

Agenda for a meeting of the Taupiri Community Board to be held in the Memorial Hall, Greenlane Road, Taupiri on **MONDAY 5 DECEMBER 2016** commencing at **5.45pm**.

Note: A public forum will be held at 5.30pm prior to the commencement of the meeting.

Information and recommendations are included in the reports to assist the Board in the decision making process and may not constitute Council's decision or policy until considered by the Board.

1. APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

2. CONFIRMATION OF STATUS OF AGENDA

Representatives from Taupiri School will be in attendance to discuss item 5.2.

3. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Meeting held on Monday 14 November 2016 2

5. REPORTS

5.1	Discretionary Fund Report to 21 November 2016	10
5.2	Application for Funding: Taupiri School	12
5.3	Taupiri Issues and Works Report	45
5.4	Ngaruawahia Structure Plan Update	46
5.5	Community Plan Template and Identification of Long Term Plan Priority Projects	108
5.6	Community Board/Committee Annual Workshop	113
5.7	Chairperson's Report	Verbal
5.8	Councillors' Report	Verbal

GJ Ion
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
 Agenda2016\TCB\161205 TCB OP.dot

Open Meeting

To	Taupiri Community Board
From	Gavin Ion Chief Executive
Date	16 November 2016
Prepared by	Wanda Wright Committee Secretary
Chief Executive Approved	Y
Reference #	Gov0506
Report Title	Confirmation of Minutes

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To confirm the minutes of a triennial meeting of the Taupiri Community Board held on Monday 14 November 2016.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the minutes of a triennial meeting of the Taupiri Community Board held on Monday 14 November 2016 be confirmed as a true and correct record of that meeting.

3. ATTACHMENTS

TCB Minutes - Triennial

MINUTES for the Triennial meeting of the Taupiri Community Board, following the 2016 Local Body Elections, held in the Memorial Hall, Greenlane Road, Taupiri on **MONDAY 14 NOVEMBER 2016** commencing at **6.30pm.**

Present:

Ms D Lovell (Chair)
Cr JM Gibb
Cr E Patterson
Mr HW Lovell
Ms J Morley
Miss S Ormsby-Cocup
Ms JR Ross
Mr R Van Dam

Attending:

Mr AM Sanson (His Worship the Mayor)
Mr GJ Ion (Chief Executive)
Ms W Wright (Committee Secretary)
Ms L van den Bemd (Community Development Advisor)
Mr V Hitchman (Taupiri Bowling Club)
7 Members of the public

The Chief Executive opened the meeting and welcomed Community Board Members and Councillors to the meeting. He explained that as this was the first triennial meeting of the Board following the 2016 Elections, he would Chair the meeting until agenda item 12, where members would appoint a new Chairperson. Once he had undertaken those duties he would hand over to the new chairperson.

DECLARATION BY MEMBERS' PURSUANT TO SCHEDULE 7 CLAUSE 14 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTS 2002

Agenda Item 1

Members made and signed their declarations in accordance with Schedule 7 Clause 14 of the Local Government Act 2002.

APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Agenda Item 2

There were no apologies.

CONFIRMATION OF STATUS OF AGENDA ITEMS

Agenda Item 3

Resolved: (Cr Patterson/Ms Ross)

THAT the agenda for the triennial meeting of the Taupiri Community Board held on Monday 14 November 2016 be confirmed and all items therein be considered in open meeting;

AND THAT in accordance with Standing Order 9.4 the order of business be changed with agenda items 12.4 [*Service Requests*], 12.5 [*Taupiri Works & Issues Report*] and 12.6 [*Mangawara Bridge Access to Taupiri Urupa from Watts Grove, Taupiri*] be considered before agenda item 12.1 – Discretionary Fund Report to 28 October 2016.

CARRIED on the voices

TCBI611/01

DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Agenda Item 4

Mr Lovell advised members of the Board that he would declare a non financial conflict of interest in item 12.6 [*Mangawara Bridge Access to Taupiri Maunga Urupa from Watts Gove, Taupiri*].

Cr Gibb advised members of the Board that she would declare a non financial conflict of interest in item 12.6 [*Mangawara Bridge Access to Taupiri Maunga Urupa from Watts Gove, Taupiri*].

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Agenda Item 5

Resolved: (Mr Lovell/Ms Lovell)

THAT the report from the Chief Executive be received;

AND THAT Council acknowledge the report as a general explanation of the statutory requirements under schedule 7 clause 21 of the Local Government Act 2002.

CARRIED on the voices

TCBI611/02

STANDING ORDERS FOR MEETINGS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND COMMUNITY BOARDS

Agenda Item 6

Resolved: (Cr Gibb/Ms Ross)

THAT the report from the Chief Executive be received;

AND THAT the Ngaruawhia Community Board cease conducting its meetings under the NZ Model Standing Orders NZS 9202:2003 incorporating Amendment No. 1;

AND FURTHER THAT the Taupiri Community Board adopt the new Waikato District Council Standing Orders (Community Boards) with the amendment to clause 21.3 Option B, fourth bullet point to read: *'Members can speak to any amendment.'* and conduct its meetings using those Standing Orders.

CARRIED on the voices

TCBI611/03

APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRPERSON AND DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

Agenda Item 7

Prior to calling for nominations, the Chief Executive clarified that Community Board members and Councillors were eligible to stand for the role of Chairperson and that a member could vote for themselves. He explained that if there was more than one nomination, an election by show of hands would be held. If that election tied, the result would be determined by selecting system A or B. The Chief Executive called for nominations for the position of Chairperson of the Taupiri Community Board.

One nomination was received: Dorothy Lovell nominated by Howard Lovell and was seconded by Sharnay Ormsby-Cocup.

Resolved: (Ms Ross/Cr Patterson)

THAT nominations for the position of Chairperson of the Taupiri Community Board be closed.

CARRIED on the voices

TCBI611/04

The Chief Executive duly declared that Ms Lovell be elected as Chairperson on the Taupiri Community Board.

The Chief Executive then called for nominations for the position of Deputy Chairperson.

Two nominations were received:

1. Rudy Van Dam nominated by Sharnay Ormsby-Cocup and seconded by Dorothy Lovell and
2. Joanne Morley nominated by Howard Lovell and seconded by Sharnay Ormsby-Cocup.

As there were two nominations, the Chief Executive declared that system B will be adopted to elect the Deputy Chairperson would be held by voting on a show of hands.

The Chief Executive asked for a show of hands to elect the Deputy Chairperson:

- Rudy Van Dam – 6 in favour
- Joanne Morley - 2 in favour

Resolved: (Cr Gibb/Ms Ormsby-Cocup)

THAT nominations for the position of Deputy Chairperson of the Taupiri Community Board be closed.

CARRIED on the voices

TCB1611/05/1

The Chief Executive duly declared Mr Van Dam elected as Deputy Chairperson on the Taupiri Community Board.

Resolved: (Cr Gibb/Ms Ormsby-Cocup)

THAT the report from the Chief Executive be received;

AND THAT the Community board resolves to use system B for the election of the Deputy Chairperson;

AND FURTHER THAT Ms Lovell is appointed Chairperson of the Taupiri Community Board;

AND FURTHER THAT Mr Van Dam is appointed Deputy Chairperson of the Taupiri Community Board.

CARRIED on the voices

TCB1611/05/2

COMMUNITY COMMITTEE CHARTER

Agenda Item 8

Resolved: (Ms Ross/Mr Van Dam)**THAT** the report from the Chief Executive be received;**AND THAT** the Taupiri Community Board confirms the Community Committee Charter as attached to the Agenda.**CARRIED on the voices****TCBI611/06****CODE OF CONDUCT**

Agenda Item 9

Resolved: (Ms Lovell/Mr Lovell)**THAT** the report from the Chief Executive be received.**CARRIED on the voices****TCBI611/07****USE OF COMMUNITY BOARD AND COMMUNITY COMMITTEE DISCRETIONARY FUNDS**

Agenda Item 10

Resolved: (Cr Gibb/Ms Ormsby-Cocup)**THAT** the report from the Chief Executive be received.**CARRIED on the voices****TCBI611/08****DATE AND TIME OF MEETINGS**

Agenda Item 11

Resolved: (Ms Lovell/Ms Ormsby-Cocup)**THAT** the report from the Chief Executive be received;**AND THAT** the Taupiri Community Board holds its meetings on the second Monday of each month commencing at 5.45pm, with a Public Forum commencing at 5.30pm;**AND FURTHER THAT** it is suggested no meeting is held in the months of January, April, July and October in line with Council practice.**CARRIED on the voices****TCBI611/09**

REPORTSService Requests

Agenda Item 12.4

Resolved: (Cr Patterson/Ms Lovell)**THAT the report from the Chief Executive be received.****CARRIED on the voices****TCBI611/10/1**Taupiri Works and Issues Report

Agenda Item 12.5

Resolved: (Ms Morely/Mr Lovell)**THAT the report from the General Manager Customer Support be received.****CARRIED on the voices****TCBI611/10/2**Mangawara Bridge Access to Taupiri Maunga Urupa from Watts Grove Taupiri – Working Group representatives

Agenda Item 12.6

Mr Lovell and Cr Gibb declared a conflict of interest, withdrew from the table and did not speak to, or vote on this item.

The Chief Executive answered questions from the Board.

Resolved: (Ms Ormsby-Cocup/Ms Lovell)**THAT the report from Cr Gibb be received;****AND THAT Mr Lovell as Taupiri Community Board member and Mr Clewlow as past Taupiri Community Board member represent the Taupiri Community Board and local residents on this working group.****CARRIED on the voices****TCBI611/10/3**

The Chief Executive vacated the Chair and Ms Lovell presided for the remainder of the meeting.

His Worship the Mayor and the Chief Executive retired from the meeting at 7.24pm.

Open Meeting

To	Taupiri Community Board
From	Tony Whittaker General Manager Strategy & Support
Date	21 November 2016
Prepared by	Julienne Calambuhay Management Accountant
Chief Executive Approved	Y
Reference/Doc Set #	GOV0506
Report Title	Discretionary Fund Report to 21 November 2016

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To update the Board on the Discretionary Fund Report to 21 November 2016.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the General Manager Strategy & Support be received.

3. ATTACHMENTS

Discretionary Fund Report to 21 November 2016

TAUPIRI COMMUNITY BOARD DISCRETIONARY FUND 2016/2017

	GL 1.208.1704
2016/17 Annual Plan	1,624.00
Carry forward from 2015/16	7,870.00
Total Funding	<u>9,494.00</u>
Expenditure	
06-Sep-2016 Eastern Waikato Netball Centre - upgrading and replacing the microphone sound system	1,952.70
Total Expenditure	<u>1,952.70</u>
Income	
20-Oct-16 Elva Gouk	206.16
Total Income	<u>206.16</u>
Net Expenditure	<u><u>1,746.54</u></u>
Net Funding Remaining (Excluding commitments)	<u><u>7,747.46</u></u>
Commitments	
14-Nov-16 Cost of replacing the noticeboard - Board accepts quotation of \$470 (inclusive) for the notice board at the dairy - TCBI606/04/1	470.00
14-Nov-16 Taupiri Bowling Club Inc - cost of upgrading the Club's concrete and astrograss areas - TCBI611/10/5	2,033.86
Total Commitments	<u>2,503.86</u>
Net Funding Remaining (Including commitments) as of 21 November 2016	<u><u>5,243.60</u></u>

Open Meeting

To	Taupiri Community Board
From	Tony Whittaker General Manager Strategy & Support
Date	17 November 2016
Prepared by	Lianne van den Bemd Community Development Advisor
Chief Executive Approved	Y
Reference/Doc Set #	GOV0506 / 1641785
Report Title	Application for Funding – Taupiri School

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present an application for funding from the Taupiri School towards the cost of installing a memorial seat and picnic area.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the **General Manager Strategy & Support** be received;

AND THAT an allocation of \$..... is made to Taupiri School towards the cost of a memorial seat and picnic area;

OR

AND THAT the request from Taupiri School towards the cost of a memorial seat and picnic area is declined / deferred until for the following reasons:

3. BACKGROUND

Taupiri School wants to create a new memorial picnic area in memory of Jim Lichtwark.

Jim was a long standing supportive member of the Taupiri community who dedicated many hours of his personal time to helping out at the Taupiri School and community.

The picnic area will include a new bench seat and plaque in honour of Jim, and 4 new picnic tables.

The school has an open door policy and they encourage the community to gather and have whanau days outside the school operating hours.

4. OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 1) That the application is approved and an allocation of partial or full funding requested by made.
- 2) That the application is declined.
- 3) That the application is deferred.

5. FINANCIAL

Funding is available to allocate for the year.

The project is noted to cost \$2,529.50. The Taupiri School is seeking funding of \$2,529.50 towards the cost of a memorial seat and picnic area.

GST Registered	No
Set of Accounts supplied	N/A
Previous funding has been received by this organisation	No

The application meets the criteria set in the Discretionary Grants Policy, one of which is that grants up to \$5,000.00 can be funded up to 100% at the discretion of the relevant community board or committee or Council's Discretionary & Funding Committee.

For grants above \$5,000.00 a funding cap of 75% of the total project cost applies (whichever is the greater) and other funding needs to be sought.

Funds cannot be uplifted until all sufficient funds for the project are approved.

6. CONCLUSION

Consideration by the Board is required with regard to this funding request.

7. ATTACHMENTS

Application for Funding – Taupiri School

DISCRETIONARY FUNDING APPLICATION FORM

Important notes for applicant:

- It is recommended that, prior to submitting your application, you contact the Waikato District Council's community development co-ordinator, on 07 824 8633 or 0800 492 452, to discuss your application requirements and confirm that your application meets the eligibility criteria.
- Please read the Guidelines for Funding Applications document to assist you with completing this application form.
- Please note that incomplete applications WILL NOT be considered. All parts of the application MUST be completed and all supporting information supplied.
- All applications must be on this application for funding form. We will not accept application forms that have been altered.
- Please ensure you complete the **checklist on page 5**.

Which fund are you applying to: (Please tick appropriate box)

Discretionary and Funding Committee

Project

Event

OR

Community Board / Committee Discretionary Fund

Raglan

Taupiri

Onewhero-Tuakau

Ngaruawahia

Huntly

Te Kauwhata

Meremere

Section I – Your details

Name of organisation

Taupiri School

What is your organisation's purpose?

Education

Address: (Postal)

8 Greenlane Rd, Taupiri

Address: (Physical if different from above)

Contact name, phone number/s and email address

Tina McKenzie 07 824 6713 office@taupiri.school.nz

Charities Commission Number: (If you have one)

Are you GST registered? No Yes GST Number 5212501137

Bank account details 121345410072678100

Bank ASB Branch The Base

The following documentation is required in support of your application:

- A copy of the last reviewed or audited accounts (whichever applies) for your organisation/group/club
- Encoded deposit slip to enable direct credit of any grant payment made
- A copy of any documentation verifying your organisations legal status

Section 2 – Community wellbeing and outcomes

Which community wellbeing will your project contribute to?

(See the guidelines sheet for more information on this section.)

Social Economic Cultural Environmental

Which of the five community outcomes for the Waikato district does this project contribute to?

(See the guidelines sheet for more information on this section.)

Accessible Safe Sustainable Thriving Vibrant
Healthy

Section 3 – Your event/project

What is your event / project, including date and location ? (please provide full details)

we are putting in a memorial seating area in memory of Jim Lichtwark who was a long standing supportive member of our community and school. This will include a plaque, a bench seat and picnic tables.

Who is involved in your event / project?

our entire school and any community members willing to help out.

How many volunteers are involved?

School = 60 people.

What other groups are involved in the project?

How will the wider community benefit from this event/project?

They will benefit as there are often community members at our school in the weekends and holidays using the grounds + playgrounds and this will provide a great picnic area for families.

Section 4 – Funding requirements

Note : Please provide full details of how much your event/project will cost, how much you are seeking from the Waikato District Council and other providers, details of other funding and donated materials/resources being sourced, and current funds in hand to cover the costs of the event/project.

Please complete all of the following sections	GST Inclusive Costs <i>(use this column if you are not GST registered)</i>	GST Exclusive Costs <i>(use this column if you are GST registered)</i>
TOTAL COST OF THE PROJECT/EVENT	\$ _____	\$ <u>2529.60</u>
Existing funds available for the project Total A	\$ _____	\$ _____

Funding being sought from Waikato District Council

Project Breakdown <i>(itemised costs of funding being sought)</i> <i>If there is insufficient space below please provide a breakdown of costs on an additional sheet.</i>	\$	\$
Memorial Plaque	\$	\$ <u>43.50</u>
Bench seat	\$	\$ <u>660.00</u>
Picnic tables x4	\$	\$ <u>1826.10</u>
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
	\$	\$
Total Funds being sought from WDC Total B	\$	\$

Has funding been sought from other funders? Yes No
 If 'Yes', please list the funding organisation(s) and the amount of funding sought

a)	\$ _____	\$ _____
b)	\$ _____	\$ _____
c)	\$ _____	\$ _____
d)	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total of other funds being sought Total C	\$ _____	\$ _____

Total Funding Applied for <i>(Add totals A, B & C together to make Total D)</i> Total D	\$ _____	\$ <u>2529.60</u>
<i>Note : This total should equal the Total Cost of the Project/Event</i>		

Describe any donated material / resources provided for the event/project:
 we will be providing the labour and materials for putting the items in (concrete etc)

Section 5 – Previous Funding Received from Waikato District Council

If you have received funding from or through the Waikato District Council for any project in the past two years, please list below:

Project	Amount received	Date

Please confirm that a 'Funding Project Accountability' form has been completed and returned to Waikato District Council for the funds listed above. Note : this will be checked and confirmed by council staff.

I confirm that an accountability statement has been completed and returned

Signed: _____ Name: _____

I certify that the funding information provided in this application is correct.

Signature: Shibbole Date: 27/10/16

Position in organisation (tick which applies)

Chairman

Secretary

Treasurer

principal

Signature: S Steed Date: 27/10/16

Position in organisation (tick which applies)

Chairman

Secretary

Treasurer



Taupiri School Quote

2 messages.

Taupiri School Office <office@taupiri.school.nz>

25 October 2016 at 10:39

Reply-To: office@taupiri.school.nz

To: Huntly Jewellers Limited <huntlyjewellersltd@xtra.co.nz>

Hi

As per phone call this morning could I please get a quote for a memorial plaque please

gold

size = 130mm h x 250mm w

Wording

In memory of
Jim Lichtwark
 For his commitment and
 continual service to Taupiri School

Thank you
 Tina McKenzie
 Office Manager

Taupiri School
 8 Greenlane Rd
 Taupiri 3721

Phone: 07 8246713
 Fax: 07 8246535
office@taupiri.school.nz

Huntly Jewellers Limited <huntlyjewellersltd@xtra.co.nz>

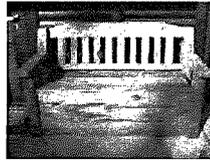
25 October 2016 at 11:03

To: office@taupiri.school.nz

Hello price for engraving plate for garden seat would be fifty dollars. Many thanks Ginnie

From: Taupiri School Office
Sent: 25 October 2016 10:39
To: Huntly Jewellers Limited
Subject: Taupiri School Quote

[Quoted text hidden]



QUOTE

Taupiri School

Date
25 Oct 2016

Expiry
24 Nov 2016

Quote Number
QU-0031

GST Number
56-858-458

River Rustics
Attention: GR Henderson
3002 Mititai Rd
RD 10 Dargaville
Ph 09 4396434
www.riverrustics.co.nz

Description	Quantity	Unit Price	GST	Amount NZD
Rustic Park Bench 2.1m Mangaraho series Timber: Macrocarpa Oil/stain: Watty Forrest Wood Colour: Rustic Oak	1.00	556.52	15%	556.52
Freight to Taupiri School	1.70	60.87	15%	103.48
			Subtotal	660.00
			TOTAL GST 15%	99.00
			TOTAL NZD	759.00







ASB BANK LIMITED
TE RAPA BRANCH

Deposit

Date _____

Notes	No.	Amount
\$100		
\$50		
\$20		
\$10		
\$5		
Coin		
Cheques (per back)		

Depositor's Name _____

Reference

Credit account of _____

TAUPIRI SCHOOL

\$

Funds included in this deposit cannot be drawn against until proceeds have been cleared.

⑈ 123454⑈ 0072678⑈00 ⑈ 50

Taupiri School

Financial Statements

for the year ended

31 December 2015

School Address	Greenlane Road, Taupiri
School Postal Address	Greenlane Road, Taupiri
School Phone	07 824 6713
School Fax	07 824 6535
E-mail Address	office@taupiri.school.nz
Ministry Number	1987

Taupiri School
Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

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Taupiri School
Statement of Responsibility
 For the year ended 31 December 2015

The Board of Trustees (the Board) has pleasure in presenting the annual report of Taupiri School, incorporating the financial statements and the auditor's report, for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The Board of Trustees accepts responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements used in these financial statements.

The management (including the principal and others as directed by the Board) accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the School's financial reporting.

It is the opinion of the Board and management, that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the School.

The School's 2015 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board Chairperson and the Principal.

Sari Leah Steed
 Full Name of Board Chairperson

Judith Anne Cribble
 Full Name of Principal

S Steed
 Signature of Board Chairperson

J Cribble
 Signature of Principal

25/05/16
 Date

27/5/16
 Date

Taupiri School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 Actual \$	2015 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2014 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	461,972	464,850	383,608
Locally Raised Funds	3	9,077	1,600	17,059
Interest Earned		3,946	-	2,480
		<u>474,995</u>	<u>466,450</u>	<u>403,147</u>
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	9,708	-	11,964
Learning Resources	4	324,419	274,277	231,886
Administration	5	41,993	40,709	37,473
Property	6	102,192	137,383	97,283
Depreciation	7	10,607	13,000	9,526
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,322	-	12
		<u>491,241</u>	<u>465,369</u>	<u>388,144</u>
Net Surplus (Deficit)		<u>(16,246)</u>	<u>1,081</u>	<u>15,003</u>
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the year		<u><u>(16,246)</u></u>	<u><u>1,081</u></u>	<u><u>15,003</u></u>

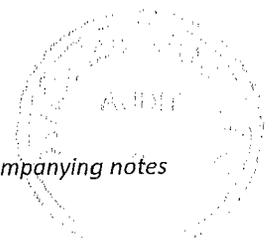


The above Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Taupiri School
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
 For the year ended 31 December 2015

	2015 Actual \$	2015 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2014 Actual \$
Balance at 1 January	<u>144,491</u>	<u>144,491</u>	<u>128,198</u>
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	(16,246)	1,081	15,003
Owner transactions			
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	-	-	1,290
Equity at 31 December 2015	<u><u>128,245</u></u>	<u><u>145,572</u></u>	<u><u>144,491</u></u>
Retained Earnings	128,245	145,572	144,491
Equity at 31 December 2015	<u><u>128,245</u></u>	<u><u>145,572</u></u>	<u><u>144,491</u></u>

The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes



Taupiri School
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 Actual \$	2015 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2014 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	31,936	78,497	70,690
Accounts Receivable	9	25,165	18,850	22,799
GST Receivable		19,282	500	-
Prepayments		301	1,500	1,618
Inventories	10	4,249	1,500	1,557
Investments	11	60,000	25,000	20,000
		<u>140,933</u>	<u>125,847</u>	<u>116,664</u>
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		-	-	373
Accounts Payable	12	50,093	23,550	22,877
Revenue Received in Advance	13	454	250	363
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	46,085	-	46,085
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	17,566	-	-
		<u>114,198</u>	<u>23,800</u>	<u>69,698</u>
Working Capital Surplus or (Deficit)		<u>26,735</u>	<u>102,047</u>	<u>46,966</u>
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	14	101,510	93,525	97,525
		<u>101,510</u>	<u>93,525</u>	<u>97,525</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	-	50,000	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Assets		<u>128,245</u>	<u>145,572</u>	<u>144,491</u>
Equity		<u>128,245</u>	<u>145,572</u>	<u>144,491</u>

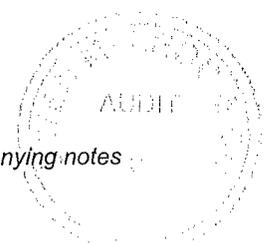
The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Taupiri School
Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 Actual \$	2015 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2014 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		148,783	154,850	124,726
Locally Raised Funds		8,043	1,850	26,317
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(19,655)	(1,250)	(993)
Payments to Employees		(34,514)	(57,217)	(34,193)
Payments to Suppliers		(107,015)	(52,352)	(80,668)
Interest Received		3,827	(300)	2,206
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		17,566	-	-
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities		<u>17,035</u>	<u>45,581</u>	<u>37,395</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(15,789)	(13,211)	-
Purchase of Investments		(40,000)	(25,000)	(20,000)
Net cash from/(to) the Investing Activities		<u>(55,789)</u>	<u>(38,211)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>
Cash Flows From Financing Activities				
Contribution by the Ministry of Education - Furniture and Equipment Grants		-	-	1,290
Net cash from Financing Activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,290</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(38,754)</u>	<u>7,370</u>	<u>18,685</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	70,690	71,127	52,005
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	<u>31,936</u>	<u>78,497</u>	<u>70,690</u>

The statement of cash flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries and the use of land and buildings grant and expense have been omitted.

The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes



Taupiri School
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

1 Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Taupiri School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a School as described in the Education Act 1989. The Board of Trustees (the Board) is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the period.

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

The Education Act 1989 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The School is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as "having a primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders".

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

The School qualifies for Tier 2 as the School is not publicly accountable and is not considered large as it falls below the expenditure threshold of \$30 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken. These financial statements are the first set of financial statements presented in accordance with the new PBE accounting standards.

Measurement Base

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis unless otherwise noted in a specific accounting policy.

Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, rounded to the nearest dollar.

Specific Accounting Policies

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements the School has made estimates and assumptions concerning the future in regard to asset lives, provisions for cyclical maintenance and impairment of assets. Where these estimates and assumptions are considered critical by the School, they are disclosed in the relevant note below.

Taupiri School
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)
 For the year ended 31 December 2015

Revenue Recognition

Government Grants Schools

The School receives funding from the Ministry of Education. The following are the main types of funding that the School receives:

Operational grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, which is in the year that the funding is received.

Teachers' salaries grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the salary period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly to teachers by the Ministry of Education.

Use of land and buildings grants are recorded as revenue in the period the School uses the land and buildings. These are not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Crown.

Grants

Other grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, unless there are unfulfilled conditions attached to the grant, in which case the amount relating to the unfulfilled conditions is recognised as a liability and released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.

Donations

Donations, gifts and bequests are recorded as revenue when their receipt is formally acknowledged by the School.

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue earned on cash and cash equivalents and investments is recorded as revenue in the period it is earned.

Use of Land and Buildings Expense

The Property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Crown. The School's use of the land and buildings as occupant is based on a *property occupancy document* as gazetted by the Ministry. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the value of land and buildings as used for rating purposes. This is a non-cash expense that is offset by a non-cash grant from the Ministry.

Operating Lease Payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense on a *straight line* basis over the term of the lease.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances, deposits held at call with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represent fair value.



Taupiri School

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable represents items that the School has issued invoices for, but has not received payment for at year end. They are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently recorded at the amount the School realistically expects to receive. A provision for impairment of Accounts Receivable is established where there is objective evidence the School will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debt. This impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the receivable and the present value of the amounts expected to be collected and has been included under Other Expenditure in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, if not otherwise shown separately.

Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprise of stationery and school uniforms. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of activities less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Thus the fair value of the inventory is determined based on the cost at time of purchase. The write down from cost to net realisable value is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period of the write down.

Investments

Investments are held with registered trading banks and are classified as current assets if they have maturities of between three months and one year. Those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date are classified as non-current assets.

After initial recognition investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

At balance date the School assesses whether there is any objective evidence that an investment is impaired. Any impairment loss is recorded as an expense through surplus or deficit.

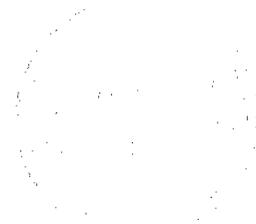
The School has met the requirements under Section 73 of the Education Act 1989 in relation to the acquisition of securities.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings owned by the Crown are excluded from these financial statements. The Board's use of the land and buildings as 'occupant' is based on a property occupancy document.

Improvements to buildings owned by the Crown are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost or, in the case of donated assets, fair value at the date of receipt, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost or fair value as the case may be, includes those costs that relate directly to bringing the asset to the location where it will be used and making sure it is in the appropriate condition for its intended use.



Taupiri School

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2015

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$500 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Gains and losses on disposals (i.e. sold or given away) are determined by comparing the proceeds received with the carrying amounts (i.e. the book value). The gain or loss arising from the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Leased assets

Leases where the School assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The assets acquired by way of finance lease are measured at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Leased assets and corresponding liability are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and leased assets are depreciated over the period the School is expected to benefit from their use or over the term of the lease.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment except for library resources are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Library resources are depreciated on a diminishing value basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Admin Furniture & Equipment	10 years
Buildings	40 years
Class Furniture & Equipment	10-15 years
Computer Equipment	5 years
Other Equipment	10 years
Library Resources	12.5% Diminishing value

Accounts Payable

Accounts Payable represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the School prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Accounts Payable are recorded at the amount of cash required to settle those liabilities. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Employee Entitlements**Short-term employee entitlements**

Employees benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to but not yet taken at balance date.



Taupiri School
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)
For the year ended 31 December 2015

Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received for school camp where there are unfulfilled obligations for the School to provide services in the future. The fees are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees earned.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned revenue should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown, and is vested in the Ministry. The Ministry has gazetted a property occupancy document that sets out the Board's property maintenance responsibilities. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, buildings and other facilities on the School site in a state of good order and repair.

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the School, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision for cyclical maintenance represents the obligation the Board has to the Ministry and is based on the Board's ten year property plan (10YPP).

Financial Assets and Liabilities

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and investments. All of these financial assets are categorised as "loans and receivables" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, funds held on behalf of the Ministry of Education. All of these financial liabilities are categorised as "financial liabilities measured at amortised cost" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis, with the exception of accounts receivable and accounts payable which are stated as GST inclusive.

Budget Figures

The budget figures are extracted from the School budget that was approved by the Board at the start of the year.

Services Received In-Kind

From time to time the School receives services in-kind, including the time of volunteers. The School has elected not to recognise services received in-kind in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Taupiri School
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)
For the year ended 31 December 2015

2 Government Grants

	2015	2015	2014
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Operational Grants	137,722	122,000	108,693
Teachers Salaries Grant	257,690	210,000	209,088
Use of Land and Buildings Grant	60,084	100,000	46,651
Other MOE Grants	6,476	32,850	19,176
	<u>461,972</u>	<u>464,850</u>	<u>383,608</u>

3 Locally Raised Funds

Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:

Revenue

	2015	2015	2014
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Donations	2,865	1,600	3,621
Fundraising	100	-	6,174
Activities	2,114	-	2,092
Other Revenue	-	-	150
Trading	3,998	-	5,022
	<u>9,077</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>17,059</u>

Expenses

Activities	3,255	-	3,790
Trading	6,398	-	6,652
Fundraising (costs of raising funds)	55	-	1,522
	<u>9,708</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,964</u>

Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds

	<u>(631)</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>5,095</u>
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4 Learning Resources

	2015	2015	2014
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Curricular	37,909	12,400	6,707
Equipment Repairs	225	1,200	-
Information and Communication Technology	3,604	1,500	2,216
Extra-curricular Activities	230	500	455
Library Resources	591	900	497
Employee Benefits - Salaries	270,795	245,017	218,686
Staff Development	11,065	12,760	3,325
	<u>324,419</u>	<u>274,277</u>	<u>231,886</u>

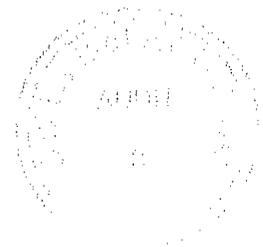
Taupiri School
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)
For the year ended 31 December 2015

5 Administration	2015	2015	2014
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Audit Fees	3,100	2,760	2,600
Board of Trustees Fees	3,682	4,500	2,970
Board of Trustees Expenses	1,042	1,000	1,672
Communication	3,433	3,500	3,425
Consumables	3,182	2,600	2,400
Operating Lease	2,890	3,324	3,092
Postage	199	200	63
Other	3,568	3,200	3,201
Employee Benefits - Salaries	18,469	17,250	15,678
Insurance	520	350	347
Service Providers, Contractors & Consultancy	1,908	2,025	2,025
	<u>41,993</u>	<u>40,709</u>	<u>37,473</u>

6 Property	2015	2015	2014
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	4,035	2,200	1,763
Consultancy & Contract Services	11,762	11,700	7,369
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	-	3,000	18,818
Grounds	5,978	6,000	5,641
Heat, Light and Water	3,170	3,400	3,404
Rates	998	1,200	1,034
Repairs and Maintenance	9,886	4,083	3,973
Use of Land and Buildings	60,084	100,000	46,651
Security	3,068	800	893
Employee Benefits - Salaries	3,211	5,000	7,737
	<u>102,192</u>	<u>137,383</u>	<u>97,283</u>

The use of land and buildings figure represents 8% of the school's total property value. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental of the property. Property values are established as part of the nationwide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year end reporting purposes.

7 Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	2015	2015	2014
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Admin Furniture & Equip	60	80	60
Buildings	2,930	3,725	2,930
Class Furniture & Equip	2,027	2,500	2,171
Computer Equipment	2,364	2,690	317
Library Books	1,564	1,945	1,749
Other Equipment	1,662	2,060	2,299
	<u>10,607</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>9,526</u>



Taupiri School
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)
For the year ended 31 December 2015

8 Cash & Cash Equivalents	2015	2015	2014
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Bank Current Account	23,931	28,497	24,210
Bank Call Account	8,005	25,000	26,298
Short-term Bank Deposits with a Maturity of Three Months or Less	-	25,000	20,182
Net cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft for Cash Flow Statement	<u>31,936</u>	<u>78,497</u>	<u>70,690</u>

The carrying value of short-term deposits with maturity dates of three months or less approximates their fair value.

Of the \$31,936 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$17,566 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2016 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

9 Accounts Receivable	2015	2015	2014
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Debtors	-	1,000	-
Debtor Ministry of Education	-	-	3,143
Interest Accrued	442	350	323
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	22,380	15,500	15,548
Bank Staffing Underuse	2,343	2,000	3,785
	<u>25,165</u>	<u>18,850</u>	<u>22,799</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	442	1,350	323
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	24,723	17,500	22,476
	<u>25,165</u>	<u>18,850</u>	<u>22,799</u>

10 Inventories	2015	2015	2014
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Stationery	759	100	85
School Uniforms	3,490	1,400	1,472
	<u>4,249</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,557</u>

11 Investments	2015	2015	2014
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits with Maturities Greater than Three Months and No Greater than One Year	60,000	25,000	20,000
	<u>60,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

12 Accounts Payable	2015	2015	2014
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Operating Creditors	23,825	5,000	4,287
Accruals	3,565	3,000	2,990
Employee Benefits Payable - Salaries	22,380	15,500	15,549
Employee Benefits Payable - Leave Accrual	323	50	51
	<u>50,093</u>	<u>23,550</u>	<u>22,877</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	50,093	23,550	22,877
	<u>50,093</u>	<u>23,550</u>	<u>22,877</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13 Revenue Received in Advance	2015	2015	2014
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Other	454	250	363
	<u>454</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>363</u>

Taupiri School
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)
For the year ended 31 December 2015

14 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2015	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Admin Furniture & Equip	131	-	-	-	(60)	71
Buildings	72,135	-	-	-	(2,930)	69,205
Class Furniture & Equip	8,552	1,142	-	-	(2,027)	7,667
Computer Equipment	817	13,440	(1,464)	-	(2,364)	10,429
Library Books	12,243	1,125	(858)	-	(1,564)	10,946
Other Equipment	3,647	1,207	-	-	(1,662)	3,192
Balance at 31 December 2015	97,525	16,914	(2,322)	-	(10,607)	101,510

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2015	\$	\$	\$
Admin Furniture & Equip	4,411	(4,341)	70
Buildings	115,154	(45,949)	69,205
Class Furniture & Equip	48,159	(40,491)	7,668
Computer Equipment	51,268	(40,838)	10,430
Leased Equipment	631	(631)	-
Library Books	39,785	(28,840)	10,945
Other Equipment	52,082	(48,890)	3,192
Balance at 31 December 2015	311,490	(209,980)	101,510

The Board considers that no assets have suffered an impairment during the year.

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2014	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Admin Furniture & Equip	191	-	-	-	(60)	131
Buildings	75,066	-	-	-	(2,930)	72,136
Class Furniture & Equip	10,723	-	-	-	(2,171)	8,552
Computer Equipment	1,134	-	-	-	(317)	817
Library Books	13,254	750	(12)	-	(1,749)	12,243
Other Equipment	5,945	-	-	-	(2,299)	3,646
Balance at 31 December 2014	106,313	750	(12)	-	(9,526)	97,525

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2014	\$	\$	\$
Admin Furniture & Equip	4,411	(4,280)	131
Buildings	115,155	(43,020)	72,135
Class Furniture & Equip	47,016	(38,464)	8,552
Computer Equipment	39,291	(38,474)	817
Leased Equipment	631	(631)	-
Library Books	41,576	(29,333)	12,243
Other Equipment	50,875	(47,228)	3,647
Balance at 31 December 2014	298,955	(201,430)	97,525

Taupiri School

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2015

15 Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2015	2015	2014
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	46,085	46,085	29,167
Increase to the Provision During the Year	-	3,000	18,818
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	915	(1,900)
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>46,085</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>46,085</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	46,085	-	46,085
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	-	50,000	-
	<u>46,085</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>46,085</u>

The Board has a cash management plan to ensure that sufficient cash is available to meet all maintenance obligations as they fall due over the next 10 years. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligations at 31 December 2015. Present obligations are identified in the school's current 10 Year Property Plan approved by the Ministry of Education. The provision has not been adjusted for inflation and the effect of the time value of money.



Taupiri School

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2015

16 Funds held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the school received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects:

	2015	Opening Balance	Receipts/Receivable from MOE	Payments/Payable	Transfer to Expense	Closing Balance
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Block B Upgrade	<i>in progress</i>	-	17,566	-	-	17,566
Rationalisation	<i>completed</i>	-	60,059	60,059	-	-
Block A Upgrade	<i>completed</i>	-	53,911	59,658	5,747	-
Totals		-	131,536	119,717	5,747	17,566

Represented by:

Funds Held/Spent on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	17,566
	<u>17,566</u>

	2014	Opening Balance	Receipts/Receivable from MOE	Payments/Payable	Transfer to Expense	Closing Balance
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rationalisation	<i>in progress</i>	-	750	750	-	-
Block A Upgrade	<i>in progress</i>	-	1,983	1,983	-	-
Totals		-	2,733	2,733	-	-

17 Remuneration*Key Management Personnel Compensation*

Key management personnel of the School include all trustees of the Board, Principal, Deputy Principals and Heads of Departments.

	2015 Actual	2014 Actual
	\$	\$
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits (1.16 FTEs)	106,499	98,800
Post-employment Benefits	-	-
Other Long-term Benefits	-	-
Termination Benefits	-	-
	<u>106,499</u>	<u>98,800</u>

Board of Trustee and Committee Members

The total value of the remuneration paid or payable to trustees of the Board and Committee members was as follows:

	2015 Actual	2014 Actual
	\$	\$
Board of Trustees (FTEs) 0.16	3,682	2,970
Committee members	-	-
	<u>3,682</u>	<u>2,970</u>

Principal

The total value of remuneration paid or payable to the principal was in the following bands:

	2015 Actual \$000	2014 Actual \$000
Salaries and other short term employee benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	100 - 110	90 - 100
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 10	0 - 10
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

No other employee received total remuneration over \$100,000 (2014: Nil).

The disclosure of 'Other Employees' does not include remuneration of the Principal.

18 Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of any compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons who ceased to be trustees, committee members, or employees during the financial year in relation to that cessation and the number of persons to whom all or part of that total was payable was as follows:

	2015 Actual	2014 Actual
	\$	\$
Total value	-	-
Number of persons	-	-

Taupiri School
Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)
For the year ended 31 December 2015

19 Related Party Transactions

The School is a controlled entity of the Crown, and the Crown provides the major source of revenue to the school. The School enters into transactions with other entities also controlled by the Crown, such as government departments, state-owned enterprises and other Crown entities. Transactions with these entities are not disclosed as they occur on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the school would have adopted if dealing with that entity at arm's length.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the school would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances. Further, transactions with other government agencies (for example, Government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are consistent with the normal operating arrangements between government agencies and undertaken on the normal terms and conditions for such transactions.

20 Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2015.

(Contingent liabilities and assets as at 31 December 2014: nil)

21 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

As at 31 December the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:
 - \$17,566 contract to have Block B upgraded as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry of Education and \$17,566 has been received of which nil has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments as at 31 December 2014: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2015 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

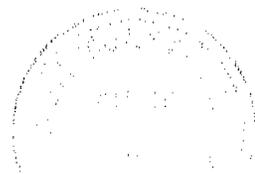
- operating lease for a photocopier
- operating leases for TELA laptops

	2015 Actual	2014 Actual
	\$	\$
Not later than one year	4,229	3,539
Later than one year and not later than five years	5,401	7,422
Later than five years	-	-
	<u>9,630</u>	<u>10,961</u>

22 Prior Year Comparatives

Comparative figures included in the financial statements relate to the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

Where necessary these figures have been reclassified on a basis consistent with current disclosure for the year ended 31 December 2015.



Taupiri School

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2015

23 Managing Capital

The School's capital is its equity and comprises capital contributions from the Ministry of Education for property, plant and equipment and accumulated surpluses and deficits. The School does not actively manage capital but "attempts" to ensure that income exceeds spending in most years. Although deficits can arise as planned in particular years, they are offset by planned surpluses in previous years or ensuing years.

24 Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories are as follows:

Cash and receivables

	2015	2015	2014
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,936	78,497	70,690
Receivables	25,165	18,850	22,799
Investments - Term Deposits	60,000	25,000	20,000
Total Cash and Receivables	<u>117,101</u>	<u>122,347</u>	<u>113,489</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

	2015	2015	2014
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Payables	50,093	23,550	22,877
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>50,093</u>	<u>23,550</u>	<u>22,877</u>

25 Events After Balance Date

There were no significant events after the balance date that impact these financial statements.



Taupiri School

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How position on Board gained	Occupation	Term expired/expires
Sheralyn Cook	Principal			
Anna Smith-Hall	Chairperson	Elected May 2013	Mother	February 2015
Jim Litchwark	Chairperson	Elected May 2013	Farmer	April 2016
Holly Summers	Parent Rep	Elected August 2014	Mother	April 2016
Sari Steed	Parent Rep	Elected August 2014	Farm worker	April 2016
Tracy Cathro	Staff Rep	Elected May 2013	Teacher	February 2015
Cindy Yelling	Staff Rep	Co-opted Feb 2015	Teacher	April 2016
Amanda Watkins	Parent Rep	Co-opted July 2015	Mother	April 2016
Sharnay Cocup	Parent Rep	Co-opted July 2015	Youth worker	April 2016

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a government funding initiative to support student's participation in organised sport. In 2015, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$744.48 (excluding GST). (2014:\$487)

Open Meeting

To	Taupiri Community Board
From	Sue Duignan General Manager Customer Support
Date	1 December 2016
Chief Executive Approved	Y
DWS Document Set #	1643102
Report Title	Taupiri Works and Issues Report

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To update the Community Board on issues arising from the previous meeting and on contracts and projects underway in Taupiri.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the General Manager Customer Support be received.

3. ATTACHMENTS

	Issue	Area	Action
1	Taupiri Cemetery - City Care programmed instatement and levelling of the new cemetery section for 3, 4 November (weather dependent) has this been completed?	Service Delivery	This work has been completed.

Open Meeting

To	Taupiri Community Board
From	Tony Whittaker General Manager Strategy & Support
Date	22 November 2016
Prepared by	Betty Connolly Senior Policy Planner
Chief Executive Approved	Y
Reference/Doc Set #	GOV0506
Report Title	Ngaruawahia Structure Plan Update

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide the Board with an update on the Ngaruawahia and Surrounding Villages Structure Plan document. Work on the Structure Plan project began in 2013 and has progressed through a series of project steps to this final stage and has involved community consultation and workshops with Councillors and Community Boards.

The draft structure plan was presented for approval to Council in September with the final stage of consultation with Community Boards now being undertaken. Stage 1 of the zone changes as indicated in the structure plan is being implemented by Plan Change 17. The hearing for this plan change has been completed and decisions released. These decisions are currently subject to the appeal phase. Staff will provide an overview of the decisions at the Board meeting.

The draft Structure Plan document is attached for your comments. In particular we welcome your feedback on the proposed Stage 2 and 3 zone changes. The closing date for feedback is Tuesday, 20 December 2016 (feedback to be sent to Betty Connolly). It is intended to finalise the Draft Structure Plan in January 2017 and present to Council in February for adoption.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the General Manager Strategy & Support be received.

3. ATTACHMENTS

Draft Ngaruawahia and Surrounding Villages Structure Plan document

Ngaruawahia, Hopuhopu, Taupiri, Horotiu, Te Kowhai & Glen Massey Structure Plan



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DRAFT

1. Introduction

The Ngaruawahia, Hopuhopu, Taupiri, Horotiu, Te Kowhai & Glen Massey Structure Plan¹ (The Structure Plan) is a guide to the development of the town of Ngaruawahia and the satellite settlements of Hopuhopu, Taupiri, Horotiu, Te Kowhai & Glen Massey over the next 30 years to 2045. The plan has been prepared by Waikato District Council working with local iwi, residents and key stakeholders.

Importantly, the plan reflects the vision of the local communities to each maintain their individual identity and character and continue to thrive as settlements while absorbing the expected growth in population and development over the next 30 years.

The Structure Plan is a non-statutory document that will be given effect to by Waikato District Council in two ways. Firstly, it will inform a plan change to the Waikato District Plan and the District Plan Review to incorporate appropriate rezoning and development controls to enable the future growth and development of these six settlements where required. Secondly, but equally important, the plan and proposed staging of development will be used to guide the council's Long Term Plan and strategic planning of infrastructure and service delivery of projects in these settlements over the next 30 years.

1.1 Purpose of the Structure Plan

The Structure Plan provides a strategic and spatial framework for future land uses, open space, transport and utility networks in the six settlements over the next 30 years. The plan is a guide to the staging of development and the integrated provision of transport networks, water supply, wastewater and stormwater disposal, open space, other utility networks, community facilities and the funding of development.

Key benefits of the Structure Plan

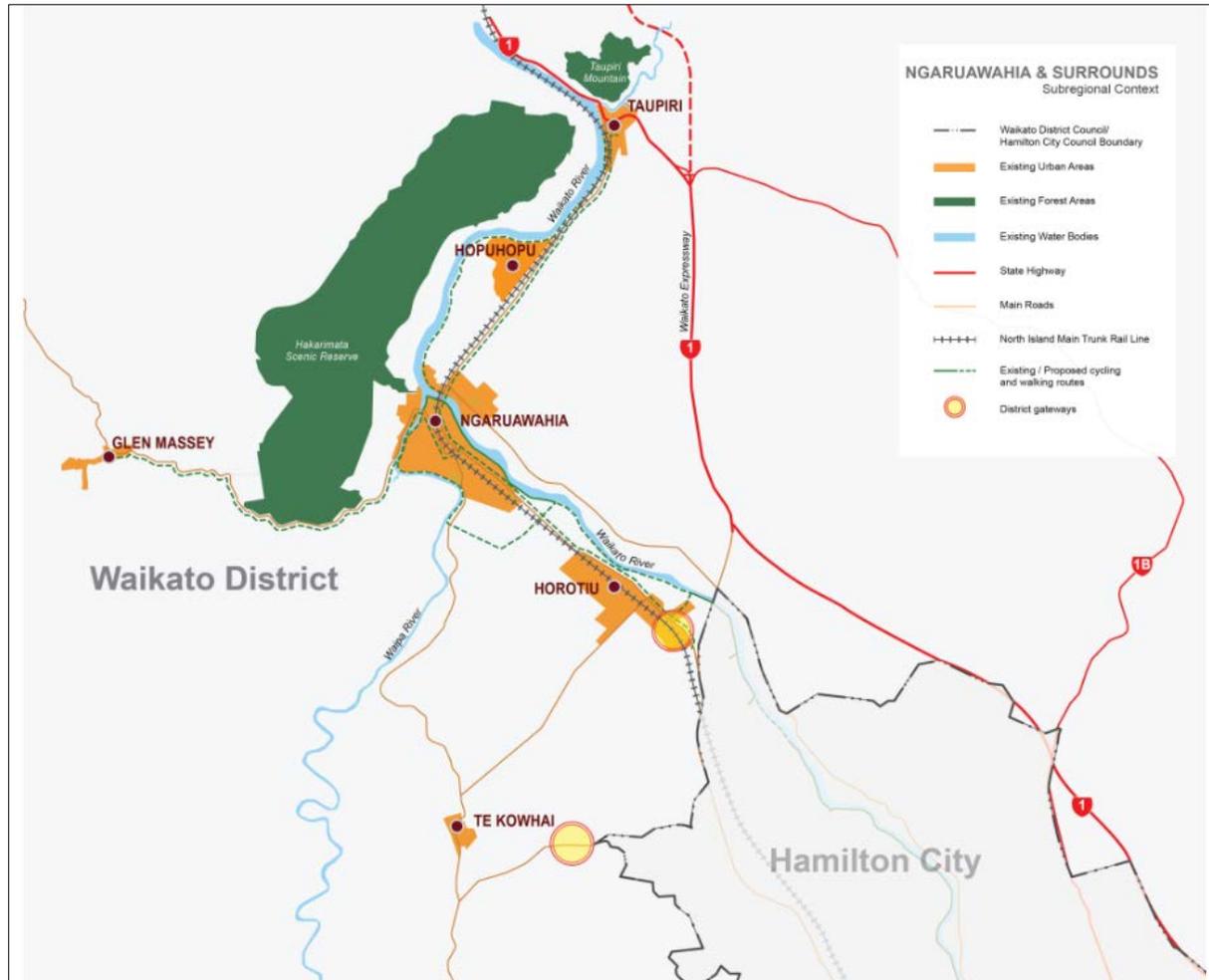
- Incorporation of community values and aspirations for the future development of Ngaruawahia, Hopuhopu, Taupiri, Horotiu, Te Kowhai & Glen Massey ;
- Setting of agreed development standards;
- Guidance to landowners and the council regarding the layout and form of future development of the settlements;
- Coordination and staging of infrastructure funding and development;
- Reduction of land use conflict;
- Better monitoring and timely release of land supply for urban development; and,
- More efficient assessment and approval of subdivision and land use consents.

¹ The Structure Plan is a report and plan together with supporting technical documents and maps

2. Background and Strategic Context

Ngaruawahia, Hopuhopu, Taupiri, Horotiu, Te Kowhai & Glen Massey comprise a town and five smaller satellite settlements strategically located in the area immediately to the north west of Hamilton. (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Sub-regional Context



A key purpose of the structure plan is to provide a guide to the Waikato District Council as to the expected additional development capacity required to accommodate projected population growth of these settlements over the next 30 years. More specifically, the plan spatially identifies the areas for urban growth and where the Council needs to focus future infrastructure and services. Table 1 below provides information on the Council's projected population growth in the structure plan study area.

Table 1. Projected Population growth for the six structure plan settlements from 2015 to 2040

Location	2015	2020	2030	2040
Ngaruawahia	5440	5550	5620	5960
Horotiu	800	830	850	870
Hopuhopu	?	?	?	?
Taupiri	440	570	620	650
Te Kowhai	1570	1580	1620	1670
Glen Massey*	270	280	280	280

Source: NIDEA 2015 number of people round to the nearest ten.

*Glen Massey NIDEA 2014 at the time of publishing since the population split between rural and urban census area units (CAU) for the 2015 data had not been completed. Note that Glen Massey is a small urban area within a large rural CAU.

Ngaruawahia, Hopuhopu Taupiri, Horotiu, Te Kowhai & Glen Massey (see Table 1) had a combined estimated 2015 population of approximately 8,520 people.

A number of the structure plan settlements are finding that they have a new role and potential related to the spin-off effects of on-going urban growth of Hamilton and Auckland. Hamilton City has a current estimated population of approximately 140,000 people and is expected to grow by an additional 60,000 people in the next 30 years to over 200,000². While the city plans to intensify the density of existing residential development in the city, it can be expected that there will be significant greenfield expansion and spill over effects on the surrounding areas and settlements within the Waikato and Waipa districts.

During the last 10 years Hamilton has experienced significant growth northwards with infill and new commercial and industrial development extending northwards to Te Rapa on the west side of the Waikato River and new residential development extending northwards from Rototuna towards Lake Road.

Alongside this urban expansion of Hamilton, there has been considerable development of regional and national level road infrastructure with completion of the Te Rapa bypass in 2012 and the Ngaruawahia bypass in 2013. These road developments will soon be followed by the Huntly and Hamilton by-passes which are due for completion in 2019/20. These developments will complete the New Zealand Transport Agency's Waikato Expressway project and see the establishment of the country's longest length of continuous dual carriageway motorway reaching from Auckland to south of Cambridge by 2020.

2.1 Ngaruawahia – Local Context and Key Features

Ngaruawahia is a small town of approximately 5400 residents located about 22 minutes drive north of Hamilton at the confluence of the Waipa and Waikato Rivers. The town is home to the Maori Kiiingitanga and as a river based settlement is one of the oldest settlements in the Waikato Region. The landscape surrounding Ngaruawahia is dominated by the two rivers, the Hakarimata Range and nearby Taupiri Mountain. These have significant cultural value to the local iwi, Waikato Tainui (see photographs and Figure 2 below) and Maori generally.

Although Ngaruawahia has itself become a satellite dormitory town to Hamilton, the town provides important community services for the outlying settlements of Tuapiri, Horotiu, Te Kowhai and Glen Massey. It is also an important gateway and service centre for the area north of Hamilton.

The town currently comprises mostly residential with some commercial and limited service industrial activities in the town's central area (see Figure 3 below). Over the last decade, development in the town has been relatively static with existing residents being largely reliant on Hamilton, Horotiu, Huntly or Auckland for meeting employment and higher order retail and community services needs. During the last two years, however, there has been a new interest in development in Ngaruawahia from a residential and business point of view. It does appear that the favourable location of the town is being re-discovered with a growing number of visitors using the Hakarimata Range for recreation and people exploring the 70km Te Awa cycle trail (Ngaruawahia to Horahora) and local history.

² Statistics New Zealand estimates (2014).

Photographs of Ngaruawahia



Quarry trucks through the town with the Hakarimata range in the background



The railway line past the town



The Waikato River through the town



The Kingitangi walkway at the Point



Characteristic residential street



The town's swimming pool



The main street in town



Patterson Park

Figure 2. Ngaruawahia - Local Context and Key Features

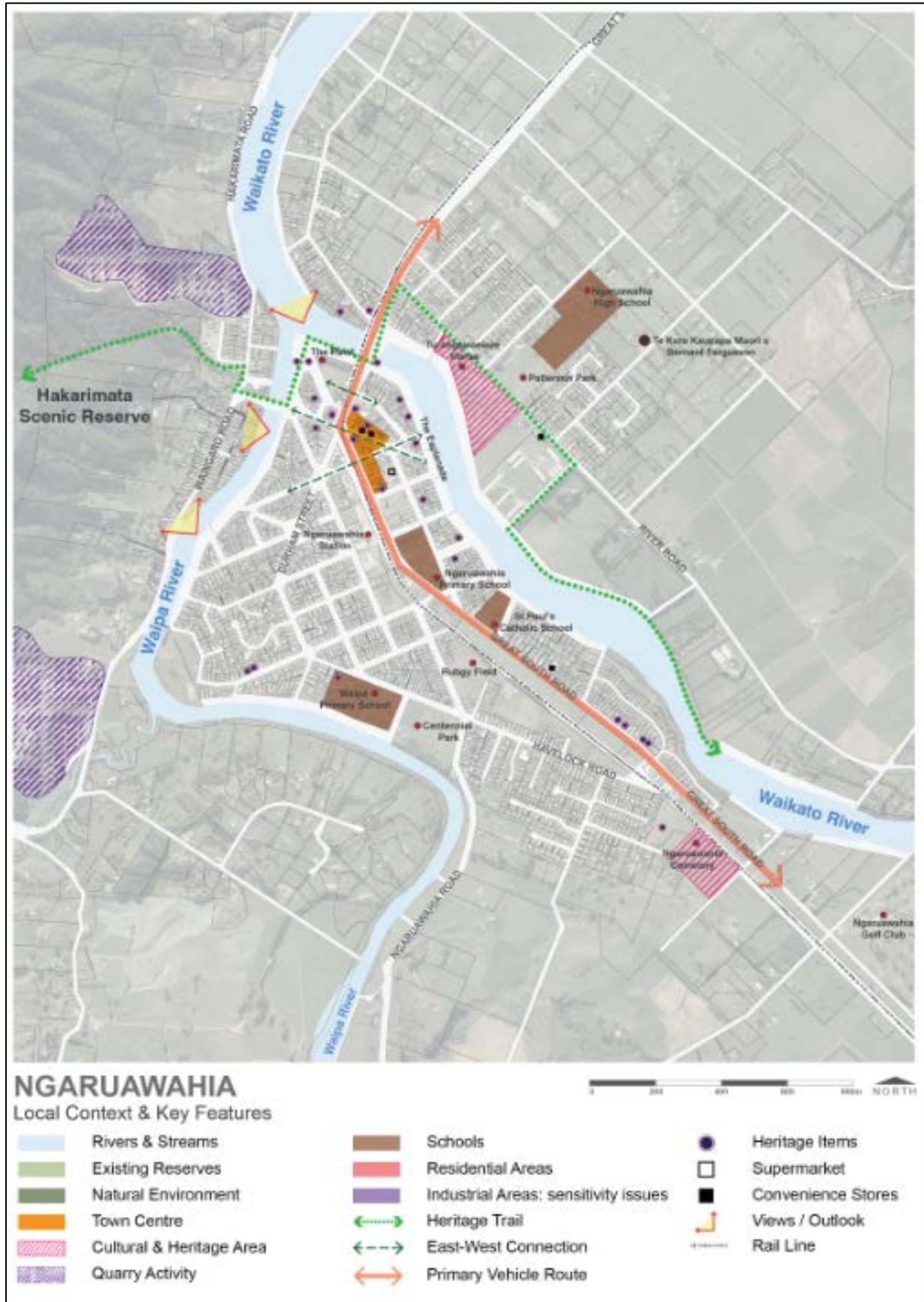
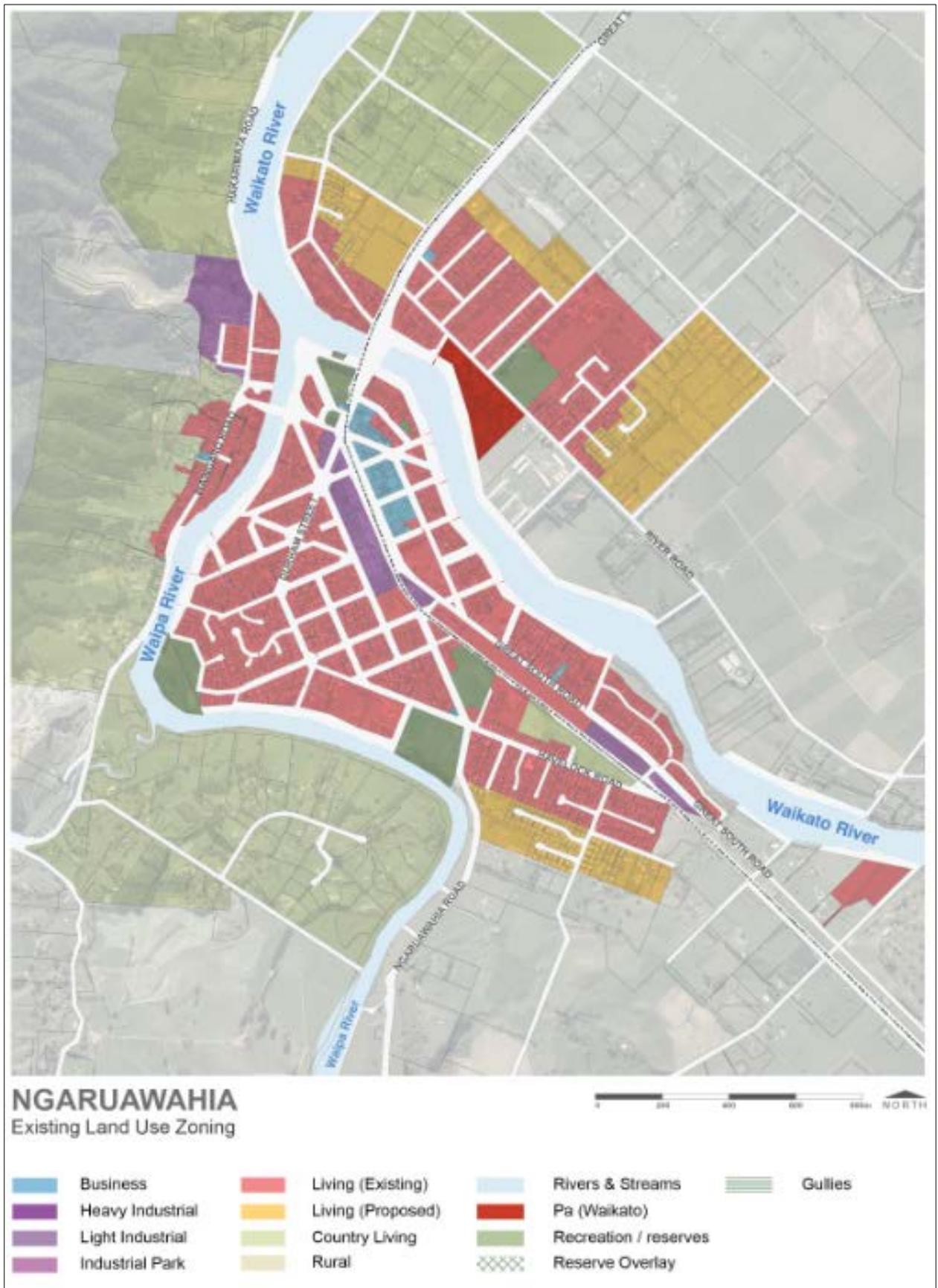


Figure 3. Current Waikato District Plan Land Use Zoning for Ngaruawahia



2.2 Hopuhopu – Local Context and Key Features

Hopuhopu is located approximately 6 minutes north-east of Ngaruawahia and immediately north of the Ngaruawahia waste water treatment plant. The township was formerly the site of an army camp from 1920 until 1993 when the land was returned to Waikato-Tainui, who established a complex including the Waikato-Tainui Endowed College and tribal administrative centre. The village is located off the main road and provides a pedestrian friendly environment compared to the main road. The school, Rugby Club and Church can all be accessed from side roads away from the State Highway creating a safe environment for parents and children (see photographs and Figure 4 below).

Photographs of Hopuhopu



Some of the Endowed College building on the hill



Some of the former army base buildings



Entrance to Hopuhopu



Some of the houses in Hopuhopu with the Hakarimata Range in the background

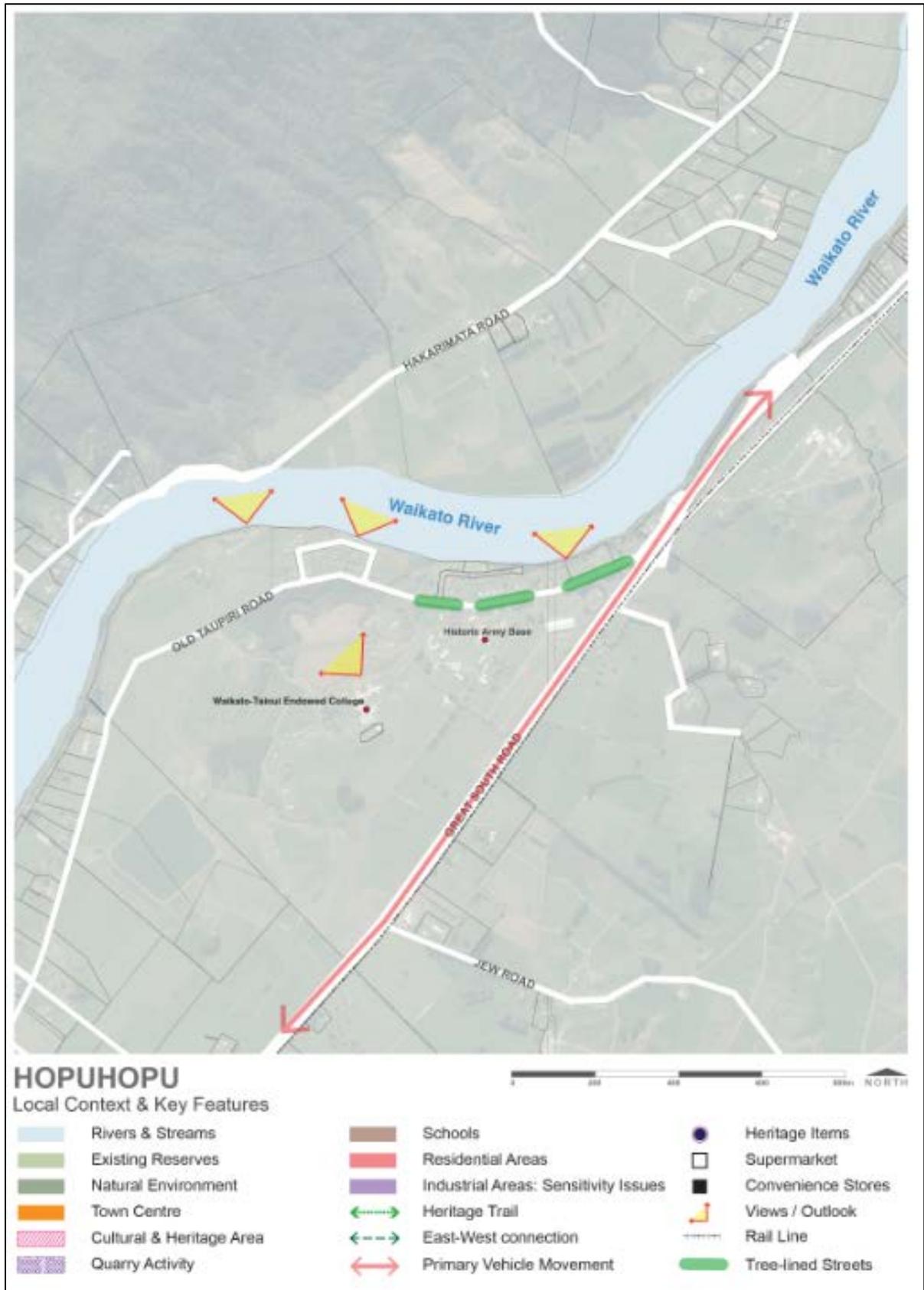


Well established trees line the road through Hopuhopu



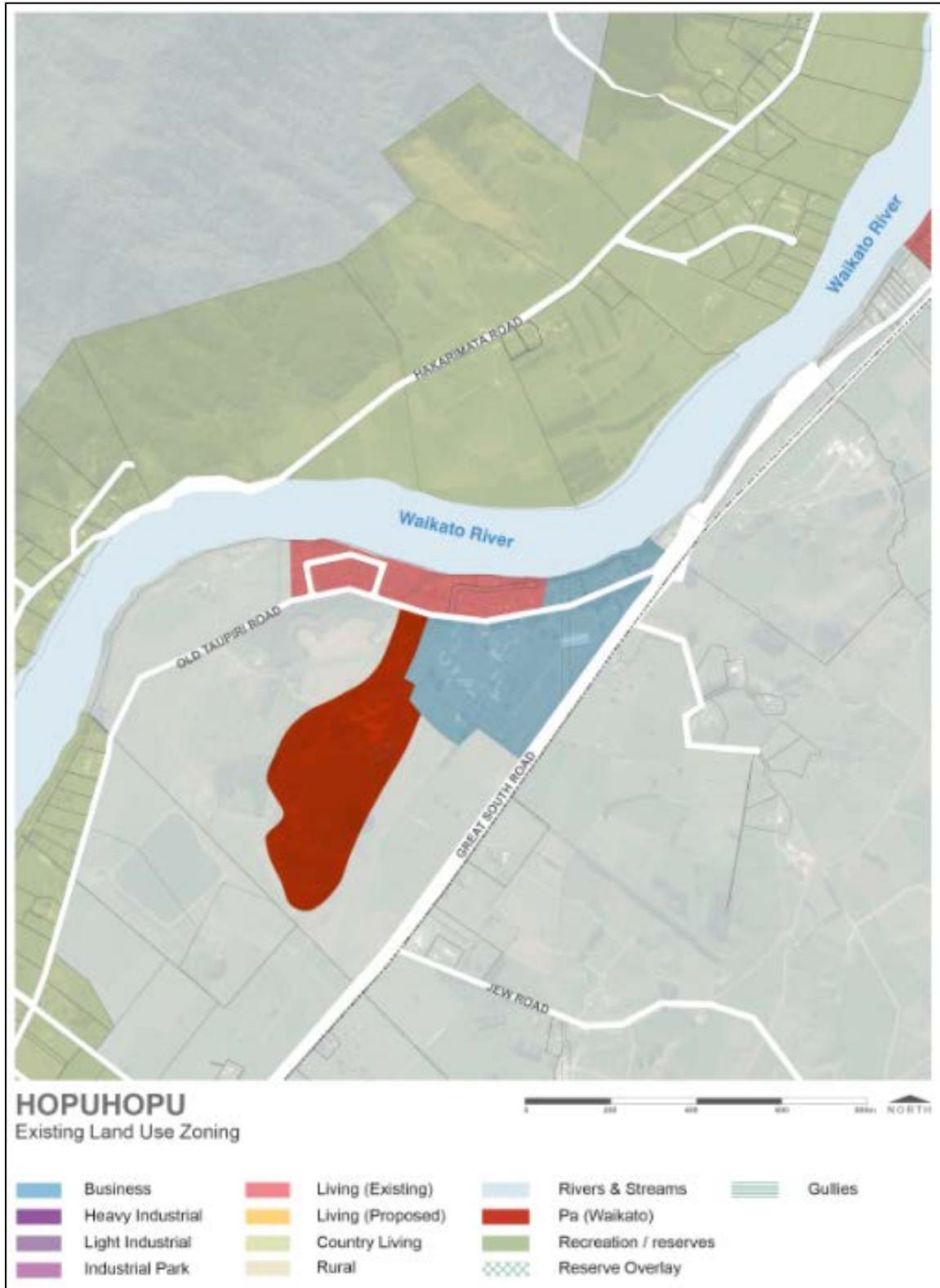
Large open spaces alongside the Waikato River at Hopuhopu

Figure 4. Hopuhopu Local Context and Key Features



Hopuhopu currently has a handful of residents and is predominately zoned 'Living', 'Business' and 'Pa.' The settlement and Tainui complex are surrounded by land zoned for 'Rural' activities. Any future plans for the development Hopuhopu will be dependent on the aspirations and visions of Waikato Tainui.

Figure 5. Current Waikato District Plan Zoning for Hopuhopu



2.3 Taupiri – Local Context and Key Features

Taupiri is located on the eastern bank of the Waikato River approximately 7 minutes north-east of Ngaruwahia and is overlooked by Mount Taupiri (Ko Taupiri te maunga) – the sacred burial ground for Maori of the Waikato iwi. The township was settled by Pakeha in the 1870s and became a farming centre with flax mills, sawmill and a dairy factory. The population of Taupiri is approximately 440 people. Taupiri has a significant youthful population, with approximately 25% aged 14 years of age or younger. Approximately 62% of the population is of ‘working age’ (between 15 years and 64 years of age). Key features of Taupiri are shown in the photographs and Figure 6 below.

Taupiri has witnessed a significant reduction in vehicle traffic through the village due to the completion of the State Highway One by-pass of Taupiri, Ngaruwahia and Horotiu in 2013.

Photographs of Taupiri



The main road through Taupiri (formerly State Highway 1).



Small group of businesses off the main road.



The café on the main street.



The church in the main street

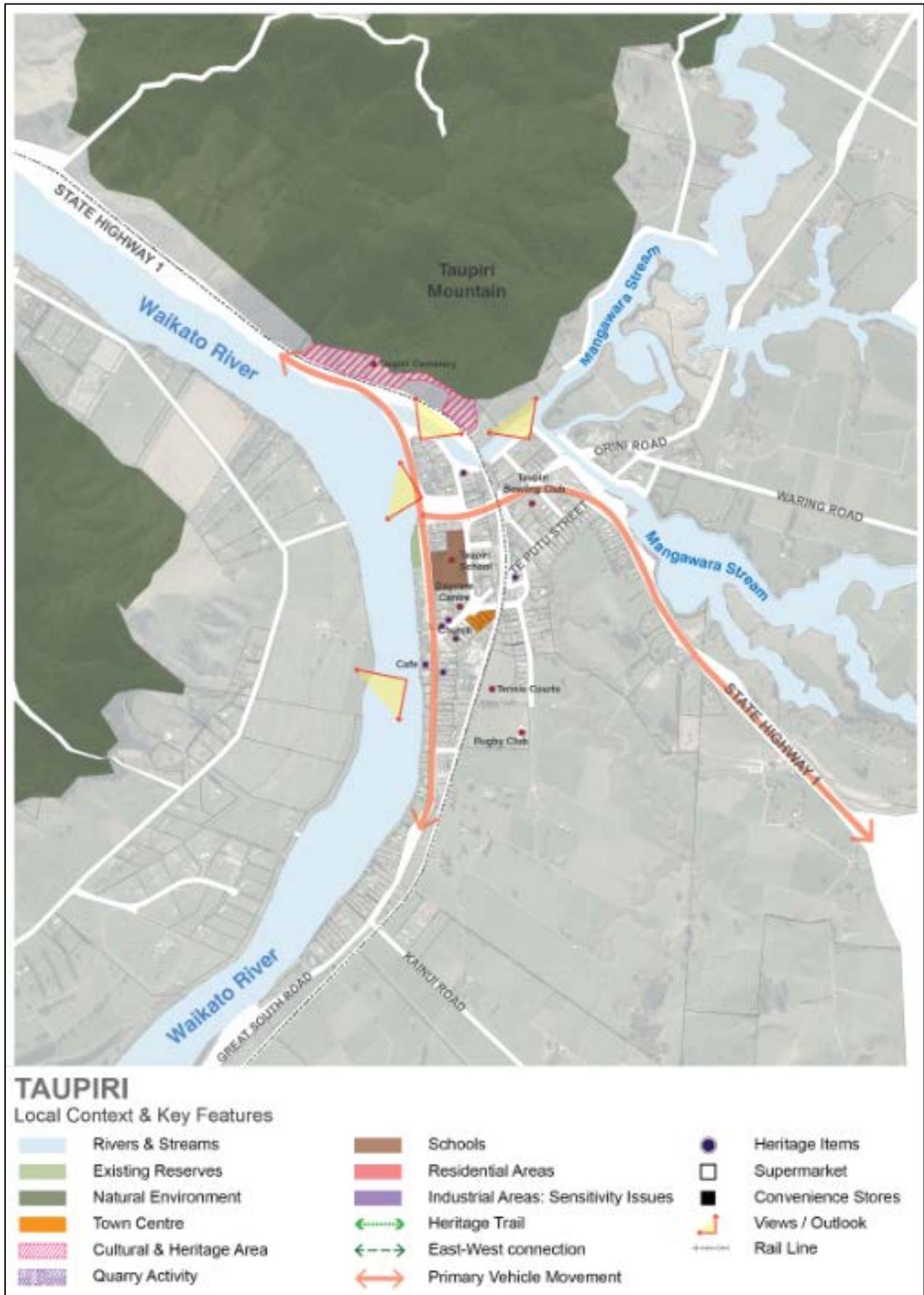


The rugby club and hockey fields provide good sporting facilities for the wider area.



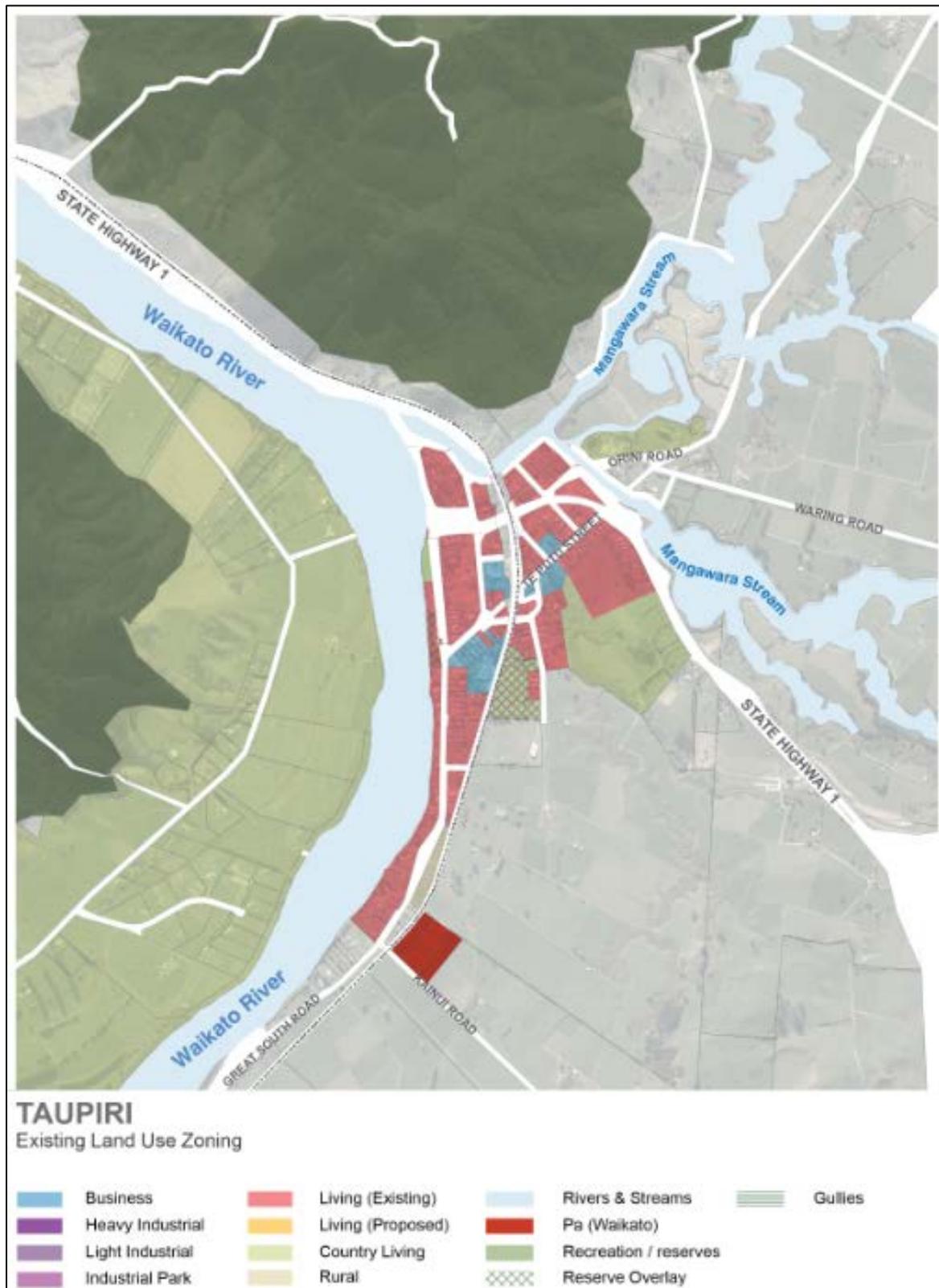
Characteristic residential street in Taupiri.

Figure 6. Taupiri – Local Context and Key Features



The existing Taupiri town centre is small with a mix of retail and service uses. The Church sits on a prominent site on the corner of the State Highway at the entrance to the town centre. There is a collection of education services to the north of the town centre that consists of a Primary School and a Daycare Centre. To the east of the town centre is an area of light industry that sits adjacent to the rail line (see Figure 6 above). Taupiri is zoned predominately for residential and country living with limited amounts of business, recreation and Pa zoning. Taupiri township is surrounded by land zoned 'Rural' (see Figure 7 below).

Figure 7. Current Waikato District Plan Land Use Zoning for Taupiri



2.4 Horotiu – Local Context and Key Features

Horotiu is a small settlement comprising a mix of residential and industrial activities located approximately 15 minutes' drive north of Hamilton and five minutes south of Ngaruawahia (see photographs and Figure 8 below). The settlement is strategically located on the northern edge of Hamilton at the junction of Great South Road, Horotiu Road and Horotiu Bridge Road (a key crossing point over the Waikato River). Horotiu has good accessibility with an interchange access to the Te Rapa By-pass motorway and is also located on the North Trunk Railway. In addition the popular Te Awa walk/cycle way connects Horotiu with Hamilton and will link through to Ngaruawahia too soon.

The settlement has a current population of approximately 800 people which is projected to grow due to the strategic location of Horotiu. An important focal point for residents is the primary school. Since 2011 Horotiu has been identified as a significant industrial node and is scheduled for significant industrial development with Ports of Auckland being a prominent anchor presence as a container handling facility with direct rail access.

Photographs of Horotiu



The dairy in Horotiu



The Horotiu Primary School



The mixture of business and residential in Horotiu



Industry in Horotiu



The skate park and dog exercise area



Splashy is a landmark business in Horotiu

Figure 8 Horotiu – Local Context and Key Features

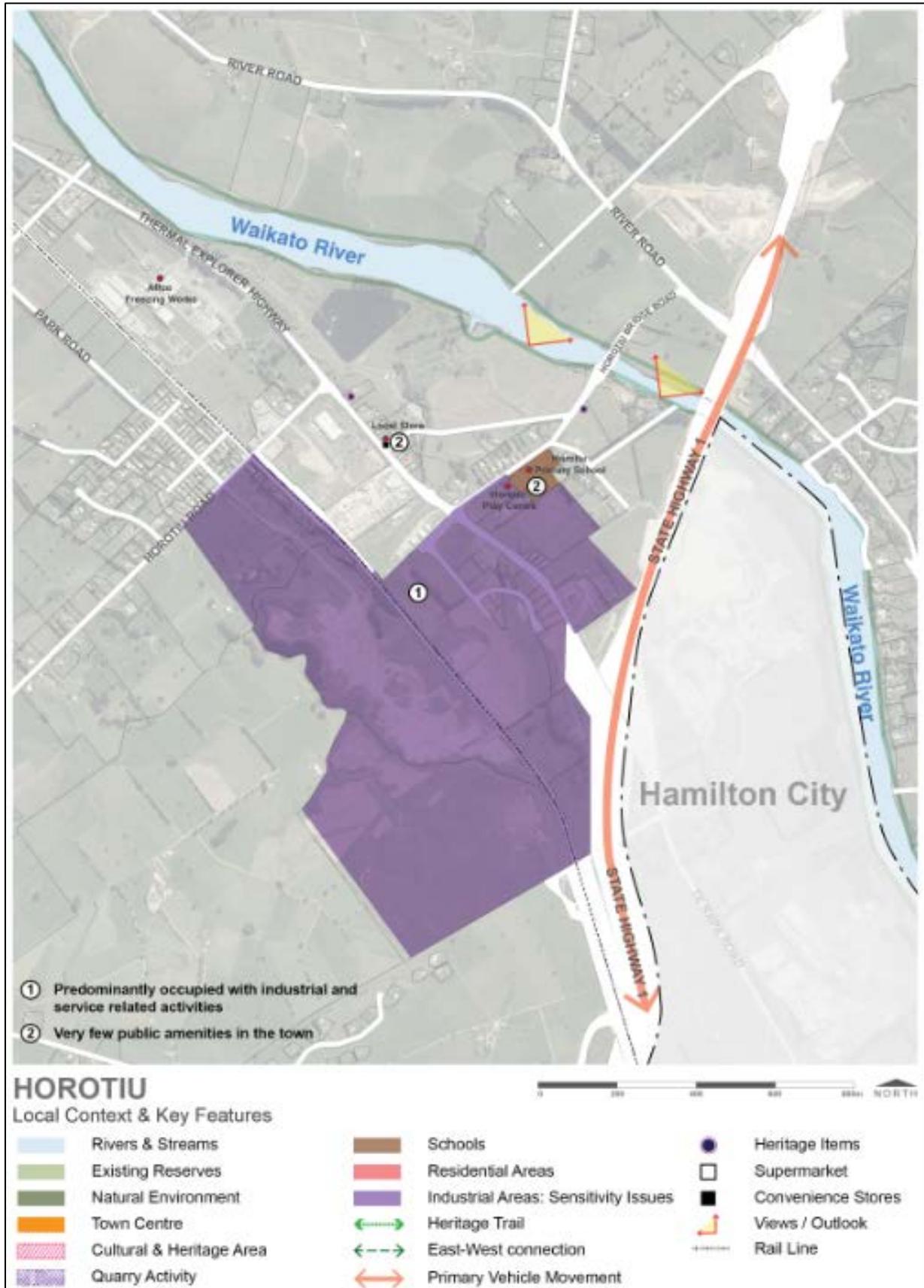
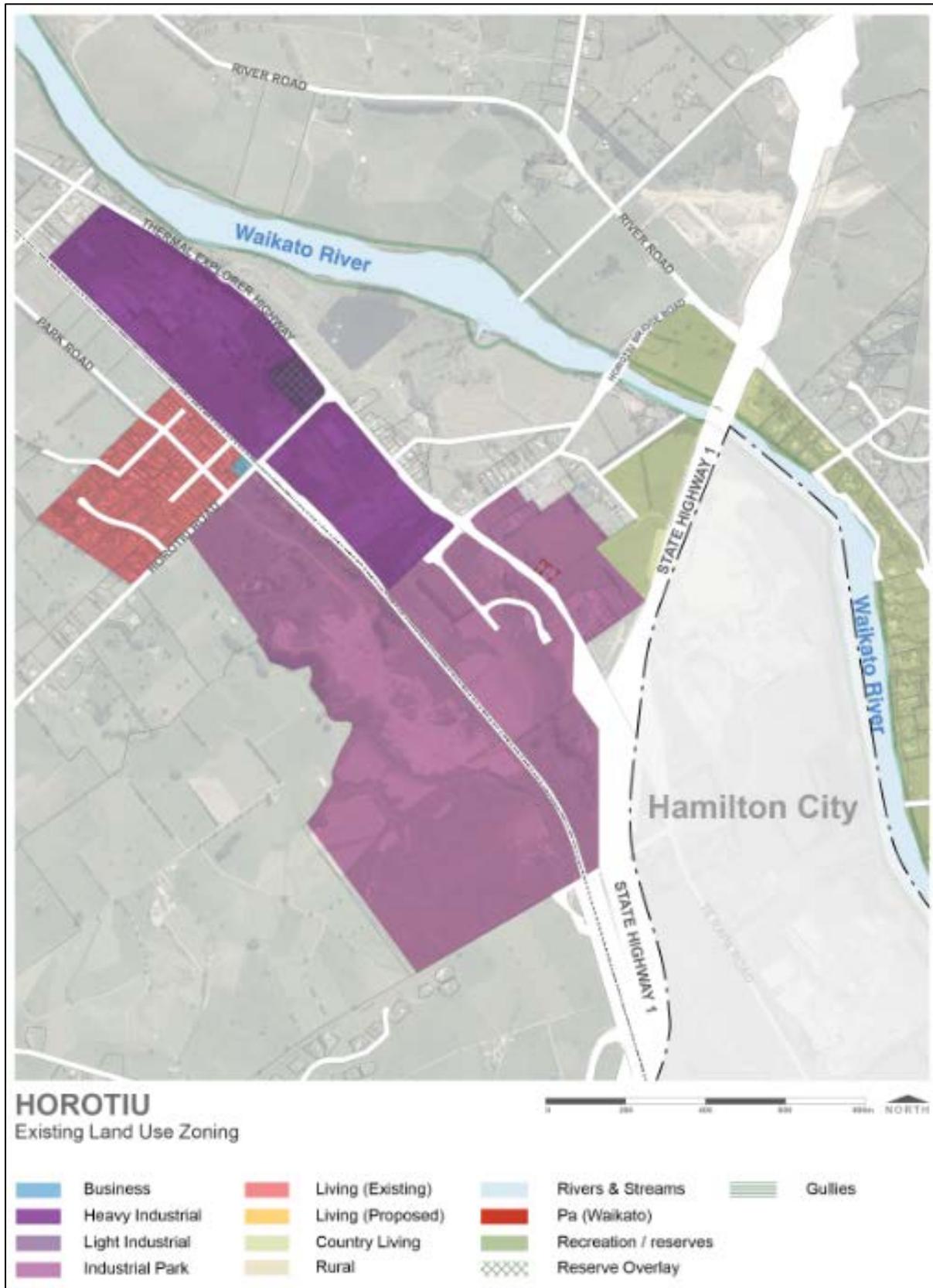


Figure 9. Current Waikato District Plan Land Use Zoning for Horotiu



2.5 Te Kowhai – Local Context and Key Features

Te Kowhai is located approximately 17 minutes' drive north-west of Hamilton City and about 10 minutes drive south west of Ngaruawahia. It presently has a country village identity and comprises a full primary school, fruit and vegetable store, dairy and takeaways, vehicle repair workshop, retirement village, and a large recreation park with a skatepark and playground (see photographs and Figure 10 below). Te Kowhai Airfield is situated on the southern periphery of the village. Since there are no reticulated water or waste water services available in Te Kowhai recent and current residential development is restricted to country living which has an on-site wastewater disposal requirement.

Photographs of Te Kowhai



Te Kowhai Primary School is a focal point for the village



Characteristic country living in Te Kowhai



Church in Te Kowhai



The playground in the village

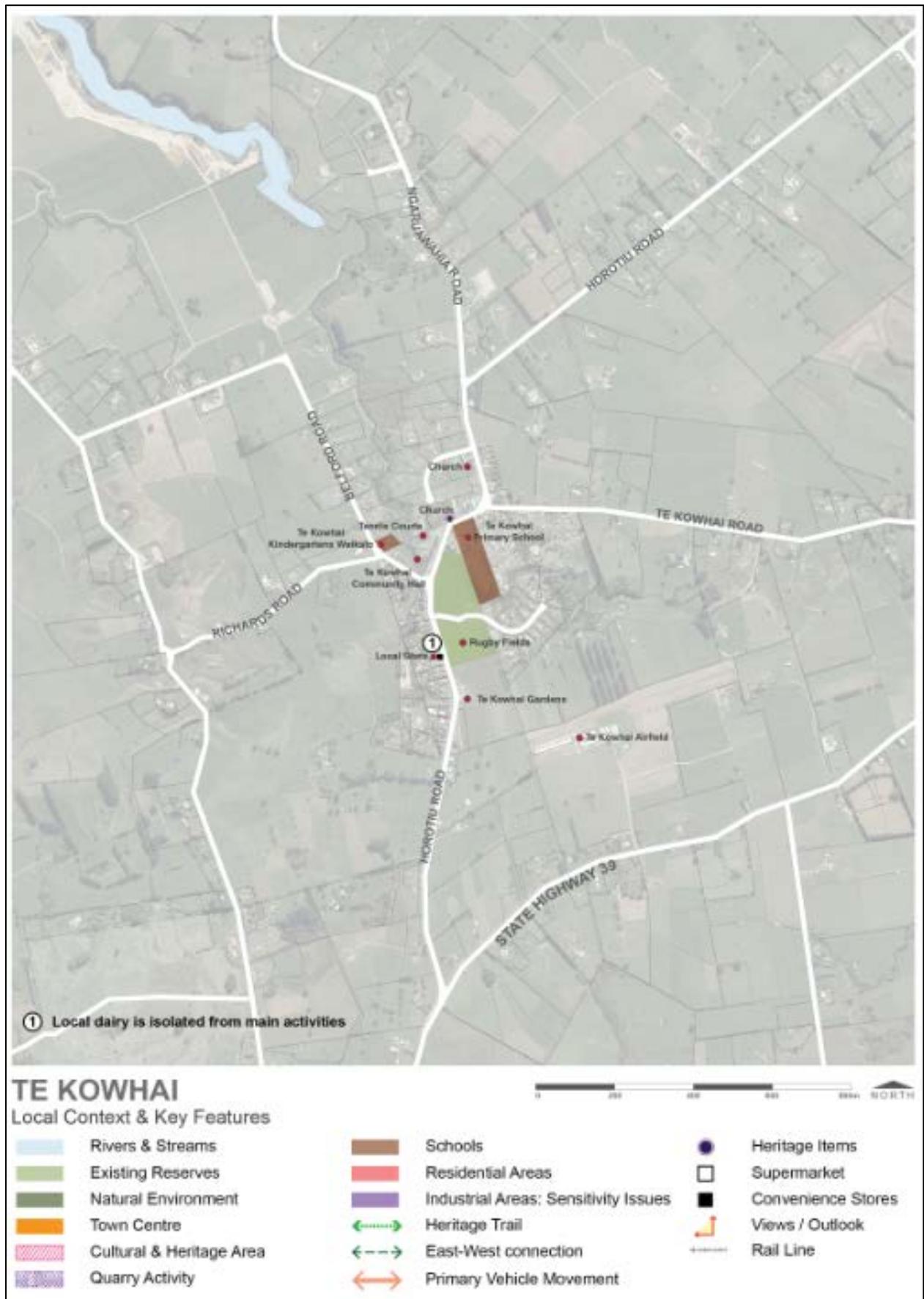


The local dairy



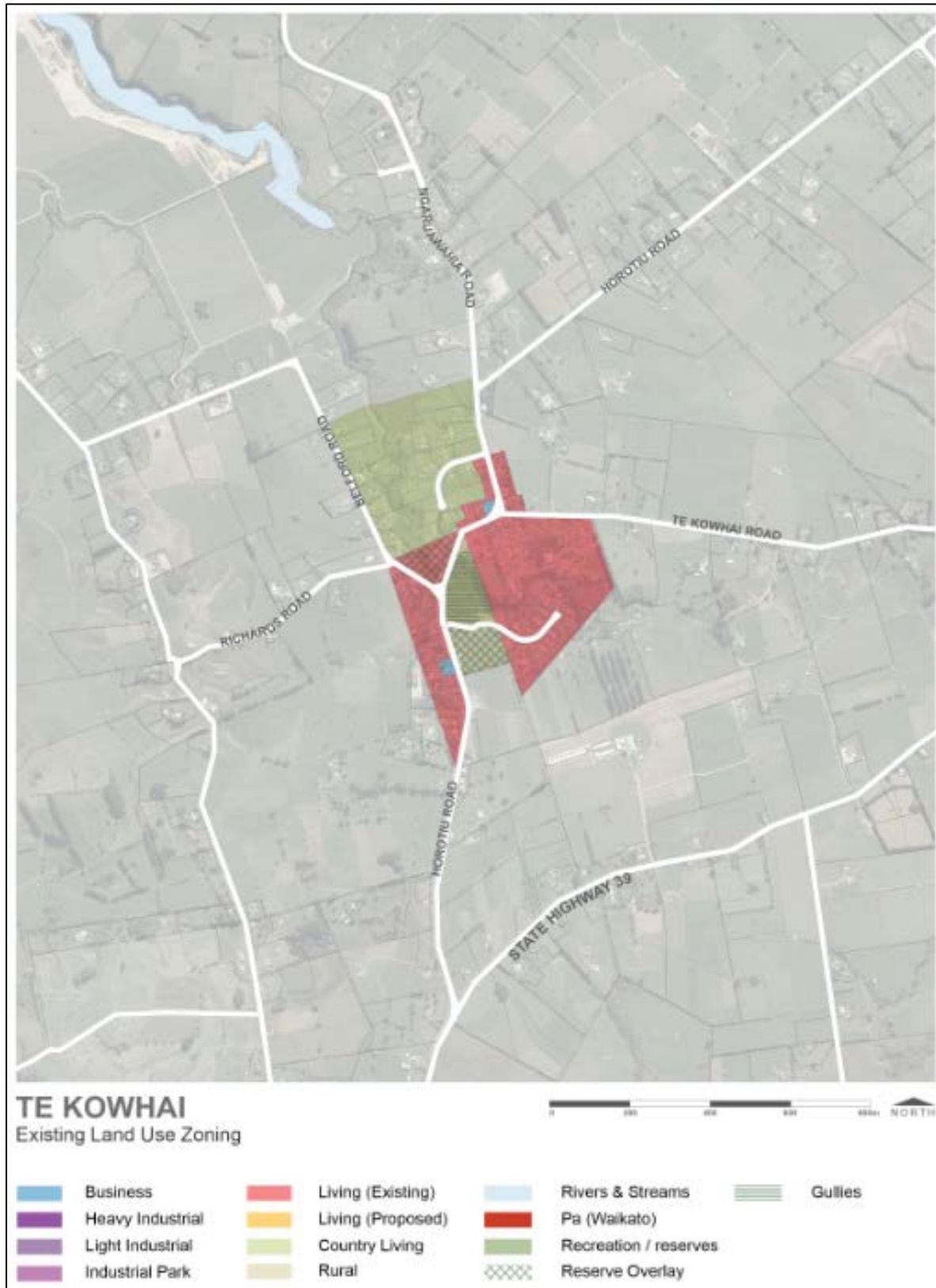
The only non retail business in the village

Figure 10. Te Kowhai – Local Context and Key Features



Te Kowhai is predominately zoned for residential activities. The township includes both the 'Country Living Zone' and an historic 'Living Zone', In addition it has a small number of lots zoned 'Business' (see Figure 11. below). The township is surrounded by a large expanse of land zoned 'Rural' on all sides. When Hamilton develops currently undeveloped Rotokauri Structure Plan greenfield area, the village will be a lot closer to urban development and reticulated services.

Figure 11. Current Waikato District Plan Land Use Zoning for Te Kowhai



2.6 Glen Massey – Local Context and Key Features

Glen Massey is a small village located approximately 12 minutes' drive west of Ngaruawahia and accessed via the winding Waingaro Road over the Hakerimata range. The village is a former coal mining settlement that grew and declined in response to the fortunes of the nearby former Wilton Colliery which developed in the early twentieth century and closed in 1958. Glen Massey is contained by the surrounding rugged hill country. A definite focus of the settlement is the Glen Massey Primary School which serves the wider surrounding farming community as well as the residents of the village (see photographs and Figure 12 below). The population of the village has been fairly static in recent times.

Glen Massey is zoned predominantly for residential and rural activities. Although not serviced by reticulated water and waste water, the village comprises land historically zoned for both 'Living' and 'Country Living' and is surrounded by 'Rural Zoned' pastoral farming activities (see Figure 13 below). There are no business activities in the village. The village is valued by its residents for its village and country lifestyle character. It has significant undeveloped 'Country Living' zoned land that is available for further residential development depending on market demand and landowner aspirations.

Photographs of Glen Massey



Glen Massey nestled in the surrounding hills



The playground at the school



Glen Massey Primary School



The rugged topography around the village



Entrance to Glen Massey



Houses in the village

Figure 12. Glen Massey – Local Context and Key Features

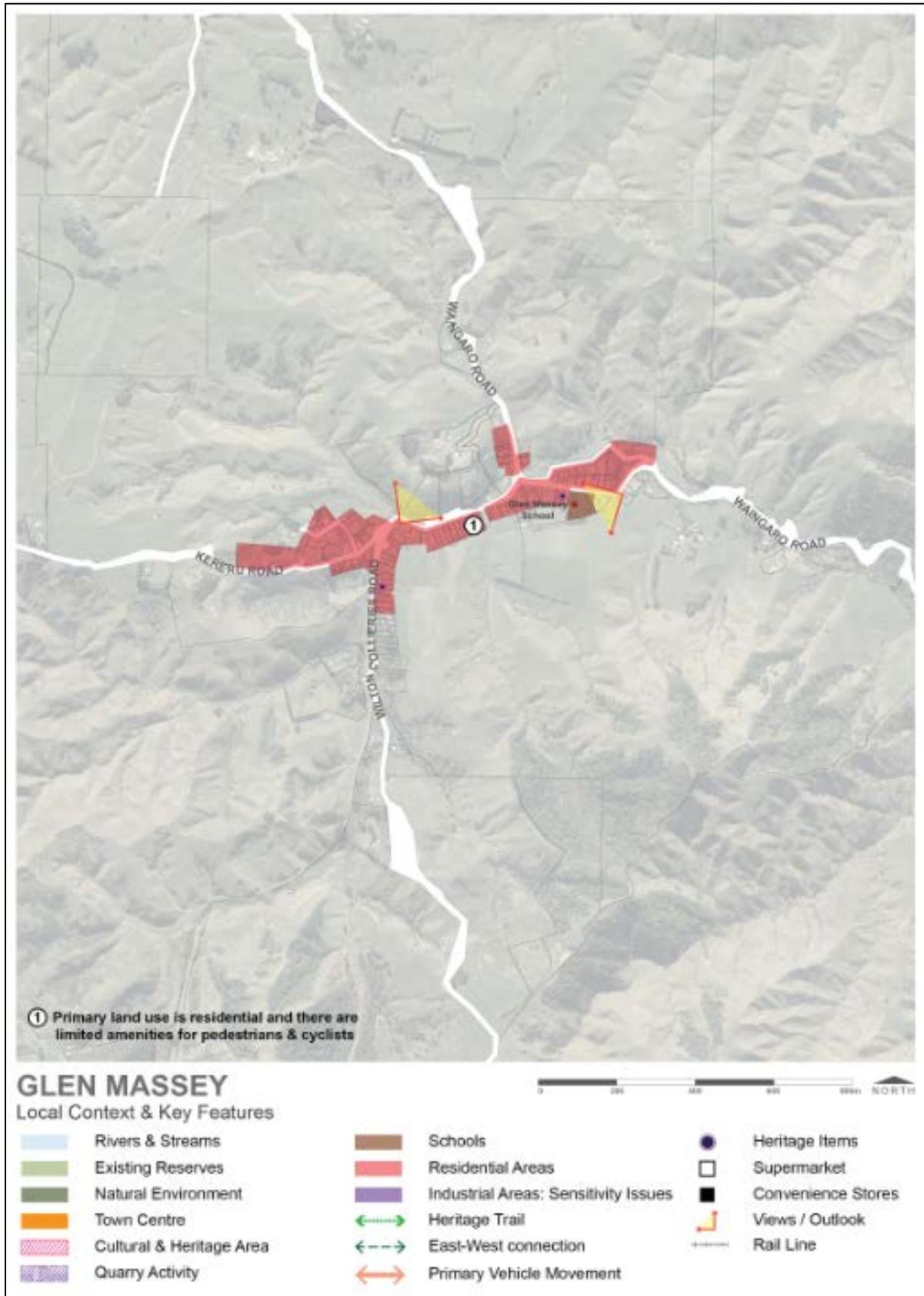
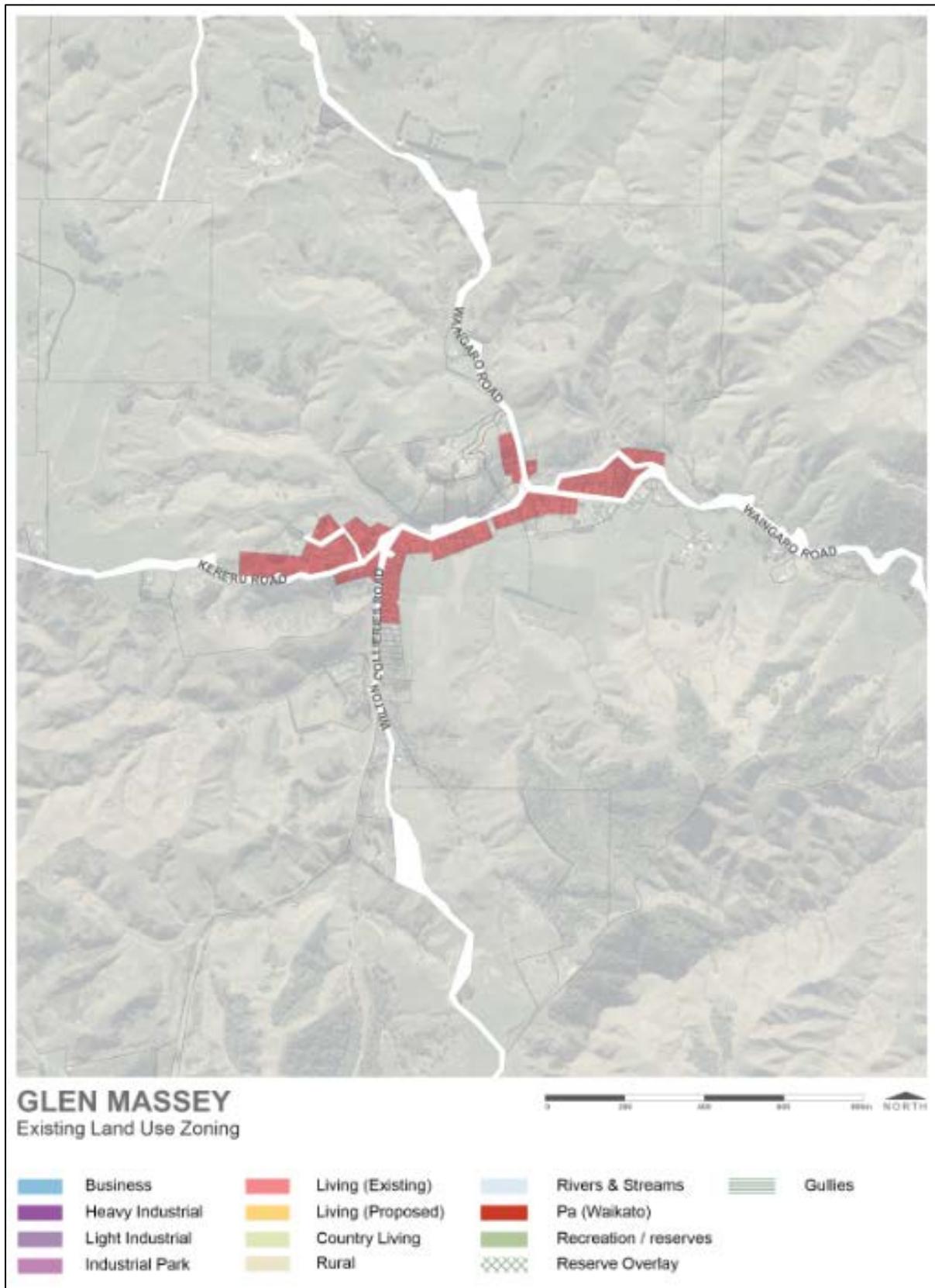


Figure 13. Current Waikato District Plan Land Use Zoning for Glen Massey



3. The Planning Process – Preparing the Structure Plan

3.1 Three Main Contributions

There have been three major contributions or inputs informing the preparation of the Structure Plan.

- **Background Information Assessment & Scoping Report** – This assessment drew upon existing information available to the planning team including the various community plans:
- **Vision of the Community** - This central contribution has drawn upon various consultation events such as community open days, a planning workshop, and stakeholder meetings. The purpose of the consultation was to learn of their issues and include their expectations and preferences for the future development of the settlements in the structure plan; and,
- **Specialist Consultants** - The third source of information comes from the findings of a number of consultants commissioned by Waikato District Council to provide expert assessments on a number of specialist topics.

Of the three inputs the 'Vision of the Community' is the most vital in ensuring that the structure plan best reflects the identity and character of the different settlements and their communities.

3.2 Assessment of Issues

A summary of key planning issues identified from the open days, planning workshop, stakeholder meetings and technical consultants included:

Key Issues

- Recognise and plan for an integrated and well connected system of trails, reserves and public open spaces for residents of the area;
- Provide for a greater variety of residential options: ranging from medium density town houses and above shop apartments around the Ngaruawahia town centre, to traditional suburban lots of 600- 700m³ for family households, to smaller lots and retirement village options for older people as well as providing more areas of country living but on smaller lots of approximately 2,500-3,000m³;
- Keep settlements consolidated while providing for the anticipated growth in population;
- Recognise and incorporate the significant cultural and heritage value of parts of each settlement, eg Turangawaewae Marae.
- Better connection of study area with its natural features such as the Waikato and Waipa Rivers and the Hakarimata Reserve.
- Support industrial & business development in Horotiu;
- Support the business development of the Ngaruawahia town centre;
- Plan for a connection from the Te Awa walk/cycle way to the Hakarimata walkway; and,
- Provide for residential and supportive business growth in Ngaruawahia, Taupiri and Horotiu as well as country living and business growth in Te Kowhai.
- Recognise and support the linkages between the structure plan settlements and Hamilton as the regional city and services hub.

In addition to these key planning issues, the key opportunities and constraints identified in the preliminary assessment stage are bulleted below:

Opportunities

- Ngaruawahia, Hopuhopu, Taupiri, Horotiu, Te Kowhai & Glen Massey 's population is growing ;
- There is space for growth;
- Proximity to the Waikato River and Hakarimata's for recreation and tourism ;
- Railway line through the area;
- Grow town around the centre to ensure good access;
- Ngaruawahia, Taupiri, Horotiu, Te Kowhai & Glen Massey offer good small town lifestyle;
- Good level of community and educational facilities;
- Hamilton and Horotiu provide employment;
- Space for industrial development in Horotiu;
- Space for commercial development in Ngaruawahia town centre; and
- Significant residential development is occurring on south side of Ngaruawahia.
- Proximity of Hamilton for higher order services and amenities.

Constraints

- Large areas of floodable land near the Waikato and Waipa Rivers;
- Areas of incised stream gullies in and around the settlements;
- Winding access road and steep topography around Glen Massey
- The odour sensitivity of some of the industries and business activities around Ngaruawahia and Horotiu;
- The poor quality of some of the residential development in Ngaruawahia;
- The loss of connection between the town and the river; and
- The awkward spatial layout of Ngaruawahia at the confluence of the Waipa and Waikato Rivers and divided by the railway line and former State Highway One corridor.
- Current limitations for growth due to water and wastewater capacity and reticulation limitations.

3.3 Compiling a Development Vision

The development vision for each of the settlements has been pieced together through an iterative process of consultation by the council planning team to engage the local community, iwi and key stakeholders in the structure plan preparation process.

Community Plans

The preparation of the structure plan has taken account of the community plans for **Ngaruawahia, Taupiri, Te Kowhai & Glen Massey**³ variously compiled between 2007 and 2011. These community plans were compiled to express each local community's vision for the future of their settlements. While most of the elements in these community visions relate to community activities that are beyond the scope of the structure plan, some aspects are of relevance to spatial development planning and have helped inform the preparation of this structure plan.

These elements are:

- The avoidance of small lot sizes for residential;
- Provisions of water and wastewater services to Te Kowhai;
- Traffic improvements for SH 39 through Te Kowhai
- Managed expansion of residential development for Taupiri
- Review Country Living Zone around Taupiri

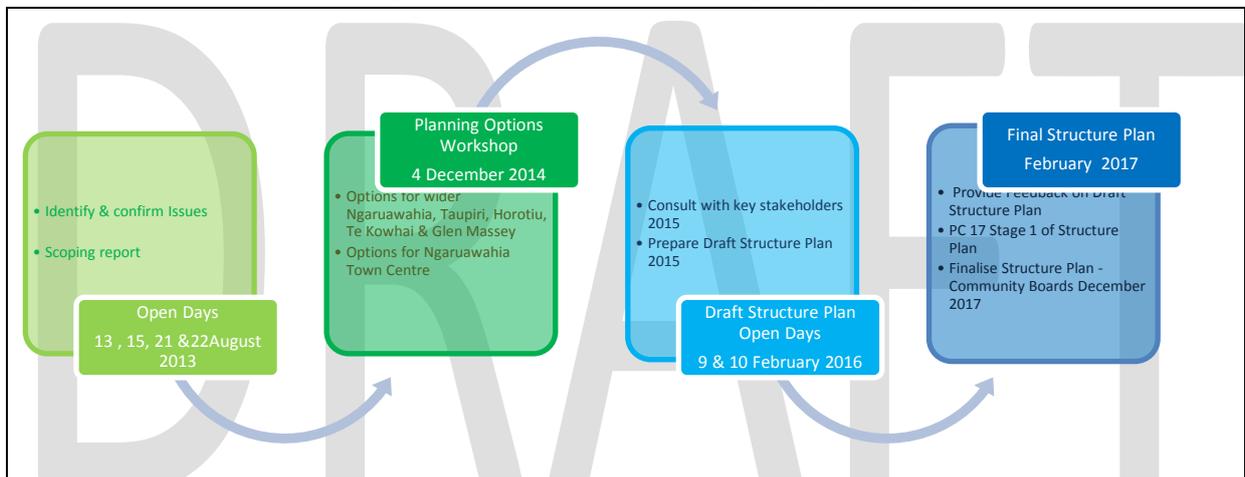
³ Horotiu and Hopuhopu do not have community plans but issues regarding road connections and safety around the school were identified from the community during consultation.

- Reduction of through vehicle traffic in Te Kowhai – ring road, parking;
- Pedestrian accessibility – road crossings;
- Design guidelines for development;
- Rezoning;
- Protect heritage and culture; and
- Best use of recreation and link walkways and cycleways.

Community Engagement in Preparing the Structure Plan (refer to Diagram 1)

The process of consulting and engaging with the local community, iwi and key stakeholders took place between 2013 and 2016 through a sequence of meetings, interviews, planning events including open days, and a planning options workshop. This engagement enabled an identification and confirmation of issues followed by an exploration of development options and finally the preparation of a draft structure plan.

The Iterative Community Consultation Process (Diagram 1)

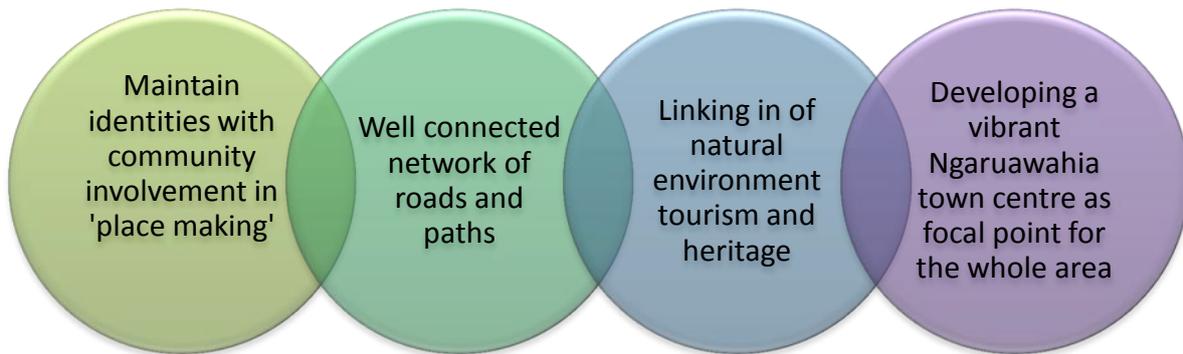


3.3 Options for Development and Concept Proposals

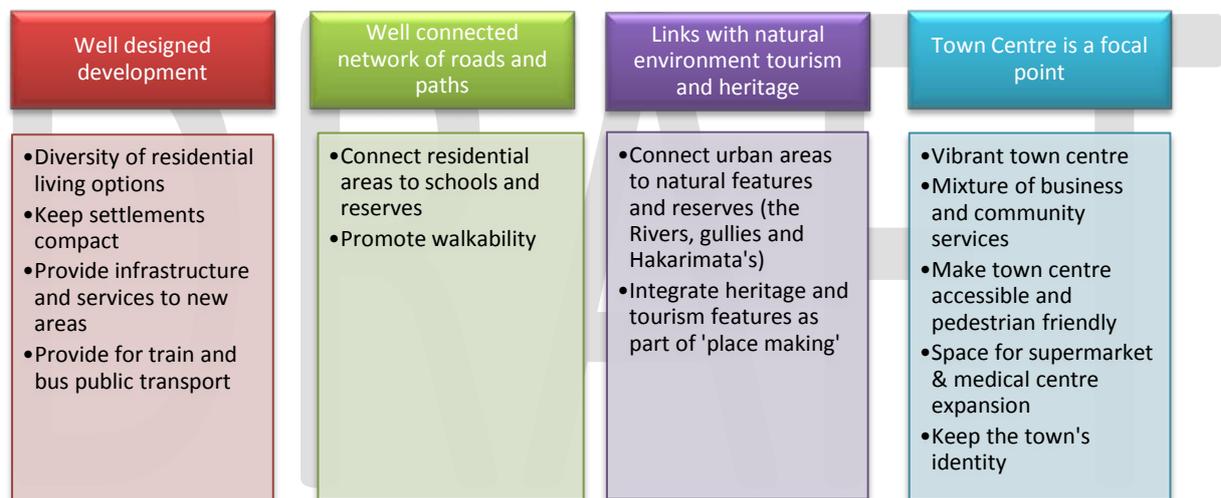
A confirmed vision for each area's development was reached at a planning options workshop with members of the community on 4 December 2014. The purpose of the workshop was to consider preferred options for the development of each settlement. Appendix I contains the feedback from this workshop.

Key Principles

The following key principles have been identified by the planners based on the contribution of participants at the December workshop:



These four key development principles are expanded below using the key ideas contributed by community participants at the planning workshop on 4 December 2014.



3.4 The role of specialist consultants

Preparation of the draft structure plan has also been informed by the findings of the various specialist consultants appointed in early 2014 to provide expert information on key subject areas. In all, eleven subject areas were covered, which included:

- Geotechnical;
- Archaeology;
- Built Heritage;
- Cultural Heritage;
- Socio Economics;
- Urban Design;
- Stormwater Management;
- Landscape;
- Transport;
- Contaminated Land; and
- Water and Wastewater Services.

The information provided by these various studies has helped in refining the concept development plan proposals carried forward into the draft Structure Plan.

These reports also perform an important function in providing technical support for any statutorily regulated⁴ changes to the Waikato District Plan zoning or provisions triggered by the Structure Plan.

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⁴ Any changes to the Waikato District Plan are require compliance with a rigorous Schedule 1 process under the Resource Management Act (1991)

4. Key Moves and Outcomes of the Structure Plan

4.1 Key Moves – Development Objectives and Action Policies

There are five overall objectives for the structure plan and development of the six settlements.. These objectives are for the settlements to have Identity and Legibility; to be Integrated and Connected; to support Diversity and Flexibility; to have Resilience and Sustainability and lastly Managed Growth. The purpose of the objectives is to have a set of clear aims for the plan as informed by the vision of the six communities. Nested with each of the five objectives (see below) there are a number of supporting action policies. These policies provide direction for how the development objectives are to be achieved.

Development Objectives

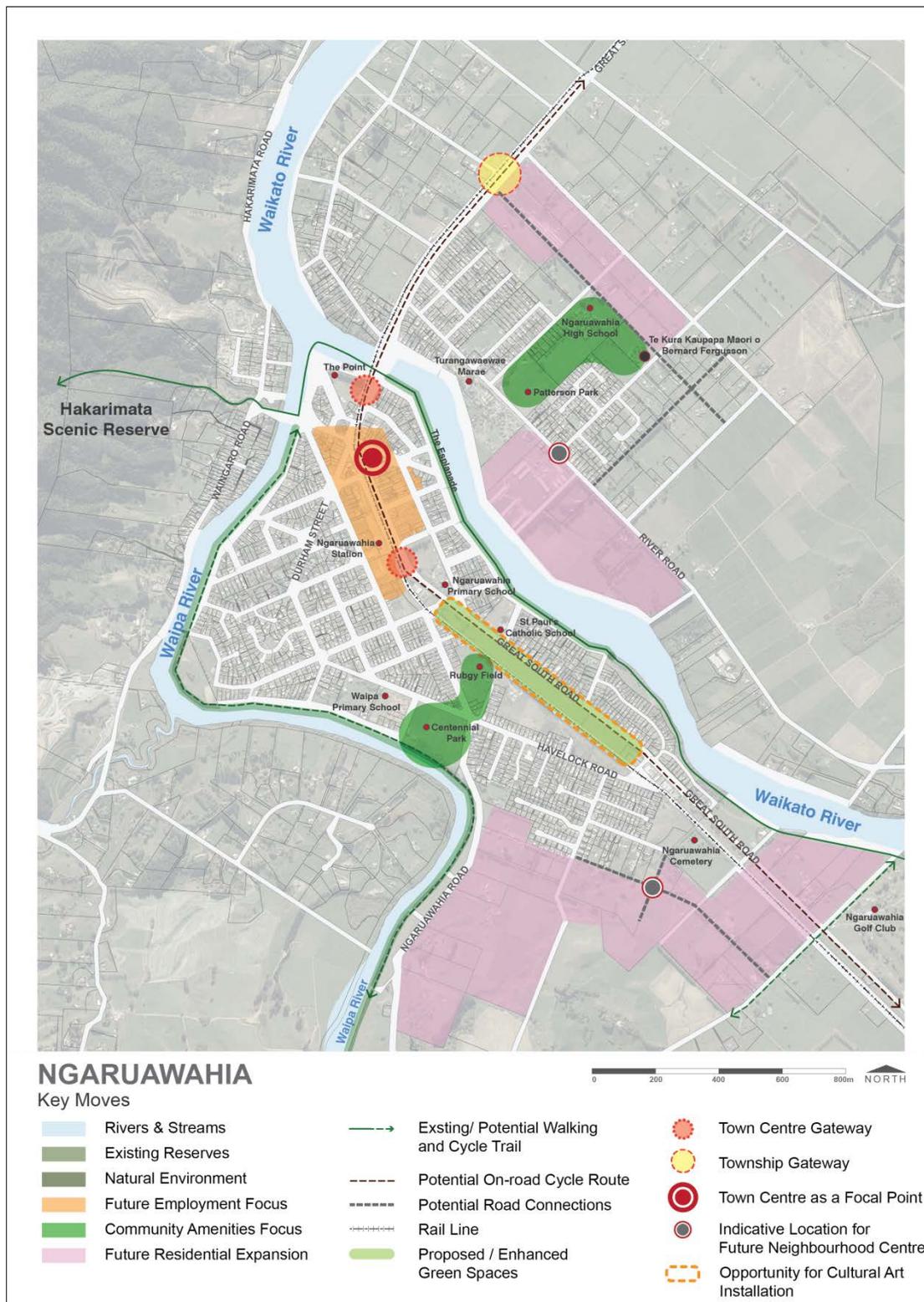
Action Policies



4.2 Key Moves for the Six Settlement Areas

The planners prepared a series of 'Key Moves' plans to outline a broad spatial framework for each of the six settlements in the structure plan. These plans were prepared using community inputs compiled from the open days, Ngaruawahia Community Board workshop on 8 July 2014, the 4 December 2014 planning workshop and the Ngaruawahia Community Board workshop on 14 July 2015.

Figure 14. Ngaruawahia Key Moves Plan

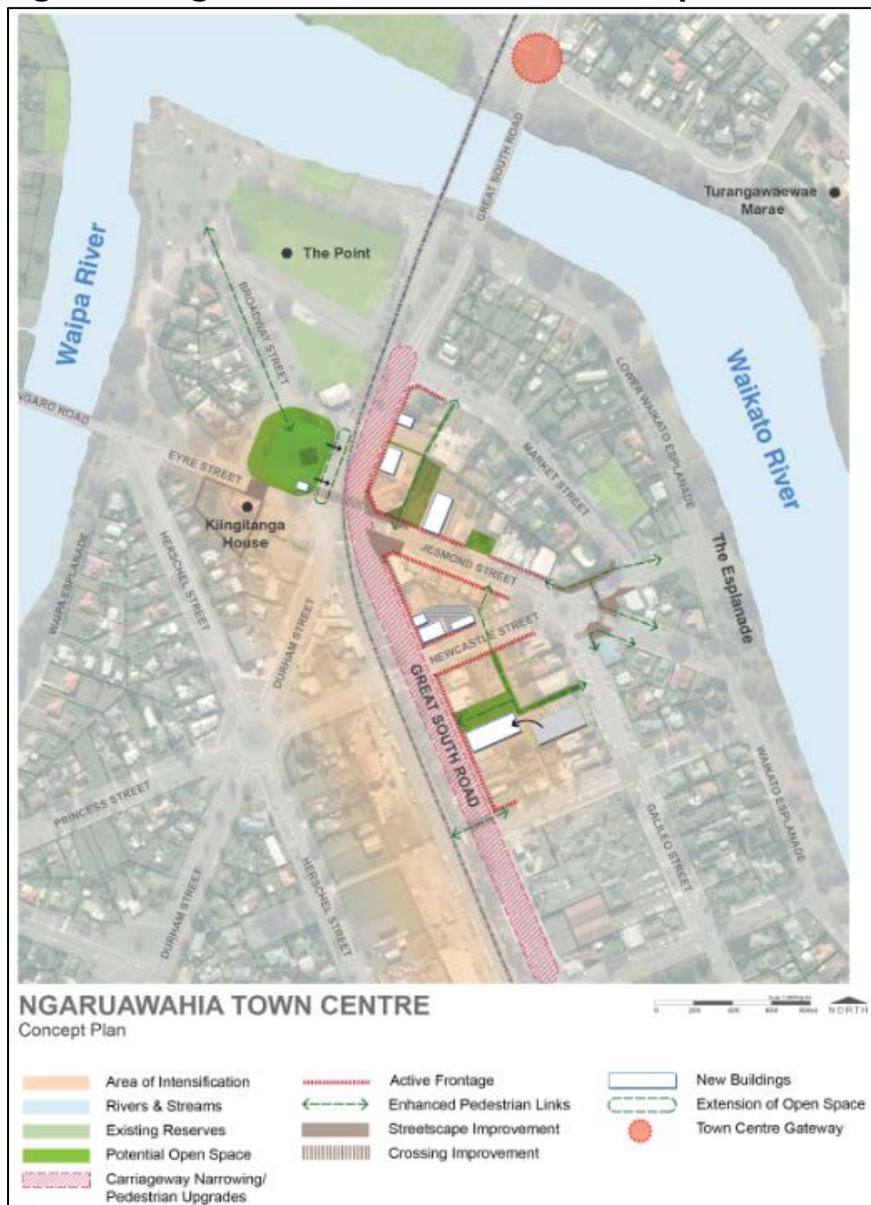


4.2.1 Key moves for Ngaruawahia

These are:

- New residential growth to the north and south
- Better connectivity between town centre, the point and Hakarimata walkway
- An improved walking and cycling network integrated with Te Awa cycleway
- Mark entrance ways to town
- Build identity on heritage and cultural aspects of the town with development of an arts centre
- Clear edge to the town with a rural buffer /green belt around the town
- New residential lots should be a minimum of 500/600m² and
- Public toilets at the Hakarimata carpark in Brownlea Avenue

Figure 13. Ngaruawahia Town Centre Concept Plan



Key moves for the town centre

- Better civic facility in town centre to include hall, meeting rooms and library
- Centrally located multi-purpose facility
- Link Jesmond Street and Market Street

4.2.2 Key Moves for Hopuhopu

These are not certain at this stage and will depend on what Waikato Tainui's vision and plans for the area are. The map below presents some ideas from the planners. One of the key ideas is to have improved connections with Tuapiri and Ngaruwahia via cycleway and walkway.

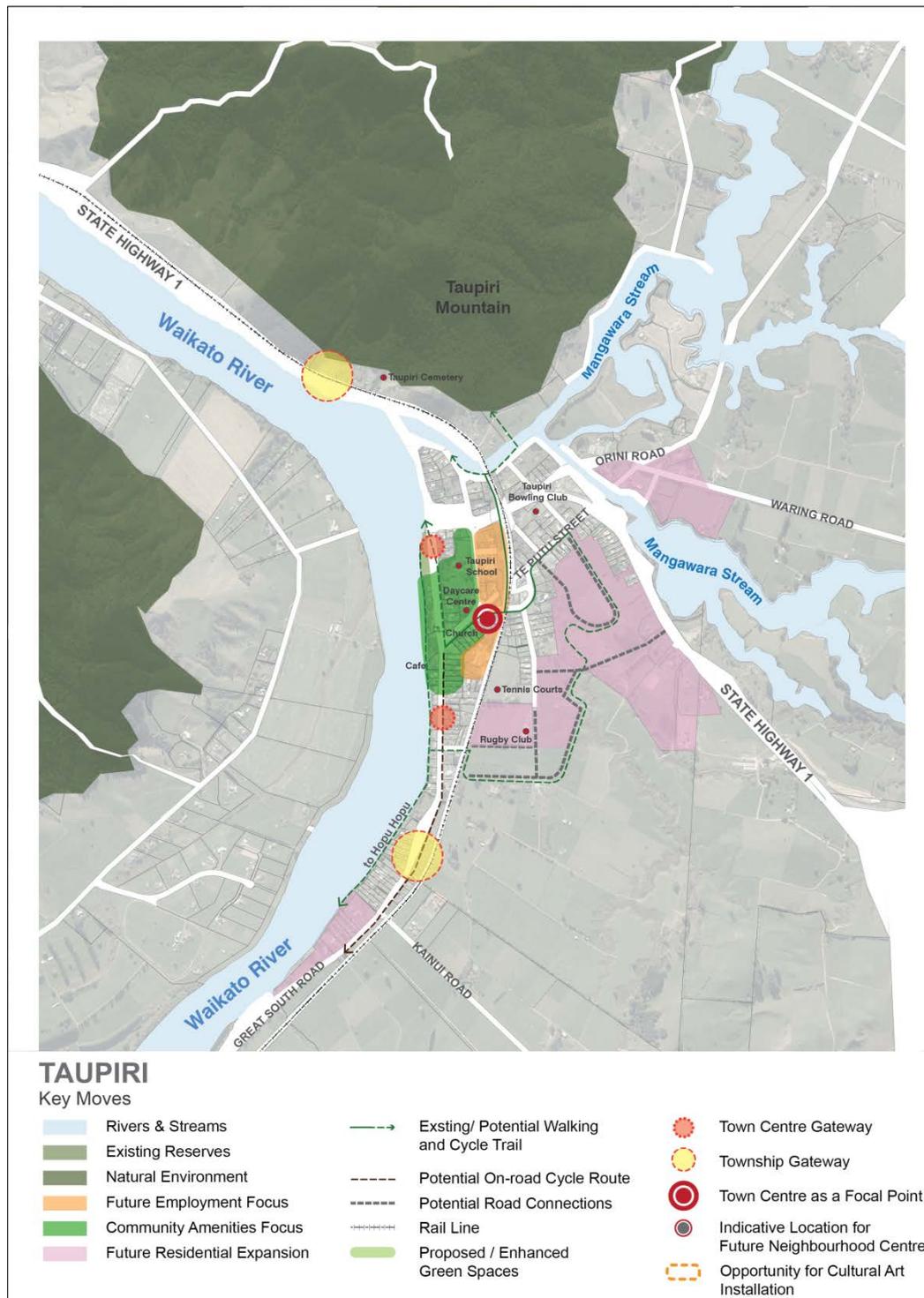
Figure 15. Hopuhopu Possible Key Moves Plan



4.2.3 Key moves for Taupiri

- Reconnect walkway / cycleway from Taupiri to Hopuhopu
- Pedestrian access over the railway line at the road bridge
- Pedestrian access to the Taupiri Mountain cemetery
- Make Putu Street the focus of the village
- Use farming and the sports park as themes and focal points for the village
- Add residential zoning to reflect opportunity for affordable housing close to expressway

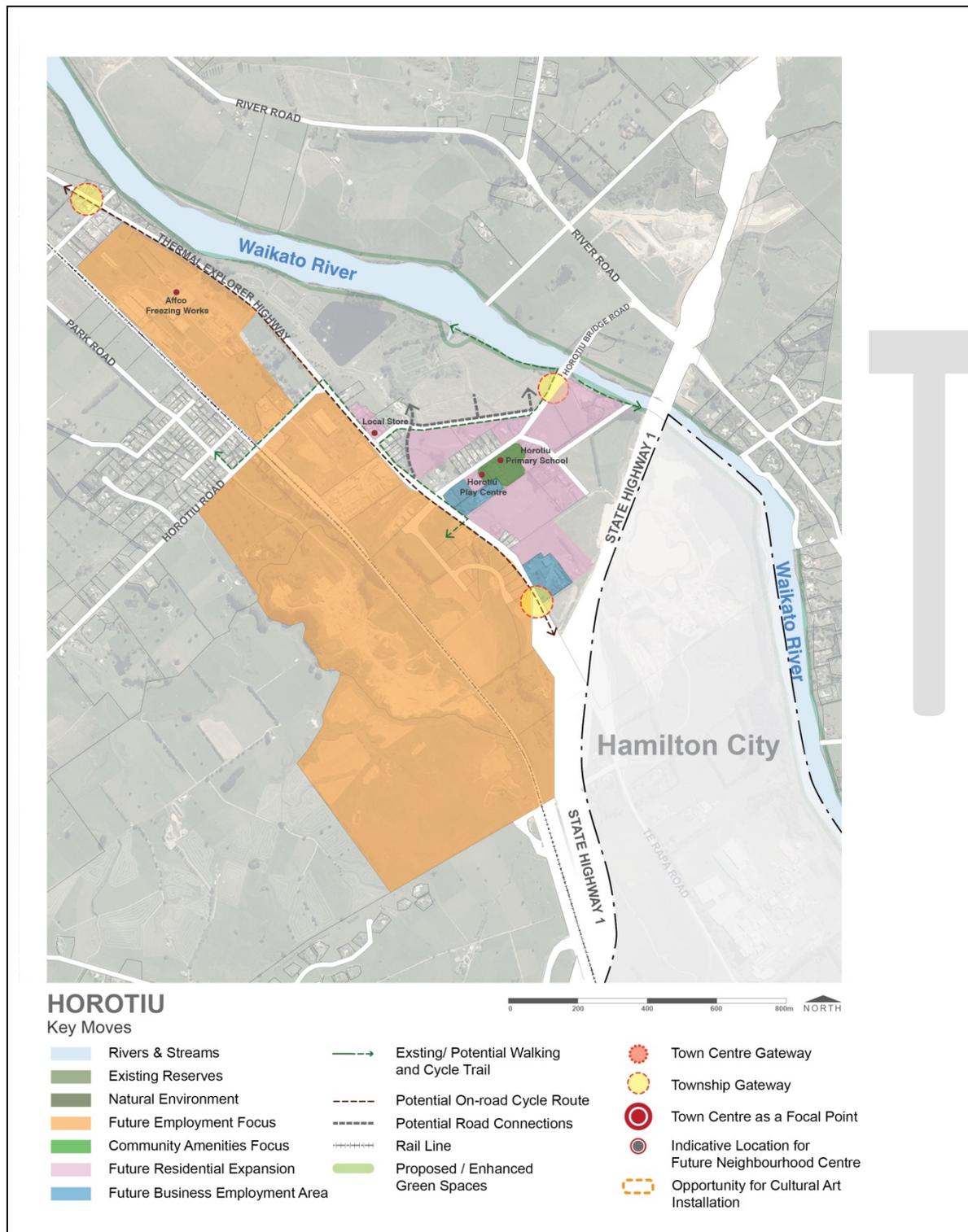
Figure 16. Taupiri Key Moves Plan



4.2.4 Key moves for Horotiu

- Rezone rural land between Horotiu Bridge Road and Washer Road to residential;
- Establish a retirement village near Horotiu
- Better walking and cycling connectivity through the settlement and
- Connect new residential to reticulated water and sewage services

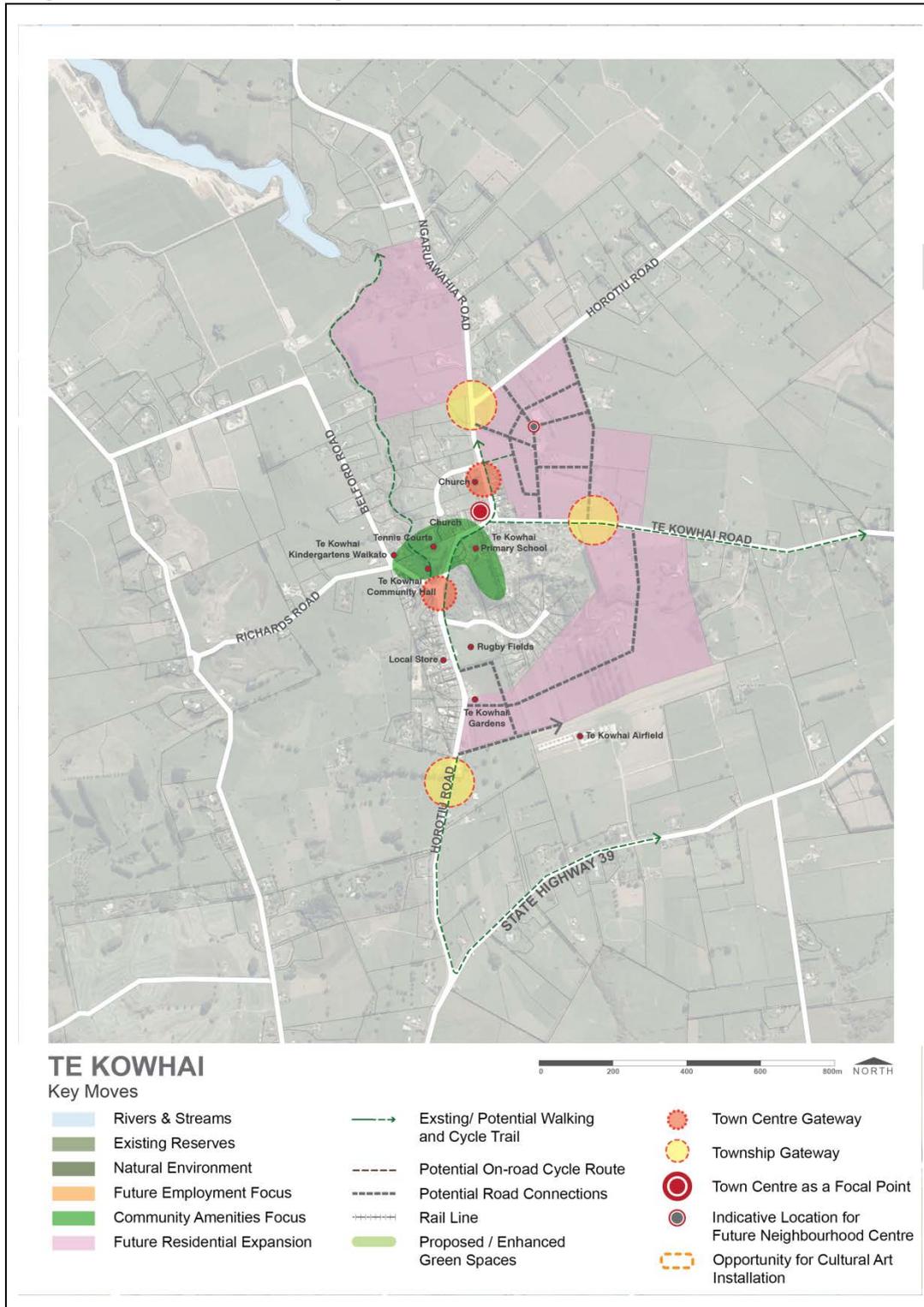
Figure 17. Horotiu Key Moves Plan



4.2.5 Key moves for Te Kowhai

- Footpaths connecting all areas through the village
- Cycleway to Hamilton
- Keep identity of the village
- Mark all entrance ways to the village
- Future lots should be no smaller than 900m² and up to 8000m² and
- Future country living residential areas could be to the north, east and a small area to the south
- A larger reserve for sports activities

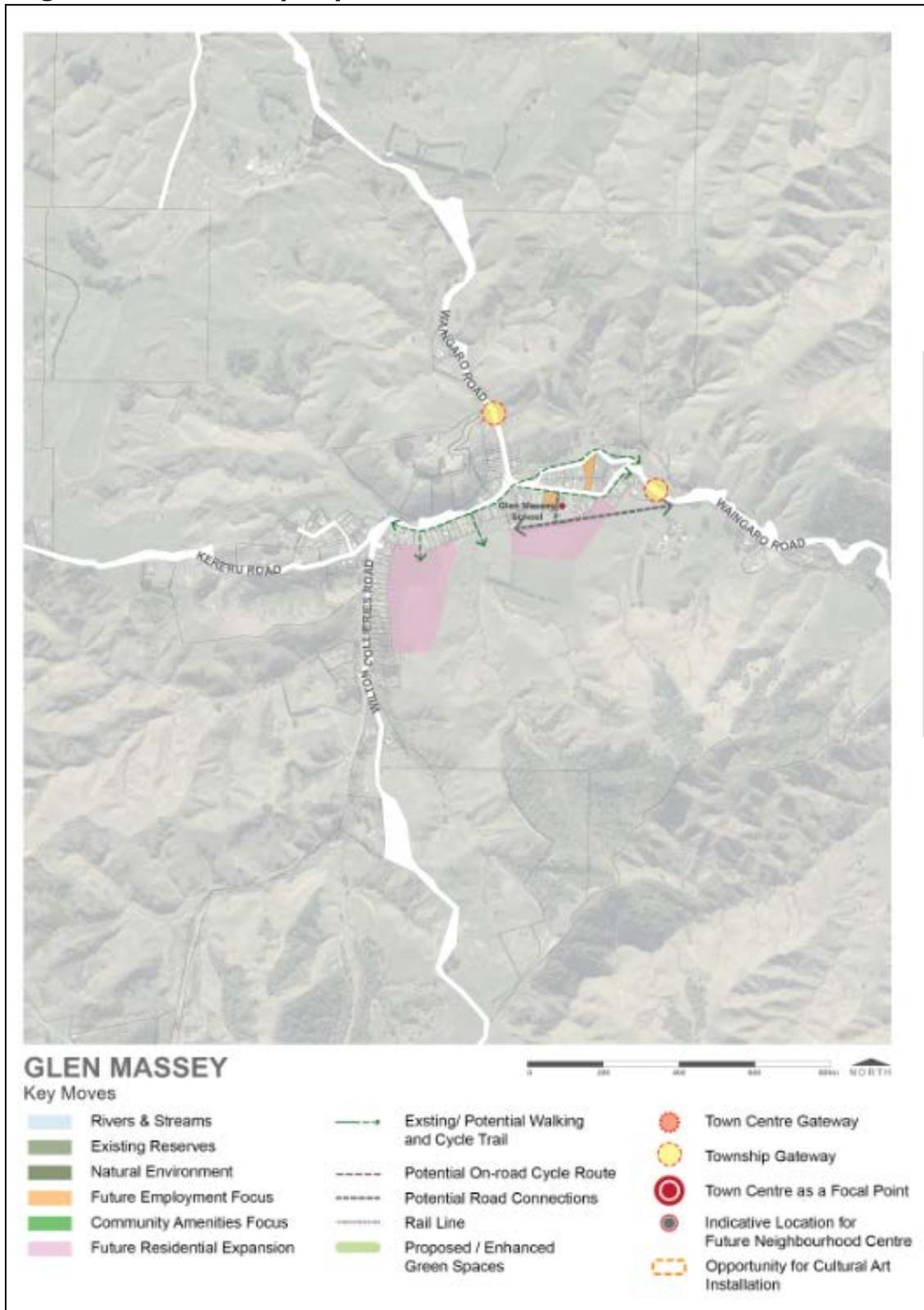
Figure 18. Te Kowhai Key Moves Plan



4.2.6 Key moves for Glen Massey

- Footpaths connecting from the school through the village and along the Wilton Collieries Road
- More recreational facilities and
- Focus village identity on its coal mining heritage.

Figure 19 Glen Massey Key Moves Plan

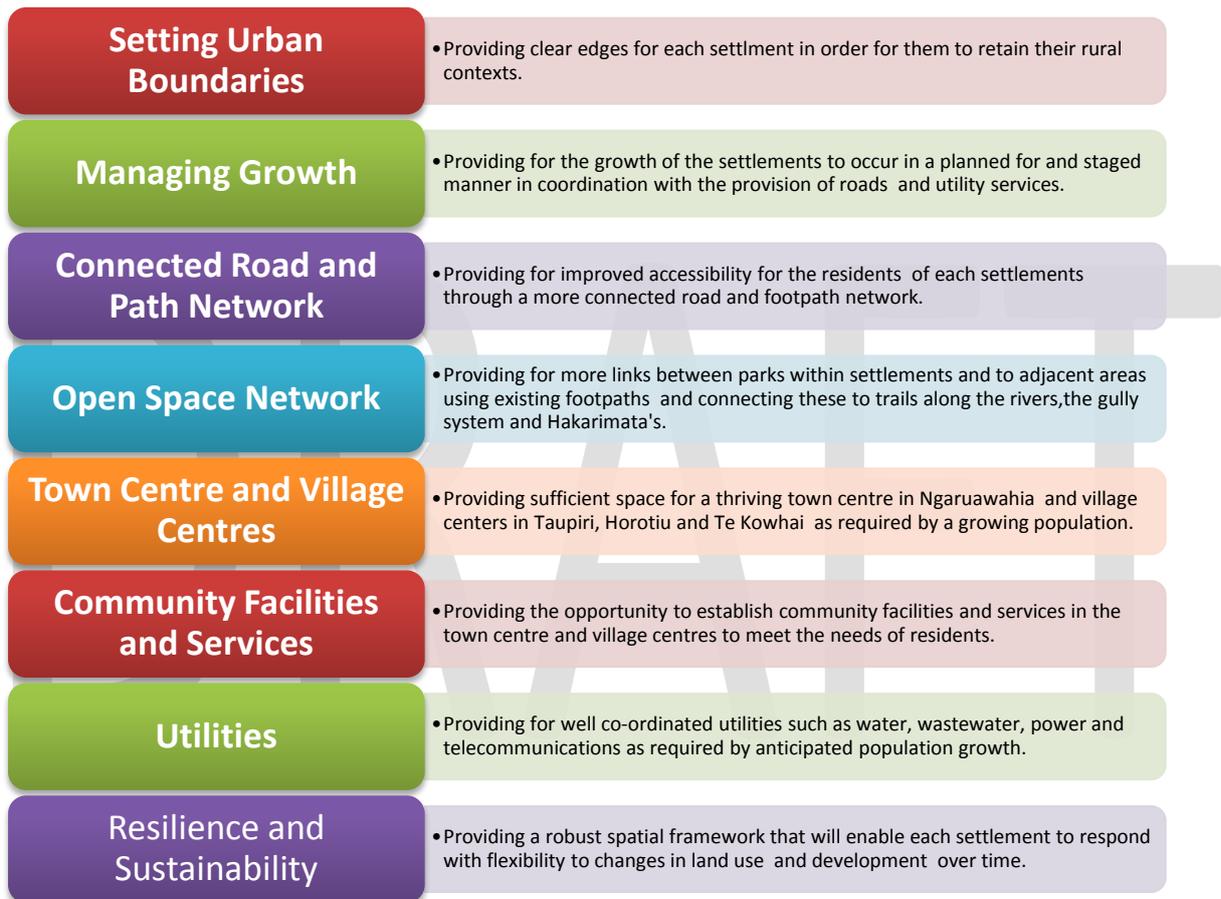


4.3 Key Outcomes of the Structure Plan

Eight strategies to help deliver the community visions for the six settlements

Each settlement has a distinct identity as a place and a community. In compiling the structure plan, the consensus of view by residents, is that each settlement should retain its own particular identity into the future.

Although the structure plan cannot in itself fulfil this goal, the eight strategies listed below will assist the individual communities and developers in realising the community's vision. The strategies below are drawn from the development objectives and action policies listed in Section 4.1.



4.4 Urban Boundaries and Managing Growth

The urban boundary marks the transition between urban land uses and rural landuses. As urban areas expand to accommodate projected growth so the urban boundary will shift to mark this changing transition. To improve certainty for everyone affected from landowners, to developers and service providers it is helpful that changes to this urban boundary are planned and managed by the Council to sensibly match a staged release of new greenfield (formerly rural) land for urban development. One of the key purposes of this structure plan is to provide guidance in this regard.

The staged release of new greenfield areas also should be matched to demand for additional land capacity to accommodate the projected future growth in population. This staged approach will enable new development to be aligned with the establishment of the supporting infrastructure, water and wastewater services, power and telecommunications as well as the establishment of new parks and reserves required to meet the needs of new residents.

Due to strong interest from landowners and developers to see some immediate rezoning to accommodate growth demands currently being experienced in the structure plan area, Plan Change 17 has already been prepared to rezone the Stage 1 areas identified in the Structure Plan for urban⁵ development uptake.

A staged approach is particularly important for the Council in enabling it to carry out the required plan changes to the District Plan for rezoning and importantly to budget ahead in the Long Term Plan process for the required project work and capital expense to support development. Some of the new bulk infrastructure required (eg water and waste water main pipes) needs to be forward funded to un-lock development potential and enable the provision of developer funded local road infrastructure and the reticulation of utility services to occur.

Individual staging plans have been compiled for Ngaruawahia, Taupiri, Horotiu and Te Kowhai taking into account the views of local community groups and landowners. These staging plans are presented in the following sections 4.4.1 to 4.4.4. No new zoning is proposed in Glen Massey due to the existing latent zoning capacity present, the lack of population growth and absence of reticulated water and waste water services. In addition, no new zoning is proposed for Hopuhopu as there is similarly considerable zoning capacity present and development of the area will be contingent on the aspirations and plans of Waikato Tainui.

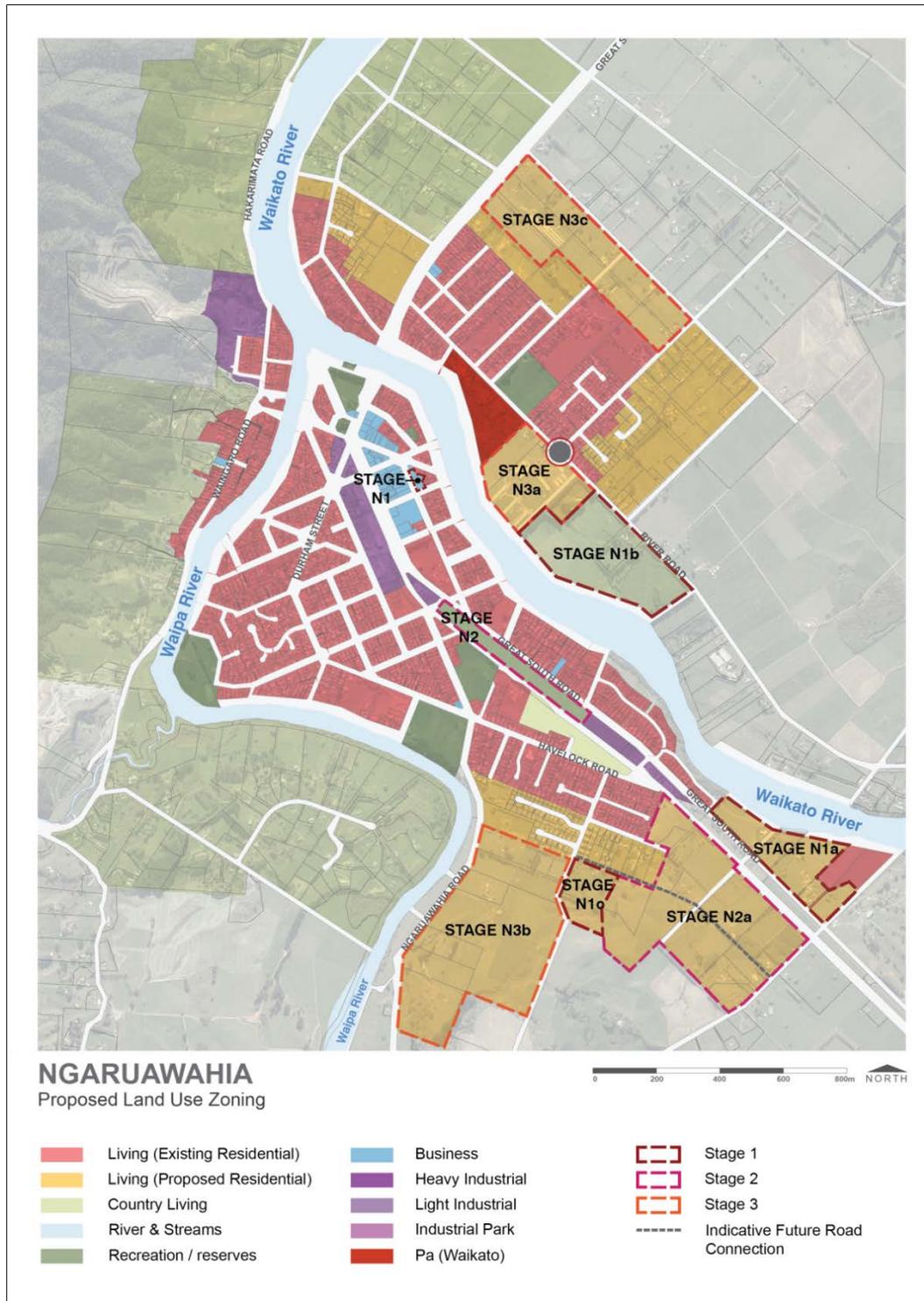
Since this structure plan is strategic, high level and long term, there are likely to be unforeseen changes occurring in the local and wider context during the next 30 years that necessitate the regular review and updating of all the key moves and outcomes contained in this structure plan document. Significant future changes to the Structure Plan may well also carry through into 'Plan Changes' to the zoning and provisions of the Waikato District Plan to better enable the achievement of these structure plan changes.

⁵ in advance of the comprehensive District Plan Review process which the Council has currently underway

4.4.1 Staging Plan for the Development of Ngaruawahia

The physical constraints of the two rivers, flooding and the Hakarimata range restrict future growth of the town to a southerly direction and northeasterly direction.

Figure 20 Development Staging Plan for Ngaruawahia



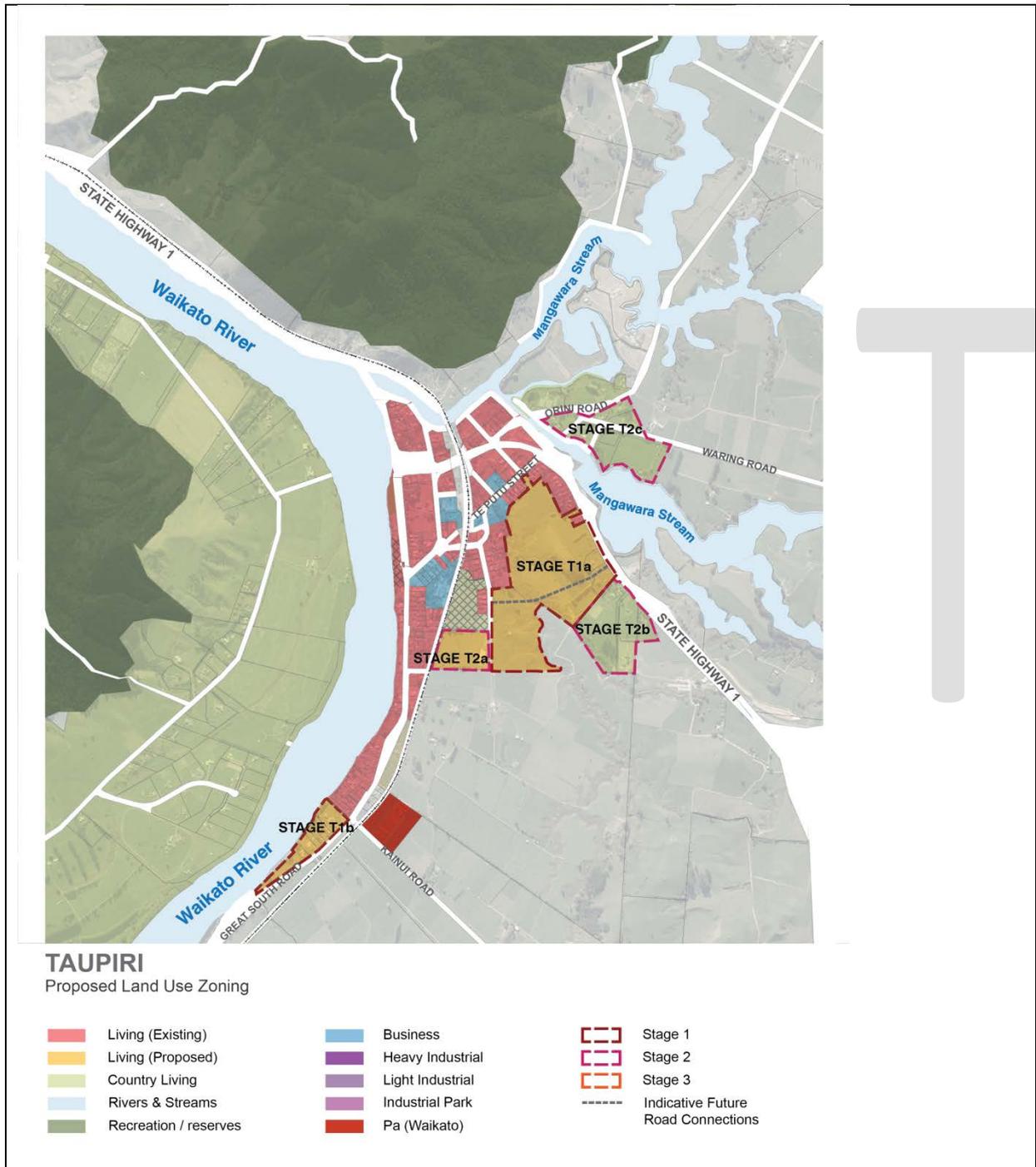
The staging presented here provides considerable capacity to meet projected population growth with a margin of additional growth allowed. Ngaruawahia is fortunate in having a good framework of established road infrastructure, reticulated utility services and community facilities that have capacity to accommodate growth in the short to medium term. The staging plan makes provision for a mix of Living and Country Living residential development to occur. There is considered to be sufficient existing Industrial land capacity and to support the improved performance of the town centre a small

addition of Business zoning is provided. Tables 2,3 and 4 outline the estimated development capacity provided for in the staging plan.

4.4.2 Staging Plan for the Development of Taupiri

Similar to Ngaruawahia, the physical constraints of rivers, flooding and topography restrict future growth in Taupiri to the south and north east.

Figure 21 Development Staging Map for Taupiri



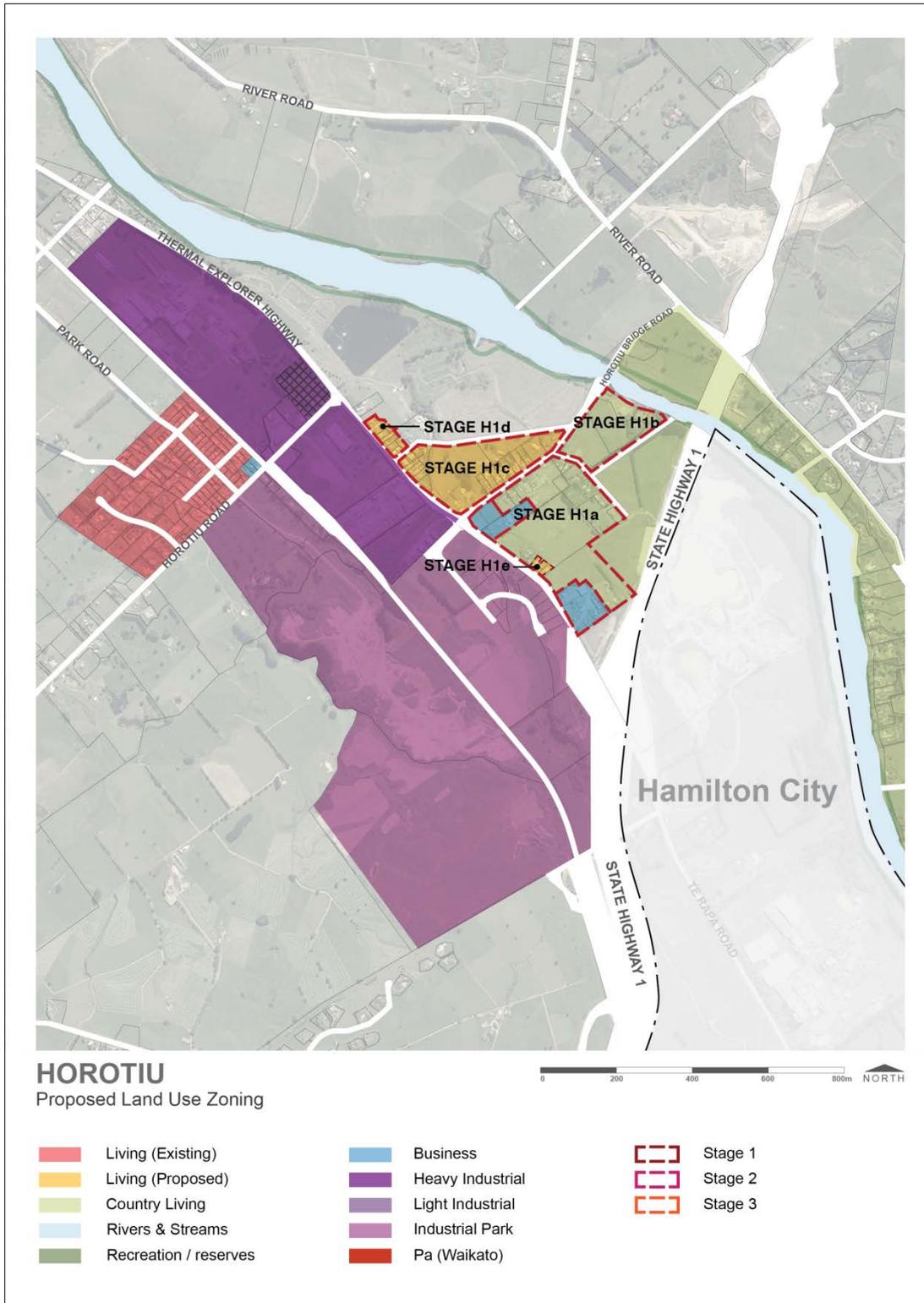
There is a generous margin of potential development capacity provided for in the two stage staging plan. The plan takes advantage of the capacity in the already established community facilities, road infrastructure and reticulated services present. The additional staged zoning of Living and Country Living residential land caters for a possible acceleration of growth due to proximity to the Waikato

Expressway and spill over effects from Auckland and Hamilton. Tables 2,3 and 4 outline the estimated development capacity provided for in the staging plan for Taupiri.

4.4.3 Staging Plan for the Development of Horotiu

In Horotiu, the staging plan proposes a fairly limited expansion of Business, Living and Country Living zones.

Figure 22 Development Staging Map for Horotiu



Much of the proposed zoning is to better reflect existing land uses and provide for the development of a more integrated urban settlement. Horotiu already has a potential focal point for developing at

the intersection of Great South Road and the Horotiu Bridge Road. There are a number of existing businesses and the primary school present for future development to centre on.

The biggest change is rezoning an existing mostly undeveloped area around the primary school from Industrial to Country Living. The reason for proposed change is due to wanting a land use zoning that is more compatible with the existing school and lifestyle residential present in this area. This form of land use would also be more compatible with the existing and proposed residential development on the northern side of Horotiu Bridge Road opposite the primary school. The allowance for some business land use on the eastern side of Great South Road also serves to retain the Great South Road corridors existing mixed use character and the transition to

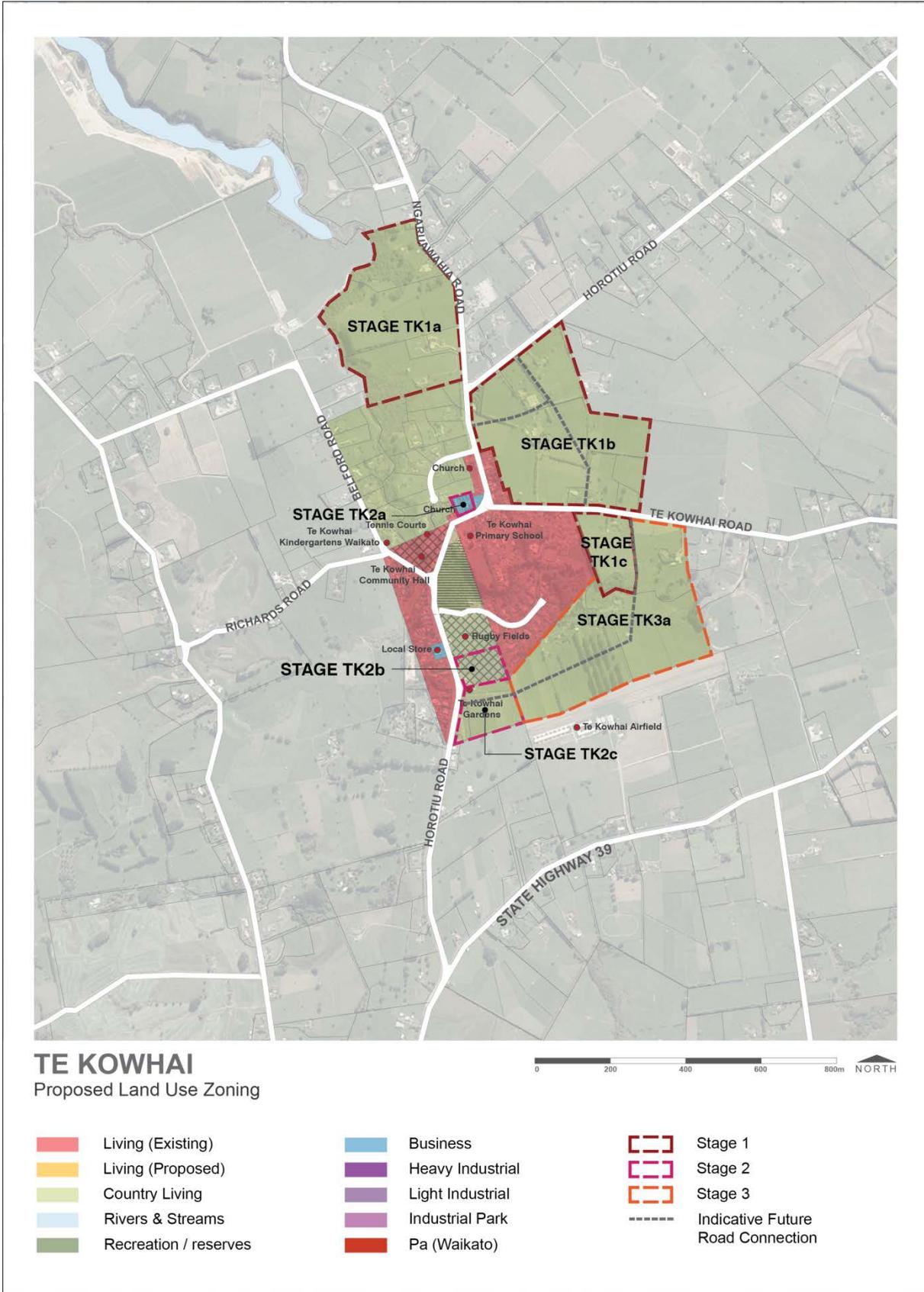
To address concerns about the loss of industrial zoned land There remains considerable undeveloped industrial zoned land on the west side of the Great South Road. Only two stages of growth are provided for in the staging plan due to the level of uncertainty as to the future long term development of this strategically situated area on the northern boundary of Hamilton. Tables 2, 3 and 4 outline the estimated development capacity provided for in the staging plan for Horotiu.

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4.4.4 Staging Plan for the Development of Te Kowhai

The staging plan for Te Kowhai provides for three stages of Country Living residential development and a small addition of Business in the village centre.

Figure 23 Development Staging Map for Te Kowhai



The provision for only Country Living residential reflects the absence of reticulated water and waste water services to Te Kowhai and the unlikelihood of these being provided in the foreseeable future. Tables 2, 3 and 4 below outline the estimated development capacity provided for in the staging plan for Te Kowhai.

4.5 Development Capacity – Resilience and Sustainability

A planned, staged and coordinated approach to the provision of development capacity within the structure plan area will enable new development to be sustainably aligned with the installation of supporting road and stormwater infrastructure, water and wastewater services, power and telecommunications, as well as the establishment of new parks and reserves required to meet the needs of new residents.

Table 2 Stage I Estimated development capacity yields

Cell No	Area	Proposed Zone	Net Developable Area and Density in dwelling units per ha	Average Household size/ Lots yielded	Population Yield
Stage I – 2016- 2026				2.7 people per household	
Taupiri					
Area T I a	20.4ha	Residential	65% developable 16.9ha x 12 du/ha	203 lots	548 people
Area T I b	2.9ha	Residential	40% developable 1.1ha x 12du/ha	13lots	35 people
Taupiri Stage I. Subtotal	12.6ha	Residential	9.5ha x 12du/ha	115 lots	583 people
Ngaruawahia					
Area N I a	11.2ha	Residential	75% developable 8.4ha x 12du/ha	101 lots	273people
Area N I b	15.0ha	Rural residential	80% developable 12ha x 3du/ha	36 lots	97 people
Area N I c	2.7ha	Residential	80% developable 2.2ha x 12du/ha	26 lots	70 people
Area N I d	0.2ha	Business	-	-	-
Ngaruawahia Stage I. Subtotal	13.9ha 15.0ha	Residential Rural residential	10.6ha x 12du/ha 12ha x 3du/ha	127lots 36 lots	343 people 97 people
Horotiu					
Area H I a	17.0ha	Rural residential	75% developable 12.7ha x 3du/ha	38 lots	102 people
Area H I b	5.7ha	Rural residential	75% developable 4.3ha x 3du/ha	13 lots	35 people
AreaH I c	9.0ha	Residential	50% developable 4.5ha x 12du/ha	54 lots	145 people
AreaH I d	1.0ha	Residential	20% developable 0.2ha x 12du/ha	2 lots	6 people
AreaH I e	0.3ha	Residential	50% developable 0.1 du x 12du /ha	1lot	3 people
Horotiu Stage I. Subtotal	1.3ha 10.3ha	Residential Rural residential	4.8ha x 12du/ha 18ha x 3du/ha	57 lots 54 lots	154 people 137 people
Te Kowhai					

AreaTK1a	13.8ha	Rural residential	80% developable 11.0ha x 3du/ha	33 lots	89 people
AreaTK1b	27.9ha	Rural residential	80% developable 22.3ha x 3du/ha	67 lots	180 people
AreaTK1c	4.6ha	Rural residential	80% developable 3.7ha x 3 du/ha	11 lots	29 people
Te Kowhai Stage 1. Subtotal	42.7	Rural residential	33.3ha x3du/ha@	100 lots	298 people
Stage 1: Estimated additional population provided for in Stage 1					1,886 people

Table 3 Stage 2 Estimated Development Capacity yields

Cell No	Area	Proposed Zone	Net Developable Area and Density in dwelling units per ha	Average Household size/ Lots yielded	Population Yield
Stage 2 – 2026- 2036				2.6 people per household	
Taupiri					
Area T2a	3.3ha	Residential	80% developable 2.6ha x12 du/ha	31 lots	81 people
Area T2b	7.2ha	Rural residential	75% developable 5.4ha x 3du/ha	16 lots	41 people
Area T2c	6.8ha	Rural residential	70% developable 5.4ha x3 du/ha	16 lots	41 people
Taupiri Stage 2. Subtotal	12.6ha 14ha	Residential Rural residential	9.5ha x 12du/ha 10.8ha x 3du/ha	31 lots 32 lots	81 people 82 people
Ngaruawahia					
Area N2a	39.2ha	Residential	75% developable 29.4ha x 12du/ha	353 lots	917people
Ngaruawahia Stage2. Subtotal	39.2ha	Residential	10.6ha x 12du/ha	127lots	917 people
Horotiu					
Horotiu Stage 2 Nil	Nil				
Te Kowhai					
AreaTK2a	0.4ha	Commercial	80% developable	-	-
AreaTK2b	2.6ha	Reserve		-	-
Area TK2c	33.4ha	Rural residential	80% developable 26.7ha x3du/ha	80 lots	216 people
Te Kowhai Stage 2. Subtotal	33.4ha	Rural residential	26.7ha x3du/ha	80 lots	216 people
Stage 2: Estimated additional population provided for in Stage 2					1,296 people

Table 4 Stage 3 Estimated Development Capacity yields

Cell No	Area	Proposed Zone	Net Developable Area and Density in dwelling units per ha	Average Household size/ Lots yielded	Population Yield
Stage 3 – 2036- 2046				2.5 people per household	
Taupiri					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-
Taupiri Stage 3. Subtotal	nil	-	-	-	-
Ngaruawahia					
Area N3a	12.2ha	Residential	75% developable 9.1ha x 12du/ha	109 lots	275people
Area N3b	40.2ha	Residential	65% developable 26.1ha x 12du/ha	313 lots	772 people
Area N3c	22.4ha	Residential	75% developable 16.8 ha x 12 du/ha	201 lots	502 people
Ngaruawahia Stage3. Subtotal	39.2ha	Residential	52ha x 12du/ha	623lots	1,549 people
Horotiu	Nil	-	-	-	-
Horotiu Stage 2 Nil	Nil	-	-	-	-
Te Kowhai	Nil				
Stage 3: Estimated additional population provided for in Stage 3					1,549 people

4.6 Connected Road, Footpath and Open Space network

An Integrated approach to new development planning should ensure that roads and footpaths are provided for in new urban development areas are well connected internally as well as with existing urban areas. The District Plan Review is giving attention to having development control provisions that support a more integrated approach to the planning and development of new urban areas. The aim is to establish a living environment that is more connected, flexible, sustainable and resilient that meets the needs of residents and enables these new urban areas to better accommodate future changes and requirements.

There also needs to be better links to other strategic instruments used by the Council to address the needs of new development. The meeting of Infrastructure and Servicing requirements will need to be addressed through the Council's Infrastructure Asset Management Plans and Long Term Plan while the development of the Open Space network will need to be picked up in the Council's Parks and Reserves Strategy.

Green spaces comprise a mixture of buffer spaces, ecological corridors and parks. Buffer spaces are important for separating new residential areas from the known reverse sensitivity effects of neighbouring land uses.

In addition to these buffers there are gully areas that are not suitable for development as they have overly steep slopes and contain streams with stormwater management requirements as outlined in the Ngaruawahia, Taupiri, Horotiu, Te Kowhai & Glen Massey Catchment Management Plan. These gullies provide an excellent opportunity to provide for the restoration of natural biodiversity within the town as well as open space amenity and recreational walkways, cycleways to link the various public open spaces of the town.

There will be a hierarchy of public open space parks and reserves in Ngaruawahia, Taupiri, Horotiu, Te Kowhai & Glen Massey to provide for the different sports, recreation and amenity needs of the residents. The allocation and development of these spaces will be guided by Waikato District Council's Draft Parks Strategy (2014), working in conjunction with the community.

The development staging maps for each settlement include some indicative road links that are considered important for ensuring connectivity is achieved to and through the new development areas in the structure plan.

4.7 Town, Village and Neighbourhood Centres and Community Facilities

The Waikato District Plan Review will need to assess the space required for the development of the Ngaruawahia town centre and local community village and neighbourhood centres to meet the needs of the local residents and enable the provision of supporting community facilities. It is important that the local community committees and boards monitor their local situations to identify needs and changes as and when they arise and liaise with the Council to address these needs. There are a number of other agencies other than the Council that will play a role in the planning for and provision of community facilities and services. These include; Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry for Social Development, New Zealand Police, The New Zealand Fire Service, The Ministry of Civil Defense and Emergency Management, The Waikato Regional Council's public bus transport service etc. In addition there are numerous non-government agencies that play a vital supportive role in supplying numerous additional community and social services.

4.8 Residential Neighbourhoods

In keeping with small rural town and village character and community visions of Ngaruawahia, Taupiri, Horotiu, Te Kowhai & Glen Massey, residential development will be primarily low density with allowance for a range of housing options to cater for lifestyle choices and affordability levels.

The range of housing envisaged could range from Country Living on large lots with a minimum lot size of 3000m² and no reticulated services, to suburban Living residential on lots of 600 to 800m² that have access to reticulated services.

Small residential areas adjacent to the Ngaruawahia town centre and future neighbourhood centres could provide for comprehensively planned town housing options on small lots between 300 and 450m²

It is proposed that residential development be guided by the following planning and urban design principles:

- Walkable, easy-to-navigate and connected layout of residential block with block dimensions averaging 200 metres in length and 80m in width and no more than two lots deep;
- Minimum lot size of 600m² for detached housing to maintain outdoor and neighbourhood amenity;
- Avoidance of rear lots as a general rule;
- Residential blocks to be bounded by roads to improve accessibility, connectivity and informal surveillance of footpaths and local roads;
- All lots to have road frontage;
- Neighbourhood parks are to be bounded by roads;
- Stream gullies are integrated into neighbourhoods managed as natural open space areas with public access and walkways where practical;
- Residential amenity is supported by appropriate road layout and design; and
- Local roads shall be designed for low vehicle speed through carriageway width, on road parking, road-side trees and a narrowing of road corner curves at intersections.

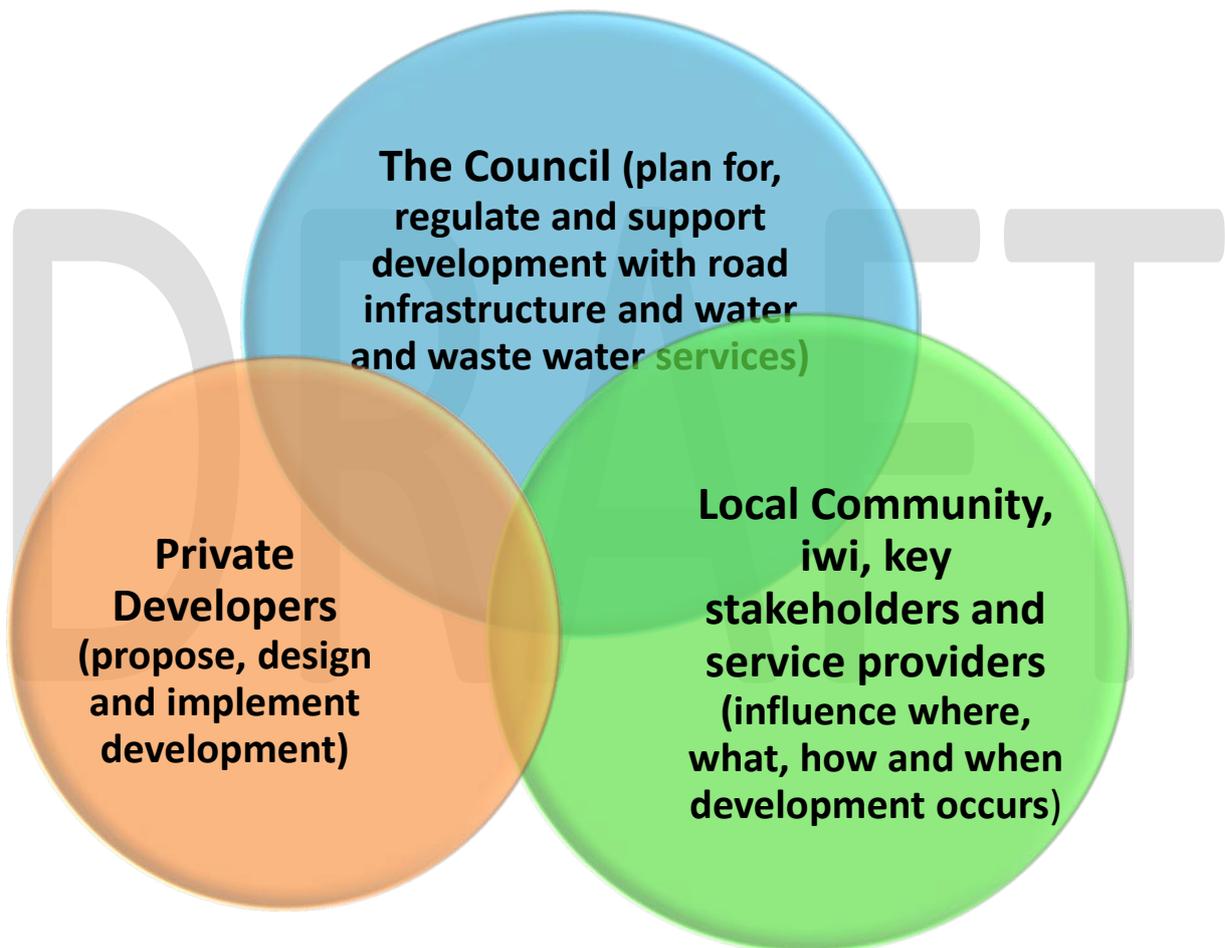
High quality on-site and neighbourhood amenity will be supported through the introduction of an appropriate set of development control provisions including minimum lot size, setbacks, active road frontage, height and coverage and an urban design guide in the Waikato District Plan.

Country Living development will have more relaxed design standards since the lots are larger and generally allow for greater private open space amenity. Nonetheless, there is still a need to ensure that neighbourhoods are walkable, with a connected road and footpath network.

5. Implementation Strategy

It is envisaged that development will be largely led and paid for by private sector developers. Waikato District Council, along with other service providers, will work with developers, iwi, local communities, key stakeholders and service providers to ensure that development is aligned with the structure plan and supported by key infrastructure and services (see diagram below). The key mechanism for funding the development of council's supporting infrastructure and services such as roads, three waters and parks will be through a levy of associated development contributions or through development agreements. Any shortfalls in existing levels of service or aspects not directly development-related will be funded through general rates.

The Development Implementation Process



5.1 Ngaruawahia

Development of the new residential areas will require extensions to existing water and wastewater reticulation system and consideration of the capacity constraints of the existing reticulation pipes. In some instances it may be necessary for existing pipe sections to be upgraded to accommodate the new extensions.

Development of the new residential area N1c and N2a zoned between Rangimarie Street and Saubrey Road will require both extensions to the existing road network and provision of key link connector roads as indicated in staging map for Ngaruawahia. Development of the stage N1a north of Great South Road should also have a road connection through to Croal Crescent. With regard to the intersection of Saubrey with Great South Road and new residential area to the north, the

integrated transportation assessment⁶ highlighted the need for an upgraded intersection in the form of a roundabout or signalised cross roads. This intersection would also serve to indicate entrance to Ngaruawahia and a lower speed environment.

Development of the Rangimarie Street to Saubrey Road area will additionally require restoration work on the main gully system to enable it to serve as both an important stormwater and amenity feature. In addition to the discharge of stormwater, the gully will be a significant natural open space area that should provide for a walking trail along the gully that links to the adjacent road and footpath network.

Where required in accordance with the Council's parks strategy, neighbourhood level parks and play grounds will be required to be developed in the new residential areas.

5.2 Taupiri

Development of the new residential areas will require extensions to existing water and wastewater reticulation system and consideration of the capacity constraints of the existing reticulation pipes. In some instances it may be necessary for existing pipe sections to be upgraded to accommodate the new extensions.

The development of the new residential area T1a between Murphy Lane and the Gordonton Slip Road will require at least one connecting link road across the gully as indicated in staging map. Development of this area will additionally require restoration work on the main gully system that enables it to serve both an important stormwater and amenity function. In addition to the discharge of stormwater the gully will be a significant natural open space area that provides for a walking trail along the gully and linking to the adjacent road and footpath network. Where required in accordance with the Council's parks strategy, neighbourhood level parks and play grounds will be required to be developed in the new residential areas.

5.3 Horotiu

Development of the new residential areas will require extensions to existing water and wastewater reticulation system and consideration of the capacity constraints of the existing reticulation pipes. Since there is no currently wastewater pipe through the new residential area, development of this area will be depending on the prior completion of the proposed new wastewater pipeline along Horotiu Bridge Road expected in 2018.

Development of the new residential areas should be mindful to include provision for good road and footpath connectivity to enable residents to walk through the area to gain access to services and amenities like the school, shop, playground and river. In addition to roadside footpaths a more informal walkway system should be developed where possible along the stream line and other open space areas through the new residential area. This trail system should link to the existing trail system on the south side of Great South Road along the gully system in the new industrial area.

5.4 Te Kowhai

Development of the TK1c and TK2c stages of new Country Living residential area south of Te Kowhai Road will require provision for a new link road through the development that can be extended in later Stage 2 development, to connect onwards through to Horotiu Road north of the Airfield. This road link is shown in the development staging map for Te Kowhai.

⁶ Aecom (2014) Integrated Transportation Assessment – Ngaruawahia and Surrounds Structure Plan

Similarly, the development of the Stage TK1b north of Te Kowhai Road will require provision of a connecting through road link between Te Kowhai Road and Ngaruawahia Road.

Development of the new Country Living residential areas should be mindful to include provision for good road and footpath connectivity to enable residents to walk through the area to gain access to services and amenities like the school, shop, park and playground. In addition to roadside footpaths a more informal walkway system should be developed where possible using gully lines and other open space areas through the new residential area. This trail system should link to the existing Te Otamanui Lagoon Walkway near the Hall. In particular the development of the TK1a stage will need to provide for walkway links to the Te Kowhai Stream gully and the Te Otamanui Lagoon Walkway.

The structure plan includes provision for expansion of the existing Te Kowhai Park in Stage TK2b in line with the Council's parks strategy. This expansion will require the Council's purchase of the land to enable the rezoning and development to occur.

5.5 Development Contributions

Development contributions are the fees charged by the Council on new developments for extra community and network infrastructure needed as a result of the additional demand created and cost to the wider community by the development projects.

Development contributions are levied by the Council in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 Amendment Act 2014 for residential development such as new houses, non-residential development, subdivisions, and for some changes of land use.

Development contributions are assessed on cost implications for:

- Transport infrastructure such as roads and footpaths
- Water supply and wastewater infrastructure such as reticulation pipes and treatment plants
- Stormwater infrastructure such as pipework and treatment
- Parks and reserves acquisition and development
- Community infrastructure and facilities such as community halls, toilets and play equipment

5.1 Monitoring Strategy

The structure plan should have a performance review every five years and a more comprehensive review every ten years to align with the Long Term Plan and District Plan Review process. The ten-year review would look at macro level elements and whether changes to the structure plan are required due to changing circumstances. The five-year performance review would focus on whether some amendments would be helpful without jeopardising the overall objectives and outcomes of the plan.

Appendix One

Feedback from December 2014 workshop –

Held WDC, 4 Dec 2014

Glen Massey

- Heritage Trail of history (mining) – link to Pukemiro, Glen Afton, Glen Murray to Huntly at Puketrini
- Photo Static Museum (old doctors surgery) (Wilton Collieries)
- Footpath on Wilton Collieries Rd
- Council Reserve – more recreational opportunity for local children ie: bike ramps, BMX
- Preservation of history
- Entrance “event sign” ie: Te Akau complex

Te Kowhai

- Close to Hamilton
- Keep a green belt around the town
- Concerns regarding soil types and if the town was reticulated or not
- Not enough land for the school to expand
- Extend current reserve and put in facilities (toilets)
- Drainage board issues – Cr Smith is working on this
- Retain Airfield (important to village)
- Business precinct in town – marked purple

Taupiri

- Opportunity for affordable housing by expressway
- Residential zoning to reflect this opportunity
- Use of Waikato River
- Historical wharf replacement
- Potential construction of a jetty to replace the wharf
- More use (recreational/transportation) between Taupiri and Hamilton
- Taupiri mountain, a public walkway to the top/around the mountain
- Safety around railway lines (pedestrian crossing etc)
- Open school pool to public
- Increase public transport (bus/trains/water taxi)
- Provide B&B accommodation
- Beautify with trees, vegetable, signage
- Protect existing businesses
- Avoid adverse zoning to the growth of Taupiri businesses

Ngaruawahia

- No expansion of current town
- Cycling link on east bank
- Retention of large section sizes – not infill apartments etc
- Speciality shops “themed’ points of difference
- New pedestrian crossing
- Remove rail line and panel beaters
- Provision of multi-purpose community facilities
- How many sections in new residential areas
- Development of quarries as parks
- River tourism opportunities
- Council car parking cancelled, staff living here, staff travel environmentally friendly ways to work
- Galileo/Jesmond/Martin Street block - zone it all business
- Quarrying in community plan is unattractive to investors
- Hakarimatas – national park
- Quarry operators stick to consent conditions
- Tourism sport/shift greenspace onto floodplains just south on River Road
- Remove power pole in front of kingitanga house
- Link Waipa esplanade walkway to Te Awa
- Painted trails on existing routes
- Retention of heritage buildings – identification of historic one
- Bands and power on rotunda
- Question value of open space next to chicken sheds – could be residential
- Sort out old landfill
- Check location and ownership of new buildings
- Small sections for retirement
- CBD infrastructure/enhancement/business premises
- River is the main asset, connect Te Awa to other parts of community CBD?
- Parking
- Home occupation (working from home)
- Recycling centres
- Roundabout entrance Saalbrey Rd (talk to Sam Pemberton)
- Site for new medical centre
- More residential on Old Taupiri Road
- Improved social environment, café, restaurants, mobile coffee
- Quarries to mitigate visual impact
- Cycle sheds, lock up
- ***Ngaruawahia – centre of the area***
- Ngaruawahia is one of the oldest settlements in the Waiakto Region. It has considerable historical and cultural significance. Both as a historic river trading centre at the confluence of the Waipa and Waikato Rivers, and as the home for the Maori Kingitangi movement. The

first Maaori king was crowned here in 1857 and royalty is today centred on Turangawaewae and the king's residence.

- Present day Ngaruawahia is strongly bi-cultural with 54% of the town's population being Maaori. Despite the youthful character of the town's population with approximately 64% of people being of working age, the population of the town has been growing relatively slowly and commercial development within the town has been largely static over the last decade.
- Although Ngaruawahia is approximately 19kms or a 20minute drive north of the centre of Hamilton, Hamilton has been growing rapidly northwards in recent times and so in many important aspects the perceived distance between the two centres has been narrowing. Residents of Ngaruawahia are aware that it is only approximately 13kms or 14minutes drive to The Base shopping centre and a great deal of specialist businesses and services in Te Rapa. With improvements in road access with the completion of Te Rapa by-pass in 2013, Hamilton is becoming an ever easier commute for employment or services from Ngaruawahia.
- Probably due to the economic leakage to Hamilton, most of the commercial business in the Ngaruawahia town centre tends to be of a low order convenience nature and not well matched to the needs of the town's population.

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Appendix Two

Feedback from Community Board Workshops during 2014 and 2015

Workshop 1 with the Ngaruawahia Community Board for the Ngaruawahia and Surrounds Structure Plan

Date: 8 July 2014

Attendees: Trish Forsyth, James Whetu, Bryce Sheran, Jack Ayers, Cr Janet Gibb

Apologies: Marae, Wendy, Cr Solomon

Connectivity

- Connectivity between the Main CBD area and the point
- Connectivity to Brownlee Ave, the Hakarimata walkway
- Good walkway and cycleway connections
- Link between Jesmond Street and Market Street
- Link in with Heritage Trail
- Car parking
 - Te Awa River Ride at the point
 - Hakarimata walkway

Signage

- Entranceways to the town (seven)
- Theme of Cultural and Heritage for everything so there is consistency
- Information Board (The communication team are working on a strategy need to see how this fits in)
- Create a unique identity for the town
- Keep the current heritage theme (green lamp posts/green rubbish bins)
- Te Reo – Ngaruawahia should have a lot more Te reo signage than other places

Amenity

- Toilets at the Hakarimata Walkways (Brownlee Ave)
- Trees for Great South Road
- Naming of the Dump Site
- Retain the green belt
- Consistent planting across the town – Natives
- Section size – minimum 500/600m²
- Keep the mature established trees
- Areas for Play/Sports
 - Thomas Street
 - Keep Waipa Esplanade Park
 - Keep Horotiu Park
- Centralised sports facility for everything – Jackson Street

CBD – Jesmond Street

- Should attract factory shops out to Ngaruawahia like Otaki
- CBD theme – Hakarimata Range, Trees

- Heritage trail linkages

Council Facilities and Security

- Covered heated swimming pool
- Centralised sports fields
- Museum
- Gondola up the Hakarimatas
- Hall – needs a revamp
- Toilets at Hakarimatas
- Bus Stops
- Parking for council staff so they aren't on Galileo/Martin Streets

We never talked specifically about security? Have a think about what you would like to add here.

Library Site

- War memorial hall expanded
 - New Kitchen
 - Library
 - Meeting rooms
- Need somewhere to increase capacity
- Library needs ultra-fast broadband
- The 'L' shaped area on Jesmond/Great South Road around the pub and possibly the Waipa Tavern site as well. This would include the old Twin Rivers arts centre and the land in between.

Workshop 1 with the Taupiri Community Board for the Ngaruawahia and Surrounds Structure Plan

Date: 14 July 2014

Attendees: Elva Gouk, Fred Hansen, Ken Clewlow, Howard Lovell

Apologies: Julie Ross, Deane

Connectivity

- Cycleway/Walkway from Hopuhopu to Taupiri township (this used to be there school children use this link)
- Access across the railway (kiwi rail need to upgrade the bridge and have spoken to the community board where they presented options) his name is Robin Scott
- Access over SH1 to the cemetery
- Access down Orini Road
- A centre yellow line down the former SH1 for no passing
- Would like a barrier on the school side of the roundabout

Amenity

- Would like a farming theme
- Build on the sporting complex theme
- Car parking at the recreation centre and rugby club rooms is insufficient. The over spills from the netball goes into the Rugby site and this car park needs sealing. Even though it is private ownership council should look into this because they have not provided enough parking for the netball.
- Keep wide open spaces
- Toilets needed at the Gordonton Road cemetery
- Toilets at Bob Burn Memorial Park needs upgrading

Town Centre

- Main street should be Te Putu street
- Need more commercial
- Would like an information board
- Link the current businesses
- Make the town centre pretty
- Planting height restriction no flax/grasses
- Island at the end of Te Putu Street needs to be concrete

Signage

- New town signs (4 entrances)
- Information board
- The end if the road reflector is down on Murphy Lane
- Would like a sign at either end of Te Putu Street saying; Rec Reserve, Main Street, Pub, Cemetery
- Will the NZTA signage change now that it is no longer SH1 the entrance into Ngaruawahia has no English on it, this is not good

Heritage

- There is a lady called Gladis Button who is leaving town and has a lot of heritage information, think she has been in touch with Sheryl
- Elva dropped off a leather suitcase full of documents

Council Facilities

- Water and waste water extension is required

Former SH1

- Walkway to Hopuhopu required
- See signage notes and find out what is happening with the signage policy
- Beautification needs to be done

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Workshop 1 with the Te Kowhai Community Group for the Ngaruawahia and Surrounds Structure Plan

Date: 8 September 2014

Attendees:

Apologies:

Connectivity

- Cycleway into Hamilton City
- Footpaths that lead from the centre of the village out to the edge of the village (e.g. footpath down the Horotiu road)
- Better roading connection into Hamilton

Signage

- Retain the existing wooden Te Kowhai signage into the village (currently 3 entranceways)
- Create a unique identity for the town
- Additional signage to the Te Otamanui lagoon walkway

Council Facilities

- Toilets required at the Reserve
- The reserve needs to have room to expand suggested land to the south
- The walkway between the reserve and the school needs some work (it was suggested that the part that needs work is on the Ministry for education's land)
- There was a suggestion for a Clubrooms at the reserve once it is expanded with seating to watch the sports and changing room and toilets

Heritage

- There is a Kowhai tree near the lagoon that could be protected
- What about the original Te Rapa school house
- The St Stephens Church has been left off the district plan heritage list and can this please be looked into

Other Matters

- The village should have reticulated water and waste water
- We should have the lagoon and surrounding gullies and waterways protected
- Future lot sizes should be no smaller than 900m² and could be as large as 8000m²
- Future areas where zoning could occur where to the north, east and a small area near the airport to the south. There was a lot of discussion around future residential zoning and this will need to be looked into with more detail
- Additional business zoning was also identified as a requirement but no location agreed upon
- It was noted that a workshop with the wider public should be held.

NGARUAWAHIA COMMUNITY BOARD WORKSHOP

14 July 2015 – 6:00pm at Ngaruawahia Community House

IN Attendance: Trish Forsyth (Chair), Moera Solomon , Janet Gibb, Jack Ayers, Noel Smith, Ken Clewlow, Howard Lovell , Elva Gouk, Kate Kohu, James Whetu (Facilitator)

Apologies: Marae Tukere, Bryce Sherson, Wendy Diamond, Fred Hansen, Julie Ross

AGENDA

Purpose : Primarily to establish value in working together

Item 1. What is a Structure Plan

- Clarify knowledge and expectations of Ngaruawahia Structure Plan

Item 2. What is our role? How do we fit?

-
- Share our list of ideas*
- Identify priorities by measuring ideas against the Community Plan*

Item 3. Existing projects

- Identify what is NGA community doing now*
- Identify gaps (whats not being done)*

Item 4. Actions

- Agree on actions for each member and the Board to do to respond to item 3.*

MINUTES FROM WORKSHOP

Purpose

- Purpose written on whiteboard “Working Together”
- Outlined that the aim of workshop is to see if we can find value in working together collectively on all matters, which includes the proposed Ngaruawahia Structure Plan
- For the proposed Ngaruawahia Structure Plan, the workshop (and subsequent workshops) will aim to find matters to collective agreement on respective community ideas.
- For the proposed Ngaruawahia Structure Plan process, the aim of working together is to:
 - Bring collective awareness and understanding
 - Promote a united front at external workshops and meeting (on matters agreed)
 - Avoid having competing ideas at decision-making stage
 - Inform public and decision makers on matters agreed
 - Provide leadership to bring respective communities and ideas together
- Benefits for working together were identified:
 - Lots of ideas can be shared and discussed

Open Meeting

To	Taupiri Community Board
From	Tony Whittaker General Manager Strategy & Support
Date	22 November 2016
Prepared by	Melissa Russo Corporate Planner
Chief Executive Approved	Y
Reference/Doc Set #	GOV0506
Report Title	Community Plan Template and Identification of Long Term Plan Priority Projects

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Every three years Council must prepare and adopt a Long Term Plan (LTP). The purpose of the LTP is to set the budgets and projects for the next 10 years.

Through this process, Council would like to give our communities the opportunity to think about projects that could be considered for funding through the LTP.

Ideally these should be projects that support the community vision and the issues within the community that need to be addressed. For this reason, and to ensure that Community Boards and Community Committees take ownership for developing community-level plans, Council staff have developed a simple one-page template for assisting Community Boards and Committees for developing their respective community plans and coming up with projects that can be considered through the LTP.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the General Manager Strategy & Support be received;

AND THAT the Community Board develops its community plan and identifies key projects to give effect to the plan and for consideration through Council's Long Term Plan process by using the template provided.

AND FURTHER THAT the completed community plan template be submitted to Council's Corporate Planner by 31 March 2017.

3. BACKGROUND

Every three years Council must prepare and adopt a Long Term Plan (LTP). The purpose of the LTP is to set the budgets and projects for the next 10 years.

Community Boards and Committees are also required to develop community plans. Some Community Boards and Committees already have these but some need to be reviewed.

Council is also cognisant of the time it can take for Community Boards and Committees to develop a community plan. To help make the process more efficient and less resource-intensive and to ensure that the projects in the community plan are also considered for funding through Council's LTP, staff have developed a simple one page community plan template for use by Community Boards and Committees.

This template can be used for the Community Board/Committee to firm up its vision for the community, identify key issues that are affecting the community and to come up with projects/initiatives to address these.

Since Council is not the only provider of services, it is conceivable that some community projects may be the responsibility of other government agencies (like the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA)). It is important therefore for all these to be listed in the community plan if it supports the vision for the community and addressing the issues afflicting it.

4. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF OPTIONS

4.1 DISCUSSION

Through the LTP process Council will provide an opportunity for communities to submit community projects for consideration in the 2018-28 LTP. In order to streamline the process and ensure that projects relate to the vision for the community and address the issues afflicting it, a community plan template has been developed by Council staff. Through this, Community Boards/Committees can come up with projects that can be considered through the LTP process. The community plan (including associated projects) must be submitted to the Corporate Planner (melissa.russo@waidc.govt.nz) by 31 March 2017 using the community plan template that is attached to this report.

Following the submission of the community plan by the Community Board/Committee to the Corporate Planner, the projects will be considered by Council through the LTP process.

Staff will report back to the Community Boards/Committees on those projects that have received funding through the LTP process following its adoption in June 2018.

It is the responsibility of the Community Boards/Committees to engage with their communities on the projects they would like to be submitted for consideration through the LTP process.

5. CONSIDERATION

5.1 FINANCIAL

The financial impact of the priority projects will not be realised until the projects have received confirmation of funding from Council through the LTP process.

5.2 LEGAL

Council's Long Term Plan is developed in accordance with requirements of the Local Government Act.

5.3. STRATEGY, PLANS, POLICY AND PARTNERSHIP ALIGNMENT

Projects derived from the community plan will be considered for inclusion in the Long Term Plan.

5.3 ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE AND ENGAGEMENT POLICY AND OF EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDERS

Highest levels of engagement	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Tick the appropriate box/boxes and specify what it involves by providing a brief explanation of the tools which will be used to engage (refer to the project engagement plan if applicable).</i>	<p>Community Boards and Committees are being empowered to develop their community plans and to use this to identify projects for consideration in Council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028.</p> <p>Community engagement could also extend to the 'empower' level of engagement, if the community choose to deliver the project with little Council involvement.</p>				

State below which external stakeholders have been or will be engaged with:

Planned	In Progress	Complete	
Y			Internal
Y			Community Boards/Community Committees
			Waikato-Tainui/Local iwi
Y			Households
			Business
			Other Please Specify

It will be the responsibility of the Community Boards and Committees to engage with their communities on those projects that the community would like to submit for consideration.

6. CONCLUSION

Community Boards and Community Committees are to engage with their communities on those projects they would like to see delivered over the next three years as part of the development of their respective community plans. Community plan (with projects) must be submitted for consideration by Council alongside the LTP 2018-18 process by 31 March 2017.

7. ATTACHMENTS

Attachment I – Community plan template

(Name of town/village) Community Plan 2016-2026

(Insert community logo if available)

Name of community	e.g. Pokeno
Ownership	e.g. Pokeno Community Committee

<p>Objective(s) of this plan</p> <p><i>State what this plan is seeking to achieve.</i></p>	
<p>Community snapshot (status quo)</p> <p><i>State a few facts about the community e.g. demographics, growth, key attractions etc. (some of this information can be provided by council on request)</i></p>	
<p>Key issues/problems</p> <p><i>What are the key issues faced by the community that this plan is seeking to address?</i></p>	
<p>Key stakeholders</p> <p><i>Who are the key stakeholders in the community that have been/will be engaged in developing and implementing this plan.</i></p>	

Key Actions ranked in order of priority (to be used to inform Council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028)

Action	Estimated cost	Funding source	Responsibility	By when

Note: It is the responsibility of the community board or committee to report on implementation. It is suggested that this be done on a two-monthly basis at the board or committee meeting.

Open Meeting

To	Raglan Community Board Ngaruawahia Community Board Taupiri Community Board Huntly Community Board Onewhero-Tuakau Community Board Te Kauwhata Community Committee Meremere Community Committee Pokeno Community Committee Tamahere Community Committee
From	Tony Whittaker General Manager Strategy & Support
Date	23 November 2016
Prepared by	Rose Gray Council Support Manager
Chief Executive Approved	Y
Reference/Doc Set #	GOV0515
Report Title	Community Board/Committee Annual Workshop

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A inaugural workshop was held on 22 March 2016 that included discussion on the role of the community boards/committees, health and safety, growth nodes and economic development within the district, and the interface of boards/committees with Council.

This year's workshop is planned to be held at Council on 15 February 2017 at 5.30pm. His Worship the Mayor, Councillors and members of the Executive Team will again be in attendance. The Chief Executive will facilitate the workshop.

Members are requested to provide topics for the agenda to the Council Support Team Manager by Wednesday 1 February 2017.

The following topics have been identified for discussion:

- Zero Harm
- Community Board and Community Committee Charter.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the report from the General Manager Strategy & Support be received.

3. ATTACHMENTS

Nil