effect on the environment of any discharge of a contaminant into fresh water, or onto or into land in circumstances that may result in that contaminant (or, as a result of any natural process from the discharge of that contaminant, any other contaminant) entering fresh water.

Policy A4 and direction (under section 55) to regional councils

By every regional council amending regional plans (without using the process in Schedule 1) to the extent needed to ensure the plans include the following policy to apply until any changes under Schedule 1 to give effect to Policy A1 and Policy A2 (freshwater quality limits and targets) have become operative:

1. *When considering any application for a discharge the consent authority must have regard to the following matters:*
 - a. *the extent to which the discharge would avoid contamination that will have an adverse effect on the life-supporting capacity of fresh water including on any ecosystem associated with fresh water and*
 - b. *the extent to which it is feasible and dependable that any more than minor adverse effect on fresh water, and on any ecosystem associated with fresh water, resulting from the discharge would be avoided.*
2. *When considering any application for a discharge the consent authority must have regard to the following matters:*
 - a. *the extent to which the discharge would avoid contamination that will have an adverse effect on the health of people and communities as affected by their secondary contact with fresh water; and*
 - b. *the extent to which it is feasible and dependable that any more than minor adverse effect on the health of people and communities as affected by their secondary contact with fresh water resulting from the discharge would be avoided.*
3. *This policy applies to the following discharges (including a diffuse discharge by any person or animal):*
 - a. *a new discharge or*
 - b. *a change or increase in any discharge –*
of any contaminant into fresh water, or onto or into land in circumstances that may result in that contaminant (or, as a result of any natural process from the discharge of that contaminant, any other contaminant) entering fresh water.
4. *Paragraph 1 of this policy does not apply to any application for consent first lodged before the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2011 took effect on 1 July 2011.*
5. *Paragraph 2 of this policy does not apply to any application for consent first lodged before the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 takes effect.”*

B. Water quantity

Objective B1

To safeguard the life-supporting capacity, ecosystem processes and indigenous species including their associated ecosystems of fresh water, in sustainably managing the taking, using, damming, or diverting of fresh water.

Objective B2

To avoid any further over-allocation of fresh water and phase out existing over-allocation.

Objective B3

To improve and maximise the efficient allocation and efficient use of water.

Objective B4

To protect significant values of wetlands and of outstanding freshwater bodies.

Policy B1

By every regional council making or changing regional plans to the extent needed to ensure the plans establish freshwater objectives in accordance with Policies CA1-CA4 and set environmental flows and/or levels for all freshwater management units in its region (except ponds and naturally ephemeral water bodies) to give effect to the objectives in this national policy statement, having regard to at least the following:

- a) the reasonably foreseeable impacts of climate change;
- b) the connection between water bodies; and
- c) the connections between freshwater bodies and coastal water.

Policy B2

By every regional council making or changing regional plans to the extent needed to provide for the efficient allocation of fresh water to activities, within the limits set to give effect to Policy B1.

Policy B3

By every regional council making or changing regional plans to the extent needed to ensure the plans state criteria by which applications for approval of transfers of water take permits are to be decided, including to improve and maximise the efficient allocation of water.

Policy B4

By every regional council identifying methods in regional plans to encourage the efficient use of water.

Policy B5

By every regional council ensuring that no decision will likely result in future over-allocation – including managing fresh water so that the aggregate of all amounts of fresh water in a freshwater management unit that are authorised to be taken, used, dammed or diverted does not over-allocate the water in the freshwater management unit.

Policy B6

By every regional council setting a defined timeframe and methods in regional plans by which over-allocation must be phased out, including by reviewing water permits and consents to help ensure the total amount of water allocated in the freshwater management unit is reduced to the level set to give effect to Policy B1.

Policy B7 and direction (under section 55) to regional councils

By every regional council amending regional plans (without using the process in Schedule 1) to the extent needed to ensure the plans include the following policy to apply until any changes under Schedule 1 to give effect to Policy B1 (allocation limits), Policy B2 (allocation), and Policy B6 (over-allocation) have become operative:

- “1. *When considering any application the consent authority must have regard to the following matters:*
 - a. *the extent to which the change would adversely affect safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of fresh water and of any associated ecosystem and*
 - b. *the extent to which it is feasible and dependable that any adverse effect on the life-supporting capacity of fresh water and of any associated ecosystem resulting from the change would be avoided.*
2. *This policy applies to:*
 - a. *any new activity and*
 - b. *any change in the character, intensity or scale of any established activity –*
that involves any taking, using, damming or diverting of fresh water or draining of any wetland which is likely to result in any more than minor adverse change in the natural variability of flows or level of any fresh water, compared to that which immediately preceded the commencement of the new activity or the change in the established activity (or in the case of a change in an intermittent or seasonal activity, compared to that on the last occasion on which the activity was carried out).
3. *This policy does not apply to any application for consent first lodged before the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2011 took effect on 1 July 2011.”*

C. Integrated management

Objective C1

To improve integrated management of fresh water and the use and development of land in whole catchments, including the interactions between fresh water, land, associated ecosystems and the coastal environment.

Policy C1

By every regional council managing fresh water and land use and development in catchments in an integrated and sustainable way, so as to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse effects, including cumulative effects.

Policy C2

By every regional council making or changing regional policy statements to the extent needed to provide for the integrated management of the effects of the use and development of:

- a) land on fresh water, including encouraging the co-ordination and sequencing of regional and/or urban growth, land use and development and the provision of infrastructure; and
- b) land and fresh water on coastal water.

CA. National Objectives Framework

Objective CA1

To provide an approach to establish freshwater objectives for national values, and any other values, that:

- a) is nationally consistent; and
- b) recognises regional and local circumstances.

Policy CA1

By every regional council identifying freshwater management units that include all freshwater bodies within its region.

Policy CA2

By every regional council applying the following processes in developing freshwater objectives for all freshwater management units:

- a) considering all national values and how they apply to local and regional circumstances;
- b) identifying the values for each freshwater management unit, which
 - i. must include the compulsory values; and
 - ii. may include any other national values or other values that the regional council considers appropriate (in either case having regard to local and regional circumstances);
- c) identifying:
 - i. for the compulsory values or any other national value for which relevant attributes are provided in Appendix 2:
 - A. the attributes listed in Appendix 2 that are applicable to each value identified under Policy CA2(b) for the freshwater body type; and
 - B. any other attributes that the regional council considers appropriate for each value identified under Policy CA2(b) for the freshwater body type; and
 - ii. for any national value for which relevant attributes are not provided in Appendix 2 or any other value, the attributes that the regional council considers appropriate for each value identified under Policy CA2(b) for the freshwater body type;
- d) for those attributes specified in Appendix 2, assigning an attribute state at or above the minimum acceptable state for that attribute;
- e) formulating freshwater objectives:
 - i. in those cases where an applicable numeric attribute state is specified in Appendix 2, in numeric terms by reference to that specified numeric attribute state; or
 - ii. in those cases where the attribute is not listed in Appendix 2, in numeric terms

where practicable, otherwise in narrative terms; and

- iii. on the basis that, where an attribute applies to more than one value, the most stringent freshwater objective for that attribute is adopted; and
- f) considering the following matters at all relevant points in the process described in Policy CA2(a)-(e):
- i. the current state of the freshwater management unit, and its anticipated future state on the basis of past and current resource use;
 - ii. the spatial scale at which freshwater management units are defined;
 - iii. the limits that would be required to achieve the freshwater objectives;
 - iv. any choices between the values that the formulation of freshwater objectives and associated limits would require;
 - v. any implications for resource users, people and communities arising from the freshwater objectives and associated limits including implications for actions, investments, ongoing management changes and any social, cultural or economic implications;
 - vi. the timeframes required for achieving the freshwater objectives, including the ability of regional councils to set long timeframes for achieving targets; and
 - vii. such other matters relevant and reasonably necessary to give effect to the objectives and policies in this national policy statement, in particular Objective A2.

Policy CA3

By every regional council ensuring that freshwater objectives for the compulsory values are set at or above the national bottom lines for all freshwater management units, unless the existing freshwater quality of the freshwater management unit is already below the national bottom line and the regional council considers it appropriate to set the freshwater objective below the national bottom line because:

- a) the existing freshwater quality is caused by naturally occurring processes; or
- b) any of the existing infrastructure listed in Appendix 3 contributes to the existing freshwater quality.

Policy CA4

A regional council may set a freshwater objective below a national bottom line on a transitional basis for the freshwater management units and for the periods of time specified in Appendix 4.

CB. Monitoring plans

Objective CB1

To provide for an approach to the monitoring of progress towards, and the achievement of, freshwater objectives.

Policy CB1

By every regional council developing a monitoring plan that:

- a) establishes methods for monitoring progress towards, and the achievement of, freshwater objectives established under Policies CA1-CA4;
- b) identifies a site or sites at which monitoring will be undertaken that are representative for each freshwater management unit; and
- c) recognises the importance of long-term trends in monitoring results.

CC. Accounting for freshwater takes and contaminants

Objective CC1

To improve information on freshwater takes and sources of freshwater contaminants, in order to:

- a) ensure the necessary information is available for freshwater objective and limit setting and freshwater management under this national policy statement; and
- b) ensure information on resource availability is available for current and potential resource users.

Policy CC1

By every regional council:

- a) establishing and operating a freshwater quality accounting system and a freshwater quantity accounting system for those freshwater management units where they are setting or reviewing freshwater objectives and limits in accordance with Policy A1, Policy B1, and Policies CA1-CA4; and
- b) maintaining a freshwater quality accounting system and a freshwater quantity accounting system at levels of detail that are commensurate with the significance of the freshwater quality and freshwater quantity issues, respectively, in each freshwater management unit.

Policy CC2

By every regional council taking reasonable steps to ensure that information gathered in accordance with Policy CC1 is available to the public, regularly and in a suitable form, for the freshwater management units where they are setting or reviewing, and where they have set or reviewed, freshwater objectives and limits in accordance with Policy A1, Policy B1, and Policies CA1-CA4.

Objective CC1 and Policies CC1 and CC2 will take effect 24 months from the date of entry into effect of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014.

D. Tāngata whenua roles and interests

Objective D1

To provide for the involvement of iwi and hapū, and to ensure that tāngata whenua values and interests are identified and reflected in the management of fresh water including associated ecosystems, and decision-making regarding freshwater planning, including on how all other objectives of this national policy statement are given effect to.

Policy D1

Local authorities shall take reasonable steps to:

- a) involve iwi and hapū in the management of fresh water and freshwater ecosystems in the region;
- b) work with iwi and hapū to identify tāngata whenua values and interests in fresh water and freshwater ecosystems in the region; and
- c) reflect tāngata whenua values and interests in the management of, and decision-making regarding, fresh water and freshwater ecosystems in the region.

E. Progressive implementation programme

Policy E1

- a) This policy applies to the implementation by a regional council of a policy of this national policy statement.
- b) Every regional council is to implement the policy as promptly as is reasonable in the circumstances, and so it is fully completed by no later than 31 December 2025.
- ba) A regional council may extend the date in Policy E1(b) to 31 December 2030 if it considers that:
 - i. meeting that date would result in lower quality planning; or
 - ii. it would be impracticable for it to complete implementation of a policy by that date.
- c) Where a regional council is satisfied that it is impracticable for it to complete implementation of a policy fully by 31 December 2015, the council may implement it by a programme of defined time-limited stages by which it is to be fully implemented by 31 December 2025 or 31 December 2030 if Policy E1(ba) applies.
- d) Any programme of time-limited stages is to be formally adopted by the council by 31 December 2015 and publicly notified.
- e) Where a regional council has adopted a programme of staged implementation, it is to publicly report, in every year, on the extent to which the programme has been implemented.
- f) Any programme adopted under Policy E1 c) of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2011 by a regional council is to be reviewed, revised if necessary, and formally adopted by the regional council by 31 December 2015, and publically notified.

APPENDIX 1: National values and uses for fresh water

COMPULSORY NATIONAL VALUES

Te Hauora o te Wai / the health and mauri of water

Ecosystem health – The freshwater management unit supports a healthy ecosystem appropriate to that freshwater body type (river, lake, wetland, or aquifer).

In a healthy freshwater ecosystem ecological processes are maintained, there is a range and diversity of indigenous flora and fauna, and there is resilience to change.

Matters to take into account for a healthy freshwater ecosystem include the management of adverse effects on flora and fauna of contaminants, changes in freshwater chemistry, excessive nutrients, algal blooms, high sediment levels, high temperatures, low oxygen, invasive species, and changes in flow regime. Other matters to take into account include the essential habitat needs of flora and fauna and the connections between water bodies. The health of flora and fauna may be indicated by measures of macroinvertebrates.

Te Hauora o te Tangata / the health and mauri of the people

Human health for recreation – As a minimum, the freshwater management unit will present no more than a moderate risk of infection to people when they are wading or boating or involved in similar activities that involve only occasional immersion in the water. Other contaminants or toxins, such as toxic algae, would not be present in such quantities that they would harm people's health.

In freshwater management units where a community values more frequent immersion in the water such as swimming, white-water rafting, or water skiing, the risk of infection will be no more than moderate. In some freshwater management units, the risk of infection to people undertaking any activity would be no greater than what would exist there under natural conditions.

ADDITIONAL NATIONAL VALUES

Te Hauora o te Taiao / the health and mauri of the environment

Natural form and character – Where people value particular natural qualities of the freshwater management unit.

Matters contributing to the natural form and character of a freshwater management unit are its visual and physical characteristics that are valued by the community, including its flow regime, colour, clarity, morphology or location. They may be freshwater management units with exceptional, natural, and iconic aesthetic features.

Mahinga kai / food gathering, places of food

Mahinga kai – Kai are safe to harvest and eat.

Mahinga kai generally refers to indigenous freshwater species that have traditionally been used as food, tools, or other resources. Mahinga kai provide food for the people of the rohe and these sites give an indication of the overall health of the catchment.

For this value, kai would be safe to harvest and eat and knowledge transfer is present (intergenerational harvest). In freshwater management units that are highly valued for providing mahinga kai, the desired species are plentiful enough for long-term harvest and the range of desired species is present across all life stages.

Mahinga kai – Kei te ora te mauri (the mauri of the place is intact).

For this value, freshwater resources would be available and able to be used for customary use at some places (but not everywhere). In freshwater management units that are highly valued for providing mahinga kai, resources would be available for use, customary practices able to be exercised to the extent desired, and tikanga and preferred methods are able to be practised.

Fishing – The freshwater management unit supports fisheries of species allowed to be caught and eaten.

For freshwater management units valued for fishing, the numbers of fish would be sufficient and suitable for human consumption. In some areas, fish abundance and diversity would provide a range in species and size of fish, and algal growth, water clarity and safety would be satisfactory for fishers. Attributes will need to be specific to fish species such as salmon, trout, eels, lamprey, or whitebait.

Mahi māra / cultivation

Irrigation and food production – The freshwater management unit meets irrigation needs for any purpose.

Water quality and quantity would be suitable for irrigation needs, including supporting the cultivation of food crops, the production of food from domesticated animals, non-food crops such as fibre and timber, pasture, sports fields and recreational areas. Attributes will need to be specific to irrigation and food production requirements.

Animal drinking water – The freshwater management unit meets the needs of stock.

Water quality and quantity would meet the needs of stock, including whether it is palatable and safe.

Wai Tapu / Sacred Waters

Wai tapu – Wai tapu represent the places where rituals and ceremonies are performed.

Rituals and ceremonies include, but are not limited to, tohi (baptism), karakia (prayer), waerea (protective incantation), whakatapu (placing of raahui), whakanoa (removal of raahui), and tuku iho (gifting of knowledge and resources for future generations).

In providing for this value, the wai tapu would be free from human and animal waste, contaminants and excess sediment, with valued features and unique properties of the wai protected to some extent. Other matters that may be important are that identified catchments have integrity (there is no artificial mixing of the wai tapu) and identified taonga in the wai are protected.

Wai Māori / municipal and domestic water supply

Water supply – The freshwater management unit can meet people's potable water needs.

Water quality and quantity would enable domestic water supply to be safe for drinking with, or in some areas without, treatment.

Āu Putea / economic or commercial development

Commercial and industrial use – The freshwater management unit provides economic opportunities to people, businesses and industries.

Water quality and quantity can provide for commercial and industrial activities. Attributes will need to be specific to commercial or industrial requirements.

Hydro-electric power generation – The freshwater management unit is suitable for hydro electric power generation.

Water quality and quantity and the physical qualities of the freshwater management unit, including hydraulic gradient and flow rate, can provide for hydro-electric power generation.

He ara haere / navigation

Transport and tauranga waka – The freshwater management unit is navigable for identified means of transport.

Transport and tauranga waka generally refers to places to launch waka and water craft, and appropriate places for waka to land (tauranga waka).

Water quality and quantity in the freshwater management unit would provide for navigation. The freshwater management unit may also connect places and people including for traditional trails and rites of passage, and allow the use of various craft.

APPENDIX 2: Attribute tables

Value	Ecosystem health		
Freshwater Body Type	Lakes		
Attribute	Phytoplankton (Trophic state)		
Attribute Unit	mg/m ³ (milligrams chlorophyll-a per cubic metre)		
Attribute State	Numeric Attribute State		Narrative Attribute State
	Annual Median	Annual Maximum	
A	≤2	≤10	Lake ecological communities are healthy and resilient, similar to natural reference conditions.
B	>2 and ≤5	>10 and ≤25	Lake ecological communities are slightly impacted by additional algal and plant growth arising from nutrients levels that are elevated above natural reference conditions.
C	>5 and ≤12	>25 and ≤60	Lake ecological communities are moderately impacted by additional algal and plant growth arising from nutrients levels that are elevated well above natural reference conditions.
National Bottom Line	12	60	
D	>12	>60	Lake ecological communities have undergone or are at high risk of a regime shift to a persistent, degraded state, due to impacts of elevated nutrients leading to excessive algal and/or plant growth, as well as from losing oxygen in bottom waters of deep lakes.

Value	Ecosystem health		
Freshwater Body Type	Lakes		
Attribute	Total Nitrogen (Trophic state)		
Attribute Unit	mg/m ³ (milligrams per cubic metre)		
Attribute State	Numeric Attribute State		Narrative Attribute State
	Annual Median	Annual Median	
	Seasonally Stratified and Brackish*	Polymictic	
A	≤160	≤300	Lake ecological communities are healthy and resilient, similar to natural reference conditions.
B	>160 and ≤350	>300 and ≤500	Lake ecological communities are slightly impacted by additional algal and plant growth arising from nutrients levels that are elevated above natural reference conditions.
C	>350 and ≤750	>500 and ≤800	Lake ecological communities are moderately impacted by additional algal and plant growth arising from nutrients levels that are elevated well above natural reference conditions
National Bottom Line	750	800	
D	>750	>800	Lake ecological communities have undergone or are at high risk of a regime shift to a persistent, degraded state, due to impacts of elevated nutrients leading to excessive algal and/or plant growth, as well as from losing oxygen in bottom waters of deep lakes.

* Intermittently closing and opening lagoons (ICOLs) are not included in brackish lakes.

Value	Ecosystem health	
Freshwater Body Type	Lakes	
Attribute	Total Phosphorus (Trophic state)	
Attribute Unit	mg/m ³ (milligrams per cubic metre)	
Attribute State	Numeric Attribute State	Narrative Attribute State
	Annual Median	
A	≤10	Lake ecological communities are healthy and resilient, similar to natural reference conditions.
B	>10 and ≤20	Lake ecological communities are slightly impacted by additional algal and plant growth arising from nutrients levels that are elevated above natural reference conditions.
C	>20 and ≤50	Lake ecological communities are moderately impacted by additional algal and plant growth arising from nutrients levels that are elevated well above natural reference conditions.
National Bottom Line	50	
D	>50	Lake ecological communities have undergone or are at high risk of a regime shift to a persistent, degraded state, due to impacts of elevated nutrients leading to excessive algal and/or plant growth, as well as from losing oxygen in bottom waters of deep lakes.

Value	Ecosystem health		
Freshwater Body Type	Rivers		
Attribute	Periphyton (Trophic state)		
Attribute Unit	mg chl-a/m ² (milligrams chlorophyll-a per square metre)		
Attribute State	Numeric Attribute State (Default Class)	Numeric Attribute State (Productive Class ¹)	Narrative Attribute State
	Exceeded no more than 8% of samples ²	Exceeded no more than 17% of samples ²	
A	≤50	≤50	Rare blooms reflecting negligible nutrient enrichment and/or alteration of the natural flow regime or habitat.
B	>50 and ≤120	>50 and ≤120	Occasional blooms reflecting low nutrient enrichment and/or alteration of the natural flow regime or habitat.
C	>120 and ≤200	>120 and ≤200	Periodic short-duration nuisance blooms reflecting moderate nutrient enrichment and/or alteration of the natural flow regime or habitat.
National Bottom Line	200	200	
D	>200	>200	Regular and/or extended-duration nuisance blooms reflecting high nutrient enrichment and/or significant alteration of the natural flow regime or habitat.

1. Classes are streams and rivers defined according to types in the River Environment Classification (REC). The Productive periphyton class is defined by the combination of REC "Dry" Climate categories (i.e. Warm-Dry (WD) and Cool-Dry (CD)) and REC Geology categories that have naturally high levels of nutrient enrichment due to their catchment geology (i.e. Soft-Sedimentary (SS), Volcanic Acidic (VA) and Volcanic Basic (VB)). Therefore the productive category is defined by the following REC defined types: WD/SS, WD/VB, WD/VA, CD/SS, CD/VB, CD/VA. The Default class includes all REC types not in the Productive class.

2. Based on a monthly monitoring regime. The minimum record length for grading a site based on periphyton (chl-a) is 3 years.

Value	Ecosystem health		
Freshwater Body Type	Rivers		
Attribute	Nitrate (Toxicity)		
Attribute Unit	mg NO ₃ -N/L (milligrams nitrate-nitrogen per litre)		
Attribute State	Numeric Attribute State		Narrative Attribute State
	Annual Median	Annual 95 th Percentile	
A	≤1.0	≤1.5	High conservation value system. Unlikely to be effects even on sensitive species
B	>1.0 and ≤2.4	>1.5 and ≤3.5	Some growth effect on up to 5% of species.
C	>2.4 and ≤6.9	>3.5 and ≤9.8	Growth effects on up to 20% of species (mainly sensitive species such as fish). No acute effects.
National Bottom Line	6.9	9.8	
D	>6.9	>9.8	Impacts on growth of multiple species, and starts approaching acute impact level (ie risk of death) for sensitive species at higher concentrations (>20 mg/L)

Value	Ecosystem health		
Freshwater Body Type	Lakes and rivers		
Attribute	Ammonia (Toxicity)		
Attribute Unit	mg NH ₄ -N/L (milligrams ammoniacal-nitrogen per litre)		
Attribute State	Numeric Attribute State		Narrative Attribute State
	Annual Median*	Annual Maximum*	
A	≤0.03	≤0.05	99% species protection level: No observed effect on any species tested
B	>0.03 and ≤0.24	>0.05 and ≤0.40	95% species protection level: Starts impacting occasionally on the 5% most sensitive species
C	>0.24 and ≤1.30	>0.40 and ≤2.20	80% species protection level: Starts impacting regularly on the 20% most sensitive species (reduced survival of most sensitive species)
National Bottom Line	1.30	2.20	
D	>1.30	>2.20	Starts approaching acute impact level (ie risk of death) for sensitive species

* Based on pH 8 and temperature of 20°C.

Compliance with the numeric attribute states should be undertaken after pH adjustment.

Value	Ecosystem health		
Freshwater Body Type	Rivers (below point sources)		
Attribute	Dissolved Oxygen		
Attribute Unit	mg/L (milligrams per litre)		
Attribute State	Numeric Attribute State		Narrative Attribute State
	7-day mean minimum ¹ (Summer Period: 1 November to 30th April)	1-day minimum ² (Summer Period: 1 November to 30th April)	
A	≥8.0	≥7.5	No stress caused by low dissolved oxygen on any aquatic organisms that are present at matched reference (near-pristine) sites.
B	≥7.0 and <8.0	≥5.0 and <7.5	Occasional minor stress on sensitive organisms caused by short periods (a few hours each day) of lower dissolved oxygen. Risk of reduced abundance of sensitive fish and macroinvertebrate species.
C	≥5.0 and <7.0	≥4.0 and <5.0	Moderate stress on a number of aquatic organisms caused by dissolved oxygen levels exceeding preference levels for periods of several hours each day. Risk of sensitive fish and macroinvertebrate species being lost.
National Bottom Line	5.0	4.0	
D	<5.0	<4.0	Significant, persistent stress on a range of aquatic organisms caused by dissolved oxygen exceeding tolerance levels. Likelihood of local extinctions of keystone species and loss of ecological integrity.

1. The mean value of 7 consecutive daily minimum values.

2. The lowest daily minimum across the whole summer period.

Value	Human health for recreation		
Freshwater Body Type	Lakes and rivers		
Attribute	<i>E. coli</i> *		
Attribute Unit	<i>E. coli</i> /100 mL (number of <i>E. coli</i> per hundred millilitres)		
Attribute State	Numeric Attribute State	Sampling Statistic	Narrative Attribute State
A	≤260	Annual median	People are exposed to a very low risk of infection (less than 0.1% risk) from contact with water during activities with occasional immersion and some ingestion of water (such as wading and boating)
		95 th percentile	People are exposed to a low risk of infection (up to 1% risk) when undertaking activities likely to involve full immersion.
B	>260 and ≤540	Annual median	People are exposed to a low risk of infection (less than 1% risk) from contact with water during activities with occasional immersion and some ingestion of water (such as wading and boating).
		95 th percentile	People are exposed to a moderate risk of infection (less than 5% risk) when undertaking activities likely to involve full immersion. 540 / 100ml is the minimum acceptable state for activities likely to involve full immersion.
C	>540 and ≤1000	Annual median	People are exposed to a moderate risk of infection (less than 5% risk) from contact with water during activities with occasional immersion and some ingestion of water (such as wading and boating). People are exposed to a high risk of infection (greater than 5% risk) from contact with water during activities likely to involve immersion.
National Bottom Line	1000	Annual median	People are exposed to a high risk of infection (greater than 5% risk) from contact with water during activities with occasional immersion and some ingestion of water (such as wading and boating).
D	>1000	Annual median	People are exposed to a high risk of infection (greater than 5% risk) from contact with water during activities with occasional immersion and some ingestion of water (such as wading and boating).

*Escherichia coli

Value	Human health for recreation	
Freshwater Body Type	Lakes and lake fed rivers	
Attribute	Cyanobacteria - Planktonic	
Attribute Unit	Biovolume - mm ³ /L (cubic millimetres per litre) OR Cell Count - cells/mL (cells per millilitre)	
Attribute State	Numeric Attribute State	Narrative Attribute State
	80 th percentile*	
A	<p>≤0.5 mm³/L biovolume equivalent for the combined total of all cyanobacteria OR</p> <p>≤500 cells/mL of total cyanobacteria</p>	Risk exposure from cyanobacteria is no different to that in natural conditions (from any contact with fresh water).
B	N/A	
C	<p>>0.5 and ≤1.8 mm³/L biovolume equivalent of potentially toxic cyanobacteria OR</p> <p>>0.5 and ≤10 mm³/L total biovolume of all cyanobacteria</p>	Low risk of health effects from exposure to cyanobacteria (from any contact with fresh water).
National Bottom Line	<p>1.8 mm³/L Biovolume equivalent of potentially toxic cyanobacteria OR</p> <p>10 mm³/L total biovolume of all cyanobacteria</p>	
D	Biovolume equivalent of >1.8 mm ³ /L of potentially toxic cyanobacteria OR >10 mm ³ /L total biovolume of all cyanobacteria	Potential health risks (eg, respiratory, irritation and allergy symptoms) exist from exposure to cyanobacteria (from any contact with fresh water).

* The 80th percentile must be calculated using a minimum of 12 samples collected over 3 years. 30 samples collected over 3 years is recommended.

APPENDIX 3: Existing infrastructure for the purposes of Policy CA3(b)

[Editor's note: This appendix is currently empty.]

APPENDIX 4: Freshwater management units and periods of time for transition under Policy CA4

[Editor's note: This appendix is currently empty.]

New NOF Classifications for Nelson's Rivers and Streams

Attribute	Class A	Class B	Class C	Below National Bottom Line
Nitrate Toxicity	All monitored sites	No sites	No sites	No sites
E. coli	Brook River Maitai River Lud Stream Sharlands Creek Pitchers Stream (tributary of Wakapuaka River) Graham River Wakapuaka River Collins River Whangamoā River Hillwood Stream Denker Creek (tributary of Whangamoā River) Orphanage Stream Poorman Stream Teal River Jenkins Stream Groom Creek (tributary of Maitai) Sharland Creek Saxton Stream Poorman River York River Todd Valley Lud River	Saxton Creek Jenkins Creek	Hillwood Stream	No sites

Ammonia	All monitored rivers	No sites	No sites	No sites
Dissolved Oxygen (below point sources)	No sites	No sites	No sites	Maitai River below dam
Contact Recreation	No sites	Tahunanui Beach Maitai Camp Cable Bay	Girllies Hole Sunday Hole Nelson Haven Monaco Beach	Collingwood St Bridge Maori Pa Rd Hira Reserve

Note: The NCC water quality values are considered to be conservative because:

1. The NOF water quality trigger level values are based on monthly (event) monitoring, which will be more responsive to short term events such as rainfall and land activities;
2. NCC SOE monitoring is quarterly (seasonal) so the annual median presented for this comparison is only based on four sample points;
3. NCC SOE water samples are only taken at 'Base River flows' (dry conditions) so do not capture elevated contaminant loads typically associated with storm water runoff from land.

18 September 2014

REPORT A1246489

Nelson Parking Strategy 2014-2024

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To report the feedback to the Committee following public engagement on the Parking Study.
- 1.2 To present the draft Parking Strategy for consideration by this committee.
- 1.3 To expand on the issues relating to parking in Nelson, Stoke and Tahunanui that have not been included in the Draft Parking Strategy.

2. Delegations

- 2.1 The Planning and Regulatory Committee is responsible for matters relating to parking policy and regulation.

3. Recommendation

THAT the report Nelson Parking Strategy (A1246489) and its attachments (A1240685 and A1246553) be received.

4. Background

- 4.1 Abley Transportation Consultants were engaged by Council to undertake a Parking Study that would be used to develop a draft Parking Strategy for Nelson, Tahunanui and Stoke.
- 4.2 The aim of the study was to produce a parking strategy which is supportive of the broader transport strategies for an accessible and sustainable city, as identified in the Regional Land Transport Strategy 2009. It will also develop parking management techniques to ensure that parking's role in achieving quality urban design and economic viability outcomes are maximised.
- 4.3 Without a consistent and supportive parking strategy, it will be difficult to achieve sustainable community goals and objectives. This is due to the influence that parking supply, efficiency, location, price and demand management have with respect to choices around travel behaviour and mode, and to urban design and economic outcomes.

- 4.4 The parking strategy documents a framework of objectives that reflects both the continued importance of the car for access and the need to establish a balanced transport system. It should target the provision of safe, convenient and efficient parking facilities to meet reasonable demands for car access while supporting other transport modes, the amenity, environmental quality, urban design, economic viability and human ambience of the city.
- 4.5 The process undertaken to date has included the following:
- Workshops with Councillors, key stakeholders and Council officers to understand the issues and challenges and potential for the car parking asset now and into the future;
 - Demand forecasting;
 - Delivery of consultation material to all owners and occupiers of property in the study areas inviting them to provide feedback;
 - Provision of information to the general public via Live Nelson and request for feedback;
 - Preparation of a draft Parking Strategy to be adopted by Council and to guide the Long Term Plan (LTP) deliberations.
- 4.6 A detailed summary of the consultation process undertaken by the consultants and officers is included in Attachment 2.
- 4.7 A consistent direction was provided to officers from Councillors and key stakeholders that any future Parking Strategy be based on optimising and managing the current Council parking resources and continuing to support alternative transport modes. This direction is consistent with that of the current policies and strategies that guide the management of the transport assets.
- 4.8 During the workshops three parking objectives were developed:
- Provides residents and visitors with a viable system that is safe and easy to use;
 - Supports vibrant, attractive places in which people can live, work and play and businesses can operate successfully now and into the future;
 - Supports a range of travel choices including more sustainable transport modes.
- 4.9 The above objectives, along with the Regional Land Transport Strategy (RLTS) and Nelson 2060 have guided the development of a draft Parking Strategy.

5. Discussion

Public Feedback

- 5.1 Feedback from around 150 residents, businesses, land owners and developers in Tasman and Nelson was received. The top 10 issues raised in the feedback are summarised in the table below:

No. of responses that mentioned issue	Issue
30	Enforcement is unfriendly and heavy handed
26	Support pay for your time parking
21	Support reasonable parking charges
20	Want a parking building
13	Parking should be free (competing with Richmond which has free parking)
13	Support Free Bus days
11	Support all day parking for workers within easy walk of CBD
10	Support more bicycle parking around CBD, also better quality (e.g covered, no damage to bike)
8	Parking should be free for first 30 mins - 2 hours
7	Need easier parking payment methods, payment methods need to work

Discussion of Issues Raised

- 5.2 Throughout the Parking Study consultation and subsequent reviews of the draft strategy, a number of issues have been raised that cannot be dealt with effectively in the strategy document. This is because the strategy is a high level document that provides a framework for how Council will manage parking over the next ten years, instead they will be discussed in this report as follows:

Free parking

- 5.3 There is common misconception that public parking can be free. Unfortunately this is not the case as it has to be either paid for directly by the user or indirectly through rates or in the case of Richmond Mall, leases. The primary purpose of charging for parking is to ensure a turn-over of shoppers and to discourage commuters from taking up premium parking close to shops. Income from the parking is used to maintain, promote and improve the Central Business District (CBD), pay for rates for off street parking and pay for the leasing of approximately 25% of Montgomery Square.

Parking enforcement

- 5.4 There has been a lot of criticism of the lack of flexibility from the parking wardens since the well reported change to the contractor-run enforcement regime. The reality is that there is a grace period of 10 minutes, but on average this is closer to 25 minutes as a result of the method used for enforcement.

Parking building

- 5.5 The fourth ranked issue raised in public feedback, and one that regularly comes up for discussion is the desire by some for a parking building. In the public feedback, some of the submitters wanted the building so that the current parking squares could be utilised for other activities. More commonly though submitters thought that there was a shortage of parking and that a parking building would be the way to address this shortage. The data collected over the last eight years shows that the parking occupancy rates in the design week (first week in December) are at the target of around 85% and parking demands are not projected to increase significantly above this. Therefore no additional parking supply is needed. Furthermore, Councillors and stakeholders gave a strong steer to the consultants that this option was not favoured based on the information presented to them at the workshops.

CBD parking in relation to the Nelson Resource Management Plan (NRMP)

- 5.6 It has been suggested that the appropriate level of parking provision in the CBD is that which would be required by the NRMP if all of the activities operating in the CBD were required to supply all of their own parking. The analysis required to do this assessment to any great level of detail would be very time consuming and costly. In order to be able to provide some broad comment on this issue, the total gross floor area for the CBD has been estimated from the Councils GIS database. An estimate for the total retail area, which includes restaurants and bars in addition to other more 'pure' retail activities is included in the Urbacity: Nelson Centres Study. Based on a very rough assumption that everything that is not retail is office, a total parking requirement of around 8,400 parking spaces is estimated. This obviously does not make sense as it would require the provision of an additional 5,900 spaces in the CBD. In reality, this does not allow for the following factors:

- Offset parking demands between activities. The most dramatic example of this is the fact that the peak parking demand for a bar does not occur at the same time as a children's toy store. In a more subtle way this occurs for almost every activity operating in the CBD with the shared resource operating in a far more efficient way than the provision of individual parking areas.
- The rates in the NRMP are very rough estimates of parking demands for very broad activity groups (which this estimate broadens even further). They are considered a starting point for which activities can occur as of right if they provide for the defined

level of parking. In most cases the NRMP overestimates the parking demands for individual activities by varying amounts.

- Walking between activities in the CBD ensures that the spatial spread of the peak parking demands for individual activities are evened out over the whole CBD.

Reduction in Travel

5.7 The reduction in traffic volumes on Rocks Road and Waimea Road has commonly been attributed to the way in which parking is managed in the CBD. Given the wide range of methods for managing parking in other New Zealand cities and around the world it would then be expected that a reduction in traffic volumes in Nelson is relatively unique. In fact there is generally a worldwide trend of reducing household travel. The reasons for this are not well understood and there are a large number of research projects investigating this trend. Potential reasons for the reduction in travel are:

- A reduction in the number of young people choosing to own a car or have a license;
- Economic conditions resulting in households having less disposable income so not travelling to spend. It has to be noted that this trend started before the global financial crisis;
- Fuel prices making households rationalise their trips;
- Internet shopping.

The data that Council has for all of the arterials shows that there has been some increase in traffic volumes at the boundary between Nelson and Tasman.

RLTP 2009

5.8 The draft parking strategy refers to the Regional Land Transport Strategy 2009 as one of the documents that guided the direction of the Parking Strategy. It is noted that while this document is still operative, it will be replaced in 2015 by the Regional Land Transport Plan which is currently being developed.

Level of Detail in Analysis

5.9 Comments have been received regarding a perceived lack of detail in the analysis of future parking demands. It is important to note that the documents produced by the consultants contain a summary of the analysis they have done rather than the full analysis. Contained within the analysis is the consultant's judgement based on their previous engineering experience in similar and larger sized centres in New Zealand.

Baseline for Demand Predictions

- 5.10 It is important to note that all of the analysis done by the consultant and the resulting advice is on the basis that the parking payment and time limit structure remained similar to how it is now. Any significant change to how the parking resource is managed is likely to result in changes to demand for parking and is why the initial parking workshops were identified as being fundamental to the success of the Parking Study. The effects of any changes can be seen with the free parking trial that is running at the moment where there has been a large increase in parking occupancy and longer durations of stay.

Rates on Parking

- 5.11 The off street parking areas owned by Nelson City Council are rated as this recognises the cost of providing this service, in competition to private car parking.

Population Estimates

- 5.12 Statistics New Zealand have advised officers that the last population projections based on the 2006 census that were prepared for Nelson are too low. As a result updated projections are expected from Statistics New Zealand in February 2015. Council officers are in the process of preparing updated estimates to be used in the interim but these will not be ready for another 2-4 weeks. The parking demand projections have been based on a mix of future population trends and the historic actual data between the 2006 and 2013 census (ie an 8% increase in population). The effects of any increase in population projections on the parking demand forecasts are unknown at this stage.

Makeup of Stakeholder Groups

- 5.13 The grouping of stakeholders at the workshop was not determined by officers. Those that attended were left to choose their own groups in a very informal manner. Each group was then assigned a council officer or one of the consultant team to provide technical assistance when needed.

Balanced Approach

- 5.14 The management of parking demands through the use of time limits and parking charges acts in some way as a tool for managing demand for travel in Nelson City. This comes under the umbrella of the "balanced approach" that is referred to in the current Transport Activity Management Plan and the Regional Land Transport Strategy. These documents have been ratified by Council and as a result have to be considered as the guiding documents by Council officers, and indeed consultants working for Council, in determining the most suitable approach for managing the City's parking resources. If the direction of these guiding documents was to change significantly then any future parking strategy would need to reflect this.

The Richmond Effect

- 5.15 There is a feeling amongst some retailers and public that Nelson is unique in having such a close neighbour that has the potential to attract customers away from the Nelson CBD with its free parking, this situation is actually common to almost all centres the size of Nelson and larger. In particular, it is common for there to be a large retail centre or mall remote from the main CBD that has free parking. The consultants are well aware of this potential for competition and their advice has been based on their experience working in these sorts of centres.

Study Area Boundary Changes

- 5.16 It has been picked up that the boundaries of the core and fringe areas of the Nelson CBD study area have changed slightly between data collection years. This has been done to reflect the changes in parking activity within the general area within and surrounding the CBD. In short, the core area is supposed to contain the bulk of the shopper parking and the fringe contains the bulk of the commuter parking. In 2012, in particular, it was recognised that the extent of the commuter parking had extended slightly beyond the previous fringe boundaries so the decision was made to extent the fringe boundary to match. While this has had the effect of changing the overall supply of parking it has been crucial to understanding the extent of the commuter parking demands.

Supplementary Report

- 5.17 The consultants have prepared a supplementary report to accompany the Draft Parking Strategy. This outlines in more detail the consultation process and results, the factors taken into account in developing the demand projections and general discussion of the issues that have been raised during the parking study. Unfortunately, on review of the report, it has been identified that there are some changes that need to be made to the report to provide further clarification and in some cases correction before it is made more widely available. These changes have not been able to be completed before this meeting but will be available at the end of September 2014.

Free Winter Parking Trial

- 5.18 Nelson has two very distinct seasons when it comes to CBD activity. The very busy summer season when tourist and commercial activity is high with a corresponding high demand for parking and a winter season when CBD activity and parking demands are much lower. The free parking trial does not represent a challenge to the Draft Parking Strategy in its current form if the intention is to have this type of scheme running only in off-peak times when parking occupancy rate have traditionally been low.

6. Options

- 6.1 This report does not present anything that requires assessment of outline of options. The report serves only to present the Draft Parking Strategy and discuss the main issues raised by submitters and reviewers.

7. Assessment of Significance against the Council's Significance Policy

- 7.1 This is not a significant decision under the Council Significance Policy.

8. Alignment with relevant Council Policy

- 8.1 The recommendations for actions as part of the Draft Parking Strategy over the next 10 years strongly align with the current Transport Activity Management Plan, the 2012-22 Long Term Plan, the 2009 Regional Land Transport Strategy and Nelson 2060. They support a focus on encouraging the vitality of the main shopping precincts in Nelson, Stoke and Tahunanui and sustainable transport principles.
- 8.2 It is proposed that the actions recommended in the Strategy will be included in the 2015-2018 Transport Asset Management Plan that will of course guide the upcoming Long Term Plan 2015-25.

9. Consultation

- 9.1 The consultation process undertaken during the parking study has been thorough and extensive and is outlined in brief in section 4 above.

10. Inclusion of Māori in the decision making process

- 10.1 No special consultation was undertaken with Maori.

11. Conclusion

- 11.1 The above report outlines the feedback received during the parking study, presents the report and provides some discussion of additional points that do not necessarily fit within a strategy document.

Rhys Palmer
Senior Asset Engineer – Transport & Roading

Attachments

Attachment 1: Draft Parking Strategy 2014-2024 ([A1240685](#))

Attachment 2: Parking Strategy 2014-2024 Consultation Summary ([A1246553](#))



NELSON PARKING STRATEGY

2014 – 2024

DRAFT

A1240685

Nelson City Council
Parking Strategy 2014 - 2024

PDF A1247859

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

This parking strategy provides a framework for how Council will provide for and manage parking over the next 10 years. It supports the broader transport strategy for an accessible and sustainable city, as identified in the Regional Land Transport Strategy 2009. It also aligns with the broader vision for the City, will assist with planning and future budget allocations, and ensure parking is consistent with other Council activities.

This strategy covers the Nelson Central Business District (CBD), Stoke and Tahunanui business areas and includes parking for all types of users and vehicles including cars, bicycles, taxis, service and delivery vehicles, large vehicles and drivers with mobility parking permits.

Objectives

For the future, the objectives are to create parking that:

- a) Provides residents and visitors with a viable¹ system that is safe and easy to use.
- b) Supports vibrant, attractive places in which people can live, work and play and businesses can operate successfully now and into the future.
- c) Supports a range of travel choices including more sustainable transport modes.

All of the actions set out in this strategy relate to these objectives.

Strategy Development

Development of this strategy first involved understanding how parking currently operates, revealing historical trends in parking use and identifying how the demand for parking may change in the future. Key stakeholders and the community were invited to provide input to the strategy direction, objectives and actions.

As each of the study areas have different characteristics the actions have been tailored to solve the issues identified in each area.

Nelson Context and Actions

Parking in the Nelson CBD is under pressure during busy times of the year (e.g. the lead up to Christmas), however this has not changed despite population increases and increased retail spending over the same period. Population growth is not forecast to be considerable, vehicle traffic travelling into the city centre is declining and travel by other modes is increasing. This trend is one observed throughout New Zealand with households travelling less than has been historically the case. Research to better understand the drivers of the reduction in travel is ongoing in New Zealand and worldwide. It is reasonable to assume then that significant additional parking supply is unwarranted in the next 10 years. Instead, the actions proposed in this document focus on making better use of the

¹ In this context viable means financially sustainable, affordable and operationally efficient.

existing parking resources, improving ease of use and supporting alternative travel modes.

Public feedback overwhelmingly indicates that the current parking enforcement regime results in negative experiences. There are other choices of shopping destination in the region so it is important that a flexible parking system (one that can cater for the range of different users with minimal inconvenience) is provided in Nelson.

The actions for Nelson include very short term measures such as improving the existing enforcement system to reduce public angst, and improving ease of use of the existing pay and display meters through to improved payment methods and directional signage. In the medium term, more significant changes to parking management are recommended.

Stoke Context and Actions

Public parking in Stoke is not as fully occupied as Nelson although the Strawbridge Square car park does experience a busy peak on weekday afternoons. In response to public feedback regarding the safety and ease of use of parking in Strawbridge Square improvements to the layout and operation of the parking square are proposed in the short term. There is also a disconnect between long stay parking occurring in Strawbridge Square taking spaces that should be available for visitors. Additional enforcement is recommended to ensure this parking area is available for shorter stay visitors with all day parking encouraged within a short walking distance of the business area. Parking time limits should also be tailored to the type of shops and businesses being served.

Tahunanui Context and Actions

On-street parking in Tahunanui is generally under-utilised. There is higher demand for parking at the northern end of Tahunanui Drive adjacent to shops, businesses and hospitality establishments.

It is difficult to balance providing parking for adjacent businesses and providing for through traffic on this high volume State Highway. Public feedback supports improving walking access from available parking and across Tahunanui Drive in the study area.

It is recommended that a more direct walking link be provided between Beach Road and the Tahunanui Drive/Muritai Street intersection and an off street parking area be developed on the east side of Tahunanui Drive to replace the on-street parking that will be lost in the near future.

General Actions

As well as the above actions that apply to each study area, a number of actions are identified that apply to all three study areas. These include improving the enforcement system and supporting alternative travel modes.

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APPENDICES

- Appendix A – Planning and Policy Framework
- Appendix B – Study Area Maps

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This strategy is a high level document that supports the broader transport strategy for an accessible and sustainable city, as identified in the Regional Land Transport Strategy 2009.
- 1.2 The strategy covers the Nelson Central Business District (CBD), and Stoke and Tahunanui business areas. Smaller neighbourhood centres and local shopping areas are not included in this strategy.
- 1.3 A series of objectives are proposed in the strategy to align with the vision and finally an 'action plan' is drafted. Some of the actions will be high level and some will require further assessment and development prior to implementation but ultimately they all will assist in meeting the objectives.
- 1.4 Implementation of the strategy will be led by Council and will require support from stakeholders and business owners in Nelson, Stoke and Tahunanui.
- 1.5 The strategy recognises the continued importance of the car for access, along with the need to establish a sustainable transport system that provides a choice of transport modes including public transport, cycling and walking. This strategy considers parking for all types of users and vehicles including cars, bicycles, taxis, service vehicles, large vehicles and drivers with mobility parking permits.

Why is a parking strategy needed?

- 1.6 As most vehicular journeys (including by car, truck or bicycle) involve parking at the start and end of each trip, the availability and cost of parking can influence decisions on the transport mode used, the time of travel, the length of stay and, potentially, the choice of destination. Planning for parking activities associated with these journeys now and into the future is important, particularly for allocating future budgets. A parking strategy also allows future planning to be co-ordinated in a way that is consistent with other Council activities and initiatives in the study areas and beyond.
- 1.7 This strategy provides a framework for how Council will provide for and manage parking over the next 10 year period.
- 1.8 Getting the parking right, in other words, the right quantity, quality, location and management of parking, is only one of several key elements of a successful and vibrant city.

How was the strategy developed?

- 1.9 Firstly, data was collected on the current parking supply and demand in the study areas. This was followed by development of objectives and identification of key issues in consultation with Council staff, Councillors and Key Stakeholders.
- 1.10 The public were invited to explain their issues and suggest their ideas for the strategy and this feedback has been taken on board.
- 1.11 Further information on the background work, inputs to this strategy and consultation phases are provided in the '*Nelson Parking Strategy - Supplementary Report*'.

2 BACKGROUND

Planning and Policy Framework

- 2.1 This strategy is directed by various Acts and statutory and non-statutory policy documents. The most important of these in relation to this parking strategy include:
- Regional Land Transport Strategy 2009 – identifies future transport needs and sets out a preferred package to meet those needs. The package includes improved public transport, travel demand management, walking and cycling, and traffic management.
 - Transport Activity Management Plan 2012 – identifies in more detail how transport activities are to be managed.
 - Nelson 2060 – is the community and Council vision for the direction of Nelson between now and 2060.
 - Heart of Nelson Strategy – a strategy for the central city that sets a framework for developing the city centre and the area surrounding it over the coming decades.
 - Tahunanui Structure Plan 2004 – provides direction for improvements to the urban environment.
- 2.2 A list of all the relevant Acts and policy documents is provided in **Appendix A**.

Fundamentals of Parking

- 2.3 Parking is often considered an unattractive, unwanted land use. However, people who drive require parking at or near their destinations. There is a tension between the use of town centre land for productive activities with the need for parking facilities to provide for people travelling to those activities by car. In the past this has led to providing a generous amount of parking, with more provided if there was ever a shortfall in supply. Over time there has been a realisation that compact, walkable cities are more vibrant and attractive and ultimately more economically successful. This, along with the fact that land has become more valuable and scarce, has led to a shift towards performance based parking management where the emphasis is on managing parking that already exists more effectively. This concept is about making sure that the right amount of parking is available in the right location at the right time.
- 2.4 Performance based parking management means parking is treated as a resource to be used. Parking areas should be sized and managed so that spaces are frequently occupied. The aim is for the peak occupancy of a parking area to be about 80 - 85%². Parking occupancies higher than 85% create difficulties for motorists seeking a car park, increasing the amount of circulating traffic which can add to congestion issues. Conversely, parking areas that are less than 40% occupied during peak times may indicate an inefficient use of the land.
- 2.5 Another fundamental aspect of parking is that people spend money, not cars. It is economically desirable to provide easy and convenient parking for people who wish to visit businesses. Parking areas that have a high turnover of parking spaces result in more people having access to businesses nearby.
- 2.6 Every car parked in a town centre is there for a particular reason and for different lengths of time. For example, a commuter may park for the whole day whilst working, whereas a shopper may park for a couple of hours. Therefore, high parking occupancy rates do not necessarily translate to high numbers of customers as one parking space could be taken up by one commuter for the whole day.

² 85% is considered to be an optimal 'peak' parking occupancy from "Parking Management Strategies, Evaluation and Planning" T. Litman, Victoria Transport Policy Institute, (2012).

- 2.7 Parking demand and turnover can be managed through **time restrictions** or **pricing**.
- 2.8 Parking time restrictions should generally increase in a logical manner as spaces are located further away from a key destination, such as a shopping precinct. Generally, as the length of stay increases, the willingness to walk to the destination also increases. For example, a person parking for 10 minutes to run an errand wants a very short walking time to the destination in order for the 10 minute visit to be feasible. By comparison, a person working in the town centre who may park for 8 hours or more will typically be willing to accept a longer walking time to where they work.
- 2.9 Pricing of parking has a key impact on the use of a parking area. There is no such thing as 'free' or paid parking but rather a choice for users of the facility to pay directly (through parking charges) or the whole population to pay indirectly (through rates, rents, taxes or wages). Fairly priced parking means those who benefit from the facility also pay for it. Graduated pricing allows consumers to pay for more convenient parking for a longer period of time if they wish.
- 2.10 Surveys of parking occupancy provide a good snapshot of demand. Parking duration surveys provide information on how long the vehicles were parked. The data from both surveys can be combined to calculate how many vehicles used the parking area over a period of time. However, parking surveys do not identify how many people did not visit a particular area due to the actual or perceived issues with the provision or convenience of parking.
- 2.11 Providing parking for vehicles is only part of the solution to encouraging people to a particular area. In fact, people who travel by sustainable transport (that is those who take public transport, walk or cycle) account for a significant amount of the total spend in New Zealand shopping centres. These users are also more likely to visit the shopping areas more frequently and spend more time in the area compared with car drivers³. Therefore, it is important to cater for and support travel by active transport modes including walking, cycling and public transport through the provision of shelters and bike stands.

³ Fleming (Allatt), T, S Turner and L Tarjomi (2013) Reallocation of road space. NZ Transport Agency research report 530. 291pp

3 THE OBJECTIVES

3.1 Objectives define what the strategy is aiming to achieve. For the future, the objectives are to create parking that:

- a) Provides residents and visitors with a viable⁴ system that is safe and easy to use.
- b) Supports vibrant, attractive places in which people can live, work and play and businesses can operate successfully now and into the future.
- c) Supports a range of travel choices including more sustainable transport modes.

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⁴ In this context viable means financially sustainable, affordable and operationally efficient.

4 THE CURRENT SITUATION

Parking Types

4.1 In the context of this strategy, “parking” includes car parking, parking for people with disabilities, bicycle parking, motorcycle parking, loading and service areas, taxi stands, and parking for large vehicles such as campervans and coaches.

4.2 There are three types of car parking in the study areas:

- Public on-street parking – parking within the road reserve that is provided by Council and is for public use. Most streets in the study areas have on-street parking on one or both sides of the carriageway. On-street parking is generally subject to time restrictions and some parking charges in the Nelson CBD.
- Public off-street parking – parking that is provided by Council that is not on the road. This includes the parking squares (Montgomery, Buxton, and Wakatu) and Millers Acre. These spaces are subject to a parking charge and are also generally time restricted.
- Private off-street parking – parking that is provided by private landowners and available for private use. These spaces are either provided in response to Resource Management Plan parking requirements, or business needs, or as stand-alone parking facilities. Significant off-street parking in the Nelson CBD includes Morrison Square, and supermarket/bulk retail car parks (Countdown, The Warehouse etc.).

Current Time Restrictions

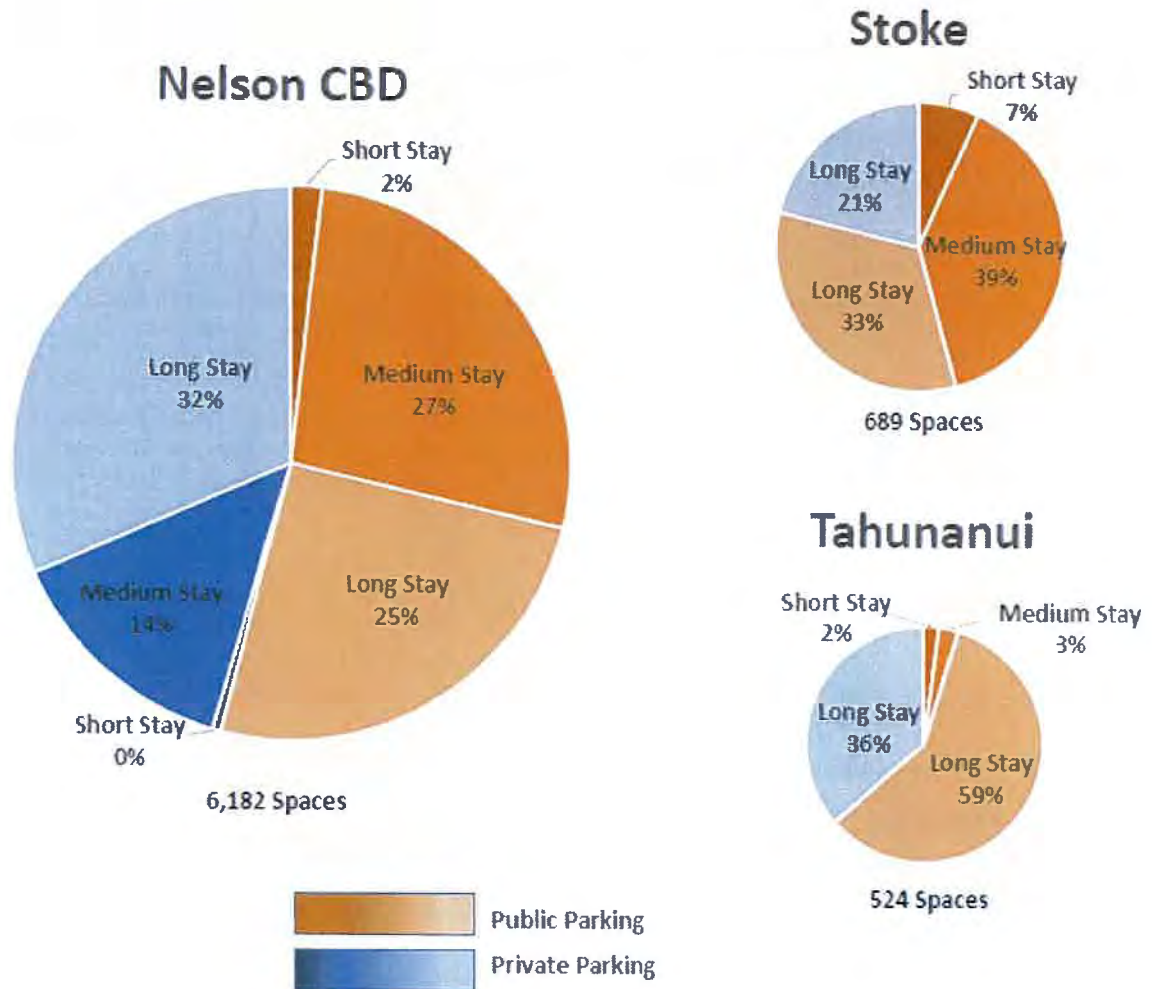
4.3 For the purposes of this study, the length of time that vehicles are permitted to park has been broken into three categories, namely:

- Short stay - parking permitted for less than one hour (e.g. P5, P10, P15, P30)
- Medium stay - parking permitted between one and 3 hours (P60, P120, P180)
- Long stay - parking that is permitted for more than 3 hours or is unrestricted

Nelson CBD Parking

4.4 There are almost 6,200 on and off-street, public and private parking spaces currently supplied in the Nelson CBD which encompasses the city core and fringe as shown in **Appendix B**. The three parking squares namely Montgomery, Buxton, and Wakatu Squares are significant off-street public parking areas, which are a unique feature of the Nelson CBD. Irrespective of this public parking supply, almost half of the parking in the CBD is privately owned as shown in the parking supply summary in **Figure 4.1**.

Figure 4.1: Existing Parking Supply



Parking Charges and Revenue

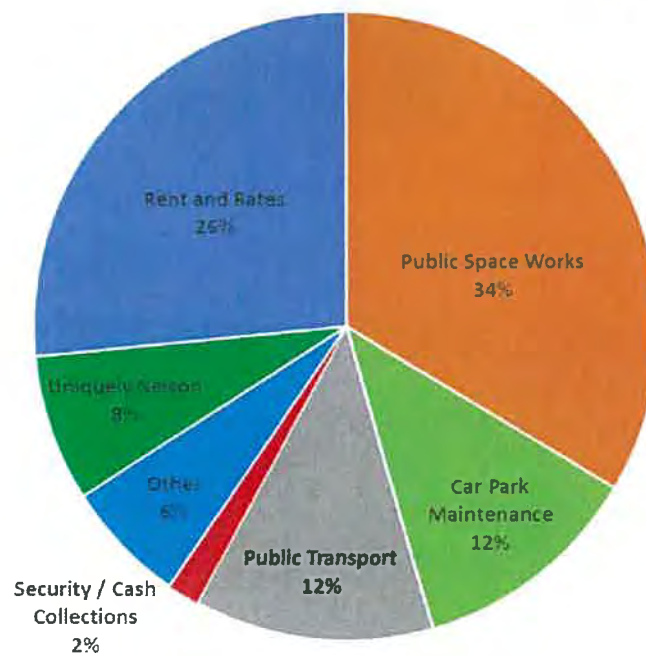
4.5 Public parking in Nelson is currently managed through time restrictions and parking charges of \$1 per hour. A comparison of existing parking charges at other similar sized centres in New Zealand is provided in Table 4.1. It is clear from the table that the existing parking charge in Nelson is similar to charges in other similar centres.

Table 4.1: Current Parking Charges in Other New Zealand Centres

Centre	Approx. Population	Parking charge per hour
Napier	60,000	\$1.00 - \$2.00
Hastings	67,000	\$0.50 - \$1.00
Palmerston North	85,000	\$1.50
Rotorua	57,000	Free Parking in the Inner City for 2 hours, \$1.00 per hour for all day parking in the fringe and in parking building
New Plymouth	55,000	\$1.00 - \$2.00
Invercargill	50,000	\$1.00 - \$1.20
Whangarei	53,000	\$1.00 - \$1.50

- 4.6 Manual parking enforcement is the current method of ensuring parking charges and time limits are adhered to. The revenue collected from fines is used to fund the enforcement activities. In the 2013/14 year, \$790,171 was collected in fines and through the court, and \$448,447 was spent in enforcement.
- 4.7 Income from parking fees is an average of \$106,625 per month from October to May, and \$82,330 from June to September. Based on these averages, the total revenue for the year is \$1,182,320.
- 4.8 The revenue from parking charges funds maintenance and works in public spaces. It is also used to support Uniquely Nelson, pay rates on the parking spaces, and partially fund NBus services.

Figure 4.2: Parking Revenue Expenditure



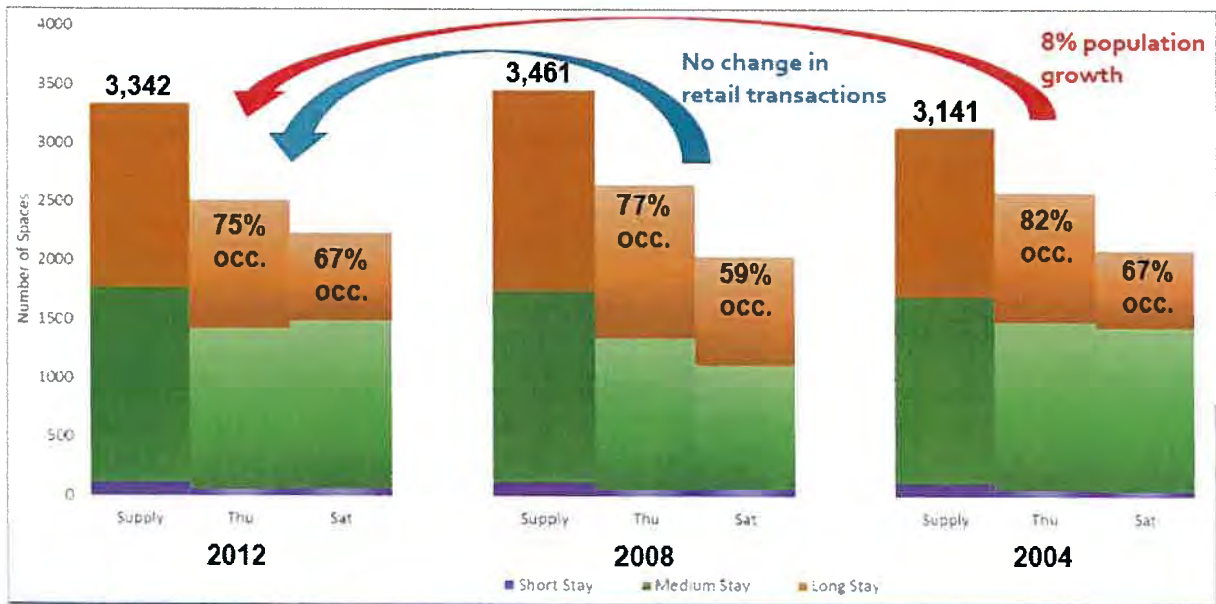
Note: these are typical proportions and may vary year by year

Parking Demand

- 4.9 During busy times of the year, parking in the Nelson CBD is overall up to 75% occupied on weekdays and 67% occupied on Saturdays⁵. The parking spaces in the central squares are the most sought-after and tend to be more than 85% occupied for part of the day whereas parking on the fringe of the CBD is used less frequently. Figure 4.3 shows that the amount and use of parking in the CBD has not changed significantly over the past eight years.

⁵ Based on parking surveys that were undertaken in the first week of December 2012.

Figure 4.3: Parking Supply and Peak Occupancy during surveys of Nelson CBD



4.10 Outside the peak summer season, demand for parking in the CBD drops dramatically. No surveys have been done to determine the occupancy levels at these off peak times as the main focus when managing the demands has been on the peak times when the resource comes under pressure.

Stoke Parking

4.11 There are 690 on-street and off-street parking spaces in Stoke, with approximately 20% being privately owned. Strawbridge Square and the Fire Station car park (near Countdown) are the two largest areas of public off-street parking. Most of the parking spaces in the centre of Stoke are subject to time restrictions, however there are no parking charges. Time restrictions are enforced although historically not as rigorously as in the CBD. Feedback received from users of Strawbridge Square and the retailers surrounding the square was that more enforcement to discourage workers parking in the square was needed and the parking supply is not adequate.

Parking Demand

4.12 Overall, parking in Stoke is up to 66% occupied on weekday afternoons with Strawbridge Square up to 80% occupied. Parking is much quieter on weekends with parking being less than 50% occupied on Saturdays.

Tahunanui Parking

4.13 There are 520 parking spaces in the Tahunanui business area which excludes parking within the recreation reserve. Just over a third of the parking spaces are within privately owned developments and there is no off-street public parking available within the study area. Parking is unrestricted with the exception of Tahunanui Drive where there are some time limits.

Parking Demand

4.14 Public parking in the Tahunanui study area is generally under-utilised with parking being up to 29% occupied on weekdays and only 18% occupied on Saturdays. Parking demand is generally concentrated at the northern end of Tahunanui Drive.

Issues

- 4.15 A number of issues with the current parking arrangements in the study areas have been identified and are summarised below. These issues will be addressed by the proposed action plan (Section 6 of the Strategy).
- 4.16 The issues identified for the Nelson CBD are as follows:
- Parking time limits are relatively inflexible compared with the differing needs of car park users
 - There are very few long stay parking spaces in the central core resulting in workers misusing the time limited paid parking
 - Paid parking is the most heavily used and is nearing capacity at busy times of the year
 - Incentives such as 'Free Parking Tuesday' has not achieved the desired result of encouraging more visitors as workers tend to park in the time limited paid parking on these days
 - There are very few spaces of an appropriate size available for motor homes and larger campervans in the CBD.
- 4.17 The issues identified for Stoke are as follows:
- Strawbridge Square car park has a 3 hour time limit, however long stay parking occurs making it more difficult for visitors to find a parking space
 - The layout and access to the Strawbridge Square car park causes safety issues for car park users
 - Time limits for some parking spaces are not suitable for the users
- 4.18 The issues identified for the Tahunanui are as follows:
- People have difficulty crossing main streets in Tahunanui and parking areas are not well connected to the business areas
 - The on-street parking on the east side of Tahunanui Drive between Rocks Road and Muritai Street will be removed by 2017 to improve the operation of the traffic signals. Replacement off-street parking will need to be developed on the east side of Tahunanui Drive before this time.

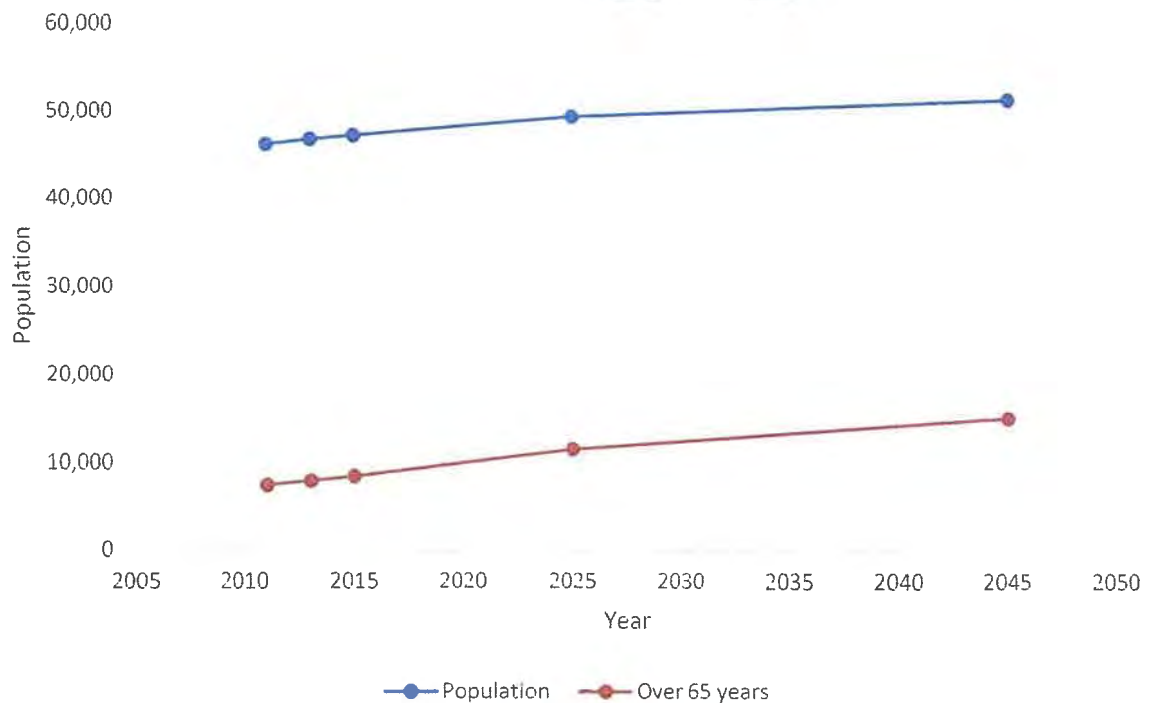
5 FUTURE TRENDS

5.1 As this strategy is concerned with what happens in future years it is important to understand how demand and use of parking could change over this time. Change in demand for parking in a particular area is influenced by a range of factors such as demographic adjustments, changes to destination characteristics making a place more or less popular, and changes to the proportion of travel undertaken by car.

5.2 A summary of the forecast changes in demographics in the next 10 year period to 2025 is described below:

- The population of Nelson City is expected to grow by an average increase of 0.4 percent per year between 2015 and 2025 (refer to **Figure 5.1**).
- The proportion of the population aged 65 and over is projected to increase from 18 percent to 23 percent.
- About half of the increase in population and housing will be in Stoke and about 20 percent will be in Nelson North.
- The number of households is forecast to increase faster than the population with the trend for smaller households.

Figure 5.1: Forecast Population in Nelson



5.3 The most significant demographic change is the proportion of the population aged 65 and over which is forecast to exceed population growth. There are anticipated to be more than 4,100 additional people over 65 by 2025 compared with 3,200 additional people living in the area. This is especially important because older people will⁶:

- Tend to drive less;

⁶ W Frith, M Kelly Mara and J Langford (2012) Demand for transport services: impact on networks of older persons' travel as the population of New Zealand ages. NZ Transport Agency research report 481.

- Want to park closer to their destination (to reduce walking distances); and
- Have greater reliance on alternative modes.

Nelson CBD

5.4 As well as the above demographic factors, other factors that will affect parking demand in the Nelson CBD include:

- Daily traffic volumes on arterial roads into the CBD (Rocks Road and Waimea Road) have generally been trending downwards since at least 2006, albeit with large seasonal volume fluctuations (refer to **Figure 5.2**). Traffic volumes at the Richmond end of Main Road Stoke are the only arterial volumes that have increased. This reflects the main growth in Nelson’s population being in Stoke and located relatively close to the Richmond CBD.
- Cyclist volumes on key routes into the CBD have been increasing over the past 7 years (refer to **Figure 5.3**), although they may not rise significantly in future due to Nelson’s aging population and is showing signs of flattening.

Figure 5.2: Nelson Arterial Traffic Volumes

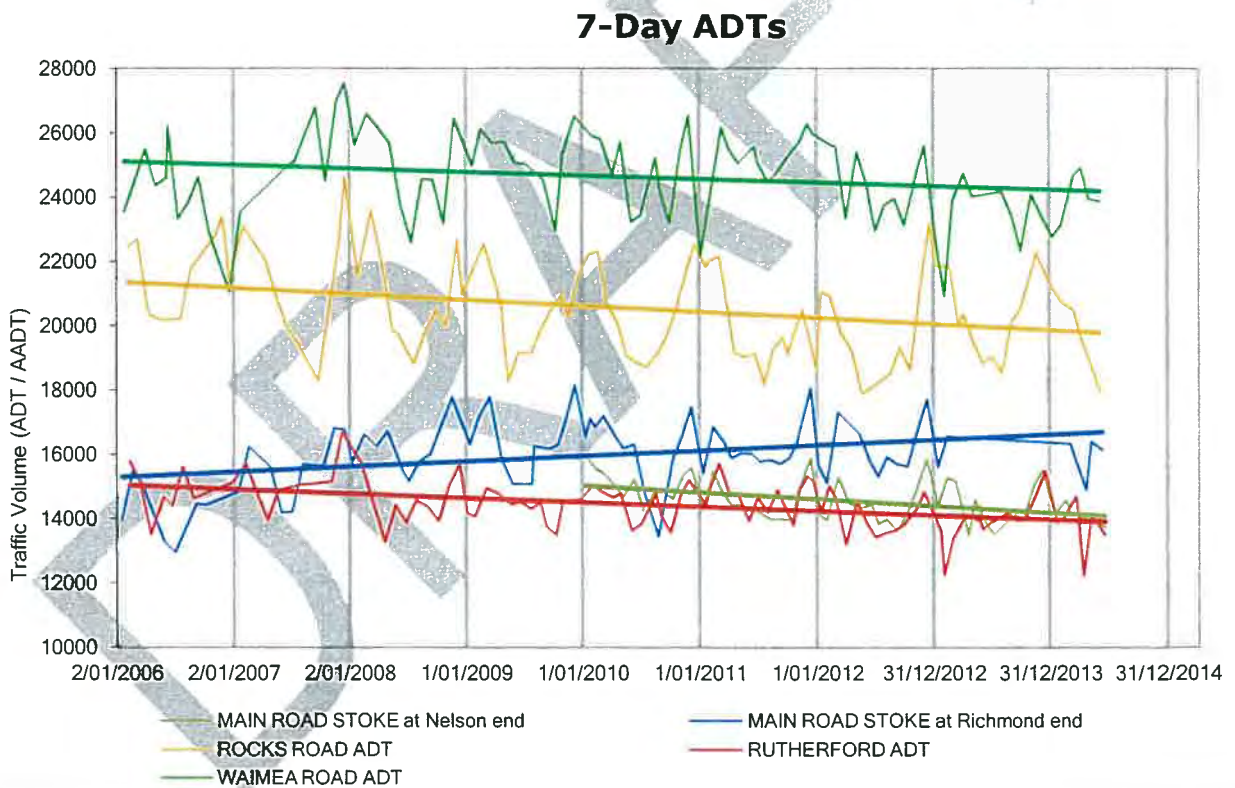
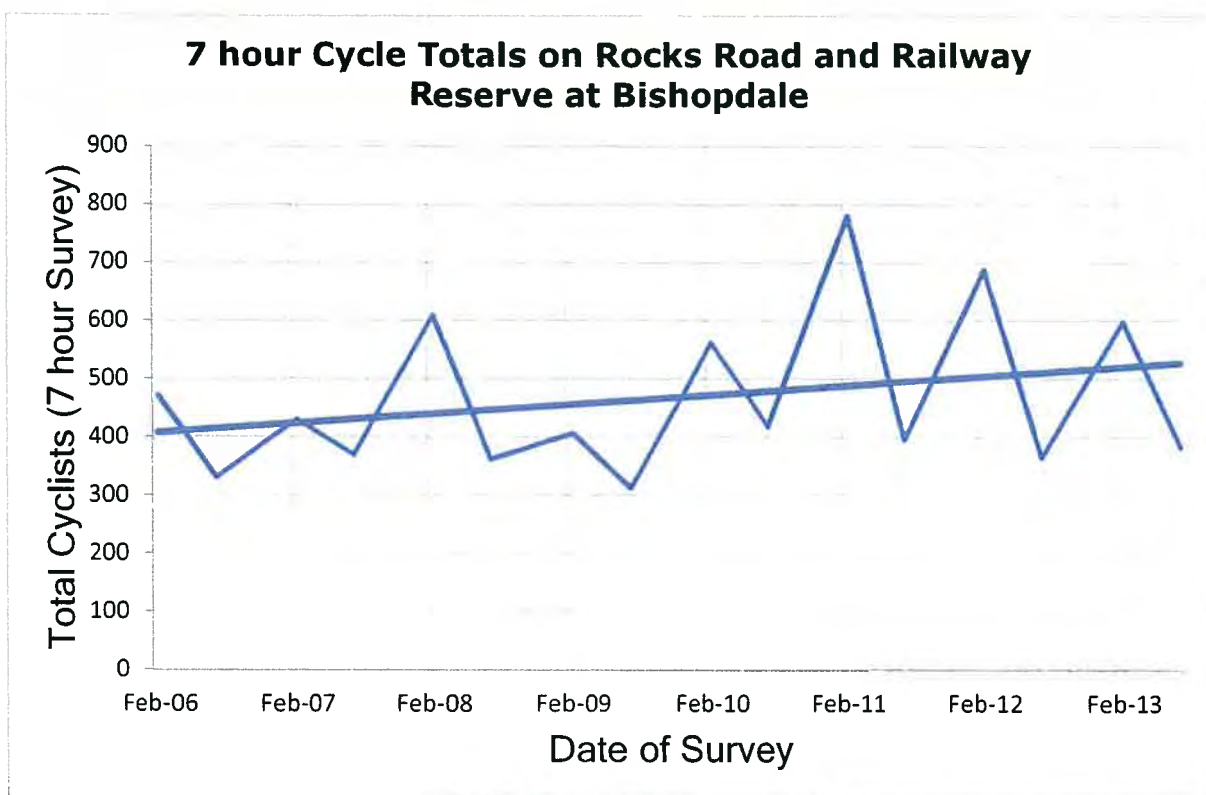


Figure 5.3: Cyclist Volumes



5.5 Data gathered for the parking occupancy surveys in the Nelson CBD reveals that the peak demand for car parking over the last 8 years has stayed relatively constant on the surveyed days as shown previously in Figure 4.3.

5.6 By comparison, there has been 8% population growth in Nelson City from 2005 and 2012 and retail transactions in the Nelson CBD reduced from 2005 to 2008 but have been steady from 2008 to 2012⁷.

5.7 These statistics indicate that parking demand is not the only indicator of economic vitality of the CBD. This may be due to a range of factors including people choosing to visit at a quieter time or travelling in a different way, or visiting the CBD less frequently whilst spending more during each visit.

5.8 The effects of the above trends and forecasts on parking demand have been considered together. They are:

- while population growth in Nelson is high relative to other centres in New Zealand, in the context of predicting future parking demands the rate of growth is low;
- the number of vehicles travelling into the CBD has reduced;
- commuting by bicycle and travelling by bus has increased;
- assuming the parking system remains similar (i.e. parking charges remain at current levels).

5.9 The above points when considered together lead to the conclusion that no significant additional parking is expected to be required in the Nelson CBD over the next 10 year period.

⁷ Based on BNZ cardholder spend for Trafalgar area unit provided by Marketview

- 5.10 It is acknowledged, however, there are other factors that are difficult to quantify or forecast such as⁸:
- the attractiveness of the CBD offering compared with other centres, and any initiatives to attract more visitors;
 - additional land use development in the CBD and the type of land use; and
 - economic factors including changes to consumer spending and petrol prices.

5.11 Careful monitoring of the above factors as well as continuation of the parking occupancy surveys through the life of this strategy will ensure that the parking demand is managed appropriately.

Stoke

5.12 Although the parking demand is currently lower in Stoke, half the population growth for the City is forecast to occur in this area. The effect on the parking demand in Stoke partially depends on where the additional population are employed and where they shop. As parking in Stoke is currently operating below the optimal occupancy, there is unlikely to be a requirement for additional parking within the next 10 years. Given the above, redevelopment of the Stoke town centre should consider at least maintaining the current parking supply.

Tahunanui

5.13 There is currently ample parking available in Tahunanui to cater for the current and expected future demand in the next 10 years. The Tahunanui Structure Plan developed in 2004 identified a future off-street car park for the area. This is not considered necessary for capacity reasons but may be needed for access reasons.

⁸ Urbacity, Nelson Centres Study

6 THE WAY FORWARD

Action Plan

- 6.1 This section details the actions to be implemented to give effect to the Strategy. The actions are a result of considering a range of options (as described in Appendix C) in conjunction with key stakeholders and determining the best option to meet the strategy objectives.
- 6.2 The actions have been divided into short, medium and long term and by study area. They are not listed in any particular order of urgency or priority. The majority of actions will require further investigation by Council and some will require further public input. Some of the actions can be completed within existing budgets, whilst some will require additional budget and resources to be considered and allocated within the Long Term Plan and Annual Plans. The timeframes have been chosen to match those associated with the life of the Council Transport Asset Management Plan, Long Term Plan and Annual Plan.

Short Term (1-3 years)

Location		Action	Benefit	Meets Objectives:
Nelson CBD	1	Implement outcomes of investigation into parking management to ensure the most sought after parking spaces are available and able to be used by people to support the economic vitality of the CBD. Consider the implementation of improved parking technology to increase user convenience, enforcement and efficiency of parking management.	Managing the parking resource effectively will ensure the optimum parking occupancy is achieved whilst ensuring parking turnover to maximise the number of visitors to the city. Care is needed in implementing any changes to ensure that the retailers in particular are not adversely impacted upon.	a, b
	2	Investigate the value of providing more payment choices at parking meters and ensure these are reliable.	Improves ease of use of parking facilities as drivers have a choice of payment options and do not need to carry cash.	a
	3	Provide better information and signage for drivers to find parking areas.	This will make accessing a car park easier for drivers and reduce unnecessary vehicle circulation around the city centre.	a
	4	Investigate feasibility of implementing real-time information on parking availability to drivers.	This will further improve ease of use particularly during busy times when some parking areas are reaching capacity. Parking availability information could be disseminated through a combination of Variable Message Signs, website, mobile app etc.	a
	5	Investigate options to manage the current parking supply to ensure the most sought-after parking spaces are available to be used by visitors to support the economic vitality of the CBD. This investigation should also include how adequate long stay	Managing the current parking supply to ensure the most desirable parking spaces are available and used by visitors (e.g. shoppers) supports the economic vitality of the city.	a, b

Location		Action	Benefit	Meets Objectives:
		parking can be accommodated elsewhere within a short walking distance of city centre destinations.	Allowing user pays longer term parking to occur in the parking squares supports those businesses that require access to vehicles during the day (e.g. staff who need to make car trips during the day). The results of this investigation will allow for budget planning for implementation of the solution in the medium term.	
	6	Retain parking prices at current level for short stay parking although long stay parking charges could increase under graduated charging.	Parking prices in Nelson are currently on a par with similar sized cities in New Zealand and parking occupancy levels are within the optimum range so maintaining the current \$1/hour charge supports parking turnover.	a, b
	7	Trial the allocation of car pool spaces in high demand, high visibility locations in the city centre. Promote the trial and the existing car pool scheme to potential users.	Car pooling spaces are currently provided in Haven Road, beside Anzac Park. Spaces in the middle of Whakatu Square would increase awareness of the advantages of car pooling, potentially reducing the number of vehicles travelling into the city centre.	c
	8	Improve the information available to large campervan and motor home users regarding the availability of suitable parking in the Millars Acre parking area using the Council website. Provide the information to rental companies. Consider making some of the existing larger spaces exclusively for these users during peak summer times.	Visitors to the City that arrive in these larger vehicles will be more aware of the availability of appropriately sized parking spaces which will also decrease the amount of unnecessary circulation of traffic in the CBD.	a
	9	Expand on existing processes to consider new requests for outdoor dining located on parking spaces. This will be an issue dealt with in the Nelson Plan and be dependent on the parking demands in the particula area.	Outdoor dining contributes to an attractive and vibrant city centre, however if located within parking spaces it results in a loss of parking supply. A robust process to assess requests for outdoor dining space will ensure an appropriate balance is achieved.	b
Stoke	10	Improve layout and access to Strawbridge Square car park to improve safety for parking users and pedestrians and reduce vehicle damage. Consider the viability of allowing the right turn movement from Putaitai Street onto Main Road Stoke.	Strawbridge Square is currently used by through vehicles which results in safety issues for other car park users including pedestrians. Improving the access and layout arrangements will assist vehicles manoeuvring around the car park as well as in and out of the parking spaces. It will also improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists in the area.	a
	11	Discourage long term parking in Strawbridge Square through enforcement, to ensure visitors can use the parking at	Ensuring people parking all day (e.g. staff) do not use Strawbridge Square will provide more convenient parking	a, b

Location	Action	Benefit	Meets Objectives:
	Strawbridge Square. This will be an issue dealt with in the Nelson Plan which will consider the need for the provision of parking for new developments that serve the needs of a growing Stoke.	space for visitors to Stoke.	
	12 Ensure parking types and time limits on Main Road Stoke are appropriate for the users (e.g. short stay visitors to local businesses).	This will allow maximum use of the parking resource as parking spaces will turn over regularly.	a, b
Tahunanui	13 Ensure parking types and time limits on Tahunanui Drive are appropriate for the users (e.g. short stay visitors to local businesses).	This will allow maximum use of the parking resource as parking spaces will turn over regularly.	a, b
	14 Work with local landowners to develop convenient and safe walking link/s between Beach Road parking spaces and Tahunanui Drive / Muritai Street businesses.	A pedestrian connection will enable people to make better use of Beach Road parking when accessing businesses on Tahunanui Drive and Muritai Street. The timeframe for this action is highly dependent on the availability of suitable land.	a, b
	15 Work with the NZ Transport Agency to improve pedestrian crossing facilities on Tahunanui Drive and at the Muritai Street intersection.	Crossing Tahunanui Drive and Muritai Street is currently difficult for pedestrians due to the high traffic flows and long crossing distances. There is a controlled crossing at the traffic signals, however, providing another safe crossing opportunity closer to Muritai Street will allow people to park on either side of the road to visit businesses. The timeframe for this action is highly dependent on the availability of suitable land.	a, b
Global	16 Communicate to parking users why enforcement is necessary, how it works, the 10 minute grace period that is applied and how revenue is spent.	Parking enforcement is a key part of ensuring regular turnover of the most desirable spaces thereby maximising their use.	a, b
	17 Ensure an appropriate number of mobility parking spaces are provided in convenient locations in the city centre. Ensure this information is conveyed to the community.	This will provide accessibility to all members of the community. This will become increasingly important as the Nelson region has an ageing population.	a
	18 Monitor demand for cycle parking and increase supply of appropriate cycle parking as and where required. It is noted that Council has recently installed a significant number of additional cycle stands throughout the Nelson CBD.	The availability and convenience of cycle parking is a key factor in people's decision to cycle. Ensuring there is adequate cycle parking to meet demand will ensure the growth in cycle numbers is not constrained.	c

FEAR

Medium Term (4-10 years)

Location		Action	Benefit	Meets Objectives:
Stoke	19	Ensure compliance with time limits in Strawbridge Square (by enforcement or other means) to ensure spaces are available for short stay visitors and there is an appropriate turnover of parking spaces. Consider the need to require provision for worker parking for future developments in the Nelson Plan.	Parking in Strawbridge Square is a convenient place to park for people visiting shops and businesses in Stoke. Ensuring these spaces are available to these visitors rather than people who wish to park all day (e.g. workers) is considered the best use of this space.	a, b
Tahunanui	20	Continue working with local landowners to develop convenient and safe walking link/s between Beach Road parking spaces and Tahunanui Drive / Muritai Street businesses.	A pedestrian connection will provide easier and more convenient access from parking on Beach Road and businesses on Tahunanui Drive and Muritai Street. The timeframe for this action is highly dependent on the availability of suitable land.	a, b
	21	Continue working with the NZ Transport Agency to improve pedestrian crossing facilities on Tahunanui Drive and at Muritai Street intersection if this was not completed in short term.	Crossing Tahunanui Drive and Muritai Street is currently difficult for pedestrians due to the high traffic flows and long crossing distance. There is a controlled crossing at the traffic signals, however, providing another safe crossing opportunity closer to Muritai Street will allow people to park on either side of the road to visit businesses. The timeframe for this action is highly dependent on the availability of suitable land.	a, b
	22	Review the need for an off-street parking facility to replace the on-street parking that will eventually be lost on the east side of Tahunanui Drive.	An off-street parking facility could be beneficial for visitors to Tahunanui, however this needs to be weighed up against alternative, more economically productive uses for the land.	a
Global	23	Monitor parking utilisation by carrying out parking occupancy and parking duration surveys.	Information on parking utilisation is important for understanding how the parking resource is currently being used and enables appropriate decisions to be made on any changes to parking management and/or supply.	b

Long Term (10 years+)

Location	Action	Benefit	Meets Objectives:
Global	Review and update this parking strategy with particular regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking supply for the Nelson CBD and whether, or when, demand will exceed supply • Changes to land use in Stoke and Tahunanui that may affect parking. 	The way parking is used changes over time. Reviewing the parking strategy will be necessary, and should consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the changes that have occurred over the previous 10 year period • whether the parking actions in this strategy were successful • what new actions are required. 	a, b, c

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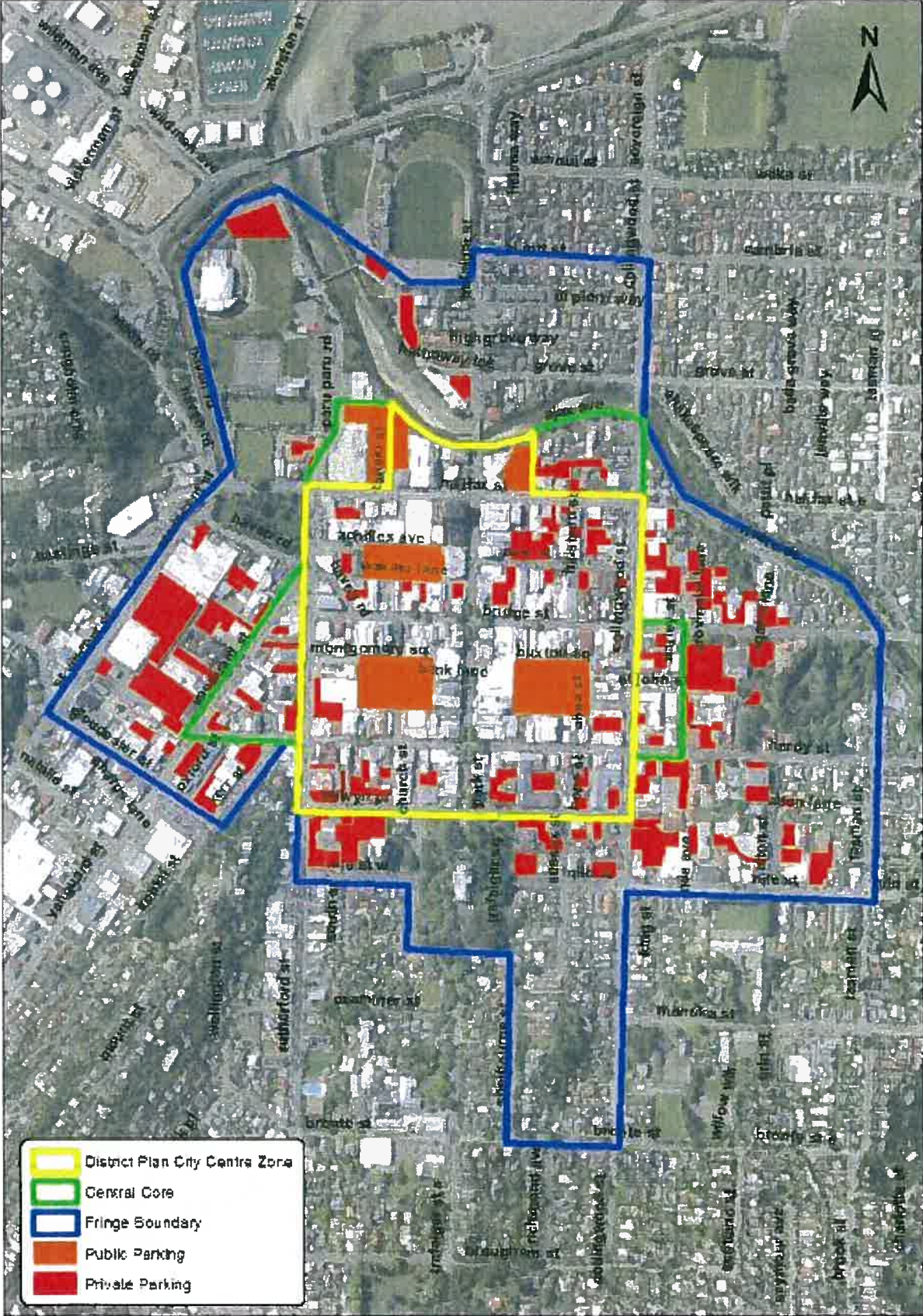
Appendix A: Planning and Policy Framework

Acts	Policy
Land Transport Management Act 2003	Land Transport (Road User) Rule 2004 Regional Land Transport Strategy 2009 Regional Public Transport Plan 2012-2022
Local Government Act 2002	Long Term Plan 2012-2022 and Annual Plans Transport Activity Management Plan 2012 Parking and Vehicle Control Bylaw 2011
Resource Management Act 1991	Nelson Resource Management Plan Plan Change 21 Parking
Non-statutory documents	Heart of Nelson Strategy 2009 Nelson Community Plan 2009-2019 Nelson Centres Study 2012 Nelson / Tasman Commercial Centre Assessment 2012 Nelson 2060 Social Wellbeing Policy 2011

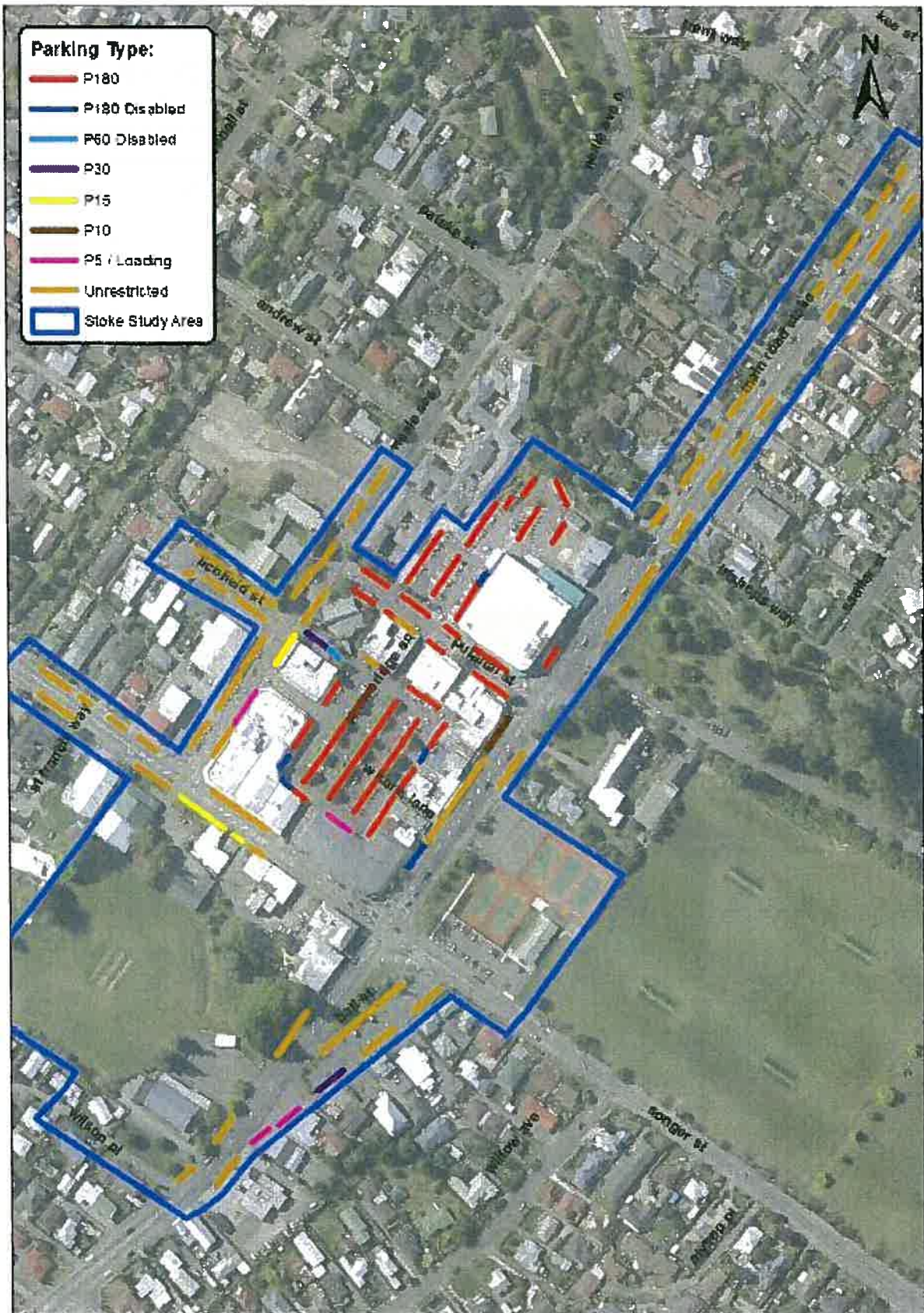
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Appendix B: Study Area Maps

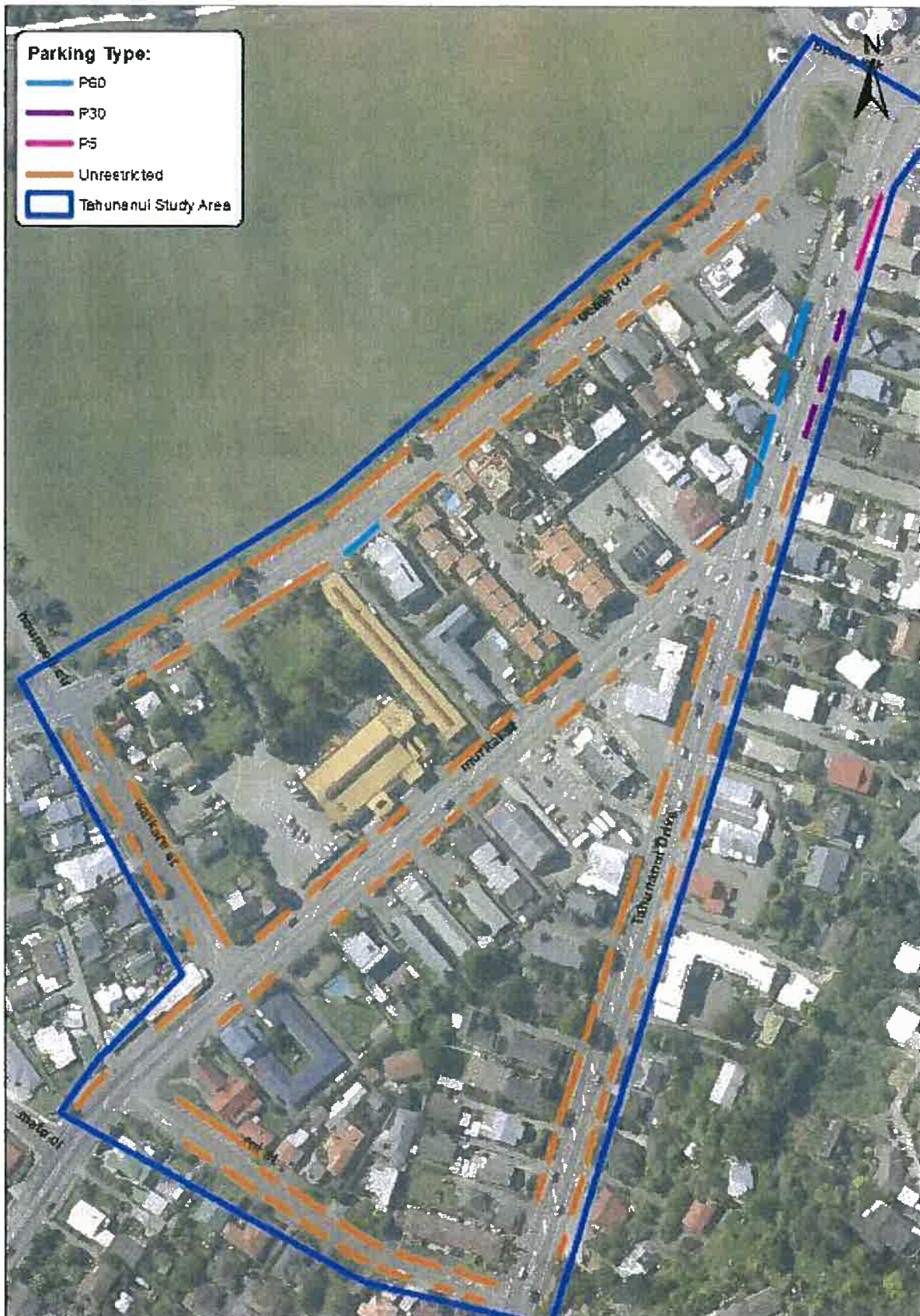
Nelson CBD



Stoke



Tahunanui



ATTACHMENT 2: NELSON PARKING STRATEGY 2014-2024 CONSULTATION SUMMARY

Stakeholder Consultation

- 1.1 Two key stakeholder workshops were held in February 2014. The first was with Councillors and the second with key stakeholders including representatives from the following:
- Nelson Tasman Chamber of Commerce;
 - Uniquely Nelson;
 - Automobile Association;
 - NZ Police;
 - Grey Power;
 - Get Moving;
 - New Zealand Institute of Architects;
 - Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology;
 - Bicycle Nelson Bays;
 - Nelson Marlborough District Health Board; and
 - New Zealand Transport Agency.
- 1.2 The workshops introduced stakeholders to the strategy development and development of the objectives. Results from the parking surveys and trends were summarised. In order to understand the general direction that key stakeholders believe the strategy should head, a range of parking supply and management scenarios (options) for Nelson Central City were discussed and ranked by key stakeholders. The scenarios in a broad sense were:
- Scenario A: Increase parking supply (multi-storey)
 - Scenario B: Increase parking supply (ground level)
 - Scenario C: Improve management of parking activities
 - Scenario D: Reduce vehicle demand
- 1.3 The exercise focused on the Nelson City Centre as this was considered to be the most complex of the three study areas. However the philosophies could just as easily apply in Tahunanui and Stoke.
- 1.4 During each workshop the attendees were broken into smaller groups so that the scenarios could be discussed from various points of view. Considering how each scenario would contribute to meeting the strategy objectives was an important part of the ranking exercise.
- 1.5 During the Councillor Workshop all three groups selected Scenario C (followed closely by or combined with Scenario D) as the option that best meets the objectives and was therefore their preferred way forward.
- 1.6 During the stakeholder workshop five of the six groups selected Scenario C (followed closely by or combined with Scenario D) as the option that best meets the objectives and was therefore their preferred way forward. The sixth group favoured Scenario A however believed it would need to be owned by the private sector to remove onus from Nelson City Council.

- 1.7 There were a range of concerns noted with Scenarios A and B, including a perceived lack of aesthetics and safety in parking buildings, and related accessibility issues for mobility restricted parkers, such as elderly people or parents with young children. It was also noted that there was no need for an increase in parking supply, and that valuable central city land would be better utilised for other projects (refer to Section 5 Future Trends for additional discussion).
- 1.8 The land owners in the Nelson study area were also identified as being important stakeholders. In order to include all of them, information material and feedback forms were posted to each of them.
- 1.9 A meeting was held with the Tahunanui Business Association to discuss their views of the parking issues facing the Tahunanui business community. This was attended by the Association chairman and a mix of business owners from the retail, hospitality and medical industries. This meeting was less formal than the Nelson workshops in recognition of the difference in the nature of the issues facing these stakeholders.
- 1.10 There is no business association that represents the business owners in Stoke so to ensure that their views were all taken into account they were all personally visited by the consultants or a Council officer and given the opportunity to discuss their views face-to-face.
- 1.11 The feedback received from all of the above groups that was unrelated to the workshops has been summarised along with the feedback from other ratepayers in the section below.

Public Consultation

- 1.12 A leaflet about the parking strategy including the proposed objectives, the existing situation and potential actions was included in the 'Live Nelson' Council newsletter that is sent to all households. Two staff from Abley Transportation Consultants and a Council officer personally delivered the leaflet to businesses in the study areas over a two day period at the end of April 2014. During these visits informal discussions were held where possible, to understand business owner's views on parking. Written feedback was received over a three week period in April / May 2014.
- 1.13 A total of 150 feedback forms were received along with informal feedback during the visits to businesses. Several themes became apparent from this public consultation phase as described below.
- 1.14 For Nelson CBD parking, the following key themes were identified:
- Parking enforcement is very strict which:
 - Is stressful for customers
 - Results in negative experiences.
 - General support for reasonable parking charges although there is recognition that other commercial centres nearby (e.g. Richmond) do not currently charge users to park.
 - A significant sector of the community wants a parking building.
 - General support for pay on exit parking systems that would provide more flexibility in time limits and payment options.
 - General support for an initial free parking period, or provision of free or discounted parking on presentation of a retail receipt from a local business.
 - Varying opinions on long stay (commuter) parking inside/outside of Central Core.

- Varying support and opposition to free parking days or free bus days to encourage visitors to the CBD during quieter times of the year.

1.15 For Stoke parking, the following key themes were identified:

- There is a tension between businesses who encourage their staff to park outside Strawbridge Square (e.g. at the tennis courts or on Bail Street) and those who do not.
- The parking layout and access aisles within Strawbridge Square are difficult to negotiate and cause safety issues and property damage.
- Traffic uses Strawbridge Square as a shortcut between Putaitai and Songer Streets which adds unnecessary traffic and conflicts within the car park.
- The time restrictions on Main Road Stoke outside the shops are generally too long resulting in these spaces being used by workers rather than visitors to the businesses.

1.16 For Tahunanui parking, the following key themes were identified:

- Although the parking supply is generally considered adequate, pedestrian access between parking and destinations is difficult due to the high traffic volumes and lack of pedestrian crossing facilities particularly on Tahunanui Drive.
- Existing on-street time restrictions are not appropriate to the businesses they are serving particularly at the northern end of the study area.

18 September 2014

REPORT A1239096

Parking and Vehicle Control Bylaw and Parking Policy Amendments

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To adopt the alterations to the Parking and Vehicle Control Bylaw (2011), No. 207, resulting from minor safety improvements, roading improvements carried out as part of the 2013/14 capital works programme and from the completion of new subdivisions.
- 1.2 To accept minor amendments to the Parking Policy, December 2012, for the purposes of clarification.

2. Delegations

- 2.1 Any decision to accept amendments to the Parking and Vehicle Control Bylaw and the Parking Policy falls within the delegated authority of the Planning and Regulatory Committee.

3. Recommendation

THAT the report Parking Vehicle Control Bylaw (2011), No. 207 Amendments to Schedules and its attachments (A1240637, A1240641, A1240647, A1240649, A1240651 and A1240653) be received;

AND THAT the following alterations to the Schedules of Bylaw No 207, Parking and Vehicle Control (2011) be approved:

- ***Schedule 4: Special Parking Areas;***
- ***Schedule 9: No Stopping;***
- ***Schedule 14: Give Way Signs;***

AND THAT the minor amendments to the Parking Policy, and attachment (A260561) be approved.

4. Background

The Parking and Traffic Control Bylaw 2011 allows for the Council, by resolution, to add or delete items to the Schedules. To ensure that the Bylaw is enforceable it is important to ensure that the Schedules are

updated on a regular basis. Schedule 4: Special Parking Areas, Schedule 9: No Stopping and Schedule 14: Give Way Signs of the Bylaw require amending due to changes in land use and circumstances, since the last update in May 2014.

- 4.1 The Parking Policy comprises the policies that relate to the following schedules under the Vehicle and Parking Control Bylaw; Resident Parking, Carpool Parking, Reserved Parking Mobility Parking and Senior Parking.
- 4.2 The Parking Policy was last updated in December 2012. This update provides minor amendments for the purposes of clarification (Attachment 1).

5. Discussion

Tipahi Street/Nelson Intermediate School

- 5.1 Yellow 'no stopping' markings have been included with the kerb build-outs to improve pedestrian sight lines at the intersection of Tipahi Street and Tukuka Street outside Nelson Intermediate (Attachment 2).

Motueka Street

- 5.2 Yellow 'no stopping' markings have been installed with the pedestrian refuge on Motueka Street at the Tipahi Street intersection. (Attachment 3).

Princes Drive

- 5.3 The recent upgrade of Princes Drive included a change to road alignment to accommodate new footpath. This required the installation of yellow 'no stopping' markings in specific locations (Attachment 4).

John Sutton Place, Subdivision

- 5.4 The newly completed road linking John Sutton Place to Hill Street North required the installation of 'Give Way' signage and painted limit lines at the new intersections (Attachment 5).

Andy Whiting Place, Subdivision

- 5.5 This newly completed Road at 399 Suffolk Rd North required the installation of yellow 'no stopping' lines within the cul-de-sac (Attachment 6).

Strawbridge Square, Mobility Parking Spaces

- 5.6 Two disabled carparks are to be removed from Main Road Stoke, due to poor accessibility, especially for disabled drivers, and installed in the Strawbridge carpark (Attachment 7).

6. Options

7. There are no alternative options for this report as this is simply a procedural update to the bylaw.

8. Assessment of Significance against the Council's Significance Policy

- 8.1 The recommendations outlined in the report are not considered significant in terms of the Council's Significance Policy.

9. Alignment with relevant Council Policy

- 9.1 This report is directly aligned to the requirements of the Parking Policy, the Parking and Vehicle Control Bylaw and with Council's strategic direction through the Regional Land Transport Strategy.

10. Inclusion of Māori in the decision making process

- 10.1 This report does not specifically affect Māori. Māori will benefit from the recommendations outlined in this report as part of the wider community.

11. Conclusion

- 11.1 To date, the 2013/14 capital works programme has included the upgrade and renewal of several Nelson Streets for safety and maintenance purposes. Also included are additional streets added as part of new subdivisions. To accommodate these changes, minor alterations and additions have been made to the schedules of the Parking and Vehicle Control Bylaw (2011) and to the Parking Policy.

Shane Davies

Manager Operations

Attachments

Attachment 1: Parking Policy [A260561](#)

Attachment 2: Tipahi Street / Nelson Intermediate School [A1240637](#)

Attachment 3: Motueka Street [A1240641](#)

Attachment 4: Princes Drive, Upgrade [A1240647](#)

Attachment 5: John Sutton Place, Subdivision [A1240649](#)

Attachment 6: Un-named Road , Subdivision [A1240651](#)

Attachment 7: Strawbridge Square, Mobility Parking Spaces [A1240653](#)

No supporting information follows.



Parking Policy

December 2012

Contact: Senior Asset Engineer –Transport and Roading
Approved by: Council
Approval date: 13 December 2012
Review date: 13 December 2018

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 - 3.3.1 Councillors, Mayor and Executive Managers..... 4
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1.0 Introduction

This Parking policy comprises the policies under clauses 5, 7 and 8 of the Parking and Vehicle Control Bylaw 2011 (207) ([1226779](#)), for:

1. Resident Parking (clause 5)
2. Carpool Parking (clause 5)
3. Metered Areas and Pay and Display Areas (clause 6)
4. Reserved Parking (clause 7)
5. Mobility Parking (clause 8)
6. Senior Parking (clause 8)

1.1 Key Definitions (from Bylaw)

Carpooling Spaces - Means parking spaces which by resolution of the Council have been set aside as a place where vehicles with a carpooling permit can park.

Carpooling permit - Means a permit issued by Council in accordance with the carpooling policy and procedure.

Parking Permit - Means a ticket obtained in the manner prescribed by the bylaw, allowing a vehicle to use a space in a pay and display area for the authorised period designated on the ticket.

Parking Space or Space - Means any part of a road or of land under the control of the Council which is marked out by white lines for the parking of a motor vehicle and includes a parking space in a pay and display area, a parking space in a special parking area, a parking space in a metered area, and a parking space in a time Limited Parking Area.

Resident Parking Scheme - Means the provision on any road or on any land under the control of the Council of parking places for residents pursuant to a policy adopted by resolution of Council under this Bylaw, which may include provisions relating to the parking of vehicles used by non-residents.

Resident Permit - Means a permit to park a vehicle on a road, or any land under the control of the Council, supplied by the Council under this Bylaw to a resident, in accordance with a resident parking scheme.

Senior Parking Pass scheme - Means a scheme which allows drivers of 65 years age or older with a valid drivers licence to apply for a Senior Parking Pass which allows concessions on parking in the Central Business District.

2.0 Objectives

To ensure that Council has a consistent and transparent basis for the management of:

- Resident Parking
- Carpool Parking
- Reserved Parking
- Mobility Parking
- Senior Parking

under clauses 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Parking and Vehicle Control Bylaw 2011 (207).

3.0 Policies

3.1 Resident Parking

To ensure that residents with significant parking constraints are able to park near to their properties. These constraints relate to properties located outside the CBD, where there is an on street parking shortage and where formed off-street parking cannot be provided.

In order to be eligible for a Resident Parking Permit an applicant must have no off street parking nor the potential to create off street parking. Applications are also assessed against relevant Asset Management Plans to ensure the necessity of a permit in that area.

3.2 Carpool Parking

To encourage commuters to car pool and thereby help to reduce vehicle congestion and long stay parking demand (refer schedule 4 of the Bylaw for the location of these parking spaces).

In order to be eligible for a Carpooling Permit the following criteria must be met:

- Minimum of two vehicles in the carpool application
- Applicants must be the registered owners of the vehicles (but may live at the same address)
- Applicants must be working in the Nelson CBD for purpose of carpooling

3.3 Reserved Parking

Provide for the use of parking permits in metered parking areas and pay and display areas, in excess of the timeframes prescribed under clause 6 of the bylaw, and for reserved parking to those users who are not covered by other parking schemes in this policy and have demonstrated a need which has private benefits to a specific type of user which outweighs the cost to the public of having these parking spaces reserved.

The category of user covered by this reserved parking policy includes:

3.3.1 Councillors, Mayor and Executive Managers

This policy for parking permits applies to:

- Nelson City Council councillors
- Executive team members
- The Chief Executive and Mayor of Tasman District Council
- Others as authorised by Executive Manager Regulatory

and may only be used whilst on Council business.

3.3.2 Environmental Inspections Limited Parking Permits

This policy for parking permits applies to Environmental Inspections Limited staff members on Council business. This is to ensure that Environmental Inspections Limited are able to respond promptly to customer complaints.

3.3.3 Parking Permit for Visitor on Official Business

The policy allows temporary parking permits to be issued to visitors on official business in the city. These are people who are on official Council business where a request for a parking permit has been made by the Mayor or Chief Executive to Administration Advisers.

3.3.4 Parking Permit or No Stopping Sign for Tradespeople in Central Business District

The policy allows tradespeople working within the Central Business District to use a car park for an extended period for maintenance work. A permit or no stopping sign can be issued immediately if the tradespeople meet the criteria and submit a completed application. Criteria include:

- Permits/signs shall only be issued for goods service vehicles, trucks and trailers necessary to service construction and/or maintenance work being carried out on the road or adjacent property where it is essential that such vehicles be immediately available during the course of that work
- The maximum term of issue is 1 month unless authorised by the Manager Parking.
- Permits/signs may be refused, reclaimed, cancelled, or amended subject to the discretion of the Manager Parking.

The Council reserves the right not to issue permits/signs between 15 December and 15 January.

3.3.5 Permit for Mobility Parking Permit Holders who Work in the City

The policy allows holders of a Mobility Parking Permit (refer section 3.4 below), who are working in the city, to exceed the maximum allowed duration of stay in a parking space, providing they meet the criteria and submit a completed application. Criteria include:

- Applicant must hold a Mobility Parking Permit valid for the duration of the period applied for.
- Applicant must provide proof of employment for the duration of the period applied for (e.g. letter from employer).
- The maximum term of issue is one year unless authorised by the Manager Parking.
- Permits may be refused, reclaimed, cancelled, or amended subject to the discretion of the Manager Parking.

3.4 Mobility Parking

To encourage improved accessibility to the CBD for mobility parking permit holders.

The mobility parking permit scheme is a nation-wide scheme which provides permits for New Zealanders with disabilities. It is managed in partnership with:

- CCS Disability Action – who manages and issues permits, and advocates to improve the scheme
- Doctors or GPs - who assess people to determine their eligibility
- Local councils - who provide and monitor on-road parking spaces
- New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) manages the legislation around parking requirements and fines

It is not the role of Council to issue mobility parking permits, these are instead managed and issued by CCS Disability Action. Information on eligibility criteria and how to apply for a mobility parking permit are available at www.mobilityparking.org.nz.

A permit is, however, available from Council that provides extended parking limits for Mobility Parking Permit holders who work in the city. Refer section 3.3.5.

It is Council's role to provide, and monitor the use of, these parking spaces as outlined in the Nelson City Council parking and Vehicle Control Bylaw 2011 (No 207).

3.5 Senior Parking Pass

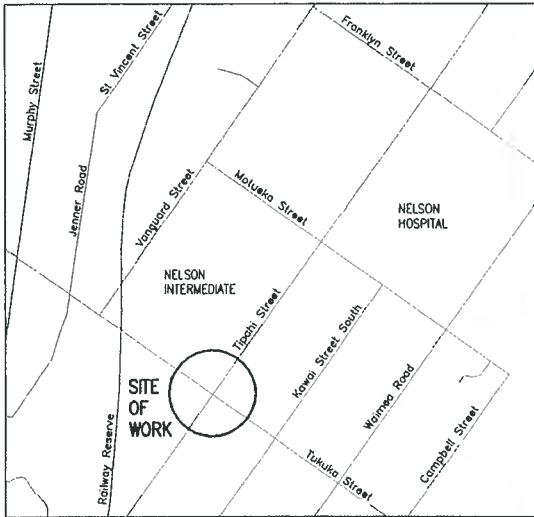
To enable improved access to the CBD for senior Nelson residents.

To qualify, an applicant must provide:

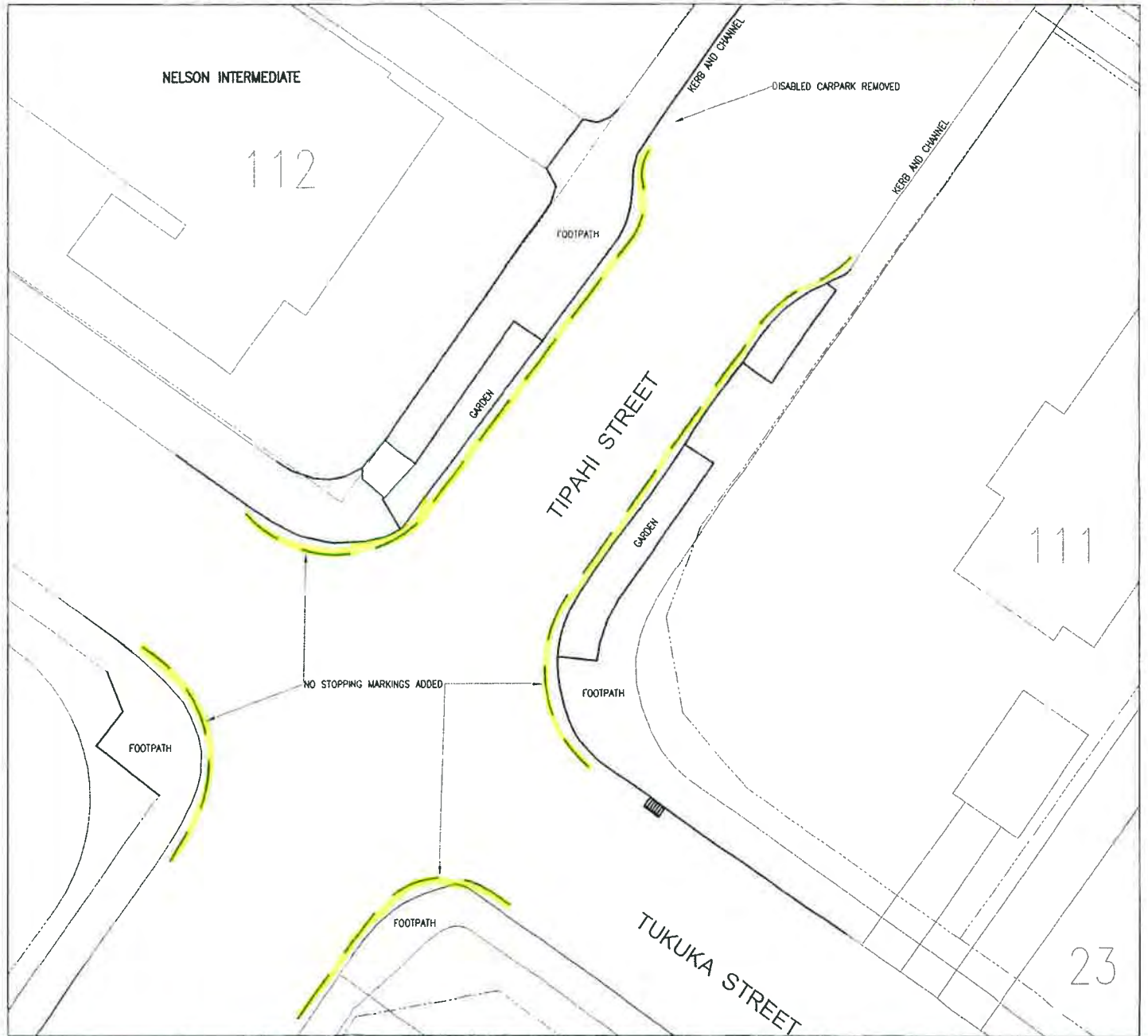
- Proof that they are a Nelson City resident (e.g. rates or electricity bill)
- Proof of a valid drivers licence
- Proof that they are 65 years of age or older
- Details of their vehicle's make, colour and registration

Permits are vehicle specific and limitations apply:

- It cannot be used on any restricted parking, e.g. loading zone or P10
- It cannot be used anywhere on Trafalgar Street
- Vehicles parked in excess of the allocated time will receive an infringement notice.



LOCALITY PLAN
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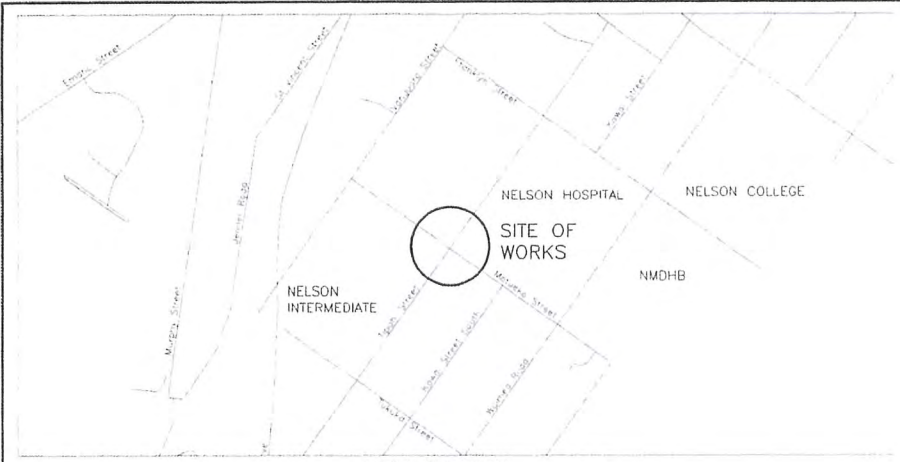


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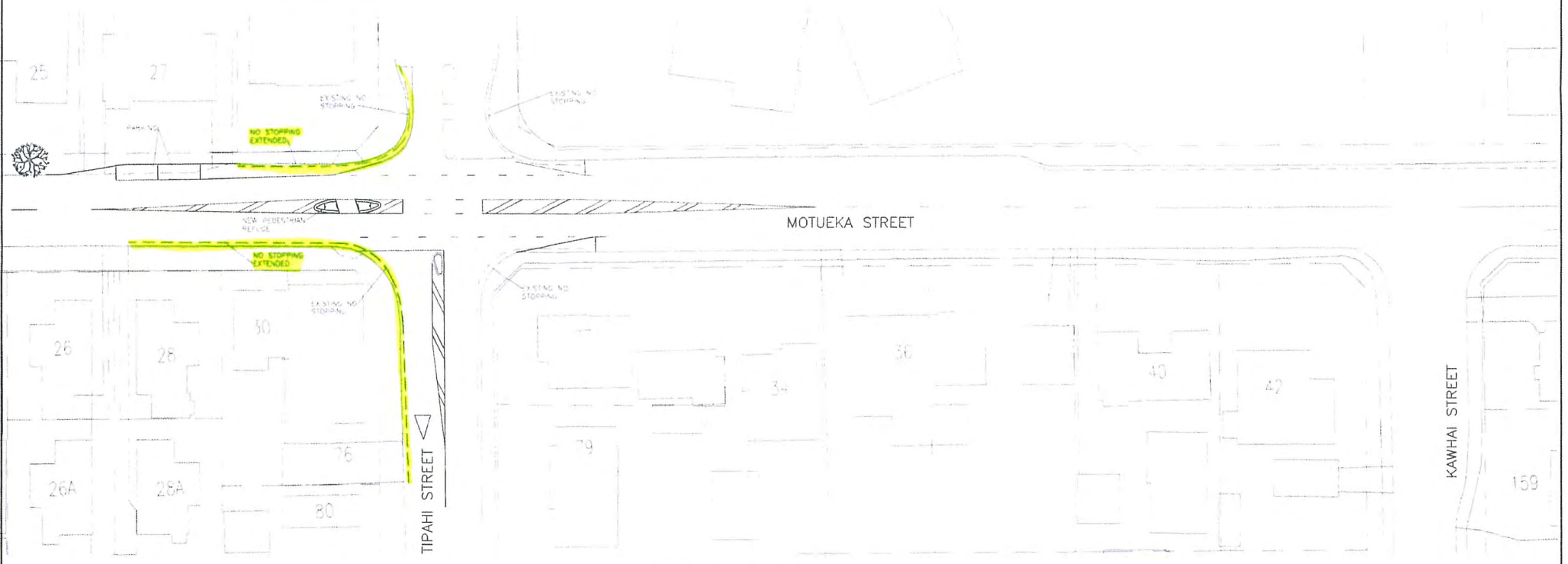


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LOCALITY PLAN
NOT TO SCALE



PAVEMENT MARKING PLAN
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						DATE: AUGUST 2014	JOB No. 2529	CONTRACT No. 3412									



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LEGEND:

- DOWNDRAWS
- POWER POLE
- SIGNS
- HOUSE NUMBERS
- ☀ EXISTING STREET LIGHTS
- ☀ NEW STREET LIGHTS

JOINS SHEET 34

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Nelson City Council
te kaitiaki o whakatū

APPROVED
 EXECUTIVE MANAGER NETWORK SERVICES
 DATE

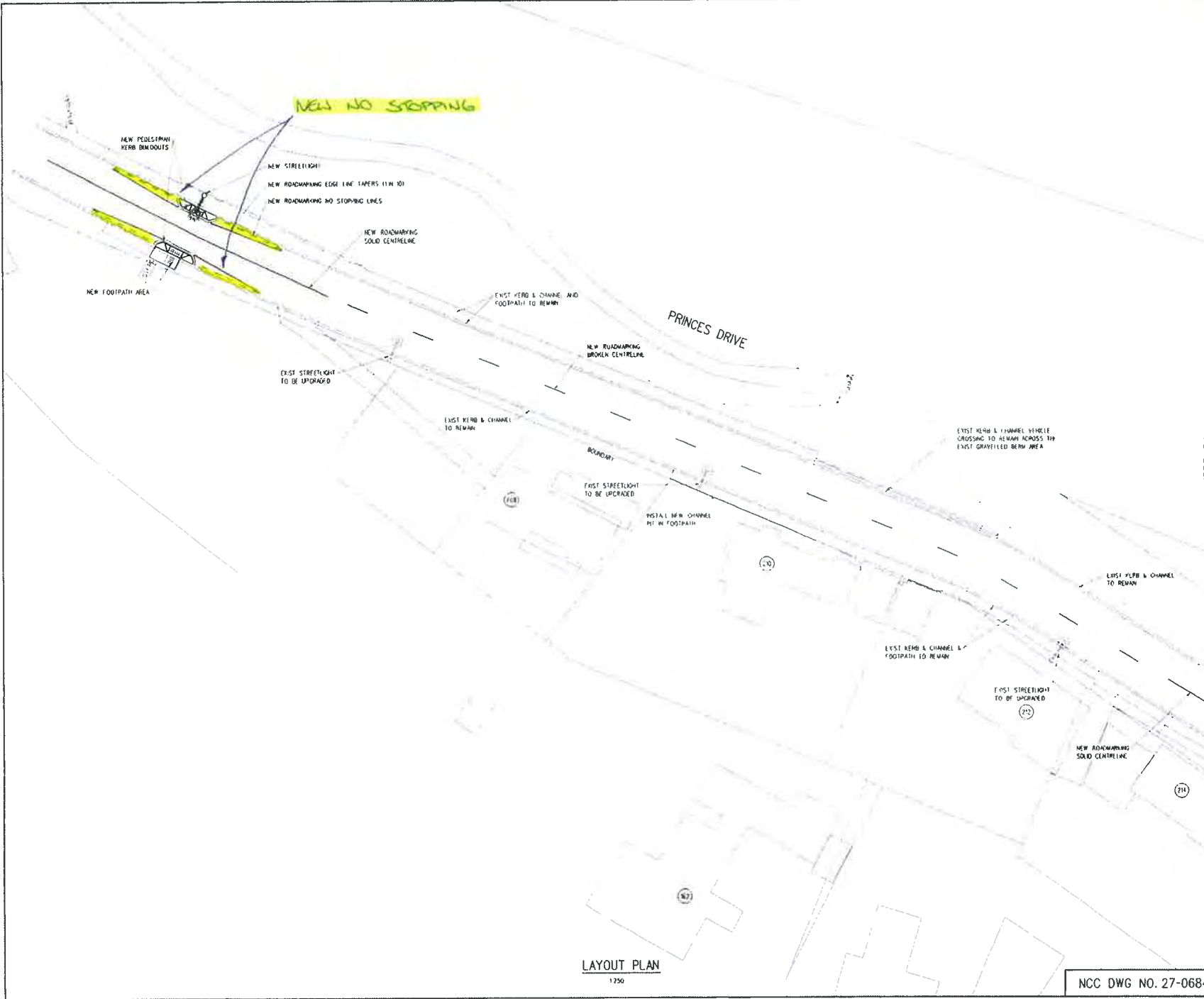
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NELSON CITY COUNCIL
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DRAWING TITLE
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 STREETLIGHTING LAYOUT
 PLAN

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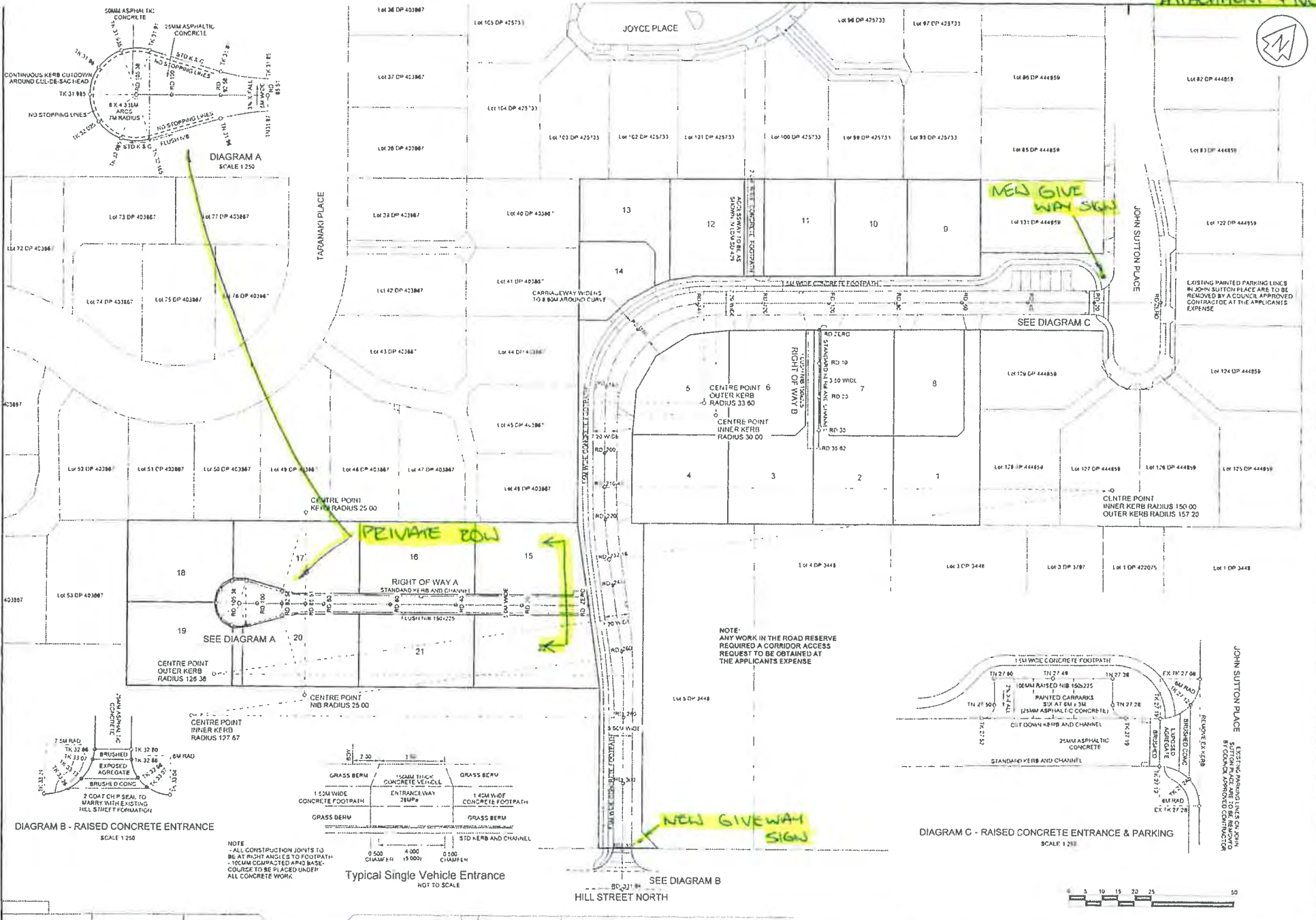


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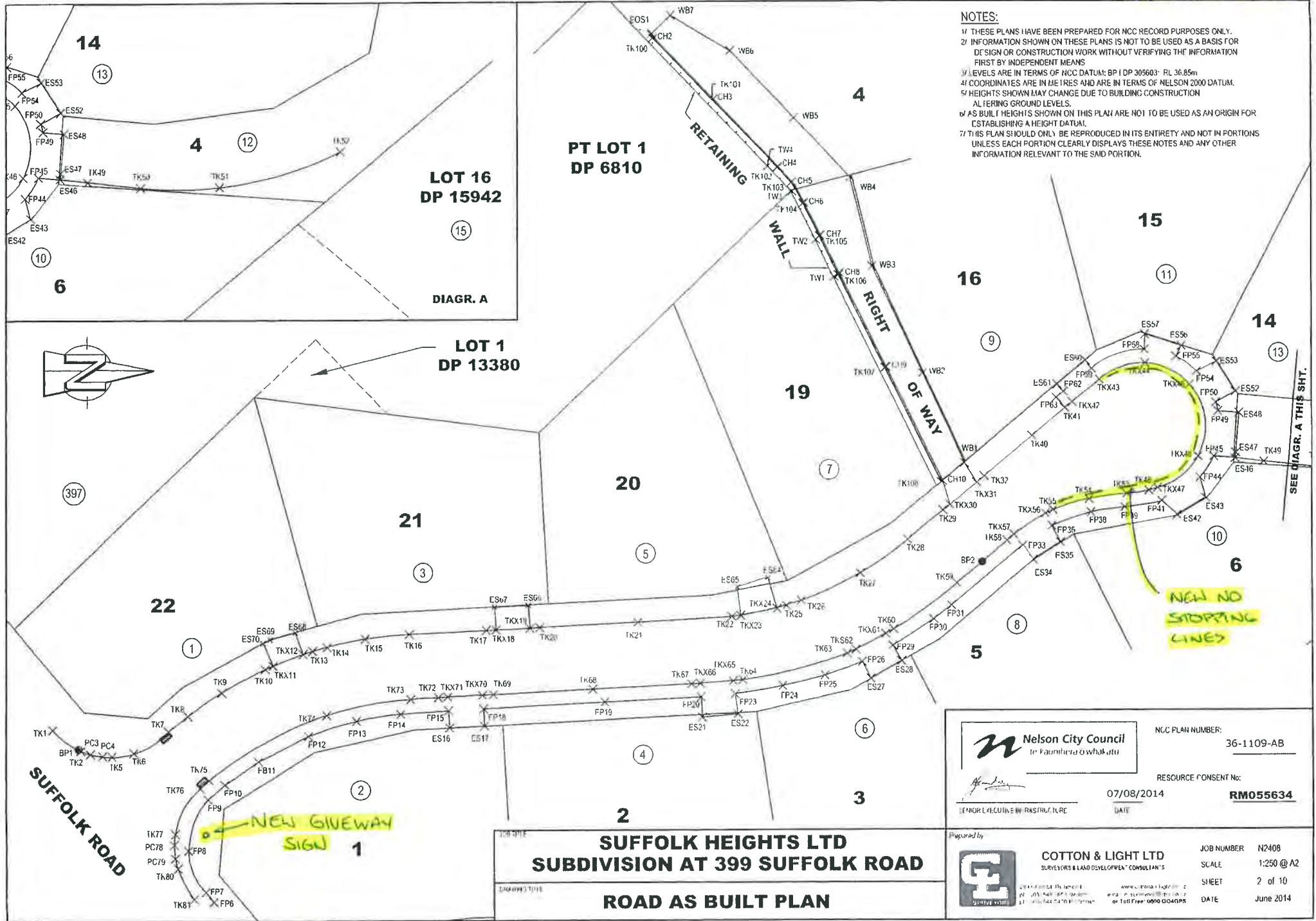
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DAELYN PROPERTIES SUBDIVISION
JOHN SUTTON TO HILL STREET NORTH
KERB DETAIL AND FOOTPATH PLAN

Typical Single Vehicle Entrance
NOT TO SCALE

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Drawn by TL	Sheet Number 7 OF 11														
Date MARCH 2013	Project Number 30353														

A1240649



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 - 4/ COORDINATES ARE IN METRES AND ARE IN TERMS OF NELSON 2000 DATUM.
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Nelson City Council
Te Kaitiaki Take Kōwhiri

NCC PLAN NUMBER: 36-1109-AB

RESOURCE CONSENT No: RM055634

07/08/2014 DATE

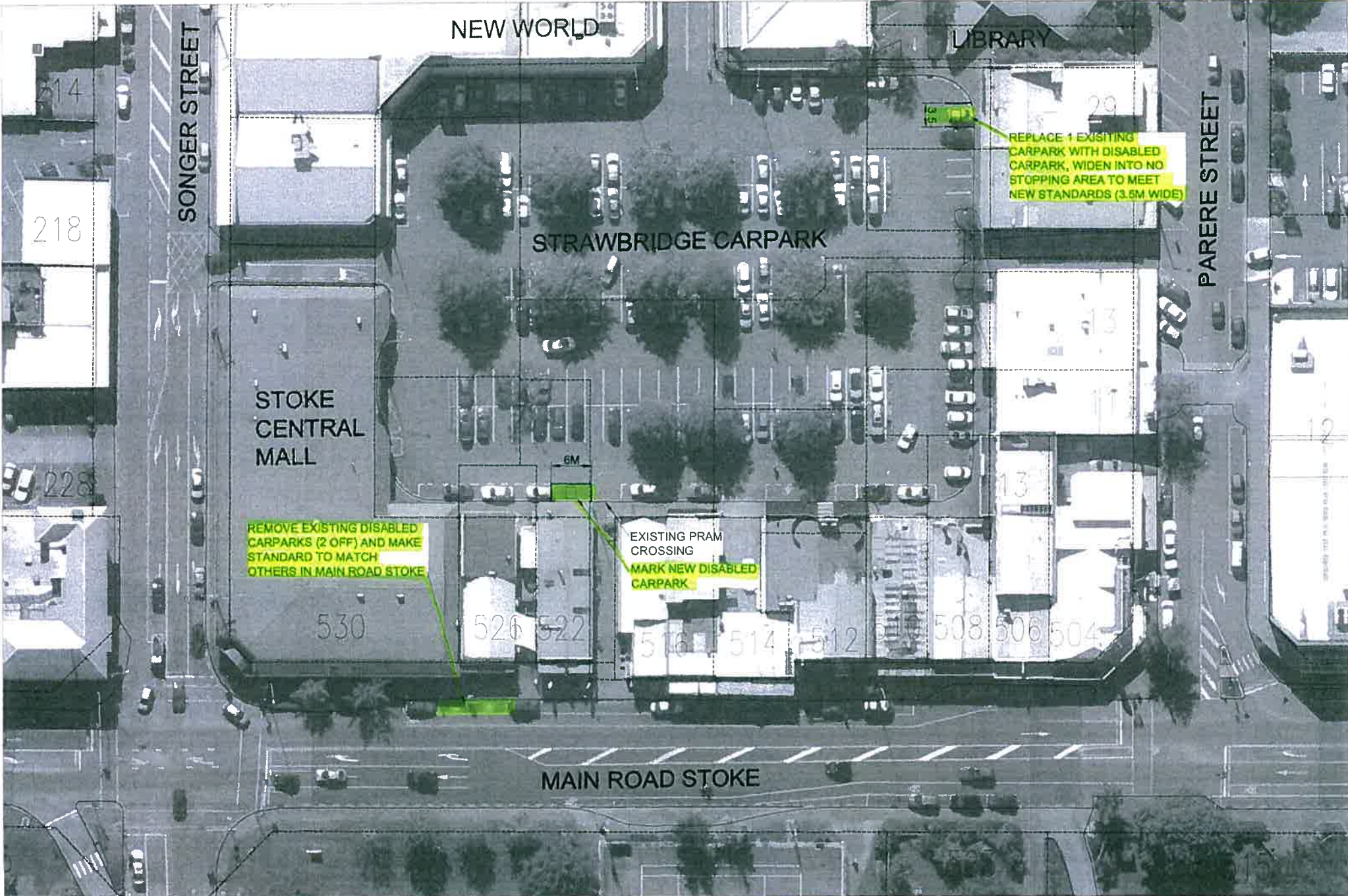
Prepared by: **COTTON & LIGHT LTD**
SURVEYORS & LAND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS

JOB NUMBER: N2408
SCALE: 1:250 @ A2
SHEET: 2 of 10
DATE: June 2014

SUFFOLK HEIGHTS LTD
SUBDIVISION AT 399 SUFFOLK ROAD
ROAD AS BUILT PLAN

132

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133



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18 September 2014

REPORT A1230173

Dog Control and District Licensing Committee Annual Reports 2013/2014

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To adopt the Nelson City Council Dog Control Activity Report and the Nelson District Licensing Committee Report for the year 2013/2014 to meet statutory requirements.

2. Delegations

- 2.1 Clause 6.3.2 of the Delegations Policy provides the Planning and Regulatory Committee the power to decide and perform duties relating to areas of their responsibility identified in 6.3.1. One of these areas is performance monitoring of Council's regulatory activities.

3. Recommendation

THAT the report Dog Control and District Licensing Committee Annual Report 2013/2014 (A1230173) and its attachments (A1235542 and A1232001) be received;

AND THAT the Planning and Regulatory Committee adopt the Nelson City Council Dog Control Activity Report 2013/2014 (A1235542);

AND THAT the Planning and Regulatory Committee adopt the Nelson District Licensing Committee Report 2013/2014 (A1232001).

4. Discussion

Dog Control Activity Report

- 4.1 This report is required to be sent to the Secretary for Local Government under the Dog Control Act 1996 section 10A(3) and (4).

District Licensing Committee Report

4.2 The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 section 199(1) requires every territorial authority to send an annual report to the Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority.

5. Options

5.1 The Planning and Regulatory Committee has the option of receiving and adopting the reports or seeking further information.

6. Assessment of Significance against the Council's Significance Policy

6.1 The decision is not a significant decision in terms of the Council's Significance Policy as there are no impacts on the social, economic, environmental or cultural well-being of the community in providing these statistical reports.

7. Consultation

7.1 Not applicable as the reports summarise activities already undertaken.

8. Alignment with relevant Council Policy

8.1 The provision of the reports is a legislative requirement.

9. Inclusion of Māori in the decision making process

9.1 Not applicable as the reports summarise activities already undertaken.

Mandy Bishop

Manager Consents and Compliance

Attachments

Attachment 1: Nelson City Council Dog Control Activity Report 2013/2014
[A1235542](#)

Attachment 2: Nelson District Licensing Committee Report 2013/2014
[A1232001](#)

**Nelson City Council Dog Control Activity Report for 2013-2014
(Pursuant to the Dog Control Act 1996, S.10A)**

Section 10A(2) Ref	Requirement	Number
(a)	Number of registered dogs	5362
(b)	Number of probationary owners	1
	Number of disqualified owners	1
(c)	Number of dogs classified as dangerous under s.31(1)(b)	17
(d)	Number of dogs classified as menacing under s.33A(1)(b)(i)	20
	Number of dogs classified as menacing under s.33(C)(1)	51
(e)	Number of infringement notices	251
(f)	Number of complaints and nature of complaints:	
	Dog attack human	24
	Dog attack animal	69
	Dog aggression	86
	Barking	596
	Fouling	10
	Wandering	487
	Unregistered	38
	Welfare	28
	In restricted area	7
	Not on lead	7
	Not under control	41
	Impounded	464
	Total	1855
(g)	Number of prosecutions	2

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13 August 2014

Mandy Bishop
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www.nelsoncitycouncil.co.nz

The Secretary
Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority
Department of Justice – Tribunals Division
PO Box 5027
WELLINGTON

Dear Sir

NELSON DISTRICT LICENSING COMMITTEE ANNUAL REPORT – 2013/2014

In accordance with Section 199 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act the Nelson District Licensing Committee (DLC) submits their Annual Report for 2013/2014 as follows:

1. Overview of DLC workload

The District Licensing Committee was appointed in November 2013 with the following members:

Commissioner E.O.K (Oke) Blaikie (retired District Court Judge)

Deputy Chair Councillor Ian Barker

Members Mayor Rachel Reese, Deputy Mayor Paul Matheson, Councillor Kate Fulton, Gail Collingwood and Derek Shaw.

Long standing Licensing Inspector of 15 years, Adrienne Ward-Hamilton, retired at the end of 2013. New staff include Licensing Administrator Melanie Yeomans and Licensing Inspector Sarah Yarrow. Stephen Lawrence remains as Chief Licensing Inspector and the Secretary of the District Licensing Committee is Mandy Bishop.

There is a noticeable increase in the level of administration required under the new Act. This affects both the licensing process and the running of the District Licensing Committee itself. Required changes to processes and software to meet the requirements of the new Act have taken up a considerable amount of staff time since the new Act was passed.

The DLC has held one hearing regarding an off licence for a bottle store. The licence was granted in April 2014. The DLC met to consider a special licence application for a gala at a primary school and have also met twice to consider applications for Temporary Authorities. All other decisions have been unopposed and granted on the papers by the Commissioner.

There has been strong community interest in applications for new off licences. This has resulted in one applicant withdrawing their application and a public hearing required for another that attracted considerable public opposition. There does not appear to be the same level of community interest in applications for new on licences.

124 monitoring inspections were made during the year with those inspections being a combination of after-hours compliance checks and day visits.

There have been five Controlled Purchase Operations during the year with a total of 94 visits to premises. Of these, four premises (one club, one off-licence and two on-licences) were caught selling alcohol to underage buyers.

2. DLC Initiatives

Nelson continues to be involved in the already established (2006) Nelson Tasman Local Alcohol Accord which meets regularly to look at new and innovative ways of dealing with alcohol problems in the community. It involves Police, District Licensing Committees (Nelson and Tasman), Public Health, ACC, Ambulance and representatives of the Alcohol Industry.

Licensing Inspectors have maintained good liaison with Police, Public Health, HANZ and Tasman District Council Licensing Inspectors including attendance at the local Liquor Liaison Group meetings, Accord Meetings and separate meetings with the local enforcement agencies.

3. Local Alcohol Policy

Nelson City Council developed a draft Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) in 2013 that has been publicly consulted on. The Council has commenced deliberations on the draft policy.

4. Current Legislation

The following points are noted as some of the recurring themes for the new legislation:

- The need for a quorum of three DLC members when considering a Temporary Authority (TA) - the applicant requirements and granting criteria for a TA are significantly less than a substantial licence and it is for a short, temporary duration. It appears that the need for three members to make a decision to grant a TA has been an oversight during the drafting of the legislation; and
- The new fees regime has provoked a great deal of feedback from licence holders, both in relation to the increase in costs and that the categories and criteria for special licence classes can be interpreted in various ways. Some investigation into the way the special licence classes are being interpreted and guidance from ARLA on the appropriate way to apply the special licence classes would assist with consistency across the country. By way of example, an expo event which might attract over 1000 people altogether, but the actual numbers visiting a particular stall selling alcohol may only number 100. Should the fees be \$575 or \$63.25?

5. Other Matters

E.O.K Blaikie, Chair reports "During the first year of operation the DLC is appreciative of the support, including administrative and transcribing assistance, provided by the Nelson City Council. Particular gratitude is extended to Stephen Lawrence, Sarah Yarrow and Melanie Yeomans (Licensing personnel) and Mandy Bishop for her role as Secretary to the Committee.

More convenient access to and regular distribution of reports and decisions of significance from ARLA and other District Licensing Committees would be appreciated. I accept this will involve administrative assessment and collation by an individual or group within the Licensing structure."

6. Statistical Information

Attached is the annual return and current listing of licensed premises.

Please contact myself or Sarah Yarrow (phone 03 546 0260), if you have any enquiries regarding this report.

Yours faithfully

Mandy Bishop
Secretary
Nelson District Licensing Committee

Attachments

- Attachment 1: Annual Return from 1 July to 30 December 2013
- Attachment 2: Annual Return from 1 January to 30 June 2014 [A1235300](#)
- Attachment 3: Current Listing of Licensed Premises [A1235311](#)

Annual Return 1 July - 30 December 2013

Category	Number of applications received	DLA Revenue
On-Licence New	6	760.56
On-Licence Variation	0	0
On-Licence Renew	14	1774.64
Off-Licence New	1	126.76
Off-Licence Variation	0	0
Off-Licence Renew	5	633.80
Club Licence New	1	126.76
Club Licence Variation	0	0
Club Licence Renew	1	126.76
Manager's Certificate New	74	1588.78
Manager's Renewal	83	1782.01
Special Licences	85	0
Temp Authority	0	0
TOTAL		6920.07

Alcohol Regulatory and Licensing Authority Monthly Return
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TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY: Nelson District Licensing Committee

MONTHLY RETURN FOR: from 1/01/14 to 30/06/14

On-licence, off-licence and club licence applications received:

Appl No Applicant	Type				ARLA Amount
	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
On-licence new		2	2	2	
On-licence variation			1		
On-licence renewal		2	4	1	
Off-licence new			2		
Off-licence variation		1			
Off-licence renewal		1	4	5	
Club licence new					
Club licence variation	1				
Club licence renewal					
Total number	1	6	13	8	0
Total Fee paid	15.00	180.00	585.00	600.00	0.00

Annual fees for existing licences received:

Appl No Applicant	Type				ARLA Amount
	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
On-licence		6	11	5	
Off-licence	1	1	6	2	
Club licence	1				
Total number	2	7	17	7	0
Total Fee paid	30.00	210.00	765.00	525.00	0.00

Managers' certificate licence applications received:

Manager's certificate new	61
Manager's certificate renewal	42
Total number	103
Total Fee paid	2575

Special licence applications received:

	Class 1	Class 2	Class 3
Special licence	10	24	19

Temporary authority applications received:

Temporary authority :	2
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Permanent club charter payments received:

0

Total ARLA Amount: \$5,485

A1235300

Licensed Premises Annual Active Register

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MagiQ Nelson City Council

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Licensed Premises Annual Active Register (LLARET2)

Business Name	Type	Location	Expiry Date	Issue Date
623 In The City	ON	221 Hardy Street, Nelson	26/07/15	9/06/00
623 ITC Ltd	050/ON/298/2011			
623 On The Rocks	ON		4/08/15	14/11/06
623 OTR Ltd	050/ON/299/2011	623 Rocks Road, Tahunanui, Nelson		
Abel Tasman Crusader	ON		21/01/15	13/12/10
Abel Tasman Sea Shuttle Ltd	050/ON/286/2011	Wakefield Quay, Nelson		
Accents on the Park	ON		15/05/12	27/08/03
Tasman Hospitality Limited	050/ON/231/08	335 Trafalgar Square		
Air New Zealand Koru Lounge	ON		20/06/16	28/05/12
Air New Zealand Limited	050/ON/309/2012	Nelson Airport, Trent Drive, Nelson		
Albert's & Prince Albert's Bar	ON		3/10/16	7/12/93
Albert Ltd	050/ON/313/2012	113 Nile Street, Nelson		
Anchor Bar & Grill	ON		9/03/15	29/03/94
Double B Hospitality Ltd	050/ON/161/05	62 Vickerman Street, Nelson		
Asian Food Store	OF		7/12/14	10/06/93
Koki International Co Ltd	050/OFF/25/2001	117 Hardy Street		
Atawhai Four Square Supermarket	OF		28/03/17	17/03/94
Scott Management Services LTD	50/OFF/009/2014	664 Atawhai Crescent, Atawhai, Nelson		
Beachcomber Motor Inn	ON		14/11/15	26/04/94
Beachcomber Motor Inn Ltd	050/ON/289/2011	23 Beach Road, Nelson		
Bel-Aire Tavern	OF		25/03/17	31/08/12
Information Investments Ltd	50/OFF/007/2014	37 Tahunanui Drive, Nelson		
Bel-Aire Tavern	ON		25/03/17	31/08/12
Information Investments Ltd	50/ON/020/2014	37 Tahunanui Drive, Tahunanui, Nelson		
Black Tiger Limited	ON		00	17/12/13
Black Tiger Limited		Temptress Club		
Brewers	OF		25/01/15	25/07/94
Washing Machine Services Nelso	050/OFF/121/2011	172 St Vincent Street, Nelson		
Brewers	ON		25/01/15	21/01/03
Washing Machine Services Nelso	050/ON/287/2011	172 St. Vincent Street, Nelson		
Brulee	ON		17/10/16	1/08/12
CHten11 Ltd T/A Brulee	050/ON/316/2012	7 Morrison Street, Nelson		
Cable Bay Cafe	ON		7/05/15	12/09/07
Cable Bay Cakes & Bakes Ltd	50/ON/018/2014	799 Cable Bay Road, Nelson		
Cafe Affair	ON		3/03/17	1/09/99
Cafe Affair Ltd	50/ON/015/2014	295 Trafalgar Street		
Cafe Olive	ON		19/12/15	29/04/93
Anatolia Limited	050/ON/163/05	136 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Casa del Vino	OF		28/03/17	22/07/93
Banks Wine Company Limited	50/OFF/008/2014	214 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Chilando	ON		22/01/15	26/11/13
Amigo Brothers Limited	50/ON/001/2014	3/7 Morrison Street, Nelson 7010		
Chokdee Thai Cuisines	ON		17/12/14	14/08/13
Mr Anthony Oakly	050/ON/345/2013	83 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Columbus Coffee Nelson	ON		13/09/14	7/12/07
Signora Cafe Ltd	050/ON/279/2010	220 - 244 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Comida Espresso & Wine Bar	OF		18/06/17	27/03/13
Comida Espresso & Wine Bar Ltd	50/OFF/014/2014	7 Alma Street, Nelson		

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Licensed Premises Annual Active Register

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Licensed Premises Annual Active Register (LLARET2)

Business Name	Type	Location	Expiry Date	Issue Date
Comida Espresso & Wine Bar	ON		18/06/17	28/03/13
Comida Espresso & Wine Bar Ltd	50/ON/027/2014	7 Alma Street, Nelson		
Countdown	OF		14/11/16	22/08/97
General Distributors Limited	050/OFF/66/2005	35 St Vincent Street, Nelson		
Countdown Stoke	OF		13/06/15	2/04/08
General Distributors Limited	050/OFF/105/2008	12 - 22 Putaitai Street, Stoke, Nelson		
Countdown Trafalgar Park	OF		18/03/14	13/01/98
General Distributors Limited	50/OFF/004/2014	Cnr Tahaki & Halifax Streets, Nelson		
Crusoe's Cafe & Bar	ON		25/05/16	10/02/94
Efamily Limited	050/ON/307/2012	671 Main Road, Stoke, Nelson		
Curry House	ON		17/12/14	26/09/13
Krishan G Vij	050/ON/346/2013	142 Bridge Street, Nelson		
DeVille	ON		11/01/15	17/09/07
Geoff McLean	050/ON/219/07	22 New Street, Nelson		
Elsewhere	ON		29/10/15	24/10/00
Elsewhere NZ Ltd	050/ON/241/08	145 Bridge Street		
Ford's Restaurant & Bar	ON		15/11/14	3/08/93
Camber Enterprises Ltd	050/ON/282/2010	276 Trafalgar Street, Nelson		
Founders Brewery	OF		27/10/15	27/01/99
John and Carol Duncan	050/OFF/24/2001	87 Atawahi Drive		
Founders Brewery	OF		14/07/16	15/06/09
John and Carol Duncan	050/OFF/112/2009	87 Atawahi Drive, Nelson		
Founders Brewery	ON		27/10/15	27/01/99
John and Carol Duncan	050/ON/52/2001	87 Atawahi Drive		
Fresh Choice Nelson City	OF		29/10/15	13/12/91
Nelson City Supermarkets Limi	050/OFF/74/2005	69 Collingwood St, Nelson		
Garindale Estate	ON		18/07/16	18/06/03
D Thomas	050/ON/89/2003	248 Wakapuaka Road		
Golden Bell Thai Restaurant	ON		9/04/15	19/03/03
Golden Bell Restaurant Nelson	50/ON/014/2014	106 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Gourmet Sailing - Sh'Khinan	ON		19/11/16	5/10/12
Nelson Charters Limited	50/ON/006/2014	K Dock, Nelson Marina, Port Nelson		
Grand Mercure Nelson Monaco	ON		18/12/16	12/02/04
Monaco Management Limited	050/ON/248/09	8 Point Road, Monaco, Nelson		
Hangar 58	ON		5/11/16	1/08/12
H58 Limited	050/ON/317/2012	58 Collingwood Street, Nelson		
Happy Valley Adventures	ON		27/01/17	13/10/97
Jillyan Peterson & Keith Ander	50/ON/010/2014	194 Cable Bay Road		
Harbour Light Bistro	ON		16/02/15	22/10/93
Stephen Coyne	050/ON/288/2011	341 Wakefield Quay, Nelson		
Hardys Bar & TAB	ON		4/06/16	30/03/01
Maximum Holdings Limited	050/ON/184/06	135 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Harrys	ON		15/06/15	30/09/04
Battersea Projects Ltd	050/ON/296/2011	296 Trafalgar Street, Nelson		
Hong Yun Restaurant	ON		30/05/16	8/05/03
Mei Hao Yang & Lie Hong Yang	050/ON/85/2003	2 - 508 Main Road, Stoke		
Hopgood's Restaurant & Bar	ON		28/09/15	29/03/99
Hopgood Restaurants Ltd	050/ON/154/05	284 Trafalgar Street, Nelson		

Licensed Premises Annual Active Register

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Licensed Premises Annual Active Register (LLARET2)

Business Name	Type	Location	Expiry Date	Issue Date
House of Gifts	OF		23/06/17	17/05/04
Prices Pharmacy Ltd	50/OF/016/2014	286 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Incognito	ON		27/04/15	29/11/04
Fiction Bar Ltd	050/ON/198/07	144 Bridge Street, Nelson		
K8 Gentleman's Club	ON		00	29/07/14
Wellywood Malbas Ltd	50/ON/033/2014	131 Bridge Street, Nelson		
Kraut's Restaurant & Bar	ON		8/03/17	18/07/12
Efficient Hospitality Solution	50/ON/016/2014	2/214 Trafalgar Street, Nelson		
Kush Coffee	ON		19/05/15	12/10/09
Andrew Budd	050/ON/295/2011	5 Church Street, Nelson		
La Gourmandise	ON		11/10/15	11/10/11
La Gourmandise Ltd	050/ON/340/2013	276 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Lambretta's	ON		8/10/15	11/08/99
Russ McKodey Co Ltd	050/ON/99/2003	204 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Lighthouse Brewery	OF		19/12/14	27/11/07
RE Tout & Son Ltd	050/OFF/99/2007	21 Echodale Place, Nelson		
Liquid Alchemy	OF		25/07/14	26/06/13
Liquid Alchemy Ltd	50/OF/017/2014	14 Vivian Place, Nelson		
Liquid NZ Bar	ON		2/06/16	5/07/92
Liquid Limited	050/ON/332/2013	75 Bridge Street, Nelson		
Liquor King	OF		27/07/17	22/05/90
Lion Liquor Retail Ltd	50/OF/015/2014	305 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Liquorland Nelson	OF		24/08/15	1/04/04
Mamoru Ltd	050/OFF/123/2011	31 Vanguard Street, Nelson		
Little India Bistro & Tandoor	ON		21/12/14	21/10/04
Little India (Nelson) Ltd	050/ON/141/04	269 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Little Rock Bar and Nightclub	ON		13/02/16	11/08/93
Nelson Projects 2 Limited	050/ON/139/2004	165 Bridge Street, Nelson		
Lone Star Cafe & Bar Nelson	ON		29/06/15	29/06/00
Horncastle Group Ltd	050/ON/297/2011	88 - 92 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Malbas Nelson	ON		9/11/15	9/11/93
Coastal Hospitality Ltd	050/ON/302/2011	131 Bridge Street, Nelson		
Mango	ON		25/03/15	16/09/04
Mango Group Ltd	050/ON/224/08	227-229 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Marist Rugby Football Club	CL		22/08/15	7/07/92
Marist Rugby Football Club	050/CL/7/92	Hathaway Terrace		
Masa's Restaurant & Sake Bar	ON		17/07/16	9/03/94
Masao Kumagai	050/ON/310/2012	306 Hardy Street, Nelson		
McCashins Brewery	OF		5/10/14	29/11/91
660 Main Road Stoke Ltd	50/OF/003/2014	660 Main Road, Stoke, Nelson		
McCashins Brewery Cafe	ON		5/10/14	27/10/10
660 Main Road Stoke Ltd	050/ON/343/2013	660 Main Road, Stoke, Nelson		
Melrose House Cafe	ON		28/04/12	17/03/11
Melrose House Cafe Ltd	050/ON/292/2011	26 Brougham Street, Nelson		
Mint Dining Room	ON		10/11/16	15/09/09
Grant Dicker	50/ON/004/2014	20 Harley Street, Nelson		
Morrison Street Cafe	ON		12/12/16	10/11/98
K Field	050/ON/323/2012	244 Hardy Street, Nelson		

Licensed Premises Annual Active Register

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Licensed Premises Annual Active Register (LLARET2)

Business Name	Type	Location	Expiry Date	Issue Date
Nelson Aero Club		CL	12/08/15	7/07/92
Nelson Aero Club Inc.	050/CL/1/96	Hangar 4, Nelson Airport		
Nelson Airport Cafe		ON	3/10/15	18/02/94
Spotless Facility Services NZ	050/ON/315/2012	3 Trent Drive, Nelson		
Nelson Bays Brewery		OF	9/03/16	9/03/94
Nelson Bays Brewery Limited	050/OFF/12/2001	89 Pascoe Street		
Nelson Bowling Club Incorporated		CL	27/07/15	25/08/92
Nelson Bowling Club Inc	050/CL/13/2009	29 Examiner Street, Nelson		
Nelson City New World		OF	22/03/17	22/11/06
Mountain Limited	50/OFF/006/2014	60 Gloucester Street, Nelson		
Nelson Club Inc		CL CLUB ROOMS	26/06/15	26/06/14
Nelson Club		61-65 Selwyn Place, Nelson		
Nelson Golf Club		CL	11/12/15	25/08/92
Nelson Golf Club Incorporated	050/CL/3/96	38 Bolt Road		
Nelson Hockey Softball Pavilion		CL	18/09/14	13/08/13
Nelson Hockey Softball Pavilio	050/CL/17/2013	142 Saxton Road, Stoke, Nelson		
Nelson Musical Theatre Incorporated		ON	00	18/07/14
Nelson Musical Theatre Trust I	50/ON/028/2014	Nelson Musical Theatre, 95 Atawhai Drive, Nelson		
Nelson North Country Club		CL	24/07/15	6/03/92
Nelson North Country Club Inc.	050/CL/4/91	State Highway 6, Wakapuaka, Nelson		
Nelson Oriental Restaurant		ON	8/08/14	16/07/01
Mok King To Enterprise Ltd	50/ON/030/2014	119 Hardy Street		
Nelson Rugby Football Club		CL	22/08/15	24/03/92
Nelson Rugby Football Club Ass	050/CL/16/2011	Trafalgar Park Lane		
Nelson Squash Rackets Club		CL	21/03/16	4/11/91
Nelson Squash Rackets Club Inc	050/CL/11/2008	Rutherford Park		
Nelson Suburban Club		CL	5/04/16	9/09/91
Nelson Suburban Club Inc	050/CL/6/04	168 Tahunanui Drive, Nelson		
Nelson Suburban Club Incorporated		OF	17/10/15	4/11/91
Nelson Suburban Club Inc	050/OFF/87/2006	168 Tahunanui Dr		
Nelson Suburbs Football Club		CL	26/09/14	7/04/09
Nelson Suburbs Football Club	050/CL/18/2013	Saxton Field, Stoke, Nelson		
Nelson Yacht Club		CL	2/08/15	7/07/92
Nelson Yacht Club Inc	050/CL/7/2005	322 Wakefield Quay, Nelson		
New Asia Restaurant & Chinese Takeaway		ON	18/11/15	23/07/97
Skyrise Company Ltd	050/ON/244/08	279 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Ngawhatu Bowling Club		CL	23/12/16	20/11/03
Ngawhatu Bowling Club Incorpor	50/CL/001/2014	300 Montebello Avenue, Nelson		
Nicola's Cantina		ON	19/02/15	16/12/13
Ross Richard John Coeland/Nico	050/ON/358/2014	6 Church Street, Nelson		
Ocean Lodge		OF	30/04/15	14/04/93
Ocean Lodge (1995) Ltd	050/OFF/44/2003	33 Beach Road, Tahunanui, Nelson		
Odyssey		ON	9/04/15	17/12/13
Tempstress Black Tiger Limited	50/ON/017/2014	123 Bridge Street, Nelson		
Paradox		ON	19/12/16	15/03/02
Crazygal Ltd	50/ON/009/2014	137 Bridge Street, Nelson		
Pizza Bar		ON	6/10/16	14/09/06
Mac Pizza Ltd	050/ON/217/07	105 Hardy Street, Nelson		

Licensed Premises Annual Active Register

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Licensed Premises Annual Active Register (LLARET2)

Business Name	Type	Location	Expiry Date	Issue Date
Post Boy Hotel	ON		27/04/16	30/07/91
Benwat Investments Limited	050/ON/306/2012	Cnr Gloucester & Vanguard Streets, Nelson		
Premier Catering/Tahunu Function Centre	ON		26/11/16	20/04/93
Premier Catering Ltd	050/ON/263/09	70 Beach Road, Tahunanui, Nelson		
Quality Inn Nelson	ON		10/09/16	14/04/94
Wendy & John Shields	050/ON/269/10	40 Waimea Road		
Raeward Fresh Richmond	OF		15/08/14	23/05/13
Black Jam Ltd	50/OF/018/2014	4 Champion Road, Nelson		
Rattle n Hum	ON		26/07/16	25/11/93
Bonnar Anderson	050/ON/311/2012	141 Bridge Street, Nelson		
Renato Estate	OF		7/03/16	14/02/06
Kina Holdings Limited	050/OFF/80/2006	90 Glen Road, Nelson		
Rhythm and Brown	ON		29/01/17	25/08/08
Rhythm & Brown Ltd	50/ON/008/2014	19 New Street, Nelson		
Rising Sun Tavern	ON		23/07/14	27/04/94
Riser (2012) Ltd	50/ON/032/2014	31 Waimea Road, Nelson		
River Kitchen	ON		21/10/14	7/04/05
Clare & Paul Fleming	050/ON/341/2013	81 Trafalgar Street, Nelson		
Rutherford Hotel Catering	OF		11/10/14	12/02/01
Rutherford Hotel Holdings Ltd	050/OFF/119/2010	27 Nile Street, Nelson		
Rutherford Hotel Nelson	OF		3/11/15	15/11/93
Rutherford Hotel Holdings Ltd	050/OFF/91/2006	Cnr Nile Street & Trafalgar Square		
Rutherford Hotel Nelson	ON		3/11/14	15/11/93
Rutherford Hotel Holdings Ltd	050/ON/333/2013	Trafalgar Square, Nelson		
Shark Bar	ON		29/11/14	25/02/93
Shark Bar Ltd	050/ON/46/2001	132-136 Bridge Street		
Smugglers Pub and Cafe	ON		12/01/15	10/11/04
Fouratplay Ltd	050/ON/250/09	8 Muritai Street, Tahunanui, Nelson		
Speight's Ale House	ON		13/12/15	9/09/11
Golden Bay Hospitality Ltd	050/ON/304/2011	99 Quarantine Road, Nelson		
Sprig & Fern Tavern	OF		21/06/17	8/12/06
Sprig & Fern Milton Street Ltd	50/OF/011/2014	134 Milton Street, Nelson		
Sprig & Fern Tavern	ON		21/06/17	8/12/06
Sprig & Fern Milton Street Ltd	50/ON/026/2014	134 Milton Street, Nelson		
Sprig & Fern Tavern - Hardy Street	ON		28/10/15	17/07/08
Sprig & Fern Hardy St Ltd	050/ON/240/08	280 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Sprig & Fern Tavern - Hardy Street	OF		28/10/15	17/07/08
Sprig & Fern Hardy St Ltd	050/OFF/110/2008	280 Hardy Street, Nelson		
Sprig & Fern Tavern Tahunanui	OF		12/12/16	21/09/12
H Douglas	50/OF/002/2014	13 Beach Road, Tahunanui, Nelson		
Sprig & Fern Tavern Tahunanui	ON		12/12/16	23/10/92
H Douglas	50/ON/011/2014	13 Beach Road, Tahunanui, Nelson		
Squires Pub & Cafe	ON		11/06/15	14/12/98
R2 South Ltd	50/ON/022/2014	522 Main Road, Stoke, Nelson		
Stefano's Cafe	ON		27/11/16	15/04/94
Multi Showcase Cinema of NZ Lt	050/ON/322/2012	91 Trafalgar Street, Nelson		
Stoke Bowling Club Incorporated	CL		2/08/15	7/07/92
Stoke Bowling Club Inc	050/CL/14/2009	18a Ranui Road		

Licensed Premises Annual Active Register

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Licensed Premises Annual Active Register (LLARET2)

Business Name	Type	Location	Expiry Date	Issue Date
Stoke New World	OF		16/11/15	11/11/92
Anderson Supermarkets Limited	050/OFF/124/2011	107 Neale Avenue, Nelson		
Stoke Rugby Football Club	CL		27/01/16	24/03/92
Stoke Rugby Football Club Inco	050/CL/1/2001	Cnr Songer St & Neale Ave		
Sun City Darts	CL		11/05/17	16/02/10
Sun City Darts Inc.	50/CL/002/2014	Guppy Park, Nelson		
Super Liquor Tahunanui	OF		28/01/17	25/01/10
Nelson Holdings Limited	50/OFF/001/2014	2 Muritai Street, Tahunanui, Nelson		
Suter Cafe	ON		11/12/14	4/03/94
K K Kallil	050/ON/344/2013	208 Bridge Street, Nelson		
Sweet As	ON		16/11/14	27/08/09
Nelson Regional Foods Ltd	050/ON/283/2010	270 Trafalgar Street, Nelson		
Tahunanui Bowling Club	CL		5/12/15	24/03/92
Tahunanui Bowling Club	050/CL/2/97	131 Tahunanui Drive, Nelson		
Tasman Bay Cruising Club	CL		2/08/15	7/07/92
Tasman Bay Cruising Club Inc.	050/CL/13/92	8 Cross Quay, Port Nelson		
Thai Tahuna	ON		17/10/15	23/01/97
Rough Diamond Ltd	050/ON/155/06	14 Tahunanui Drive, Nelson		
The 19th Cafe & Bar	ON		14/01/17	7/11/06
The 19th Nelson Ltd	50/ON/003/2014	36 - 38 Bolt Road, Tahunanui, Nelson		
The Beach Cafe	ON		11/05/15	14/10/98
N Bardsley	050/ON/147/05	Tahunanui Sands Reserve		
The Boat Shed Cafe	ON		26/01/17	19/10/94
Fried Eggs on Toast Ltd	50/ON/005/2014	350 Wakefield Quay, Nelson		
The Boathouse	ON		18/03/15	8/08/94
The Boathouse Society	050/ON/312/2012	326 Wakefield Quay, Nelson		
The Bottle Store	OF		00	30/01/14
SRS Ghuman & Sons Ltd	50/OFF/010/2014	36 Gloucester Street, Nelson		
The Free House	ON		6/04/16	10/11/08
The Free House Limited	050/ON/335/2013	95 Collingwood Street, Nelson		
The Honest Lawyer	ON		2/08/14	20/07/94
C J Baillie	50/ON/034/2014	1 Point Rd, Monaco, Nelson		
The Hot Rock Gourmet Pizza Pasta Bar	ON		15/04/16	2/04/98
Raymond Bruce Weston	050/ON/80/2003	8 Tahunanui Drive, Nelson		
The Indian Cafe	ON		17/08/14	10/08/93
Lokhande Enterprises Ltd	50/ON/035/2014	94 Collingwood Street		
The Mill	OF		18/07/17	11/04/94
The Mill Retail Holdings Ltd	50/OFF/012/2014	32 New Street, Nelson		
The Mill	OF		18/07/17	14/02/05
The Mill Retail Holdings Ltd	50/OFF/013/2014	675 Main Road, Stoke, Nelson		
The Ocean Lodge	ON		30/04/15	14/04/93
Ocean Lodge (1995) Ltd	050/ON/14/2000	33 Beach Road, Tahunanui, Nelson		
The Organic Green Grocer	OF		18/11/15	27/10/05
Mr S J Mason	050/OFF/75/2005	40 Tasman Street, Nelson		
The Rata Room	ON		8/12/15	6/05/93
Nelson Marlborough Institute o	050/ON/252/09	71 Nile Street, Nelson		
The Royal Hotel	ON		22/05/17	4/12/92
Black Cat Hotels Ltd	50/ON/025/2014	152 Bridge Street, Nelson		

Licensed Premises Annual Active Register

18 Aug 2014 01:12:27 PM

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Licensed Premises Annual Active Register (LLARET2)

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Business Name                                     Type Location                               Expiry Date  Issue Date
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The Sails Nelson                                  ON
Sails Accommodation Limited    050/ON/321/2012  7 Trafalgar Street, Nelson  22/11/16  5/09/12
The Styx Restaurant              ON
Foresure Dining Ltd             50/ON/007/2014  272 Wakefield Quay, Nelson  22/11/16  5/08/93
The Verdict Restaurant & Ale House  ON
The Verdict 2007 Ltd           50/ON/029/2014  189 Bridge Street, Nelson  20/07/14  10/03/94
The Vic Rose Brew Bar          ON
Williams Davey Ltd             50/ON/023/2014  281 Trafalgar Street, Nelson  8/07/17  17/01/94
Tongtara Thai Restaurant       ON
Jitpanich Ltd                  50/ON/024/2014  142 Hardy Street, Nelson  18/06/17  26/04/93
Trailways Hotel Nelson         ON
Munro Hotels Ltd               050/ON/177/06   66 Trafalgar Street, Nelson  3/08/15  3/08/93
Turf Hotel                     OF
Turf Hotel (2010) Ltd          50/OF/005/2014  228 Songer Street, Stoke, Nelson  30/03/17  1/03/10
Turf Hotel                     ON
Turf Hotel (2010) Ltd          50/ON/013/2014  228 Songer Street, Stoke, Nelson  30/03/17  22/04/94
Turf Liquorland                OF
Wilsfield Holdings Ltd          050/OFF/52/2003  228 Songer Street, Stoke, Nelson  29/07/16  22/04/94
United Bowling Club Incorporated  CL
United Bowling Club Inc. (Wate 050/CL/6/92     9 Gardiner Place, Nelson  22/08/15  24/03/92
Urban                           ON
Team Cuisine Ltd               50/ON/031/2014  278 Hardy Street, Nelson  00  14/08/09
Victory Square Sports Complex   CL
Victory Square Sports Associat 050/CL/1/97     151 Toi Toi Street  3/02/15  7/11/91
Waahi Taakaro Golf Club Incorporated  CL
Waahi Taakaro Golf Club        050/CL/3/98     336 Maitai Valley Road, Nelson  25/08/15  11/10/91
Wakatu Hotel                   OF
The Stage Coach Company        050/OFF/71/2005  83 Collingwood Street, Nelson  20/06/15  13/04/93
Wakatu Hotel                   ON
The Stage Coach Company        050/ON/228/08   83 Collingwood Street, Nelson  20/06/15  13/04/93
World of Wearable Art & Collectable Cars  ON
Classic Cars Ltd               050/ON/50/2001  95 Quarantine Road  19/11/14  13/08/97
Yaza Cafe Bar & Venue           ON
4 K Nel Limited                050/ON/32/2001  117 Hardy Street, Nelson  24/03/16  4/11/98
Yonder Star                    ON
Yonder Star Ltd                050/ON/256/09   Fisherman's Wharf, Vickerman Street, Port Nelson  6/08/16  19/09/03
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18 September 2014

REPORT A1235259

Using Discretion to Reduce Alcohol Licensing Fees

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 To consider and make recommendations on how to use discretion available in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act regulations in relation to licensing fees and who has the delegated authority to do so.

2. Delegations

- 2.1 Clause 5.1.11 of the Delegations Policy states the responsibilities of all Committees. This includes the responsibility to make recommendations to Council in relation to the setting of Council fees, charges and subsidies in respect of their areas of responsibility.

3. Recommendation

THAT the report Using Discretion to Reduce Alcohol Licensing Fees (A1235259) and its attachments (A1235255 and A1235257) be received.

Recommendation to Council

THAT the use of discretion in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013, to reduce alcohol licensing fees is delegated to the Licensing Inspector and Chief Licensing Inspector in the "particular circumstances" outlined in clauses a), b), c) and d) of section 5.7 and clauses e), f) and g) of section 5.15 of this report;

AND THAT outside of those "particular circumstances", discretion to reduce alcohol licensing fees in accordance with the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 is delegated to the Chief Executive and Group Manager, Strategy and Environment;

AND THAT fee category reductions as a result of "particular circumstances" be applied retrospectively to on licences, off licences and club licences since the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 were introduced.

4. Background

- 4.1 The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 (the Act) fully passed into law on 18 December 2013. The Act has reformed the way that the sale and supply of alcohol is licensed in New Zealand.
- 4.2 The Sale of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 (the Regulations) sets out how fees will be charged for alcohol licensing and has been implemented to more fairly reflect the cost of alcohol licensing. It aims to ensure licensing costs are met by the alcohol industry, rather than ratepayers, who subsidised about 50% of the licensing system under the previous Sale of Liquor Act 1989 (research conducted by the Ministry of Justice).
- 4.3 The Regulations (sections 6 and 10) allow territorial authorities to reduce licensing fees by assigning a fees category that is one level lower than the fees category determined by the cost/risk rating or the special licence class (no premises may be assigned a category lower than very low and no special licence lower than Class 3).
- 4.4 The new licensing regime has now been operating for eight months. In that time several issues and suggestions have emerged where a fee category reduction could be considered appropriate. It is timely for the Council to consider what, if any, "particular circumstances" would qualify for a fee category reduction, and determine who has the delegated authority to make decisions about licence fee category reductions.
- 4.5 Territorial authorities can also make a bylaw in relation to licence fees payable but the fees must still be set in the context of the cost/risk rating fees framework described in the Regulations. It is considered by Council Officers that the new regime will need to operate for 12-24 months before enough information is available to determine whether the Council should set its own fees through a bylaw.

5. Discussion

Special Licence Fees

- 5.1 The default fees regime for special licences has resulted in a lot of feedback from licence applicants and attracted media attention. In particular that licence fees have risen in some cases from \$64.40, the previous flat fee for a special licence under the Sale of Liquor Act 1989, to \$207.00 or \$575.00 for the same type of event or series of events.
- 5.2 Under the new Regulations the fee for a special licence is calculated on the size of the event(s) - determined by the number of people attending, and the number of events covered by the licence.

5.3 A summary of special licences granted by the District Licensing Committee in each Class since the new fee regime was introduced is included below.

Event Type	Class 1 \$575	Class 2 \$207	Class 3 \$63.25
Fundraiser	1	15	12
Entertainment	2	2	0
Community event	7	10	13
Commercial	2	3	2
Total	11	28	27
Total \$	\$6325.00	\$5796.00	\$1707.74

5.4 Given the amount of interest in special licence fees, feedback on the “particular circumstances” that could qualify for a fee class reduction was sought from those who have applied for a special licence since the new fees were introduced. This feedback is included in Attachment 1.

5.5 Over 80% of the special licences granted have been for fundraising or community events where alcohol is not the primary focus. These events pose a relatively low risk of alcohol related harm and require less time (and therefore cost) to process than other licence applications.

5.6 A draft set of “particular circumstances” has been developed in the table below, that draws on the experiences of licensing staff applying the new fees regime over the last eight months and the feedback received. The circumstances described seek to strike a balance between cost recovery for administering the licensing system while addressing the concerns raised in feedback about the cost and impact of special licence fees.

Particular Circumstances		Example	Result
a)	Any fundraising event	Film fundraiser at the Suter Gallery – maximum 159 tickets	Class 2 to Class 3
		A school gala with more than 400 people attending	Class 1 to Class 2
		Quiz night fundraiser for 250 people	Class 2 to Class 3
b)	Any of a series of regular social/ community (not commercial) events held at the same venue for the same purpose	Club meetings (film society, bridge club)	Class 3 (less than 100 people each time)
			Class 2 (less than 400)

Particular Circumstances		Example	Result
			people each time)
c)	Community (not commercial) event that as a whole may attract over 400 people but alcohol is not the focus of the event	Arts Expo, Arts Festival	Class 1 to Class 2
d)	Event where alcohol is sold for consumption off the premises	Stall holders selling alcohol to take away (off licence) with a certified manager present at all times. In most cases the applicant already holds an off licence as well.	Class 3 (less than 400 people) Class 2 (400+ people)

- 5.7 An additional suggestion from feedback is that the Council could sponsor fundraising and community events by waiving the special licence fee altogether. There is no option for Council to waive licensing fees under the new Act. Under the Regulations no premises may be assigned a category lower than very low and no special licence lower than Class 3. This also applies if the Council were to make its own bylaws for fees, as they must be set within the framework of the Regulations.

Licence Fees for Premises

- 5.8 Licensing fees for premises (on, off and club licences), now consist of an application fee and an annual licence fee. In some cases this has resulted in a fee increase of \$793.24 under the Sale of Liquor Act 1989 to \$4128.50 under the new Act over three years.
- 5.9 Feedback on the "particular circumstances" that could qualify for a fee category reduction has also been sought from all on, off and club licence holders. All feedback is included in Attachment 2.
- 5.10 A key concern raised in feedback is in relation to the latest time allowed on the licence versus the actual hours of operation (i.e. an on-licence that is licensed until 3am but the premises closes at midnight or an off-licence that is licensed until 11pm but closes at 9pm).
- 5.11 Some licence holders wish to retain later hours on their licence for the several occasions a year they might stay open until 3.00am but do not feel that they pose the same risk as other premises which are open to 3.00am on a regular basis. The Regulations prescribe that the licence hours that must be taken into account when calculating fees is the latest hours specified on the licence. If a licence holder wants to retain the flexibility to remain open until 3.00am this will need to remain as the latest licence hours with the corresponding fee category applied to the licence.

- 5.12 In relation to those licence holders who never operate to their latest licence hours, this can be addressed at the time the licence is renewed (every three years) by reducing the licence hours, or a licence holder can apply to vary their licence hours at any time. However, a number of licence holders who renewed their licence in 2013 feel they have been unfairly disadvantaged by the way the Regulations have been introduced. If they had known that the latest licence hours would impact on fees they would have adjusted their hours at their last renewal (the content of the Regulations was not known until November 2013, a month before the new fees were introduced). As a result some licence holders will now be paying fees in a higher category for up to two years for later licence hours that they are not using, until their three year licence period expires.
- 5.13 Another suggestion raised was that licence holders who have demonstrated good host responsibility over a number of years could be considered for a fee category reduction. This aspect of how a licence holder operates is already taken into account through the cost/risk rating in terms of the number of enforcement holdings. The presumption is that a licence holder operates responsibly. Where they don't and they receive an enforcement holding (e.g. for selling alcohol to a minor) the impact of the enforcement on their cost/risk rating moves them into a higher fee category.
- 5.14 A draft set of "particular circumstances" has been developed in the table below that again draws on the experiences of licensing staff and the feedback received and seeks to balance the issues raised with the need to ensure that the alcohol industry more fairly meets the costs of alcohol licensing.

Particular Circumstances		Reduction proposed	Example	Current Cost/Risk Rating	Result
e)	On licence holders that have 3.00am as the latest time allowed by their licence but never operate after 2.00am (Only to be applied if there are no enforcement holdings)	Reduce fee category	Restaurant licensed until 3am but closes at midnight	High	Medium
	Off licence holders that have 11.00pm as the latest time allowed by their off licence but never operate after 10.00pm (Some licence holders have been disadvantaged by the way the Regulations have been introduced. This short term fee reduction will ensure a level playing field for licence holders while the	Reduce fee category	Bottle store licensed until 11.00pm that closes at 9.00pm	High	Medium

Using Discretion to Reduce Alcohol Licensing Fees

Particular Circumstances		Reduction proposed	Example	Current Cost/Risk Rating	Result
	three year licence period immediately following the introduction of the new fees is worked through) (Only to be applied if there are no enforcement holdings)				
f)	Where more than one licence is held by the same licence holder for the same premises There are economies of time and cost when processing two licences for the same premises (Only to be applied if there are no enforcement holdings)	Reduce fee category for one of the licences (the lesser of the two)	Tavern with an off licence Restaurant and winery cellar door	On Licence: High Off Licence: Medium	On Licence: High Off Licence: Low
g)	Off Licence for brewery, cidery or distillery cellar door. <i>Winery</i> cellar doors are in a lower fee class than other cellar door types. This fee category reduction would ensure consistency for the same type of very low risk premises (Only to be applied if there are no enforcement holdings)	Reduce fee category	Brewery cellar door	Low	Very Low

5.15 It is recommended that any fee category reductions be applied retrospectively to on licences, off licences and club licences, to ensure consistency for these licence holders since the new Act was passed.

5.16 Up to seven off licence holders and 12 on licence holders might seek a fee category reduction for having later licence hours than operating hours. This is estimated to result in a reduced fee income of \$4100.00 in 2014 (\$1800.00 to be applied retrospectively to licence holders who have already paid an annual licence fee in the first eight months of 2014) and \$1800.00 in 2015. From 2016 this "particular circumstance" for reducing a fee category will no longer be required as all licences will have been through (or will go through) a three year renewal period since the new fees regime was introduced in 2013.

5.17 14 licence holders will qualify for a fee category reduction where two licences are held, resulting in reduced fee income of approximately \$4200.00 annually. Five licence holders will qualify for a fee category reduction as a brewery/distillery, reducing the annual fee income by approximately \$1600.00.

6. Options

Status Quo

- 6.1 This option would see the Council continuing to rely on the default fees regime provided in the Regulations and not using discretion to reduce fees.
- 6.2 In relation to special licences this option might result in organisations choosing not to have alcohol at their event, events not being held at all (due to cost of the licence not making the event viable), or impact on the level of funds raised/money earned.
- 6.3 This option will be the most cost effective for households (ratepayers) as it ensures the highest level of cost recovery for alcohol licensing.

Delegate Discretion

- 6.4 The second option is to delegate the discretion in the Act to the Licensing Inspector and Chief Licensing Inspector to administer fee category reductions based on the "particular circumstances" described in section 5.7 and 5.15 of this report. Outside of those "particular circumstances", the discretion to reduce a fee category can be delegated to the Chief Executive and Group Manager Strategy and Environment.
- 6.5 This option would provide some clarity of decision making and provide for quick decisions about fees. It will result in fee reductions having a positive impact on individuals, community organisations and businesses but will result in less cost recovery.
- 6.6 Any additional "particular circumstances" would be considered in the context of the Act's intent to ensure that the cost of alcohol licensing is met by the alcohol industry.

No Delegation - Council Decides Particular Circumstances

- 6.7 The third option is that the discretion is not delegated and the Council decides the "particular circumstances" when a fee category reduction will be applied.
- 6.8 This option will allow for some fee category reductions to occur, ideally within agreed guidelines to be applied consistently. Applications could be brought to the Planning and Regulatory Committee meeting for approval.
- 6.9 Any additional "particular circumstances" identified outside these guidelines would be considered by the Council on a case by case basis.
- 6.10 Taking each application to Council will generally result in more time to provide a decision to the applicant and more staff time and costs to prepare the matter for the Council than the delegated option.

- 6.11 In general the consideration of applications is more of a management function once agreed circumstances have been set. This function is suitable to be delegated to staff as Council's primary role is governance.

7. Assessment of Significance against the Council's Significance Policy

- 7.1 This decision is not a significant decision in terms of the Council's Significance Policy as there are no impacts on the social, environmental or cultural well-being of the community. There will be a fairer economic outcome for licence holders while achieving a balance regarding fair cost recovery.

8. Consultation

- 8.1 All current on, off and club licence holders have been invited to provide feedback on the "particular circumstances" where a licence fee could be reduced by a category. Six licence holders responded, their feedback is included in Attachment 2 and is summarised in sections 5.11 to 5.14 above. Hospitality New Zealand was advised that feedback was being sought in the event that they had any enquiries from their members or wished to provide feedback on behalf of their members.
- 8.2 Additionally all those that have applied for a special licence since the new fees regime was introduced were invited to provide feedback. Sixteen responses were received which are included in Attachment 1 and generally they would like to see some relief for fundraising, charitable or small club or community events. There was also comment on using discretion to address some inconsistencies between determining the class based on numbers alone with the Act's intent.

9. Alignment with relevant Council Policy

- 9.1 The recommendations align with the user pays principles contained in fees and charges regimes in the annual plan in that the person gaining the benefit of a licence pays the fair and actual costs of the licence process.
- 9.2 The implications of the recommendations will be to reduce the income for the alcohol licensing activity but as demonstrated in the table below the income since the new charges took effect is more than the associated expenses. As this is based on only six months of information, there will need to be caution against opening the "particular circumstances" matters too wide. There has only been one Hearing held in the last six months.

Timeframe	Licence income	Licence expenses	% of income/ expenses
1 Jan – 30 Jun 2013 (old fees)	\$38,588	\$64,463	60%
1 Jul – 31 Dec 2013 (old fees)	\$46,911	\$72,403	65%
1 Jan – 30 Jun 2014 (new fees)	\$88,236	\$79,165	111%

9.3 It is suggested the exercise of this discretion to lower the fee category be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure any net loss from this activity has a proportional public benefit.

10. Inclusion of Māori in the decision making process

10.1 Maori have not been consulted on or participated in the development of this report.

11. Conclusion

11.1 The Sale of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 provides discretion for territorial authorities to reduce alcohol licence fees by one category or special licence class in “particular circumstances”.

11.2 A number of “particular circumstances” have been identified in this report and the Council can delegate the discretion to make decisions about fee category reductions to Council Officers.

11.3 It is recommended that the discretion to reduce licence fees in the “particular circumstances” described in section 5.7 and 5.15 of this report be delegated to the Licensing Inspector and Chief Licensing Inspector. Outside of these “particular circumstances” it is recommended that the discretion to reduce fees be delegated to the Chief Executive and Group Manager, Strategy and Environment.

Mandy Bishop
Manager Consents and Compliance

Attachments

Attachment 1: Feedback on special licence fees [A1235255](#)

Attachment 2: Feedback on licences fees for premises (on, off club licences)
[A1235257](#)

Special ①

ATTACHMENT 1

Sarah Yarrow

From: Debbie Baxter | Nelson College [br@nelsoncollege.school.nz]
Sent: Thursday, 24 July 2014 10:53 a.m.
To: Sarah Yarrow
Subject: special licence

Morning, I just received your letter requesting feedback.

It would be a major barrier to fundraise for the school with such a hefty fee of \$207.00, so in our circumstances we have not gone over 400 people with the college P.T.A.

We are trying to raise money for the boys to go on school trips, equipment, etc. So it is just money they don't get.

It would be great to have the fee at \$63.00.

Regards, Debbie Baxter, On behalf of Nelson College, P.T.A.

Special ②

Sarah Yarrow

From: Eliane Polack [elianepolack@me.com]
Sent: Thursday, 24 July 2014 12:55 p.m.
To: Sarah Yarrow
Subject: feedback special licence fees

Dear Sarah

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to give feedback about the special licence fees system. We applaud the option to reduce the fee class in special circumstances. We would certainly like to see fundraising events offered the lower rate, but also you might consider events that work with a small budget.

I will use our small events as an example: we offer occasional pop-up restaurant nights, where we transform a certain location into a restaurant. There may be an average of 60 people during the night, but the profit margin is so small that a class 2 fee would make it not worth our while to do (if we are planning on doing it more than twice in a year).

Even for our large event we might have a problem affording next year's licence fee - although we hope to get more than 400 visitors, we do have the costs of hiring Founders Park, renting equipment, paying helpers and other costs. We want our events to be accessible for as many people as possible, so we are keeping the entry fee as low as possible. Perhaps you can look at granting 'particular circumstances' when the entry fee for large events is less than \$5?

Our events are about food, arts and crafts, performing arts and culture. Alcohol is not the main attraction. Perhaps you could make a 'particular circumstance' events that do not have alcohol as a main focus.

I am happy to elaborate on the above, so please let me know if you have any questions.

Best regards,

Elisabeth Polack
021 024 37313

Special ③

Sarah Yarrow

From: Rachel Rae [rachel.saunders@bigbrothersbigsisters.org.nz]
Sent: Friday, 25 July 2014 11:14 a.m.
To: Sarah Yarrow
Subject: Special Licence fees feedback

Hi Sarah,

I have just received a letter from you seeking feedback on the new application process and fees system for special licences.

I was more than happy with the application and information required. The form wasn't too difficult to complete.

I think that the discretionary option for the Council to lower fees for special circumstances, eg, fundraising is an excellent tool to have.

I also appreciated the availability of yourself and staff to answer questions I had on the completion of the form etc as it was a new one - I am sure I will be fine with it next year!

Kind regards,

Rachel Saunders
Programme Director
Big Brothers Big Sisters



20% of every membership sold contributes to our fundraising for Nelson Big Brothers Big sisters - Making a difference in children's lives in our community. Help us achieve our goal by purchasing your Entertainment Membership at <https://www.entertainmentbook.co.nz/orderbooks/63811EP>

Thanks for your support!

P: 03 545 9864 | **M:** 021 192 0149 or 03 970 2021 | Private Bag 39, Nelson 7042, NZ
facebook | **Website**

Special ④

Sarah Yarrow

From: Rex & Jo Morris [Rex.Jo@clear.net.nz]
Sent: Friday, 25 July 2014 2:06 p.m.
To: Sarah Yarrow
Subject: Special Licence fees- particular circumstances

Thanks for the opportunity to give you feedback.

I feel the territorial authority could consider the following points as to *particular circumstances*

History of applicant. How long have they been applying for special licences
Past Good Behaviour of licensee/applicant
History of Events.
Lack of complaints against licensee/Applicant. (These to include, social, personal, environmental, enforcement)
Type of Event;
Purpose of Event
Duration of Event
Location of Event
Times of Event
Social and Environmental considerations
Charitable organisation
Hardship of applicant

(Many of these, are considered by the authority when deciding the individual applications so to find special circumstances for relief of fees will be difficult)

I wonder why the regulation for relief was ever put in.

Under our special licence we hold weekly meetings with liquor available pre dinner. We have been doing this for over twenty years

This repetitive type of licence; be it quarterly, monthly or weekly, would be relatively easy to offer relief of fees due to *particular circumstances* to the applicant because they would have a history with the authority.

Those without a history and who apply for a licence for a single event may have difficulty fitting any of these, unless associated with a catering business, hire firm, event organiser or similar.

How and when does the authority consider the best time to offer this relief?

It could be a financial nightmare to have to rebate the applicant after the application is filed and paid for.

How will applicants know that relief is available? (Tissues may be necessary at the front desk)

As an aside I notice in comparing the fees allowed under the regulations and those applied by Nelson City Council, that there is a difference.

\$500	\$575
\$180	\$207
\$55	\$63.25

If you need further feedback or comment please do not hesitate to contact me, phone 5487235, mobile 021 2987406, or email as above.

I am a retired Police officer and had over forty two years of policing and understanding this aspect of the liquor laws

Rex

Rex Morris

Special ⑤

Sarah Yarrow

From: Richard Savill [Richard.Savill@nmhs.govt.nz]
Sent: Friday, 25 July 2014 5:04 p.m.
To: Sarah Yarrow
Subject: Special licence fee's feedback

Dear Sarah,

I am writing in response to your recent letter to my colleague Caroline Merrilees about special licence fee's (DLC ref: SP2307). Caroline has since moved on and now lives in Dunedin, but I thought I would take the opportunity to reply on behalf of our organisation.

We would certainly welcome the move to have a "particular circumstances" clause which would allow for a fee reduction for small charitable organisations like ours. Our event was a fund raising quiz night, and the fee of \$207 made something of a dent in the final fundraising tally. Perhaps if the clause allowed the fee reduction where the event could be shown to be for the purpose of fundraising, and the organising group could produce evidence of their charitable status. This would have been easy for us to comply with.

Thanks for your letter.

Yours Sincerely,

Richard Savill

Richard Savill
Club 24 Committee member.
Nikau House, 88 Selwyn Place, Nelson
Direct Dial: (03) 539 3761 Internal ext: 8761 Cell: 027 246 0431
* Email: richard.savill@nmhs.govt.nz



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Special ⑥

Nelson Contract Bridge Club (Inc)

21 Haven Rd

Nelson 7010

Ph 548-1999

email nelsonbridge@ts.co.nz

President : Ruth Allison

Secretary: Judy Rickard-Hall

email: judy.rickard-hall@xtra.co.nz

July 28th, 2014

Sarah Yarrow
Licensing Inspector
Nelson city Council
PO Box 645
Nelson 7040

Dear Sarah

Ref: your letter 22 July – Special Licence Fees –Seeking Feedback DLC ref: SP2297

Thank you for the opportunity to voice our views/input regarding:
'The Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 state 'territorial authorities may, in its discretion and in response to particular circumstances, charge a fee for a special licence that is 1 class lower..' (section 10(2)).

I had read **-Class 3 clubs** - clubs which, in the opinion of the TA, are small clubs (with fewer than 250 members of purchase age) and which operate a bar for 40 hours or less per week (for example small sports clubs like bowling clubs, golf clubs, bridge clubs, and small RSAs).

Nelson Bridge Club presently has a membership of 196 and has not been over 200 for a number of years. Our annual membership subscription for 2014 July 1st. to June 30th.2015 is only \$59.00 GST incl. for Nelson Home Club (171) with Affiliated/Seniors (25) paying a total of only \$18.00-\$36.00. For all Home Club members we pay NZ Bridge levy of \$23.00 per member.

I do feel that we would qualify for a Class 3 Licence with:

- Membership under 250
- Bar Open for less than **40hrs. per year**, not week.
This covers all our tournaments/events/trophy/cup/Christmas party
With excess hours that would be nice to use for after play when special play occasion arises.
- All our Tournaments/Events and even Christmas party could be classified for '**fundraising purposes**'.

Special ⑥

We are a non-profitable organisation and we rely on volunteers to run the Club. No wages are paid, only a small honorarium to the Secretary and Treasurer. Our income is mainly from subscriptions and table money. Monday/Tuesday night players pay \$5.00 (total 80 players, Thursday \$4.00 (24 players), Friday \$3.00 (16 players). Less token payment to Director on Mon/Tues.

For tournaments/events that we must run as members of NZ Bridge, we charge an entry fee, and have various sponsors. The difference between income and expenses is approx.\$200.00. Up till now the cost of the bar licence has not been deducted, however, should be. (very little profit is made from bar sales, as numbers attending vary from 40 people to 96 and profit approx.. \$40 to \$90)

Any profit made is used to cover the running cost of owning the building/power/insurance /caretaking etc.

We are not open to the public, have all the safety requirements required by NCC for our yearly Warrant Of Fitness.

Please do contact me if you require any more information.

Yours sincerely

Judy
Secretary

Home Phone: 546 8589

Special ⑦

Sarah Yarrow

From: Maria Grau [maria@liquidalchemy.co.nz]
Sent: Tuesday, 29 July 2014 12:44 p.m.
To: Sarah Yarrow
Cc: Melanie Yeomans
Subject: Particular Circumstances for special licenses and types of premises

Hello Sarah,
Thank you for asking for input toward the local alcohol policy which is still to be adopted for Nelson.

I am sure Melanie has passed along our situation relating to the special licence for Nelson Great Christmas Market in November. Since an event of that nature is not focused on drinking, the default fees seem entirely out of scale. I sent her a few possible interpretations that would help make the fees more appropriate. In this particular case, we are just a small part of a larger event, but the risk seems to be based on the size of the entire event.

In general, we support the idea of adding "Community Event or Fund Raiser" as a "particular circumstance" for adjusting the fee category. While some large events are focused on a party or drinking atmosphere, this type of large event that allow alcohol but where it is a small part and not a primary focus poses significantly lower risk. In addition, consideration could be given to annual events that have had no intoxication incidents in the past.

Regarding the off-licence for Liquid Alchemy, can I make a suggestion that Nelson clarify the type of premises listed as "winery cellar door" to specifically include brewery, cidery and distillery cellar doors as well?

Like a winery, we have a low number of customers, give small tastings, and sell full bottles for home use so have never yet encountered intoxication or intoxicated behaviour on our premises. Our cellar door would be of similar risk to a winery cellar door and so it would make sense if it had the same risk weighting.

Unfortunately, currently since the standard interim guidelines specify winery cellar door, but not brewery, cidery or distillery cellar door, we will be defaulted to a higher risk rating of "other off-license premises."

We are aware of a number of small craft beverage producers who hold a cellar door off-licence simply to support internet sales, so they never actually have customers visit. Again, a very low risk weighting seems most appropriate in those cases.

We applaud your efforts to make a consistent, transparent list of "particular circumstances" for applying reductions. This will make it easier for occasional applicants, and particularly for applicants who come from other regions for special events.

Please feel free to contact me for further examples or clarification.

Cheers!
Maria Grau
021 233 3171
Co-founder Liquid Alchemy

Special ⑦

Melanie Yeomans

From: Maria Grau [maria@liquidalchemy.co.nz]
Sent: Wednesday, 2 July 2014 2:32 p.m.
To: Melanie Yeomans
Cc: Caroline Peckham; andrew@harakekefarm.co.nz; Paula Layton
Subject: Re: Special Licences for Great Christmas Market

Sorry, I left off Paula Layton, organiser of The Great Christmas Market.

Cheers!
Maria Grau
021 233 3171
Co-founder Liquid Alchemy

On Wed, Jul 2, 2014 at 2:30 PM, Maria Grau <maria@liquidalchemy.co.nz> wrote:
Hello Melanie,

As we discussed, Liquid Alchemy and two other companies have been invited to sell alcohol as part of Nelson's Great Christmas Market in Founders Park in November.

We are seeking advice on applying for a special license.

Liquid Alchemy participated last year selling bottled spirits and it was an important sales and marketing opportunity for our small company, with a high percentage of our pre-Christmas sales. That was under 100 customers, for around \$1200 after excise and GST.

We were granted a special license for the event at a cost of around \$63. As we were only selling bottles for gifts, none of which were consumed on site, no one became intoxicated.

We would again need a special license to participate in 2014. We appreciate that 2014 is new territory with the new regulations. We can see a number of possible ways to apply the new law.

If we were running this event which attracts over 400 people, it appears we would need to pay \$575 for our special license, a 9 fold increase and nearly half our total retained revenue. Obviously, once we pay for the event application, etc, this would no longer be viable for us.

If, however, we were able to create a joint application for the event with the two other companies selling alcohol (one on-site sales and another off-site sales), the increase for us would be closer to 3 fold, rather than 9 fold.

Also, since there is such low risk of intoxication by selling in a family, daytime event, it seems reasonable to consider an adjustment to a lower rate.

Another option we are seeing with some other councils is to treat each stall as a separate event, so in our case that would be under 100 customers, which is again a small event fee of around \$63.

Our questions, then, are:

1. Is there any chance of the fee structure changing before November with a new local plan being adopted?
2. Would we be able to apply as a single stall rather than the whole market, based on customer numbers in our stall?
3. If not, is there any chance of a joint event license to be shared by us, a cider maker also selling bottles for off-site, and a winery selling glasses of wine for on-site?
4. If so, is there any chance of having our fee adjusted for the low risk nature of our application?

We appreciate your guidance in finding a way to participate in this fun, well-run community event.

Special ⑧

Sarah Yarrow

From: Ali Lawley [ali@nelsonvenues.co.nz]
Sent: Thursday, 31 July 2014 8:58 a.m.
To: Sarah Yarrow
Subject: Special licence - particular circumstances for adjustment of fees

Hi Sarah

Thanks for your letter

I agree that certain circumstances warrant discretionary adjustment of the licencing fee by the local authorities

These might include

- Fundraising events – organisers might need to provide evidence of the event, its purpose and fundraising activities
- Festivals – e.g. Winterfestival/Arts Festival where events take place over an extended period of time. One licence fee applicable to the likely average crowd (eg 300 people) to cover the whole duration. This enables these events to generate valuable revenue to continue their existence
- Multi Day events – eg Cricket World Cup/ Cricket ODI/20 : 20. Again a series of related events held at the same venue for the same purpose

It would also be helpful for some venues which don't have a full liquor licence to be able to apply for a rolling special licence for non-specified activities within the limitations of their general capacity. For example Old St John's & Founders Park which regular meetings/talks/seminars/weddings at which alcohol can be sold for a brief period. Some of the bookings come in at short notice which does not allow time for the venue to obtain a special licence for the client. If venues were allowed to apply for a general special licence which covered a period of time (eg 6 months) and allowed a limited number of events selling alcohol during that time (e.g 20/6 months) this would aid both organisers and clients

Thanks for the opportunity to provide feedback

If I can be of any further assistance please do not hesitate to contact me

Best Wishes

Ali Lawley
021 356624
03 546 6330
ali@nelsonvenues.co.nz
www.nelsonvenues.co.nz

Please consider the environment before printing this email



Special ⑨

Sarah Yarrow

From: Caroline - Age Concern Nelson [ageconcern.nelson3@clear.net.nz]
Sent: Friday, 1 August 2014 1:42 p.m.
To: Sarah Yarrow
Subject: Feedback on Special Licence Fees feedback

Hi Sarah

Many thanks for the letter inviting us to feedback on the special licence fees review.

I think it would be fair to see we would wholeheartedly support reducing the fee class to \$63.50 for fundraising events. We ran a movie fundraiser at the Suter earlier this year, which was a great success, but having to pay \$207 up front did seem excessive for one-off annual events such as this, given that it used to be much less. We will definitely be applying again for a similar type fundraiser next year and would be delighted if the fee could be reduced, as it's all more profit for our organisation and therefore more money being spent on continuing to provide our services.

Many thanks
Kind regards
Caroline

Caroline Budge
Funding Administrator/Events Co-ordinator
Age Concern Nelson
62 Oxford Street
Richmond
PO Box 3381
t: 03 544 7624



Special ⑩

Sarah Yarrow

From: Natalie & Michael [ogden-bell@xtra.co.nz]
Sent: Sunday, 3 August 2014 3:21 p.m.
To: Sarah Yarrow
Subject: DLC ref: SP2326

Hi Sarah

Thank you for your letter asking for feedback on Special Licence Fees.

As you know I applied for a special Licence on behalf of Birchwood School for a Quiz Nite fundraiser.

We were very disappointed that the fee was \$207.00. It was a huge cost for us as a school to pay.

I am also a member of the Lioness Club of Nelson and we have recently had discussions on different fundraising events and the cost of an Alcohol Licence there was a huge factor also.

I strongly believe that "particular circumstances" should include all school and charity events and fundraisers.

I would be very interested to know if the Nelson City Council do use their discretionary powers and change the current rules. Do you think you can advise us of any outcome from this feedback?

Kind regards
Natalie



This email is free from viruses and malware because avast! Antivirus protection is active.

5 August 2014

The Licensing Administrator
Nelson Liquor Licensing Authority
P O Box 645
Nelson

RECEIVED
14 AUG 2014
NELSON CITY COUNCIL
Customer Service

Dear Sir/Madam

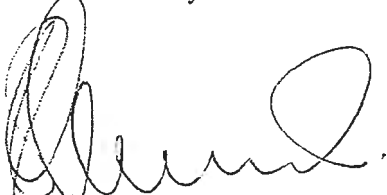
Attached is our Special License application for the Cancer Society fundraising event we plan to hold.

I have taken the liberty of enclosing an application fee of \$63.25 (Class 3). While we appreciate the need to apply for a license we would ask for the cost of this to be minimised. May I offer the following points for you to consider with respect to the level of application fee.

- This is a fundraising event for the local Cancer Society. All funds raised remain in the region.
- It is an annual event for which we make an application every year.
- While we expect approx. 200-250 people to attend the event a good number of these will not be drinking alcoholic drinks.
- The event is a quiz and there is not a focus on drinking. Drink volume is not significant.

I trust you will look favourable upon this request. Sorry we are just outside the time frame and trust that the application can be processed by 22 August.

Yours sincerely


Stephen Caunter

7/08/2014 3.05pm
• 'Sponsor event' by
providing licence for free.
• (confirmed need to pay Class 2
\$207.00

Special ⑫



c/- 7 Victoria Road, Stepneyville, Nelson 7010

6 August 2014

Ms Sarah Yarrow
Licensing Inspector
Nelson City Council
PO Box 645
Nelson 7040

Dear Ms Yarrow

SPECIAL LICENCE FEES – FEEDBACK

I am the Secretary for the Nelson Film Society. For the last twelve years, at the Suter Gallery, we have sold a glass of wine or beer to members before the screening of a weekly film. Patrons have usually bought a single drink. Sponsorship by Neudorf Vineyard and McCashins brewery has enabled us to charge a nominal \$5.00 a glass for beer or wine. This sum is easy to manage since it seldom requires change to be given (we have only a limited time to accommodate the sale). On average we sell two to three bottles of wine and two to three bottles of beer each week. The margin yielded around \$30.00 surplus each session. As a result we have made only a small profit (around \$500.00) each season. Because we are a non-profit registered charity we have dispersed that profit by giving a free glass of wine or beer (or non-alcoholic soda) to members at the first and last meeting of the year. This social function has been helpful in fostering a feeling of belonging to the group amongst the membership which otherwise sits silently in the dark!

For the Licence to do this we had been paying \$64.00 to the NCC. This year the requirement was raised to \$575.00 (a 900% increase!). The new Licence fee has rendered this service uneconomic which is a pity as Nelson Film Society is more successful than others in the country because there is an element of social intercourse before the screening of the film that is not customary elsewhere.

Our average attendance throughout the year is around seventy and we have 28 or 29 screenings per season. It was the frequency rather than the number per session that pushed us into the highest licensing fee bracket.

I would submit that as a non-profit making Registered Charity (#NEL19247) the Film Society should be treated in the same way as a 'fund-raising' event and the fee be returned to the one we customarily paid.

Yours sincerely

Chris Watson, Secretary, Nelson Film Society
cc Susanne Williamson, President, Nelson Film Society

Enc: copies of my correspondence on this matter: Melanie Yeoman 18 & 28 February; The Editor, The Listener 1 May; Letter, The Listener 17-23 May. Laura Basham Nelson Mail 22 April; My notes to Ms Basham 23 April, Page 1 Special Licence – Nelson Film Society's requirements.

Special (12)

NELSON



c/- 7 Victoria Road, Stepneyville, Nelson 7010

18 February 2014

Ms Melanie Yeoman
Licensing Manager
The Nelson City Council
Trafalgar Street

Dear Ms Yeoman

Re: Licence for Nelson Film Society 2014.

For the last twelve years, at the Suter Gallery, we have sold a glass of wine or beer to members of Nelson Film Society before the screening of a weekly film. Patrons have usually bought a single drink. Sponsorship by Neudorf Vineyard and McCashins has enabled us to charge a nominal \$5.00 a glass for beer or wine. On average we sold two to three bottles of wine and two to three bottles of beer each week. The margin yielded around \$30.00 surplus each session. As a result we have made only a small profit (around \$500.00) each season. Because we are a non-profit registered charity we have dispersed that profit by giving a free glass of wine or beer (or non-alcoholic soda) to members at the first and last meeting of the year.

For the Licence to do this we have been paying around \$60.00 to the NCC. This year the requirement has risen to \$575.00 (a 900% increase!).

The new Licence fee would render this service uneconomic which would be a pity as Nelson Film Society is more successful than others in the country because there is an element of social intercourse before the screening of the film than is customary elsewhere.

We are hoping that as a Registered Charity where the service of alcohol is not a major part of the activity that the Council's charge could be waived or at least maintained at the customary level.

Yours sincerely

Chris Watson (Secretary). Ph 03 5457337 e-mail helen.chris@xtra.co.nz
cc: Rachel Reese (Mayor);
Susanne Williamson (President);
Gurli Hansen (committee member i/c refreshments)

Special 12

NELSON



c/- 7 Victoria Road, Stepneyville, Nelson 7010

28 February 2014

Ms Melanie Yeoman
Licensing Manager
The Nelson City Council
Trafalgar Street
Nelson

Dear Ms Yeoman

Re: Licence for Nelson Film Society 2014.

We have not yet had a reply to my letter of 18th February in which I asked that consideration be given to holding the price for a Special Licence for the Nelson Film Society at its customary level of \$64.00. However, I am conscious that we are getting close to the twenty days required for issuing a licence before the first evening when we plan to sell a glass of wine as we have in the past. That date is Thursday 20th March.

I have prepared our application as best I can. It has changed considerably from the form used in past years. I will enclose it herewith along with our customary cheque for \$64.00 and ask that you cover at least the first two weeks of our 2014 season viz Thursday 20 March and Thursday 27 March 2014.

This will give us time to discuss the problem with our members at the Annual General Meeting on the 20 March (our audited accounts show a loss of \$500.00 last year). It will also give time for the Nelson City Council to consider the request put forward in my letter of the 18 February that as a non-profit making Registered Charity Nelson Film Society be exempt from the \$575.00 new charge for our annual licence. We are also aware that negotiations with the State Cinemas and the Suter Art Gallery might allow our modest sales to be covered by their licence.

We live in hope that we will be able to continue the pleasant social interaction amongst our members supported by the sale of refreshments.

Yours sincerely

Chris Watson (Secretary). Ph 03 5457337 e-mail heien.chris@xtra.co.nz
cc: Rachel Reese (Mayor);
Susanne Williamson (President);
Gurli Hansen (committee member i/c refreshments)

Special 12

7 Victoria Road
Stepneyville
Nelson 7010

1 May 2014

The Editor
The Listener
Private Bag 92512
Wellesley Street
Auckland 1141

Dear Madam

Re: Logic-free Zone-- Listener May 3-9 2014

The silliness of the disparate treatment of Wanaka businesses and the Westpac Stadium's request for a special licence under the new Licensing Act does not stop there. Amongst other unexpected consequences of the new rules is the impact on various social groups and charitable fund-raisers of an extraordinary hike in the cost of such licences.

For many years our local Film Society has sold a glass of wine to its members before the screening of a weekly film. Sponsorship by a vineyard and brewery has enabled the charge to be modest for this socially worthwhile endeavour. The local City Council charged \$64.00 dollars for the Licence to do so. This year, the fee has risen to \$575.00 (a 900% increase!). As the society only sells the equivalent of two or three bottles of wine each week the increased licence fee will render the service uneconomic. It transpires that the new law will not even allow the stock to be given away. This law covers 'supply' as well as the 'sale' of alcohol!

The latter ruling means that serving donated wine at Art Gallery or Film Festival openings, or at charitable 'fund-raisers', will also be subject to the fee. Interestingly, the social occasions of all political parties will be equally compromised by the new development. Once the law-makers see the consequences of their ill-considered endeavour things might change but the muddled history of liquor licensing would not give one confidence to expect a swift response. However, the current back-track on the sale of 'Legal Highs' shows that, given a widespread negative response from the public, politicians can speedily re-think badly drafted legislation.

Yours faithfully

Chris Watson
Ph 03 5457337 and 0274514547
e-mail helen.chris@xtra.co.nz

HARD TO SWALLOW

The silliness of the disparate treatment of Wanaka businesses and the Westpac Stadium's request for a special licence under the new Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act does not stop there (*Editorial*, May 3). Among other unexpected consequences of the new rules is the impact on various social groups and charitable fund-raisers of an extraordinary hike in the cost of such licences.

For many years, our local film society has been able to sell a glass of wine to its members before a weekly screening. Sponsorship by a vineyard and brewery has enabled the charge to be modest. The city council charged \$64 for the licence to do so.

This year the fee has risen to \$575, an 800% increase. As the society only sells the equivalent of two to three bottles of wine each week, the increased licence fee will render the service uneconomic.

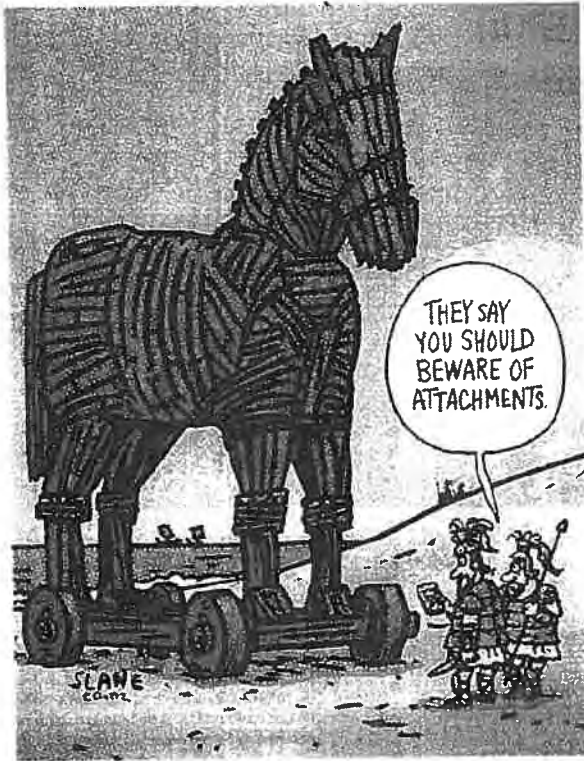
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Interestingly, the social occasions of all political parties will be equally compromised by the new development. Once the lawmakers see the consequences of their ill-considered endeavour, things might change, although the muddled history of liquor licensing would not give one confidence to expect a swift response.

However, the current back-track on the sale of "legal highs" shows that given a widespread negative response from the public, politicians can speedily rethink badly drafted legislation.

Chris Watson
(Stephnyville, Nelson)



stuff.co.nz

Special 12
See next page.

Liquor licence lunacy

'Ridiculous' rules put riggers at risk

LAURA BASHAM Last updated 08:14 22/04/2014

Bel-Aire Tavern owner Ray Weston likes to be able to sell the odd rigger of craft beer to his customers to take home but the cost of renewing his off-licence has more than trebled.

Previously his off-licence cost \$750 for three years. Now the renewal fee for the small Tahunanui bar is \$816.50 plus \$632.50 annual fees totalling \$2714 over three years.

Weston calls it "an outright ridiculous crazy situation".

He says his business is another casualty of what he believes is another unintended consequence of the new fees under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Regulations.

The tavern offers 18 different craft beers and needs an off-licence to be able to sell riggers of beer for customers to take out.

"That's all we do on our off-licence, we just sell the odd rigger to customers who want to take one home. The new charges are going to make it pretty much impossible, it's going to be virtually uneconomic."

While he would continue to sell riggers, mainly as a service to customers, he said: "It's a real shame. Our margins are very low, I can see there will be other places, little taverns, that can't afford to."

A Nelson City Council spokesman said the new off-licence fee could not be varied because it was set by central government under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Regulations. Each premises got a risk rating depending on when it opened and other factors, but it was not determined by the quantity sold.

Other organisations have also discovered they face **big increases in fees** for special alcohol licences. This previously cost \$64.40 in Nelson city and \$67.50 in Tasman district but now depending on the size and number of events costs \$63.20, \$207 or \$575.

With a variety of groups finding they are being hit with the \$575 fee, Nelson MP Nick Smith has called on councils to be pragmatic about their charges.

The Classic Boat Show at St Arnaud withdrew its special licence application for its February event because of the \$575 fee and the Moutere Inn owners said the new price meant it would only be viable to be at the Sarau Festival and not four other events it was at last summer.

The State Cinema has said it would not be able offer wine or beer at various film festivals it hosted at the Suter theatre because it would not be able to recover the cost.

Social clubs selling Friday after-work drinks will have to obtain a \$575 special licence,

Special 12

as will the Nelson National Party for its monthly events.

The Ministry of Justice's information on alcohol licensing says councils have the flexibility to adjust a special licence fee category.

For example, a council could decide to charge a special licence applicant the fee for a small-sized event, instead of the fee for a medium-sized event, if it decided that was appropriate in the circumstances.

Councils are also able to set their own fees framework for special licences through a bylaw. For example, a council could choose to set special licence fees at a set rate of \$100 regardless of event size.

Nelson City Council planning and regulatory committee chairman Brian McGurk said the council had not yet considered that.

- © Fairfax NZ News

1/14/14 2014 (?)
23 April

Special 12

Dear Ms Basham

I was pleased to see your feature article yesterday. The editor asked me to cut my letter. (which I copied to you) down to 200 words so it isn't as subtle as I would have liked but I was heartened by your work in the Nelson Mail. I had been wondering when the media would pick up on this absurd situation. In case you wish to follow it further I thought you might like some leads that I encountered in dealing with this. You may well already have these details but just in case you haven't they are as follows:

At the Nelson City Council Melanie Yeoman is the officer in charge of the Licensing rules. Her 'team leader' is Steven Lawrence. When I first contacted them in March to see if they could lessen the charge for Film Society I was told that they had only just received the 'regulations' from the government even though the law is dated 2012! He said that he was unable to vary the charge. That the Council had no discretion.

In passing he said that he heard from Nic Smith's secretary who was concerned that the law was going to affect their social occasions. I spoke to Maryan Street at the Nelson Market and she said that the Labour Party had just had a fundraiser with wine service and she hoped that the venue had covered the need for a permit. She said that she had spoken in parliament to the committee when the law was under consideration and supported the differentiated charging system without realising the effect it would have on charitable fund-raisers. I suggested that this was another case of 'the law of unintended consequences' and she agreed. She suggested that she and Nic might consider working together to amend the details but that it was unlikely to be feasible before the election.

Maryan didn't know whether the fees went to the government's consolidated fund or to the local council. Neither could I get Steven Lawrence to tell me where the money ended up - but I am now sure it is the NCC. Incidentally, I checked the Tasman and Wellington council forms on their web-sites and found that their fees were consistent.

Louise Edgar, the publicity and promotions manager at State Cinemas, is disturbed by the effect that it will have on the many fundraising screenings that they arrange for local groups and the opening night free refreshments traditionally given out at the beginning of the various Film Festivals which they host. Mr Lawrence was actually persuaded to include the International Film Festival, in August, within the licence granted to the Film Society - for which we are grateful - but the Brazilian Film Festival over five days in May will not be so fortunate - leandro@reelbrazil.co.nz - is the organiser and I wonder about the Italian Film Festival later in the year.

Of course, all the various art galleries, including the Suter, traditionally 'supply' wine at openings. Julie Catchpole at the Suter or Lloyd Harword at the Refinery will be concerned.

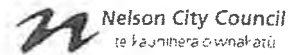
What surprises me is that you are the first to pick up on this because it must be causing consternation around the country for all similar groups.

Even the application forms are now more daunting. Nine pages of detailed questions must be completed and it looks as though the law requires that the 'server' have a 'manager's licence'. This licence is very expensive to obtain and involves costly training courses. Strangely, although it appears to be part of the 'law' there does seem to be some 'discretion' to ignore this requirement. The form asks for the 'managers' code number but if one is not supplied it has not (so far) produced a response.

The Health Department now has an officer likely to phone an applicant to discuss the provision of food and non alcohol beverages in detail. These questions were asked in the old fashioned application forms but without requiring another bureaucratic intervention.

Another piece of paper will require an all-clear from the Police Department. I guess this multiple involvement for what used to be a simple issue is largely responsible for the increased cost of the licence?

Special 12



SPECIAL LICENCE

Section 138, Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012

Applications for a Special Licence must be submitted **at least 20 working days prior** to the event to allow time for processing. Applications made less than 20 working days prior to the event may not be considered in time.

Applications must be made in the name of the Manager/Person who will be responsible for overseeing the event.

USE THIS COVER PAGE TO ENSURE YOU LODGE A COMPLETE APPLICATION YOU ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING:		
1.	The Application and ALL documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Fee – see below. Class 1 – 1 large event or more than 3 medium events or more than 12 small events \$575.00 Class 2 – 3 to 12 small events or 1 to 3 medium events \$207.00 Class 3 – 1 or 2 small events \$63.25 Large Event – more than 400 people Medium Event – between 100 and 400 people Small Event (fewer than 100 people)	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Signed consent from the owner of the site event. If the owner of the site is Nelson City Council, please email Gary Alsop for written permission to include with your application to gary.alsop@ncc.govt.nz	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Details of the dates, days and hours on which event is to be held.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Copy of the Club Charter (if a chartered club)	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Areas of the premises (if any) to be designated, restricted or supervised.	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Details of the types of food that will be provided.	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	Details of how entry is to be gained (i.e. ticket holders, invitation)	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.	Information on the control of sale to minors and intoxicated persons - and a complete list of all alcoholic, low-alcohol and non-alcoholic drinks to be available (including details of how free water will be made available).	<input type="checkbox"/>

Special 13

15th August 2014

Stoke School PTA
Main Road
Stoke
Nelson

Hi Sarah

Stoke School PTA is replying to your letter dated 22 July 2014 seeking feedback on special licence fees.

After speaking to a licencing person in July 2014 we found about that we could have 3 events under the one "class 2" fee of \$207.00 Our PTA plans fundraising events for the year and we estimate the dates in which to have these however sometimes for various reasons they could be could be postponed or cancelled. To apply for a licence that would include 3 events and dates is not always easy as education comes first and there could be a learning programme or another event happening on or around the same time. Furthermore not all of our fundraisers involve alcohol maybe only 1 or 2 a year.

Organising an event is something we take a lot of pride in as for one it has Stoke School PTA name attached to it. Any event for us has the same end result which is raising money for the children of Stoke School. Applying for a licence to be able to sell alcohol we do some time before the event and we always hope for a good turnout. However for example the last event we had less than 100 people attend. If we could have had the "class 3" licence (fundraising purposes) we could have saved \$145.50 which would be 2 sets of reading books for the children.

Fundraising is hard work at the best of times and is all done voluntary by mainly parents of our school and I can only imagine it would be the same of any PTA.

We feel as a PTA there should be the one fee for a fundraising event where we would still fill out the appropriate application and pay the fee to gain the licence with the fee being \$63.50. We respect selling alcohol is a serious matter and we adhere to our responsibilities. Our PTA feels we work hard to fundraise to get the money for the children and too see such a large chunk to go towards fees is a little disheartening.

Yours sincerely

Melanie Edwards

Secretary Stoke School PTA

NELSON HINEMOA CROQUET CLUB
c/- 85c Green Street
Tahunanui
NELSON

#4118 4674
SR# 289849
Special 14
30 May 2014
NELSON CITY COUNCIL

Revised Charges for Special Licence for Premises DLA Ref SP 2266

5 May 2014

Dear Sir/Madam

The Nelson Hinemoa Croquet Club is concerned to hear of possible increases in charges to our annual licence

At present we pay \$64-40 and we have read in the paper of a possible increase to \$575-00


At the clubrooms we can expect to host at least one international tournament and three national croquet tournaments per annum

It is appreciated by our international and national visitors to sample our local beers and wines

We would like these comments to be passed on to the people setting the charges

Thank-you for your support and understanding

We would be most welcome to discuss this further and look forward to hearing back from you


Judy Jacobs

Secretary Nelson Hinemoa Croquet Club

Special (15)

Sarah Yarrow

From: Kyle & Linda Whiting [kwd@slingshot.co.nz]
Sent: Monday, 28 July 2014 1:51 p.m.
To: Sarah Yarrow
Subject: Special Licence Fees - Feedback - DLC ref: SP2339

Hi Sarah

Thank you for requesting feedback for the new application process and fees system as this has been a hot topic of late!

As you are probably aware Kindergartens rely heavily on fundraising to assist with equipment for the children, family events, teacher assistance, excursions and so on.

We have really been affected by the increase of the fees. Unfortunately we will no longer hold certain fundraising events due to the increase. The increase cuts into our costs, making it not feasible to hold some events. \$140 makes a big difference in the deciding factor on whether or not to hold an event that requires a special licence. An example would be a 'Movie Night' at the Suter Gallery. For the time and effort that goes into organising this event and to have to pay \$207.00 when we sometimes don't even make \$1000 makes it not worthwhile.

One thing is for sure, everybody is in agreement that particular circumstances should require a fee reduction – for non profit organisations such as our Kindergarten.

I hope this helps. If you require any further information please let me know.

Kind regards
Linda

Linda Whiting
Chairperson
Nayland Kindergarten Parents Committee
54754411
0275547013

Special 16

Sarah Yarrow

From: Barbara Howard [Barbara@zindels.co.nz]
Sent: Tuesday, 19 August 2014 11:53 a.m.
To: Sarah Yarrow
Cc: Barbara Howard
Subject: Special Licence Fees - Seeking Feedback

Hi Sarah and thank you for your letter dated 22 July 2014. I was going to reply to your form but was called away to Auckland as my sister was sick.

I would just like to say that I fully support the cost of a liquor licence being reduced to \$63.50 for fundraising purposes. Usually these licences are for the likes of running a movie at the Suter Gallery where not much alcohol is consumed at all and so there will almost never be any problems. As for other functions that fundraisers apply for (in my case it was applied for by Nelson City Brass) the events held are usually only for a short period of time and there are a lot of responsible adults around and the people know the age of underage persons and so they would never be served alcohol unless they were 18 years old.

Anyway, I am sorry for the late response and I hope this helps.

Barbara Howard

ZINDELS
Barristers & Solicitors
NELSON

P O Box 1023
21 New Street
DX WC 70055

Ph: (03) 548 0039
Ph: (03) 548 2296
Fx: (03) 548 3268

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Monday, 28 July 2014

Ms Sarah Yarrow
Licensing Inspector
Nelson City Council
PO Box 645
Nelson 7040

Dear Sarah

RE: NEW ALCOHOL LICENCE FEES – FEEDBACK FROM LICENCE HOLDERS

Thank you for your letter of 22 July seeking feedback from Licence holders. Information Investments Limited is the holding company for the two licensed trading entities, The Hot Rock Gourmet Pizza Pasta Bar and Bel-Aire Tavern. There are four points we wish to put forward.

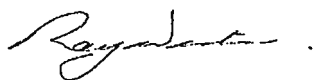
1. The fee structure for licence holders has increased considerably, particularly with the addition of an annual licence fee. It is difficult to understand how this can be justified where it appears there is no additional administration required. I would submit that the annual renewal fee should be removed or not applied.
2. As the operator of a licensed restaurant in Nelson for over ten years (The Hot Rock Gourmet Pizza Pasta Bar) I am pleased to report that we have never had any issues with our license, yet we are classified as "Medium". How can this be possible? In today's society I cannot believe that licensed food establishments, for example, Hopgoods, Golden Bell, or The Hot Rock, could be classified as anything other than low risk by default. To have a 40-seater restaurant with a small bar classified the same risk as a Club of over 1,000 members is, in our opinion, ridiculous. I would submit that Type of Premises - "Class 2 restaurant" such as The Hot Rock should have a weighting of 5. If not, relief should be given for the reasons outlined above.
3. In the case of Bel-Aire Tavern we offer off-sales for the convenience of patrons, usually the odd "Rigger" sale of draft beer or bottle of wine. It is a very small part of our business and hardly poses "Medium" risk. This type of sale is very similar to off sales on Club premises which have a risk rating of 5 and should not be compared with specialist liquor outlets such as that operated by, for example, Ocean Lodge. Again, I would submit that Type of Premises - "Off-licence in hotel or tavern" for premises such as Bel-Aire Tavern should have a weighting of 5. If not, relief should be given for the reasons outlined above.

A1235257

4. Any concessions made should be applied retrospectively.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our feedback. We look forward to a more realistic approach.

Yours faithfully



RAY WESTON
Managing Director

Sarah Yarrow

From: Maria Grau [maria@liquidalchemy.co.nz]
Sent: Tuesday, 29 July 2014 12:44 p.m.
To: Sarah Yarrow
Cc: Melanie Yeomans
Subject: Particular Circumstances for special licenses and types of premises

Hello Sarah,
Thank you for asking for input toward the local alcohol policy which is still to be adopted for Nelson.

I am sure Melanie has passed along our situation relating to the special licence for Nelson Great Christmas Market in November. Since an event of that nature is not focused on drinking, the default fees seem entirely out of scale. I sent her a few possible interpretations that would help make the fees more appropriate. In this particular case, we are just a small part of a larger event, but the risk seems to be based on the size of the entire event.

In general, we support the idea of adding "Community Event or Fund Raiser" as a "particular circumstance" for adjusting the fee category. While some large events are focused on a party or drinking atmosphere, this type of large event that allow alcohol but where it is a small part and not a primary focus poses significantly lower risk. In addition, consideration could be given to annual events that have had no intoxication incidents in the past.

Regarding the off-licence for Liquid Alchemy, can I make a suggestion that Nelson clarify the type of premises listed as "winery cellar door" to specifically include brewery, cidery and distillery cellar doors as well?

Like a winery, we have a low number of customers, give small tastings, and sell full bottles for home use so have never yet encountered intoxication or intoxicated behaviour on our premises. Our cellar door would be of similar risk to a winery cellar door and so it would make sense if it had the same risk weighting.

Unfortunately, currently since the standard interim guidelines specify winery cellar door, but not brewery, cidery or distillery cellar door, we will be defaulted to a higher risk rating of "other off-license premises."

We are aware of a number of small craft beverage producers who hold a cellar door off-licence simply to support internet sales, so they never actually have customers visit. Again, a very low risk weighting seems most appropriate in those cases.

We applaud your efforts to make a consistent, transparent list of "particular circumstances" for applying reductions. This will make it easier for occasional applicants, and particularly for applicants who come from other regions for special events.

Please feel free to contact me for further examples or clarification.

Cheers!
Maria Grau
021 233 3171
Co-founder Liquid Alchemy

premises ③

Harrys Bar/Restaurant
296 Trafalgar St
Nelson
03 539 0905

Dear Sarah

I am writing this letter in reply to your letter dated 22 July 2014. Seeking feedback from Licence Holders.

Regarding the ability that the **“territorial authorities may, in its discretion and in response to particular circumstances, assign a fees category to premises that is 1 level lower..”** or **“charge a fee for a special licence that is 1 class lower...”**(sections 6(4) and 10(2)).

The 3 point weighting that is allocated for licences that trade from 2.01am to 3.00am is the reason for this letter. We at HARRY'S hold such a licence. I can see the reason that this extra weighting is added to Bars that are trading during this time as a main part of their trading hours.

However we at HARRY'S would only use the time between 2.01am and 3.00am between 3 to 5 times a year. Ideally we would like to have the option to be able to use this time.

New Year's Eve is one night that we are open until this time after the celebrations at the top of Trafalgar Street a lot of customers want to stay out but not have to venture down to Bridge Street. The only other times we are open this late is if we have a private party or there is a big conference at The Rutherford Hotel and the attendees are having their last night out. With the conferencing I feel the ability for delegates to be able to walk the short distance to the top of Trafalgar Street to enjoy some of the hospitality Nelson has to offer is a good opportunity to showcase such a great part of the city.

The biggest part of our business is the food we offer; obviously providing beverages makes this more viable. Having been a licence holder for 14 years in Nelson we have never had the need to call the police to any of the three premises that we have operated from. I feel this track record shows that we run a well-controlled and supervised establishment.

I understand that the local authority needs to have boundaries to work within to be able to put licences in specific categories. I feel that because of the small amount of times and the fact that our main business is food that our circumstances could fall within the **“particular circumstances”** category.

I am happy to meet and discuss this with you if you wish. I look forward to your reply.

Regards

Harry(Howard) Morris.

13/08/14
Sarah Yarrow
DLA
Nelson District council
Nelson

Hi Sarah

Nelson Liquor Licensing Fees

Thank you for the opportunity to put my thoughts on this issue forward to you

I am writing to show objection to the new level of Liquor licensing fees being charged for in the Nelson catchment. I write this as I am concerned for the Nelson hospitality sector, who holistically is clearly struggling financially. And as such any more intrusive costs incurred by these businesses simply goes towards a more difficult existence for them.

I have three areas of concern

- 1) The proposed level of the new fee increases
- 2) The inability for us to identify which risk category we should come into
- 3) Being charged fees in the same year as Licences expire and are renewed

1) Having read the Government working party reports on the costing issues for the Governance of this sector it is clear that some price increases are justifiable. However for argument sake if we infer that the NDC is an average size Territorial Authority looking at the proposed levels of increase, it is then also clear that the proposed fees appear to do far more than cover the expected new costs.

On this basis I would then question whether the NDC has done a cost analysis of its own Territory. If it has and it shows that the current level of fees cover approximately 52% of the current costs then potential ly 100% increase over the three year period would in my view be justifiable and not the approximately 2- 300% proposed.

2)For my own business we have an issue where we have never been given an opportunity to identify our own risk category. When we received our new three year term two years ago we weren't then and have never since been asked if we would like to change our operating times to fit in with the new licencing criteria. This clearly isn't right as we are about to be charged for operating times we aren't and never have been doing.

I was also in attendance at the NDC LAP ratification meeting and are aware that it has already been passed that closing times for Off- Licences will be 9pm. So I am not sure why you are charging for something that will not be existing. If you continue to do so will we receive a refund once the new LAP is announced?

And for the Licences who renewed last year to be given a year free and not the ones who renewed before this doesn't make any sense at all.

3)It appears to me that to charge fees for the same year that we renew our Licences is not right as technically our Licences have expired and have to be renewed. Therefore I am not sure what we would be paying the fee for that year.

Overall I can understand why there has to be some change but from my point of view if it was more responsibly put together then it would be easier to accept.

It then brings it down to two questions

- 1) What are we actually purchasing for approx. \$4,000 over the next three years?
- 2) If this was your money would you be happy to pay it?

If you would like to make contact with me I would be more than happy to discuss this letter with you.

Yours sincerely

Gavin Snowball
Manager
Liquorland Nelson

Sarah Yarrow

Subject: FW: feedback from The Free House

.Hi Sarah.

Firstly it is really good to see that you are looking at this aspect of the licensing. Thanks.

I can imagine that it will be a bit of a minefield for you, as probably most licence holders feel that they are lower 'risk' than the level they have achieved. We certainly do. They also probably think this for different reasons so we don't think that a 'one size fits all' system will work. We believe that a more holistic approach will be necessary.

We think you will need to look at many aspects of the establishment in question. The following are the things that we feel should be considered in relation to The Free House.

The philosophy of the business. Why does this business exist and what are the owners trying to achieve with their business. What are we really selling? Obviously we own businesses to make a living. That's the simple, surface answer. The less thought about answer is that we are selling a convivial, safe, welcoming and interesting place for people to socialise, to converse, to meet new people and, for some, to punctuate the end of their working day.

On the more tangible front, What is a Tavern? This isn't what we regard ourselves as. We are a 'pub' or 'Public House'. A shared living room of neutrality and respect. So like restaurants and clubs maybe there should be classes of taverns. What about considering a class of pub called a community pub - where women, families and young children are welcomed and in fact modify the behaviour of adult male drinkers in a good way, and community events such as movies, poetry nights, plays, gigs, fundraising events such as pub quizzes regularly take place in the pub.

Are the hours on the licence actually the reality of the opening times of the business? In our case we are licensed till 3AM, but our normal opening hours rarely see us open beyond midnight, and that is on a Friday or Saturday night. Even if flexibility was exercised during the first period under the new rules, to give businesses the opportunity to decide how they want to go forward without the financial extras of altering the licence now, I'm sure there are a few businesses caught in this catch 22.

Does the business have loud music that makes it hard to communicate and excites the audience or is it background that enables conversation and relaxed consumption?

Are the clientele out to 'party' till the wee hours or are they a quieter more sedate crowd? The 'last drink' records that the police keep may give an indication of the type of customer a business attracts.

What type of alcohol does the business sell? Is it low cost, heavily advertised product designed to be easy to consume or is it real priced, full flavoured, thought provoking and discussion evoking. In our experience our products because of their big flavours slow consumption. The consumer is aware of and thinks about these flavours as opposed to pouring a nondescript beverage down their throats with no method of quantification.

Is the environment one that is positive or negative? Light, warm, safe, engaged staff or dark, harsh, TV screens (TV screens trigger a danger reflex in humans, because of the flicker, which is why men especially cannot ignore them) with disinterested staff.

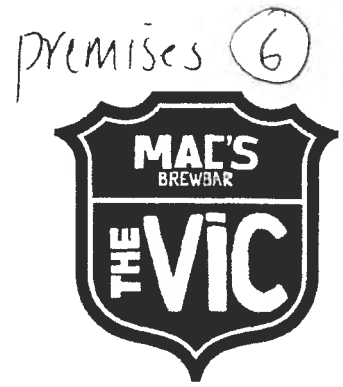
As I've said it is complicated to try to have a set of check boxes to make a decision, but making a judgment call on a business using your own instincts shouldn't be.

Cheers, Eelco and Mic

Owners of The Free House.



WILLIAMS DAVEY LIMITED
281 Trafalgar Street
Nelson 7040
(P O Box 1846, Nelson 7040)
Tel: 03 548 7631



13 August 2014

Sarah Yarrow
Licensing Inspector
Nelson City Council

Dear Sarah

NEW ALCOHOL LICENCE FEES - FEEDBACK

Thank you for your letter of 22 July.

In regard to the cost-risk rating, this is quite an unfair method of allocating points in our view.

It seems unfair that a tavern such as The Vic, with a good record and reputation should come out at high risk, so there does need to be some discretion applied. The reason we get tipped into this category seems to be because of the 3 points that are added because we have a licence that operates to 3am. In reality, there are very few days of the year (probably less than 10) where we trade beyond 2am (or even 1am), but the purpose of the licence is that it gives us that flexibility to operate later if we have special functions, or on special days of the year such as New Year's Eve. It just means we don't have to apply for a special licence, and gives us that flexibility. In fact, it is in the interests of the City to have that flexibility, in that if we are open later on special days, it can often mean that customers stay in this area rather than head to night clubs elsewhere.

The flexibility on hours also enables us to respond to the needs of Rutherford conference delegates on a night out, for which our premises are very convenient, and add to the overall hospitality of visitors to the City.

Financially, having just renewed our 3-year licence, the fees have been a huge hike for us, from less than \$1000 every 3 years to a whopping \$2058 this year, and the ongoing annual fee. This would have been over \$600 less had we not attracted that extra 3 points tipping us over 15.

In conclusion, I feel that there should be discretionary lower fees for those premises with a good reputation of responsible hospitality. It is very rare that we have any difficulties at The Vic, or have to involve police. I believe that any operator that demonstrates that they run a well-controlled and well-supervised establishment should be given credit in the flexibility of hours and fees. I understand that NCC has an obligation to work within boundaries, but the reasons I have set out above should enable you to include some flexibility within the "particular circumstances" category.

Thank you for your consultation, and please contact me if you need further information. I look forward to hearing the outcome of your enquiries.

Yours sincerely

IAN A WILLIAMS
Managing Director