

Our reference F19/13/03-D21/26182

9 May 2024

Policy and Services Committee Meeting (Hearing) and Ordinary Meeting of Council

Notice is hereby given that a Policy and Services Committee Meeting will be held in the **Council Chambers**, **Stratford District Council**, **63 Miranda Street**, **Stratford** on *Tuesday 14 May 2024* beginning at **10.00am** to hear and consider submissions to the draft Significance and Engagement Policy and draft 2024-2034 Long Term.

The Ordinary Meeting of Council will begin at 3.30pm

Timetable for 14 May 2024 as follows:

10.00am	Policy & Services Committee (Hearing) - Draft Significance and Engagement Policy - Draft 2024-2034 Long Term Plan
12 noon	Lunch
12.30pm	Hearing continued.
3.15pm	Afternoon tea
3.30pm	Ordinary Meeting

Yours faithfully

Sven Hanne Chief Executive



2024 - Agenda - Policy and Services - LTP Hearing



14 May 2024 10:00 AM

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AGENDA Policy and Services Committee



F22/55/05-D24/21346

Date: Tuesday 14 May 2024 at 10.00am Venue: Council Chambers, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford

To hear and consider submissions to the

- Draft Significance and Engagement Policy
- Draft 2024-2034 Long Term Plan

1. Welcome

1.1 Opening Karakia D21/40748 Page 5

1.2 Health and Safety Message D21/26210 Page 6

2. Apologies

3. Announcements

Speakers to Submissions

The Chairman welcomes everyone to the Policy & Services Committee meeting. It is reinforced to Councillors that the purpose of this meeting is to hear submissions on the draft Significance and Engagement Policy and draft 2024-2034 Long Term Plan (and supporting documents).

Councillors are asked to hear all submissions with an open mind, to restrict their question time to the submitters to points of clarification or issues pertaining to subject matter. Councillors are requested not to get into direct dialogue with submitters.

The timeframe scheduled for the day is tight. Councillors may take notes whilst submitters are speaking.

4. Declarations of members interest

Elected members to declare any real or perceived conflicts of interest relating to items on this agenda.

5. Attendance Schedule

Attendance schedule for Policy and Services Committee meetings, including Hearings.

6. Acknowledgement of Submissions

Submissions - Pages 71-511

Attached are the 2 submissions received to the draft Significance and Engagement Policy and 80 submissions received to the draft 2024-2034 Long Term Plan.

Recommendations

- THAT the submissions to the draft Significance and Engagement Policy and draft 2024 2034 Long Term Plan received.
- THAT the submitters be advised of the outcome of their submission and notified that the
 minutes of the Policy and Services Committee Meeting, and subsequent meetings, will be
 available on Council's website.

Recommended Reason

So that each submission is formally received and the submitter provided with information on decisions made.

Moved/Seconded

7. Submitters To Be Heard – draft Significance and Engagement Policy

There is one submitter wishing to speak.

Each submitter will be allocated five (5) minutes to present their submission and allowed five (5) minutes for questions.

Submission #	Name	Organisation	Page Number	Time
1	Lynsi Latham-Saunders	Parihaka Network – Nga Manu Korihi	18	10.05am

Decision Report – Significance and Engagement Policy Adoption D24/7187 Page 8

Council needs to consider submissions as part of the consultation process.

Recommendations

- 1. <u>THAT</u> the report be received.
- THAT the submissions received on the Significance and Engagement Policy be considered, and the policy adopted, with any amendments, for inclusion in the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Recommended Reason

This is part of council's review of policies related to the Long Term Plan process. Section 76AA of the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to adopt a Significance and Engagement Policy.

Moved/Seconded

9. Submitters To Be Heard – draft 2024-2034 Long Term Plan

There are 13 submitters wishing to speak. One withdrew the request and there were three additional requests to speak following the acknowledgement of submission.

Each submitter will be allocated five (5) minutes to present their submission and allowed five (5) minutes for questions.

Submission #	Name	Organisation	Page Number	Time
11	Chris Carrick		102	10.35am
16	Peter Reed		111	10.45am
27	Laurie Gooch		156	10.55am
46	Brian Jeffares		487	11.05am
46	Kate Dawson	Cancer Society of New Zealand	268	11.15am
50	Nathan McDonald	Stratford Eltham Rugby Sports Club	286	11.25am
54	Josh Best		298	11.35am
24	Dr Christine Sumner	SPCA	129	11.45am
57	Michael Carr	Sport Taranaki	306	12.40pm
67	Dr Neil de Wet	National Public Health Service - Taranaki	335	12.55pm
69	Ben Ingram	Taranaki Housing Initiative Trust	464	1.05pm
72	Leedom Gibbs & Mark Hooper	Taranaki Federated Farmers	472	1.15pm
77	Graeme Green		493	1.25pm
58	Victoria Payne	Stratford District Youth Council	316	1.35pm
31	Mike Procter		168	1.45pm

10. Consideration of Submissions

Recommendations

- THAT the decision recommended regarding Earthquake Prone Buildings the TET Multisports
 Centre be....
- 2. <u>THAT</u> the decision recommended regarding *Earthquake Prone Buildings* the War Memorial Centre be....
- 3. THAT the decision recommended regarding Earthquake Prone Buildings the Glockenspiel be....
- 4. <u>THAT</u> the decision recommended regarding *Earthquake Prone Buildings* the TSB Pool Complex Centre be....
- 5. THAT the decision recommended regarding Maintaining Our Roading Network be....
- 6. THAT the decision recommended regarding Maintaining Resilient Water Infrastructure be....
- 7. THAT the decisions recommended regarding other issues raised during consultation be
- THAT the proceeding amendments be adopted and recommended to council for inclusion in the 2024-2034 Long Term Plan.

Recommended Reason

The Draft 2024-2034 Consultation Document, and supporting information, has been through a rigorous consultation process and scrutiny by both Council and the public.

Moved/Seconded

Attachments

- 10.1 Long Term Plan timing overview page 33
- 10.2 Option Summary page 34
- 10.3 Submission Summary and Management Feedback page 37
- 10.4 Public Submissions pages 71 511
- 10.5 Stratford District Council Internal Submission page 512

Discussion

Council needs to consider submissions as part of the consultation process.

Categories for Discussion

Key Issues

- Earthquake Prone Buildings
 - o TET Multisports Centre
 - War Memorial Centre
 - o Glockenspiel
 - o TSB Pool Complex
- Maintaining our Roading Network
- Maintaining Resilient Water Infrastructure

Other Matters

- Town Centre upgrade
- Brecon Road bridge
- Forestry Differential
- Support for External Organisations
 - Stratford Business Association
 - o Percy Thomson Trust
 - Stratford Park Project
 - o SPCA
 - Fees and Charges
- Internal Submission
- Other matters raised in submissions.

11. Closing Karakia

D21/40748 Page 536



Our reference F19/13/03-D21/40748

Karakia

Kia uruuru mai Ā hauora Ā haukaha Ā haumāia Ki runga, Ki raro Ki roto, Ki waho Rire rire hau Paimārire I draw in (to my being)
The reviving essence
The strengthening essence
The essence of courage
Above, Below
Within, Around
Let there be peace.





Our reference F19/13/03-D22/17082

Health and Safety Message

In the event of an emergency, unless guided to an alternative route by staff, please exit through the main entrance. Once outside the building please move towards the War Memorial Centre congregating on the lawn area outside the front of the council building.

If there is an earthquake, please drop, cover and hold where possible. Remain indoors until the shaking stops and you are sure it is safe to exit or remain where you are until further instruction is given.



5. Attendance schedule for 2024 Policy & Services Committee meetings (including Hearings).

Date	23/1/24	30/1/24 **	27/2/24	2712124	26/3/24	26/3/24	23/4/24	14/5/24	28/5/24	4/6/24	25/6/24	23/7/24	27/8/24	24/9/24	22/10/24	26/11/24
Meeting	PS	PS	Н	PS	Н	PS	PS	Н	PS	Н	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS	PS
Neil Volzke	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
Steve Beck	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓									
Grant Boyde	✓	✓	Α	Α	✓	✓	✓									
Annette Dudley	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
Jono Erwood	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
Ellen Hall	✓	✓	1	✓	✓	✓	✓									
Amanda Harris	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
Vaughan Jones	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
Min McKay	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
John Sandford	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	A									
Clive Tongaawhikau	Α	A	✓	✓	Α	Α	A									
Mathew Watt	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									

^{**} The Policy and Services Committee meeting held on 30 January 2024 was a continuation of the January meeting.

Key	
PS	Policy & Services Committee Meeting
Н	Hearing (heard by Policy & Services Committee)
✓	Attended
Α	Apology/Leave of Absence
AB	Absent
S	Sick
AV	Meeting held, or attended by, by Audio Visual Link

DECISION REPORT



F22/55/04 - D24/20933

To: Policy and Services Committee From: Communications Manager

Date: 14 May 2024

Subject: Significance and Engagement Policy Adoption

Recommendations

- 1. THAT the report be received.
- THAT the submissions received on the Significance and Engagement Policy be considered, and the policy adopted, with any amendments, for inclusion in the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

Recommended Reason

This is part of council's review of policies related to the Long Term Plan process. Section 76AA of the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to adopt a Significance and Engagement Policy.

Moved/Seconded

1. Purpose of Report

This report shares submissions received on the draft Significance and Engagement Policy and seeks the final adoption of the policy for inclusion in the Long Term Plan 2024-34.

2. Executive Summary

The Significance and Engagement Policy is an essential component of Council decision making. This review of the Policy identified opportunities to provide clarity around the process of determining significance, include new criteria, and other minor additions to the Policy to improve people's understanding of how the Policy is used.

The reviewed policy was approved for consultation by Council at the February 2024 ordinary meeting. The consultation period for this was 14 February to 15 March 2024. Only 2 submissions were received during this period, these are provided in **Appendix 1** of this report for consideration.

No further changes to the policy have been recommended by Council officers post the consultation period. Elected members have the option of re-considering the inclusion of climate change being a key consideration when determining significance as this was originally included in the draft policy but removed at their request prior to consultation but has been recommended by a submitter.

Local Government Act 2002 – Section 10

Under section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council's purpose is to "enable democratic local decision making by and on behalf of communities; as well as promoting the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities now and into the future"

Does the recommended option meet the purpose of the Local Government 4 well-beings? And which:

Yes

Social	Economic	Environmental	Cultural
✓	✓	✓	✓

Up to date policies enable council to perform a good quality local public service and good quality regulatory functions.

4. Background

- 4.1 Council's decision making processes are generally set by the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA). Determining the significance of a matter is a key part of decision making under the LGA. Other legislation can also place obligations on Council when addressing matters under those laws, but the LGA establishes the minimum requirements.
- 4.2 Section 76AA of the LGA requires Council to adopt a Significance and Engagement Policy. This section requires the Policy to include:
 - 4.2.1 The approach to determining the significance of proposals, including criteria or procedures
 - 4.2.2 The approach to responding to community preferences about engagement, and the form of engagement that may be desirable
 - 4.2.3 The approach to engaging with the community, and
 - 4.2.4 A list of 'strategic assets'.
- 4.3 The definition of significance is the degree of importance of the issue in terms of its impact on the wellbeing of the district, affected or interested persons and the capacity of Council to perform its functions.
- 4.4 Council is obliged to:
 - 4.4.1 Identify all reasonably practicable options for an issue (s77(1)(a) LGA)
 - 4.4.2 Assess the options in terms of their advantages and disadvantages (s77(1)(b) LGA)
 - 4.4.3 Give consideration to the views and preferences of persons affected by and interested in the decision (s78 LGA), although Council is not required by this section alone to undertake any consultation process or procedure.
- 4.5 The LGA states that when Council achieves compliance with the above obligations that it should be done in a way that is in proportion to the *significance* of the matter. Meaning the more significant, the more attention given to it when actively seeking community views through engagement processes
- 4.6 Significance and Engagement Policies are one of the fundamental building blocks of good decision making within councils and have important legal implications across the organisation. The Policy should provide a lawful bottom line for Council to adhere to, with the opportunity to go over and above where necessary.

4.7 The Policy does not override specific legal obligations on some matters. Such as the Reserves Act 1977 and Resource Management Act 1991 which have specific obligations around consultation. Similarly, the Policy is not the primary means of determining engagement with iwi and hapū. Section 81 of the LGA is the key provision for maintaining processes for Māori contribution to decision making, as well as sections 4, 14(1)(d), 77(1)(c), 81 and 82(2). A section on legislative requirements is included in the Policy to help explain this.

5. Consultative Process

5.1 Public Consultation - Section 82

The LGA requires consultation on the Significance and Engagement Policy prior to adoption, unless Council has sufficient information about the community interests and preferences. The changes made to the draft Policy were outside any existing understanding of the community interests and preferences so consultation was undertaken.

The consultation period ran from 14 February to 15 March 2024. This was advertised across Council's regular communication channels, including Central Link, Antenno, Website, Social Media and via our Community Directory email database.

5.2 Māori Consultation - Section 81

Council staff sought feedback from Ngāruahine, Ngāti Maru and Ngāti Ruanui on the existing Policy in 2023 prior to developing the draft policy for consultation. No feedback was provided at that stage. The draft policy was shared with all 7 Stratford district iwi organisations and Whakaahurangi Marae during the consultation period.

6. Risk Analysis

6.1 Significance and Engagement Policies are key to determining the process for other decision making by Council. Having a clear policy that fully reflects statutory requirements and is easy to use for Officers, Elected Members and the community is critical to reducing risk for Council decision making.

Decision Making Process – Section 79

7.1 Direction

	Explain
Is there a strong link to Council's strategic direction, Long Term Plan/District Plan?	The Significance and Engagement Policy is part of Council's review of policies related to the Long Term Plan process. Section 76AA of the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to adopt a Significance and Engagement Policy. It is a key component in Council's decision-making process.

7.2 **Data**

No additional information required.

7.3 Significance

	Yes/No	Explain
Is the proposal significant according to the		
Significance and Engagement Policy in the		
Long Term Plan?		
Is it:	No	
 considered a strategic asset; or 	NO	
above the financial thresholds in the	No	
Significance Policy; or	NO	
 impacting on a CCO stakeholding; or 	No	
 a change in level of service; or 	No	
 creating a high level of controversy; or 	No	
possible that it could have a high	No	
impact on the community?	NO	

In terms of the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, is this proposal of high,							
medium, or low significance	?						
High	High Medium Low						
✓							

7.4 Options

Option 1 Adopt the policy as is for inclusion in the Long Term Plan 2024-34

Council officers support option 1.

Option 2 Adopt the policy with any amendments for inclusion in the Long Term Plan 2024-34

Option 3 Do not adopt the reviewed Significance and Engagement Policy and continue to operate under the existing policy. This would require re-adoption of the current policy to meet the requirements of the Local Government Act.

7.5 Financial

No cost associated.

7.6 Prioritisation & Trade-off

No trade-off is being undertaken.

7.7 Legal Issues

No legal opinion required.

7.8 Policy Issues - Section 80

No policy issues will occur as long as Council adopts a Significance and Engagement Policy.

Attachments:

Appendix 1 - Submissions received.

Appendix 2 – Significance and Engagement Policy for adoption.

Gemma Gibson

Communications Manager

Kate Whareaitu

Director Community Services

Approved by Sven Hanne Chief Executive

F Executive Date 7 May 2024

Appendix 1

Item	Name	Submission	Officer Comments
1	Lynsi Latham- Saunders Parihaka Network - Nga Manu Korihi	Parihaka Network- Ngā Manu Korihi is made up of six Trustees Plus about 160 individuals and 26 Schools. The Trust Deed states that The purpose of the Trust is to: 1. lift up (as Kaihapai) the legacy of Tohu Kākahi and Te Whiti o Rongomai 2. educate the people of Aotearoa New Zealand about Parihaka's history of peace and reconciliation 3. establish in Aotearoa New Zealand "Parihaka Peace Day" on 5 November as a day of commemoration for this nationally significant kaupapa 4. run such other events and activities that help support the purpose of the Trust. The principles associated with Parihaka include, peacefulness, sustainability, building strong communities, acceptance and tolerance, standing up against injustice, unity and resilience. All values that are needed as much today as they were in the past. Events are run in many different places in Aotearoa. Last year a small event was run in Stratford, following work with school groups to educate children about Parihaka. As Parihaka is directly linked to this area I am asking the Stratford District Council to make Parihaka Day on 5 November each year a Council event, such as the movies in the park events, to use existing channels for promotion and advertising, such as the electronic board. Our Network are more than happy to be part of the planning of content and ensure the correct tikanga.	Thanks for your submission. While this speaks to engagement on a particular kaupapa, we believe this request is best considered as part of the wider Long Term Plan annual budget for event delivery. The submitter is speaking to elected members as part of the Long Term Plan hearing.

Item	Name	Submission	Officer Comments
2	Te Whatu Ora, Health NZ – Taranaki Public Health	The below information is taken from the full submission letter from Health NZ Te Whatu Ora, which is attached to the end of this Appendix. Health and its many determinants can be influenced by the policy and action of local government. As the level of government that is 'closest' to populations, local government is perfectly positioned to influence population health positively and equitably through policy interventions, provision of infrastructure and 'grassroots' engagement with stakeholders and communities. 10 The perceived significance of an issue, therefore, plays an important role in equitably achieving community health and wellbeing. Empowerment is a central factor in the social determinants of health. It comes from societal inclusion and the ability to fulfil the right to access and influence the conditions necessary to achieve the highest achievable standard of health.11 Proactive engagement with and prioritising the views of iwi and hapū in decision making is critical to improving health and social outcomes and reducing inequity for Māori.12 Community engagement is an opportunity to enable all groups to be fairly represented in decisions affecting their community, health, and wellbeing. As a key determinant of health, climate change also presents an urgent threat to the health of populations and to equity.13 It is already having an impact on the health of people in Aotearoa New Zealand. These impacts are expected to affect people more often and more severely in the future.14 It is important to consider issues related to climate change as part of a wider ecological picture and include issues such as biodiversity and urban design in a way that recognises that the health of nature and of people is entwined and interconnected, and that access to and connection with nature plays a role in health and wellbeing. The overall intent and objectives of the Draft Significance and Engagement Policy are supported by the Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki. The following are specifically noted	Thank you for you submission. We've taken on board all comments and believe the majority of points raised are in line with the reviewed policy and Council's commitment to engagement with our communities. With much of the advice provided being part of the operational delivery of the policy and Council's Communication and Engagement Strategy. The recommendation to include climate change within the key criteria for considering the degree of significance was something officers included in the original draft policy, but prior to consulting this was removed at the request of elected members. They can re-consider this decision as part of their discussions and adoption of the final policy.

Item	Name	Submission	Officer Comments
		 matters of importance to iwi, hapū and whānau (3.6) when determining the significance of an issue. the increased emphasis in the proposed policy on building ongoing relationships with local iwi, hapū and marae to understand the issues of significance for mana whenua (3.6). the increased emphasis in the proposed policy on undertaking engagement in a way that recognises Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and supports local iwi, hapū and communities as Tiriti partners (3.6). the increased emphasis in the proposed policy of considering the major impacts of decisions on cultural, social, economic or environmental wellbeing (2.3). 	
		To further strengthen the public health value and contribute to public health outcomes, the following suggestions are provided for consideration. Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki:	
		Strongly recommends that the council includes the potential impact of issues and decisions on climate change (both mitigation and adaptation) in the key criteria when assessing significance.	
		 Recommends that when an issue is identified as potentially having a disproportionate impact on a particular group (such as Māori, Pacific peoples, people on low incomes, people living with disability and refugee/migrant populations) that there is an expectation to work closely and in partnership with those groups. 	
		 Recommends an expectation to work closely in partnership with iwi and hapū to comprehensively identify issues of significance to iwi and hapū and codesign solutions to these. 	
		 Recommends clear protocols for measuring what constitutes sufficient levels of engagement to ensure equitable representation and resource allocation, particularly with iwi and hapū, and other priority populations. 	
		 Recommends ongoing evaluation to assess whether equitable engagement has been met. 	

Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

Lynsi Latham-Saunders Parihaka Network - Nga Manu Korihi



In accordance with the Local Government Act 2022, all submissions (including your name and contact details) will be made available online as part of this decision making process. If you have any concerns please contact our Privacy Officer on 06 765 6099.

What age group do you fit into?

Submission details

Write your submission here

Parihaka Network- Ngā Manu Korihi is made up of six Trustees Plus about 160 individuals and 26 Schools. The Trust Deed states that The purpose of the Trust is to:

1 lift up (as Kaihapai) the legacy of Tohu Kākahi and Te Whiti o Rongomai

2 educate the people of Aotearoa New Zealand about Parihaka's history of peace and reconciliation 3 establish in Aotearoa New Zealand "Parihaka Peace Day" on 5 November as a day of commemoration for this nationally significant kaupapa

4 run such other events and activities that help support the purpose of the Trust.

The principles associated with Parihaka include, peacefulness, sustainability, building strong communities, acceptance and tolerance, standing up against injustice, unity and resilience. All values that are needed as much today as they were in the past.

Events are run in many different places in Aotearoa. Last year a small event was run in Stratford, following work with school groups to educate children about Parihaka.

As Parihaka is directly linked to this area I am asking the Stratford District Council to make Parihaka Day on 5

November each year a Council event, such as the movies in the park events, to use existing channels for promotion and advertising, such as the electronic board. Our Network are

Page 1 of 2

more than happy to be part of the planning of content and ensure the correct tikanga.

Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing in May (date to be confirmed)

I would like to speak to my submission

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our <u>privacy statement</u> and that the information you have provided is accurate.

reCAPTCHA

Yes

True

Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki Private Bag 2016 New Plymouth 4310

15 March 2024

Stratford District Council submissions@stratford.govt.nz

Tēnā koe

Submission on Draft Significance and Engagement Policy

We **DO NOT** wish to speak to our submission.

Health New Zealand | Te Whatu Ora leads the day-to-day running of the health system across Aotearoa New Zealand, and either provides or commissions services at local, regional and national levels. Under the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022, one of the key objectives of Health NZ is "to promote health and prevent, reduce, and delay ill-health, including by collaborating with other agencies, organisations, and individuals to address the determinants of health."

The National Public Health Service (NPHS) is a division of Health NZ and leads the delivery of Health Protection, Health Promotion and Prevention services, as well as working with the Public Health Agency in the Ministry of Health | Manatū Hauora on intelligence, population health and policy. As a Te Tiriti o Waitangi partner, NPHS advocates for equitable health outcomes, by striving to eliminate health differences, particularly for Māori, and build towards Pae Ora (healthy futures) for everyone.

Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki welcomes the opportunity to submit on the **Draft Significance and Engagement Policy**.

It is understood that health is more than the absence of disease or infirmity. The New Zealand Health Strategy includes a broad definition of health for the achievement of Pae Ora (healthy futures) and includes the goals of achieving health equity and improving health outcomes for all New Zealanders. An important part of this is promoting and supporting *mauri ora* (healthy individuals and ways of living), *whānau ora* (healthy families), and *wai ora* (healthy environments). The New Zealand Health Strategy recognises that there are multiple factors that influence health and wellbeing, including our communities and places people live and work. It also notes the influence that non-health sector agencies can have on health. ²

¹ WHO. Constitution of the World Health Organization (who.int)

² Ministry of Health. 2023. New Zealand Health Strategy. Wellington: Ministry of Health. New Zealand Health Strategy

To achieve the vision of Pae Ora, collective action is required: with the communities our system serves; with iwi, hapu and Maori communities; and with the wider organisations that contribute to the health and wellbeing of our whānau3. Health NZ seeks to collaborate with other sectors to shape and drive whanau-centered and locally led approaches to improve equity of outcomes, support community resilience and promote efforts to reduce poverty and address housing needs. This cross-sector approach seeks to support coordinated planning, investment and accountability across sectors and ensure that Māori, Pacific peoples, people on low incomes, people living with disability and refugee/migrant populations receive access to timely and equitable resources and services.

Whole-of-community, whole-of-government approaches are critical to ensure individuals, whānau and communities stay well, and can access and enjoy environments that promote health and wellbeing. The development of plans that are co-designed with iwi and hapu represent an important opportunity for the Stratford District Council to contribute to health equity in ways that uphold Te Tiriti o Waitangi⁴. The Waitangi Tribunal notes that Te Tiriti places responsibility on the Crown 'to protect actively Maori health/hauora and wellbeing' and that 'the achievement of equitable health outcomes for Māori is a responsibility of all sectors'5.

Whilst non-communicable diseases (NCDs), such as heart disease, cancer, diabetes and lung disease, are the leading causes of chronic disease and premature death globally and in Aotearoa New Zealand 6, they are inseparable from the social determinants of health (the broader conditions, systems, and forces that shape our everyday lives). These social determinants of health sit beyond the health care system and include factors such as the environment, income, housing, food security and the food environment; they are estimated to account for 30-55% of health outcomes. § Crucially, the local environments in which we live shape the modifiable behaviours (e.g., smoking, physical activity) that influence NCDs, and are key enablers of physical, mental and social wellbeing in our populations.9

Health and its many determinants can be influenced by the policy and action of local government. As the level of government that is 'closest' to populations, local government is perfectly positioned to influence population health positively and equitably through policy interventions, provision of infrastructure and 'grassroots' engagement with stakeholders and communities. 10 The perceived significance of an issue, therefore, plays an important role in equitably achieving community health and wellbeing.

Ministry of Health (2023). Pae tū Hauora Māori Strategy. Pae Tū; Hauora Māori Strategy | Ministry of Health NZ
 Raerino, K., Macmillan, A., Field, A., & Hoskins, R. (2021). Local-Indigenous Autonomy and Community Streetscape Enhancement: Learnings from Maori and Te Ara Mua-Future Streets Project. International journal of environmental research and public health, 18(3),

Waitangi Tribunal (Te Röpü Whakamana i te Tiriti o Waitangi). Hauora: Report on Stage One of the Health
 Dam, J. L., Nagorka-Smith, P., Waddell, A., Wright, A., Bos, J. J., & Bragge, P. (2023). Research evidence use in local government-led public health interventions: a systematic review [Review]. Health Research Policy and Systems, 21(1), Article 67. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12961-023-01009-2

Health, C. o. S. D. o. (2008). Closing the Gap in a Generation: Health Equity through Action on the Social Determinants of Health. 8 WHO. Social determinants of health (who.int)

Dam, J. L., Nagorka-Smith, P., Waddell, A., Wright, A., Bos, J. J., & Bragge, P. (2023). Research evidence use in local government-led public health interventions: a systematic review [Review]. Health Research Policy and Systems, 21(1), Article 67. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12961-023-01009-2

Dam, J. L., Nagorka-Smith, P., Waddell, A., Wright, A., Bos, J. J., & Bragge, P. (2023). Research evidence use in local governmentled public health interventions: a systematic review [Review]. Health Research Policy and Systems, 21(1), Article 67. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12961-023-01009-2

Empowerment is a central factor in the social determinants of health. It comes from societal inclusion and the ability to fulfil the right to access and influence the conditions necessary to achieve the highest achievable standard of health. ¹¹ Proactive engagement with and prioritising the views of iwi and hapū in decision making is critical to improving health and social outcomes and reducing inequity for Māori. ¹² Community engagement is an opportunity to enable all groups to be fairly represented in decisions affecting their community, health, and wellbeing.

As a key determinant of health, climate change also presents an urgent threat to the health of populations and to equity. ¹³ It is already having an impact on the health of people in Aotearoa New Zealand. These impacts are expected to affect people more often and more severely in the future. ¹⁴ It is important to consider issues related to climate change as part of a wider ecological picture and include issues such as biodiversity and urban design in a way that recognises that the health of nature and of people is entwined and interconnected, and that access to and connection with nature plays a role in health and wellbeing.

The overall intent and objectives of the Draft Significance and Engagement Policy are supported by the Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki. The following are specifically noted as being supportive of public health gain:

- the increased emphasis on equity in the proposed policy through the requirement to identify groups within the community that will be "disproportionately impacted" (2.3).
- the addition to the proposed policy regarding active engagement on matters of importance to iwi, hapū and whānau (3.6) when determining the significance of an issue
- the increased emphasis in the proposed policy on building ongoing relationships with local iwi, hapū and marae to understand the issues of significance for mana whenua (3.6).
- the increased emphasis in the proposed policy on undertaking engagement in a way that recognises Te Tiriti o Waitangi, and supports local iwi, hapū and communities as Tiriti partners (3.6).
- the increased emphasis in the proposed policy of considering the major impacts of decisions on cultural, social, economic or environmental wellbeing (2.3).

To further strengthen the public health value and contribute to public health outcomes, the following suggestions are provided for consideration. Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki:

Marmot, S., Friel, S., Bell, R., Houweling, T. A., & Taylor, S. (2008). Closing the gap in a generation: health equity through action on the social determinants of health [Article]. *The Lancet*, 372(9650), 1661-1669. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(08)61690-6
 Local-indigenous autonomy and community streetscape enhancement: Learnings from maori and te ara Mua—Future streets project. (2021). *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(3), 865. doi:https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18030865
 New Zealand College of Public Health Medicine (2018). Climate Change Policy Statement.

Climate Change 2018 with Provisos copy URLs (1).pdf

14 Royal Society Te Apärangi (2017). Human Health Impacts of Climate Change for New Zealand. Report-Human-Health-Impacts-of-Climate-Change-for-New-Zealand-Oct-2017.pdf (royalsociety.org.nz)

- Strongly recommends that the council includes the potential impact of issues and decisions on climate change (both mitigation and adaptation) in the key criteria when assessing significance.
- Recommends that when an issue is identified as potentially having a
 disproportionate impact on a particular group (such as Māori, Pacific peoples,
 people on low incomes, people living with disability and refugee/migrant
 populations) that there is an expectation to work closely and in partnership with
 those groups.
- Recommends an expectation to work closely in partnership with iwi and hapū to comprehensively identify issues of significance to iwi and hapū and codesign solutions to these.
- Recommends clear protocols for measuring what constitutes sufficient levels of engagement to ensure equitable representation and resource allocation, particularly with iwi and hapū, and other priority populations.
- Recommends ongoing evaluation to assess whether equitable engagement has been met.

Should the Council require any further information to support the decision making for this strategy, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Ngã mihi,

Dr Neil de Wet

Medical Officer of Health, Taranaki

MATTER

Appendix 2



POLICY

Policy:	Significance and Engagement
Department:	Chief Executive
Approved by:	
Effective date:	1 July 2024
Next review date:	2027
Document Number:	D23/40550

Purpose

- 1.1 This policy outlines the framework used to determine the level of significance attached to specific Council decisions, and whether the community should be directly engaged
- 1.2 This policy covers:
 - How Council will assess the significance of decisions.
 - When and how Council will engage with the community.
 - · Council's strategic assets and their relation to this policy.

2. Significance

- 2.1 Local authorities make decisions about a wide range of matters and most will have a degree of significance (how important an issue is) but not all issues will be considered to be 'significant'.
- 2.2 An assessment of the degree of significance of proposals and decisions, and the appropriate level of engagement, will be considered on a case-by-case basis in the early stages of a proposal before decision making occurs.
- 2.3 Key criteria and considerations to determine the degree of significance are:

Key criteria	Considerations
Impact on the community now and into the future	 Will there be major impacts on wellbeing (cultural, social, economic or environmental)? How many people are affected? Are particular communities disproportionately impacted? Is there high community interest in the matter, or is it likely to generate public interest? Can the decision be reversed? What does Council already know about the community's views on the matter?
Significance to mana whenua	 Does the matter relate to known issues of significance for iwi and hapu?
Effect on Council's ability to carry out its functions	 Is there likely to be an adverse effect on Council's ability to undertake any statutory function or role? Will Council's levels of service be impacted?
Policy and outcomes	 Are there potential effects on delivering Council's existing policies and strategies? Does the proposal promote achieving particular community outcomes? Does the proposal flow logically from a decision already made or one part of the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan?

Strategic assets	 Is the ownership or function of a strategic asset(s) listed in Appendix 1 of this policy affected?
Financial cost	 How big are the financial costs? Will Council's debt levels be impacted? Significance may be assessed as high if unbudgeted expenditure is more than 5% of the annual total expenditure or gross debt increases by more than 20%. Note this does not include Civil Defence emergency event response expenditure and expenditure that has external funding.
Climate change	Does the matter impact Council's ability to mitigate or help the district adapt to climate change?

- 2.4 Having considered the key criteria Council will make a judgement on the level of significance of the matter, designating it a category of Low, Moderate or High.
- 2.5 It may be that only one of the key criteria applies but to such a high degree that the decision will be considered 'significant'. At the other end, several criteria may be applicable but to only a low degree and therefore will be considered to have a lower level of significance.
- 2.6 In general, the more significant an issue, the greater the need for community engagement, recognising that sometimes the operational work the Council delivers will be highly significant to those immediately impacted but may not otherwise trigger 'significance' under this policy. Council staff endeavour to engage directly with affected parties whenever possible.
- 2.7 Appendix 2 of this policy provides further detail on how the criteria will be used to assess significance.

3. Engagement

- 3.1 Engagement provides an opportunity for the public to express a view on the decision or proposal being considered by the Council. The community views expressed through an engagement process will be considered, along with other information such as costs and benefits, legislative requirements and technical advice.
- 3.2 Council undertakes engagement in a variety of ways, depending on the type of conversation required, who is being engaged with, the timeframe and cost associated with engagement, and any legislative requirements. Examples of engagement tools used by Council can be found in *Appendix 2*.

3.3 When will Council engage?

- Council will always engage when required by law. Where procedures for decision
 making are set out in legislation, those procedures will be used. See 3.4 for more
 information on legislative requirements.
- When the matter is deemed significant as per this policy.
- When Council thinks the matter warrants engagement regardless of the level of significance determined by this policy.

Likelihood of engagement against the significance category is detailed below:

Significance category	Likelihood of engagement
Low	Council may or may not carry out any engagement. If any engagement occurs it's likely to be targeted to directly affected individuals or groups only, rather than wider community engagement.
Moderate	Council will engage with directly affected individuals or groups and some form of wider community engagement is likely, unless there are good reasons not to do so (see 3.6 for details of when Council may not engage).
High	Council will engage with directly affected individuals or groups and some form of wider community engagement is highly likely, unless there are good reasons not to do so (see 3.6 for details of when Council may not engage).

3.4 Legislative requirements

The Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) prescribes processes for councils to follow when they consult and engage with communities on some decisions. These are mostly listed in sections 76 to 83 of the LGA. The Significance and Engagement Policy isn't required when Council is following these legal obligations as legislation supersedes any council policy. Some examples of legislative requirements under the LGA are below:

- A Special Consultative Procedure (SCP), defined under the LGA section 83, must be followed for community engagement on specific plans and processes including Long Term Plans and Bylaws of significant interest.
- Under section 77(1)(c) of the LGA Council must take into account the relationship
 of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites,
 waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga, if a matter involves a
 significant decision in relation to land or a body of water.
- Other provisions in the LGA specify decisions or activities where community engagement is to be addressed through the larger public consultation processes for a Long Term Plan. These are:
 - a) A decision to transfer the ownership or control of a strategic asset, or a
 decision to construct, replace or abandon a strategic asset. See Appendix 1 for
 a list of Council's strategic assets.
 - A decision that will, directly or indirectly, significantly affect Council's capacity, or the cost to Council, in relation to any activity identified in the Long Term
 - A decision to alter significantly the intended level of service delivery for any significant activity undertaken by or on behalf of Council, including a decision to commence or cease any such activity.

3.5 How will Council engage?

The Engagement Guide (refer to *Appendix 2*) identifies the form of engagement Council may use to respond to some decisions. It also provides examples of types of issues and how communities could expect to be engaged in the decision-making process.

Principles of Engagement

Council follows the below principles when undertaking engagement with the Stratford district:

- Give affected people a reasonable opportunity to contribute to the decisionmaking process
- Ask for views early in the decision-making process so that there is enough time for feedback to be provided and considered;
- Listen and consider views in an open and honest way;
- · Respect everyone's point of view;
- Provide information that is clear and easy to understand;
- Consider different ways in which the community can share views with Council; and
- Ensure that the engagement process is efficient and cost effective.

Council will also take into consideration that the community can feel 'over consulted'.

Council will ensure that, when conducting any engagement or consultation process in relation to a significant decision, it will provide clear information on:

- · What is being proposed
- Why it is being proposed
- What options we have
- What the impacts are (if any)
- How you can have a say
- The timeframes

How we will communicate the outcome to you

In addition, we may add - if we know:

- What our preferred option is
- Any costs and rating impact

3.6 Engagement with Māori¹

The LGA requires councils to facilitate participation by Māori in decision-making processes. This is to recognise and respect the Crown's responsibility to take appropriate account of the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/ theTreaty of Waitangi and to maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision-making processes. These requirements are additional to general policies on community engagement.

However, not all Māori engagement is driven by law. There will be many occasions where input from Māori will inform and enrich the work of Council, so it may choose to engage with Māori on matters that fall outside the scope of this policy.

Council acknowledges its unique relationship with Māori and will support this through:

- Establishing and maintaining processes to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision-making.
- Taking into account the relationship Māori have with their ancestral land, water, sites, waahi tapu/sacred sites, and other taonga/treasures, when a significant decision relates to land or a body of water.
- Building ongoing relationships with local iwi, hapu and marae to understand the issues
 of significance for mana whenua, and determine appropriate points of engagement
- Applying the following three principles when developing an engagement process with Māori: engage early, be inclusive, think broadly.
- Acknowledging their rangatiratanga and status as treaty partners; that mātauranga Māori/Māori knowledge makes an important contribution to solving policy and practical problems; that Māori have the resources and capability to contribute; and that some issues affect Māori disproportionately and that Māori are therefore better placed to develop the solutions.

3.7 When Council may not engage

There are times when it is not appropriate or possible to engage with the community on certain matters. Examples of this include where Council:

- Has determined the matter is not of a nature or significance that requires consultation (s82(4)(c) LGA 2002).
- Already has a sound understanding of the views and preferences of the persons likely to be affected by or interested in the matter (s82(4)(d) LGA 2002).
- Is maintaining confidentiality or commercial sensitivity (s82(4)(d) LGA 2002).
- Has determined the cost of engagement as outweighing the benefits of it (s82(4)(e) LGA 2002).
- Is acting with urgency in a crisis (for example, under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002).
- Has a clear direction on a strategy or plan as part of its business as usual operations, and has already made up its mind about an issue, therefore cannot carry out meaningful engagement.
- Has consulted on the issue in the last 24 months.

¹ The term Māori is used here and refers to tangata whenua and or mana whenua that within the context of Stratford district means those who whakapapa to the land. In terms of mana whenua, there are also a number of groups and entities that include: iwi, hapū, marae, and post-settlement governance entities.

When a council action is required by legislation.

Where the above listed circumstances apply and engagement is not to be undertaken, Council is still required to give consideration to the views and preferences of persons likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in, the matter (s78(1) LGA 2002). The LGA 2002 requires that this consideration be in proportion to the significance of the matters affected by the decision (s79(1)).

3.8 Council's expectations of the community during engagement

When carrying out engagement Council expects the community to:

- Use their real names and contact details when requested to do so while
 providing submissions or other feedback. Council may place less weight on, or
 even reject, submissions and feedback that appear to be submitted under a
 false name or with incorrect contact details.
- Provide their submission or feedback within the timeframe given.
- Use the appropriate engagement methods as provided by Council when
 making a submission or feedback to ensure it's captured as part of the
 decision-making process. Council will always provide clear instructions on how
 to have your say on a matter.
- Provide their submission or feedback in a respectful manner. Council recognises that people have the right to freedom of expression in making their submissions and feedback, however, Council must balance this against its health and safety obligations. Council may redact copies of submissions and feedback, or even reject them, where they include profanities, defamatory attacks on individuals or groups, or other offensive or unacceptable material. If Council does redact or reject a submission or feedback it will inform the submitter and where practical provide an opportunity for the submitter to revise their submission or feedback for inclusion in the decision-making process.
- Understand that their submissions or feedback may become public as part of
 the decision-making process. If there is any reason why information should not
 become public, members of the public should raise this with Council before or
 at the time of making their submission or feedback.

Appendix 1: Strategic Assets

Strategic assets are described in the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) as 'those assets or group of assets that Council needs to retain in order to maintain capacity to achieve or promote any outcome that Council determines to be important to the current or future wellbeing of the community,' and includes:

- a) any asset or group of assets listed in accordance with section 76AA(3) by the local authority; and
- b) any land or building owned by the local authority and required to maintain the local authority's capacity to provide affordable housing as part of its social policy; and
- c) any equity securities held by the local authority in
 - i. a port company within the meaning of the Port Companies Act 1988:
 - ii. an airport company within the meaning of the Airport Authorities Act 1966

They are relevant to this policy because any decision to transfer ownership or control of a strategic asset to or from Council or to construct, replace or abandon a strategic asset cannot be made unless they are first included in the Long Term Plan (and therefore consulted on as part of that Long Term Plan).

For the purpose of section 76AA(3) of the LGA 2002, Council considers the following assets to be strategic assets:

- Roading network, footpath, streetlights and parking
- Water supply network
- Wastewater network
- · Reserves listed and managed under the Reserves Act
- Stormwater network
- Housing for the Elderly
- Aquatic Centre
- Library and Visitor Information Centre
- War Memorial Centre
- Cemeteries
- Percy Thomson Trust

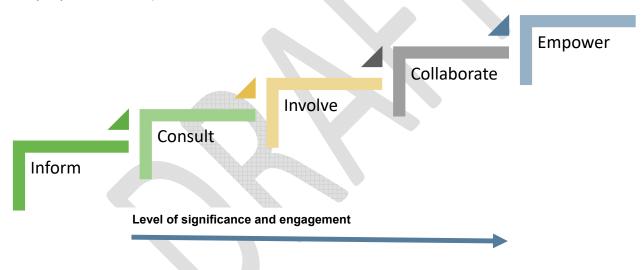
The acquisition or disposal of a small component of a strategic asset will not trigger section 97(1)(b) LGA 2002), unless it is considered that the operation of the strategic asset would be substantially changed. However, it is possible that this could be deemed a significant decision under the policy.

Appendix 2: Engagement Guide

The International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) Spectrum demonstrates the possible types of engagement Council can have with the community. This model also shows the increasing level of public impact as you progress through the spectrum from left to right - 'inform' through to 'empower'. In simply 'informing' stakeholders, there is no expectation of receiving feedback and consequently there is a low level of public impact. At the other end of the spectrum, 'empowering' stakeholders to make decisions implies an increase in expectations and therefore an increased level of public impact.

Differing levels of engagement may be required during the varying phases of decision-making on an issue, and for different stakeholders. You can see more on this model in Council's Communication and Engagement Strategy.

It will not always be appropriate or practicable to conduct processes at the 'collaborate' or 'empower' end of this spectrum. Many minor issues will not warrant such an involved approach. Time and money may also limit what is possible on some occasions.



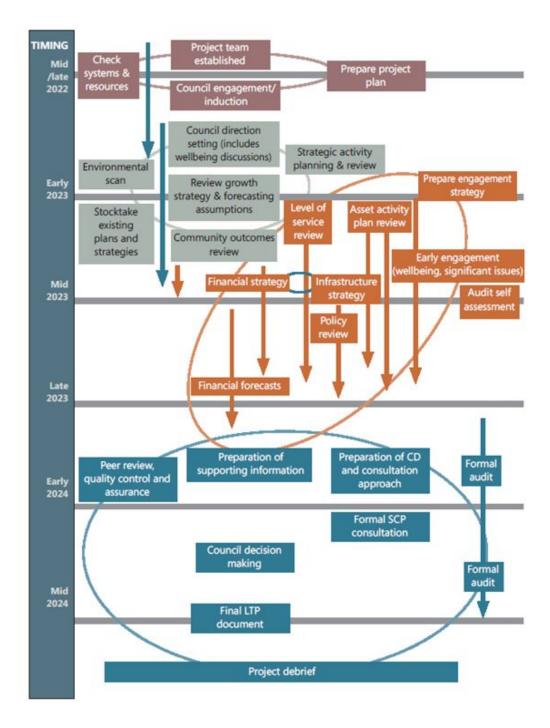
Level of Significance	Low • Affects individuals	Moderate	High • Affects a wide range of people
Considerations	Has very little public interest Low consequences for the district Low impact on Council being able to performs its role Expenditure incurred is less than a set percentage of the budgeted annual total expenditure Unbudgeted expenditure is less than a set percentage of the annual total expenditure	 Affects sub-group of the community Has moderate public interest Moderate consequences for the district Moderate impact on Council being able to performs its role Expenditure incurred is more than a set percentage of the budgeted annual total expenditure Unbudgeted expenditure is more than a set percentage of the annual total expenditure Moderately difficult to reverse Flows from a prior decision but with some notable variations 	Has high public interest Large consequences for the district Large impact on the Council being able to perform its role Expenditure incurred is more than a set percentage of the budgeted annual total expenditure Unbudgeted expenditure is more than a set percentage of the annual total expenditure. Highly difficult to reverse Does not have a strong and logical flow from a prior decision

Depending on the level of significance, Council will apply one of the below engagement processes. For example: A decision of high significance could be anywhere between Consult and Empower.

Level of Engagement	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
What does it involve	One-way communication providing balanced and objective information to assist understanding about something that is going to happen or has happened.	Two-way communication designed to obtain public feedback about ideas on rationale, alternatives and proposals to inform decision making.	Participatory process designed to help identify issues and views to ensure that concerns and aspirations are understood and considered prior to decision-making.	Working together to develop understanding of all issues and interests to work out alternatives and identify preferred solutions.	The final decision making is in the hands of the public. Under the LGA 2002, the Mayor and Councillors are elected to make decisions on behalf of their constituents.
Types of issues Council may use this for	Water Restrictions Works to improve parts of the roading network Adopting the Annual Report	Making proposed changes to a Policy or Bylaw	District Plan	Community or Economic Development Strategy	Election voting systems (MMP, STV or first past the post)
Tools Council may use	Website Social Media Flyer Public Notices	Formal submissions Hearings User Focus groups On-line surveys	Community workshops Focus groups	External working groups and co-design workshops (involving community experts)	Binding referendum Local body elections
When the community can expect to be involved	This process could mean Council would generally advise the community once a decision is made.	This process could mean Council would advise the community once a draft decision is made and may provide the community with up to four weeks to participate and respond.	This process could mean Council would generally provide the community with a greater lead in time to allow them time to be involved in the process.	Council would generally involve the community at the start to scope the issue, again after information has been collected and again when options are being considered.	Council would generally provide the community with a greater lead in time to allow them time to be involved in the process, e.g. typically a month or more.

2024 - Agenda - Policy and Services - LTP Hearing - Decision Report - Significance and Engagement Policy Adoption

10.1 Long Term Plan - Timing Overview



10.2 Option Summary

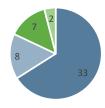
Earthquake Prone Buildings

TET Stadium

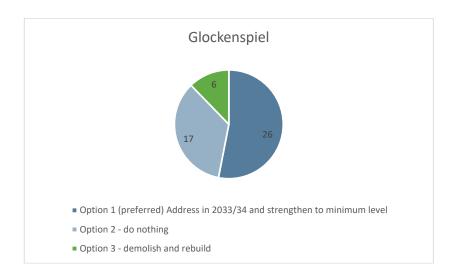


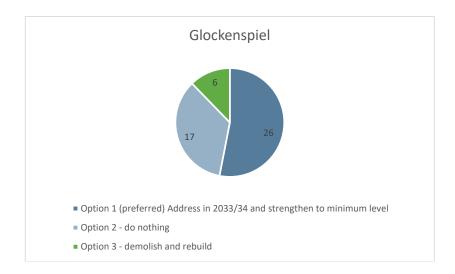
- Option 1 (preferred) Focus on first in 2026/127 and strengthen to highest level
- Option 2 do nothing
- Option 3 stregnthen to minimum level to no long be earthquake prone
- Option 4 stregnthen to minimum level to not be earthquake prone AND a risk
- Option 5 Demolish and rebuild

War Memorial Centre

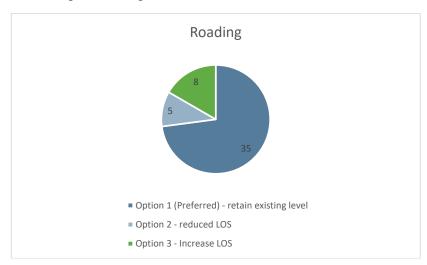


- Option 1 (preferred) address in 2028/29 and strengthen to minimum level
- Option 2 do nothing
- Option 3 strengthen to minimum level
- Option 4 Demolish and rebuild

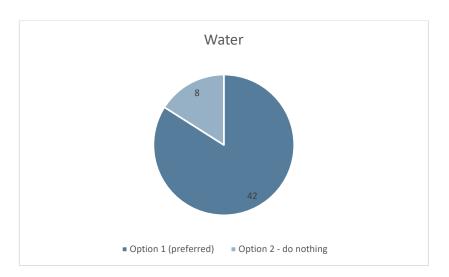




Maintaining our Roading Network



Maintaining Resilient Water Infrastructure



Long Term Plan 2024-2034 Submission Comment Summary (refer to full submissions)

		The Key Questions	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Earthquake Prone Buildings	Maintaining our roading network	Maintaining resilient water infrastructure	General Comments	Officers Response
Sub#	Name	Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Comments	Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?					
1	Robin Hodge						As per Page 134 Section 4.13.15 - I would be very disappointed if the temperature of the Hydrotherapy Pool was reduced. I use this pool 3 times a week and know of alot of elderly people use the pool for rehabilitation and physical exercise. It is such a great facility and I am sure that if the temperature was reduced the number of people using that pool would dramatically drop. I hope you will keep this in mind. I am more than happy to pay more for the use of the pool but I feel that to reduce the temperature would be a sad outcome.	We are actively working with Waka Kotahi on a pedestrian crossing near the northern (and southern) end of Broadway, this was originally part of our Transport Choices programme. Bus service is provided by regional council, any additions or alterations to the route should be submitted to TRC. Wai o Rua - Stratford Aquatic Centre: The current pool reflects what was achievable within the available budget. Facilities were prioritised based on community feedback. There is the opportunity to add to the current offering in the future pending funding and retained availability of neighbouring land.
2	Kelianne Gordon				Need to put a pedestrian crossing in the north end of town, so many kids to tying cross the road on bikes to get to school. Also have a connector bus stop north end of town , outside northern dairy , maybe?		The pool complex is great but so much wasted potential. Put a spa, sauna and gym in there and really utilise that great space. We need a decent gym in Stratford where you can access a pool and classes as part of your membership.	We are very pleased to hear that you enjoy our facility. At this point there are no plans to change the operational aspects of the facility.
3	Hayden	Demolition of old TSB Pool Complex - Do we really need more green space at the expense of a commercial building? We don't have many in Stratford and they're expensive to build. I'm sure the building could be put up for lease to identify if any business may find the building usable. Could be a source of revenue for the council instead of rates increasing so much.						TSB Pool: Staff familiar with the state of the building can not see an efficient way to repurpose this building, keeping in mind that if retained, liability for future removal will remain with council as situated on reserve land. We understand that re-use seems attractive from a distance, but every aspect of this facility is at the end of its life. A purpose built facility would suit any alternative use much better than this building with its significant legacy issues.
4	Susan McMillan	As a regular user I would like to see the same service levels continued at Wai O Rua. Maintain the pool water temperatures as they are now to provide swimming options for all ages. In regards to the demolition of the old swimming pool complex, this area would make an excellent fenced dog exercise area. If you retained the toddler pool for water play and added in some basic agility equipment such as a concrete tunnel to run through and low platforms for dogs to jump up on to. This would allow a safe area for dogs to exercise off leash away from the general public.			Please remove the plants from the middle of the two roundabouts. These shrubs block sight paths for road users in lower vehicles (normal cars).			Wai o Rua - Stratford Aquatic Centre: We are very pleased to hear that you enjoy our facility. At this point there are no plans to change the operational aspects of the facility. TSB Pool: Proposed future use of the grounds of the TSB Pool aligns with the intent of the proposed demolition. Roundabouts: Options for the roundabouts will be included in the designs for Broadway/Prospero Place. The reason for the existing plantings is that they positively influence road safety as motorists slow down due to a change in environment (open road vs urban) - it contributes to a low speed environment. It is anticipated that removal of the plantings would increase accidents at the roundabouts and into the CBD due to increased vehicle speed.

		The Key Questions	Earthquake Prone	Maintaining our	Maintaining resilient	General Comments	Officers Response
			Buildings	roading network	water infrastructure		
5	Alinka Lindsay Urban Effects					Please refer to full submission for images. Towns, cities and suburbs are judged by their centers. Investing in public spaces, streetscape and making them more usable and vibrant is an investment in economic development as well as community development. If you want to attract new businesses to your town or city, and retain the ones you have, and if you want to attract good people to work in these businesses, you have to appeal to the decision makers. High up on their list will be "do I want to live there?" Is there a nice attractive town/city center with outdoor public spaces? Is there a good selection of cafes and restaurants? Are there good recreational facilities? Is the place vibrant? Are there events and attractions? These factors attract or repel business owners and the good people who work in these businesses. This is on top of the more obvious instant benefit of locals and visitors spending money in your town or city if there are nice public spaces to enjoy a coffee or lunch. Stopping investing in such public spaces is a false economy. The investment has a long-term life over several generations so should be paid for by intergenerational loan which reduces the short-term effect on rates increases. The effect on rates is very modest, particularly when compared with the benefits to the community and local economy. We know that wise public investment in streetscape and usable public spaces attracts private investment in buildings and businesses. Shutting up shop by not investing in public spaces will significantly and detrimentally affect business growth and economic development in your patch and leave your centers tired and unappealing. While your community is doing it hard with high interest rates and cost of living, a modest investment in usable public spaces shows that you care for your local community. Our Company, Urban Effects, is the natural partner for your Gouncil to create usable, affordable and attractive public spaces.	Staff are aware of Urban Effects (the submitter) and their work.
6	Tanya Jackson	N/A			Of course it should be up to standard and upgraded so farmers aren't constantly blamed for water quality		The majority of upgrades and renewals relate to delivery infrastructure rather than discharge to the environment. Our wastewater discharge is regulated by resource consent and regularly monitored by the regional council. It is anticipated that this activity will require significant investment within the next decade.

		The Key Questions	Earthquake Prone Buildings	Maintaining our roading network	Maintaining resilient water infrastructure	General Comments	Officers Response
7	Corrine Combe Pregnancy Help		Refer to full submission. Disagrees with demolishing the old pool building. See potential for this space to become a community space for families, young people in our community to access health and wellbeing support. Suggests reimagining the space by laying a floor, installing offices and meeting spaces and installing a multipurpose indoor play space/adolescent physical therapy space. The indoor play space could also provide services for general, special groups and afterschool and holiday care. By creating a community hub for families you are opening the space to the possibility of outside funding from TOI and TET to complete the extra steps required to make it into a safe place to be used by the community.				TSB Pool: Staff familiar with the state of the building can not see an efficient way to repurpose this building, keeping in mind that if retained, liability for future removal will remain with council as situated on reserve land. We understand that re-use seems attractive from a distance, but every aspect of this facility is at the end of its life. A purpose built facility would suit any alternative use much better than this building with its significant legacy issues.

The P	Key Questions		Earthquake Prone Buildings	Maintaining our roading network	Maintaining resilient water infrastructure	General Comments	Officers Response
reston raise i mainte particulike the there is overgresser overgre	include the inadequate leanance of parks, sularly evident in areas he Eastern Loop where are huge areas that are rown and no dog poo or bins present (apart the very start of the This reflects poorly on ouncil's commitment to ding essential amentites sidents and visitors alike, her point of contention is og registration system, is easterned to the park of the park	I agree with and applaud the Council for prioritising the maintenance of water infrastructure and retaining the current level of service for our roads and footpaths. These are essential aspects for our community and are non-negotiable necessities. Along with the options presented in the LTP, one suggestion is to delay the installation of electronic water meters and consider whether there is a pressing need for them at this time. Analog water meters could suffice in the meantime.	The proposal to strengthen the TET Stadium building to a level where it's no longer considered earthquake-prone and to transfer the Civil Defence Emergency Base to another location, such as the Tarnanki Regional Council, warrants consideration. The Tarnanki Regional Council is set to receive a new building and has staff already trained in Civil Defence Management response, this alternative appears more sensible. Additionally, the Tarnanki Regional Council has nore staff available compared to the Stratford District Council. This option seems more viable, especially considering the limited community usage of the stadium and the minimal number of emergency responses based in Stratford over the past decade, which can be counted on one hand. Other options could include War Memorial Hall and Tutaki. I agree with the Council's preferred course of action, specifically Option 1, which involves strengthening the building to a level where it's no longer considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk. The War Memorial is a vital and a well-utilised facility in our town, often serving as a "hub' of community activities. I'd prefer to see no major renovations to the Glockenspiel over the next five years, especially considering it's not available for tours anyway. Instead, let's focus on basic maintenance tasks such as apianting, waterblasting, and improving the surrounding area. Currently, it's an embarrassing sight — always dirty and unwashed. It's disheartening for such a significant town icon to be left in such a neglected state. The cost of strengthening the structure seems disproportionately high when compared to the value gained from renovations to the value gained from renovations to the olockenspiel over the cost of strengthening the structure seems disproportionately high when compared to the value gained from renovations to reconsider priorities and allocate funds more wisely.			The consultation document was well-designed and informative, especially with the inclusion of images and inforgraphics illustrating where our rates are allocated (even if I did not fully agree with the distribution). It's great to see Counciliors actively engaging with the community during consultation events, answering questions and addressing concerns. One piece of feedback would be to have out of office hours events not over dinner time, making them more accessible to a wider audience. Additionally, incorporating a Zoom option or recording the events for later viewing would improve accessibility and would allow the public to participate at their convenience, in the comfort of their own home.	Dog registration fees partly offset the cost of running the dog pound, the overall activity is however still heavily subsidised by general rates. A higher level of facilities (dog park, additional dog bins, etc) could be provided but would need to be resourced and add to the overall cost of the activity. Electronic Water Meters: Electronic water meters are the industry standard. The cost difference between analog and digital meters is quickly offset by reduced reading costs and improved data accuracy. The decision to install water meters was made in a previous LTP and the work is under way. Consultation/Consultation Document: Thank you for the positive feedback on the consultation document. Every year we try and broaden the ways and means of how we engage with the community to gather feedback. Consultation events were during the day, after hours, on weekdays and on the weekend, in town and in Whangamomona to try and reach a wide audience. There have also been representations made to a number of community groups at their meetings. Wai o Rua - Stratford Aquatic Centre: The current pool reflects what was achievable within the available budget. Facilities were prioritised based on community feedback. There is the opportunity to add to the current offering in the future pending funding and retained availability of neighbouring land. Prospero Place/Broadway: Detailed designs for Prospero Place and Broadway are currently being worked on.

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9 T Hardman	With the increase in rates why doesn't council call in the loan to the stratford motorsport and horse project as that would return money to the community, and help out costs. Also I think the horse section of that project isnt ideal given the cruelty in horse sports is widely documented. And noise will be an issue with motorsports. So take that loan back and free up rates money I also would like to see the farm extended as that brings in rates money incely for the community, so why not buy more land for that rather than loan money to a horse thing to buy land. I think our water has fluride in it which is good, so dont stop that please have a regular food truck market at prospero place like the one in new plymouth, and have it with live music and stuff and run every month, would be cheaper than summer nights but be nicer for the community. Think council needs to stop the money going to the town business association they do a lot less than bizlink does in hawera and I dont see why we pay for it when businesses should pay - its their group, not ours. Businesses should pay more to be members rather than the public paying and if council does pay for it then we should get something for our money, not shops that are unfriendly and refuse to open half the time and charge more than havera or new plymouth shops. site should be open on saturdays for driver stuff as people are at work or saturdays. Also please in the firm and charge more than havera or new plymouth shops. site should be open on saturdays for driver stuff as people are at work or saturdays. Also please in the cause of rail the firm and charge more than we should get something for our money, not shops that are unfriendly and refuse to some the firm and the firm	the stratford dhorse thing business s for private build and meal meal read from the strate of the st	roading network Sad to see the cycle lanes and stuff lost because of new government, I still think kids need safe routes to schools, especially on hamlet, pembroke and regan, the roads and paverments are really wide, so please add a bike lane to them.	water inirastructure		 The loan to Stratford Park/A&P Association does not currently affect our funding or rates as interest is fully funded by the community group. While it theoretically affect our overall ability to borrow, we are not near our borrowing limit and therefore not affected by the loan. Noise and any environmental effects will be addressed via zoning and resource consent considerations. Water Supply: You are correct, the Stratford Water Supply is fluoridated and there is no suggestion to remove this. The responsibility for this decision has recently been shifted from Individual councils to Central Government. Glockenspiel. It is not anticipated that the earthquake strengthening will affect the exterior design of the glockenspiel. Funding of SBA: This has been discussed by elected members and at this point the plan only includes funding for year 1. Funding of SBA: This has been discussed by elected members and at this point the plan only includes funding for year 1. Wai-O-Rua: an outdoor play and picnic area had been proposed as part of the construction of the pool, was however stopped to reduce overall expenditure. Interesting comment on cost of school taking kids to pool out of the district - this aligns with aneodotal evidence staff has received. Catering for Council Meetings: this is an elected member decision, the overall cost for catering council meetings is approximately \$7,500 per annum Sports groups do pay for the lease of the sports fields they use - however, as these fields are largely also available outside of sports codes use and have amenity value, they are subsidised by the community. Some groups (eg Hockey) actually own their infrastructure (turf). Councillor remuneration: the overall pool of funding is set by the independent remuneration authority and is irrespective of the number of councillors. Council has no authority to withhold elected member pay for nonattendance.

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10	Liz Quarrie	investment in the area of Prospero Place is a positive step. The neglect and poor state of some of the buildings along Broadway is embarrassing.	do not have the buncil refuse service - use the transfer lation fortnightly for a ag of general waste do recycling. Town ollections reduced to rtnightly.					Broadway/Prospero Place: Detailed designs for Prospero Place and Broadway are currently being worked on. Property owners have been identified as key stakeholders for the improvements on Broadway. Council recently consulted on the provision of the Solid Waste Service and has entered into a contract with a new provider based on the feedback and financial implications. Property ownership of some of the shops on the eastern side of Broadway is complicated by the fact that the underlying land is partially held for treaty settlements. It is our understanding taht will have not expressed interest in these properties.
11	Chris Carrick	I should be exempt from paying the targeted forestry rate. I have more than 10 hectares of trees but my forestry block is on State highway 43. I can harvest my trees and get them to port without going off the state highway. The council is not responsible for the state highways.						The location of a property subject to the forestry differential was not considered to be an influencing factor in the decision making process, due to the fact that the ability to use council roads is still available at the time of forestry harvesting operations. This consideration was discussed when the draft Rates Remission Policy was approved to go out for consultation, where it was decided to not add a rates remission for properties located on state highway 43 but to consider submissions to the contrary at the hearing and deliberations on 11 June 2024. We will consider your submission as part of the deliberations on the final Rates Remission Policy.
12	Fiona Fredrickson	The Grass area in the middle of Stratford needs something, it's a good area but looks very plain at the moment. One vision could to add a fountain and some trees to put the table seats under in summer and maybe s few gardens. It's just a idea it would look pretty stunning.						Broadway/Prospero Place: Detailed designs for Prospero Place and Broadway are currently being worked on.
13	Michael Walsh							Thank you for your submission.
14	Michelle Wilson	I like that the council are focusing on developing Prospero Place and Broadway, but there doesn't seem to be any information on what the developments are. I saw that it was waiting on discussions for Prospero Place as it was private land. But why is there no information regarding upgrades on Broadway? How are businesses going to be attracted to fill up the vacant shops? And the buildings that need T.Cwhose responsibility is that? The shop owners or the council?						Broadway/Prospero Place: Detailed designs for Prospero Place and Broadway are currently being worked on. The foundation for these projects come from the Stratford 2035 work which can be found on Council's website. Responsibility for the upkeep of privately owned buildings sits with the respective owners but council will attempt to work with them on a desirable outcome for the overall look and feel of our town centre.

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15	Mark		How they are deemed earthquake prone is ridiculous. If it's so dangerous people shouldn't be able to be using them now.			Get all house holds to put in there on water tanks and supply there on house water.	The requirements for strengthening earthquake prone buildings have already passed into law and are no longer able to be legally challenged. Water tanks are appropriate depending on environment and purpose. A reticulated water supply is efficient and affordable in an urban environment - rainwater tanks however can help reduce peak demand and lower water bills (once water metering is introduced).
16	Peter Reed	Generally agree except for the work on the town clock and glockenspiel.	I would like to see a review of the design of the town clock and to seek public opinion on the appropriateness of the design in a NZ setting. The original town clock (Edwardian design) demolished in c.1960's) would be a more appropriate architectural model to replicate and there is a fine example of this in New Plymouth. The Glockenspiel could be relocated to a more appropriate position in Prosperous Place.			the Consultation Document is clear and easy to follow.	Thank you for your positive comments on the consultation document. No work is proposed to be undertaken on the Glockenspiel/Town Clock for the next decade. As this moves closer there will be opportunities to discuss all aspects of location, design and level of earthquake strengthening.
17	Fiona Martin	Please pass this viewpoint to Mayor Neil Volzke. I would pay more for the library to be open on a Saturday and grants to continue tor the Percy Thomson Gallery. Despite the proportion of fixed income people in the District I still hold onto this viewpoint.					Library Hub: When looking for cost savings across all services officers presented options from closing the library every Saturday (over \$18,000 annual saving) through to closing just the AA counter (over \$6,000 annual saving). Elected members have proposed to close only the AA counter on Saturdays. This decision was reinforced by very low usage of this service on Saturdays. Funding for Percy Thomson Trust was discussed as part of the LTP process. There are operating models that would enable significant overall savings compared to the current CCO model but this will have to be resolved outside of the LTP process. Long term it is likely that PTT will be a more significant draw on council funding as its own financial reserves are progressively diminishing.
18	Maria Ingram		Glockenspiel - Rebuild somewhere else I. ewar memorial car park area away from the Main Street so people viewing it do not congest middle of town at the pedestrian crossing. As a motorist it is hard to decide who is a pedestrian and who is watching the glockenspiel. It is sometimes very dangerous and sooner or later someone is going to get hurt. The traffic through town of late has become very congested and is banking up way up past southern dairy (southern end of town). I drive a school bus and are time limited so this delay and traffic congestion creates all sorts of delays and problems			Reduce congestion through town. It used to only be a problem with Stratford primary school hours at 9 am and 3 pm but every day now there is delays at each roundabout and further beyond. Parking at the wai-Rua aquatic centre needs to be addressed. My husband and I are bus drivers for Tranzit and when we take school charters to the pool for swimming lessons sometimes two buses you can't unload until first bus has moved off but then there is nowhere for bus to park while waiting for lessons to finish. Also there is a problem with cars blocking exit by parking too close to road exit. The aquatic staff sometimes put cones out to deter people from parking too close but these get moved. There is old lines been blacked out but people stim continue to park in these parks at the exit area of aquatic centre. It makes getting a bus into and out of aquatic centre very tricky.	Council is actively working with Waka Kotahi on the relocation of the pedestrian crossing to address the exact problem identified by this submitter. As any work on the Glockenspiel is not planned for another decade, there will be plenty of opportunity to discuss location and scope in future consultations. We will look at the parking near the entrance and exit to the pool as part of the parking bylaw review that is coming up. While there is no bus parking on site, there are plenty of locations within a short distance to park a bus. Council is looking at options to increase car parking in the vicinity of Wai O Rua.

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19	Carmel Telfar		Your preference to strengthen in 2033/34 should include deciding if it has a place in Stratford at all. The idea that our town in rural NZ with a mountain on our doorstep tries to reflect some place in Old England is so disappointing. While Stratford tries to be something it is not it will never have an identity. I believe the glockenspiel could have a place in some corner as a nod to old connections but we should not be spending money, that is increasingly difficult for many of our ratepayers, to keep this a feature of our rural NZ town.			Further to my comments on the Glockenspiel I would hope that the planned development of Prospero Place will reflect the beautiful country we live in on the doorstep to Mount Taranaki. To keep using the Shakespearian theme that has been constant over the past years is so outdated. It is time the council leads the way to owning the beautiful place we live and stop turning us into a tacky theme place that has little relevance today and will have less going forward.	Detailed designs for Prospero Place and Broadway are currently being worked on. This feedback can be considered. As any work on the Glockenspiel is not planned for another decade, there will be plenty of opportunity to discuss design, location and scope in future consultations.
20	Jesse Langton		Save some money and just get it to the minimum level as a pass is a pass. Because what's to say that we spend all this money to get it to the top specs and in a couple of years the earthquake standards change again. The building industry changes all the time.	Got two things. Who ever decided to put the speed hump at the end of fenton is an idiot what a waste of money having it there, people are already slowing down as it's right a the intersection, what a waste, and the other thing is no matter how much money you give for roads it be still shit, is it the product they are using or how they are installing it,			Earthquake prone: While Council is working with regards to current legislation, additional investment also comes with increased safety for the future - irrespective of changes to legislation. The purpose of the speed hump is to signal to drivers that they are entering into a school speed limit zone. The new 30km/h speed limit will come into force on Monday 6 May 2024. It is unclear from the submission whether the submitter is talking about State Highways or Local Roads.
21	Amanda Brady		As there is no tick box for the TSB Pool Complex I will state here that I agree with the Council's Preferred Plan to Demolish the Existing Structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to green space in 2024/25.			Having a Youth voice in the form of the Stratford District Youth Council shows that the District Council cares about what the Youth need in our community and give them the opportunity to let Council know what they would like. The pedestrian crossing on Miranda Street from Prospero Place to the War Memorial would look great painted in rainbow colours and show the LGBTQIA+ community that Stratford is a community that is inclusive and respectful of everyone from the newborn through to the Centerarian.	The installation of a rainbow crossing is first and foremost a political decision. The proposed location is on a local road and therefore under the control of council. The location lends itself to this purpose as a connection between the town centre and the sports facilities on Portia Street. Youth Council: Council values its Youth Council. It is one of the longest standing Youth Council's in the country.

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22 Kathryn Rogers	My views on the LTP. Times are about to get tough for many people. The council needs to really assess what work is vital to be done to keep our current amenities and services up to date and what are "nice to haves". Stick to the basics, Roading, Rubbish, Water. While access across Brecon Road maybe be a nice addition to the town, do you think the Brecon Road extension will be of any help to Stratford residents who can no longer afford to pay their rates, unless this extra bit of roading will be used by homeless residents to park their cars they may soon be living in.	The earthquake "prone" buildings. Are they really a risk? If so these buildings should be closed to public now and remain closed until we as a town can afford to have the work deemed necessary, done on them. Maybe LGNZ could liaise on behalf of councils with the government to see if these building regulations are founded in good building practice or just another regulation dreamed up to give somebody a job.		Now, one way you can save some money. Read up on the science, get up to date with what they're finding out around the world and stop fluoridating our town water supply	I see climate change is to be weaved into policy. Do you have an exact definition of what climate change looks like? Have you measured it in our area? Do you know the exact calculation for what actions will give us the desired outcome? What is the desired outcome? What is the desired outcome? What is the desired climate/temperature and how long will it take to achieve that by the measures you are putting in place by including this in your policies? At the district level can you show me the data that shows the increase of the intensity and frequency of weather events as stated in your LTP info? Now to the Aquatic Centre. What a noose around our neck. It's been obvious for years now, (before covid), that an economic downturn was looming and yet somebody thought this sort of expenditure was a good idea. I have still not heard an explanation as to how the costings of this was so badly misjudged. Who was responsible for this and was there any accountability? This sort of fiasco must not happen again. I have no faith that more of my ratepayer money won't be used to build something else the town can't afford in roads and footpaths and just ahead of water supply. Roads and footpaths and just ahead of water supply. Roads and footpaths and just ahead of water supply. Roads and footpaths and just ahead of water supply. Roads and footpaths and just ahead of water supply. Roads and footpaths and just ahead of water supply. Roads and footpaths and just ahead of water supply. Roads and footpaths in the pool being used by a few with an additional entry fee. This is an example of where we really need to be sure we are spending our money on necessities for the benefit of the majority and not on "nice to haves" for the enjoyment of the few. From what I can tell the so called "depreciation" on the pool complex is in fact loan repayment. So there's nothing in the kitty for future upgrading or major work. Stratford is a beautiful little town. We have some lovely parks and amenities that do need to be looked after. We do need to ma	Elected members and staff have worked hard to strike a balance between maintaining services and minimising rates increases. Consultation on the plan gives the community the opportunity to voice their views on the proposals. The requirements for strengthening earthquake prone buildings have already passed into law and are no longer able to be legally challenged. In 2022, central government published the Emissions Reduction Plan and National Adaptation Plan, both of which outline specific expectations for local government's role in climate action. Council's response and allocation of resources to all these matters require careful consideration. Climate Change responses (mitigation and adaptation) are proposed to be woven into a Sustainability Policy and Strategy. These documents will be tested with Council and the community before implementation. The emissions profile of the district has yet to be undertaken so there are no current measures to know how we fare. The regional emissions profile is readily available on the TRC website. Council comprehensively consulted on this project and the construction of a new pool facility was strongly supported by the community. The operating costs of the pool are in line with other facilities of similar size around the country. Staff are currently working on an activity plan for the pool to identify efficiencies and maximise use. Depreciation funding can not be used for future upgrades as suggested by the submitter. Depreciation funding amongst other income sources contributes to the relevant reserve, asset specific loans are funded from this reserve. Funding a loan PLUS fully funding depreciation goes against the principle of intergenerational equity. Elected members have the ability to set the level of depreciation funding. All decisions regarding water fluoridation have recently been transferred from council to central government.

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23 Janice Coomb	Old TSB pool. Sell it as is rather than pay to demolish it. We have enough park space. Im sure a stylish house or 2 could be built there to fit in with surroundings	No more providing morning teas and lunches for council meetings etc. They are paid to attend so can provide their own food just as other people have to. No more extravagant leaving gifts. I very much doubt that a whip around from the number of employees you have would have provided a computer and an E bike to an employee who left after 25 years. As council staff are out n about they could issue parking fines to the many idiots who are continually parking across footpaths to their driveways. Seems very common in Stratford. You could install self checkout points in the library thus requiring less staff. Paint sellers often have paint thats no longer needed given back to them. See if they will donate it to smarten up the town. As for Prospero Place development.where are the people(was it Dodunskis?) who were pushing to develop this, are they paying towards it?	Glockenspiel is not a dwelling or sports venue, it doesn't need strengthening	Roads are a safety issue so need to be well maintained		Earthquake strengthening is crazy. You can do all the strengthening you like but if the ground opens up it wont make any difference. So many of our buildings are still standing after many earthquakes	Catering for Council Meetings: this is an elected member decision, the overall cost for catering council meetings is approximately \$7,500 per annum Leaving gifts for councillors and staff: Councillor recognition is prescribed by the relevant policy. Elected members are able to amend this as required. Staff recognition was until recently aligned with elected members' recognition but has been removed from the policy and will be reviewed. Sale of TSB Pool and/or underlying land: the building could technically be sold, the underlying land however is part of a reserve. Selling reserve land is difficult and potentially expensive, requiring ministerial sign-off once consultation has been undertaken. If the building was sold, liability for future removal would technically be transferred to the new owner BUT ultimate liability remains with council as the owner of the underlying land. The majority of demolition cost is below ground due to the extensive concrete structures of the pools. The Council officers who are warranted to issue parking infringements already issue infringements when they are seen. A more involved parking control service is possible but would need to be resourced. The requirements for strengthening earthquake prone buildings were introduced by the Government. The Council is not able to lessen the standard of strengthening or choose not to comply with the requirements. As part of our bid to NZTA, we have included funding for safety projects across the district. Library: The experience of other libraries that have self-checkouts available to users is that it doesn't reduce the number of staff required. There is an RFID option Council could investigate which would save time with checking books in and out but also has additional benefits such as more time efficient and accurate stocktakes.
24 Arnja D SPCA	le					We invite the Stratford District Council to help us achieve more responsible cat ownership by supporting our subsidised desexing and microchipping programme, Snip 'n' Chip. Supporting more responsible cat ownership by subsidising the cost of desexing and microchipping cats helps protect cat welfare, breaks the cycle of unplanned kittens born each year, and reduces the number of cats and kittens that either end up in our Centres or remain as stray cats in our communities.	the land next to Prospero Place. Council could consider a contribution to the SPCA or to a local group that carries out similar work as part of its grants to external organisations.

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25	Christopher Jensen			Put CD in Council office and/or War Mem centre. These are single level. TSB Pool Complex - lease or sell for removal, (or giveaway). Reserves funds are council/ratepayers money!				Civil Defence - The War Memorial Centre has been identified as earthquake prone with little scope to be brought up to IL4 requirements (the standard required for a Civil Defence Centre). It is not practical to run a Civil Defence response out of Council chambers or Council offices as council meetings and normal operations need to continue during or soon after an event.
								TSB Pool: Staff familiar with the state of the building can not see an efficient way to repurpose this building, keeping in mind that if retained, liability for future removal will remain with council as situated on reserve land. We understand that re-use seems attractive from a distance, but every aspect of this facility is at the end of its life. The majority of demolition cost is for structural concrete below ground level.
26	Max Barnard	Mostly. Old pool can stay a little longer seems a bit dear.	Old pool hold back donations for 2 years.	Funny how \$50,000 is cost of design in both instances.	No more hump crossings.,		Save money.	TSB Pool - demolition will be competitively tendered but budget is based on quotes from two demolition contractors. This cost is unlikely to become cheaper over time but council will continue to incur costs from maintenance and vandalism. Unsure what donation costs the submitter is referring to, the naming rights of the pool were based on a one-off payment. Any donations currently received are for specific uses and it is highly unlikely that the demolition would attract funding from an external funder. The Minister for Transport has indicated that no more raised platforms are to be used at pedestrian crossings.
21	Laurie Gooch		Parks and Reserves - The hedge at the Pioneer Memorial Cemetery just to name one is costing unnecessary revenue by way of contractors cutting weeding pruning very slowly spending a lot of time with phones in hand instead of the job in hand. It is only a short hedge and to remove it and replace it with a iron fence will end that cost forever.	TET - Only due to the concrete salb second flow = not a good idea WMC - This structure should not require any work. Glockenspiel - I had forgotten about the old structure still inside now from memory it is brick and removing it should not be a problem as I believe the outside structure is self supporting and not actually attached for further support. So I can't see how it will cost \$1.25 million to remove the old structure assuming it is brick (as I have done this type of work in Chch in the 1973) and that is plus the extra floors required. Also while on this structure and if you were to add a facility on the top floor for the use of the local police as a watch tower room then you would be putting the money to good use with links to the CCTV network in town. TSB Pool - Old TSB Pool Complex - I would like to suggest that you think about putting this structure up for tender as a "site clear" you dismantle and remove and clear or bury at the council's discretion with a given time limit to complete. All for the tender price. Clear site left ready for land scaping and plantling. Or you could use it yourself at the airfield or farm	It would be a good idea to have your county and borough engineers to look at and fix the problem causing the depressions to the approaches to all bridges, if they were to spend a little time under a bridge up where the embankment and road meet and take particular notice of what happens when a large vehicle crosses over and only then will he see why those depressions are there and how to fix it. Or just ASK. - Cut down the use of road cones – far too many for a short workspace. - Pothole filling only lasts for days, there should be a time span of at least 90 days before they get paid. Also ask them what a plate compactor is as I have never seen one being used. The last reseal job recently done just north of the town centre lasted less than 2 weeks before lifting off again. - Roads and Bridges - all damage to roads	While working as a contractor (crane operator) for various councils and lifting in large 8 tonne/10 tonne transition sumps into roads etc it was noticed that the common practice of spading in the incoming concrete pipes (or other) and outgoing was to just drill and 'smash' out a rough hole to poke the pipe thru then pack to outside with rocks before back filling and having the exiting pipe end some 200mm or more inside the sump. 'Bad idea' as some years ago in Hawera I was called to lift a large fork lift out of an under ground "TOMO" (large hold) caused by the storm water boring thru around this pipe and under the road. So to prevent this type of occurrence it is wise to spend a little more and level off the exiting pipe and pour concrete around the outside before back filling. Safer.	To finish off sir I would be questioning the original design engineers and architects as to why these structures are not up to code and no excuses as they should know the rules and any further structures purchased by the council must have a liability clause as to the earthquake stability of the structure and if it later foils then they pay to correct their mistake. Also not happy with the 'scaremongering' attitude the way it is written = if you don't go with the whole of our recommendations we will not give clearance to use for public use. With that I call for another opinion.	Council contractors are paid based on a completed work programme, not time based. The submitters suggestion how to tender the work for the demolition of the TSB Pool aligns with council's scope of works. The building itself is not fit for a future use. We undertake regular inspections of the bridges including the abutments where the bridge deck rests. The issue identified by the submitter is associated with the differential settlement of the ground adjacent to the abutment of the bridge which is fixed. Council will continue to follow current best practice H&S processes. The sealing of SH3 Broadway was not undertaken by SDC, this was a State Highway issue. We acknowledge the submitters views on Earthquake Prone Buildings, the opinion of suitably qualified experts engaged to undertake assesments on council owned buildings however differs from his. The structure inside the Glockenspiel is concrete, not brick. Non-compliance with current earthquake resilience requirements arises due to these buildings pre-dating current building code requirements. You can not hold a contractor liable for non-compliance with a standard that wasn't in place at the time of construction. That is a risk carried by the owner.

		The Key Questions	Earthquake Prone Buildings	Maintaining our roading network	Maintaining resilient water infrastructure	General Comments	Officers Response
			as was suggested at the library meeting by another. Which WILL COST.	and bridges blocked by 'slash' left by logging contractors should be charged directly back to that company. In future all logging operations must have a local permit with a bond paid for future damage and only refunded when and if the council is satisfied with clean up of mess. - The new road works to slow traffic on Swansea Road at High School area can be all very quickly undone by the heavy agricultural vehicles towing heavy trailers and not slowing down that much (I followed one). Do these contractors have overweight permits for these vehicles and trailers as we in the crane industry needed to - we needed area permits, council permits, and carry maps of no go areas and bridges. Also I noticed in your 2 pictures on this subject the Matau slip 2022 and the other of some work in progress that the county engineer is totally ignoring the 45degree rule of geology. Slips are inevitable if the embankments are greater than 45 degrees or thereabouts. Event he romans figured that out 3 thousand years ago and their roads are still being used.			
28	Sarah Lucas	An easy to read and comprehend plan which is modest and mindful of all ratepayers		,		Although not a SDC ratepayer - I enjoy the District weekly, an easy place to shop and undertake chores, enjoy interesting cafes and arts, the amazing river trails for running - the pool is a huge highlight and I am a frequent visitor, the sole trader shops, and the proximity to eastern access of Te Papakura o Taranaki and the eastern hill county. My biggest recommendation in the short term for Stratford is to paint the top shop frontages on Broadway to increase the aesthetic appeal and be more welcoming. I love Strafford - a what you see is what you get, no huge glory projects, just everything you need without the fuss and a bit of interesting to add flavour. Inglewood would do well to join you!	Thank you for the positive feedback on our consultation document. Prospero Place/Broadway: Detailed designs for Prospero Place and Broadway are currently being worked on. Engagement with property owners along Broadway is part of the plan. This feedback can be considered.

	The Key Questions	Earthquake Prone Buildings	Maintaining our roading network	Maintaining resilient water infrastructure	General Comments	Officers Response
29 Clare and Mark Ogle					Submission re Forestry Differential Roading Targeted Rate Expansion We strongly object to the introduction of this rate against small forestry blocks of 10 Ha or more as it is discriminatory and unfair. We have been planting riparian zones and steeper terrain on our farm in pine as a management and conservation move progressively since the 1990's. Many of these trees are unlikely to be milled yet we will be included in this targeted annual increase of roading rates. Had we chosen to develop a Dairy operation over the same period we could have had a tanker and trailer arriving each day for 9 months of the year over 30 years without penalty. Stratford District Council has been aware of the impending pressure on the districts roading since the 1990's when a surge of forestry planting was underway. Discussion at that time included the possibility of a levy at planting. This did not proceed and the 30 year opportunity to prepare these roads was wasted. The poor quality of Eastern districts roading is beyond the control of farm foresters and should not become their responsibility, neither should they be penalised. They deserve the same rights as all other heavy transport road users. Many of the ratepayers who will be impacted by this rate are already poorly served by their roading rates dollar, suffering the inconvenience and increased maintenance expenses due to unsealed and/or poorly maintained roads. Recent Beef and Lamb figures show the red meat sector is forecast to suffer a fall in profits of 54% in the current financial year, being faced with the most challenging conditions since the 1980's. With few options to diversify, the opportunity for farmers in this sector to plant forestry for timber or carbon is a lifeline. Imposing this roading rate on small forest holdings will further reduce the financial year, being faced with the most challenging conditions since the 1980's. With few options to diversify, the opportunity for farmers in this sector to plant forestry for timber or carbon is a lifeline of no	The decision to expand the application of this differential to include all forestry blocks larger than ten hectares was based on an understanding that harvesting blocks of 10ha or more are likely to cause significant damage to council's roading network. This differential will only apply where the block in total is in one area that is greater than 10ha's, rather than spread over a whole farm. As opposed to dairy farming, forestry harvesting operations are heavily intensive over a short period of time, which is more likely to create significant damage to unsealed roads. The amount collected under this differential is not expected to cover the full cost placed on SDC to fix the damage caused by heavy forestry vehicles each year.
30 Jacquelyn Black	I would like to provide the following submission: Initiatives to set up rural recycling an organic materials processing - yes please Finally council spending : are the council looking to reduce their operating costs by reviewing staff numbers, use of consultants etc , and making sure there is no unnecessary spending ? (just as we rate payers have to)	Earthquake strengthening: I work in the insurance industry and have seen examples of building owners spending large amounts of money on strengthening only for the goalposts to move and the buildings to not meet code again With the best will in the world with all the communities that have such a large number of eq prone buildings as we do, there is no way that all buildings can be strengthened in the time frames provided. (not to mention there aren't enough engineers / builders etc to do the work) Please don't get our town into huge amounts of debt to chase a unicorn-just do the minimum amount of work required.	Roading: how about a clause in the roading contracts that if the road surface fails prematurely that the contractor must fix it at their own cost? I drive to NP every day, and many repairs have holes sometimes not even months after the work is done			The current requirements for strengthening earthquake prone buildings are the best indication currently available of the work that is required. Any changes to the requirements would be responded to before physical work takes place. Council regularly reviews its staffing levels in light of work load and changing requirements. Unfortunately responsibilities placed on councils by central government continuously increase - we do try and absorb these as much as possible into existing roles but it means there is very little spare capacity to trim. We never increased our workforce to engage with the most recent rounds of local government reforms and therefore have little scope to reduce staffing now that these have been wound back. The roading work referred to by the submitter appears to be State Highway related, rather than local road. Council has recourse against its contractor for defective work within its maintenance contracts. There are defects liability clauses in contracts that require contractors to rectify poor workmanship at their cost. The potholes noted on the journey to work are an issue for NZTA as this is associated with SH3.

		The Key Questions		Earthquake Prone Buildings	Maintaining our roading network	Maintaining resilient water infrastructure	General Comments	Officers Response
31	Mike Procter	Summary only Please refer to full submission	Refer to full submission - Urges council to look again at reducing, or even cutting, some of the discretionary services it provides and focus for the short term on core services of pipes, roads and rubbish The current governments different priorities removes the need for some of the activities that required more staff, it is reasonable to expect that council would be able to reduce staff levels associated with those activities. A reduction in staff numbers would reduce overheads and flow on to a lower rate increase.	Refer to full submission: Step back and consider the types of emergency along with their probability and what would be done if the TET building were not available. Option 4 would provide a saving of \$747,000, or a reduction in rate increase of a reduction in rate increase of 4.7% in Year 3 based on 2024 figures. I believe this is a rational approach unless there is other information, or agenda of which we have not been made aware. - Whatever option council adopts then urges the work include the addition of solar panels on the roof of the buildings. - If Taranaki, and specifically Stratford, does not have the same degree of earthquake risk as Wellington then should the same code apply? - Option 2, which has no financial cost associated, states "By doing nothing, Council will be exposed to safety and reputational risks" resumably those risks are present today and will continue until strengthening work is carried out in Year 10. Council is clearly comfortable with carrying those risks for the next 9 years irrespective of the stated "safety and reputational risks" therefore why is it even in the LTP. The Consultation Document does not mention if any rehabilitation work includes the adjacent parking area on Miranda Street. In his view this would be additional cost for no actual benefit. - The statement in Option 2 that it is a an eyesore and exposes council to safety and reputation risks is subjective, laughable and the statement itself diminishes the reputation of council. There are many eyesores that would cause reputational risks for council around Straet to make Stratford a nice town but some building owners do not. Perhaps it is time for a targeted rate that would encourage them financially—like the select dog owner where the building owners do not. Perhaps it is time for a targeted rate that would encourage them financially—like the select dog owner where the building is not dilapidated. People do not use it or go near it.	- Roading is a core business activity for council and a benefit to the community as a whole The targeted rate for forestry is useful but not enough to cover the cost of maintaining the roads. It should be much closer to costs incurred If new pedestrian crossings are deemed necessary due to safety concerns then they should be implemented but do not gold plate them with raised crossing Construction of new footpaths is very nice however he feels they are a nice to have under the current financial conditions. Just patch the broken areas of footpaths and use the money to fix the roads. As a walker he can easily avoid broken areas but as a motorist often cannot safely avoid broken areas but as a motorist often cannot safely avoid broke roads unface The decision by Waka Kotahi to dump the responsibility for the two roads in the Egmont National Park without any consultation is deplorable. Whilst council has to carry out maintenance on them it should be at a minimal level.	- Our three waters are another core business activity for council The benefit to the community of water supply, wastewater is mainly for urban dwellers and as such they should bear the largest portion of those costs He expects stormwater has some cost in the rural areas as well so urban so more of the cost should be shared.	Old Post Office - It was mentioned during Transport Choices Phase 1 that council are in discussions to purchase of the old Post Office building with the intention to demolish and construct a carpark for the aquatic centre and/or build commercial officers for lease/sale. There is no mention of this activity in any of the LTP documents and searches of the council website did not produce any hits either. - This may not seem significant but it still costs money if council staff have to spend time on it. Therefore it should be mentioned in the LTP if only as an aspiration. - The aerodrome - The aerodrome provides a facility for a small number of people and others from outside of the district to engage in their hobby/interest. - Does not believe the aerodrome benefits the community as a whole or even a reasonable proportion of the community. - Does not believe it meets any of the local government 4 well-beings. - Would strongly advocate that the aerodrome is self funding and ratepayers should not be subsidising the aerodrome. Climate Change - It is pleasing to see that at last Stratford District Council acknowledge that climate change exists and are starting to consider it, albeit limited to writing policy. - The references to adaptation and mitigation are great but we have to eliminate emissions that cause climate change. - Climate change needs urgent action not policies and procedures. It needs everyone of us to do something practical actions council is taking to reduce emissions from burning fossif fuels and agricultural livestock activity within the district. - Council could have need something as simple as installing solar panels on the aquatic centre great north facing roof when it was built. - Council could have installed solar panels on the traffic lights at the bike park. This would have been a lower cost than underground cabling and on-going cost of electricity. Summay - Compliment elected members for having a lower debt limit and not passing on debt to future generations. - It is good to se	Levels of Service and discretionary spending were discussed in detail by elected members. When looking for cost savings across all services officers presented options from closing the library every Saturday (over \$18,000 annual saving) through to closing just the AA counter (over \$6,000 annual saving). Elected members have proposed to close the AA counter only. Council has opted to establish a Sustainability Strategy to ensure a planned approach prior to undertake any climate change related investment. Unsure what requirements on councils the submitter is referring to that have been reduced by central government. Council never increased staffing to respond to the recent government reforms (3 Waters & RMA) and therefore has little scope to cut back now that these have been revoked. The level of funding from the targeted rate for forestry must be agreed by Council. For the 2024/25 year this has been set at \$350,000. The Minister for Transport has indicated that new pedestrian crossing should not have the raised platforms. We undertake a mixture of footpath maintenance and renewals each year. The maintenance is to repair small sections of broken footpath, typically less than 20m in length. A reduction in the financial assistance rate for the two special purpose roads within the district was signalled a few LTP's ago, but never followed up by NZTA since that time. Contrary to the submitter's statement, Council staff, particularly those with responsibility under Worksafe legislation are not comfortable carrying the inherent risks arising from council owned earthquake prone building for up to 9 years - it however does not seem realistic to address this any faster.

		The Key Questions	Earthquake Prone	Maintaining our	Maintaining resilient	General Comments	Officers Response
		,	Buildings	roading network	water infrastructure		
32	Mary Dey	Brecon Road Bridge - be realist we can't afford it. As you rightly say council needs to go back to basics and focus on core services.	In one of the options you say "While the building will no longer be considered earthquake prone and will be removed from the Earthquake Prone Building database, the building will still be considered an Earthquake Risk building by our insurers. This option will also expose Council to the risk of future seismic strengthening requirements. 1. Who are your insurers and why do they still consider the buildings to be an earthquake risk even though they have been strengthened enough to be taken off the Earthquake Prone Building database? 2. Why will council still be exposed to the risk of future seismic strengthening? Your options of demolishing and rebuilding is insane and appears to be a distraction so that ratepayers agree to the less expensive option and think that they have got a good deal.		Maintaining resilient water infrastructure The dangers of fluoridation are becoming more widely recognised and fluoridation of the water is totally unnecessary because of the availability of fluoridated toothpastes. Fluoridation is also extremely wasteful because only a small percentage of the water is consumed. Mass medication is highly questionable To save some money, remove the fluoridation and there will be no need to upgrade plant.	1. What is the research that indicates "Taranaki could experience more extreme weather events as a result of climate change, causing increases in flooding, landslides, avalanches and mudslides during heavy rainfall events and prolonged periods of drought, with the risk of wildfires during summer months." 2. Also what research shows that we have seen the intensity and frequency of weather events increase at the district level? This summer we experienced a "Green Drought" brought about by the less than normal sunshine. I totally agree that we need to look after our environment by waste reduction and recycling, encouraging residents to compost and minimise water usage. However, there is a growing amount of literature that does not support the Climate Change narrative. I am convinced it is another money making scam like Y2K. Read the attached "World Climate Declaration" signed by prominent world renowned scientists such as NOBEL LAUREATE PROFESSOR JOHN F. CLAUSER / USA NOBEL LAUREATE PROFESSOR IVAR GIAEVER NORWAYUSA OR. PATRICK MOORE / ENGLISH SPEAKING CANADA (co-founder of Greenpeace) Watch the two documentaries (links in right hand column). Pool - \$13.46 per \$100 of rates spent (13.5%) is insane and to add insult to injury, rate payers have to pay to use the facility. At the consultation meeting held at the marae, when the question was asked about deferring depreciation on the pool could	Officers Response Climate Change responses are proposed to be woven into a Sustainability Policy and Strategy. These documents will be tested with Council and the community before implementation. Practical actions and solutions for both council and the community will be part of the Sustainability Strategy. The emissions profile of the district has yet to be undertaken so there are no current measures to know how we fare. The regional emissions profile is readily available from the TRC website. In 2022, central government published the Emissions Reduction Plan and National Adaptation Plan, both of which outline specific expectations for local government's role in climate action. Council's response and allocation of resources to all these matters require careful consideration. Earthquake strengthening: Insurers set their own criteria for what they deem acceptable. Unlike insurance for residential dwellings, commercial insurance is not an off-the-shelf product. Insurers price in the risk they see and insufficient earthquake strength is one of those. If council only strengthens to the absolute minimum requirements, this will once again be insufficient if the expectations increase over time. The proposed work on the Glockenspiel is almost a decade out, giving plenty of scope for future discussion. Depreciation funding amongst other income sources contributes to the relevant reserve, asset specific loans are funded from this reserve. Funding a loan PLUS fully funding depreciation goes against the principle of intergenerational equity. Elected members have the ability to set the level of depreciation funding.
			think that they have got a			question was asked about deferring depreciation on the pool. Sven explained that the depreciation on the pool could not be deferred because it was being used for the loan repayment. If my interpretation is correct and that is what Sven said, is that legal? I thought loan repayment and	funding depreciation goes against the principle of intergenerational equity. Elected members have the
			prudent for the council to immediately close all the buildings that are deemed "earthquake prone".			depreciation were two different things and that depreciation money is to be put aside so that there is money available when the asset needs to replaced? With the electricity costs in the 10s of thousands per month, may	government. Wai o Rua – Stratford Aquatic Centre: Officers are working on the activity plan for the facility. Initial indications are that one of the activities mentioned could generate income which would help offset operational costs. A lot of the equipment mentioned is funded from external grants with no impact on rates.

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33	Brooke Wyllie			If the strengthening is going to happen, there needs to be a serious re think in the design of the multisport hub to better suit our community. When compare to the likesof the Hub in hawera, there's a tot of improvements that could be made to better accomidate not only sports but our community through better conference facilities etc. Basically better design to utilize space more and become an asset we are all proud of. Secondly it has always be weird for me as a new Comer to Strafford to see two seperate buildings of such size so close together doing exactly the same thing. Surely is would be more cost effective to somehow combine these two facilities and only have one building to worry about -meaning the war memorial and the multi sport hub??	We can not punish farm foresters for the poor decision making of past councils who did not take this cost into consideration and take action when they knew about it coming 30 years ago. Diary farmers should have to pay the same Levi.	I hope sincerely that the issue of how close our surgery ponds are to the patea is a topic for discussion moving forward as this seems rather backward given what dairy farmers have to do to control their own effluent		The two facilities originally had separate owners, Council has only recently become the owner of the TET Centre. Current budget allocation is for earthquake strengthening only. While the scope of this work could be broadened, it would result in significant cost increases. The Hawera Hub is a purpose built facility. Forestry Differential - The decisions of council in the past were a matter for them at that time. This council has a responsibility to make decisions based on current knowledge and facts. The issue is the intensity of the activity compared to dairy. If dairy activity caused similar damage, council would be looking for a mechanism to address this as well. The Stratford wastewater oxidation ponds operate under a current resource consent which is actively monitored by the regional council. Long term it is likely that Stratford will have to make significant investment into its wastewater treatment and disposal infrastructure.
34	Dianne Schumacher	Noting that this is the time to concentrate on maintaining critical infrastructure rather than initiating new nice to have projects and land purchases. The new swimming complex running costs are an example of where a facility utilised by a minority of ratepayers is a substantial drain on rates. Is anything missing? Revitalising the shops in broadway. Review of recreational facility costs and capital outlay. We are in tough times and when many will struggle to pay rates it is important to recognise the difference between need to have and nice to have!						Prospero Place/Broadway: Detailed designs for Prospero Place and Broadway are currently being worked on. The shop frontages are privately owned and council will engage with property owners to identify ways to improve the overall appearance once this project gets under way. Council has largely pulled back on any further expenditure and is focussed on maintaining what we have, given the economic environment we are currently in. Wai o Rua – Stratford Aquatic Centre: The new pool was built following extensive community consultation which received overwhelming support for a new facility. Officers are working on the activity plan for the facility.
35	Rachel Payne	No. Council needs to prioritise its key services and streamline all others.	Yes. Savings can always be made. Especially if egos are put aside. I would like to see a decrease in excessive spending for 'nice to have' items (eg mayoral reception, catering at council meetings).	Why can the TSB pool complex not be sold. Even selling for one dollar would be preferable to sinking more money into demolishing something. The addition of green space would be minimal at best at a huge cost. Ratepayers are currently spending money maintaining security at this site - why has the council not been more decisive around this - around the time the new pool was being built would have been preferential.	Fix stuff right the first time. no need for stupid orange poles at intersections maintain the footpaths in town to the SAME standard no matter who lives on the street. Widen them and make the user friendly. Lots dont accommodate a tandem pushchair or a pushchair and a kid on a bike out walking.	Option 3 - focus spending on replacement of what is needed only.	Council needs to focus on its core business and lower spending immediately. Lots of ratepayers doing it tougher than previously now facing large rates rises where income hasnt kept pace. Stop having fancy parties and receptions, awards, catering, and other vanity projects. Start focusing on the core needs of ratepayers - water, sewage, footpaths. Cut spending on unnecessary items. Turn off the heated floors etc at the pool! Basic budgeting steps on a larger scale. Listen to your ratepayers. The lack of listening in previous years is probably contributing to a complete apathy from most people now.	Catering for Council Meetings: this is an elected member decision, the overall cost for catering council meetings is approximately \$7.500 per annum Mayoral receptions have been moved from yearly to two-yearly as a cost saving measure. As part of our on-going footpath renewal programme for footpaths, we will widen them to a minimum of 1.5m. This is entirely dependant on the level of funding provided. Sale of TSB Pool and/or underlying land: the building could technically be sold, the underlying land however is part of a reserve. Selling reserve land is difficult and potentially expensive, requiring ministerial sign-off once consultation has been undertaken. If the building was sold, liability for future removal would technically be transferred to the new owner BUT ultimate liability remains with council as the owner of the underlying land. The majority of demolition cost is below ground due to the extensive concrete structures of the pools.

		The Key Questions		Earthquake Prone Buildings	Maintaining our roading network	Maintaining resilient water infrastructure	General Comments	Officers Response
36	Rhonda		Unsure	TSB Pool Complex - This could be used as a community garden. Sustainable and more cost effective for locals	Use better materials so we don't get as many potholes			TSB Pool: Staff familiar with the state of the building can not see an efficient way to repurpose this building, keeping in mind that if retained, liability for future removal will remain with council as situated on reserve land. We understand that re-use seems attractive from a distance, but every aspect of this facility is at the end of its life. A purpose built facility would suit any alternative use much better than this building with its significant legacy issues. The issue is the speed at which the road deteriorates versus the funding to maintain the road to a reasonable condition.
37	Karen Schumacher	Generally agree with the future focus, except the roading and differential charges			It is unfair to charge the forestry differential on landowners who have permanent forestry which is not going to be harvested. They should not have to pay for extra road useage. The rate remission should include permanent forests.		Please review your rate remission policy to ensure a fairer system and that it does not penalise people who are actively working to improve climate and ensuring sustainable land use.	The Rates Remission Policy is currently out for consultation and closes on 12 May 2024. We will consider your submission as part of the deliberations on this policy. Officers initially presented this to elected members as an option but it was decided that as there is nothing preventing landowners from changing their mind at a later date and harvesting, a remission would be unwise.
38	Ghislaine Brien			Ideas been given to me by kids i work with for the use of the old pool. they would like an indoor skate park. or indoor tramp with form bits inside the old pool with a clip and climb in the middle which i just like a climding wall but free standing. if you have a llook at clip and climb you will see they come in lots of differnt set ups and the kids love them and are for all ages				TSB Pool: Staff familiar with the state of the building can not see an efficient way to repurpose this building, keeping in mind that if retained, liability for future removal will remain with council as situated on reserve land. We understand that re-use seems attractive from a distance, but every aspect of this facility is at the end of its life. A purpose built facility would suit any alternative use much better than this building with its significant legacy issues.
39	William F Whyte	Agree or disagree YES	Finance Statement shows \$4,035,000 surplus for 24/25 year ? Couldn't some of this be used to reduce RATES	TET Building . If the Council owns it. What revenue (if any) does it contribute to the community, if none are you only concerned with a Civil Defence centre .	14% increase seems high if forestry is not included? Are you using the best contractors at the best price?		I think the Council have done a reasonable effort in presenting the problem you have to ratepayers and general public who are not Councilors and aware of the full picture. Yes I do have general comments, but feel ignorance of the full picture just makes it a waste of my time. Thank you for the opportunity.	The surplus shown is an accounting measure and includes increases in the value of land and buildings. It isn't cash in the bank. The rates increase is a reflection on the cost of Council doing business. Roading cost escalations are currently 20.3% above the tender price in 2019. The TET is first and foremost a recreational facility and is actively used as such. It has been identified as a potential Civil Defence Facility as an assessment of the War Memorial Centre which has historically been used for this purpose has identified that it does not meet the building code requirements and engineering assessments indicate that it is not practical to upgrade it to that level. Council competitively tenders its roading contracts. The cost escalations quoted are based on published indices which are a standard part of long-term contracts.

		The Key Questions	Earthquake Prone Buildings	Maintaining our roading network	Maintaining resilient water infrastructure	General Comments	Officers Response
40	Murray & Karen Hancock		These buildings have withstood our earthquakes in the past and will still be standing when new ones fall down the old swimming pool complex should have been maintained better and the new one built was a extravagant waist of money the amount it costs to run .	You moan about the damage forestry does to our roads but what happened to the money taken over years in rates for these properties plus the other people who live near them why was this not researched earlier and appropriate action taken.	Why is this costing so much to do its about time someone with some brains that could do it cheaper was found and a better solution someone with hands on knowledge and a local contractor instead of someone working it out on a screen .	Another rate saving idea is question why are we paying someone on council who is not democratically elected and doesn't even live in our district? We are in this position of putting up our rates 15.5% is because of the money waisted on monuments like over expensive swimming pool, blike park + jump track, raised humps around Strafford High School, over wide footpaths on Fenton & Cordelia streets whe the extra concrete and money could have gone to fix a flooding footpath on Cordelia street this is the problem spending on monuments not infrastructure.	Wai o Rua – Stratford Aquatic Centre: The new pool was built following extensive community consultation which received overwhelming support for a new facility. Upgrading the existing facility was one of the options presented. Officers are working on the activity plan for the facility. The bike park was fully loan funded. The number of counciliors has no impact on the cost to ratepayers as Council is allocated an overall budget, set by the independent renumeration authority - which then gets split across councillors. The budget is not influenced by the number of councillors the district has. The level of rates taken over the time the forest has been in existence have been invested into the roading network - the roads servicing these properties have been maintained year-on-year. Unfortunately, without the foresty differential, the roading rates collected from this land come nowhere near covering the costs incurred fas a result of harvesting activity. As opposed to dairy faming, forestry harvesting operations are heavily intensive over a short period of time, which is more likely to create significant damage to unsealed roads. Added to this are the number of trucks delivering road construction metal to the forest block so that the forest contractors can build roads within the forest block to access the timber. Dairy is a completely different operation with typically one truck per day servicing the farm.
41	Philip Macey					On behalf of Stratford Park Limited we would like the development of the Park to be included in the LTP. The Park will be a significant asset for Stratford and the wider region and whilst it is operated by Charities and not Council it still requires significant council support for infrastructure. The Economic impact report indicated a \$35m annual GDP benefit for Stratford and as such deserves to be included in the plan due to its economic impact on the region. The Park wished support for roading access to the park, and potentially through the park to assist with general roading infrastructure in Stratford. The Park requires water, sewage and other services at a level to support large scale events that will bring people to the region. We are also seeking support to establish buildings that will have a wide range of uses for all the community, such as exhibition halls and training facilities.	The executive committee of council is scheduled to meet with Stratford Park to discuss the existing loan and any other matters.
42	Richard Kennedy- Moffat	Yes, an item is missing. The horrendously unsafe entry and exit to the Stratford Countdown Supermarket. I have previously communicated with The Stratford District Council on my concerns (and the concerns of others) but the reply I received was less than enthusiastic and dismissive. This is a top priority.				The proposed RATES are excessive. It is only when the RATES ASSESSMENT actually arrives that huge consternation will arise. RATES must be tailored to the Stratford community, not only individual households, rental accommodation (where landlords will increase rental), but to all businesses, who will suffer from decreased income from a community who will "button-up" on spending. The proposals presently put forward for annual RATES increases are absurd.	The entrance to the supermarket is on a State Highway which means responsibility sits with Waka Kotahi rather than council. Council has consistently lobbied for a roundabout on the intersection of Flint Road and State Highway 3 to signal the start of the urban environment but have not had success with this so far.

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43	Murray Wells	The proposed up grade of Prospero Place is a would like, [not a necessity] a \$1.4 million saving. A \$20 Million bridge joining up Brecon Road is not required, when a bridge half the length on Miranda Street would do the same job, saving another \$10 million. I think the price for entry to the new swimming pool should be cut in half for locals, and left as is for visitor, you need to get more people through the door. I dont understand why it was never a salt pool A salt pool is at least 50% cheaper to run. there is something badly wrong when it is cheaper for local schools to bus children out of town for swimming.	Let the clock tower fall down, it is only a luxury extra that the town can not afford, the town needs to worry about all the verandas along broadway. The old swimming pool could be brought by the councils dairy farm and moved down there and used as a herd home.	I dont understand why Forestry block holders have to pay extra for there roads, but dairy farmers dont, tankers are just as hard on our roads as logging trucks so why dont they have to pay.			As opposed to dairy farming, forestry harvesting operations are heavily intensive over a short period of time, which is more likely to create significant damage to unsealed roads. Added to this are the number of trucks delivering road construction metal to the forest block so that the forest contractors can build roads within the forest block to access the timber. Dairy is a completely different operation with typically one truck per day servicing the farm. The cost to remove, re-erect and clad the portal frame of the existing pool at the farm would be cost prohibitive. The columns are at the end of their life making it unlikely that they would get building consent sign-off. A purpose built structure would be more cost effective if council decided to acquire a herd home. The amount collected under this differential is not expected to cover the full cost placed on SDC to fix the damage caused by heavy forestry vehicles each year. Prospero Place/Broadway: Detailed designs for Prospero Place and Broadway are currently being worked on. Wai o Rua — Stratford Aquatic Centre: Please see Submission 9 regarding costs of taking school children to a pool outside the district. It aligns with anecdotal reports staff received that taking SPS children to Inglewood did not save any costs over taking them to Wai O Rua. The fees and charges proposed are inline with neighbouring and similar sized facilities. Elected members may choose to offer a district only rate however there would likely be issues in administering this. This would also result in higher rates funding required to meet the overall funding needs.
44	Michelle Gadsby	I have two queries with regard to the top priorities:	TET - upgrades, I would have thought that the TET would have enough revenue through hireage etc and events to cover at least a higher percentage of the enhancements needed, if this is not the case, then why not? Could Grants not be applied for to help with these costs so the rate payers aren't burdened.			Town Centre upgrades, if this is made possible through a Government grant then why is it having an effect on our rates? A grant is not a repayable amount. It is a tough situation, my concern is with the cost of living like everyone else, everything is increasing, when people struggle there will be tough times surrounding home ownership, also on maintaining their properties. You will find more and more that people will be unable to pay all home owner related costs, mortgagee sales are likely and properties will devalue with lack of finances to maintain them. I find a 15% rate increase is very extreme in these times. I have noted my concerns above regarding the TET and town enhancement.	The TET stadium is not an independent entity, therefore irrespective of the income from it, council needs to approve the budget for this work like it would for any other of its facilities. Council could attempt applying for grants for this work - this is unlikely to be successful and removes the certainty of this work being done. The submitter is correct, grant funded work does not have a direct rates impact. Since publishing the consultation document there have been changes to the allocation of Better Off Funding which is addressed in the internal submission.
45	Maria Merson	With the TSB Pool Complex spending \$60,000 on Seismic is a waste of money. Its been upgraded and its steel frames. Think you need more quotes for that	TSB Pool - You have not mentioned how much it would cost to demolish it, and if so I hope you use local contractors quotes than going out of our area. does not look good for a Council to use out of the area contractors.			Need to Trim down some staff, In the last 20 years the staff at the council has Tripled, would like to know why and you still pay other consults to come in. My feeling every job should be accountable for what they do and the time that is wasted.	Cost to demolish the TSB pool is included in the consultation document. The work would be competitively tendered and procurement policy gives preferential treatment to local contractors. Council's legal responsibilities have significantly increased over time and many portfolios are significantly more complex than they used to be. It is however highly unlikely that council's core staff has increased at the rate suggested by the submitter. As we have taken facilities and activities in house from outsourcing, staff numbers have however naturally grown.

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46	Kate Dawson Cancer Society of New Zealand	Please refer to full submission.				That council adopts a Health in all policies approach to all decision making. Ensure continued consultation and assessment of these policies. Funding for shade to be included in long term planning with priority given to parks and playgrounds in high deprivation communities. Improved promotion of organised play activities to reflect smokefree environments and sun protection policies. Tamariki and rangatahi are protected from marketing of unhealthy products such as tobacco, alcohol and unhealthy food and drinks. That a sun protection policy be considered. Updated street tree policy be considered to achieve a canopy over the town, mitigate effects of climate change, provide shelter and shade to reduce the heat. Funding and priority is allocated for the continued implementation and review of SDC's policy and strategies in relation to alcohol, smoking/vaping harm, outdoor parks, reserves and spaces, sun protection and street trees.	This is less an LTP matter and more an ongoing policy review matter.
47	Corrina Sheed		Considering the age of the TET it is concerning that it is deemed such an earthquake risk. It was obviously considered safe when it was engineered and built.			I would request that the council consider NOT doing anything in regard to cycleways. In so many places in New Zealand the previous government's passion for cycleways has meant work had been done that has not been well thought through, costing the council, ie the ratepayers, for the benefit of very few. The roads in Stratford are wide and there is plenty of room for cyclists and motorists. The routes to all schools around town are more than adequate. The only area for concern would be the crossing of Broadway itself.	TET building met building standards when it was constructed. These regulations have moved on since then and a number of design elements used within the TET building are considered high risk these days and no longer comply. There is a wide range of opinions regarding the safety of walking and cycling within town. Council's current budgets allow for ongoing improvements to walking and cycling infrastructure.
48	John Sheed		15 years ago all these building were considered perfectly safe. They were built to a high standard. If they're was an earthquake that was severe enough to bring these buildings down we really would have a problem.			I would request that the council consider NOT doing anything in regard to cycleways. In so many places in New Zealand the previous government's passion for cycleways has meant work had been done that has not been well thought through, costing the council, ie the ratepayers, for the benefit of very few. The roads in Stratford are wide and there is plenty of room for cyclists and motorists. The routes to all schools around town are more than adequate. The only area for concern would be the crossing of Broadway itself.	Nz's understanding of earthquake impacts and design requirements has significantly improved since the Christchurch earthquake. Various design elements historically used have been found to be earthquake prone. There is a wide range of opinions regarding the safety of walking and cycling within town. Council's current budgets allow for ongoing improvements to walking and cycling infrastructure.

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49	Debra Simes Taranaki Diocesan School for Girls	Taranaki Diocesan Board of Trustees and Board of Proprietors agree with the top priorities in the Consultation Document.	Taranaki Diocesan Board of Trustees and Board of Proprietors consider the draft Long Term Plan strikes a reasonable balance between prudent financial management and continued investment in Stratford district infrastructure and amenity.				We are pleased to note that \$2.6 million is budgeted for safety improvement projects that include creating safer crossing points around urban schools. Taranaki Diocesan has entrances onto Broadway North and Pembroke Road and ensuring the safety of our students around these entrances is paramount. We also support the additional \$400,000 in the budget annually towards the Connecting our Communities Strategy which includes widening footpaths for pedestrians and cycleways, and consider that improvements to amenity that encourage residents (including Taranaki Diocesan students and staff) to walk and cycle, promotes connectedness, social cohesion and well-being. We support the top priorities because they ensure that our community assets are maintained and improved and we consider this essential for continued development and growth across Stratford district. We are pleased to see planned upgrades to Prospero Place and add that the Stratford District and Centennial Library and the Percy Thompson Gallery are integral to the Prospero Place precinct. Taranaki Diocesan Boards support ongoing funding for these important cultural, and social institutions. Similarly, Taranaki Diocesan supports ongoing funding for Wai o Rua Stratford Aquatic Centre and our communities parks and reserves and regard these as vital to the fabric of our community and are especially important for youth and younger residents so that they can enjoy the outdoors, sport and physical activity. Taranaki Diocesan supports the Stratford District Council's ongoing commitment to, and funding of the Stratford District Council on a draft Long Term Plan that is clearly communicated through text and visual images.	Council thanks the submitter for their support of its facilities, parks and reserves, and Stratford District Youth Council.
50	Nathan McDonald Stratford Eltham Rugby and Sports Club	The Stratford Eltham Rugby Sports Club are submitting this submission in relation to the "Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries Asset Management Plan 2024-2034". Please refer to full submission.		The TSB pool complex can be used as a indoor training facility for sports teams in summer/winter - cricket, rugby, netball, soccer.			Error with duplication from 6.3.6 into 6.3.7 and 6.3.8 in the Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries Asset Management Plan (page 92). 6.3.6 implies that the drainage is fixed on field 1 but quotes that the drainage isn't to standard and design. At 29 April there has been no evidence that the drainage on field 1 is working correctly. Requested that 6.3.6 be amended to reflect ensuring both fields have improvements to the playing surface. It is felt that the problem projects (page 110) implies that the ground 1 issues have been fixed. SERSC is still waiting for the outcome of the hydrologist report as committed to in October 2023. Agrees money is required to be spent to fix field 1 and 2 but request that it is brought forward to 2024/25 as leaving it 2 years could impact the work completed to date on field 1. Drainage issues at Victoria Park have added pressure directly back to the secondary fields. SERSC also sees that the community needs and has the demand for an all weather Astro-turf surface for training/playing on which could be used by multiple community sports clubs. Budget for the skate park upgrade could be delayed to 2025/26. Page Street grounds have similar issues to Victoria Park in regards to drainage issues and would like to see this brought forward to 2025/26. Council needs to take into account there are no other options with lighting available to allow night practices. The risk management table lists the primary sports ground as priority 2 over the skate park as priority 3 which also justifies bringing the work forward from 2025/26 to 2024/25 to reduce this critical risk.	We would be very happy to work with sports codes on utilising Wai O Rua for training purposes. Elected members need to determine what standard of sports fields they consider appropriate to fund, including the suggestion of an artificial sports turf.
51	J D Gllmour						Hopefully any grants that may become available go towards Brecon rd bridge	Council will attempt to secure NZTA or alternative funding towards this project.

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52	Maureen Tunnieliff	Agree but there is nothing about the appalling state of the pavers in Broadway. I think this should be a priority as personally I have tripped and then had to have physio and to this day I still get pain in the leg. I did report the uneven paver and all that happened was that it was relevelled with sand. However most of the pavers along Broadway are uneven.						Councillors could consider replacement of footpaths along Broadway as part of Stratford 2035, this is however an extremely costly exercise. Pavers are relevelled from time to time as required. This is usually a result of force majeure rather than any defects with the pavers or the workmanship.
53	Chris Mattock		Full audit of the staff in the pool complex. Are they all needed? Would the adjusting of opening hours (eg closed to public at certain times of day) to allow for appropriate staffing levels be more financially prudent? Could the pools be opened longer some evenings for only lane swimming?	TSB Pool - Or subdivide it off for housing. There is already an abundance of green space in this area around the bridges walk and the sale of the land would provide incoming funding to alleviate the cost of demolition.	continued damage of rural roading of forestry is a consistent and continuing concern.		The ongoing use of the Wai o Rua is important as the greater the use the better, both for schools, swim clubs and recreation. those who consistently use it provide the most financial benefits. Some of the planned changes to school rates are an important indication of the reflection by the council on how the previous rates were counterproductive to schools utilising this new facility. The same can also be said for the reflection on charges to use the pool by the local and regional swim clubs. The current rates make greater financial sense as they promote greater use. Upping these rates this year, while initially having the idea that it would be more financially beneficial could be seen as a simplistic action, where as a detailed look into costings and how to reduce outgoings would, in the long term, be more productive financially.	Sale of TSB Pool and/or underlying land: the building could technically be sold, the underlying land however is part of a reserve. Selling reserve land is difficult and potentially expensive, requiring ministerial sign-off once consultation has been undertaken. If the building was sold, liability for future removal would technically be transferred to the new owner BUT ultimate liability remains with council as the owner of the underlying land. The majority of demolition cost is below ground due to the extensive concrete structures of the pools. The targeted rate to forest owners is aimed at addressing some of these costs. As forestry industry continue to work throughout the year, it is an on-going issue to maintain the unsealed roads during winter. Wai o Rua – Stratford Aquatic Centre: Officers are working on the activity plan for the facility. The fees and charges proposed are in line with neighbouring and similar sized facilities. Fees for schools have been addressed along with a 50% discount for clubs. Elected members may choose to offer a district only rate however there would likely be issues in administering this.
54	Josh Best			TSB Pool - Can this be sold for someone else to make use of				TSB Pool: Staff familiar with the state of the building can not see an efficient way to repurpose this building, keeping in mind that if retained, liability for future removal will remain with council as situated on reserve land. We understand that re-use seems attractive from a distance, but every aspect of this facility is at the end of its life. A purpose built facility would suit any alternative use much better than this building with its significant legacy issues.
55	Emma G	Generally agree but want the war memorial earthquake strengthened sooner rather than the sports stadium hockey Turf place.	Less council events like the movies and concerts in the park and look at cutting costs in house like moving to electric vehicles rather than all petrol cars for staff and if you have events catered like staff meetings and council meetingd then stop that. and increase costs for alcohol and pokie licenses and building permits and things. Stop paying money to stratford bizlink as they don't do anything for the community. Also get the loan paid from the horse and speedway project to get more cash into the bank. Reduce the number of councillors by two or three but keep the maori ward. Turn lights off at the swimming pool when its closed and charge sport	Would prefer war memorial to be done first	Roads are vital especially if we have an earthquake or need to leave town		Keep putting fluoride in the water and don't merge water management with other regions or councils. Stratford doesn't need to pay for other councils like new plymouth. Please put play ground things like swings and a roundabout outside the pool on the grass between the school and the pool and make it dog free so kids can go to the pool and then play outside. Maybe also an interactive playground like new plymouth has wih a little trampoline in the ground and water play things for kids to explore. Please put more cycle lanes in as kids need to be safe on our streets. Also would like better brighter street lights as it's very hard to see kids when it gets dark and an accident will happen. Also are you charging for the movie place when they have a license for alcohol at the special events they had lots of and sold the gin a	Preference between TET Stadium and War Memorial Hall is for elected members to decide, current order was set to ensure availability of functional Civil Defence facility. War Memorial identified as not suitable for this. Most council events are partly or fully grants funded therefore have minimum impact on rates. Council has a range of hybrid vehicles in the fleet, given our location and size of the district, electric cars with sufficient range remain outside our budget but will be considered as the price comes down. Elected members have reviewed all fees and charges with a view to maximise user pays revenue. The loan to Stratford Park currently has no impact on rates or council's ability to borrow as interest is serviced by Stratford Park. All decisions on water fluoridation have been transferred to central government. Council is currently undertaking an options analysis regarding the best delivery model for 3 Waters. Council will engage with the community prior to making any decisions on this.

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56 Shoren		players more for using fields and Turf and stuff.	Lkow the Eathquake stuff is a	Hea contractors who		Paint the bricks on the Glockonsnial, this lawer	While council has lost funding for the Transport Choices Project, there is still funding in the budget to improve walking and cycling infrastructure over time. There was a plan to add seating and some play equipment to the area next to Wai O Rua, this was however abandoned to reduce overall project cost. Wai o Rua - Stratford Aquatic Centre: The current pool reflects what was achievable within the available budget. There is the opportunity to add to the current offering in the future pending funding and retained availability of neighbouring land. The number of councillors has no impact on the cost to ratepayers as Council is allocated an overall budget, set by the independent renumeration authority - which then gets split across councillors. The budget is not influenced by the number of councillors the district has.
56 Sharon Mackie- Langton	make a fully informed submission when we don't have all the reasoning & information that you have had access to while putting together your Consultation Document. On that note it works both ways, I have informed a few of you about information regarding the last Council Subdivision and how the sections were all sold in the first 12 months to make it look like a successful project. These actions and	Stop using overpriced consultants. Make contractors do the jobs properly that you pay them to do (eg. lots of people complain about the Cemetery, who is checking the contractor job obligations) Sounds like you need a real Sparky in to rewire the new pool to greatly reduce your power bills, or make the consultant or contractor who did the system accountable.	I know the Earthquake stuff is a NZ wide requirement but Buildings were built to the standards of the time & that should be final, if they are still standing now with no bad visible faults I don't see an issue. If the rules can change for existing buildings, what's stopping them changing again. I know costs go up but in the 25 year time limit will our town still be using these buildings the same way or will they need expanding for the growth of our town & any strengthen can be sorted then. We are all still using these buildings now with NO FEAR of them collapsing so why not wait and see if the standards change again to something more realistic & the Engineers stop over engineering because they have to sign off on the strengthening. In your Property Asset Management Plan document on page 46, you have the Remaining Life of the Glockenspiel at 25 years and Replacement Cost at \$337.100 this doesn't seem to make sense when you state it will cost \$1.25 million to add some steel to strengthen it & it has to be done by 25 years.	Use contractors who use the correct materials for the job & don't turn a simple job into months of standing around trying to look busy. To slow traffic down in certain areas stop putting super expensive humps across roads that don't actually slow traffic, put a speed camera in, that always slows people down. way cheaper & quicker to install. Auckland has just realized that these humps are expensive & don't work so are no longer going to use them.		Paint the bricks on the Glockenspiel, this lower portion is a mess. The Brecon Road Bridge is a waste of money and not needed. Stratford has survived the 1 or 2 extra minutes to drive through the town to get to each side.	Unsure about what the submitter is implying regarding the last council subdivision with "to make it look like a successful project". This project achieved everything it set out to deliver. Cemetery: this is the only cemetery related submission to this LTP Glockenspiel: Residual value and strengthening costs are fundamentally unrelated matters. Once the strengthening work is completed it will be factored into the residual value. Painting work on the lower section of the Glockenspiel has been scheduled. The current requirements for strengthening earthquake prone buildings are the best indication currently available of the work that is required. Any changes to the requirements would be responded to before physical work takes place. The installation of Safety Camera's is the responsibility of NZTA. In general terms these will deployed where there are speed related crashes. It is unlikely that there will be cameras in Strafford.

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57 Marina Healey Sport Taranaki	Refer to full submission	TET - It makes good sense to develop the facility into a Civil Defence location to ensure the district is well placed to manage emergencies. Considering the shortage of indoor courts and hockey turfs regionally, this facility is crucial to the Stratford District and to the wider regional network. In completing any refurbishment work at the TET Sports Centre Sport Taranaki advise strong collaboration and consultation with the users of the facility and operators Stratford Community Sports Society. WMC - This facility plays an important role in providing for a range of activities and events and is thus a crucial part of the facility network in the District. It is imperative to maintain. TSB Pool - Whilst we recognise that strengthening and repurposing the TSB Pool Complex is not considered practical, Sport Taranaki strongly advise council to consider the environmental impact, and associated embodied carbon emissions of facility demolition. Therefore, before an informed decision to demolish the complex is made and investment made into a detailed seismic assessment, we suggest seeking expressions of interest from community for repurposing the facility. We are therefore partially in support of option 3 but emphasise that community engagement to understand potential users should be established, before resources are spent to cost the seismic work.			Town Centre Consideration to active design to encourage people to be active, incorporation of playful elements, path surfaces, gradients, parking and amenities that support accessibility for all users, safe provision for walking and cycling. All Projects All Projects Alongside any climate change, social housing or three waters initiatives, Sport Taranaki would like to see the consideration and inclusion of active design. Funding Decisions When aligning with the Collaborating for Active Spaces and Places strategy frame work raise these with the TFC to ensure alignment to the CASP strategy. An example in this district is the Stratford Park Project aligning to the evidence of the Taranaki Equestrian Facilities Plan. Transport Planning and Tracks and Trails Council to consider when planning for transport: active transport for all or some of people's journey, how planning and provisions for cycling and walking can provide opportunities for people to participate in sport, active recreation activities and opportunities for play, supporting and increasing the network of tracks and trails, considering active design regarding tracks and trails and infrastructure like secure scooter, bike and skateboard storage. Fees and Charges The entry fee for Wai o Rua is cheaper than other pools around the region. Council is thanked for this decision as it supports keeping the pool accessible. This approach is crucial to ensure the facility is well utilised. King Edward Park Additional enhancements to the reserve management plan to promote collaboration of external organisations that points them towards reducing duplication and creating efficiency at the park.	TSB Pool: Staff familiar with the state of the building can not see an efficient way to repurpose this building, keeping in mind that if retained, liability for future removal will remain with council as situated on reserve land. We understand that re-use seems attractive from a distance, but every aspect of this facility is at the end of its life. A purpose built facility would suit any alternative use much better than this building with its significant legacy issues. Walking & Cycling: While council has lost the significant central government contribution from Transport Choices, the proposed budget still contains ongoing improvements to the urban walking and cycling networks. Prospero Place/Broadway: Detailed designs for Prospero Place and Broadway are currently being worked on. This feedback can be considered. Wai o Rua – Stratford Aquatic Centre: The fees and charges proposed are in line with neighbouring and similar sized facilities.
58 Victoria Payne Stratford District Youth Council	Refer to full submission	You need to put in cost of the buildings. E.g. how much to strengthen or rebuild			On behalf of the Stratford District Youth Council, we would like to express our utmost thanks that Stratford District Council is continuing to support the Youth Council. We would like to inform you that we have plans to be actively involved in the councils' processes, and we will actively keep you informed of the thoughts, opinions and concerns of Stratford Youth. We sincerely believe that youth voice is essential to a thriving community where youth voices are valued and respected. A lack of youth voice would mean that we as youth were not represented as well as they are, and we would not have the opportunities that we as the Youth Council are provided with, thank you to the support we are given by the Stratford District Council.	Stratford District Council values the contribution the Stratford District Youth Council makes. Going forward it would be great if we could utilise the Youth Council even more to inform council decision making on matters that impact youth.
59 Grant Agent	Agree with some. Is anything missing? Put a basketball court in TSB instead of War Memorial Centre		Roads are still very average.		Not to keen on a 15 percent raise in rates. Alot of people are already struggling as it is.	Staff generally agree with the roading comment and this also aligns with what is outlined in the consultation document. TSB Pool: Staff familiar with the state of the building can not see an efficient way to repurpose this building, keeping in mind that if retained, liability for future removal will remain with council as situated on reserve land. We understand that re-use seems attractive from a distance, but every aspect of this facility is at the end of its life. A purpose built facility would suit any alternative use much better than this building with its significant legacy issues.

	The Key Questions	Earthquake Prone	Maintaining our	Maintaining resilient	General Comments	Officers Response
	,	Buildings	roading network	water infrastructure		
60 Jannie	I love the new pool complex and think it is a real asset to our town. I just wanted to find out if there is any plan to build a fence down the side of it to enclose the area and make it child safe. I feel an enclosed outdoor area would allow the doors of the pool building to be opened on hot days so it's not so stifling inside. Also with picnic tables around, it could be another area for family birthday parties etc Thanks for this opportunity to express my view					Wai o Rua - Stratford Aquatic Centre: The current pool reflects what was achievable within the available budget. There is the opportunity to add to the current offering in the future pending funding and retained availability of neighbouring land. Wai o Rua - Stratford Aquatic Centre: The current pool reflects what was achievable within the available budget. There is the opportunity to add to the current offering in the future pending funding and retained availability of neighbouring land. Officers are working on the activity plan for the facility which will consider additional revenue options such as a café. Library Hub: There is no indication that the 44 hours per week the library is open are maximised. The AA service is not generally open on weekends outside of the major city centres. When looking for cost savings across all services officers presented options from closing the library every Saturday (over \$18,000 annual saving) through to closing just the AA counter (over \$6,000 annual saving). Stratford Business Association: The support of SBA has been discussed by elected members and at this point the plan only includes funding for year 1. Prospero Place/Broadway: Activating Prospero Place to be a "Happening Place" is one of the goals of Stratford 2035. Officers have started with supporting and taking on the Prospero Markets. No charge for the market stall holders could be explored. Having a regular food truck market is a great idea, however having the people mass to enable it to be a viable ongoing event is a challenge. Events: Council supported the Stratford Shakespeare Festival through promotion. The event did receive Creative Communities funding of \$5,818.75. We were disappointed to lose the funding for Transport Choices as this would have been the "kick start" to our Connecting Our Communities strategy to improve walking and cycling in and around Stratford for the kids to get to and from school. Decisions regarding the future of the Glockenspiel are still a decade away, scope, location and other

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61 A Sarlson	i know its hard with money but i think not enough is being done its not about saving but actually investing as a town with better things like pools and stuff gets more people wanting to live here to share the rates cost. i dont want a decrease in services i want an improvement to things like playgrounds - when was the last time we had something new in the playgrounds - the hamster wheel? so more stuff like that and maybe adding to the pool - a cafe would make a lot of sense and a playground by it to give families a reason to stay longer, a water park outside would be great like with taps and fountains for kids to splash in and experiment with water play like they do at kindy, hamilton has a really good one and my kids spend hours there when we visit my inlaws as they can turn taps on and off and sail their boats in the long bits and turns wheels to dam the water and things, it would be great for it. also the driver part of the library needs to be open on Saturdays or on a late night sometimes so people who work or study can get their licenses done locally.	So cut costs to things that aren't exactly community things but more specific. Ilike sports groups and the business group as that gets a lot of money but who benefits from it - It just gets used for a once a month drinks session at a business and we in the community don't get anything from it other than a christmas parade which most towns is done by the lions anyway or rotary. The market on a saturday is really little compared to other places, even inglewood is bigger so why not encourage more food trucks and things to come by waiving the fee and making it easier because that makes people come into town to eat. We always go to the food one in new plymouth on fridays once a month and it would be good to maybe do that here one night a fortnight to bring people out, especially is shops stayed open late for it too. maybe a thursday or something. It would make prospero place much busier and be a cool idea. When cafes have seats outside on the pavement do they pay council for that as I have to move my pushchair onto the road at fenton st and the baking co to avoid people so hope there is money coming from the businesses for it. The hockey turf is a big space only open to hockey people and we arent allowed to let kids play there as they get told off so is that a user pays thing as that seems to be a large bit of town that is tied up for just one sport unliek the rugby and netball where kids can play there when games arent on.	think the glockenspiel should just go not be rebuilt	dont leave roads bad, fix them and make them better especially for kids on bikes am really sad the other stuff didnt get done as it was important to get kids safe and also to make people want to leave the car and to walk or cycle as that will help with climate change	please keep our water as good as it has been. I am glad 3 waters isn't happening but am worried about the talk of working with new plymouth as they have constant water bursts and contamination and stuff and dont want our money going to fixing those problems at the risk to our own systems	Please keep in with road safety changes to help kids walk and cycle to schools, more crossings, more bike lanes and more speedlimits and speedbumps Please continue to treat our water with the chemicals like fluride, the gallery should have an entry charge for visitors but allow locals to get a card based on proof of address or maybe a library card for the library to show they live here and dont have to pay like rotorus does for the museum. If you want to cut costs cut the amount of things council pays for for internal things and needs like how often is the building cleaned, could that be reduced? And milk and tea and coffee and stuff, reduce the options available, and the number of council cars maybe and work phones could all be less. I know councillors are paid by a different fund so cutting that doesnt help but are there other things that could be cut there like meal allowances or meals when they have meetings and things? I also think given councillors are paid but only have meetings once a week they should be more available out of that time, like during the past few weeks there were some at the library sometimes, i would like a councillor to be at the library each day for a two hour or so period so people can talk to them and raise issues and they have to record what topics were discussed and send it to council so people can have there say more often and it would be easier to find them and on their own not sitting talking to each other not the people. I also think some of hit money council gives to things like the shakespear group is a lot for only a few people. they got money to bring free theatre to te popo gardens - how does that benefit the community, te popo is a business and then they sold gin and wine at the theatre but the theatre isn't a bar so how does that work isnt it better to have people go to malones or the commercial before to support other businesses, do they have to pay a fee to sell alcohol and if so, how much is it -can we make it higher to bring in more money from things	 Wai o Rua - Stratford Aquatic Centre: The current pool reflects what was achievable within the available budget. There is the opportunity to add to the current offering in the future pending funding and retained availability of neighbouring land. Officers are working on the activity plan for the facility which will consider additional revenue options such as a cafe. 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62 Brian Bailey	War memorial hall should be up graded for the civil defence Centre not TET, as TET is a 2 story building ,even if strengthened it defies logic .		War memorial hall to be upgraded first to be civil defence centre standard. TET is not ideal to be a civil defence centre being 2 stories and has a business running out of the premises. Further investagation is required on the future of TSB pool /site. Some of it could be changing rooms for page street or if demolished could be turned into a training ground for sports.	The state of the roads is terrible and needs upgrading to a higher standard. our rural community deserves better and just reducing the speed limits is not the way around the council backing away from providing a quality road. Stratford relies on the rural sector for business success.		The up grade to Victoria park is not up to standard, and a complete failure in managing this project, where is the money set aside to rectify this problem in the long term plan. Stratford /Opunake road had its speed reduced as it was below standard for the 100km speed limit. This needs urgent attention but i can not see this allocated in the LTP. To spend \$430 k to demolish old pool complex is unbelievable there must be a local contractor who could do it cheaper. Stratford requires another training ground with flood lights for sports groups as page street is over used. Remember the council removed the only other ground for the bike park but didn't /hasn't provided another option. Lack of fore sight on the councils side. we need to encourage the youth and adults to be active to reduce physical and mental issues which impact onto other services within town.	Apart from roads impacted by logging we believe our network is currently in a reasonable condition. The demolition of the TSB pool will be competitively tendered but the budget is based on quotes from two competent demolition contractors. There is a lot of concrete in the ground that can't just stay there. Engineers assessed the War Memorial Centre regarding its suitability as a Civil Defence Centre as this would be our preference but the outcome was that the building does not lend itself to strengthening to the level required for a Civil defence facility (IL4). There are numerous other grounds around town either as parts of schools or council owned. Council is happy to engage in discussions regarding the use and potential installation of lights on any council owned grounds. Lights would have to be owned and funded by the individual sports code.

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63	Matthew McDonald	I dont agree that the council should do another development when there is more than enough capacity in the private sector for sections currently, in the past when there wasnt enough being developed the council was wise to step up but they will now only compete with developers.	I also feel any not essential spending on upgrades in the current economic enviroment is out of touch as many rate payers and businesses have very real cost of living crisis and are making tough decision but the council seems to be unwilling to really check it spending. If reducing hours of the swimming pool, libraries and other council facilities will deliver saving councillors need to look harder at the options. On going increases above CPI are unacceptable and council needs to review every dollar spent.		we need to better delivery from contractors	I beleive the council should wait for more detail and put everything in a holding pattern until government has provided a better understanding of how water reforms will effect Stratford council.	The council needs to be focus on delivery of services to ratepayers, while some departments are exceptional other are not performing to public expectation and are holding the town back. A lot of the spending in the LTP draft will not improve community or provide a financial benefit for the people of Stratford and really need more consideration.	Elected members and staff have worked hard to strike a balance between maintaining services and minimising rates increases. Consultation on the plan gives the community the opportunity to voice their views on the proposals. Council is undertaking preliminary scoping work regarding 3 Waters as central government has set a short timeframe between passing legislation and councils having to comply with this. No decisions are being made prior to legislation is in place and an assessment of the identified options against the legislation. This will include community consultation. The council is responsible for monitoring our contractor's performance. We do have regular joint inspections, programme meeting to ensure our maintenance contractor delivers the work in a timely manner.
64	Matthew Dimock Stratford Business Association		every doubt sports.				Please see full submission. - Applauds the council's effort to be fiscally responsibly in these harder economic times. - Supportive of efforts to streamline services in the future. - As a collective committee they would like to discuss the future support of SBA. - Thanked for ongoing support. - Invitation to attend monthly meetings.	Elected members and staff have worked hard to strike a balance between maintaining services and minimising rates increases. Consultation on the plan gives the community the opportunity to voice their views on the proposals.
65	Catherine Groenestein	I think the plan is pretty good overall, in tough times.	I would like to see the amount of money we spend on maintaining our flash new pool reduced if possible.	The cost of demolishing the old pool seems high. I would prefer if it was left as is, because that's a lot of money right now to just tidy up a site that's out of the way and not presenting a risk to anyone.			I enjoy using our walkways and parks and appreciate the upgrading work that has been done in the Western Loop in recent months. One suggestion I have is when the council put drinking water fountains in anywhere, could you choose the type that collect the excess water in a basin at the bottom of the structure, for dogs to drink out of.	Wai o Rua – Stratford Aquatic Centre: Officers are working on the activity plan for the facility. TSB Pool - demolition will be competitively tendered but budget is based on quotes from two demolition contractors. This cost is unlikely to become cheaper over time but council will continue to incur costs from maintenance and vandalism. Will take the feedback for drinking fountains on board.
66	Darren Cutter	There is no mention of security increase around the cbd which needs to happen in regards to more visible cameras down main Street and behind the shops where cars are often broken into my car was stolen in the middle of the cbd Broadway the police reported there was no security footage my car was later used in a ram raid in patea the individuals where never caught also my partner who works on main Street has been approached by a man who followed her and used inappropriate behaviour towards her she dose not feel safe in town I also seen on the Stratford community page many woman have come forward to say they have been approached by men acting inappropriate something needs to be done to make the community feel safe in and around the cbd this could be apart of the main Street improvements						Cameras are generally funded and operated by the Safe Community Trust under the guidance of NZ Police.

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67	Dr Neil de Wet		Earthquake Prone Buildings - Support Council's preferred action plans - Support the provision of a Civil Defence facility in Stratford - Support investment in improving the safety of council buildings.	Maintaining our Roading Network Note option one is preferred Support ongoing investment in safety related transport infrastructure and infrastructure that supports active transport Recommend that council consider increasing investment in active transport infrastructure and safety improvements that will support increased uptake in active modes Recommend that an equity lens be applied to the provision infrastructure - Recommend that the council take a 'whole of trip' approach to transport infrastructure.	Maintaining Water - Support the replacement of the raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plan as a high priority. Three Waters - Support ongoing investment into improving the water supply network and waste water network including action to prevent overflow discharges Support actions that account for the impact of climate change on infrastructure and provision of water services Support investigation into a regional approach to water strategy - Recommend active involvement of Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki into development of a regional water strategy. Water Meters - Recommend council consider potential inequities that may result from charging for water use - Recommend ongoing engagement with Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki in the planning process for implementing volumetric charging.	Town Centre Upgrades - Support continued investment into the upgrades to Stratford's town centre Recommend the incorporation of biophilic design elements into the proposed plans. Working with Tangata Whenua - Support council working in partnership with iwi and hapū - Recommend ongoing development and implementation of and investment into co-design and co-management plans. Waste Management and Minimisation - Continue to support ongoing investment in waste management and minimisation Continue to support ongoing investment in waste management and minimisation Parks and Reserves - Support ongoing investment in parks and reserves and associated public infrastructure. Housing for the Elderly - Support ongoing investment into healthy housing for the elderly - Recommend development of a regional housing strategy - Recommend active involvement of Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki in the development of regional housing strategy. Library - Support ongoing investment in public libraries.	Prospero Place and Broadway: Detailed designs for Prospero Place and Broadway are currently being worked on. This feedback can be considered. Tangata Whenua: Council enjoys and values its relationships with tangata whenua.

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68	Sarah Lucas Forest & Bird	The Key Questions	Earthquake Prone Buildings	Maintaining our roading network	Maintaining resilient water infrastructure	Please refer to full submission: - Excited for SDC to embark on the development of Sustainability Policy and provided an offer of assistance and resources Supports SDC to consider and include nature-based solutions - Asks council to incorporate making room for rivers in all of its long-term plans and policy development Encourages a zero carbon strategy to be adopted Noted that wetland was not mentioned in consultation document despite vital importance that wetlands play in climate change mitigation, carbon sequestration and biodiversity Council could be funding investment in wetland restoration projects as part of the LTP. This should form part of the sustainability policy development. Council should fund wetland mapping, monitoring and protection programmes. They must fund compliance monitoring and enforcement for compliance with the national environmental standards Councils should recognise that nature is at the heart of the Aotearoa economy through its LTP and sustainability policies Supports charging households for water only with clear evidence of environmental and conservation gains to ensure environmental outcomes are kept front and centre Supports investment in systems that mitigate all adverse environmental impacts for wastewater and stormwater upgrades Recommend continued support of all initiatives to reduce food waste to ensure food scraps are not sent to landfill.	Officers Response Broad range of feedback to be considered in future policy development and projects.
						Supports investment in systems that mitigate all adverse environmental impacts for wastewater and stormwater upgrades. Recommend continued support of all initiatives to reduce	
						- Support SDC examining the status quo around reserve mowing. Look at alternative no mow trials. Supports of replanting mowed areas in native plants, trailing new grass seeds and locating areas that could act as carbon sequestration areas. - Encourages funding for holistic pest control. Noted pest control is not mentioned in the LTP consultation documents. - Presses the urgent need for councils to ensure public transport is affordable and accessible. Prioritise public transport infrastructure over road spending. - SDC to amend bylaw to include microchipping , registration and lowering the limit of cats per household. - Implores SDC to work towards identification of significant natural areas and communicate with the public effectively on	

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69	Ben Ingram Taranaki Housing Initiative Trust						Refer to full submission - Encourage SDC to broaden its scope in enabling better provision of community housing throughout the district It is essential to consider the council's role beyond just pensioner housing - Consider lease or sale of council owned land to community housing providers, development contribution rebates, capitalizing rates rebates and reduction or waiving of consent fees Consider what levers SDC can pull to enable and incentivise public and community housing Encourages SDC to pursue partnership with other organisations to unlock better housing outcomes for the district Consider increasing council's pensioner housing to meet the demand of the changing population. If SDC was to provide elderly housing on same percentage as STDC and NPDC it would require SDC to double its current stock to 20 units Brecon Road bridge connection is important for long-term land supply (and therefore affordability). Recommends investigating any opportunities to bring this forward Emphasises the pressing need to proactive measures to address the housing challenges facing the Stratford District.	This is largely a political and affordability discussion. Do elected members see themselves in the role of housing provider?
70	Megan McKinlay							Thank you for your submission.
71	Dixon Lobb Stratford Shakespeare Trust						Refer to full submission: - Encourage council to continue considering the Shakespeare connection in its projects and events planning Collaborate with the Trust for events to reduce administrative burden when delivering events to the community If funding became available, asks the council to consider allocating resources, both financial and logistical, o bolster initiatives that celebrate our Shakespeare legacy. Including but not limited to increased funding for the Stratford Shakespeare Festival, collaboration with the Trust on educational programmes, development of infrastructure and amenities that facilitate Shakespeare-themed events, performances and exhibitions throughout the district, promotion of the district as a premier destination for Shakespeare enthusiasts through targeted marketing and tourism initiatives Consider including Shakespeare in the design when opportunity arises (such as work on earthquake prone buildings or Town Centre) Noted the Stratfords of the World event is coming here in January 2025 and will connect with council about this event.	Events: Council has budgeted \$16,000 annually for events with the balance proposed to be sought from external funders and/or sponsors. This is to provide Summer Nights, Puanga, and the Scarecrow Trail events, which have an annual operating budget of approximately \$60,000. No funding has been budgeted to support the Stratfords of the World event in January 2025. Council recognises the connection with Shakespeare where appropriate.

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72 Leedom Gibbs & Mark Hooper Taranaki Federated Farmers					Refer to full submission: Federated Farmers fully supports council's 'back to basics' approach to future expenditure prioritisation. SDC's practical, regional approach to the challenge of three waters is supported, along with full funding by way of targeted rates on connected and serviceable properties. Federated Farmers supports SDC's focus on the basic needs of communities. Low rates are themselves a great service council can provide, and this should be a strategic priority. Federated Farmers supports the approach in the Infrastructure Strategy of planning to deliver 100% of budgeted expenditure. Where prioritisation is needed in future years the roading network needs emphasis given the growing cost of catching up with maintenance and renewals. Federated Farmers supports council's decision to expand the Forestry Differential Roading Targeted Rate but questions the inclusion of pastoral properties that have relatively small exotic plantations of greater than 10 hectares. Federated Farmers advocates for an emphasis on infrastructure resilience in climate change response at the district level. We agree that roading should be prominent on the list of top council priorities. That council adopt the Preferred Action Plan 1 for the roading maintenance budget. Federated Farmers supports council's Preferred Action Plan 1 for water service delivery. We agree with the financial strategy's emphasis on making ends meet and working with what we have. The limit on rates increases should remain. Given the high general rate contribution of individual farmers we ask that council schedule a review of the rating system as part of its financial strategy.	Strong support across the board. Will pick up suggestion regarding review of the rating system.
73 Rochelle Herlihy					Refer to full submission: - More signs needed along the Forgotten World Higher (such as no petrol along this highway) - The roads are not handling the logging trucks. Patch up jobs are not handling the trucks or cars along the road. - Sealing the gorge – trucks heading out are making issues on the road elsewhere. The already sealed highway needs to be resealed up to a high level. - One major part of the road is going to fall down and will cause an accident in the future. Whanga Sanddle – whanga side last corner before you get to the top, roads dips down and you can see there is some road missing from the bank. - Concerned member of the Whangamomona community who is also concerned for the people driving through.	Majority of roading matters raised are Waka Kotahi State Highway issues due to SH43 being a State Highway. Impact of logging on local roads well documented and discussed - council has explored its options regarding this and implemented a differential rate to assign costs to activity. Acknowledge this is not perfect but the best mechanism we have available.

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74	Linnea Robinson	I agree with the majority of the top priorities outlined except for one area that perhaps the council could explore further.	Suggest to put the residential development project on hold for the next couple of years until the market is more favorable. Focus other areas, improving what we have not adding more cost with projects.	The old TSB Pool Complex served the community well and has been replaced with a great new swimming venue. However, I think that the building is ideally located for a repurposed venue that could benefit the community. Time and again I hear from people from all ages in the community, expressing a desire for more indoor entertainment options for our community and visitors. Suggestions for alternative uses made within the full				TSB Pool: Staff familiar with the state of the building can not see an efficient way to repurpose this building, keeping in mind that if retained, liability for future removal will remain with council as situated on reserve land. We understand that re-use seems attractive from a distance, but every aspect of this facility is at the end of its life. A purpose built facility would suit any alternative use much better than this building with its significant legacy issues. Council will consider environmental measures such as solar energy as part of its Sustainability Strategy which is under development.
75	John Clarkson			submission.			Refer to full submission: Concern noted about rising rates at a time when they are unaffordable for most. I believe council is recognising this and doing their utmost to keep costs down. However the rate of inflation is going to impact council maintenance and this cannot be avoided. Rates rises should not be higher than the current rate of inflation. A 17% increase for most residential properties is simply unacceptable. If cuts have to be made, or projects delayed, then that needs to happen. Earthquake strengthening – postpone. Not convinced that buildings that have stood for many years are at sudden risk of collapse. Climate Change – Any climate change proposals should be promptly filed in the round filing cabinet under the desk. TSB Pool – would like to see it repurposed but mindful of any rates increase that could incur. Perhaps a private finance initiative might be way forward. If no interest then demolition would be the outcome. Roading – Strongly believes Stratford needs a bypass. There is far too much traffic going through Stratford that doesn't need to be. Future of Broadway – Broadway makes the town look extremely dated and tacky. Most of buildings need a major faceliff at least. There should be a plan to have these brought up to scratch by the owners. Water – do not want to see a rates rise but water is an essential service. If the grit tank needs replacing then it needs to replaced – need to have not nice to have. Water meters – concerned this is going to cost everyone more in the long run. There should be an immediate halt to installing water meters. Yarrows Stadium – Aware this is not council's responsibility but it does show on the rates invoice. We should not be paying for this. It is a disgrace that ratepayers are saddled with this cost. Would like to see our councillors working with the regional council to remove this debt from ratepayers.	Earthquake strengthening is a legal requirement and there is legal exposure from doing nothing therefore a planned approach to council owned buildings was chosen. Prospero Place/Broadway: Detailed designs for Prospero Place and Broadway are currently being worked on. This feedback can be considered. TSB Pool: Staff familiar with the state of the building can not see an efficient way to repurpose this building, keeping in mind that if retained, liability for future removal will remain with council as situated on reserve land. We understand that re-use seems attractive from a distance, but every aspect of this facility is at the end of its life. A purpose built facility would suit any alternative use much better than this building with its significant legacy issues. Yarrows Stadium Rate: elected members have had this conversation with TRC since the inception of this regional rate. This should be a submission to TRC's Long Term Plan.

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76	Brian Jeffares			Don't agree with TET upgrade. We have never had a dedicated Civil Defence Centre and to spent 1.3 million a structure that may never be used is wasteful. WMC - If needed to be done push it out to 2030/31 (Glockenspiel - If its unsafe then shut it down and allow no access to the building. TSB Pool - Agree to demolish but make the area available for use that is compatible with reserve status.	Agree with action plan.	Agree with maintaining resilient water infrastructure but not an increase of \$38.00 on rates in/ear 2 will probably be more. Notes that it says \$1.147 million in rates to put in water members but say elsewhere that final costings haven't been calculated. Water meters are unneccsary and unaffordable.	Refer to full submission - Town centre – agree - Brecon Road Bridge – agree provided the funding is available Is there an opportunity to revisit an old arrangement between powerco and council whereby new power cables are placed underground and the difference in cost formed part of an application to TET? - Could future plans show a breakdown of costs for each item and how they are funded, particularly the aquatic centre how much is user pays and how much is rate payer funded Some thought could be given to some sort of differential to flatten out the increase across all property types. Example provided.	TET Seismic Strengthening: \$400K of the budget is to allow for Civil Defence requirements, the rest is to future proof the building. The War Memorial Centre used to be the official Civil Defence Facility during the time the submitter was the District Mayor. War Memorial Centre Upgrade: Timing can be shifted depending on elected members' preference. Obvious implications of reduced use and heightened risk until work has been completed. Glockenspiel: It has been shut to the public and is only accessed for essential maintenance tasks. TSB Pool: Submitters comment fully aligns with the intent of the demolition - to enable future use as reserve land. Earthquake-prone buildings:
77	Graham Green			Not fully and completely. All projects need to be reconsidered.	Need to have a look at how repairs are being done.	May need more investigation.		Insufficient detail to respond to any specifics. There are technical specifications in the maintenance contract based on national best practice and New Zealand standards. The contracting industry invests in training of their staff to provide improved performance including new technologies for maintenance activities.
78	Hayden Malone	Disagree with town centre upgrade because have you factored into what the renewal costs will be for spending \$1.71m? This will have a rates impact through increase OPEX spend to maintain works. Is anything missing? Reduce costs in parks and reserves. Why do you have to mow the park opposite \$1 Joseph's school when no one uses it? Have you considered in developing this land instead of buying land at absorbent rates at Cressida Ave?	Have meetings that are at times when people who work a 9-5 job and pay rates at times they can attend. Instead of 3 library meetings and only 3 other meetings have have councillors more visible in the community talking about the LTP as I didn't see anyone.	Why do we need both a TET MS Stadium and WM Centre. Upgrade the TET and leve the WM Centre as in the current financial climate everyone is struggling as it is. TSB Pool - Have you investigated selling to a developer because why do we need another greenspace as we already have one at Victoria Park.	Disagree go back and look at contractor cost being charged in monthly claims. Work harder to find savings. Have you looked at tendering the road contract out to the market?		Refer to full submission - Pensioner Housing – this should be a fully funded model and no rate payers should be funding other people's housing. This is unacceptable Aerodrome – should be user pays Investment property – how is it an investment property when it costs more money to operate than revenue it collects. Who is managing this?	Town Centre: Seems to be strongly supported by the community, elected members will have the opportunity to influence the scope, timing and funding of this project during the LTP deliberations. Assuming the submitter is commenting on LTP consultation meeting: Consultation events were during the day, after hours, on weekdays and on the weekend, in town and in Whangamomona to try and reach a wide audience. There have also been representations made to a number of community groups at their meetings. TET/War Memorial: Based on community feedback elected members can choose to upgrade one, the other, both or neither. The implications of not undertaking these works are outlined in the consultation document. Parks & Reserves: Land across the road from St Joseph's school: This land (between school and Health Centre) is not council owned or maintained. It is subject to treaty settlement and therefore owned and managed by the crown. Sale of TSB Pool and/or underlying land: the building could technically be sold, the underlying land however is part of a reserve. Selling reserve land is difficult and potentially expensive, requiring ministerial sign-off once consultation has been undertaken. If the building was sold , liability for future removal would technically be transferred to the new owner BUT ultimate liability remains with council as the owner of the underlying land. The majority of demolition cost is below ground due to the extensive concrete structures of the pools. Roading Contract: Is regularly competitively tendered, this is a key requirement to receive Waka Kotahi subsidy. Pensioner housing: submission indicates support of the direction council is taking regarding this activity.
79	Dave Dent						It is very clear to him that the general public do not make the effort to correspond to any qovernmental policies or plans as their concerns, ideas and explanations fall on deaf ears if they are not in agreeance with governmental hirarky. The general public is under extreme financial pressure due to increased costs in day to day living. A rates rise of 15.5% is going to add to these costs. Need to keep things as simple and basic as possible. Keen to donate time to help out ind ay to day hopes to help minimise council costs.	The general apathy to engage in council processes is not new to local government and not specific to Stratford. Every year and particularly every LTP staff and elected members have actively tried to engage with the community. Council's communications staff continuously try to find new ways to connect with the community. We are having reasonable success with direct engagement with interested parties - we however acknowledge that this may not be a representative cross-section of the community. We are launching a new engagement tool this week which aims to make it easier to engage with council but also helps inform council about the demographics of those who do and don't engage.

		The Key Questions			Maintaining resilient water infrastructure	General Comments	Officers Response
							For the Sustainability Strategy/Policy we will be trailing community workshops. It is evident that submissions to Long Term Plans do make a difference - case in point being the new swimming pool where the council preferred option was a revamp of the existing facility but the community submitted strongly in support of a new facility - which was subsequently built. Staff will consider the submitter's offer to volunteer.
80	Sam Newton Recreation Aotearoa					Refer to full submission: Acknowledges SDC as major provider in areas of sport and recreation facility. By investing in recreation SDC is helping instil a lasting culture where active living matters. SDC has a critical part to play in ensuring people continue to enjoy quality recreation opportunities. Council planning needs to adopt a long-term approach that considers factors such as urbanisation, population growth and an ageing population. Population growth and increased demographic diversity has and will continue to place pressure on recreational infrastructure in Stratford. Supports proposed investment in active recreation infrastructure and services. Supports councils commitment to investment in active transport infrastructure. Supports councils commitment to investment in active transport infrastructure. Supports lovestment in play by SDC. Notes codesign Kaupapa for play infrastructure often results in a desirable bias towards less structured and informal modes of play. Cautions against deferred maintenance and upgrades of playgrounds specifically. It is essential that investments in public tollets, walkways and connecting green spaces are also implemented. Encourages increased investment in accessibility of playgrounds and parks. Supports consulting and collaborating with people with disabilities and their whânau. Support maintaining collaboration with people with disabilities throughout the duration of projects. Supports ensuring there are processes stipulated in policy whereby people with disabilities can notify council of any barriers to accessing recreation places, spaces and programmes. Submits concern that cost escalation in undertaking these investments may be inadequately accounted for. Cautions SDC of a predictable lag-effect of participant uptake in the utilisation of new recreational facilities. Submits that a 'build it and they will come' approach doesn't always work. Recreational assets need to be activated and programmed to make them more appealing.	The submitter is largely supportive of council's proposed actions. Points out importance of recreational community assets. Societal age and diversity trends outlined by submitter are present in the Stratford community and considered in infrastructure and recreation planning. The submitter warns against a "build it and they will come approach" - staff do not see this approach in council's project planning. Core infrastructure development is driven largely by renewal and to a smaller amount growth-led. There is no indication in the plan regarding recreational asset provision beyond renewals/replacements. There are however a number of submissions requesting improved and additional recreational assets including rugby fields (natural and artificial), basketball courts, indoor activity spaces.

Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Robin Hodge As an individual I am submitting feedback Organisation name N/A **Contact phone Email address Postal Address**

Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Stratford District Council at 63 Miranda Street, Stratford 4332. You may access the information and request its correction, if required. Please contact our Privacy Officer on privacy@stratford.govt.nz if you want to request that your details remain private.

Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined N/A in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing? We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to

identify savings. Do you think we could make further

N/A

Page 1 of 2

PO Box 320, Stratford 4352, New Zealand | www.stratford.govt.nz | stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz | +64 06 765 6099

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre	N/A
War Memorial Centre	N/A
Glockenspiel	N/A
Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in this box	N/A
Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Document)	n N/A
Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this box.	N/A
Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of Consultation Document)	N/A
Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this bo	x. N/A
	_

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our disappointed if the temperature of the Hydrother supporting information as well.

As per Page 134 Section 4.13.15 - I would be very disappointed if the temperature of the Hydrother was reduced. I use this pool 3 times a week and k

As per Page 134 Section 4.13.15 - I would be very disappointed if the temperature of the Hydrotherapy Pool was reduced. I use this pool 3 times a week and know of alot of elderly people use the pool for rehabilitation and physical excersise. It is such a great facility and I am sure that if the temperature was reduced the number of people using that pool would dramatically drop. I hope you will keep this in mind. I am more than happy to pay more for the use of the pool but I feel that to reduce the temperature would be a sad outcome.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our <u>privacy statement</u> and that the information you have provided is accurate.

Yes

reCAPTCHA True

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Kelianne Gordon As an individual I am submitting feedback Organisation name N/A **Contact phone Email address Postal Address**

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We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further N/A

Page 1 of 3

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

> first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

> later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

N/A

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

Need to put a pedestrian crossing in the north end of town, so many kids to tying cross the road on bikes to get to

school.

Also have a connector bus stop north end of town, outside

northern dairy, maybe?

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

The pool complex is great but so much wasted potential. Put a spa, sauna and gym in there and really utilise that

great space.

We need a decent gym in Stratford where you can access a

pool and classes as part of your membership.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

reCAPTCHA

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate.

Yes

True

Page 2 of 3

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Hayden

I am submitting feedback As an individual

Organisation nameN/AContact phoneN/AEmail addressN/APostal AddressN/A

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

N/A

"Demolishing the old TSB pool complex and returning the area in King Edward Park back to green space is also

Page 1 of 2

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

included, at a cost \$430,000."

Do we really need more green space at the expense of a commercial building? We don't have many in Stratford and they're expensive to build. I'm sure the building could be put up for lease to identify if any business may find the building usable. Could be a source of revenue for the council

instead of rates increasing so much.

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

no longer be considered earthquake prone

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

N/A

N/A

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in N/A

this box

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation N/A

Document)

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

ox.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A Do you have any general comments to make on our draft N/A

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

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Yes

reCAPTCHA True

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

Susan McMillan As an individual N/A

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

As a regular user I would like to see the same service levels continued at Wai O Rua. Maintain the pool water temperatures as they are now to provide swimming options for all ages.

In regards to the demolition of the old swimming pool

Page 1 of 2

complex, this area would make an excellent fenced dog exercise area. If you retained the toddler pool for water play and added in some basic agility equipment such as a concrete tunnel to run through and low platforms for dogs to jump up on to. This would allow a safe area for dogs to exercise off leash away from the general public.

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

N/A

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports CentreOption 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

no longer be deemed an earthquake prone building. It would still be considered as an earthquake risk by our

insurance company

Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

nis box

N/A

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

Please remove the plants from the middle of the two roundabouts. These shrubs block sight paths for road users

in lower vehicles (normal cars).

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. $\,$ N/A $\,$

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft N/A LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

N/A

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our <u>privacy statement</u> and that the information you have provided is accurate.

Yes

reCAPTCHA

True

Page 2 of 2



Mayor and Councilor's

Submission to Long Term Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to make this submission.

We understand that budgets are tight, and that cost cutting is the order of the day. We agree with cost cutting, which is operational, but this should not be confused with wise intergenerational investment in your town and city centers, suburban centers and parks and recreational facilities.

Towns, cities and suburbs are judged by their centers.

Investing in public spaces, streetscape and making them more usable and vibrant is an investment in economic development as well as community development.

If you want to attract new businesses to your town or city, and retain the ones you have, and if you want to attract good people to work in these businesses, you have to appeal to the decision makers.

High up on their list will be "do I want to live there?" Is there a nice attractive town/city center with outdoor public spaces? Is there a good selection of cafes and restaurants? Are there good recreational facilities? Is the place vibrant? Are there events and attractions? These factors attract or repel business owners and the good people who work in these businesses. This is on top of the more obvious instant benefit of locals and visitors spending money in your town or city if there are nice public spaces to enjoy while they are doing so. It may be a break while shopping, enjoying a performance or a place to enjoy a coffee or lunch.

Stopping investing in such public spaces is a false economy. The investment has a long-term life over several generations so should be paid for by intergenerational loan which reduces the short-term effect on rates increases. The effect on rates is very modest, particularly when compared with the benefits to the community and local economy.

We know that wise public investment in streetscape and usable public spaces attracts private investment in buildings and businesses. Shutting up shop by not investing in public spaces will significantly and detrimentally affect business growth and economic development in your patch and leave your centers tired and unappealing.

While your community is doing it hard with high interest rates and cost of living, a modest investment in usable public spaces shows that you care for your local community.

Our Company, Urban Effects, is the natural partner for your Council to create usable, affordable and attractive public spaces. Partnering with the right people is money well spent.



We can design or customize your streetscape furniture to reflect your place and your people, and also have an off-the-shelf product range. Our 'placemaking' approach means that we collaborate with you to help our clients reimagine and revitalize their spaces.

enhancing the urban landscape

We are a New Zealand company with local manufacturing hubs in both the North Island and South Island.

Phone 0508 487 226 (Freephone)

Please see some pictures of a few council led projects we designed and manufactured plus a6-348 0511 project for Hamilton Airport we designed and manufactured.

E sales@urbaneffects.co.nz 230 Guyton St, Wanganui 4540 NEW ZEALAND



Timaru District Council – Caroline Bay Playground – 2nd Parklet









enhancing the urban landscape

Selwyn District Council - Rolleston Town Library - Kai Table





Invercargill City Council - City Streets Upgrades Stage I - Custom Benches







Christchurch City Council – High Street Upgrade – Custom platform benches





Contractor: Uni Architecto Ad Producto: Los

Livingstone Dullsting
Adrian Morton Landscape Architects List
Legend Sins Tryle - Enderlinage*
and Legend Sinel & Hardward Denches
with large out-outs











Phone 0508 487 226 (Freephone) T +64-6-348 0511 F +64-6-348 9355 E sales@urbaneffects.co.nz 230 Guyton St, Wanganui 4540 NEW ZEALAND

KAIKOHE MEMORIAL PARK &



Far North District Council



















LORENZDALE PARK

Council: Partner: Whanganui, New Zealand
Whanganui City Council
Score Soup Community Group, WD
Skillion Shelter, Urban Double Gas 88Q,
Woodlands Deluse Releasal Table Setting,
Woodlands Deluse Bershes, and MODOID

Delivered in collaboration with











Below are some case study links to a few council led projects we have worked on -

https://www.urbaneffects.co.nz/casestudies/invercargill-city-streets-upgradestage-I-don-and-esk-streets/

https://www.urbaneffects.co.nz/casestudies/tawa-town-centre-improvement-project/

https://www.urbaneffects.co.nz/casestudies/queenstown-central/

https://www.urbaneffects.co.nz/casestudies/cromwell-town-centre/

For more than 30 years, Urban Effects has been working alongside communities across New Zealand. We are proud to be an industry leader committed to the creation of liveable and accessible public spaces and embracing the mega trend to build well-being and resilience for the community and climate through well-designed urban streetscapes and outdoor spaces. Our local manufacturing capability (with hubs in both Whanganui and Rangiora) makes this easy to do.

A snapshot of the range of products we manufacture are -

- *Park Benches and Seats
- *Outdoor Picnic Tables
- *Public Litter Bins
- *Bollards
- *Bike & Scooter Racks
- *Bus Shelters
- *Tree Protectors
- *Planters
- *Drinking Fountains
- *Portable Grandstands
- *Commercial BBQ's

*Commercial Table Tennis Tables

*Outdoor Shelters

In the first instance contact -

Tania Osborne – South Island Public Spaces Consultant Tania.osborne@urbaneffects.co.nz

Gayle Smith – Auckland and Northland Public Spaces Consultant Gayle.smith@urbaneffects.co.nz

Oslo Currie – Middle-Lower North Island Public Spaces Consultant Oslo.currie@urbaneffects.co.nz

Or phone 0508 487 226 (freephone).

I commend our Look Book to you by clicking on the link below -

https://9477367.fs1.hubspotusercontent-na1.net/hubfs/9477367/URBE28909%202023%20PROJECT%20LOOK%20BOOK WEB3-2.pdf

or by going to one of our websites -

www.urbaneffects.co.nz.

https://logicstreetscene.co.nz/

Thank you for your time in reading our submission, we look forward to being of service to you in the future.

Kind regards,

The Team at Urban Effects



Phone 0508 487 226 (Freephone)

T +64-6-348 0511

F +64-6-348 9355

E sales@urbaneffects.co.nz

230 Guyton St, Wanganui 4540

NEW ZEALAND

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Tanya Jackson As an individual I am submitting feedback Organisation name N/A **Contact phone Email address Postal Address**

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Speaking to your submission

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined N/A in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further N/A

Page 1 of 2

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

> first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and

Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

N/A

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. Of course it should be up to standard and upgraded so

farmers aren't constantly blamed for water quality

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

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Yes

reCAPTCHA True

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Contact details

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Contact name
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

Corrine Coombe
On behalf of an organisation
Pregnancy Help
N/A

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We disagree with the old pool building being demolished. We believe that there is still potential for this building and property to be of use in our community. In particular We see potential for this space to become a community space for families, for the children and young people in our

Page 1 of 3

community to access health and wellbeing support. We see the potential for a reimagining of this space, by laying a floor, installing offices and meeting spaces in the front half if the building, then in the second half of the space installing a multipurpose indoor play space / adolescent physical therapy space. We have several local social service providers looking for a suitable premises to provide their family based support services, so imagine a community hub where families can come, see a midwife/clinician, counselor, social worker, and care providers that can meet needs like clothing, bedding, educational resources and other practical support needs. The indoor play space could provide services such as general and special groups play sessions, but also afterschool and holiday care, with the ability to utilise the half court and the rest of the fenced off outdoor space. There is a third way that an indoor play space can be utilised to make the most of this space is by creating a specialised physical/play therapy space for children and youth with disabilities. Stratford is well placed between both New Plymouth and Hawera to create easy access to a specialised service such as this for Taranaki.

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

By opening the possibility of this building and property to be used by the community, Stratford can improve its outcomes for local families, be attractive for new families, and see a loved building revived with new life

Instead of decreasing services, by allowing community into use the old Pool building you are investing into the wellbeing of families in our community. By creating a community hub for families you are opening the space to the possibility of outside funding from Toi and TET to complete the extra steps required to make it into a safe place be used by the community. By making it a multi use space, both as a community hub and indoor play space you create revenue and employment in the community, through public funded services and user funded services.

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre

Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation changes

Glockenspiel

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake

Page 2 of 3

Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation changes

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in N/A

this box

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 2 - spend same operational budget as 2023/24,

Document) resulting in a reduced level of service

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

Option (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of **Consultation Document)** water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

N/A

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A Do you have any general comments to make on our draft N/A

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate. reCAPTCHA

Yes

True

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
Samara Preston
As an individual
Organisation name
N/A
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

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Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

Issues that I would also like to raise include the inadequate maintenance of parks, particularly evident in areas like the Eastern Loop where there are huge areas that are overgrown and no dog poo bags or bins present (apart from the very start of the walk). This reflects poorly on the

Page 1 of 4

Council's commitment to providing essential amenities for residents and visitors alike.

Another point of contention is the dog registration system, which seems to lack transparency and value for money. Despite operating on a user-pays model, there are no services or facilities, such as dedicated dog parks or adequate dog bins and bags. This disconnect between cost and benefit is a source of frustration for many dog owners in Stratford.

The allocation of resources, particularly in the case of the pool, raises concerns about misplaced Council priorities. The exorbitant cost of the pool project, exceeds even the expenses incurred for water (per \$100 of rate payer money) and highlights questionable operational decision-making within Council. As a family of six, including four boys aged between 9 and 16 years old, our experience with the "new" pool has been underwhelming. It feels disappointingly similar to what existed before the new build, not what we expected for the \$22M price tag. There seems to be a lack of consideration for the recreational needs of the community. The pool missed a significant opportunity by not incorporating additional features such as a gym, sauna, café and hydro slides. Not only would these have made the facility more enjoyable for users, but could have provided the Council with additional revenue streams.

While efforts are made to beautify certain areas, Prospero Place will continue to suffer due to the lack of accountability among shop owners regarding the upkeep of their premises. Without addressing this issue and implementing measures such as a targeted rate or a by-law to enforce maintenance standards, investing in this area should not be a priority for the Council. Furthermore, forming a concise opinion on Prospero Place is challenging with the lack of specific details, steps, and plans provided. Without clear guidance on how this area will be revitalised, it's difficult to assess its significance and value to the community.

I agree with and applaud the Council for prioritising the maintenance of water infrastructure and retaining the current level of service for our roads and footpaths. These are essential aspects for our community and are nonnegotiable necessities.

Along with the options presented in the LTP, one suggestion is to delay the installation of electronic water meters and consider whether there is a pressing need for them at this time. Analog water meters could suffice in the meantime.

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre

Option 4 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to Page 2 of 4

War Memorial Centre

no longer be considered earthquake prone AND an earthquake risk, limiting Council's exposure to future legislation changes

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation changes

Option 2 - Do nothing

Glockenspiel

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in this box

The proposal to strengthen the TET Stadium building to a level where it's no longer considered earthquake-prone and to transfer the Civil Defence Emergency Base to another location, such as the Taranaki Regional Council, warrants consideration. The Taranaki Regional Council is set to receive a new building and has staff already trained in Civil Defence Management response, this alternative appears more sensible. Additionally, the Taranaki Regional Council has more staff available compared to the Stratford District Council. This option seems more viable, especially considering the limited community usage of the stadium and the minimal number of emergency responses based in Stratford over the past decade, which can be counted on one hand. Other options could include War Memorial Hall and Tutaki.

I agree with the Council's preferred course of action, specifically Option 1, which involves strengthening the building to a level where it's no longer considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk. The War Memorial is a vital and a well-utilised facility in our town, often serving as a 'hub' of community activities.

I'd prefer to see no major renovations to the Glockenspiel over the next five years, especially considering it's not available for tours anyway. Instead, let's focus on basic maintenance tasks such as painting, waterblasting, and improving the surrounding area. Currently, it's an embarrassing sight - always dirty and unwashed. It's disheartening for such a significant town icon to be left in such a neglected state. The cost of strengthening the structure seems disproportionately high when compared to the value gained from renovating a tired clock. Perhaps it's time to reconsider priorities and allocate funds more wisely.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of **Consultation Document)**

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

Option (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A Do you have any general comments to make on our draft

The consultation document was well-designed and informative, especially with the inclusion of images and

Page 3 of 4

supporting information as well.

infographics illustrating where our rates are allocated (even if I did not fully agree with the distribution). It's great to see Councilors actively engaging with the community during consultation events, answering questions and addressing concerns.

One piece of feedback would be to have out of office hours events not over dinner time, making them more accessible to a wider audience. Additionally, incorporating a Zoom option or recording the events for later viewing would improve accessibility and would allow the public to participate at their convenience, in the comfort of their own home.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our <u>privacy statement</u> and that the information you have provided is accurate.

Yes

reCAPTCHA True

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name T Hardman

I am submitting feedback As an individual

Organisation name N/A

Contact phone N/A

Email address N/A

Postal Address N/A

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Speaking to your submission

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

I don't want to see the glockenspiel changed in looks due to earthquake strengthening, is it possible to fix it without changing the outside look?

Happy to see the old pool demolished, but would like the new pool to add a playground next door in the empty green

Page 1 of 4

space by it, between it and the school. Could have picnic tables, and interactive play structures- maybe a water play area like new plymouth has to go with the theme of the pool, then the pool could become a whole day outing - a swim, some kai, a play in an interactive playground. It would be awesome.

With the increase in rates why doesn't council call in the loan to the stratford motorsport and horse project as that would return money to the community, and help cut costs. Also I think the horse section of that project isnt ideal given the cruelty in horse sports is widely documented. And noise will be an issue with motorsports. So take that loan back and free up rates money

I also would like to see the farm extended as that brings in rates money nicely for the community, so why not buy more land for that rather than loan money to a horse thing to buy land

i think our water has fluride in it which is good, so dont stop that please

have a regular food truck market at prospero place like the one in new plymouth, and have it with live music and stuff and run every month, would be cheaper than summer nights but be nicer for the community.

Sad to see the cycle lanes and stuff lost because of new government, I still think kids need safe routes to schools, especially on hamlet, pembroke and regan. the roads and pavements are really wide, so please add a bike lane to them.

Think council needs to stop the money going to the town business association they do a lot less than bizlink does in hawera and I dont see why we pay for it when businesses should pay - its their group, not ours. Businesses should pay more to be members rather than the public paying and if council does pay for it then we should get something for our money, not shops that are unfriendly and refuse to open half the time and charge more than hawera or new plymouth shops.

isite should be open on saturdays for driver stuff as people are at work or school during the week so cant get licenses. Library should be open on a sunday morning as well to allow for people who work saturdays.

Cut money to the stratford motorsport and horse thing cut money to business group in town

Increase costs for private developers to build and subdivide Cut meal allowances or catered things for staff and councillors - everyone else brings their own food to work, why not council and councillors.

Increase entry fees for the pool, my kids school says its too expensive but we paid more for them to go to another pool as a result and the principal never asked parents if we were happy with the cost to use the local pool which we were. my kids love the pool and I am happy to pay for them to use it more than we currently pay

forestry rate is really good, but why not also introduce an overnight parking charge for trucks in town, as lots are parked on streets around me and you see the damage they

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Page 2 of 4

do on the road.

Cut councilor pay if they dont go to meetings and cut the number of councilors overall, only a few seem to do anything, the mayor does most things on his own by the look of it.

Charge more for sports clubs using hockey and rugby fields it should be user pays especially as they yell at kids for playing on the hockey field but it belongs to the community Charge hotels / bars more for licensing costs and reduce the number of pokie machines please.

I hope council has cut lots of internal costs such as trade publication and daily paper deliveries to the building, milk and kitchen supplies bought - should be one type of milk, if people need other types they can pay for it like in other offices, no biscuits or other things, just basics.

Also please introduce parking meters in town as that would bring money in and again should be user pays Would be happy to see movies in the park and summer nights cancelled, half the time it is anyway because of rain, so why not just pull the pin and save money there.

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

> second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 3 - Demolish and rebuild to meet New Building

Standards requirements

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

would ratehr it was rebuilt safely, but also better to keep the look of it but maybe more of an option for people to see inside or interact with it. it should be on the grass of

prospero place too not on the highway

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 3 - increase level of service by spending an

Document)

additional \$1million in annual operational budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this box.

our roads are essential to us, especially in an emergency. please improve them and add ccle lans for kids and more street crossings near st marys and the primary school

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of **Consultation Document)**

supporting information as well.

Option (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

N/A

Page 3 of 4

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate.

True

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
Liz Quarrie

I am submitting feedback
As an individual
Organisation name
N/A
Contact phone
N/A
Email address
Postal Address
N/A

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Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

Agree and support top priorities.

Broadway - further investment in the area of Prospero Place is a positive step. The neglect and poor state of some of the buildings along Broadway is embarrassing. Recommend the council works more closely with owners of the buildings to

Page 1 of 2

improve outside maintenance of the buildings, including the railways who own businesses which back onto the railway.

The street view is shabby and unkept.

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

I do not have the council refuse service - I use the transfer station fortnightly for a bag of general waste and recycling. Town collections reduced to fortnightly.

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building **TET Multi-Sports Centre**

> first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 4 - Demolish and rebuild to meet New Building

Standard requirements

Glockenspiel N/A

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in this box

Document)

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget N/A

N/A

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A Do you have any general comments to make on our draft

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

N/A

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate. reCAPTCHA

Yes

True

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

Chris Carrick
As an individual
N/A

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Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I would like to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.





The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

I should be exempt from paying the targeted forestry rate. I have more than 10 hectares of trees but my forestry block is on State highway 43. I can harvest my trees and get them to port without going off the state highway. The council is not responsible for the state highways. I wish to speak to my

Page 1 of 2

submission. Thanks

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

N/A

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre	N/A
War Memorial Centre	N/A
Glockenspiel	N/A
Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in this box	N/A
Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Document)	N/A
Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this box.	N/A
Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of Consultation Document)	N/A
Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box.	N/A
Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.	N/A

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our <u>privacy statement</u> and that the information you have provided is accurate.

Yes

reCAPTCHA True

12

Erin Bishop

From: NZ Life love Nature

Sent: Thursday, 25 April 2024 12:42 PM

To: Stratford Submissions

Subject: Picnic area .

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

The Grass area in the middle of Stratford needs something , it's a good area but looks very plain at the moment. One vision could to add a fountain and some trees to put the table seats under in summer and maybe s few gardens .

It's just a idea it would look pretty stunning.

Fiona Fredrickson.

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Michael Walsh
I am submitting feedback As an individual
Organisation name N/A
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

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Speaking to your submission

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to N/A identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Page 1 of 2

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre N/A
War Memorial Centre N/A
Glockenspiel N/A
Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in N/A
this box
Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation N/A

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation N/

Document)

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this N/A

box.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. $\,$ N/A Do you have any general comments to make on our draft $\,$ N/A

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Yes

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reCAPTCHA True

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Michelle Wilson

I am submitting feedback As an individual

Organisation name N/A

Contact phone N/A

Email address

Postal Address N/A

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Speaking to your submission

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

I like that the council are focusing on developing Prospero Place and Broadway, but there doesn't seem to be any information on what the developments are. I saw that it was waiting on discussions for Prospero Place as it was private land.

Page 1 of 3

But why is there no information regarding upgrades on Broadway? How are businesses going to be attracted to fill up the vacant shops? And the buildings that need TLC... whose responsibility is that? The shop owners or the council?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

N/A

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building **TET Multi-Sports Centre**

> first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

> later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

N/A

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft N/A

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

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Page 2 of 3

Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name

As an individual I am submitting feedback

Organisation name N/A **Contact phone** N/A **Email address** N/A **Postal Address** N/A

Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Stratford District Council at 63 Miranda Street, Stratford 4332. You may access the information and request its correction, if required. Please contact our Privacy Officer on privacy@stratford.govt.nz if you want to request that your details remain private.

Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined N/A in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to N/A identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Page 1 of 2

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savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 2 - Do nothing **War Memorial Centre** Option 2 - Do nothing Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational budget

How they are deemed earthquake prone is ridiculous. If it's

so dangerous people shouldn't be able to be using them

N/A

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

Option 2 - do nothing

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. Get all house holds to put in there on water tanks and

supply there on house water.

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Yes

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate.

reCAPTCHA True Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

As an individual
N/A

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Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I would like to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.





The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Generally agree except for the work on the town clock and glockenspiel.

No comments.

Page 1 of 2

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savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

> first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 3 - Demolish and rebuild to meet New Building

Standards requirements

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

I would like to see a review of the design of the town clock and to seek public opinion on the appropriateness of the design in a NZ setting. The original town clock (Edwardian design) demolished in c.1960's) would be a more

appropriate architectural model to replicate and there is a fine example of this in New Plymouth. The Glockenspiel could be relocated to a more appropriate position in

Prosperous Place.

Document)

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

> budget N/A

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. No comments

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft the Consultation Document is clear and easy to follow. LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate.

Yes

reCAPTCHA True

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17

Erin Bishop

From: Erin Bishop

Sent: Friday, 26 April 2024 10:22 AM

To: Stratford Submissions

Subject: FW: Rates Increase are acceptable

From: fiona martin

Sent: Friday, February 16, 2024 6:12 AM

To: StratfordDC < stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz >

Subject: Rates Increase are acceptable

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

HI SD Team,

Please pass this viewpoint to Mayor Neil Volzke.

I would pay more for the library to be open on a Saturday and grants to continue tor the Percy Thomson Gallery. Despite the proportion of fixed income people in the District I still hold onto this viewpoint.

Thank you, Fiona Martin.

Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Maria Ingram As an individual I am submitting feedback Organisation name N/A **Contact phone Email address Postal Address**

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Speaking to your submission

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined N/A in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

N/A

Page 1 of 3

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savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 3 - Demolish and rebuild to meet New Building

Standards requirements

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

Rebuild somewhere else I.e war memorial car park area away from the Main Street so people viewing it do not congest middle of town at the pedestrian crossing. As a motorist it is hard to decide who is a pedestrian and who is watching the glockenspiel. It is sometimes very dangerous and sooner or later someone is going to get hurt. The traffic through town of late has become very congested and is banking up way up past southern dairy (southern end of town). I drive a school bus and are time limited so this delay and traffic congestion creates all sorts of delays and problems

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of Consultation Document)

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box.

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

budget N/A

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant over the first 2 years of the LTP

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

N/A

Reduce congestion through town. It used to only be a problem with Stratford primary school hours at 9 am and 3 pm but every day now there is delays at each roundabout and further beyond.

Parking at the wai-Rua aquatic centre needs to be addressed. My husband and I are bus drivers for Tranzit and when we take school charters to the pool for swimming lessons sometimes two buses you can't unload until first bus has moved off ... but then there is nowhere for bus to park while waiting for lessons to finish. Also there is a problem with cars blocking exit by parking too close to road exit. The aquatic staff sometimes put cones out to deter people from parking too close but these get moved. There is old lines

Page 2 of 3

been blacked out but people still continue to park in these parks at the exit area of aquatic centre. It makes getting a bus into and out of aquatic centre very tricky.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that Yes you have read our <u>privacy statement</u> and that the information you have provided is accurate.

True

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
Carmel Telfar

I am submitting feedback
As an individual
Organisation name
N/A
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

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Speaking to your submission

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

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savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports CentreOption 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

no longer be considered earthquake prone

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in this box

Your preference to strengthen in 2033/34 should include deciding if it has a place in Stratford at all. The idea that our town in rural NZ with a mountain on our doorstep tries to reflect some place in Old England is so disappointing. While Stratford tries to be something it is not it will never have an identity. I believe the glockenspiel could have a place in some corner as a nod to old connections but we should not be spending money, that is increasingly difficult for many of our ratepayers, to keep this a feature of our rural NZ town.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

Further to my comments on the Glockenspiel I would hope that the planned development of Prospero Place will reflect the beautiful country we live in on the doorstep to Mount Taranaki. To keep using the Shakespearian theme that has been constant over the past years is so outdated. It is time the council leads the way to owning the beautiful place we live and stop turning us into a tacky theme place that has

little relevance today and will have less going forward.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our <u>privacy statement</u> and that the information you have provided is accurate.

Yes

reCAPTCHA True

Page 2 of 3

Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name

I am submitting feedback

Organisation name

N/A

Contact phone

Email address

Postal Address

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Speaking to your submission

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined N/A in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to N/A

identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Page 1 of 2

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savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

no longer be considered earthquake prone

War Memorial Centre Option 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

no longer be deemed an earthquake prone building. It would still be considered as an earthquake risk by our

insurance company

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

Save some money and just get it to the minimum level as a pass is a pass. Because what's to say that we spend all this money to get it to the top specs and in a couple of years the earthquake standards change again. The building industry

changes all the time.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 2 - spend same operational budget as 2023/24,

Document)

resulting in a reduced level of service

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

Got two things. Who ever decided to put the speed hump at the end of fenton is an idiot what a waste of money having it there, people are already slowing down as it's right a the intersection, what a waste, and the other thing is no matter how much money you give for roads it be still shit, is it the product they are using or how they are installing it,

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft N/A

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

reCAPTCHA

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate.

Yes

True

Page 2 of 2

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Amanda Brady
I am submitting feedback As an individual
Organisation name N/A
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address N/A

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Speaking to your submission

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined Ye in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Yes

Page 1 of 3

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savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet

the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

> later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

Document)

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

N/A

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

N/A

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

As there is no tick box for the TSB Pool Complex I will state here that I agree with the Council's Preferred Plan to Demolish the Existing Structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to green space in 2024/25.

Having a Youth voice in the form of the Stratford District Youth Council shows that the District Council cares about what the Youth need in our community and give them the opportunity to let Council know what they would like.

The pedestrian crossing on Miranda Street from Prospero Place to the War Memorial would look great painted in rainbow colours and show the LGBTQIA+ community that Stratford is a community that is inclusive and respectful of everyone from the newborn through to the Centerarian.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate.

True

22

Erin Bishop

From: Kate and Lee Sent: Sunday, 28 April 2024 10:35 PM

To: Stratford Submissions

Subject: LTP

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

My views on the LTP.

Times are about to get tough for many people. The council needs to really assess what work is vital to be done to keep our current amenities and services up to date and what are "nice to haves". Stick to the basics, Roading, Rubbish, Water. While access across Brecon Road maybe be a nice addition to the town, do you think the Brecon Road extension will be of any help to Stratford residents who can no longer afford to pay their rates, unless this extra bit of roading will be used by homeless residents to park their cars they may soon be living in.

The earthquake "prone" buildings. Are they really a risk? If so these buildings should be closed to public now and remain closed until we as a town can afford to have the work deemed necessary, done on them. Maybe LGNZ could liaise on behalf of councils with the government to see if these building regulations are founded in good building practice or just another regulation dreamed up to give somebody a job.

I see climate change is to be weaved into policy. Do you have an exact definition of what climate change looks like? Have you measured it in our area? Do you know the exact calculation for what action will give us the desired outcome? What is the desired climate/temperature and how long will it take to achieve that by the measures you are putting in place by including this in your policies? At the district level can you show me the data that shows the increase of the intensity and frequency of weather events as stated in your LTP info?

Now to the Aquatic Centre. What a noose around our neck. It's been obvious for years now, (before covid), that an economic downturn was looming and yet somebody thought this sort of expenditure was a good idea. I have still not heard an explanation as to how the costings of this was so badly misjudged. Who was responsible for this and was there any accountability? This sort of fiasco must not happen again. I have no faith that more of my ratepayer money won't be used to build something else the town can't afford to run and maintain. On the little table you had in your info, the Aquatic Centre is the second highest expense behind roads and footpaths and just ahead of water supply. Roads and footpaths being used by everybody with no additional cost to use them, the pool being used by a few with an additional entry fee. This is an example of where we really need to be sure we are spending our money on necessities for the benefit of the majority and not on "nice to haves"

for the enjoyment of the few. From what I can tell the so called "depreciation" on the pool complex is in fact loan repayment. So there's nothing in the kitty for future upgrading or major work.

Now, one way you can save some money. Read up on the science, get up to date with what they're finding out around the world and stop fluoridating our town water supply.

Stratford is a beautiful little town. We have some lovely parks and amenities that do need to be looked after. We do need to maintain what we have to keep Stratford the place it is but now is not the time to be looking to start any grand plans or unnecessary work. We need to stop looking at what other places have, they may well have a ratepayer base that is far bigger than Stratford that can afford some of the "nice to haves". We don't have to keep up with the Jones's especially when that may see a crippling rate increase for people. What would make Stratford the envy of all other towns and councils around NZ? A new pool? A flash stadium? Maybe. A less than 5% rate increase? Definitely.

Thanks

Kathryn Rogers.

Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

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Contact name

I am submitting feedback

Organisation name

N/A

Contact phone

Email address

N/A

Postal Address

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Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to

Old TSB pool.Sell it as is rather than pay to demolish it.We have enough park space.Im sure a stylish house or 2 could be built there to fit in with surroundings

No more providing morning teas and lunches for council

Page 1 of 3

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identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

meetings etc. They are paid to attend so can provide their own food just as other people have to.

No more extravagant leaving gifts. I very much doubt that a whip around from the number of employees you have would have provided a computer and an E bike to an employee who left after 25 years.

As council staff are out n about they could issue parking fines to the many idiots who are continually parking across footpaths to their driveways. Seems very common in Stratford.

You could install self checkout points in the library thus requiring less staff.

Paint sellers often have paint thats no longer needed given back to them. See if they will donate it to smarten up the town.

As for Prospero Place development.where are the people(was it Dodunskis?) who were pushing to develop this, are they paying towards it?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

no longer be considered earthquake prone

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in Glockenspiel is not a dwelling or sports venue, it doesnt this box need strengthening

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document) level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this Roads are a safety issue so need to be well maintained box.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw

Consultation Document) water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft Earthquake strengthening is crazy. You can do all the LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our strengthening you like but if the ground opens up it wont supporting information as well. make any difference. So many of our buildings are still standing after many earthquakes

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that Yes you have read our <u>privacy statement</u> and that the information you have provided is accurate.

True



Submission by the Royal New Zealand Society for the

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Inc.

on

Stratford District Council

Long-Term Plan 2024-2034

1 May 2024



Executive Summary

- SPCA is concerned with a recent decrease in the number of companion cats that are
 desexed, only half of companion cats are microchipped, and very few are kept at home and
 prevented from roaming.
- Desexing and microchipping companion cats helps protect cat and kitten welfare and are some of the few tools we have for addressing stray cat problems in our communities.
- The cost of the procedures is the most common barrier for companion cat owners to desex and microchip their cats.
- Our Snip 'n' Chip programme offers subsidised desexing and microchipping for people who need help with overcoming the cost of the procedures.
- We have included our Snip 'n' Chip Council Package with more detailed information about how we work with local councils to promote more responsible cat ownership.
- Through this submission, we invite the Stratford District Council to help us achieve more responsible cat ownership by supporting our Snip 'n' Chip programme.



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Introduction

The following submission is made on behalf of The Royal New Zealand Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (trading as SPCA).

SPCA is the preeminent animal welfare and advocacy organisation in New Zealand. The Society has been in existence for over 150 years with a supporter base representing more than 100,000 New Zealanders across the nation.

The organisation includes 29 Animal Welfare Centres across New Zealand and approximately 60 inspectors appointed under the Animal Welfare Act 1999.

SPCA welcomes the opportunity to submit on the Stratford District Council Long-Term Plan 2024-2034.

Submission

SPCA thanks the Stratford District Council for the opportunity to contribute to the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 consultation. Through this submission, we invite the Stratford District Council to help us achieve more responsible cat ownership by supporting our subsidised desexing and microchipping programme, Snip 'n' Chip.

New Zealand needs more responsible cat owners

Cats are one of New Zealand's most popular companion animals. SPCA supports responsible ownership of companion cats to promote cat welfare and reduce problems with cat overpopulation. SPCA is concerned with a recent decrease in the number of companion cats that are desexed, only half of cats are microchipped, and very few are kept at home (Companion Animals New Zealand, 2020).

Each year, on average 20,000 cats and kittens come into our Centres. Many of these animals are directly or indirectly (through stray cat populations) a result of an owner failing to desex their

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companion cat. Our SPCA Centres regularly see the welfare problems related to irresponsible companion cat ownership, including:

- the predictable cycle of unplanned litters of kittens born each year because there are too many undesexed companion cats allowed to breed; and
- the number of cats and kittens who are lost or have strayed, and we cannot find their owner because they are not microchipped, or their microchip details are not registered on a national database.

We also know that irresponsible cat ownership can lead to nuisance in communities (e.g., spraying, toileting, fighting), predation on wildlife, and the spread of toxoplasmosis to people and animals including farmed animals and vulnerable native marine mammals (e.g., Hector's and Māui dolphins).

Desexing and microchipping companion cats are some of the few tools we have to address problems with stray cats in our communities. Desexing a companion cat helps prevent unplanned litters of kittens which can end up as stray cats. Having a microchip registered on the New Zealand Companion Animal Register can help us identify an owner to reunite with a lost companion cat that may be living as a stray.

The cost of the procedure is the most common barrier for companion cat owners to desex and microchip their cats (Companion Animals New Zealand, 2020).

Support more responsible cat ownership

Our work in New Zealand communities to increase the number of cats and kittens that are desexed and microchipped is fundamental to our mandate to prevent cruelty and advance animal welfare. We provide more details on the welfare benefits of desexing and microchipping cats in the Background section of this submission.

Our Snip 'n' Chip programme offers subsidised desexing and microchipping for people who need help with overcoming the cost of the procedures. SPCA works closely with local veterinarians to

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provide this service. The vouchers 'sell out' quickly once they are available, indicating this is a much sought-after service in communities.

SPCA has worked closely with Whangārei District Council, Auckland Council, Waitaki District Council, Dunedin City Council, and four Auckland Local Boards to address the barriers to desexing and microchipping cats.

We invite the Stratford District Council to join us in our efforts to prevent problems before people end up dealing with difficult decisions about unwanted cats and cat behaviour in their communities.

We have included our Snip 'n' Chip Council Package with more detailed information about how we work with local councils to promote more responsible cat ownership.

Background

SPCA advocates for more responsible ownership of companion cats to improve the welfare of cats and to help address the problems with community nuisance, predation, and the overpopulation of stray cats.

Welfare-related benefits of desexing cats

Desexing can reduce the risk of certain diseases, reduce the likelihood of roaming (which can increase risks of harm such as disease and infection, injury, and becoming lost), and increase lifespan. Desexing can also prevent the mortality of unplanned kittens which is often overlooked as a welfare problem.

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Table 1: Welfare-related benefits of desexing cats

Decreased risk of reproductive disease

- Mammary gland tumours are common in cats:
 - 16.3% of all tumours are in the mammary gland in an Italian registry, making this the second most common tumour site (Vascellari et al., 2009).
 - 17% of all cancers reported were in the mammary gland in a California registry (1963-1966) making this the third most common cancer (Dorn et al., 1968).
 - 8.2% of tumours in a Swiss feline cancer registry (1965-2008) were mammary gland tumours (Graf et al., 2016).
 - Japanese and Siamese breeds are at increased risk of mammary tumours (Graf et al., 2016; Ito et al., 1996).
- Mammary tumours in cats have a high risk of being malignant:
 - >90% of mammary gland tumours in cats are malignant (Dorn et al., 1968; Hampe & Misdorp, 1974; Hayes et al., 1981).
 - A more recent study with a Swiss feline cancer registry found that 83% of mammary tumours were malignant (Graf et al., 2016).
- Desexing is protective against mammary tumours in cats:
 - Sexually intact cats have seven times the risk of developing mammary gland neoplasms when they get older compared to spayed female cats (Dorn et al., 1968).
 - Ovariectomy was found to protect against mammary carcinomas but not against benign mammary tumours. Intact cats are seven times overrepresented in the population of cats diagnosed with mammary tumours (Misdorp et al., 1991).
 - Desexed female cats had significantly lower odds than entire female cats of developing tumour/malignant tumour in the mammary gland (Graf et al., 2016).
 - Desexing before one year of age is protective against mammary carcinoma: 91% risk of reduction if desexed before 6 months, 86% reduction if before one year. Desexing after two years increased the risk (likely due to very few cats being desexed after this age) (Overley et al., 2005).



 Pyometra (uterine infection) risk increases significantly with age for female cats (Potter et al., 1991).

Increased lifespan and improved overall health

- Undesexed companion cats have significantly shorter lifespans than desexed companion cats (Hamilton et al., 1969; Kent et al., 2022; O'Neill et al., 2015).
- Being undesexed is a risk factor for cats developing degenerative joint disease (Lascelles et al., 2010; Slingerland et al., 2011), which is considered a leading cause of pain in cats (Robertson et al., 2010).
- Improved health for both male and female cats in managed colonies may be related to reduced reproduction-related aggression in males (Cafazzo et al., 2019; Finkler et al., 2011).
- Desexed male cats live a mean of 62% longer than undesexed male cats, and desexed female cats live a mean of 39% longer than undesexed female cats (Banfield Pet Hospital, 2013).
- For companion cats over five years of age in an English veterinary database, desexed female cats lived .6 months longer than undesexed female cats and desexed male cats lived 1.8 years longer than undesexed male cats (O'Neill et al., 2015).
- For companion cats over 1 year of age in a California teaching hospital database (Kent et al., 2022):
 - desexed females had a median lifespan of 10.48 years, compared to undesexed females that had a median lifespan of 4.68 years.
 - desexed males had a median lifespan of 9.84 years, compared to undesexed males who had a median lifespan of 3.67 years.
- For companion cats over the age of five years of age in a Pennsylvania database (Hamilton et al., 1969):
 - desexed male cats lived a median of 10.8 years compared to undesexed males who lived a median of 8.6 years. Deaths from trauma and infections were less common in desexed males.



- male cats desexed before the age of five months, had a median lifespan of thirteen years compared to male cats desexed at six to seven months who had a median lifespan of eleven years.
- Cats at least six years of age and not desexed in an English database were twice as likely to have signs related to degenerative joint disease (Maniaki et al., 2021).
- Desexed stray cats were in better welfare condition compared to intact cats likely due to reduced reproduction-related aggression in males (Gunther, et al., 2018).
- Desexed male and female cats in a TNR (Trap Neuter Return) managed colony were less likely to be injured or have impaired health which may be related to decreased risk of infectious disease, nutritional deficiencies, and stress associated with reproduction (Gilhofer et al., 2019).

Decreased roaming risks

- Intact male cats are at higher risk of traffic accidents, injuries, bite wounds, and disease transmission compared to desexed males (Finkler et al., 2011; Gunther et al., 2015; 2018).
- Roaming (and fighting and spraying) reduced or eliminated in 80-90% of cats (Hart & Cooper, 1984).
- Desexing reduces activity related to territorial behaviour. Authors note cats are less active, which they do not specify includes roaming (Cafazzo et al., 2019).

Improved kitten welfare

- Unplanned kittens contribute to high numbers of animals surrendered to shelters.
 Kittens under the age of six months made up the largest proportion of owner-surrender cats to an animal shelter in Australia; 34% of all owner-surrendered animals were emaciated (Marston & Bennett, 2009).
- Kittens that enter the shelter system because they are from unplanned breeding can
 often be in a poor state of welfare. This is before shelter entry and not related to shelter
 stay. An average of 30% of kittens that came into SPCA Centres are categorised as not
 healthy at intake. Not healthy categories include Dead on Arrival; Unhealthy not

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treatable; Unhealthy treatable (urgent); Unhealthy treatable (non-urgent) (SPCA Intake Health Data: Jan 2021-Jul 2023)

- Free-roaming kittens had the highest prevalence of emaciation and thinness, lowest BCS (Body Condition Score) scores, and higher prevalence of severe injury or disability than adults. (Gunther et al., 2018).
- There is high variability among kitten mortality in stray cats, however, at least one study showed 75% mortality before six months, with trauma being the most common cause of death (Nutter et al., 2004).

Welfare-related benefits of microchipping cats

SPCA prefers microchipping as the primary form of identification for a cat because the chip cannot be removed, dislodged, or lost without surgical intervention. Once a cat is microchipped, the 15-digit microchip number and the animal and owner's details can be registered with a microchip registration database, such as the New Zealand Companion Animal Register (Companion Animals New Zealand, 2018). Microchipping helps ensure a lost cat can be reunited with their owner, which can be especially true during emergencies.

Table 2: Welfare-related benefits of microchipping cats

Welfare-related benefits of microchipping

- During the 2011 Christchurch earthquake, 85% of owners of microchipped animals were contacted within 3 hours by the New Zealand Companion Animal Register, compared to only 25% of non-microchipped animals reunited with their owners within seven days (Companion Animals New Zealand, 2018).
- 39% of microchipped cats were returned to their owners, compared to 2% returned for un-microchipped cats (Lord et al., 2010).
- 51% of microchipped cats were returned to their owners compared to only 5% of unmicrochipped cats (Lancaster et al., 2015).



The addition of a collar and tag for companion or managed stray cats can provide a visual indication of a cat's ownership/management status and successfully help reunite lost cats with their owners/carers (Alberthsen et al., 2013; Lord et al., 2007, 2010).

Other benefits of responsible cat ownership

More responsible cat ownership can reduce the negative impacts cats can have including nuisance, predation on native wildlife, and spread of toxoplasmosis to both native animals and pastoral animals. Desexing and microchipping are longer-term term strategies that will address problems with the overpopulation of cats and keeping cats at home can provide immediate local benefits for reducing nuisance such as spraying and toileting on neighbouring properties and reducing predation. Preventing cats from defecating away from home can also contribute to a reduction in the spread of toxoplasmosis to other animals and people.

Table 3: Other benefits of responsible cat ownership

Benefits of responsible cat ownership

- Reduced risk of toxoplasmosis transmission to farmed animals (Aguirre et al., 2019;
 Stelzer et al., 2019).
- Decreased risk of toxoplasmosis transmission to native wildlife (Aguirre et al., 2019).
- Decreased predation on native wildlife (Bell & Bell, 2003; Bellingham et al., 2010; Dowding & Murphy, 2001; Imber et al., 2003; Veitch et al., 2011).

Conclusion

Supporting more responsible cat ownership by subsidising the cost of desexing and microchipping cats helps protect cat welfare, breaks the cycle of unplanned kittens born each year, and reduces the number of cats and kittens that either end up in our Centres or remain as stray cats in our communities.

SPCA appreciates the opportunity to contribute to the Stratford District Council's Long-Term Plan consultation. SPCA is happy to provide further information if needed.

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SPCA submission on Stratford District LTP - 01 May 2024



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PROMOTING DESEXING AND MICROCHIPPING IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Snip n Chip is a desexing and microchipping service aimed at reducing the number of unwanted and unowned cats — a humane solution for the feline population and welfare management.

Launched nationally in 2022, SPCA's Snip n Chip offers low-cost, accessible desexing and microchipping for cat owners who need it most.

SPCA values working with local councils to increase the number of desexed and microchipped animals in their area and promote responsible pet ownership.



What is Snip n Chip?

- Available through an online system where owners can obtain a voucher to desex and microchip their cat at a heavily discounted rate.
- Designed to educate and promote responsible companion animal ownership by encouraging owners to desex and microchip their animals.
- Encourages owners to develop positive relationships with their local veterinary clinics.

What are the benefits for Councils?

- Promote compliance with Councils cat bylaws
- Reduction in abandonment and euthanasia of cats
- Reduction of feline behaviour issues in the community noise, fighting, breeding
- Ability to target specific suburbs within the Councils region
- Reduced complaints from residents
- Positive community relations
- Demonstration of commitment to humane reduction of stray, unowned, or unwanted cats and kittens.
- Please see our desexing website for more benefits to both Councils and members of the public https://desexing.spca.nz/councils

What does the service cost for Councils?

- A set price for each surgery and microchip
- Run as many campaigns as your budget will allow
- Administration and marketing support included
- Regular reporting to allow for greater transparency and reporting back to constituents and councillors

What have been the results?

Since launching in February 2022

- We have desexed 18,947 cats across numerous campaigns
- We estimate this has prevented 75,788 unwanted offspring
- Campaigns selling out in as little as one day
- Positive feedback from local communities for Councils participation
- Four councils and five local board partners have supported Snip n Chip campaigns in their communities





What has been the feedback?

Dr Imogen Bassett, Principal Advisor Biosecurity, Auckland Council

Desexing and microchipping are an important part of our responsible cat ownership work in Tāmaki Makaurau. As the fence at the top of the cliff, snip and chip is good for cats, wildlife, and people. Working together with the SPCA, we can share responsible pet ownership messages with more Aucklanders. The SPCA's online system and helpful staff have made it really easy for us to prioritise our support towards areas with threatened species in need of protection from cats.

Waitaki District Council

Regulatory Manager Andrew Bardsley said "As well as the benefits for cat owners, Snip 'n' Chip will have an impact in the community in terms of a reduction in unwanted breeding and the number of orphaned or feral cats. Animal welfare is at the centre of this campaign, with the added benefits of a reduction in nuisance caused by cats and the ability for lost pets to be reunited with their owners through their microchips. The SPCA team's work is extremely challenging and demanding, so it's great that Waitaki District Council has been able to contribute towards this partnership and hopefully to reduce some of the cat welfare issues in Waitaki"

Communications Team member Sonia Martinez said "Our residents were really supportive of the campaign and we had lots of positive feedback saying it made a big impact on their ability to get their pet spayed and microchipped. Lots of sharing and engagement on social media not only resulted in the vouchers selling out super quickly but also helped spread the message of responsible cat ownership throughout the district".

Cat owner feedback:

Waitaki resident, Helen, on Facebook said "Thank you so much for this wonderful initiative. I live on a rural property and got a huge surprise when a little wildie/dumped kitten wandered into my kitchen in late January. S/he (I think he's a 'he') has settled into domestic life perfectly. He's staying in the house with another former wildie until I can build an outside house/enclosure for them. The subsidised spaying/neutering is greatly appreciated."





Duration:

- Studies have shown that to make effective change, desexing initiatives should be run regularly over a number of years
- A Campaign funded at \$15k per year over 3 years (\$45k total), could desex 350 cats and prevent thousands of unwanted kittens.

Reporting:

An example of the types of reporting available



SPCA Key Contact:

Contact Name	Title	Phone Number	Email Address
Rebecca Dobson	National Desexing Programmes	027 880 2476	rebecca.dobson@spca.nz
	Manager		

4

Submission Form

Tell us what you think by 1 May 2024



Submit online

Visit Council's website, stratford.govt.nz/LTP



Email

submissions@stratford.govt.nz



Post this form to

Long Term Plan 2024 – 2034 Submissions, Stratford District Council, PO Box 320, Stratford 4352



Drop into

Service Centre, Stratford District Council, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford

Need clarification on any of the information in this document? Give us a call before making your submission on 06 765 6099.

PLEASE NOTE: Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Stratford District Council at 63 Miranda Street. Stratford 4332. You may access the information and request its correction, if required. Please contact our Privacy Officer on privacy@stratford.govt.nz if you want to request that your details remain private.

Full name Christopher a. Jensen. As an individual On behalf of an organisation I am submitting feedback (please tick) Name of Organisation (if applicable) **Address** Phone Mobile **Email** Please tick if you would like to speak to your submission at the Council hearings on 14 May. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

Stratford District Council's 2024-34 Long Term Plan (LTP)

Consultation Document

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THE KEY QUESTIONS - Please use additional paper to share your views if required, or complete this form online. We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify Do you have any general Do you agree or disagree with our savings. Do you think we could comments to make on our draft top priorities? Is anything missing? make further savings somewhere? LTP and supporting information? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in? Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented? Earthquake Prone Buildings (pg 12) Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the TET Multi-Sports Stadium Tick here if you agree with Option 1 Maintaining our roading network (pg 18) Maintaining resilient water infrastructure for the War Memorial Centre Tick here if you agree with Option 1 🌠 Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the Glockenspiel Tick here if you agree with Option 1 Tick here if you prefer with Option 2 Tick here if you agree with Option 1 Tick here if you prefer with Option 3 Tick here if you prefer with Option 2 for the TSB Pool Complex Provide any comments on roading maintenance Provide any comments on water infrastructure Prefer an alternative option for any of our earthquake in this box in this box prone buildings? Let us know which one in the below box are single Level

Consultation Document

Stratford District Council's 2024-34 Long Term Plan (LTP)

Submission Form

Tell us what you think by 1 May 2024



Submit online

Visit Council's website, stratford.govt.nz/LTP



Email

submissions@stratford.govt.nz



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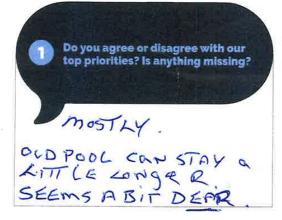
PLEASE NOTE: Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Stratford District Council at 63 Miranda Street. Stratford 4332. You may access the information and request its correction, if required. Please contact our Privacy Officer on privacy@stratford.govt.nz if you want to request that your details remain private.

Full name HOY BRICE BARNARD As an individual I am submitting feedback (please tick) On behalf of an organisation Name of Organisation (if applicable) **Address** Phone Email Please tick if you would like to speak to your submission at the Council hearings on 14 May. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

Stratford District Council's 2024-34 Long Term Plan (LTP)

Consultation Document

THE KEY QUESTIONS - Please use additional paper to share your views if required, or complete this form online.



We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

HOLD BACK DONATIONS FOR

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP and supporting information?

TO BRIDGE MIRANDER ST FUSTEAD OF BRECON RA

Earthquake Prone Buildings (pg 12)

- Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the TET Multi-Sports Stadium
- fick here if you agree with Option 1 for the War Memorial Centre
- Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the Glockenspiel
- Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the TSB Pool Complex

Prefer an alternative option for any of our earthquake prone buildings? Let us know which one in the below box

FLINNY HOW \$ 50,000 IS COST OF DESIGN IN BOTH INSTANCES.



Maintaining resilient water infrastructure

Tick here if you agree with Option 1

Tick here if you prefer with Option 2

of the alternative options presented?

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box

SAVE MONEY.

Maintaining our roading network (pg 18)

Tick here if you agree with Option 1

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one

Tick here if you prefer with Option 2

Tick here if you prefer with Option 3

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this box

NO MORE HUMP CROSSINGS.

Stratford District Council's 2024-34 Long Term Plan (LTP)

Consultation Document

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Submission Form

Tell us what you think by 1 May 2024



Submit online

Visit Council's website, stratford.govt.nz/LTP



Email

submissions@stratford.govt.nz



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Full name (Laurie) Sames Good I am submitting feedback (please tick) (V) As an individual On behalf of an organisation Name of Organisation (if applicable) Address Phone Mobile Email Please tick if you would like to speak to your submission at the Council hearings on 14 May. Someone will contact you to confirm this. if Regarred to

Consultation Document

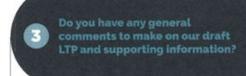
Stratford District Council's 2024-34 Long Term Plan (LTP)

THE KEY QUESTIONS - Please use additional paper to share your views if required, or complete this form online.



We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

- water service see No 5
- Packs @ Recordion geewol
- Roads and Bridges see Not



sheets attached

Earthquake Prone Buildings (pg 12)

- Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the TET Multi-Sports Stadium
- ? Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the War Memorial Centre
- ? Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the Glockenspiel
 - Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the TSB Pool Complex

Prefer an alternative option for any of our earthquake prone buildings? Let us know which one in the below box

Decond Floor: Not a good idea.

Not Reguire any work.



Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (pg 19)

- Tick here if you agree with Option 1
- Tick here if you prefer with Option 2

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box

Maintaining our roading network (pg 18)

- Tick here if you agree with Option 1
- Tick here if you prefer with Option 2
 - Tick here if you prefer with Option 3

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this box

NOS	avi	sheet.		

No 7	on sheet.	

Stratford District Council's 2024-34 Long Term Plan (LTP)

Consultation Document

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Page

3

The Glockenspiel

which WILL COST

I had forgotten about the old structure was still inside
now from Henory it is brick and Removing it should not be a
problem as I believe the outside structure is self-supporting and
not actually attached for further support.
So I can't see how it will cost \$1.25 million to Remove

So I can't see how it will cost \$1.25 million to Remove the old structure assuming it is Brick. [as I have done this type of work in the 1478].

and that is Plus the extra floor's Required.

Also while on this structure and it you were to add.

a facility on the Top Floor for the use of the Local Police as a watch Tower room. Then you would be putting the Money to good use. with Links to the CCTV Network in Town.

(4) Old TSB Pool Complex.

I would like to suggest that you think about Putting.

This structure up for Tender as a "site clear" you dismantle and Remove and clear or bury at the Council's discretion.

with a given time Limit to complete. All for the Tender Price.

clear site Left Ready for Land scaping and planting.

or you could use it yourself at the Air Reld or Farm as was suggested at the Library Meeting by another.

water infrastructure - Bust a hint
while working as a contractor [eroneoperator] for vorious councils

and Litting in Lorge & tonne/10 tonne transition sumps into roads

etc it was Noticed that the Common fractice of spudding in the

"incomming concrete pipes (or other) and outgoing was to Just dall

and smash out a Rough hole to Poke the pipe thru then pack to outside

with Rocks before back filling and having the exiting pipe and some

loo ar More inside the sump. Bad idea as some years ago in Howers



Page 2

I was called out to lift a large Fork Lift out of an under ground "TOMO" (largehole) cause by the storm water boring thru around this pipe and under the Road.

So to prevent this type of occurance it is wise to spend a Little More and Level off the exiting pipe and pour Concrete around theoutside before back filling. Safer.

@ Parks and Recreation

The hedge at the Proncer Memorial Cometery
Sust to Nome One is costing unnessary Revenue by way of
contractors cutting weeding Praning very slowly spending a Lot of
time with Phone's inhand instead of the 30b in hand.
It is only a short hedge and to Remove it and Replace it
with a iron Fence will end that Cost for ever.
and May be there are other's Much Like it?

9 - Roading Maintainence

IT would be a good idea to have your County and Borrough Engineers to Look at and fix the Problem causing the depressions to the approaches to all bridges, if they were to spend a Little time Under a bridge up where the Embankment and Road Meet and take particular Notice of what happens when a Large Vehicle crossess over and only then will he see why those depressing one there and how to fix it, or Just ASK.

- Cut down on the use of Road Cones = For too Many for a short work space.

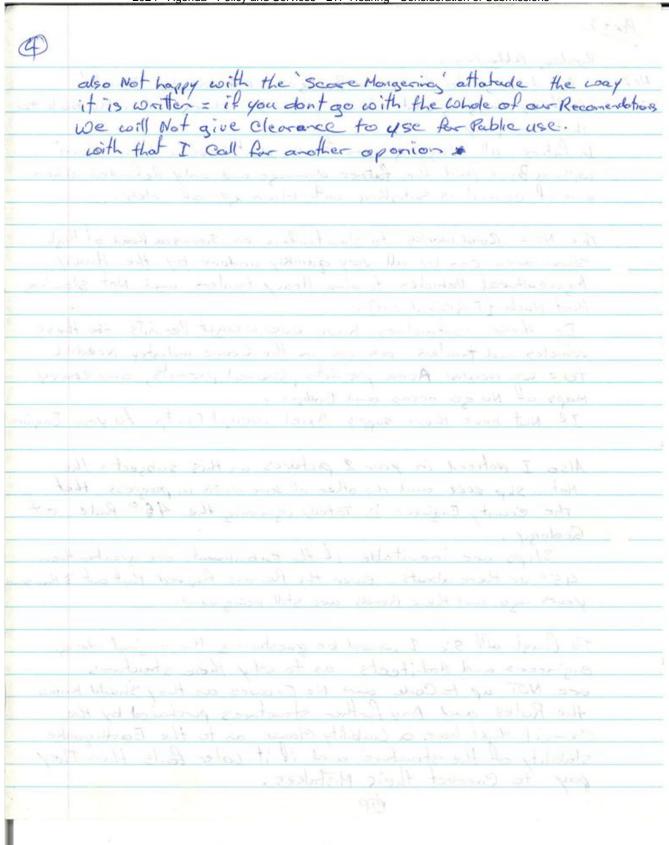
Pothole filling only Lasts for days, there should be a time span of at Loast 90 days before they get poid.

also ask them what a plate compactor is as I have never seen one being used.

the Last Reseal 30b Recently done sust North of the town centre Lasted Lass than 2 weeks before Lifting of again

,

Page 3 Roading Addenden -All damage to Roads and Bridges blocked by 'Slash' Nox Lell by Logging contractors should be charged directly back to that Company In fature all Logging opporations must have a Local Point with a Bond paid for forture damage and only Rehunded when and it council is satisfied with cleanup of Mess The New Road works to slow traffic on Swangea Road at High school area can be all very quickly undone by the Heavy Agricultural Vehicles towing Heavy tooilers and Not slowing that Much [I Pollowed one]. Do these contractors have overweight Permits for these vehicles and trailers as we in the Crone industry needed to = we needed Area permits, Council permits, and carry Maps of No go orcas and Bridges , If Not have them supply Axiel weight certs to your Engineer Also I Noticed in your 2 pictures on this subject = the Matau slip 2022 and the other of some work in progress that the county Engineer is Totally ignoring the 450 Rule of Goology. 3/1/3 are inevitable if the Embankments are greater than 450 or there abouts. Even the Romans figured that out 3 thousand years ago, and their Roads are still being used. To finish off Six I would be questioning the original design engineers and Architects as to why these structures are NOT up to Code and No Excuses as they should know the Rules and Any farther structures purchased by the Cameil Must have a Liability Clause as to the Earthquake stability of the structure and it it later foils then they pay to correct their Mistakes.



Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
Sarah Lucas
As an individual
Organisation name
N/A
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Stratford District Council at 63 Miranda Street, Stratford 4332. You may access the information and request its correction, if required. Please contact our Privacy Officer on privacy@stratford.govt.nz if you want to request that your details remain private.

Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Agree. An easy to read and comprehend plan which is modest and mindful of all ratepayers.

N/A

Page 1 of 3

PO Box 320, Stratford 4352, New Zealand | www.stratford.govt.nz | stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz | +64 06 765 6099

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium

> component of the building to the highest level so it can be used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

> second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 3 - Complete a Detailed Seismic Assessment (approx

\$60,000) and seek expressions of interest from the

community for repurposing the facility

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

N/A

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Although not a SDC ratepayer - I enjoy the District weekly, an easy place to shop and undertake chores, enjoy interesting cafes and arts, the amazing river trails for running - the pool is a huge highlight and I am a frequent visitor, the sole trader shops, and the proximity to eastern access of Te Papakura o Taranaki and the eastern hill county. My biggest recommendation in the short term for Stratford is to paint the top shop frontages on Broadway to increase the aesthetic appeal and be more welcoming. I love Stratford - a what you see is what you get, no huge glory projects, just everything you need without the fuss and a bit of interesting to add flavour. Inglewood would do well to

join you!

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Page 2 of 3

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate.

True

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Erin Bishop

From:
Sent: Monday, 29 April 2024 2:18 PM

To: Stratford Submissions

Subject: Submission re Forestry Differential Roading Targeted Rate.

Attachments: Submission to Stfd Council.docx

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Please find attached our submission.

Clare & Mark Ogle



Submission re Forestry Differential Roading Targeted Rate Expansion

We strongly object to the introduction of this rate against small forestry blocks of 10 Ha or more as it is discriminatory and unfair.

We have been planting riparian zones and steeper terrain on our farm in pine as a management and conservation move progressively since the 1990's. Many of these trees are unlikely to be milled yet we will be included in this targeted annual increase of roading rates.

Had we chosen to develop a Dairy operation over the same period we could have had a tanker and trailer arriving each day for 9 months of the year over 30 years without penalty.

Stratford District Council has been aware of the impending pressure on the districts roading since the 1990's when a surge of forestry planting was underway. Discussion at that time included the possibility of a levy at planting. This did not proceed and the 30 year opportunity to prepare these roads was wasted.

The poor quality of Eastern districts roading is beyond the control of farm foresters and should not become their responsibility, neither should they be penalised. They deserve the same rights as all other heavy transport road users.

Many of the ratepayers who will be impacted by this rate are already poorly served by their roading rates dollar, suffering the inconvenience and increased maintenance expenses due to unsealed and/or poorly maintained roads.

Recent Beef and Lamb figures show the red meat sector is forecast to suffer a fall in profits of 54% in the current financial year, being faced with the most challenging conditions since the 1980's. With few options to diversify, the opportunity for farmers in this sector to plant forestry for timber or carbon is a lifeline.

Imposing this roading rate on small forest holdings will further reduce the financial viability of a very vulnerable part of this community and contribute to the continued depopulation of our eastern hill country.

We urge Councillors to reconsider this approach for additional funding and find a more equitable solution.

Erin Bishop

From: Steven Black <

Sent: Monday, 29 April 2024 7:38 PM

To: Stratford Submissions **Subject:** Long term plan submission

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Good evening

I would like to provide the following submission:

Initiatives to set up rural recycling an organic materials processing - yes please

Earthquake strengthening: I work in the insurance industry and have seen examples of building owners spending large amounts of money on strengthening only for the goalposts to move and the buildings to not meet code again

With the best will in the world with all the communities that have such a large number of eq prone buildings as we do , there is no way that all buildings can be strengthened in the time frames provided. (not to mention there aren't enough engineers / builders etc to do the work)

Please don't get our town into huge amounts of debt to chase a unicorn- just do the minimum amount of work required.

Roading: how about a clause in the roading contracts that if the road surface fails prematurely that the contractor must fix it at their own cost? I drive to NP every day, and many repairs have holes sometimes not even months after the work is done

Finally council spending: are the council looking to reduce their operating costs by reviewing staff numbers, use of consultants etc, and making sure there is no unnecessary spending? (just as we rate payers have to)

Many thanks for the opportunity to have my say

Jacquelyn Black

31

Erin Bishop

From: Taranaki Traveller

Sent: Monday, 29 April 2024 8:12 PM

To: Stratford Submissions

Subject: LTP 2024

Attachments: LTP Submission 2024 - Mike Procter.pdf

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Please find attached my submission for the LTP 2024.

Regards

Mike Procter

Submission on Stratford District Council's Long Term Plan 2024-2034 by Mike Procter

Introduction.

I complement Elected Members and Council staff for the effort they have put in over the past 18 months to get the LTP to where it is. I know this is a triennial activity for Council but even for long serving members it still requires a lot of time. I thank you all.

Please do not take any of my comments as a personal attack on an individual or group, it is not intended as such. It is just my style.

In most sections I have tried to respond to two of the questions posed by the Mayor and Chief Executive in their opening introduction.

- Do you think we could save any more?
- Is there anything we are currently providing that you think we should reduce or drop to save some cost?

Other sections may contain more comment and personal opinion. I have tried to restrain my rant in most cases.

I offer my apologies for the length of the submission.

Significant Increase in Rates.

Council has stated that the proposed increase in Rates of 15.53% in Year 1 is primarily caused by the increase in inflation. Increases as a result of inflation are well known and experienced daily by all citizens of New Zealand. In an effort to cope with these increases households have significantly reduced expenditure on discretionary items and some are having to cut back on essentials.

The Consultation Document has some very catchy phrases; being realistic, back to basics, keeping the beat, etc. It is pleasing to see that Council is clearly not going for the glitzy high profile projects at this time. I had difficulty when trying to reconcile the catchy phrases with what has actually been cut. Reading through the 1,267 pages of documents for the LTP, and many others outside of those, I could not identify what services or deliverables Council has cut. Questions asked of Councillors and Council staff revealed just one item, that of not opening the AA desk in the Library on Saturdays. I would not know what the financial savings are on that but I expect it has negligible effect on Rates.

The current Central Government is, just like households, reducing expenditure on discretionary expenditure, and some commentators say essentials also. As well as saving money by reducing Government spending it will reduce its contributory factor to increasing inflation.

It appears that Council does not want to reduce its services to the Community. Whilst commendable it could be perceived as; "We recognise that people have to cut things in their daily lives but we are not going to cut anything. We will just make your life even harder." Following last years increase of 8.9% there were some members of the Community who were clearly very unhappy and made it publicly known. One wonders what they might do this year with a Rate increase approaching double that of last year. I do hope that they have put in a submission.

I would urge Councillors to look again at reducing, or even cutting, some of the discretionary services it provides and focus for the short term at least on the core services of pipes, roads and rubbish.

Council Staff Numbers.

It has been reported over the past six years that Central Government have imposed additional activities to be carried out by Council. As a consequence Council has had to employ more staff, without Government funding, to carry out those activities. The current Government clearly has different priorities and is removing the need for some of those activities. It is reasonable to expect that Council would be able to reduce staff levels associated with those activities.

I could not find any mention of Council staffing levels in the Consultation or supporting documents however I would hope that some Councillors have been asking such questions.

A reduction in staff numbers would reduce overheads and flow on to a lower Rate increase.

Roading.

I support Council's choice of Option 1 as the preferred action plan. Roading is a core business activity for Council and a benefit to the Community as a whole. Generally the District's roads good but could be better, given more funding. Which is not going to happen in the near future.

The targeted rate for forestry, being the blunt tool it is, is useful but not enough to cover the cost of maintaining the roads. It should be much closer to the costs incurred. If they are \$975,000 then Council should be recouping much much more than the proposed \$350,000 from those whose activity is causing the damage.

In the urban areas if new pedestrian crossings are deemed necessary due to safety concerns then they should be implemented but do not gold plate them with raised crossing. Logically this does not make them any safer for people using them. The standard zebra crossing works well when used as it was intended.

As an avid walker around Stratford the construction of new footpaths in the urban areas is very nice. However even I would consider it as nice to have under the current financial conditions. Just patch the broken areas of footpaths and use the money to fix the roads. As a walker I can easily avoid the broken areas but as a motorist I often cannot safely avoid broken road surface. The consequence is that it costs me more to repair my car.

The decision by Waka Kotahi to dump the responsibility for the two roads in the Egmont National Park without any consultation is deplorable. It is typical of the Wellington view of the Regions. Those roads provide very little if any benefit to the population of Stratford District as a whole. Whilst Council clearly has to carry out maintenance on them it should be at a minimal level.

Water Supply, Wastewater and Stormwater.

I support Council's choice of Option 1 as the preferred action plan. Our three waters are another core business activity for Council. The benefit to the Community of Water Supply, Wastewater is mainly for urban dwellers and as such they should bear the largest portion of those costs. I expect that stormwater has some costs in the rural areas as well as urban so more of the cost should be shared.

Earthquake Strengthening - General.

The changes to the Building Code as a result of the South Island earthquakes is understandable. The need for changes would have been clear to the population in Wellington also, particularly after Kaikoura. New Zealand as a whole is an earthquake prone country but there are variations across different regions. I would suggest that what might clearly be essential changes for one region might not be so for another.

Having worked for a number of years with geologists and volcanologists their views were that for Taranaki Region an eruption of Mt. Taranaki was more probable than a significant earthquake without an eruption. The New Zealand Government's Encyclopaedia of New Zealand website does not included in its list of notable earthquakes any for the Taranaki Region.

If Taranaki, and specifically Stratford, does not have the same degree of earthquake risk as Wellington then should the same Code apply?

I would hope that Councillors have been asking these type of questions especially considering the significant cost to bring the buildings up to Code. I would also hope that the Mayoral Forum has pushed this point to the bureaucrats in Wellington.

Earthquake Prone Buildings.

Speaking with Councillors at a Library session on this topic was very informative. I thank them for their time. My takeaway from that session was that the War Memorial Centre is currently the Civil Defence emergency location for housing people if the need arose. To bring that building up to the level for earthquake safety and Civil Defence would cost well in excessive of \$2 million. The TET Centre would provide the same for a cost \$1.3 million. The decision appears obvious from a financial perspective but is it a practical and common sense one when considering the cost.

Council has chosen Option 1 for the TET Multi-Sports Centre at a cost of \$1.3million. Option 4 at a cost of \$630,000 would provide the same outcome, compliance with the Act and satisfy Council's Insurers, except Civil Defence personnel would not use it during an emergency.

This indicates to me that Option 4 would be perfectly acceptable and safe for the residents of Stratford District and any visitors to use on a daily basis. However in the unlikely event that a Civil Defence emergency is declared Civil Defence personnel would not use it.

If a Civil Defence emergency was declared next week following an event that left 100 residents homeless and neither of those two buildings suffered apparent damage would they be used to house people. The answer should be, yes.

If the buildings were damaged then people would be housed elsewhere either within or outside of the District e.g. community halls, empty shops or offices, some residents would offer to accommodate small numbers, large tents on sports grounds, etc. There are many places where people could be housed in an emergency. The more places the better as that avoids 'putting all the eggs in one basket' approach.

There is also the aspect of the costs which are only Estimated at 2024. Considering that three years ago Council forecast a Rates increase of 4.9% for 2024/25 but now it will be over three times that. Should a more realistic cost of \$3.9million be shown for the TET.

I would urge Councillors to apply item 6 of Council's Values in their deliberations. Step back and consider the types of emergency along with their prodability and what would be done if the TET building were not available. Option 4 would provide a saving of \$747,000, or a reduction in Rate increase of 4.7% in Year 3, based on 2024 figures. I believe this is a rational approach unless there is other information, or agenda, of which we have not been made aware.

Whatever Option Council finally adopts then I would urge that the work includes the addition of solar panels (PV) on the roof of the buildings.

Glockenspiel strengthening.

Council have chosen Option 1 at a cost of \$1.25million in Year 10 of the LTP.

Option 2, which has no financial cost associated, states "By doing nothing, Council will be exposed to safety and reputational risks". Presumably those risks are present today and will continue until strengthening work is carried out in Year 10. Council is clearly comfortable with carrying those risks for the next 9 years irrespective of the stated "safety and reputational risks" therefore why is it even in the LTP.

TSB Pool.

The opinion I formed from initial reading about the demolition of the TSB Pool was that it should be postponed for a few years. After further reading I came to support Councils decision to demolish it in Year 1. I would add a rider to that though. The proposal is to return the site to grass. It would be very disappointing if sometime during the course of this LTP Council decided to use it for something else e.g. extend the adjacent playground. The Consultation Document does not mention if any rehabilitation work includes the adjacent parking area on Miranda Street. In my view that would be additional cost for no actual benefit.

Finally. The statement in Option 2 that it is currently an eyesore and exposes Council to safety and reputational risks is subjective, laughable and the statement itself diminishes the reputation of Council. There are many eyesores that would cause reputational risks for Council around Stratford especially on Broadway, excluding Prospero Place. Council does its share to make Stratford a nice town but some building owners do not. I expect that Council has tried encouraging those owners to tidy their buildings but without success. Perhaps it is time for a targeted rate that would encourage them financially Something along the lines of the Select Dog Owner. Where building owners who look after their properties get 100% remission. Funds from the targeted rate would then be used by Council to have the work done on those specific buildings. In a similar manner that the differential roading rate is applied to owners of forestry to enable Council to fix the crumbling roads that their activity causes. The stated safety risk is questionable. The building is not dilapidated. People do not use it or go near it. If the safety risk was genuine then it should be applied to the building which has the highest foot and vehicle traffic in Stratford. The Glockenspiel.

Old Post Office Building.

In the Transport Choices Phase 1 it was mentioned that Council are in discussions to purchase of the old Post Office building. The intention being to demolishing it then construct a car park for the Aquatic Centre and/or build commercial offices for lease/sale. On the surface that appears to be a reasonable idea.

There is no mention of that activity in any of the LTP documents. Searches of Council website did not produce any hits either.

At the LTP presentation in the Whakaahurangi Marae on 23 April the Mayor responded to a question from a member of the public on this topic. The questioner said that the Mayor had spoken about it to a group meeting they had attended. Clearly there is no secrecy around the topic in general terms. Whilst the bean counters might consider that it is not "significant" it still costs money if Council staff have to spend time on it. Therefore it should be mentioned in the LTP if only as an aspiration.

The recent Ipsos survey report repeated what we already knew, that there has been a loss of trust in government as a whole over the last few years. A conspiracy theorist might say. "If Council are not officially telling us about something as uncontroversial as this then what other things are they keeping hidden." "If the Council cannot be trusted then why should I engage with it." etc, etc.

Aerodrome.

The Aerodrome provides a facility for a small number of people in the Community and others from outside of the District to engage in their hobby/interest. Similar to the Stratford Golf Course, which I expect many more members of the Community make use of. Another facility is Stratford Speedway which clearly has a lot of Community use. Then there is Te Kapua Park, which I expect very few members of the Community use.

The difference in these four facilities is that the land on which the Aerodrome operates is managed by Council on behalf of the Community. The other three being private land. Council uses a proportion of Rates to subsidise the Aerodrome. The Consultation Document shows on page 24 that the subsidy is 0.59% of Rates. The Financial Statements show that Council will use \$110,000 in Year 1, which is close to 0.69%.

It was stated at a recent Workshop that if the Aerodrome were returned to farmland the economic return to Council, and therefore the Community, would be significantly greater. I do not believe that the Aerodrome benefits the Community as a whole or even a reasonable proportion of the Community. In my view neither does it meet any of the Local Government 4 well-beings.

Despite the foregoing I would not advocate for the Aerodrome to revert to farmland.

I would strongly advocate that the Aerodrome is self funding and that Ratepayers should not be subsidising the Aerodrome. I cannot think of any logical reason for this subsidy.

Climate Change.

It is pleasing to see that at last Stratford District Council acknowledge that climate change exists and are starting to consider it, albeit limited to writing policy. Stratford is a great leap forward from our neighbours in NPDC whose Councillors and Chair in a public meeting shout "petrol forever".

The Consultation and other supporting documents make reference to various Council activities for adaptation and mitigation. These are great, but we really have to eliminate emissions that cause climate change. There are also activities for development of strategies and policies, which will take 3 years!! In my view these would be sound and sensible approaches for "normal" problems, such as war, famine, pestilence. Climate change, on the scale the world will experience is not a problem that humans have ever faced before. It needs urgent action not policies and procedures. It needs everyone of us to do something practical to reduce our own emissions. It also needs Authorities to show actual Leadership.

I could not find in the documentation any mention regarding the practical actions Council is taking to reduce emissions from burning fossil fuels and agricultural livestock activity within the District. Those emissions are the root causes of the problem that humans have created. They are very well documented and well known. Council did not even do something as simple as installing solar panels on the Aquatic Centre's great North facing roof when it was built. The responses from a Councillor and Council Officer to the question "Why was solar not installed during construction." were; 1) roof is not strong enough, 2) don't want to puncture the thermal envelope of the building and 3) not included in the budget. The first two are simple engineering matters that can easily be resolved. The budget should have included it when the project was first suggested. Solar PV is not a cost, it is an investment with a better ROI than Council's Term Deposit that only brings in 3.3%.

Another simple action Council could have taken was to fit PV panels to the only set of traffic lights in Stratford. The Bike Park. Surely that would have been a lower cost than underground cabling and the on-going cost of electricity. They don't need to work at night, the kids are in bed.

Once Council has adopted its policy it might then join other Councils in declaring a climate emergency. That would be demonstrating Leadership.

Summary.

I complement Elected Members for having a lower Debt Limit and not passing on debt to future generations.

In the tough economic time that we have at present it is good to see that Council's slogan for this LTP is Back to Basics.

Those basics I would see as pipes, roads and rubbish. However from my reading of the Consultation and Supporting Documents it appears to be mostly a case of Business as Usual.

Thank you for taking to time to read my submission.

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Erin Bishop

From: Mary Dey
Sent: Monday, 29 April 2024 10:44 PM

To: Stratford Submissions

Subject: Stratford District Council's Long Term Plan (LTP) 2024-34

Attachments: World Climate Declaration 25 March 2024.pdf

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Below is my submission on the Stratford District Council's Long Term Plan (LTP) 2024-34.

I trust you will take the time to read my submission and refer to the reference material supplied.

buildings By law, these buildings will need to be fixed by 2048 if we want to continue using them after that date. Until then, they can continue to be used like they are now, but you'll see an Earthquake Prone Building (EPB) notice attached to them, alerting users to the risk associated with	say "While the building will no longer be considered earthquake prone and will be removed from the Earthquake Prone Building database, the building will still be considered an Earthquake Risk building by our insurers. This option will also expose Council to the risk of future seismic strengthening requirements.	the buildings to be an earthquake risk even though they have been strengthened enough to be taken off the Earthquake Prone Building database? 2. Why will council still be exposed to the risk of future seismic strengthening? Your options of demolishing and rebuilding is insane and appears to be a distraction so that ratepayers agree to the less expensive option and think that they have got a good deal. If you are genuinely concerned about safety and reputational risk, it might be prudent for the council to immediately close all the buildings that are deemed "earthquake prone".
entering.		eartiiquake profie .
Brecon Road Bridge extension We're proposing to spend \$1 million in Year 4 of this plan to start work on joining Brecon Road across the Patea River and Paetahi Stream. We estimate the total construction of this project to cost approximately \$20 million depending on the final design of the road.	Being realistic (Page 6 of your LTP Consultation Document) However, we also know that it is pretty tough out there at the moment, with prices for just about everything going up. To be frank, we just can't afford to do everything.	Be realistic - we can't afford it.
Aquatic Centre	\$13.46 per \$100 of rates spent (13.5%) is insane and to add insult to injury, rate	At the consultation meeting held at the marae, when the question was asked about deferring depreciation on the pool, Sven explained that the depreciation on the pool could not be deferred because it was being used for the

payers have to pay to use loan repayment. If my interpretation is correct and that is the facility. what Sven said, is that legal? I thought loan repayment and depreciation were two different things and that depreciation money is to be put aside so that there is money available when the asset needs to replaced? With the electricity costs in the 10s of thousands per month, maybe the pool needs to be closed in the winter or maybe one of the bigger pools remains unheated. Spin Bikes, Pilates - Reformers, On-site Cafe – Once again, **be realistic -** we can't afford it. Water Supply The dangers of fluoridation To save some money, remove the fluoridation and there are becoming more widely will be no need to upgrade plant. recognised and fluoridation of the water is totally unnecessary because of the availability of fluoridated toothpastes. Fluoridation is also extremely wasteful because only a small percentage of the water is consumed. Mass medication is highly questionable. Adapting to climate 1. What is the research The Great Global Warming Swindle Full Movie - 2007 change that indicates "Taranaki https://youtu.be/MaN2 XT1BVo?si=cqjtlhWG43Vede9y ... At the regional could experience more level, research extreme weather A documentary by British television producer Martin indicates Taranaki events as a result of Durkin challenging the so-called consensus that global could experience climate change, causing warming is man-made. A statement from the makers of this film asserts that the scientific theory of anthropogenic more extreme increases in flooding, global warming could very well be "the biggest scam of weather events as a landslides, avalanches result of climate and mudslides during modern times." Everything you've ever been told about heavy rainfall events Global Warming is probably untrue. change, causing increases in flooding, and prolonged periods This film blows the whistle on the biggest swindle in landslides, avalanches of drought, with the modern history. We are told that 'Man Made Global and mudslides during risk of wildfires during Warming' is the biggest ever threat to mankind. There is heavy rainfall events summer months." no room for scientific doubt. and prolonged 2. Also what research Well, watch this film and make up your own mind. periods of drought, shows that we have with the risk of seen the intensity and Climate: The Movie (The Cold Truth) Updated 4K version wildfires during frequency of weather https://youtu.be/zmfRG8-RHEI?si=8zSBhxsz1NOdsZnp summer months. events increase at the ... At the district level, district level? This film exposes the climate alarm as an invented scare while we have seen without any basis in science. It shows that mainstream the intensity and This summer we studies and official data do not support the claim that we frequency of weather experienced a "Green are witnessing an increase in extreme weather events – events increase, the Drought" brought about by hurricanes, droughts, heatwaves, wildfires and all the rest. fact that the Stratford the less than normal District has no sunshine. The film includes interviews with a number of very coastline, sits more prominent scientists, including Professor Steven Koonin than 300 meters I totally agree that we need (author of 'Unsettled', a former provost and vice-president above sea level and to look after our of Caltech), Professor Dick Lindzen (formerly professor of

has no major waterways near its population centres means the effects are less significant than those experienced by our neighbouring districts.

environment by waste reduction and recycling, encouraging residents to compost and minimise water usage. However, there is a growing amount of literature that does not support the Climate Change narrative.

I am convinced it is another money making scam like Y2K.

Read the attached "World Climate Declaration" signed by prominent world renowned scientists such as

- NOBEL LAUREATE PROFESSOR JOHN F. CLAUSER / USA
- NOBEL LAUREATE PROFESSOR IVAR GIAEVER NORWAY/USA
- DR. PATRICK MOORE / ENGLISH SPEAKING CANADA (co-founder of Greenpeace)

Watch the two documentaries (links in right hand column).

meteorology at Harvard and MIT), Professor Will Happer (professor of physics at Princeton), Dr John Clauser (winner of the Nobel prize in Physics in 2022), Professor Nir Shaviv (Racah Institute of Physics), professor Ross McKitrick (University of Guelph), Willie Soon and several others.

Being realistic

As a result, we are proposing to minimise expenditure on discretionary, nice-to-have projects and activities, and to focus on our core services. We refer to this as back-to-basics, or "keeping the beat".

As you rightly

say... council needs to go back to basics and <u>focus on core services.</u>

In my opinion, these services are

- Roads and Footpaths
- Water Supply
- Waste Water
- Storm Water
- Refuse & Recycling

Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries

Kind regards Mary Dey

Sent from Mail for Windows

IBATANO ATELIA

1910 SIGNATORIES

GLOBAL CLIMATE INTELLIGENCE GROUP

WWW.CLINTEL.ORG

World Climate Declaration

THERE IS NO CLIMATE EMERGENCY



WWW.CLINTEL.ORG

There is no climate emergency

Climate science should be less political, while climate policies should be more scientific. Scientists should openly address uncertainties and exaggerations in their predictions of global warming, while politicians should dispassionately count the real costs as well as the imagined benefits of their policy measures

Natural as well as anthropogenic factors cause warming

The geological archive reveals that Earth's climate has varied as long as the planet has existed, with natural cold and warm phases. The Little Ice Age ended as recently as 1850. Therefore, it is no surprise that we now are experiencing a period of warming.

Warming is far slower than predicted

The world has warmed significantly less than predicted by IPCC on the basis of modeled anthropogenic forcing. The gap between the real world and the modeled world tells us that we are far from understanding climate change.

Climate policy relies on inadequate models

Climate models have many shortcomings and are not remotely plausible as policy tools. They do not only exaggerate the effect of greenhouse gases, they also ignore the fact that enriching the atmosphere with CO_2 is beneficial.

CO₂ is plant food, the basis of all life on Earth

 CO_2 is not a pollutant. It is essential to all life on Earth. More CO_2 is favorable for nature, greening our planet. Additional CO_2 in the air has promoted growth in global plant biomass. It is also profitable for agriculture, increasing the yields of crops worldwide.

Global warming has not increased natural disasters

There is no statistical evidence that global warming is intensifying hurricanes, floods, droughts and suchlike natural disasters, or making them more frequent. However, there is ample evidence that CO_2 -mitigation measures are as damaging as they are costly.

Climate policy must respect scientific and economic realities

There is no climate emergency. Therefore, there is no cause for panic and alarm. We strongly oppose the harmful and unrealistic net-zero CO_2 policy proposed for 2050. Go for adaptation instead of mitigation; adaptation works whatever the causes are.

OUR ADVICE TO THE WORLD LEADERS IS THAT SCIENCE SHOULD STRIVE FOR A SIGNIFICANTLY BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE CLIMATE SYSTEM, WHILE POLITICS SHOULD FOCUS ON MINIMIZING POTENTIAL CLIMATE DAMAGE BY PRIORITIZING ADAPTATION STRATEGIES BASED ON PROVEN AND AFFORDABLE TECHNOLOGIES.

To believe the outcome of a climate model is to believe what the model makers have put in. This is precisely the problem of today's climate discussion to which climate models are central. Climate science has degenerated into a discussion based on beliefs, not on sound self-critical science. Should not we free ourselves from the naive belief in immature climate models?



The undersigned:

WCD AMBASSADORS

NOBEL LAUREATE PROFESSOR JOHN F. CLAUSER / USA NOBEL LAUREATE PROFESSOR IVAR GIAEVER NORWAY/USA PROFESSOR GUUS BERKHOUT / THE NETHERLANDS DR. CORNELIS LE PAIR / THE NETHERLANDS PROFESSOR REYNALD DU BERGER / FRENCH SPEAKING CANADA BARRY BRILL / NEW ZEALAND VIV FORBES / AUSTRALIA DR. PATRICK MOORE / ENGLISH SPEAKING CANADA JENS MORTON HANSEN / DENMARK PROFESSOR LÁSZIÓ SZARKA / HUNGARY PROFESSOR SEOK SOON PARK / SOUTH KOREA PROFESSOR JAN-ERIK SOLHEIM / NORWAY STAVROS ALEXANDRIS / GREECE FERDINAND MEEUS / DUTCH SPEAKING BELGIUM PROFESSOR RICHARD LINDZEN / USA HENRI A. MASSON / FRENCH SPEAKING BELGIUM PROFESSOR INGEMAR NORDIN / SWEDEN JIM O'BRIEN / REPUBLIC OF IRELAND PROFESSOR IAN PLIMER / AUSTRALIA DOUGLAS POLLOCK / CHILE DR. BLANCA PARGA LANDA / SPAIN DR. PETER STALLINGA / PORTUGAL PROFESSOR ALBERTO PRESTININZI / ITALY PROFESSOR BENOÎT RITTAUD / FRANCE DR. THIAGO MAIA / BRAZIL PROFESSOR FRITZ VAHRENHOLT / GERMANY THE VISCOUNT MONCKTON OF BRENCHLEY / UNITED KINGDOM DUŠAN BIŽIĆ / CROATIA, BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, SERBIA AND MONTE NEGRO



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TOTAL SIGNATORIES 1910



5 SIGNATORIES FROM ARGENTINA

5 Signatories

Dr. Cristián Antiba
 Research professor at national universities and educational institutes

Mauro Borsella Environmental Consultant & Auditor

Aldo Brandani Coastal Specialist and Environmental Scientist

Rosa Compagnucci
 PhD in Meteorological Sciences, Climate Researcher, Full-time

Professor at the University of Buenos Aires and Principal Researcher

at CONICE'

 Sergio Heguilén MSc, Director of Ecoativo Environmental Consulting, specialized in regenerative agriculture and livestock and energy revaluation of

wastes



177 SIGNATORIES FROM AUSTRALIA

2 WCD Ambassadors

Viv Forbes
 Geologist with Special Interest in Climate, Founder of www.carbon-

sense.com, Queensland, Australia

• Ian Plimer Professor Earth Sciences, The University of Melbourne

175 Signatories

D.Weston Allen
 Physician and Medical Director of Kingscliff Health, New South Wales,

Author of a number of Climate-related papers

Don Andersen
 Retired Teacher, Programmer

David Archibald
 Research Scientist

Rick Armstrong retired metallurgist and strategic planner

Michael Asten
 Retired Professor in Geophysics and Continuing Senior Research

Fellow at the Monash University, Melbourne

József Balla retired teacher and manager of a small business
 Stuart Ballantyne PhD, Senior Ship Designer, Sea Transport Corp.

• Dr. Priyanka Bandara PhD, former academic medical researcher operating as a freelance

researcher in environmental health since 2012.

• Jim Bannister industry researcher for many years but recently a high school

educator.

Jeremy Barlow Energy and Mining professional, Director and CEO

• Dr. Colin M. Barton Geologist, Retired Civil Engineer with Experience in Project Control,

Research and Professional Training, Honorary Fellow RMIT University,

Australia

Gordon Batt Director GCB Investments Pty Ltd.

Maxwell Charles S. Beck
 lifetime of international experience in law, retired Magistrate and

Coroner on the bench

Robert M. Bell
 Retired Geologist, Victoria

Karen Benn PhD, Biologist and Environmental Scientist, Educator and University

Lecturer in Sciences, Biology, Environmental Sciences, Water Quality

and Water Resource Management

Richard Blayden Professional Engineer

Colin Boyce Engineer, Member of Parliament, Queensland State Parliament,

Engineer, Farmer and Entrepreneur

Howard Thomas Brady
 Member Explorers Club of New York, Member of the Australian

Academy of Forensic Sciences

Geoff Brown
 Organizer of a Critical Climate Group

Andrew Browne Exploration Geoscientist, Fellow AusIMM (CP), 50 Years Global

Experience

⁶ World Climate Declaration 25 March 2024

• Frank Brus holds a B. Comm from UNSW, spent most of his working life with the

Electricity Commission of NSW

Ernest Buchan
 Chartered Engineer MIET, Kardinya, W. Australia

Alan Douglas Buerger Fellow Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Member of

Australian Institute of Comapany Directors

Mike Bugler Retired Environmental Consultant

Paul Buncle Medical Practitioner

Tony Burns
 PhD in Chemical Engineering

Charles Camenzuli Structural Engineer specializing in Remedial Work, Catcam Group,

Sydney

Ray Carman
 Organic Chemist, Honorary Fellow University of Queensland

• Dr. Larry Cashion PhD in Psychology, Consultant Psychologist, Special interest in

cognition and language of climate science

Peter Champness Radiologist

Andrew E. Chapman Expert on Rainfall and Flood Events
 Michael F. Clancy Retired Civil Engineer, Brisbane

Martin Clark Expert in Building Design, Planning and Landscaping, Townsville NQ
 Richard Corbett Member Royal Australian Chemical Institute, Member of The Clean Air

Member Royal Australian Chemical Institute, Member of The Clean Air Society of Australia and New Zealand

Dr. Michael Creech lifetime active as Geologist; Dr. Creech informs the public by giving

presentations on Climate Change

Matt Crisanti
 BSc, UniSA, Science Faculty Coordinator at St. Columba College in

2008

Majorie Curtis
 Retired Geologist, Stratigrapher and Palaeoclimatic Studies, Canberra

Eric Daniel Retired IT Consultant

Arthur Day Earth Scientist, Specialist in Geochemical Modelling of Volcanic

Processes

• Dr. Geoff Deacon PhD., MSc., BSc (hons), geologist, palaeontologist, advocate for

geological truth in Climate Science

David H. Denham lifetime experience as Architect (B Arch), active in giving talks and

writing opinion articles on climate change

Geoff Derrick Geologist

• Trish Dewhirst Retired Geologist, Queensland

Bevan Dockery
 BSc (UWA), Grad.Dip.Computing (Curtin U), Exploration Geophysicist

in minerals world-wide

Aert Driessen Geologist, Fellow Australian Institute of Geoscientists

• John A. Earthrowl Retired Geologist, Brisbane

• Mike Elliott Dux of School in Mathematics, Co-Founder of Climate Realists of Five

Dock

• Jeremy K. Ellis Retired Chairman of BHP, now Chairman of the Saltbush Club in

Australia

Dr. Stephen David English
 PhD in Crop Physiology from University of New England, Retired

Agricultural Scientist

Matthew J. Fagan
 Founder and President of FastCAM Inc.

Michael Foley
 BSc Microbiology, PhD Biochemistry, Professor of Biochemistry, La

Trobe University Austra

Paul S. Forbes
 Financial Advice Specialist

Nick Franey
 MSc Mineral Exploration, Mineral Exploration Management Consultant

 Dr. Rodney Fripp Mining Geologist and Chemist by education, lifetime experience in the fields of Mining and Exploration Geology, Analytical Chemistry and

Physics of the Earth

Michael Fry
 PhD, retired Professor, ex Head of School and Dean of IT

Christopher J.S. Game Retired Neurophysiologist
 Robin George Geologist, Canterbury
 David Gibson Experimental Physicist

Andrew Gillies Geologist

Gavin Gillman
 Former Senior Principal Research Scientist with SCIRO Australia,

Founding Director of the IITA Ecoregional Research Centre in

Cameroon

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Australia continued		
• Paul R.C. Goard	BSc Sydney University, Physics & Maths, + Two years geology, one year Chemistry, member of the Australian Meteorological & Oceanographic Society	
Brendan Godwin	Weather Observations and General Meteorology, Radio (EMR and Radar) Technical Officer, Retired from Bureau of Meteorology	
Hamish Grant	MR Spectroscopy & Imaging Consultant, Victoria	
• Dr. Kesten C. Green	Leading Researcher on forecasting Methods and Applications, University of South Australia, author of "Validity of Climate Change forecasting for public policy decision making"	
Jeffrey R. Grimshaw	MSc Information Technology, Author of Trigger Warming, Everything You Wanted To Know About Global Warming But Were Afraid To Ask	
Guy Grocott	MSc Engineering Geology, Retired Consulting Engineering Geologist/ Geotechnical Engineer	
Lindsay Hackett	BSc, Author of the paper "Global Warming Misunderstood" and the paper "The Impact of Greenhouse Gases on Earth's Spectral Radiance"	
Maureen Hanisch	PhD Biochemistry, Medical Research 1997, Australian National University, Retired	
• Erl Happ	Managing Director at Happs	
• John Happs	Geoscientist, Retired University Lecturer	
Peter J.F. Harris	Retired Engineer (Electronic), now Climate Researcher	
Paul Leonard Harrison Jarvis Hayman	Geophysicist with an M.Sc in Geology and Geophysics, over 45 years experience in research and exploration for the geo-energy industry Retired Surgeon, Recently retired Archaeologist and Visiting Fellow at	
	the Australian National University	
Mark Henschke	Retired Geologist in Mining, Oil and Gas	
Frederick Stewart Hespe	Consulting Civil and Forensic Engineer, Critic of Government Policy on Climate Related Matters	
Gerhard Hofmann	Geologist and Palaeontologist, Former Director of the Geological Survey of Queensland	
Robert Ian Holmes	PhD in Climate Science/Mitigation, University Lecturer (retired) and Climate Scientist	
Selwyn Hopley	MSSSI, Retired Land and Engineering Surveyor	
Antonia Howarth-Wass	Mathematician, Author on Local Climate Articles	
Geraint Hughes	Climate Researcher, Mechanical Building Engineer, Climate Researcher	
Douglas Hutchison	BSc and MSc degrees in geology, consulting geologist in the mining industry, member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists	
David Hyde	MEnvSt, Environmental Biology, Former Scientific Chairman of Australian Underwater Federation (NSW)	
Paul Ingram	Qualified Geologist, Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, studying Palaeoanthropology and Human Evolution	
Mr. Anthony Jackson	Bachelor of Arts degree, Bachelor of Laws degree, retired	
• Ian Johnson	Bachelor of Engineering, consultant	
Mike Jonas Prof. Armeler Kellery	IT consultant, retired, frequent contributor to Watts Up With That? Professor emeritus of Government, College of Arts, Law and	
Prof. Aynsley Kellow	Education, University of Tasmania	
Alison Kelsey Versin Kommis	PhD, Palaeoclimatogist and Archaeologist, University of Queensland	
Kevin Kemmis Neil Killion	Climate Researcher, Expert in Information Technology MA in Psychology, active in the climate debate, member of the Saltbush	
Neil Killion	club	
Bill Kininmonth	BSc (UWA), MSc (CSU) M. Admin. (Monash), Former Superintendent of the Bureau of Meteorology National Climate Center	
David Knox	IT professional, bachelors in business (Uni of South Australia) and a Masters degree in business administration (Charles Sturt University)	
Rosemarie Kryger	PhD, Biochemistry, Retired, University of Queensland, Brisbane	
Hugh H. Laird	Retired Tropical Agriculture Executive	
John Leisten	OBE, Expert in Physical Chemistry	
Brian Levitan	Worked for NASA, now Technology Consultant to Multinationals	
• Ian Levy	CEO Australian Bauxite Ltd.	
Matthew David Linn	Fellow of the Institution of Engineers of Australia	
Ian Longley	Geologist, Bsc (Hons) Petroleum Geologist, Fellow of the Geological Society	

⁸ World Climate Declaration 25 March 2024

· Kevin A. Loughrey LtCol(Ret'd) BAppSc, BE Mech(hons), psc, jssc, Grad Dip Strategic

· David Z. Lubowski Conjoint Professor in Surgery, University of New South Wales

• Finlay MacRitchie Professor Emeritus in the Department of Grain Science and Industry at

Kansas State University USA

• John Ross May Bsc, Adip, Cres., Management of Forests and National parks in Victoria · Sandy McClintock

BA(Science)TCD, MSc, PhD, Lifetime experience in modeling and data analysis; in retirement, 20 years of interest in climate data analysis

• Gerard McGann Technical Director Eon NRG

• Jim McGregor-Dawson Geologist and informed scientist on the subject of Climate Science

· Rodney McKellar Retired Geologist, Oueensland

Author of First Major Review of HadCRUT 4 Climate Temperature • John McLean

Data, Member of New Zealand Climate Science Coalition

· Toby McLeay General Medical Practitioner AM, MBBS, FRACGP, FACRRM

Retired Environmental Health Officer · Ross McLeod

· Peter R. Meadows Agricultural Scientist · Paul Messenger PhD, Earth Science • John Michelmore Retired Industrial Chemist

• Des Moore Former Deputy Secretary of the Federal Treasury, Founder and Leader

of the Institute for Private Enterprise

• Alan Moran Contributor and Editor of the Mark Steyn Compilation: "Climate

Change, the Facts", Author of Climate Change: "Treaties and Policies in

• Hugh M. Morgan Prominent Australian Mining Executive, Fellow of the Australian

> Academy of Technology, Science and Engineering (FTSE) PhD, Adjunct Professor, Social Sciences, La Trobe University

· Peter Murphy

(Melbourne) and the Cairns Institute, James Cook University

· John Edward Nethery BSc in Geology, DipEd in Geology, Physics, Chemistry, Biology,

Consultant Geologist

PhD, Retired Senior Lecturer Physics and one time Dean of Science, • John Nicol

James Cook University, North Queensland

• Paul John O'Keeffe MB, BS, FRCS, FRACS, Retired Surgeon

· Clifford David Ollier DSc, Geologist, Emeritus Professor of Geology and Honorary Research

B.E Mech. FIE Aust CPEng NER, Principal Design Engineer, specialised · David Parsons

in boiler design and gas radiation analysis

· M. Louise Petrick MSc Applied Science, Materials and Welding Engineer

· Suzana Podreka **Environmental Scientist**

 Alistair Pope PSc, CM, Sceptical Scientific Contrarian in the Climate Debate

· Robert Pyper Geologist and Director of Minnelex Pty Ltd.

· Tom Quirk **Nuclear Physicist**

· Art Raiche PhD, Mathematical Geophysics, Retired CSIRO Chief Research Scientist

· Geoff Rankin BVSc (Hons), MVSc, Veterinarian, retired, A long-time interest in

Meteorology, Climate, and Geology

• Campbell Rankine Barrister and Solicitor

· Peter Ridd Oceanographer and Geophysicist

• Tim Riley Mining Geologist

• John Cameron Robertson Author of CO2 Feeds the World and The Climate Change Delusion

• Philip Lance Robinson Chemical Engineer, lifetime experience in the aluminium and steel

· Nigel Rowlands Retired from Mining and Exploration Industry Editor Principia Scientific Institution Australia · Judy Ryan

• George (Rob) Ryan Professional Geologist

Managing Director, 35 yrs experienced geologist, Member of the · Tony Schreck

Australian Institute of Geoscientists, Member of the Australian

Institute of Company Directors

· Pasquale Seizis Mechanical Engineer, climate critic

• Jim Simpson Retired from Managing Positions in different International

Telecommunications Firms, nowadays Convenor of 'The Climate

Realists of Five Dock', Sydney Australia."

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Case Smit Physicist, Expert in Environmental Protection, Cofounder of the

Galileo Movemen

Lee Smith University Lecturer in Spatial Technology, Responsible for State

Government Precise Monitoring of Sea Level and International Sea

Boundaries

Edward Smith Charted Chemist, member of the Royal Australian Institute of

Chemistry (RACI), lifetime of experience in the Pharmaceutical

industry

Peter Smith Geologist (Retired), New South Wales

Mark Sonter
 MSc(Hons)(Physics - Space Resources), Consultant & Principal,

Asteriod Enterprises Pty Ltd at Asteroid Enterprise

Dr. Libor Spacek
 PhD in Computer Science, Modelling & AI

Darren Speirs Independent Business Owner, Rangeland NRM Consultants
 Geoffrey Stocker Professor and Head of Department of Forestry, PNG University of

Technology, Director of PNG Forest Research Institute

• Dr. Nancy Enid Stone BSc (Hons), University of Western Australia (1950), PhD Cantab.

(1956), Retired Research Biochemist

• John Stone Former Head of the Australian Treasury and Executive Director of

both the IMF and the World Bank

Rodney R. Stuart
 Retired Expert in Energy Industry, Tasmania

Roger Symons Professional Engineer, Expert in Temperature Control of Industrial

Buildings

Researcher

Rustyn Wesley Thomas
 Retired Aircraft Engineer

• Tony Thomas MA, B.Ec, journalist and author for more than 60 years

Baki M. Top
 Senior Agricultural Scientist, Freelance Consultant Agricultural and

Food Production & Agribusiness

• John W. Turner Science Educator, Noosa Heads

Ralph J. Tyler
 Retired Senior Principal Research Chemist, CSIRO, expert in

conversion of coal and natural gas to liquid fuel

Peter Tyrer Project Controls Engineer in Mining Industry

Dr. Julian Vearncombe
 PhD, Geologist, Fellow Australian Institute of Geoscientists
 Terrence Vincent
 Security Engineer, Small Business Adviser AIST, ASIAL, SMBE

John Vucko
 Bachelor of Electrical Engineering (Hons)

James Walter Medical Doctor
 John Warnock Astro Economist

Chris Warren Retired Engineer, Design and Construction of Dams and feasibility of

Coal Mines

• Alan C. Watts Medical Practitioner specialized in Effects of Infrasound on Human

Health

Colleen J. Watts Retired Environmental Scientist with specialization in Aquatic

Chemistry and Environmental Consequences of Renewable Energy

Glyn Weatherall Energy Resources Advisor

Neil Wilkins Retired Geologist

Richard Willoughby retired electrical engineer with thirty years experience in the

Australian mining and mineral processing industry

 $\bullet\,$ P.C. Wilson Former Journalist with the A.B.C. Queensland

Michael Wilson PhD, DSc, Emeritus Professor, former Executive Dean UWS, Former

Chief Research Scientists CSIRO, Low Emissions Transport Fuels

Leader

Lawrence A. Wilson Professional Chemical Engineer, Melbourne

• Philip Wood Qualified Lawyer in four Jurisdictions (Australia, New York, UK and

Hong Kong), CEO of two ASX-listed Companies operating in the Mining $\,$

and Minerals Processing Fields

Michael Wort BSc Geology, MSc Mineral Process Design, PhD Mineral Technology,

Geologist interested in impact of high levels of atmospheric CO2 as

trigger for formation of limestone deposits



8 SIGNATORIES FROM AUSTRIA

8 Signatories

Dr. Gerhard Kirchner
 Berg Ingenieur, Climate Realist
 Dipl Ing, Dr rer techn Heribert
 European Space Agency, retired

 Rudolf Posch PhD, Retired Software Engineer of a Technical Multinational, Expert in Nonlinearities and Feedbacks

• Dr. Eike Roth PhD in Physics, Lifetime career in Nuclear Energy

Helmut M. Sauseng MSc Physical Chemistry, entrepreneur, activist in civil society
 Hans Dirk Struve Dipl. Ing., Mechanical Engineer with large experience in business
 Dr. Joseph Laszlo Szekeres MD, PhD, Associate Professor at Medical University of Vienna,

President of Vienna Medical Association

Konrad Falko Wutscher
 Doctor of Engineering Sciences, specialist in treatment of water and

wastewater



1 SIGNATORY FROM BANGLADESH

1 Signatory

Prof. Dr. Aftab Alam Khan
 PhD, Active Professor Geological Oceanography, BSMR Maritime
 University, Retired Professor of Geology and Geophysics of Dhaka

University



1 SIGNATORY FROM BARBADOS

1 Signatory

Fred Corbin
 Director of CSW Engineering 2000, Co-founder of The FREEWINDS

organization



36 SIGNATORIES FROM BELGIUM

2 WCD Ambassadors

Henri A. Masson
 Professor Emeritus Dynamic System Analysis and Data Mining,

University of Antwerp, French speaking Belgium

Ferdinand Meeus Retired Dr. Sc (Chemistry, Photopfysics, Photochemistry), IPCC expert

Reviewer AR6

34 Signatories

• Rudy Berkvens Information Security and Quality Management Auditor in ICT and

Aviation, Commercial Pilot, Flight Instructor

Eric Blondeel
 Retired Civil Engineer

• Emiel van Broekhoven† Emeritus Professor of Economics, University of Antwerp

Christophe de Brouwer
 MD, Honorary Professor of Environmental and Industrial Toxicology,

Former President of the School of Public Health at the Université Libre

de Bruxelles

• Jan-Paul Buijs Biologist, Computer scientist, experienced business consultant and

change manager, director of two NGOs around awareness for, and $\,$

protection and restauration of fragile ecosystems $% \left(\mathbf{r}\right) =\left(\mathbf{r}\right)$

Alexandre G. Clauwaert Brussels Polytechnic, Civil Engineer

Rudi Creemers
 Benjamin Damien
 Eur. Ing. MSc Electronics-ICT, Network engineer/manager
 Docteur en Biologie et Entrepreneur en Biotechnologie

Ferdinand Engelbeen
 Former Chemical Process Automation Engineer, Akzo Nobel Chemicals
 Samuel Furfari
 Professor of Energy Geopolitics at the Free University of Brussels
 Georges Geuskens
 Emertitus Professor of Chemistry, Free University of Brussels and

Expert Publicist on Climate Science
Drieu Godefridi PhD, Law, Author of several books

• Jan Goffa Civil Engineer Applied Mechanics, Retired lecturer in thermo- and

aerodynamics

Dr. Volkmar Hierner degree in business administration and economy, retired coach of

companies in increasing the effectiveness of their organization $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

• Jan Jacobs Science Journalist Specializing in Climate and Energy Transition

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Belgium continued

• Guy Janssen MSc Applied Sciences (civil engineer electromechanics), MSc Nuclear

Engineering, Reactor Sciences, experienced conventional electric

power expert

Retired Research Director at Lab. Plasma Physics, RMA Brussels and · Raymond Koch

Fellow Lecturer at UMons

· Rob Lemeire Publicist on Environmental and Climate Issues

Retired Meteorologist, Brussels Airport, Author of the Best Seller · Iean Meeus

Astronomical Algorithms

Honorary Research Scientist, Honorary Research Director, FNRS, · Ernest Mund

Nuclear Engineering

· Bart Ooghe Geologist & Geophysicist, Independent Scientist

• Luc Opdecamp "The agronomist-philosopher" (independent researcher), Agronmist

(Soil science)

· Jaak Peeters Psychologist and Writer

• Eric Perpète Microcomputed Tomography Scientist, FNRS Senior Research

Associate in Chemical Physics

• Michel Pollyn MSc in Energy Science, Retrired engineer. Lifetime career in industrial

process water treatment and energy projects

Emeritus hoogleraar, Weer- en Klimaatkunde, KU-Leuven, 1966-2002 • Dr. Hugo Poppe • Alain R. Préat PhD in Geology, Emeritus Professor at Université Libre de Bruxelles · Danie Roettger MSc. Engineering, lifetime career in energy conversion system

development

· Phil Salmon Computer Tomography Scientist, Kontich · Paul Scheers MSc Engineer in Chemistry and Nuclear Physics

 Jozef Verhulst PhD, Chemistry, Author

· Jean van Vliet Retired Specialist in Space Weather

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PhD}}$ in Molecular Biology, Free University of Brussels · Dr. Marc Wathelet

• Appo van der Wiel Senior Development Engineer



1 SIGNATORY FROM BOLIVIA

1 Signatory

· Ambassador José Brechner

retired Congressman and Ambassador for the Bolivian Government, Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee, currently Syndicated Columnist and Senior Political Analyst



22 SIGNATORIES FROM BRAZIL

1 WCD Ambassador

• Dr. Thiago Maia

Nuclear Physicist, PhD in Astrophysics

21 Signatories

· Jorge Luis Balino PhD in Nuclear Engineering, Career in R&D and Education in topics

related to Nuclear and Petroleum Engineering

· Dr. Peter Brian Bayley PhD, lifetime experience in Aquatic Ecology and Fisheries, retired from

Dep. Fisheries & Wildlife, Oregon State University

Professor on first oceanography course in Latin America, Pioneer on

Brazilian expedition to Antartic, First scientific diver for Brazil from

CMAS

• Mario de Carvalho Fontes Neto Agronomist, Editor of 'The Great Global Warming Swindle'

Geographer and Professor of Climatology, Full Professor of the · José Bueno Conti Geography Department at the University of Sao Paulo (USP)

Master and Ph.D. in Material Science, Industrial Chemist, Emeritus • Dr. Johnson Delibero Angelo Collaborating Professor of Postgraduate Studies in Mechanical

Engineering at UFABC

BSc Meteorology - USP, MSc Antarctic Meteorology and Satellites -

INPE, PhD in Climatology - Physical Geography - USP

Executive Editor of Agro DBO Magazine and Co-Author of the Book

'CO2, Warming and Climate Change: Are you kidding us?'

BSc. Doctor of Sciences - USP, MSc. Meteorology - SJSU, expert in

environmental engineering

• Prof. Dr. Ricardo Augusto Felicio

· Richard Jakubazsko

• Dr. George Lentz Cesar Fruehauf

Brazil continued

 Agnaldo Martins professor and researcher at the Department of Oceanography and Ecology at the Federal University of Espírito Santo

Luiz Carlos Badicero Molion Emeritus Professor of the Federal University of Alagoas (UFAL),
 Formerly of the National Institute of Space research (INPE)

• Prof. Marcos José de Oliveira Environmental Engineer, Master in Climatology, Author of research articles about climate cycles and natural causes of climate change

• Fernando Paiva PhD Animal Science, Full professor at the Federal University of Mato Grosso do Sul

• José Carlos Parente de Oliviera Physicist, Professor at the Federal Institute of Education, Science and

Technology of Cearà (IFCE), Retired Associate Professor of the Federal University of Cearà (UFC)

Paulo Pimenta
 PhD in Aerospace Engineering, Professor for Solid and Structural

Mechanics, University of São Paulo

Guilherme Polli Rodrigues Geographer, Master in Climatology, Environmental Consultant
 Adelino de Santi BSc Biology and Ecology, MSc Applied Ecology, Biologist, works with environmental education, licensing, restoration, sustainability

management and staff supervision

Geraldo Luis Saraiva Lino Geologist, Author of 'How a Natural Phenomenon Was Converted into

a False Global Emergency

Marcello Silva Sader Graduated in Veterinary Medicine and Computer Sciences

Daniela de Souza Onca
 Professor of the Geography Department of the State University of

Santa Catarina (UDESC)

Igor Vaz Maquieira
 Biologist, Specialist in Environmental Management



2 SIGNATORIES FROM BULGARIA

2 Signatories

Ivan Daraktchiev
 MSc of Applied Science (Electronics engineering, Chemistry, Physics),

Independent Researcher

 $\bullet \ \ \text{Fabrice Toussaint} \qquad \qquad \text{lifetime of experience in the geo-energy industry, expert in complex}$

numerical modelling



146 SIGNATORIES FROM CANADA

2 WCD Ambassadors

Reynald du Berger Retired Professor of Geophysics, Université du Québec a Chicoutimi,

French Canada

144 Signatories

• John Andersen BSc, Honours, University of Alberta

Peter Andreadis Satellite Systems Engineer

Dr. Grant Armstrong
 Leadership development and coaching

• Russ Babcock retired biochemist, lifetime experience in the mining and smelting

industry with emphasis on pollution abatement

• Tim Ball† Emeritus Professor Geography, University of Winnipeg and Advisor of

the International Science Coalition

• Ron Barmby M.Eng in Engineering with major in Geoscience, Author of 'Sunlight in

Climate Change: A Heretic's Guide to Global Climate Hysteria'

Timothy J. Barrett
 PhD, Geochemical Researcher, Ore Systems Consulting

Robert Douglas Bebb Professional Engineer (Mechanical), MBA

Callum Beck PhD in Religious Studies, Sessional Professor in Religious and

University Studies

Rick Beingessner
 BSc, BA and LLB University of Alberta, lifetime experience in the

Geo-Energy Industry, recently involved in researching Climate Change

Matters

• Jean du Berger Ingénieur Retraité, Bell

Mario Blais Science and Mathematics Teacher

Alain Bonnier PhD, Physique, INRS-Centre de Recherche en Énergie, Montréal
 Andrew Bonvicini Professional Geophysicist, President of Friends of Science Society

Can	20	-	20	nti	nı	100

Dr. Don Bowen	PhD population ecology, Emeritus Research Scientist, Bedford
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Institute of Oceanography

• Jacques Brassard Minister of Recreation (1984), Minister of Environment (1994),

Minister of Transport and Intergovernmental Affairs of Canada (1996), Minister of Natural Resources and House Leader

• Kevin Burke MSc in Marine Biology, author/co-author of 2 technical report with the

Departement of Fisheries and Oceans and 2 scientific article published

in the Journal of Shellfish Research

Chris Carr
 BSc (Hons) Engineering Geology and Geotechnics, retired Geoscientist

Michel Chapdelaine
 MSc, Géologie, Montréal

Michel Chossudovsky
 PhD of Economics, Professor of Economics, Emeritus, University of

Ottawa

• Ian Clark Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Ottawa

Henry Clark
 Thermal/Power Engineer

Edmond (Ted) Clarke
 MSc, Engineering, Member of Friends on Science Society

Paulo N. Correa
 Biophysicist and Oncologist, Inventor, Author of numerous books and

research papers, Director of Research at Aurora Biophysics Research

Institute

Hortense Côté
 Ingénieur Géologue, Goldminds

• Susan Crockford Zoologist and Polar Bear Expert, Former Adjunct Professor University

of Victoria

Norman Curry Technical College, Design Engineering-Mechanical Engineering,

President of National Zephyr Research

Charles Danten former veterinarian, scientific translator, author, and free-lance

journalist.

John Bruce Davies
 BSc Pysics and Mathematics, MSc Geoscience, PhD Geophysics and

 $A strophysics, awards \ for \ research \ on \ cosmology \ and \ fundamental$

physics.

Ronald Davison Professional Chemical Engineer

Dr. E. David Day
 BSc, PhD, Chemistry

• A.E. Dixon PhD, Emeritus Professor of Physics, University of Waterloo

• Eric Ducharme MSc, Géologie, Abitibi

Michel Dumais
 Ingénieur Civil Retraité, Université d'Ottawa

Dr. George Duncan
 PhD, Retired environmental consultant from A &A Environmental

Consultants Inc.

Claude Duplessis
 BcSc, Géologie, Ingénieur Géologue, Goldminds

Craig A. Elliott MSc Mechanical Engineering, Design Consultant, President at CAElliott

Inc

Ashton Embry Research Geologist, Embry Holdings

Christopher Essex Emeritus Professor of Mathematics and Emeritus Professor of Physics,

University of Western Ontario

David Fermor
 Anaesthesiologist, B.A., M.D., FRCPC

André Forgues
 Meteorologist/Aerologist

• Jeffrey Foss† Professor of Philosophy of Science, University of Victoria; Former WCD

Ambassador

Joseph Fournier PhD, Expert in Physical Chemistry

Anita Frayne farmer and firm adherent of science realism-based decision making.

Paul M. Gagnon
 Professional Engineer

George Gale
 PhD Geology, Mineral Deposit Geoscience

• Thomas P. Gallagher Earth Scientists, life-long career in the study of paleoclimate, geology

and earth ocean systems, see https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pj-

Iu1i317E

• J. Claude Gobeil BSc, Geology

Douglas Goodman Engineer, life of time experience in the geo-energy industry
 Kenneth B. Gregory Professional Engineer, Director Friends of Science Society

Jean-Francois Guay
 PhD in Environmental Science and Decision System, Regional Planner

and Associate Professor

Dr. Paul Hamblin
 Retired Research Scientist Environment Canada, Advisor to the

Georgian Bay Association

John Hastie
 MSc Soil Physics, Reclamation and Soil Scientist

Canada continued	
Mark T. Hohm	Professional Engineer registered with the Association of Professional
	Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta (APEGA)
• R.G. Holtby	profesional agrologist
Patrick Hunt	former member of the Royal Canadian Navy, former member of the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia, retired entrepreneur in the high- tech field (35 Years)
Rick Ironside	Director Fortress ESG, provides specialized expertise to help clients map out their journey to attempt to achieve the goal of net zero by 2050
Eric Jelinski	M. Eng. P. Eng., Alumni and Contract Lecturer, University of Toronto, Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry, CHE568 Lecturer, Nuclear Plant Engineering
Paul A. Johnston	Associate Professor, Paleontology, Paleoecology, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Mount Royal University, Calgary, Alberta
Richard T. Jones	experimental physicist, researched in the field of fission energy
E. Craig Jowett	Geologist and Environmental Researcher PhD University of Toronto
Andre Julien	MSc Mechanical Engineering, Thermodynamics Expert, over 40 patents published
Klaus L.E. Kaiser	Retired Research Scientist, National Water Research Institute, Author of Numerous Press Articles
Bogdan Kasprzak	Professional Geoscientist, life time experience in data modelling, data analysing and data interpretation
Madhav Khandekar	Expert Reviewer IPCC 2007 AR4 Report
David Koop	BSc,Analytical Chemist
Kees van Kooten	Professor of Economics and Canada Research Chair in Environmental Studies and Climate, University of Victoria
• Emil Koteles	PhD in Solid State Physics, Max Planck Institute in Stuttgart, National Research Council of Canada, visiting professor at Zhejiang University in Hangzhou, retired
• Jean Laberge	Professeur Retraité de Philosophie, CEGEP du Vieux Montréal
Sherri Lange	CEO North American Platform Against Wind Power, Great Lakes Wind Truth
M.J. Lavigne	MSc, Professional Geologist
 Douglas Leahey 	PhD, Meteorology, past President of Friends of Science
Professor Denis Leahy	PhD in Astrophysics, Full Professor in the Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Calgary
• Dr. Catherine Lebrun	PhD, Management, HEC Montreal
Robert Ledoux	PhD, Professeur Retraité en Géologie, Université Laval
Dick Leppky	Retired businessman and Independent Truth Seeker
Richard Lewanski	BsC (Hons) in Geophysics from the university of Manitoba, Exploration Geophysicist, Founder and CEO of several exploration and production companies in the oil industry
H. Douglas Lightfoot	Research Engineer in the Chemical Industry, Co-Founder of the Lightfoot Institute, papers on Alternative Energy and Atmospheric CO2
Gerald Machnee	Retired Meteorologist, Environment Canada
Paul MacRae	Independent Climate Researcher
Allan M.R. MacRae	Retired Engineer
Joanne Marcotte	Bachelor's Degree in Computer Engineering and Author of "Inconvenient Doubts - Climate Change Apocalypse: Really?"
Michael Martinz	Radio Podcast Host, Climate Realist, Activist, former Industrial Consulting Forester
• J. David Mason	Applied Geologist, BASc, Applied Geology, MEng., Mining
Stuart McDonald	Retired Canadian Insurance Broker
Dwight McIntosh	degree in physics and geology at the University of Alberta, lifetime of experience in the geo-energy industry, advisor on how to cope with financial penalties for GHG emissions
Norman Miller	Former P.Eng, now Retired
Ron Mills	Geologist/geochemist Emeritus NS Geological Survey
Dandell C Maules	

• Randall S. Morley

veterinary epidemiologist, retired

Canada continued

• Norman Reilly

canada continuca	
• Dr. Thomas F. Moslow	PhD, P. Geol., President Moslow Geoscience Consulting Ltd., Adjunct Professor Department of Geoscience, University of Calgary
Roland Moutal	Teacher Physics and Chemistry at Vancouver Community College
Prof. Frank Mucciardi	retired Professor in the Department of Mining and Materials Engineering at McGill University Montreal, research focus on energy, heat transfer, fluid mechanics and modeling
Eiichiro Ochiai	Emeritus Professor, Juniata College (USA)
Christian Olivier	former Postdoc @ UC Berkeley
Robert Orr	Historical Linguist
Scott Patterson	Professional Geologist
Andy Pattullo	Associate Professor of Medicine at the University of Calgary
Steven Pearce	PhD, Lecturer
• Prof. David A. Penny	PhD, Former Associate Professor, Dept. of Computer Science, University of Toronto, currently CTO at BlueCat Networks
Gregory Phillips	Retired Agrifood Industry Professional, with research background in biology, economics and policy formulation.
• Jozinus Ploeg	retired Vice-President, Engineering and Technology, National Research Council, Canada. Field of expertise: Energy transfer from atmosphere to surface of ocean, wave mechanics
Joe Postma	Research Analyst, Physics & Astronomy, University of Calgary
Brian R. Pratt	Professor of Geological Sciences, University of Saskatchewan
Michael Priaro	BSc Chem. Eng, P.Eng, Member of Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta
Gerald Ratzer	Professor Emeritus, Computer Science McGill University, Montreal
• Dr. Michael Raw	PhD in Mechanical Engineering, specialization in computer modelling of fluid flow and heat transfer, current field of work in technology management
John Angus Raw	aerospace engineer, specialised in aerodynamics, life time career in the international aerospace industry
Robert James Reid	BSF degree, Registered Professional Forester, lifetime experience in the forestry industry

• Gérald Riverin Columbia
• PhD, Géologie, Géologue Retraité

John Robson Historian, Journalist, Documentary Filmmaker
 Peter Salonius Retired Research Scientist, Natural Resources
 Marcelo C. Santos Professor of Geodesy, University of New Brunswick

Paul R. Schmidt
 BSc, Professional Engineer Ontario, Research Scientist, Author/
 Lecturer 'Review & Analysis of Climate Change', Member Friends of

Science

• Ian de W. Semple Retired Exploration Geologist and Mining Investment Analyst of McGill

University

Afshin Shahzamani Retired professional (Medical Science Liaison) pharmaceutical

industry

• Élie Shama Ingénieur Retraité en Électromécanique, Président d'Éconoden,

Montréal

Wayne Shepheard
 MSc Geology, Retired oil and gas explorer

H.F. (Gus) Shurvell
 Emeritus Professor of Chemistry, Queen's University

Brian Slack
 Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Concordia University Montreal,

Department of Geography, Planning and Environment

Aize Smit
 MSc Climatology on Global Warming, retired high school science and

A.P. environmental science teacher

Nigel Southway
 Business and Manufacturing Engineering Consultant, Educator, and

Author

Rodolfo (Rudy) Spatzner graduated from Environmental/Civil Engineering Technology, Humber

College, Ontario, lifetime experience in wireless networks across

Professor Emeritus of Mathematics, Simon Fraser University, British

North America

Robert Sproule PhD, Professor of Economics, Bishop's University, Quebec, Canada
 Michelle Stirling Writer/Researcher with focus on 'consensus' social proofs, Top 10

Writer/Researcher with focus on 'consensus' social proofs, Top 10% downloaded author on SSRN, Communications Manager, Friends of

Science Society

Canada continued

· Mary Taitt PhD Zoology, MSc Ecology, retired

· Mario Thomas B.Sc., Ph.D. Chemistry, CEO and Chairman of Precision Biomonitoring

• Graydon Tranquilla BScEE, Electrical Power, Senior Electrical Engineer (retired), now an

energy advisory consultant

· V Ismet Ugursal Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Dalhousie University

• Marc Vallée PhD, Geophysicien

· Petr Vaníček Dr. Sc, Professor Emeritus of Geodesy, University of New Brunswick

· Duncan Veasey psychiatrist with a particular interest in mass hysteria,

authoritarianism and social compliance

• Prof. Dr. Ir. Frank C.J.M. van Veggel Full Professor at the University of Victoria, M.Eng and PhD in Chemical

Technology, University of Twente, The Netherlands, Since 2015 Fellow

of the Royal Society of Canada

• Jean-Joel Vonarburg PhD, Professeur Ingénieur, Université du Québec à Chicoutimi • Dr. Ronald Voss

PhD Chemistry, lifetime career in the environment department of a

research consortium

BSc and MSc, Microbiological Sciences and Immunology, Biochemistry · Robert Wager

and Molecular Biology, Retired

• Dr. Helen Warn PhD in Fluid Dynamics from McGill University

material science, lifetime career in the mining industry with focus on $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots ,n\right\}$ • Dr. Thorpe W. Watson

intellectual property protection

· Larry Weiers energy engineer, retired, author of "Sustainability of the Modern

Human Economy"

· William van Wijngaarden Professor of Physics, York University • Kenneth W. Wilson Professional Engineer (retired) · Daryl Youck MSc, PEng, Oil Sands Pioneer

• AL ZEEPER Physicist, Mathematically discovered the Unification of Gravity with

Electricity and Magnetism



4 SIGNATORIES FROM CHILE

1 WCD Ambassador

· Douglas Pollock Civil Industrial Engineer, University of Chile

3 Signatories

• Juan Luis Edwards Velasco Civil engineer in hydraulics, Universidad Católica de Chile, Master in

hydraulic engineering, Universidad de Santander, Spain

• Rafael Muñoz Canessa Part time Academic University of Talca, Economics and strategic

management

• Carlos Varea **Energy Engineer**



4 SIGNATORIES FROM CHINA

4 Signatories

• Dr. Robert Hanson PhD, BA (Hons), MA, LL.M, PGCE, CPE, Barrister

BSc and MSc in Atmospheric Physics, Author of "The Principle of Guang Bao Liu

Periodic Changes in Earth's Climate"

Retired Professor, Dpt of Earth Sciences, University of Hong Kong, · Wyss Yim Dept Chairman Climate Change Science Implementation Team

> UNESCO year for Planet Earth, Expert Reviewer IPCC AR2 Principal Geoscientist, Danxiashan Global Geopark of China



2 SIGNATORIES FROM COLOMBIA

2 Signatories

· Felipe Villegas

· NG Young

• William Antonio Lozano Rivas

full Professor of Water Management, Water Engineering, Climate and Meteorology, Simulation and Modeling; Piloto de Colombia University MSc Civil engineer. MBA, Consultant for Energy, Policy and Regulation





1 SIGNATORY FROM COSTA RICA

1 Signatory

Eugenio G. Araya
 Theoretical Physicist, Researcher, former scientist at University of

Costa Rica



2 SIGNATORIES FROM CROATIA

1 WCD Ambassador

Dušan Bižić
 MSc, Meteorologist, Head of Radar Centre of the Croation

Meteorological and Hydrological Service

1 Signatory

Zorislav Gerber
 MSc, Head of Hail Prevention Support Department, Croatian

Meteorological and Hydrological Service



1 SIGNATORY FROM CYPRUS

1 Signatory

Darko Krstic editor of https://philosophyofgoodnews.com/



14 SIGNATORIES FROM CZECH REPUBLIC

14 Signatories

Ladislav Bocak
 PhD, Professor of Entomology, Czech Advanced Technology and

Research Institute

Pavel Dudr
 Ing, Independent publicist and climatologist / Pravy prostor, EP

Shark/

Marek Eiderna Agricultural Engineer and graduated in General Biology

Tomas Furst PhD, teacher of mathematics at Palacky University in Olomouc and a

proponent of correct, i.e. Bayesian inference

Vaclav Hubiner
 Retired Ambassador, Anthropologist, Climate Policy Commentator for

www.forum24.cz

• Pavel Kalenda PhD, CSc., Coal Expert

Václav Klaus
 Former President of the Czech Republic, Professor of Economics,

Founder of the Václav Klaus Institute

Peter Kopa
 Lawyer, Writer, Publisher, Founder of thinktanklatam.org

Lubos Motl
 PhD, former Harvard faculty, high energy theoretical physicist, co-

author of the 2009 NIPCC report

Dr. Milan Salek
 PhD, Freelance Meteorologist and Consultant

• Ivan Spicka Professor of Internal Medicine at Charles University with speciality in

Hemato-Oncology, Prague

• Dalibor Štys professor of Applied physics, Faculty of Fisheries and Protection of

Waters, University of South Bohemia in ?eské Bud?jovice

Gary M. Vasey
 PhD, Geology, Managing Partner and Analyst in Commodity

Technology Advisory llc

Ing. Miroslav Žáček
 PhD., aplied geochemistry, been working on the climate for more than

 $10\ years\ as\ a\ geochemist$



15 SIGNATORIES FROM DENMARK

1 WCD Ambassador

Jens Morten Hansen
 PhD, Geology, Professor at Copenhagen University, Former Director

General for the Danish National Research Agency and National

Research Councils

14 Signatories

Bjarne Andresen Professor of Physics, Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen

Claus Beyer
 Geologist, gen.manager for CB-Magneto, possessing palaeomagnetic

laboratory

 Denmark continued

Dr. Hans Götzsche Emeritus Associate Professor, Linguistics and Philosophy of Science,

President Nordic Associaton of Linguists (NAL), Director, Center for

Linguistics, Aalborg University

Frank Hansen Emeritus Professor, Department of Mathematics, University of

Copenhagen

Niels Harrit PhD, Emeritus Associate Professor of Chemistry, Dept. Chemistry,

University of Copenhagen

Sören Kjärsgaard Professional Chemical Engineer

• Johannes Krüger Emeritus Professor, Dr. Scient, Department of Geosciences and Natural

Resource Management, University of Copenhagen

Knud Larsen PhD, Natural Sciences

Peter Locht Senior Lecturer, Business Academy Aarhus (statistics)

Peter Kjær Poulsen
 Metering Engineer

• Steen Rasmussen Bsc in Electrical Engineering from Denmark Technical University,

lifetime career at IBM Denmark Aps

Niels Schrøder Geophysist/Geologist, Associate Professor Institute of Nature and

Environment, Roskilde University

Pavel Svennerberg Master of engineering, Technology of oil and gas processing



1 SIGNATORY FROM ECUADOR

1 Signatory

Fernando Villon MSc, Industrial Engineer, Lifetime Experience in the Geo-Energy

Industry



1 SIGNATORY FROM ESTONIA

1 Signatory

Andres Saukas Diploma Electrical Engineer, Estonian Society of Moritz Hermann

Jacobi



6 SIGNATORIES FROM FINLAND

6 Signatories

Merit Enckell
 PhD, MSc, former KTH, Royal Institute of Technology, freelance

 $researcher, specialist\ in\ Structural\ Health\ Monitoring,\ sustainable$

development

Christer Kald
 Engineer with academic studies in Physics, Chemistry and

Mathematics

Simo Mykkanen
 Ba Econ, small business owner, retired

• Dr. Antero Ollila Emeritus Adj. Ass. Professor Aalto University, expert in atmospheric

nodeling

• Simo Ruoho President Ilmastofoorumi ry Finland, Signature of association https://

ilmastofoorumi.fi including its scientists and professional members

Boris Winterhalter Retired Marine Geology, Geological Survey of Finland



110 SIGNATORIES FROM FRANCE

1 WCD Ambassador

Benoît Rittaud
 Assistant professor of Mathematics at University of Paris-Nord,

President of the French Association des climato-réalistes

109 Signatories

• Jean-Charles Abbé Former Research Director at CNRS, Labs Director (Strasbourg, Nantes)

in Radiochemistry, Expert at NATO and IAEA $\,$

Pascal Acot
 Centre National de la Recherche Scientific, Paris

Bertrand Alliot Environmentalist

Yacine Amara
 PhD of Applied Physics, Professor of Electrical Engineering

Frédéric Antoine graduated from Sciences Politiques in France
 Charles Aubourg Full Professor at the University of Pau, Geophysicist

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France continued	
Hervé Azoulay	Engineer (CNAM), Specialist of Networks and Systemics, CEO and President of several Associations
Guy Barbey	Alumnus of Harvard Business School, Retired Investment Banker, Founder and President of 'Climate et Vérité'
• Jean-Pierre Bardinet	Ingénieur ENSEM, Publicist on Climate Issues
• Yorik Baunay	Geographer (Master 2) specialized in the natural risk and crisis management, CEO of Ubyrisk Consultants (firm specialized on natural hazard mitigation)
Bernard Beauzamy	University Professor (Ret.), Chairman and CEO, Société de Calcul Mathématique SA (Paris)
Serge Bellotto	PhD, Geology
Guy Bensimon	Retired Associate Professor of Economics at Institute of Political Studies of Grenoble (SciencesPo Grenoble)
• Jean-Claude Bernier	Emeritus Professor (University of Strasbourg), Former Director of the Institute of Chemistry of the CNRS
Pierre Beslu	Former Researcher and Head of Department in the French Nuclear Energy Commission (CEA)
Michel Bouillet	PhD, Human Geography, Emeritus Professor, Former Associate Researcher at the MMSH (Aix-en-Provence)
Christian Buson	PhD, Agronomy, Director of Research in a Company (impact studies in Environmental Issues, Sewage Treatment)
• Jean-Louis Butré	Head of Laboratory at Grenoble Nuclear Research Center, President of the Fédération Environnement Durable and the European Platform Against Windfarms
Emmanuel Camhi	Msc in Physics, life time experience in Complex Systems Modeling and Data Analysis in the Aerospace industry
Bernard Capai	Retired Chemistry Engineer, Specialist of Industrial Processes avoiding the use of Carcinogenic Solvents
• John Carr	PhD in Physics, Directeur de Recherche CNRS (retired), Particle Physics and Astroparticle Physics
Patrick de Casanove	Doctor of Medicine, Chairman of the Cercle Frédéric Bastiat
Philippe Catier	Medical Doctor
Vincent Chaplot	PhD Soil Science, Senior Research Scientist
Bruno Chaumontet	Engineer ENSEA, specialized in Feedback Systems
Pascal Chondroyannis	Forest Engineer, Retired Director of the National Alpine Botanical Conservatory (2008-2013)
• Jean Michel Colin	PhD, Retired Chemist Engineer, Expert for the French Academic Evaluation Agency (AERES)
Philippe Colomban	CNRS Research Emeritus Professor, Former Head of Laboratory at Université Piere-et-Marie Curie, Expert in Hydrogen-based Energy Storage
Jacques Colombani	Former Research Director ORSTOM-IRD, numerous Studies in Hydrology and Climatology and Specialist in Fluid Mechanics, Member of the Board of ORSTOM for twenty years
Christian Coppe	PhD, Organic & Analytical Chemistry
Philippe Costa	Energy Engineer at ENSEM Nancy, specialist in Industrial Process and Energy Saving
Vincent Courtillot	Geophysicist, Member of the French Academy of Sciences, Former Director of the Institute de Physique du Globe de Paris
Pierre Darriulat	Professor of Physics, Member of the French Academy of Sciences
• Jean Davy	Engineer (ENSAM), Digital Modeling Software Developer
Dr. Stephen John Dearden	Retired Research Chemist, lifetime R&D experience in the general chemical, pharmaceutical and photographic industries
Pierre Delarboulas	CEO of a Robotics Company, Former R&D Director at Partnering Robotics, Silver Medal at the 2016 Lépine contest of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development
• Jean-Pierre Desmoulins	Retired Professor of Thermal and Energy Engineering at the "Institut Universitaire de Technologie, Université-Grenobles-Alpes"
Gérard Douhet	PhD, Nuclear Physics, Retired Engineer at CERN, Technical Manager on Digital Transmission and Video Encoding

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France continued		
Hubert Dulieu	Emeritus Professor Applied Ecology, Formerly Senior Researcher in the CNRS, President of the National Scientific Research Committee, Vegetal Biology Section (XXVII)	
• Dr. Denis Dupuy	Urologist, climate realist	
Bruno Durieux	Economist, Former Minister of Health and of Foreign Trade, Ancient Administrator of the French National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE)	
Ralph Ellis	Bsc in Aviation, ATPL	
Max Falque	International Consultant in Environmental Policy	
Serge Ferry	PhD, Retired Teacher-Researcher (MCF), University of Lyon	
Patrick Fischer	Associate Professor in Applied Mathematics, University of Bordeaux	
Michel Frenkiel	Engineer (Arts et Métiers), Former Researcher with NCAR at Boulder	
• Francis le Gaillard	PhD, Natural Sciences and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Emeritus Professor of Biochemistry at the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences of Toulouse	
François Gauchenot	Governance Specialist, Founder of Saint George Institute	
• Jean Gergelé	Engineer Graduate from the Ecole Centrale de Lyon, R&D Director, Freelance Consultant, mainly in the Li-ion battery development	
Christian Gérondeau	Former Advisor of several French Prime Ministers, Formerly responsible for the Road Traffic Safety Policy for France and the European Union	
Francois Gervais	Emeritus Professor of Physics and Material Sciences, University of Tours	
Philippe Giraudin	Ecole Polytechnique Paris, Geographic Sciences	
Bernard Grandchamp	Agronomic Engineer and Environment & Plant Defense Expert, Managing Director of Famoux Chateaux Viticoles in Bordeaux	
Gilles Granereau	Former Meteorologist, currently Project Manager Environment and Tourism, Worked on Coastal Risks, Marine Erosion, Sand Dune Fixation, Hydraulics, Forest Management, Botany	
Maximilian Hasler	Associate Professor in Mathematics, University of French West Indies	
Charles Hazan	Retired Chemist (ENSCP) and Chemical Engineer (UMIST) Former Technical Director Nosolor	
Manfred Horst	MD, PhD, MBA, lifetime career in healthcare and pharmaceuticals	
• Ed Hoskins	MSc, Founder of Applied Research of Cambridge	
Julien Iapichella	PhD in Chemistry	
Yvon Jarny	Emeritus Professor in Thermal and Energy Sciences, Nantes University	
Claude Jobin	Retired A&M Engineer specialized in Microwave Communication	
Alan Kennedy	Emeritus Professor of Psychology, University of Dundee, Fellow of Royal Society of Edinburgh	
Vladimir Klein	lifetime career in renewable energy projects, patent holder in aerobic composting of organic waste	
Alexandre Krivitzky	Psychoanalyst, Member of the International Psychoanalytical Association	
Roger Lainé	Retired Geological Engineer	
Philippe de Larminat	Professor at École Centrale de Nantes, specialist of Business Process Modeling	
Jacques Laurentie	Aeronautical Engineer, and CEO of a software publishing company	
René Laversanne	Researcher at the CNRS, 16 patents	
Christian Liegeois	PhD Physics, patent holder in photonics	
Jean-Marie Longin	Engineer (Saint-Cyr), Chief of the Pole Operations of Security Inventory Management	
Guy Lucazeau	Emeritus Professor (Institut Polytechnique de Grenobel) in Material Sciences and Spectroscopy	
Philippe Malburet	Emeritus Associated Professor of Mathematics, Founder of the Planetarium of Aix-en-Provence, Member of the Academy of Aix-en-Provence	
Christian Marchal	Astronomer and Mathematician, Former Research Director at the French National Office for Aerospace Studies and Research	
• Dr. Yves G. Maria-Sube	PhD in Geosciences Montpellier University, lifetime career in the geoenergy industry	

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Trance continued			
Paolo Martinengo	Applied Physicist, Senior Staff Member in the Experimental Physics Department, Detector Technologies Group, CERN		
Patrick Mellett	Architect and CEO		
Marc le Menn	PhD, Head of Metrology-Chemistry Oceanography Lab, Brest		
Henri Mertz	Ingénieur Civil de l'école de la Métallurgie et des Mines de Nancy, Chef d'Entreprises		
Serge Monier	former manager of various multinational companies, at present Co- founder and Treasurer of 'Climat et Vérité'		
Jean-Laurent Monnier	Emeritus Research Director, CNRS-Université de Rennes, Research Worker at the CNRS from 1973 to 2013, speciality in Pleistocene Geology in Western Europe		
• Jacques-Marie Moranne	Retired Engineer (Ecole Centrale de Lille), Specialist in Air and Water Purification, Chemical and Nuclear Engineering		
Serge Morin	Emeritus Professor Geography at Université Michel de Montaigne, Bordeaux, Honorary Mayer of Branne		
Cédric Moro	Geographer on Natural Hazards Management, Co-Founder of Visov, a NGO in Civil Defense		
Philippe Morvan	Engineer ENSTA and Génie Maritime, specialist in Software Development		
Dr. Arnaud Muller-Feuga	former researcher in biological oceanography, agronomy engineer, founder of Microphyt SA. Now retired.		
Charles Naville	R&D Exploration Geophysicist, IFP Energies Nouvelles		
Michel le Normand	Emeritus Professor of Botany and Plant Pathology and Chairman of Plant Production Department, National Superior School of Agronomy, Rennes		
Ludovic Penin	former Senior Executive, Chief Information Officer, former Entrepreneur/Investor, Co-founder and Vice-president of 'Climat et Vérité', member of "Association des Climato-réalistes'		
Dr. Patrice Poyet	Graduated at Ecole des Mines de Paris as a geochemist and defended a D.Sc. (1986) at Nice University / INRIA, author of 'The Rational Climate e-Book'		
Rémy Prud'homme	Emeritus Professor in Economics at University of Paris-Est, Former Deputy-Director, Environment Directorate, OECD		
• Jean Marie Ravier	Engineer of ECOLE CENTRALE DE PARIS, and diplomed SCIENCES POLITIQUES PARIS, recently retired MD of small industrial company		
Pierre Richard	Engineer ESPCI Paris, Former Research Geochemist at Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris (IPGP)		
Pierre Ripoche	Engineer INSA in Chemistry, Retired Project Manager in R&D, Expert in High Temperature Plasma for Optical Fiber Process		
Isabell Rivals	Associate Professor in Statistics at ESPCI Paris		
Betrand Rouffiange	Doctor of Medicine, specialized in Radiology		
Jean Rouquerol	Emeritus Research Director at CNRS Marseille, Expert in Gas Adsorption and Calorimetry		
Georges de Sablet	Retired Associate Professor at University of Paris Descartes, formerly in charge of Operating Systems and Networks at IUT Paris		
François Simonet	PhD, Biology, Former Director for Planning and Forsight in a State Agency for Water and Aquatic Ecosystems Management		
Zakaria Tarif	Scientific engineer specialized in electrical energy and telecommunications		
• Luc C. Tartar	Mathematician, corresponding member of Académie des Sciences in Paris, University Professor of Mathematics emeritus at Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA		
	Menon University, Fittsburgh, FA		
Marcel Terrier	Ex Engineers in Industry, Former Teacher at the Douai School of Mines		
Marcel Terrier Michel Thizon			
	Ex Engineers in Industry, Former Teacher at the Douai School of Mines Chemical engineer, ACR (Association des Climato-Réalistes, France) member, former researcher at the Ecole Polytechnique, consultant,		
Michel Thizon	Ex Engineers in Industry, Former Teacher at the Douai School of Mines Chemical engineer, ACR (Association des Climato-Réalistes, France) member, former researcher at the Ecole Polytechnique, consultant, retired		

France continued

Werner de Ville Vreden writer ("Afrika"), developper and author

• Brigitte van Vliet-Lanoë Geoscientist, Emeritus Research Director (CNRS, Université de

Bretagne Occidentale), Stratigraphy and Paleoenvironments,

Quaternary and Holocene

Théa Vogt
 Retired CNRS Searcher, Géomorphology, Quaternary

Palaeoenvironments, Soil and Desertification Remote Sensing

Henry Voron Retired Civil Chief Engineer, specialized in Water Management



1 WCD Ambassador

Fritz Vahrenholt Professor (i.R.) am Institut für Technische und Makromolekulare

Chemie der Universität Hamburg

114 Signatories

Günter Dedié

Detlef Ahlborn PhD, Expert on German Energy Transition (Energiewende)
 Prof. Dr. Peter Altmiks Professor of Economics, FOM Hochschule für Oekonomie und

Management Hannover

Patrick A. Baeuerle
 Serial entrepreneur, co-founder of eight biopharmaceutical companies,

cancer drug developer, inventor, molecular biologist, and a member of $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1$

the CO2 Coalition

Hans-Jürgen Bandelt Emeritus Professor of Mathematics, University of Hamburg

Dietrich Bannert Professor Honoris Causa, University of Marburg

Graham George Baumber former agronomist &irrigation crop specialist, business man &

investor

Dr. Lars Birlenbach
 Dr. in Chemistry, University of Siegen

Michael Bockisch
 Klaus-Dieter Böhme
 Thomas Brey
 Stephan Bujnoch
 Emeritus Professor Chemistry at the Technical University of Berlin
 Dipl. Physicist, professional experience in X-ray spectroscopy
 PhD in Natural Sciences (Dr. rer. nat), Marine Ecological Researcher
 Stephan Bujnoch
 Wirtschaftsingenieur (i.e. a combination of economics and

engineering), retired manager with the automotive industry

• Eike-Mattias Bultmann Geoscientist

• Prof. (i.R.) Dr.rer.nat Eberhard Burkel Prof. (i.R.) Dr.rer.nat , Physics of New Materials, University of Rostock

Dr. Arthur Chudy
 Agricultural Chemist, OT Warsaw

Prof. Dr. Hans Demanowski
 Engineer, Professor of Packaging Technology, BHT, Berlin, expert in

Counterfeit Protection, holder of several Patents in this field

Dr. Joachim Dengler Physicist retired, PhD, patent holder in fingerprint analysis, work on

relation between CO2 emissions and concentration

• Dr. Ing. Rolf Diederichs Studie Eisenhüttenkunde in Clausthal-Zellerfeld, climate realist

• Prof. Dr. Klaus D. Döhler Professor of Pharma Sciences, University of Hannover

Dipl. Physiker

Wolf Doleys Retired teacher (high school, college) and writer (essay, poetry, novel)
 Joerg Dornemann Msc in Geology, lifetime career in the Geo-Energy Industry

Jörg Eichner Specialist in situational awareness in crises and risk management
 Friedrich-Karl Ewert Emeritus Professor Geology, University of Paderborn

Ludwig E. Feinendegen
 Emeritus Professor Medicine

• Dr. Dieter Freundlieb retired senior lecturer Griffith University, School of Humanities,

Brisbane, Australia

Gerhard Gerlich Emeritus Professor of Mathematical Physics, TU Braunschweig

Axel Robert Göhring Doctor of Natural Sciences, EIKE e.V.
 Dr. Klaus-Jürgen Goldmann worldwide experienced petroleum geologist
 Dr. Christian Habermann Dr. in Economics, Investment Manager

• Eberhard Happe Eisenbahningenieur

Hermann Harde Emeritus Professor of Experimental Physics and Materials Science,

Helmut Schmidt-University, Hamburg

Prof. Dr. Bernd Hartke
 Professor in Theoretical Chemistry, Expert Knowledge in Computer

Modelling, University of Kiel

Manfred Hauptreif
 Natural Scientist

Dr. Fleck Helmut langjährige berufliche Tätigkeit als Projektkoordinator in einer

Großforschungseinrichtung

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Germany continued	
Dennis J. Hendricks	Graduated Engineer of Environmental Technologies, Technischen Hochschule Ostwestfalen-Lippe, University of Applied Sciences and Arts
• Dietmar Hildebrand	PhD Biophysics and Nuclear Physics, patent holder in fuzzy logic based suveillance, IT expert and development manager
• Dr. Jens Hofele	Chemist, developer of low-carbon cement compositions
Dr. Andreas Hoppe	Systems biologist, Institute for Bee Research
Heinz Hug	Chemistry, Master (Diplom Chemiker), PhD (Dr. rer. nat.), lecturer at Paul-Ehrlich-Schule (Frankfurt, Germany), Technical College affiliated to the former Hoechst AG
Prof. Axel Janke	PhD, professor of evolutionary genomics
Jörg Jensen	DiplIng. Interested and committed to environmental issues
André Karutz	Chemist, Dr. rer. nat. expert in environmental matters
 Professor Dr. Gerhard Kehrer 	Retired Physician, Internist and Physiologist
• Dr. Udo Kienle	Agricultural Scientist at University of Hohenheim
Werner Kirstein	Emeritus Professor of Climatology, University of Leipzig
Prof. Dr. Knut Kleesiek	Emeritus Professor for Clinical Chemistry and Clinical Biochemistry Ruhr University Bochum
Gunther Klessinger	Physicist, University at Regensburg Germany and Boulder Colorado
• Dr. André Knoth	PhD in Economics and Organizational Science
• Dr. Torsten Kreer	PhD in physics, 20 years experience in academic research and education, condensed matter physics
Stefan Kröpelin	Dr. in Geosciences, Free University of Berlin and University of Cologne (Retired), specialized in Climate Change of the Sahara
• Dr. rer. nat Gunter Kümel	lifetime career in virus research in the natural siences
Max Kupillas	DiplIng. MaschBau, retired Prod.Ltr.
Ulrich Kutschera	Professor of Plant Physiology & Evolutionary Biology at the University of Kassel and Visiting Scientist in Stanford USA
Jobst Landgrebe	Scientist and Entrepreneur specialised in Artificial Intelligence and Theory of Science
Wolfgang Laub	Physics (J.W.Goethe University, 1977-1986), Medicine (Physiology- Biomechanics, Max-Planck Institute, 1980-1986), patent holder in different areas
Michael Limburg	Vice-President EIKE (Europäisches Institute für Klima und Energie)
• Dr. rer. nat. Rolf Lindner	Chemist
Martin Lindner	PhD in Chemistry, Dipl. in Chemistry, President of the Bürger für Technik
• Dr. Alf Loeffler	PhD in Theoretical Physics
Prof. Dr. Kai van de Loo	Dr. rer. oec. Honorarprofessor der THGA und Senior Consultant im Forschungszentrum Nachbergbau
Dr. Stephan Lorenzen	PhD Theoretical Biology, Bioinformatician, worked with nonlinear modelling
Professor Dr. Knut Löschke	studied crystallography, chemistry, physics, mathematics and computer science. Honorary professor at the University of Leipzig, dealed with the energy industry and climate change
Horst-Joachim Lüdecke	Professor of Operations Research (i.R.) HTW of Saarland, Saarbrücken
Wolfgang Merbach	Professor Dr. Agrar. Habil. at Institut für Agrar Ernährungswissenschaften
Prof. Lothar W. Meyer	Emeritus Professor of Material Engineering, Chemnitz University of Technology, Saxony Entrepreneur 'Nordmetall GmbH', Member of the Board of 'Vernunftkraft Niedersachsen'
Marcus Moller	MD, PhD, University Professor of translational Nephrology, RWTH Aachen University, Germany
• Jens Möller	graduate economist, climate realist
Wolfgang Monninger	PhD, lifetime career in Petroleum Geology (Exploration, Petrophysics)
Klaus Morawetz	PhD Physics, Professor in Theoretical Physics, Quantum Kinetic Theory, Quantum Statistics
Werner Mormann	Emeritus Professor of Macromolecular Chemistry, Universität Siegen
• Dipl. Phys. Raimund Müller	education in physics and thermodynamics, climate realist
Holger Neulen	retired mechanical engineer

Germany continued

Prof. Dr.rer.nat Dr.med Peter Nielsen retired Biochemist and Physician from the Universital Hospital

Health Research Control of the Con

Hamburg-Eppendorf, medical faculty of the University of Hamburg

Rainer Olzem Diplom-Geologe, Aachen

• Hans Penner PhD, Dipl.-Chem. Dr. rer. nat., Linkenheim-Hochstetten

• Dr. Dr. Wätzold Plaum Physicist and YouTuber

Michael Principato
 MSc. in Electrical Engineering, specialised in control engineering and

modeling

Dieter Ramcke retired geophysicist

• Siegfried Reiprich Dipl.-Ing, Geoscientist and Oceanography

Mathias Ricking
 Dr. rer.nat Geoscience, Environmental Geoscientist

Andreas Salzman
 Dr. rer. nat. , Diplom Chemiker

Prof. Dr. Dieter Schildknecht
 Professor of theoretical Physics, University of Bielefeld

Dr. Martin Schmidt
 PhD Physics, industrial career of research, development and

production of hightec products and subequently 22 years CEO of $\,$

Möller-Wedel, a German medical company

Stefan Schmidt Scientist in the field of Energy

Christoph Schmidt
 MSc Mathematics, JWG-University Frankfurt

Hans Joerg Schmidt Chemical Engineer and Autor of certain books, explaining atmospheric

energy exchange and providing arguments against global warming

caused by mankind

• Dr. Jens-Christoph Schneider PhD in Isotope Chemistry, life time career in palaeoclimate and

atmospheric geochemistry

Dr. rer. nat. Michael Schnell
 Retired Chemist

Prof. Dr. Dr. Karl-Heinz Schulz
 University Hospital Hamburg-Eppendorf, interdisciplinary research

in Medicine, Psychology and exercise science (https://www.

researchgate.net/profile/Karl-Heinz-Schulz-2)

Dipl. Psych. Ulrike Schwan
 Professional psychotherapist, psychotherapist look at the IPCC

organization

W.H. Eugen Schwartz
 Emeritus Professor of Theoretical Chemistry, Universitaet Siegen

• Dr.-Ing. Christian Singewald Dipl.-Geologist, PhD Mining Engineering

Attila Sonal Dipl.-Ing. der Elektrotechnik, Retired am Technischen Universität

 $Kaiserslautern, Stadtratsmitglied\ Kaiserslautern, Preistr\"{a}ger\ Ansaldo$

Ricerche Price

Dr. Fritz Sontheimer
 Retired Physicist, PhD in Condensed Matter Physics

Dr. Gerhard Stehlik
 PhD Natural Science Physico-Chemiste

Dr. Wolfgang Strehlau
 Phys. Chemist, Technology Fellow in Johnson Matthey Plc, UK

• Lothar Strenge strategy and concept developer, full time writing on a large SF project

Manuel Tacanho founder and president of the Afrindependent Institute
 Matthias Thiermann Parliamentary adviser in the Bavarian Parliament

Dr. Holger Thuss
 President EIKE Institute

Dr. Martin Treiber PhD in Physics, Professorship of Econometrics and Statistics

• Jost Trier PhD, Retired Experimental Physicist at the Federal Institute in

Braunschweig, Dept. of Atomic Physics

Ralf D. Tscheuschner PhD in Physics
 Dr. Stefan Uhlig Geologist

Helmut Waniczek
 Ulrich O. Weber
 Exploration Geophysicist with lifetime interest in Paleoclimate

Silvio Weeren Diplom in Physics, former IBM environmental affairs Germany, former

chairs of EMI3 and ECMA TC38

• Thomas Weimer Process Engineer (Dr.-Ing.), worked on CO2 capture from atmosphere

and during hydrogen generation

Carl-Otto Weiss Emeritus Professor in Non-linear Physics, Advisor to the European

Institute for Climate and Energy, Former President of the German

Meteorological Institute, Braunschweig

Roland Wiesendanger Professor of Experimental Physics, University of Hamburg, Germany

• Dr. Peter Willingmann Dr. rer.nat

Lutz Wimmer
 MSc Climate- and Environmental Change (Geography)



18 SIGNATORIES FROM GREECE

1 WCD Ambassador

Stavros Alexandris
 Associate Professor Agricultural University of Athens, Dept. of Natural Resources and Agricultural Engineering, Sector of Water Resources

17 Signatories

• Ioannis Benekos PhD in Civil and Environmental Engineering, Senior Researcher, Head

of the Laboratory on Risk Management and Resilience at the Centre

for Research and Technology Hellas

Costas Fasseas
 Emeritus Professor of Plant Anatomy & Electron Microscopy,

Department of Crop Science, Agricultural University of Athens

• Anthony Foscolos Emeritus Professor of Mineral Resources at the Technical University

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• Jorge Chapas agronomist, environmental economics specialist, writter, spokesman

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Dr. Endre Fuggerth lifelong experience in gas-chromatography
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World Climate Declaration 25 March 2024

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Armando Páezprof. dr. Rumen Tsonchev

PhD, Urbanism, Expert in Sustainability and Energy Transitions
PhD in Physics, Professor at Faculty of Physics, University of Zacatecas

World Climate Declaration 25 March 2024

Mexico continued

Victor Manuel Velasco Herrera PhD, Space Engineer



1 SIGNATORY FROM NAMIBIA

1 Signatory

Dr. Simon Idris Beshir
 Cardiologist, currently involved in Green Project in Kalahari Desert



157 SIGNATORIES FROM NETHERLANDS

2 WCD Ambassadors

 Prof.Dr.Ir. Guus Berkhout Emeritus Professor of Geophysics, Delft University of Technology, Member of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences

• Dr. Kees Lepair

155 Signatories

· André Bijkerk

Drs. Jan H. Akkerman
 MSc, Structural Geology, worked 19 years with Billiton in Mining and

Geology and the last 20 years with DGA van Akkerman Exploration BV

Physicist, Former CEO Physics & Technology Research Organisations

Maarten van Andel
 Author of the 'Groene Illusie'

Tjeerd Andringa MSc in Physics, PhD in Signal Processing, former Associate Professor

of Sensory Cognition, Epistemologist

• Jan Asselbergs Mechanical Engineer who started his career with IHC. Since 1990 he is

active in revitalizing medium sized companies

• Dries Ausems MSc, Earth Sciences, Lifetime Experience as Geologist in the Geo-

Energy Industry

René Bakers
 Former Lawyer and Attorney Liability and Insurance

Dr. Thomas W. Bakker
 Lifetime Experience in the Geo-energy Industry, Founder and former

(or retired) CEO of Well Engineering Partners BV

• Nanda Josina Sofia Bakker -Ait Arrami MSc, MBA

Robert Becht
 Lifetime R&D Experience in Water Management with emphasis on

water management in East Africa

• Frans van den Beemt Nuclear Physicist, Former Program Director Technology Foundation

STW

• Jan Bernard Geologist dredging- and offshore industry and Royal Netherlands Navy

Reserve (hydrography)

Drs. A (Toine) J. A. Beukering
 Bgen (b.d.), Member of the Provincial Council of Zuid Holland, Member

of the Senate (Eerste Kamer) of the Dutch Parliament (the States

General)

• Jim van Beusekom Retired Captain B747-400 with KLM, 35 years observational

knowledge of the Earth's atmosphere

Maarten Biesheuvel
 MSc and PhD Chemical Technology, University of Twente, Senior

Scientist Chemical Engineering and Water Technology, Wetsus Retired Officer Royal Dutch Air Force, now Climate Researcher

Dr. Frans Bijlaard
 Professor-Emeritus steel constructions, TU Delft

• Dr. Ruud Binnekamp Msc Integral Design and Management, teacher and researcher in

design and decision systems at TU Delft $\,$

Harold J. Blaauw PhD in Physics, Secretary of the former Netherlands Energy Research

Council, independent consultant (retired)

Peter Bloemers Emeritus Professor of Biochemistry, Radbout University, Nijmegen
 Albert F.T. de Booij† Founder Speakers Academy Int. BV, Founder and CEO World of

 $Consciousness.com, Co-Founder\ with\ Pim\ Fortuyn\ of\ the\ political$

party LPF.

Hans Bouman
 MSc, Chemistry, Professional in Production Technology and Asset

Management

Dr. Ir. Arnold Bovy retired, former Director Energy Transmission Company

MEGALIMBURG

Paul M.C. Braat Emeritus Professor of Pulmonary Physics, University of Amsterdam
 Solke Bruin Emeritus Professor of Product-driven Process Technology, University

of Eindhoven and Former Member Management Committee Unilever

Research, Vlaardingen

• Dr. T.H.L. Claassen Aquatic Ecologist

Netherlands continued

Prof.Dr. Paul Cliteur
 Albert J.H.G. Cloosterman
 Professor of Legal Sciences, Member of the Senate of The Netherlands
 Retired Chemical Engineer, Publicist on Climate and Cosmological

Matter

Charles Coleman former executive Olivetti Group International
 Marcel Crok Climate Researcher and Science Journalist

Gerhard Diephuis
 MSc, Geosciences, specialized in Geophysics, Lifetime Experience in

the Geo-Energy Industry, Guest Lecturer TU Delft

Henck van Dijck
 Sculptor, designer and innovator

Hessel van Dijk
 Organic Chemist

David E. Dirkse
 Former Computer Engineer and Teacher Mathematics

Dr. Tjibbe Dokter
 MBA, Expert in Scenario Analysis and Risk Assessment, retired from

AkzoNobel

Marco Draaisma ICT Process Coördinator

Vincent van Driel
 MSc Mechenical Engineering TU Delft, Design and Construction of gas

/ oil processsing plants, Retired

• Dr. Jan W. Drukker† Emeritus Professor Industrial Design Delft University of Technology,

University of Twente and (Visiting Professor) Tsinghua University

Beijing,

Fluid Mechanics

Louw Feenstra Emeritus Professor Erasmus University and Philosopher, Rotterdam
 Arnold Fellendans Physics at TU Delft, 40 years at Unilever (retired), www.omdeaarde.nl

Harold van Garderen PhD in complexity science/chemistry (TU Eindhoven) and social

complexity/narrative scientist (self-employed)

• Jan van Gils Teacher in Physics

• Ir. Henk Goemans MSc, Geosciences, specialized in Reservoir Engineering

Frans H Gortemaker
 Former Vice President Unilever Global R&D
 Drs. W.J. Evert van de Graaff
 Consulting Geologist, 50+ years Global Experience

Ton J.T. Grimberg
 Oil & Gas Professional, Finance Adviser

transition at the municipality of Epe

Ir. Kees de Groot
 Former Director Upstream Research Lab. Shell
 Paul de Groot
 PhD, Geoscience, Manager dGB Earth Sciences

 Lex A. van Gunsteren Marine propulsion expert, former director of Corporate Planning and R&D of the Royal Boskalis Westminster Group, former professor of

Technology at TU Delft and Erasmus University

• Leo Halvers Former Director Billiton Research Arnhem and Former Director

Technology Foundation STW

Hans Hamaker University Degree in Phonetic Sciences, expert in biomechanics

of speech, supporter of plasma cosmology, former wireless

communication officer

Maarten Hardon
 BSc, Civil Engineering, Lifetime Experience in Offshore Industry,

Director Venty BV

Eduard Harinck
 Former Logistics Expert, Nedlloyd Group/KPMG Consulting

• Drs. Godard Hazeu MSc, Geoscciences, specialized in Geology, past Technical Director of

the Dutch State Oil and Gas Company EBN

active in offshore pipelaying and platform lifting

• J.R. Hetzler† Retired WUR Engineer Forestry Economics

Dr. Tom van der Hoeven
 Energy Transport Modeling Expert

• Jan Holtrop† Emeritus Professor of Petroleum Engineering, Delft University of

Technology

• J.A.R. Hombroek MSc, Geoscience, Lifetime Experience in the International Geo-Energy

Industry

Tom Hoornstra Air-Conditioning Engineer

Jan Horstink
 Earth Scientist, Exploration Projects Oil & Gas ME & FE
 A. Huijser
 Physicist and Former CTO Royal Philips Electronics

• Jan de Jager emeritus professor Geology (VU University Amsterdam, University of

Utrecht)

Netherlands continued	
• Jan J.C. de Jong	Msc Process Engineering TU Delft, expert in energy-and thermal process engineering, lifetime career in the oil and gas industry
• Jan de Jong	former director Sampo Industrial Insurance NV. Benelux and Electrorisk Verzekeringsmaatschappij N.V.
• Wouter J. Keller	Emeritus Professor of Statistical Methods, Former Member Board of Directors, Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS)
• Jacques van Kerchove	Economist and Marketeer, Former CFO Rabobank, now Climate and Environment Researcher
Henri G. Kerkdijk-Otten	Msc History, University of Nijmegen, Founder and Chairman of Restoring Africa's Wildlife Foundation, Founder and former chairman of True Nature Foundation
• Rob de Kok	Principal Geophysicist, researching Influence of CO2 on Atmospheric Temperatures
Hans Kolmschate	Chemical Engineer, University of Twente
Henk de Koning	MSc, former Principal Management Consultant Atos Consulting with specialisation Logistics, IT and Information Security
• Rob Kouffeld†	Emeritus Professor of Energy Conversion, Delft University of Technology
Hans H.J. Labohm	Former Expert Reviewer IPCC
• Prof. dr. Cornelis A. de Lange	Emeritus Professor of Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, and Complex Modelling, Former Senator in the Dutch Senate
Arjan Lenoir	MSc Industrial Sciences
• Dr. ir. B.G. Linsen	Former Director Unilever Research Vlaardingen
• Jaap M. van Luijk	Msc. Petroleum Engineering, lifetime experience in the international geo-energy industry
PROF. DR. Pieter Lukkes	$\label{thm:condition} Emeritus\ Professor\ of\ Economic\ and\ Human\ Geography,\ University\ of\ Groningen$
Ronald Luttikhuizen	Studied Physical Geography, retired economist and statistician
Hugo Matthijssen	Former Teacher Meteorology, now Publicist on Climate Matters
• Leo D. Minnigh	retired scientist in structural geology, lecturer/speaker for non-professionals
• Dr. Rob Mooij	PhD in Nuclear Physics at University of Utrecht, MS Computer Science at Drexel University, Philadelphia, Retired as Medical Physicist from University of Pennsylvania
• Ir. J.M. Mulderink	Former General Director Akzo-Nobel
Rob Nijssen	Radar Engineer and Publicist on Climate Matters
Rutger van den Noort	PhD, advisor in Innovation Processes, CEO Newcalf
• Dr. Chris Oldenhof	PhD in Photochemistry, Retired from the Dutch chemical company DSM
• Ir. Peter Oosterling	Former Scientist E & P Shell, now active as Climate Researcher
Daan Osinga	Geologist
• Kees Pieters	Mathematician, Former Operational Research and ICT manager at Shell
• Robert J. van der Plas	MSc Applied Physics, MSc Development Studies, Sustainable Energy Management and Development Specialist
Reynier Pronk	Former IT Manager, Accredited Project Management Consultant and Trainer
• Paul Ras	Msc Geophysics TU Delft, Geophysical Consultant, climate realist
• Ir. B. Peter Rauwerda	Msc in nuclear engineering, TU Delft
• Louis M.P.T. van den Reek	PharmD, Member of 'De Groene Rekenkamer'
• Jan C. Reinoud	retired CEO Dutch chain of Supermarkets
• A.G. Reitsma	MSc in Social technology, planned change (University of Groningen 1978) Social Technician
Kees Remi	Electrical Engineer, lifetime experience in Energy Distribution and Industrial Automation
• Joseph Reynen	Finite Element Modeling Expert, Retired from EU Joint Research Centre in Ispra, Emeritus Associate professor TU Delft
George T. Robillard	Emeritus Professor of Biochemistry and Biophysics
• Jaap Romijn	Msc in Civil Engineering TU Delft, lifetime experience in water management projects

management projects

Netherlands continued

Netherlands continued	
Kees Roos	Emeritus Professor of Optimization Technology, Delft University of Technology
Albertus F. Rooze	MSc in Chemistry, mathematics and natural sciences, retired
Robert Sambell	PhD, Physics, Professional Geophysicist
Rutger van Santen	Emeritus Professor of Anorganic Chemistry and Catalysis, Former Rector Magnificus, Eindhoven University
• Don Schäfer	Former Director Shell Exploration & Production and New Business, Shell
• Juleon Schins	PhD in Molecular Physics, specialist in near infrared spectroscopy
• Dr. Rob Schoevaart	Biocatalist, Co-founder and Managing Director of ChiralVision, being specialised in making chemical processes greener
Frans Schrijver	Strategy Consultant and Climate Publicist
Bert Sigmond	Geologist, Founder of EuGeNe Company in Geothermal Energy
• Prof.Dr.Ir. Jos de Smit	Emeritus Professor of Stochastic Operations Research and Former Rector Magnificus of the University of Twente
Hendrick Smit	Chemical Engineer, specialised in Environmental Instrumentation
Barend-Jan Smits	Geologist, Former Director of Wintershall Nederland, BASF Group
Jack van Soest	BSc, Geography teacher (retired)
Dr. Engel van Spronsen	PhD in Physics, Lifetime career in Shell as researcher, reservoir engineer, and technical manager. After Shell he also worked for Maersk Oil, IMPaC Engineering, and Eneco
Albert Stienstra†	Emeritus Professor of Computer Simulation and Micro-Electronics, Delft University of Technology.
P.J. Strijkert	Former Member Board of Directors of DSM, Delft
Dr Hans van Suijdam	Former Executive Vice President Research and Development DSM
Dick Swart	MSC, worldwide drilling expert, lifetime of experience in the geo- energy industry
Dr. Harry C. M. de Swart	Emeritus Professor of Logic and Language Analysis, University of Tilburg, Author of the book 'Philosophical and Mathematical Logic'
Peter van Toorn	Former Research Geophysicist Shell
Fred Udo	Emeritus Professor of Nuclear Physics, Vrije Universiteit Brussels
• Ir. Arnold Uijlenhoet	retired Electrical Engineer, TU Delft, Postgraduate at University of Pittsburgh, Lifetime international experience in power generation, transmission, and distribution
• prof. dr. ir. Jan Dirk van Elsas	PhD, Em. Prof .Microbial Ecology, RUG
Maarten Vasbinder	MD, specialized in prion theories and practice
• J.F. van de Vate	Former Director ECN, Petten, The Netherlands. Former UN Delegate IPCC $$
• prof. dr. ir. Jan Verheij	Retired Scientist Applied Physics at TNO Delft, Emeritus Professor of Noise Control Engineering at Eindhoven University of Technology
Hans Verschuur	MSc, Geosciences, specialized in Mining
Henk Verveer	Msc Civil Engineering TU Delft, lifetime experience in maritime infrastructure and building services
• Jannes. J. Verwer	Former Director ECN and Former Chairman Supervisory Board State Owned Radio Active Waste Storage Facilities
Koen Vogel	Geologist and Geostatistician, lifetime experience in numerical modelling, proficient in evaluating and developing global energy projects
Henk van der Vorst	Emeritus Professor of Numerical Mathematics, University of Utrecht
• Rob de Vos	Geographer and Editor of "Klimaatgek"
Bart Vos	Msc Petroleum Engineering, Lifetime of Experience in the Geo-energy Industry
Henk de Vries	lifetime experience in organised crime, expert in digital forensics
• Jaap van der Vuurst de Vries	Emeritus Professor of Petroleum Engineering, Former Dean Faculty of Applied Earth Sciences, Delft University of Technology
• Dr. Jules de Waart	PhD Physical Geography, Exploration Geologist in Africa, Past member of the Dutch Parliament, author of the book on Climate Change and Energy Transition "Don't believe everything"
• Dr. André Wakker	energy expert, lifetime experience in nuclear energy, speaker and writer on energy transition

Netherlands continued

Karel Wakker Emeritus Professor of Astrodynamics & Geodynamics, Delft University

of Technology

Robert N. Walter
 MSc E.E., member Advisory Board 'De Groene Rekenkamer'

Cyril Wentzel Multi-Physics Engineer and Chairman of Environmental Think Tank

'Groene Rekenkamer'

Frans A. van der Werf
 Master of Law, Owner of an International Business for Management,

Consultancy and Finance

Bert Weteringe Author, independent research journalist on energy transition and

wind energy.

Dolf van Wijk
 Formerly AkzoNobel Environmental Research Laboratory and Former

Executive Director Cefic-Euro Chlor, Brussels

Jaap Wijsman Mechanical Engineer, active in the offshore industry
 Theo te Winkel Geo Scientist and International Health Care Specialist

• Jan Winkel MSc, Chemical Engineering, specialization in Natural Gas Projects,

Lifetime Experience in the Geo-Energy Industry

Wim Witteman Professor of Applied Physics and CO2 lasers, University of Twente
 Dr. Hans Wolkers PhD in Animal Physiology and Environment, Over 20 years of

research experience, incl. Arctic ecotoxicology, Science journalist and university lecturer in 'Writing about Science'

Theo Wolters
 Chairman Environment, Science & Policy Foundation, Co-founder

'Groene Rekenkamer' and 'Climategate.nl'

Govert Zijderveld MSc Mining Engineering, Consultant for all Drilling, Mining and Naval

Engineering activities

Dr. E.J. (Ed) Zuiderwijk
 Retired Astrophysicist and Data Manager

Diederik Zwager
 MSc Petroleum Engineering, CEO Air Drilling Associates



25 SIGNATORIES FROM NEW ZEALAND

1 WCD Ambassador

Barry Edward Brill
 OBE, Previously Minister of Science and Techology

24 Signatories

Deborah Alexander
 Agricultural Scientist

Jock Allison
 Retired Agricultural Scientist, Ministry of Agriculture

Mario Barbafiera
 MSc Palaeoclimatology, Teacher

Paul A. Catchpole
 Qualified Land Surveyor & Fellow of New Zealand Institute of

Surveyors, Retired Ex Commissioner of the New Zealand Environment

Court

Roger High Dewhurst
 Retired, Geologist/Hydrogeologist

Geoffrey. G. Duffy
 Professor Emeritus, University of Auckland

Terry Dunleavy† MBE, Co-Founder (2006) and Honorary Secretary New Zealand

Climate Science Coalition; Former WCD Ambassador

Doug Edmeades
 Managing Director agKnowledge Ltd.

• Joe Fone CAD Engineer, Enatel Ltd.

Professor Michael J Kelly
 MA, PhD, SCD, MAE, Emeritus Prince Philip Professor of Technology at

the University of Cambridge

Gary Kerkin Retired Chemical Engineer, Upper Hutt. Executive Member New

Zealand Climate Science Coalition

Roman Leslie Research specialist in geochemistry of arc-magmatism, magma-

wallrock interactions, mineralogy, melt inclusions, SW Pacific tectonics

and geodynamics.

Brian Leyland Power Systems Engineer and Experienced Renewable Energy

Specialist

Gerrit J. van der Lingen
 Geologist and Paleoclimatologist, New Zealand, Author of the Book

The Fable of Stable Climate

• Dr. John Maunder Climate Scientist, President of the WMO Commission for Climatology

1989-1996

Dr Richard Reaney
 Climate Researcher, Post Graduate Qualification in Antarctic Studies,

University of Canterbury New Zealand

Darag S. Rennie
 MBChB, Lifetime explorer of truth

New Zealand continued

· David Steward

· Philip Strong

• John Scarry ME (Civil), Structural Engineer, Member of the New Zealand Climate

Science Coalition

• John Sexton Member of the New Zealand Climate Coalition

· David Shelley Emeritus Associate Professor Geology and latterly Dean of

> Postgraduate Studies, University of Canterbury, Christchurch Electronic Engineer, Supporter of truth seeking in climate change

Science Research Leader & Member of the New Zealand Climate

· Richard Treadgold Executive Member NZ Climate Scienc Coalition, Convenor Climate

Conversation Group

• Ian Wright Professional Geologist



32 SIGNATORIES FROM NORWAY

2 WCD Ambassadors

 Ivar Giaever Nobel Laureate Professor, Nobel Prize Winner in Physics, Emeritus

Professor of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Chief Technology Officer of Applied Biophysics Inc., Fellow of the American Physical

Society

· Jan-Erik Solheim Professor Emeritus Astrophysics, University of Tromsø - The Arctic

University of Norway

30 Signatories

 Gunnar Abrahamsen Professor Emeritus Soil Science, University of Life Sciences

 Knut Åm Retired Geoscientist, adjunct Professor of Geophysics at the University of Bergen, Norway, Honorary member of The Norwegian Academy of

Technological Sciences

· Egil Bergsager MSc of UCLA and University of Oslo, Petroleum Geologist, Director

Norwegian Petroleum Directorate, President Rogaland Science Park.

Board member of advanced technology companies

· Stein Sorlie Bergsmark Phycisist, Former Head of Renewable Energy Studies Programmes,

University of Agder

· Einar R. Bordewich multidiscipline Engineering

• Dr. Hans Borge Associate Professor in Mathematics, University of Stavanger · Reidar Borgstrøm

Professor Emeritus in Fishbiology and Nature Conservation,

University of Life Sciences

• Erik Bye Retired Senior Scientist in Physical Chemistry, Crystallography,

Chemometrics and Occupational Hygiene

 Ole Henrik Ellestad Physical Chemist. Former Research Director and Professor in

Petrochemistry at the Centre for Industrial Research and University of

• Jon Gulbrandsen PhD, Biologist, Associate Professor NOFIMA and NOAA (USA)

• Arve Gleissner Gustavsen Msc in Cybernetics, Lifelong Experience in Design and Engineering

· Rögnvaldur Hannesson Professor Emeritus, Norwegian School of Economics

 Geir Hasnes Adjunct Associate Professor, Department of Engineering Cybernetics,

Norwegian University of Science and Technology

• Martin Torvald Hovland Geophysical and Geological Advisor, Former Lecturer at University of

• Ole Humlum Professor Emeritus in Physical Geography, University of Oslo

· Morten Jødal† Biologist, Former Employee of the Norwegian Research Council and the Centre for the Development and Environment at the University of

OsloPassed away

· Dr. Ing. Hans Konrad Johnsen

• Olav Martin Kvalheim Emeritus Professor, Chemistry, Bergen University

· Arnfinn Langeland Professor Emeritus Biology, Norwegian University of Science and

MS Applied Phyics and electronics, PhD Chemical Physics, Prof Applied • Mikael Lindgren

Physics (Optics) and Biophysics (spectroscopy)

· Willy Nerdal Professor of Chemistry, University of Bergen

· Johannes Oraug Landscape Architect, Researcher for 11 years at the Norwegian

Institute for Urban and Regional Research

Norway continued

Egil Pedersen
 Dr. Eng. and Professor of Technology at UiT The Arctic University of

Norway

Elen Roaldset Emertitus Professor in Geology, University of Oslo, Former Director of

Natural History Museum Oslo, Professor at Norwegian University of

Science and Technology

Ulf Torgny Rock
 Master of Chemical Engineering, Norsk Hydro

Gjertrud Røyland Meteorologist with experience in operational forcasting (1997-2007)

from the Norwegian Meteorological Institute.

Håkon Gunnar Rueslåtten
 Geological Researcher, Trondhheim

Tom V. Segalstad Associate Professor Emeritus of Geochemistry, University of Oslo
 Einar Sletten PhD, Professor in the Dept of Chemistry, University of Bergen
 Jørgen Stenersen Professor Emeritus Eco-Toxicology, University of Oslo



1 SIGNATORY FROM PARAGUAY

1 Signatory

Albrecht Glatzle Retired Director Research of INTTAS (Iniciativa para la Inverstigación

y Transferencia de Tecnología Agraria Sostenible)



2 SIGNATORIES FROM PHILIPPINES

2 Signatories

Melanchthon Bernil Professional Chemical Engineer

Herman Bognot MA in Philosophy, Assistant Professor, Department of European

Languages, University of the Philippines Diliman



4 SIGNATORIES FROM POLAND

4 Signatories

Marek Boinski Chairman of the National Section of Energy Workers' Union NSZZ

• Zbigniew Gidzinski Advisor to the Chairman of the Silesian Region of the Solidarity Union

for climate policy, former Secretary of the National Energy Security $\label{eq:continuous} % \begin{center} \$

Team of the Chancellery of the President

• Jaroslaw Grzesik Chairman of the National Secretariat of Mine and Energy Workers'

Union NSZZ

Dominik Kolorz
 Chairman of the Slasko-Dabrowski Region of NSZZ



10 SIGNATORIES FROM PORTUGAL

1 WCD Ambassador

• Dr. Peter Stallinga Professor Associado com Agregação, Universidade do Algarve,

Portugal, Faculty of Sciences and Technology, Department of

Electronic Engineering and Informatics

9 Signatories

Demétrio Carlos Alves
 Chemical Engineer, specialized in Processes and Systems,

Postgraduate in Legal Issues of Urban Planning, University of Lisbon

José Araújo
 Environmental Engineer, Airline Pilot.

Rui Cruz
 Pharmaceutical Development Scientist, PhD In Chemical and

Biological Engineering (Material Science Focus for Solar Energy

Applications)

Pieter IJzerman entrepreneur in modern energy solutions and electric mobility

Prof. Dr. Igor Khmelinskii
 Aggregate Professor of Physical Chemistry, University of Algarve,

discoverer of long-range energy transfer in biological systems

Joao Manuel Silva Martins
 retired agrarian researcher

• José Pinto de Sá PhD in Electrical and Computers Engineering, Professor of Power

Systems (Electrical and Computers Engineering), Instituto Superior

Técnico, Lisbon

João José Rodrigues Tilly
 Mechanical Engineer and Maths teacher



8 SIGNATORIES FROM RUSSIA

8 Signatories

• Habibullo Abdussamatov Head of the Space Research Sector of the Sun, Pulkova Observatory

RAS and Head of the Lunar Observatory Project on Monitoring of the

Climat

Prof. Vladimir N. Bashkin
 Professor in Biogeochemistry, Principal Researcher of the Institute

of Physicochemical and Biological problems of Soil Science of RAS,

Moscow

Pavel Bizyukov
 PhD in Metallurgical Engineering, faculty member at Moscow State

Institute of Steel and Alloys

Gleb I. Evgenev Professor of Environment, Moscow State Technical University (MADI)
 Vladimir G. Kossobokov Chief Scientist, Professor Expert, Russian Academy of Sciences
 Eugene Nagibin MA in Economics, CIR, Territorial Development and Management

Consultant

Henni Ouerdane PhD in Physics, Associate Professor with extensive experience in the

physics of energy conversion and the related technologies

• Dr. Michael Petelin Professor of the University of Nizhny Novgorod, head researcher of the

Institute of Applied Physics, Nizhny Novgorod



1 SIGNATORY FROM SAUDI ARABIA

1 Signatory

• Christopher M. Fellows

Phd, physical chemist



1 SIGNATORY FROM SERBIA

1 Signatory

• Ivan Stefanovic Curator of collection, Faculty of Mining and Geology, University of

Belgrade



2 SIGNATORIES FROM SINGAPORE

2 Signatories

Andrew Frazer offshore drilling, earth sciences and renewables
 Dr. Lars Schernikau Energy Economist, Entrepreneur & Author



1 SIGNATORY FROM SLOVAKIA

1 Signatory

Boris Divinsky
 MSc, freelance researcher in geography, demography, and migration

issues



3 SIGNATORIES FROM SLOVENIA

3 Signatories

missinterpretations of scientific discoveries

• Ján Lakota MD, PhD molecular biology

Rafael Mihalič
 Professor of Electrical Engineering, University of Ljubljana



12 SIGNATORIES FROM SOUTH AFRICA

12 Signatories

Dr. Henrique J.S. de Barros
 Geologist, Invited Associate Professor, Universidade Fernando Pessoa,

Porto, Portugal

Rosemary Falcon
 Emeritus Professor Clean Coal Technology Research Group at the

University of Witwatersrand, Director Fossil Fuel Foundation

Dennis Shaun Garisch
 BSc (Civil) Eng, Professional Engineer registered with Engineering

Council of South Africa (ECSA), over 30 years of practice, inclusive of

many storm water management designs

South Africa continued

• Dr. Hans Hofmann-Reinecke nuclear physicist, author of several books "Grün und Dumm", articles

an videos on global warming and alternative energies for the general

public

· Rob Jeffrey Economic Risk Consultant: Senior Economist and Managing

Consultant, leading expert in energy and electricity

PhD, Nuclear Physicist, CEO Nuclear Africa, Pretoria • Kelvin Kemm

Visiting Associate Professor at the University of the Witwatersrand, · Dr. John Ledger

Energy and Environmental Consultant, Consulting Editor, Freelance

Writer, Editor and Lecturer

· Prof. Richard Meissner Associate Professor, Department of Political Sciences, University of

South Africa

• Don Mingay Retired Professor of Nuclear Physics

· Professor Martin R. Sharpe PhD from University of Exeter, retired Geologist, Geochemist, Analyst

and Field Mapper at University of Pretoria, Founder of geological

consulting and exploration companies

· Jacques Theron Retired Veterinarian

• Geert F de Vries Retired physicist / nuclear engineer



2 SIGNATORIES FROM SOUTH KOREA

1 WCD Ambassador

· Dr. Seok Soon Park Professor of Environmental Science and Engineering, Ewha Womans

University, Seoul, Founder of the Climate Truth Forum

1 Signatory

· Zonghie Han economist at Daegu University



22 SIGNATORIES FROM SPAIN

1 WCD Ambassador

· Blanca Parga Landa PhD, Modelling Expert, specialist in Environmental Law

21 Signatories

· Bernardo Armero Engineer and Project Leader within Clean Aviation

PhD, lifetime career as nuclear engineer and medical physicist in · Raquel Barquero

Valladolid University Clinical Hospital

Associate Professor of Ecology at the University of León • Dr. Saúl Blanco

· Ferran Brunet Professor on the European Economy, Unniversitat Autònoma de

• Antonio de la Hoz BSc in in Business and International Economics, activist and expert in

economics and political implications of causes and consequences of

climate change

· Aitor Ercilla climate historian and computer scientist. Researches the importance

of climate change in social processes

• Maria Teresa Estevan Bolea Engineering award 2019 Royal Spanish Academy of Engineering,

World Award 2018 In Engineering WFEO, National Prize in Industrial

Engineering 2019

• José-Ramón Ferrandis Analyst, Writer, Communicator

• Juan Miguel Gómez Menor Robles PhD in Biology (Botany), High School Head of Department.

· Antonio J. Huertas Engineer with 35 years experience in Energy Politics and Operation,

and Environmental Care

PhD on Chemical Engineering, Assistant Professor of Physical · Isabel López García

Chemistry and applied Thermodynamics, University of Córdoba

• Alexander Keith Martin PhD Geology and Geophysics, Consultant geologist

PhD, Professor at the University Santiago de Compostela , Department • Jose Manuel Miranda Lopez

of Analytical Chemistry, Nutrition and Bromatology

· Antonio Jesús Muñoz Cobo PhD in Environmental Sciences from the University of Jaén, member

of the research group Environmental Technologies of the Dept of

Chemical, Environmental and Materials Engineering Emeritus Professor of the University of the Balearic Islands,

Sedimentologist specialized in the study of Carbonate Rocks which the

Impact of CO2 and Paleoclimate

Luis Pomar

Spain continued

• Alejandro Rodríguez-Gómez Associate Professor, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Barcelona,

• Manuel Jesús Romero Rincón PhD Civil Engineering, Professor at Miguel Hernández University of

Elche, Spain CEO at ETRES Consultores

· Manuel M. Sánchez del Pino PhD, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of

Valencia

• Javier del Valle Melendo Doctor in Climatology, Professor a Centro Universitario de la Defensa

• Javier Vinós PhD, Scientist and independent climate researcher

• Wynn Williamson co-founder and managing partner of real estate developer BWRE



47 SIGNATORIES FROM SWEDEN

1 WCD Ambassador

• Ingemar Nordin Emeritus Professor Philosophy of Science, Linköping University

46 Signatories

· Michael Andersson Bsc in biology, medical doctor, retired Chief Medical Officer at a

battalion of the Swedish Airforce

· Leif Åsbrink PhD, Technology at KTH in Molecular Physics, Stockholm • Sture Åström

MSc, Technology, Professional in Climate Issues, Secretary of the

Swedish Network Klimatsans

· Erik Axelkrans MSc in physics and physical oceanography, University of Gothenburg · Rolf Bergman Emeritus Professor of Physical Chemistry, Uppsala University • Dr. Lars Bern Member of The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Retired CEO in

Incentive AB

· Joakim Blomqvist Sr. Design Manager for design and energy solutions within a larger

construction company

· Magnus Cederlöf Software Specialist, Stockholm

• Tore Dalväg Msc, Physics, Research Engineer in Hydrodynamics and

Thermodynamics, Senior Advisor in Environmental Standards, Author

of 'CO2 a source of life or a threat'

· Hans Eklund PhD, Technology, Acting Professor at the Department of Laser-and

Electro-optics, Chalmers University of Technology, Gothenburg

• Per-Olof Eriksson Physicist, Former CEO of Sandvik Group · Dr. Anders Flodin PhD, Mechanical Engineering, NC, USA

MSc Mechatronics Test team leader, environmental and software test. · Mats Freding

• David D. Gee Professor Emeritus Orogen Dynamics, Uppsala University · Anders Grufman MSE, MA, Economics, Industrial and Environmental Economics

• Jan Hagberg PhD, Statistics, Stockholm

 Björn Hammarskjöld MD, PhD in Biochemistry, Assistant Professor in Pediatrics

• Lars Hässler PhD, Rock and Soil Mechanics, Bsc Chemistry and Biology, Msc Civil

Engineering

· Eilif Hensvold PhD, Mathematics, Associate Professor of Mathematics (Retired),

Simulation of Large-scale Industrial Systems, Uppsala University,

Luleå Technical University

· Gunnar Holmgren PhD, Space Physics, Retired Head of Dept. of Engineering Sciences,

Uppsala University

• Mats Janson MSc, Electrical Engineering, KTH Royal Institute of Technology,

Stockholm

· Hans Jelbring Climate Researcher • Göran Johansson specialist in Energy Systems

· Claes Johnson Emeritus Professor of Mathematics at Royal Institute of Technology,

Stockholm

· Gunnar Juliusson Professor of Hematology, Lund University, Senior Consultant, Skåne,

University Hospital, Lund

• Sten Kaijser Emeritus Professor of Mathematics, Uppsala University

· Johnny Kronvall Mah Emeritus Professor in Building Physics, Malmö University and Lund

University

• Lars E. Linder Associate Professor of Medicine, Gothenburg

Sweden continued

 Jan Lindström 	Senior	Medical	Physicist	, PhD,	Forn	ier F	Iead	of Department of Medical

Physics Karolinska, Worked and published in Environmental Science

(Harwell UK). Long climate interest.

Rune Lundgren MSc, Helsinki University of Technology, Energy System Expert
 Johan Montelius Associate Professor of Computer Science at the Royal Institute of

Technology, Stockholm

• Jacob Nordangård PhD, Technology and Social Change at the University of Linköping,

Researcher on Climate Change History

Gabriel Oxenstierna
 PhD, retired, currently author for Klimatupplysningen.se
 Gösta Pettersson
 Emeritus Professor in Biochemistry, University of Lund

Marian Radetzki Emeritus Professor of Economics, Luleå University of Technology

Mats Rosengren Mathematics, Space Flight Trajectory Specialist

Torsten Sandström
 Rabbe Sjöberg
 PhD, Geology, Member of Paleogeophysics & Geodynamics Institute
 Peter Stilbs
 Emeritus Professor of Physical Chemistry, Royal Institute of

Technology (KTH), Stockholm

Prof. Jan-Olov Strömberg
 Emeritus Professor of Mathematics at Royal Institute of Technology,

Stockholm

• Lars H. Thylen Professor Emeritus in Photonics, Dept. of Theoretical Chemistry and

Biology, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, specializing in Low

Power Nanophotonics Technology

Tege Tornvall
 Member of Klimatrealisterna and of its election committee, active in

network Klimatsans

Gösta Walin
 Proffessor Emeritus in Oceanography at Univerity of Gothenburg

Elsa Widding Consultant, Author on Climate Change, Stockholm

Lech Wosinski
 Researcher Emeritus, Associate Professor, Royal Institute of

Technology, Stockholm

Orjan Wrange PhD, Emeritus Professor in molecular Genetics Karolinska Institutet,

Stockholm, Sweden



20 SIGNATORIES FROM SWITZERLAND

20 Signatories

· Joseph Ongena

• Dr. Denis Bednyagin researcher specialised in integrated (Energy-Economy-Environment)

assessment modelling

Thomas Binder Cardiologist and Internist

Majed Chergui Emeritus Professor of Chemistry and Physics

Helmut Elben PhD in Physics, working as Strategy, Technology and IT Consultant
 Dr. Michael Esfeld full professor of philosophy of science, University of Lausanne

Ferruccio Ferroni Dipl.Ing. ETH, Energy Consultant

• René Funk Software Engineer, specialized in Analysing Satellite, Sea and Land

Temperature

Group in Switzerland

Christian Iacot
 Pharmacist

Markus D. Knecht chemist, 15 years reserach on climate change

• Dr. Johannis Nöggerath 40 years experience in Nuclear Power Engineering, Passionate

amateur researcher in realistic climate science for more than 10 years Member of the Permanent Monitoring Panel for World Energy, World

Federation of Scientists, Geneva

• Dr. Jean-Claude Pont Dr. Math., Emeritus Professor of The History of Philosophy of Sciences,

University of Genève

Dr. Franz-Karl Reinhart Emeritus Professor of Physics, Lausanne

Management and Public Policy, Organiser and Chairman of the

Portsmouth Conference 2018 on Climate Policies

Heinz Schmid Dipl. Ing. Agr ETH, more than 10 years involement in climate science

and climate communication

Dr. Ralf Lorenz Schmitt
 PhD in Chemistry, Product Manager

• Thomas Stadler MSc in Physics, ETH Zürich, Geophysics, Specialty in Geothermics

Switzerland continued

• Prof. Dr. Eric P. Verrecchia Professor at the University of Lausanne, Chair of Biogeochemistry at

the Institute of Earth Surface Dynamics, expert in terrestrial carbon

cycle of the tropical and temperate zones

• Dr. Eric Vieira (retired), Ph.D (organic chemistry), 27 years at Roche Pharmaceuticals

(Principal Scientist)



3 SIGNATORIES FROM TURKEY

3 Signatories

Prof. Kerem Cankocak
 Professor in Particle Physics at Istanbul Technical University, author of

more than 200 books in different scientific areas

Ufuk Coscun columnist at Milat Newspaper

Andrew Cullen Ph.D Geography



2 SIGNATORIES FROM UKRAINE

2 Signatories

Vsevolod Lozitsky
 DrSci, Astronomical Observatory of Taras Shevchenko National

University of Kyiv, expert in solar physics, solar activity and magnetic

field, and solar-terrestrial connections

Irina Vasiljeva
 CSc, Research Fellow at the Main Astronomical Observatory of

National Academy of Science of Ukraine, research interests include

solar physics



163 SIGNATORIES FROM UNITED KINGDOM

1 WCD Ambassador

• Christopher The Viscount Monckton Peer of the Realm and Author of several reviewed papers on Climate of Brenchley

162 Signatories

Tom Agbabi PhD, Professional engineer in the energy industry

Colin Andress
 BSc Physics, MSc Astrophysics, MA (Oxon) Classics & Philosophy,

Barrister, Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society

Neils C. Arveschoug Geophysicist, Private start-up Oil E&P Company

Nigel Banks
 PhD Geology, Petroleum Geologist

Andrew P. Barker Biological Chemist

John Anthony Barney
 Retired Scientist and Technologist

Nik Bartley
 Mechanical Engineer

Nigel Beckwith professional graduate Podiatrist, Post Grad. in Sports Science, Post

Grad. in Science Education

• Alan Richard Belk retired Mechanical Engineer with a 40+ year international career in

energy, industrial gas and chemical industries

• Roshan Bhunnoo Mathematics and Statistics, former Climate Data Analyst at the

Meteorological Office

Paul Binns
 Former Research Geoscientist and Climate Researcher

David Blake
 BSc Applied Chemistry, Chair of East College Group & CME Futures

Trader

David Bodecott Geologist/Geophysicist, Fellow of the Geological Society of London
 Dr. Richard Booth retired Special Merit mathematician in the UK Civil Service

• D.Q. Bowen Emeritus Professor of Earth and Ocean Sciences, Fellow International

Union for Quaternary Research, Cardiff University

• Dr Phillip A. W. Bratby Physicist, Member of the Institute of Nuclear Engineers, retired energy

onsultant

Michael Brown
 Expert in Large Scale Thermal Fluid Dynamic Models
 Paul Burgess
 BSc, MSc, C. Eng (retired) Hydro Climate Specialist

Derrick Byford
 BSc (Hons) holder of 10 patents, previously Deputy Director Research

& Statistics Inner London Education Authority

Gerry Byron BSc in Physics, MBA which included modules on statistical anylysis
 Peter Cale Solicitor, co founder and fund raiser for wave energy research project

as Director of Staithe Energy Products (1988 1995)

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United Kingdom Continued	
George Carey	BSc Hons. Physics and Geology, Lifetime Physics teacher and amateur astronomer
• Brian R. Catt	Electrical Engineer, Retired, publishing papers on Energy and Climate Change
Richard Ceen	BSc Physical Oceanography with Physics, entrepreneur / engineer in Marine LNG Safety and Weather forecast dependent Optimising Voyage Control Systems
Arthur Champion	retired European Environmental Coordinator and CofE Diocesan Environmental Adviser
John Church	Earth Science Professional, Retired from Energy Sector
• David Coe	MA(Oxon) in Physics, lifetime working on gaseous absorption spectroscopy, Lead author of "The Impact of CO2, H2O and Other Greenhouse Gases on Equilibrium Earth Temperatures"
 Professor John C.W. Cope 	Professor of Geology, National Museum Wales, Cardiff
• Dr. Douglas Cormack	BSc in Chemistry, Maths, Physics and Microbiologyy, PhD in Physical Chemistry, Chief at Scientific Civil Service, Founder of the website "The campaign against belief consensus"
 Richard Courtney 	Retired Material Scientist, Expert Peer Reviewer of the IPCC
Chas Cowie	GDE Mining Engineering, Wits University, Retired IT Professional worked primarily in Mining and Logistics Industries
Dr. David Critchley	Senior Clinical Pharmacologist, mathematical modelling of complex systems
 Michael Cross 	Chemical Engineer
 Peter Cunningham 	Expert in Mathematical Modelling of Complex Physical Phenoma
 Robert Davies 	BSc Airline pilot
• Dr Philip George Davies	Principal Lecturer in the Department of Computing and Informatics at Bournemouth University
 Isabel Davies 	Geophysicist and Entrepreneur
 Jeremy Dawson 	retired Chartered Engineer with a career in the oil and gas industries
Dr. Keith P. Dawson	Environmental and Agricultural Researcher
• John Dewey	Emeritus Professor of Geology at the University College Oxford, Distinguished Emeritus Professor University of California,
Howard Dewhirst	FGS, Geologist, Initiator Open Letter to the Geological Society of London
• James Dillon	BSc Physics, DPhil Nuclear Physics, Former research physicist
Gregor Dixon	FGS, Geologist, Former Member Geological Society of London
Peter Dorey	BSc Physics, Senior Project Manager, (and unpaid educator & Climate Scientist)
Timothy (Tim) C. Duckworth	Retired Mechanical Engineer in the Oil & Gas industry, Senior Auditor in Management/Facility/HSE
• Dr. Michael Earle	international earth scientist, energy professional, author
• Dr. John S. Easterby	Retired Senior Lecturer in Biochemistry University of Liverpool, Research area: Protein chemistry, Enzymology, Metabolic Modelling
Roderick Paul Eaton	MBA FIET MCMI, Retired Consultant Energy Industry Analyst/ Management Consultant
Debra Eddy	Entrepreneur and Guest Lecturer in Business Management
• Dr. Andrew Edmonds	data scientist with a strong background in AI, past CTO of a publicly traded US tech company, currently CEO of a private US company, ThinkBase LLC
Peter Etherington-Smith	Geologist/Oceanographer, Coral Reef Researcher, MSc Petroleum Engineering (Imperial), life-time international experience in developing countries, retired from BG
Kevin Foo	MSc, DIC, Dip. Met, AusIMM, IOM3, SME, Ch.Eng., President Tianshan Jade (UK) Ltd
Ashley Francis	BSc, FRAS, Geophysicist with expertise in forward and inverse modelling, stochastic modelling and resolution/scale change impacts
Sean Galbally	Project Manager Water and Wastewater Systems
Kalghatgi Gauram	PhD Aeronautical Engineering, Consultant Professor, 50 Years' experience in R&D in combustion, fuels and energy
Gil Gilchrist	Geophysicist
Alan Gill	Retired Engineer in South Wales

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United Kingdom continued	
• Peter Gill	Physicist, Ex Chair Institute of Physics Energy Group, Ex London Branch Chair & Fellow of EI
• Paul R. Goddard	retired Professor of Radiology, University of the West of England
• John D. Goss-Custard	PhD Ecology, University of Aberdeen, Visiting Professor in the Department of Life and Environmental Sciences, Bournemouth University
Alastair Gray	retired geologist, 50 years in oil exploration, production and asset evaluation
Delphine Gray-Fisk	Former airline pilot, and parliamentary candidate for both the UK Independence Party and Brexit Party
Mick Greenway	Research and Development of Flight Control Systems for Modern Civil and Military Aircraft, Retired Head of Research and Development within a Multi-Million-Dollar Company
David P. Gregg	retired Unilever Research group leader and scientist, Author of studies of historical climate time series based on modern spectral analysis techniques
Brian Gregory	MA. in Natural Sciences, MSc. in Business Studies, Lifetime Career in the UK Chemical Industry, currently Policy Director of the Alliance of British Drivers
Jimmy Haigh	Independent Geological Consultant
Stephen Hardcastle	Retired Electronics Engineer, 10 years experience in the design of NDIR gas detectors, for gases including CFC's CO2, CH4 and N2O
David Hardy	Business Owner, Director and Experienced Chemical Engineer. 20+ years in Energy technology development including removal of pollution from conventional fossil fuel power sources
Tim Harper	Geomechanics Consultant and Researcher, previous Recipient of the Royal Academy of Engineering MacRobert Award for Engineering Innovation
Ken Harrison	Retired Chartered Physicist
John Harrison	Former Chartered Physicist and Chartered Engineer
Peter Harvey	Project Manager – Renewable offshore wind industry
Raymond Hayes	BA (Lond) M.Litt (Oxon) FRGS Solicitor Hong Kong and England and Wales
Robert Heath	Retired Geophysicist, Honorary member of the Indian Society of Petroleum Geologists
Alex Henney	Formerly London Electricity Board, Consultant on Electricity Matters
Roger Higgs	DPhil (Oxon), Independent Geological Consultant, Geoclastica Ltd.
Tatiane Melchior Stefanello Hodson	Oceanographer, author, undertaking a Master's degree in International Public Policy at Queen Mary University of London
Dr. Sinclair Holland	MBChB(Edin) Medical Doctor
Paul Homewood	Climate & Energy Policy Analyst
Keith H. James	PhD, Consultant Geologist
James Barry Jamieson	Retired Aeronautical Engineer, Co-author IPCC report 1999
Anthony Janio David A. Lambina	PhD in Physics, Independent Elected Councillor in Brighton and Hove Geologist, Director Hurricane Energy plc
David A.L. JenkinsDr. Chris Jesshope	Emeritus Professor University of Amsterdam, Director Techne
Di. Cirris Jessnope	Consulting Ltd.
David Jessop	C.Eng., M.I.C.E., lifetime career in the water industry
Stephen Latimer Jones	BA Chemistry, IT professional
Robert Jones	BSc and PhD Mining Engineering, Director at Warwick Energy
Zana Juppenlatz	Consultant in environment, environmental law and sustainability, including renewable energy projects
• John L.D. Kerr	B.A. (Hons) in Environmental Science & Technology; B.Sc. (Hons) in Chemistry, active as Environmental Consultant
Stephen King	Experienced technically trained chenical engineer with experience in environmental consideration of major petrochemical projects, including technical and economic aspects
• David A. Kirkwood	MSc MIET,Professional engineer working in IT, Deputy Chairman of Reform UK Scotland
Geoffrey W. Lane	retired Marine Engineer and Technical Author
Eur.Ing Colin Leci	CO2 and Environmental Specialist

World Climate Declaration 25 March 2024

United Kingdom continued

Roger Longstaff	Experimental Space Physicist and Company Director
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· Anthony Lowe BSc Hons Polymer Chemistry and Physics, Consultant Polymer

• Peter Justin Lunt MSc Geology London, adjunct lecturer in geology (stratigraphy) at

Universiti Teknologi Petronas and Shandong University of Science and

Technology (SDUST) Qiangdao

· Tom Mackay BSc, Geologist, Fellow of the Geological Society (FGS) of London · Chris MacKenzie

MSc, Director and Geological & Environmental Consultant at Peak

Minerals Ltd

• Stephen Martin retired exploration geophysicist

• Chris Matchette-Downes Geologist and Geochemist, particularly involved in studies about past

climates including glaciation

M.Sc. from Imperial College and an M.B.A. from Lehigh University, · William James McAuley

retired Chemical Engineer with a 40+ year international career in

energy, industrial gas and chemical industries

• Dr. Niall McCrae PhD in Mental Health

· Angela McKay retd Mechanical Engineer in Turbine Generator Industry. Retd Head of

Physics St Mary's 6th Form College, Lancashire

• Dr. Euan Mearns retired, freelance consultant, researcher, blogger and author

· Krov Menuhin Expert on ocean life, underwater filmmaker, professional diver, pilot

and writer, explored the Earth's extremities, experiencing the oceans

and the atmosphere first-hand

· Geoffrey Middleton Chartered Architect, Socal Science • Terence Mordaunt

Accomplished businessman, Self taught climate scientist mentored by

Professor David Bellamy

• Dr. William Morgan Retired Clinician

• Dr. Ian Mortimore BSc, Phd, MB, BS, FRCP, retired Consultant Respiratory Physician

in the NHS with research affiliations to Edinburgh and Newcastle

Universities

· Philip Mulholland Geoscientist, Life time experience in the Geo-Energy Industry, co-

author of the DAET climate model

• Stuart Munro **Exploration Geologist and Geophysicist**

· Edward Nealon Geologist, Member of the Australian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy

· Alex Nichols BSc Geography, MSc Environmental Assessment, 27 years in

sustainability consultancy, programmes and projects

• Blair Nimmo Electronic Engineer, working in Computer Networking and Optical

Surface Metrology and Fibre Optics

· Michael John Oates Geologist, Lifetime Experience in the Geo-Energy Industry, Fellow of

the Geological Society of London

· Gerard O'Donovan Entrepreneur, Business Owner, career in building international and

multinational organisations

 Andrew O'Rourke iournalist climate change

· Peter Owen FGS, Fellow of the Geological Society of London

• Jonathan R. Partington Emeritus Professor of Mathematics, University of Leeds

• Dennis Paterson Retired Geologist

· Dr. James Petch Physical Geographer, formerly Reader in Environmental Science

at MMU and Head of Distributed Learning at the University of

Manchester

• Peter Phillips BSc Hons Mechanical Engineering, lifetime experience in the geo-

energy industry

• Graeme Phipps geologist and geophysicist, Jersey Channel Islands

Geologist, specialised in plate tectonics and palaeographic evolution, · Dr. James Pindell

Director of Tectonic Analysis Ltd (UK), Adjunct Professor at Rice

University (USA)

· Gerry A. Quinn Research Scientist, Ulster University, lifetime career in microbiology,

biochemistry and environmentalism

· Clive Randle Geologist, Fellow of the Geological Society of London

Honours degree in Physics from the University of Durham, member of · Jonathan Charles Read

the Institute of Physics (MInstP), Fellow of the Chartered Association

of Certified Accountants (FCCA)

United Kingdom continued

• Dr. Colin Richard Reeves Emeritus Professor of Operational Research, Expert in Mathematical

• Ceri Reid PhD Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Sonar Specialist

• Chris Rice BEng(Hons) Engineering & Environmental Science

MSc, Retired Chartered Engineer, Retired Lecturer from Portsmouth • Steven Andrew Richards

University and Southampton Solent University

· Michael F. Ridd Geologist, Fellow of the Geological Society of London

BSc Engineering, Retired environmental consultant, patent holder · Philip Risby

· Anthony Robb PhD, Retired Chemist · Salmaan Saleem Family Medicine Doctor

• Dr. José Sánchez-Morales Doctor in Geology, analysing paleoclimate cycles and software expert

· Richard Saumarez Biomedical Engineer from Imperial College

· Charles Savage BA, BSc, MA (Oxon.) in Chemistry, CEO of CP Pharmaceuticals

(Retired)

• Robert M. Schneider MSCE, retired Civil Engineer

· Michael Seymour Geologist, Fellow of the Geological Society of London

• Stephen Silverstein BSc Graduate of Queen Mary University, London, in chemistry with

geology

• Mike Sluman Retired teacher with an honours Degree in Environmental Biology

· Dr. Ian Smith MSc Maritime Archaeology, PhD Chemistry

• Mike Stigwood Environmental Researcher

• Leslie Thomson Retired Vice President Operations, BP Exploration, Aberdeen • Edwin Thwaites Retired Principal Lecturer in Organisational Analysis and Crisis

Management, University of Central Lancashire, Predton

• Derek Tipp BSc honours degree in chemistry, former research chemist and retired

science teacher, currently councillor on New Forest District Council

· David Todd retired Associate Member of the Institute of Bankers, Post Graduate

Certificate in Business and Management

· Paolo Emilio Trevisanutto PhD in Physics, Senior Computational Scientist

• Mark Tucker BSc of Science Geophysics, Serial Entrepreneur and Scientific Advisor

to APPG for Industrial Hemp

• Neil Upton Retired GP UK

• prof. Anton van der Merwe MD, PhD, Professor in Molecular Immunology

• Matthew David Waggener Financial professional, strategic consultant on business investments • Dr. Glenn K. Wakley Emeritus Associate Professor Biological Science, Fellow of the Royal

Society of Biology and member of The Anatomical Society

Emeritus Professor of Information Systems at the University of · Professor David Wastell

Nottingham

• Paul White B.Sc. Physics, Durham University, Retired, Former Higher Scientific

Officer Marine Climatology

· Philip Linden Wilkes Life time Experience in Marine Biology

• Jay Willis Marine Scientist, Associate of the OxNav Group of Oxford University. • Matt Wood BSc in Metallurgy & Materials Science, Retired Airline Pilot, Patent

holder

· Alison Wright BSc MSc. Systems Engineer, Energy Policy, Sustainable Development

policy

· Valentina Zharkova Professor of Mathematics and Astrophysics, Northumbria University,

Newcastle upon Tyne

International communications coach specialised in chaodynamics and · Ivor Zoeftig

NLP LP



434 SIGNATORIES FROM UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

2 WCD Ambassadors

• Dr. John F. Clauser Nobel Laureate Physicist

· Richard Lindzen Emeritus Professor Atmospheres, Oceans and Climate, MIT, USA

432 Signatories

• Edward Abbott MD, Retired obstetrician, BSc in math and chemistry

United States of America continued	
Paul Berrick Abramson	PhD. in Theoretical (Solid State) Physics, Juris Doctor, Registered Professional Nuclear Engineer
Dr. Syun-Ichi Akasofu	Professor of Geophysics, Founding Director of the International Arctic Research Center of the University of Alaska Fairbanks from 1998 until 2007
Ralph B. Alexander	Emeritus Professor of Physics, Science Writer
Chapel Allen	Geophysical Engineer with 49 years experience in earth science
Michael Anderson	BS Chemical Engineering, PhD Information Science, writes about contemporary American politics, including global warming
Lincoln Anderson	Macroeconomist and Econometric Model Development
Michael Antonetti	P.G., Professional geologist for 35+ years in Pennsylvania with Ms in glacial geomorphology
Anthony J. Armini	Retired Founder and CEO Implant Sciences Corp.
Bob Armstrong	MS, mathematical psychophysics
Nicholas Ashcraft	Materials Science and Engineering, Wright State University. Lifetime career in the oil and gas industry
Dr. Malgorzata Askanas	Senior R&D Associate at the Aurora Biophysics Research Institute
Hans-Peter Bähr	Emeritus Professor of Pharmacology, Canada and Former Dean of Basic Medical Sciences, American University of Barbados, Barbados
George Baker	Emeritus Professor, Applied Science, James Madison University
Jeffrey Baldwin	petrophysicist and rock physicist specialist
Lynne Balzer	certification in Biology, Chemistry and Physics, founder of Faraday Science Institute, retired high school teacher (chemistry, physics, biology), adjunct college science professor
Donna Barr	lifetime career as investigative journalist worldwide
Dr. Bryan Barrilleaux	MD, Physician of Internal Medicine
Joe Bastardi	Chief Meteorologist Weatherbell.com, Author: The Climate Chronicles: Inconvenient Revelations you won't hear from Al Gore and others; The Weaponization of Weather in the Phony Climate War
Captain Walter Bates	Former pilot at United Airline
Charles G. Battig	Climate Adviser, Heartland Institute
Eric Baum	PhD in Theoretical Physics, Princeton University
Trenin Bayless	PhD in Materials Science, Post-doctoral research in metallurgy, Masters degree in Biomedical Engineering
Scott Beattie	Juris Doctor Degree (Law), studied history of science for 25 years and climate science for ten years
James Beilman	ASBOG Licensed Environmental Geologist
Dr. Ernest Calvin Beisner	Expert on the Ethics and Economics of Climate and Energy Policy, Founder and Spokesman of The Cornwall Alliance for the Stewardship of Creation
• Larry Bell	Endowed Professor of Space Architecture, University of Houston
Frank X. Bellini	Retired Geologist and Environmental Scientist, 45 years experience in earth science research including flooding studies
David J. Benard	Chemical Physicist & Co-inventor of the Oxygen-iodine Chemical Laser
Haym Benaroya	Distinguished Professor of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, Rutgers University
Dr. Shmuel Ben-Shmuel	PhD in Aerospace & Mechanical Engineering, retired aerospace engineer, worked on the Space Shuttle, doing Computational Fluid Dynamics simulations
• Dr. Peter R. Bergethon	retired Professor of Biochemistry, Anatomy & Neurobiology, Biomedical Engineering and Neurology, Boston and Tufts Universities. Inventor of bioelectrochemical energy systems.
Robin Bernhoft	MD, FACS, FAAEM, retired liver and pancreatic surgeon, retired clinical toxicologist, author of 3 books, 28 peer-reviewed papers
• Edward X. Berry	PhD, Atmospheric Physicist, American Meteorological Society, Author, Climate Physics LLC
Ronald Berti	lifetime career in the semiconductor industry
• Brent J. Bielema	studied Economics at Northern Illinois University, professional

nutritional counseler

Dr. David L. Black
 Clinical and Forensic Toxicologist (Microbiology, Immunology,

Pathology, Pharmacology), Vanderbilt University Nashville, adjunct of

Department of Medicine Board of Visitors

Jared L. Black
 Numerical Analysis Consultant, ScD

Thomas Lindsay Blanton
 PhD in Tectonophysics, Texas A&M University, Consultant in

geomechanics specializing in compaction, subsidence, and

lithospheric stress determination

Elliott D. Bloom Emeritus Professor of Particle Physics and Astrophysics, KIPAC-SLAG,

Stanford University

David Boleneus Professional Geologist

Daniel Botkin
 Emeritus Professor of Biology, Climate Researcher, Author of the Book:

Twenty-five Myths That Are Destroying the Environment

Dr. Walter Bradley
 PhD, Emeritus Professor Mechanical Engineering, Texas A&M

University, Baylor University

Robert L. Bradley jr.
 CEO and Founder of the Institute for Energy Research

David Brand PhD Biology, Immunology and Biochemistry Scientist since the early

1990's

Donald Bretches
 PhD Physical Organic Chemistry

Dr. William Briggs
 Alumnus Cornell University, Writer and Philosopher

Daniel Brimhall
 MS Extractive Metallurgy, University of Utah, retired Vice President

Operations, American Chemet, East Helena, MT, now active as

consultant

• Clare Livingston (Bud) Bromley III BS Natural Sciences, scientific instruments

Joel M.G. Brown
 retired petroleum engineer

Dr. Larry Frank Brown
 PhD in Range Plant Ecology (Ecophysiology) from Colorado State

University (1974), President of L.F. Brown & Assoc. Inc.

• James Brucher technology and business consultant for over 30-years in the

telecommunications, transportation, aerospace, software, defense,

manufacturing, and biotechnology industries.

Gerald Brunetto
 Retired after lifetime career in engineering & building nuclear & fossil

fuel fired steam power plants

Clifford Brust Director of Engineering at Defense Engineering Corporation

James W. Buell
 PhD, Aquatic Biologist, Consultant

Frits Buningh Data Research Specialist
 Lior Burko PhD, Theoretical Physicist

• Dr. H. Sterling Burnett PhD, Applied Philosophy with a specialization in Environmental

Ethics, past Senior Fellow of the National Center for Policy Analysis,

now Senior Fellow Heartland Institute

David Burton System and Computer Scientist. Expert Reviewer of AR5 and AR6.

Member of the CO2 Coalition and Creator of the SeaLevel.info website

Mark Shane Butler
 MA in mathematics, lifetime career in data science

Barry Butterfield Civil Engineer Retired

Roger Caiazza
 Pollution Meteorologist, life time experience in the electric generating

business, retired Director of the Environmental Energy Alliance of

New York

Ron Cakebread mechanical engineer with 35 years in the industrial automation

business; experience in modeling, simulation, and analysis of very

complex systems

Sharon R. Camp
 PhD, Retired Analytical Chemist and Environmental Scientist

Nick Capaldi
 PhD, Author Books on Logic, the Scientific Method and the Philosophy

f Science

• John M. Cape P.E. former military officer and economics instructor at West Point,

Licensed Professional Engineer, Energy Consultant - Upstream Oil and

Gas, now writing Net Zero themed novels

• John Carr Electronic Engineer, specialised in antenna and satellite installations

PhD Chemistry, Retired Research Scientist, Space and Naval Warfare

Systems Center Pacific

• Dr. Francis Cheng Professor of Chemistry with specialties in carbon materials, batteries

and energy conversion, University of Idaho

• Marion G. Ceruti

United States of America continued	
• Mitchell R. Childress	Archaeologist and Cultural Resource Environmental Compliance Specialist, Commonwealth Heritage Group
Prof. Krishnan Chittur	emeritus-professor in chemical engineering and biotech, Univ of ALabama Huntsville, cofounder of medical diagnostics startup (genecapture)
• Terigi Ciccone	Engineer, author of "A Hitchhiker's Journey Through Climate Change," and a proud former Sierra Club member
Prof. Claudio Cioffi-Revilla	PhD, DSc Pol, University Professor Emeritus at George Mason University
Roy Clark	Climate Researcher, Retired Engineer, California
Bob Cohen	Certified Consulting Meteorologist (CCM), MS in physical oceanography from Texas A&M University and a BS in meteorology from Penn State University
Dr. Richard Collingham	PhD in Engineering, Professor for 16 years teaching Graduate Level Heat Transfer and Fluid flow courses
David Collum	PhD in Chemistry, Professor of Chemistry (organic/organometallic chemistry)
Sabin W. Colton	PhD, Biochemist and Marine Biologist
Michael Combs	Major, US Air Force, Retired; Retired Lockheed Missiles and Space Company Environmental Protection Auditor
Gary Cooke	MSc. Geophysical Sciences, Laboratory analyst and manager, studied sea level curves since the 1980s
George Copeland	PhD, Electrical Engineering, Computer Architect, Software Architect, Physicist, retired
Martin Cornell	Retired Senior Scientist, Dow Chemical Company
David T. Cramer	MS, Instructor of Sociology and Psychology, Pratt Community College
Daniel Clyde Cummings	M.D. University of Utah School of Medicine, B.A. mathematics, political advocate against all treaties and most legislative proposals to limit use of fossil fuels
John Curtin	Msc in Economics, lifetime experience in strategic planning and
• John Curtin	forecasting
• Joseph S. D'aleo	
•	forecasting Professor of Meteorology and Climatology at Lyndon Stage College, Founder of Icecap.us, First Director of meteorology of the Weather
• Joseph S. D'aleo	forecasting Professor of Meteorology and Climatology at Lyndon Stage College, Founder of Icecap.us, First Director of meteorology of the Weather Channel Analytical Chemist, Retired Associate Director, the Proctor & Gamble
 Joseph S. D'aleo Raphael D'Alonzo	forecasting Professor of Meteorology and Climatology at Lyndon Stage College, Founder of Icecap.us, First Director of meteorology of the Weather Channel Analytical Chemist, Retired Associate Director, the Proctor & Gamble Company Retired from 19 years of Chemical Engineering and from 24 years of
 Joseph S. D'aleo Raphael D'Alonzo Stephen Dartt	forecasting Professor of Meteorology and Climatology at Lyndon Stage College, Founder of Icecap.us, First Director of meteorology of the Weather Channel Analytical Chemist, Retired Associate Director, the Proctor & Gamble Company Retired from 19 years of Chemical Engineering and from 24 years of Teaching Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry & Applied Statistics. Physicist, University of Iowa GE Company Engineer, and Senior Executive, Retired, Author of 'Net- zero Carbon, The Climate Policy Destroying America'
 Joseph S. D'aleo Raphael D'Alonzo Stephen Dartt George Davey 	forecasting Professor of Meteorology and Climatology at Lyndon Stage College, Founder of Icecap.us, First Director of meteorology of the Weather Channel Analytical Chemist, Retired Associate Director, the Proctor & Gamble Company Retired from 19 years of Chemical Engineering and from 24 years of Teaching Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry & Applied Statistics. Physicist, University of Iowa GE Company Engineer, and Senior Executive, Retired, Author of 'Net- zero Carbon, The Climate Policy Destroying America' MSc Engineering Mechanics, Structural Dynamics, Colorado House of Representatives, USAF pilot, Instructor: USAFA AP Calc; weather for pilots, Environmental Manager, Michigan ANG
 Joseph S. D'aleo Raphael D'Alonzo Stephen Dartt George Davey Donn Dears Ken DeGraaf James DeMeo 	forecasting Professor of Meteorology and Climatology at Lyndon Stage College, Founder of Icecap.us, First Director of meteorology of the Weather Channel Analytical Chemist, Retired Associate Director, the Proctor & Gamble Company Retired from 19 years of Chemical Engineering and from 24 years of Teaching Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry & Applied Statistics. Physicist, University of Iowa GE Company Engineer, and Senior Executive, Retired, Author of 'Net- zero Carbon, The Climate Policy Destroying America' MSc Engineering Mechanics, Structural Dynamics, Colorado House of Representatives, USAF pilot, Instructor: USAFA AP Calc; weather for pilots, Environmental Manager, Michigan ANG PhD, Retired Expert in Earth and Atmospheric Science, Oregon
 Joseph S. D'aleo Raphael D'Alonzo Stephen Dartt George Davey Donn Dears Ken DeGraaf James DeMeo David Deming 	forecasting Professor of Meteorology and Climatology at Lyndon Stage College, Founder of Icecap.us, First Director of meteorology of the Weather Channel Analytical Chemist, Retired Associate Director, the Proctor & Gamble Company Retired from 19 years of Chemical Engineering and from 24 years of Teaching Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry & Applied Statistics. Physicist, University of Iowa GE Company Engineer, and Senior Executive, Retired, Author of 'Net- zero Carbon, The Climate Policy Destroying America' MSc Engineering Mechanics, Structural Dynamics, Colorado House of Representatives, USAF pilot, Instructor: USAFA AP Calc; weather for pilots, Environmental Manager, Michigan ANG PhD, Retired Expert in Earth and Atmospheric Science, Oregon Professor of Arts & Sciences, University of Oklahoma
 Joseph S. D'aleo Raphael D'Alonzo Stephen Dartt George Davey Donn Dears Ken DeGraaf James DeMeo 	forecasting Professor of Meteorology and Climatology at Lyndon Stage College, Founder of Icecap.us, First Director of meteorology of the Weather Channel Analytical Chemist, Retired Associate Director, the Proctor & Gamble Company Retired from 19 years of Chemical Engineering and from 24 years of Teaching Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry & Applied Statistics. Physicist, University of Iowa GE Company Engineer, and Senior Executive, Retired, Author of 'Net- zero Carbon, The Climate Policy Destroying America' MSc Engineering Mechanics, Structural Dynamics, Colorado House of Representatives, USAF pilot, Instructor: USAFA AP Calc; weather for pilots, Environmental Manager, Michigan ANG PhD, Retired Expert in Earth and Atmospheric Science, Oregon
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 Joseph S. D'aleo Raphael D'Alonzo Stephen Dartt George Davey Donn Dears Ken DeGraaf James DeMeo David Deming Maaneli Derakhshani 	forecasting Professor of Meteorology and Climatology at Lyndon Stage College, Founder of Icecap.us, First Director of meteorology of the Weather Channel Analytical Chemist, Retired Associate Director, the Proctor & Gamble Company Retired from 19 years of Chemical Engineering and from 24 years of Teaching Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry & Applied Statistics. Physicist, University of Iowa GE Company Engineer, and Senior Executive, Retired, Author of 'Net- zero Carbon, The Climate Policy Destroying America' MSc Engineering Mechanics, Structural Dynamics, Colorado House of Representatives, USAF pilot, Instructor: USAFA AP Calc; weather for pilots, Environmental Manager, Michigan ANG PhD, Retired Expert in Earth and Atmospheric Science, Oregon Professor of Arts & Sciences, University of Oklahoma Ph.D in theoretical physics and philosophy of physics, Postdoctoral researcher in theoretical physics and philosophy of physics at Rutgers UniversityNew Brunswick retired special education teacher, fighter agains the continuing
 Joseph S. D'aleo Raphael D'Alonzo Stephen Dartt George Davey Donn Dears Ken DeGraaf James DeMeo David Deming Maaneli Derakhshani William Robert Detzner 	forecasting Professor of Meteorology and Climatology at Lyndon Stage College, Founder of Icecap.us, First Director of meteorology of the Weather Channel Analytical Chemist, Retired Associate Director, the Proctor & Gamble Company Retired from 19 years of Chemical Engineering and from 24 years of Teaching Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry & Applied Statistics. Physicist, University of Iowa GE Company Engineer, and Senior Executive, Retired, Author of 'Net- zero Carbon, The Climate Policy Destroying America' MSc Engineering Mechanics, Structural Dynamics, Colorado House of Representatives, USAF pilot, Instructor: USAFA AP Calc; weather for pilots, Environmental Manager, Michigan ANG PhD, Retired Expert in Earth and Atmospheric Science, Oregon Professor of Arts & Sciences, University of Oklahoma Ph.D in theoretical physics and philosophy of physics, Postdoctoral researcher in theoretical physics and philosophy of physics at Rutgers UniversityNew Brunswick retired special education teacher, fighter agains the continuing reduction of personal freedom MSc, Meteorologist-Climatologist-Paleoclimatologist, CEO Global
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 Joseph S. D'aleo Raphael D'Alonzo Stephen Dartt George Davey Donn Dears Ken DeGraaf James DeMeo David Deming Maaneli Derakhshani William Robert Detzner David Dilley M.D. Robert G. Dillon Robert G. Dodge Pedro Domingos 	forecasting Professor of Meteorology and Climatology at Lyndon Stage College, Founder of Icecap.us, First Director of meteorology of the Weather Channel Analytical Chemist, Retired Associate Director, the Proctor & Gamble Company Retired from 19 years of Chemical Engineering and from 24 years of Teaching Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry & Applied Statistics. Physicist, University of Iowa GE Company Engineer, and Senior Executive, Retired, Author of 'Net- zero Carbon, The Climate Policy Destroying America' MSc Engineering Mechanics, Structural Dynamics, Colorado House of Representatives, USAF pilot, Instructor: USAFA AP Calc; weather for pilots, Environmental Manager, Michigan ANG PhD, Retired Expert in Earth and Atmospheric Science, Oregon Professor of Arts & Sciences, University of Oklahoma Ph.D in theoretical physics and philosophy of physics, Postdoctoral researcher in theoretical physics and philosophy of physics at Rutgers UniversityNew Brunswick retired special education teacher, fighter agains the continuing reduction of personal freedom MSc, Meteorologist-Climatologist-Paleoclimatologist, CEO Global Weather Oscillations Inc. retired physician and astronomist Attorney Emeritus Professor of Computer Science and Engineering, leading AI researcher
 Joseph S. D'aleo Raphael D'Alonzo Stephen Dartt George Davey Donn Dears Ken DeGraaf James DeMeo David Deming Maaneli Derakhshani William Robert Detzner David Dilley M.D. Robert G. Dillon Robert G. Dodge 	forecasting Professor of Meteorology and Climatology at Lyndon Stage College, Founder of Icecap.us, First Director of meteorology of the Weather Channel Analytical Chemist, Retired Associate Director, the Proctor & Gamble Company Retired from 19 years of Chemical Engineering and from 24 years of Teaching Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry & Applied Statistics. Physicist, University of Iowa GE Company Engineer, and Senior Executive, Retired, Author of 'Net- zero Carbon, The Climate Policy Destroying America' MSc Engineering Mechanics, Structural Dynamics, Colorado House of Representatives, USAF pilot, Instructor: USAFA AP Calc; weather for pilots, Environmental Manager, Michigan ANG PhD, Retired Expert in Earth and Atmospheric Science, Oregon Professor of Arts & Sciences, University of Oklahoma Ph.D in theoretical physics and philosophy of physics, Postdoctoral researcher in theoretical physics and philosophy of physics at Rutgers UniversityNew Brunswick retired special education teacher, fighter agains the continuing reduction of personal freedom MSc, Meteorologist-Climatologist-Paleoclimatologist, CEO Global Weather Oscillations Inc. retired physician and astronomist Attorney Emeritus Professor of Computer Science and Engineering, leading AI

• Jack D. Downing

Geologist and Geophysicist

Gordon A. Dressler	MSc, 36-year professional career as a rocket and spacecraft propulsion
	engineer, awarded six patents in the field of rocket propulsion

Paul Driessen
 Senior Policy Advisor, Committee for a Constructive Tomorrow

(CFACT) and Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

• John Droz jr. Physicist, Founder of AWED Alliance

Dr. William DuBroff
 PhD Metallurgy, Former Director of Research Inland Steel, Former

Asst. Professor Clemson University

John Dueker
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Murray Duffin
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• John Dale Dunn MD, JD, Lecturer Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center, Fort Hood, Texas

Jack Edwards
 Al research and development (Retired)

• Stephen Einhorn MSc in Chemistry, author of Climate Change: What they Rarely Teach

In College

Guy Ellison Second generation oil and gas explorationist

Prof. James E. Enstrom
 PhD, MPH, FFACE, Retired UCLA Research Professor in Epidemiology,

President of the Scientific Integrity Institute, Los Angeles

Kenneth Epperson Nuclear Engineer

Richard G. Eramian
 BA in mathematics and physics

Willis Eschenbach Generalist and Author of many (peer-reviewed) critical Climate

Articles with numerous Citations

Vincent Esposito
 Adjunct Professor University of Pittsburg, PA, Doctor of Science

in Nuclear Engineering (Un. Fo Viginia), Retired Manager from

Westinghouse Electric Company

Douglas Fairobent Retired Physicist trained in Condensed Matter Theory, PhD (Physics),

University of Michigan, 1978

Peter Farrell
 Fellow of the US National Academy of Engineering

Ralph English Fisler professional aerospace engineer

• Edward Patrick Flaherty American lawyer based in Geneva, litigating against the UN, WMO,

WIPO and other IOs on behalf of staff members, whistleblowers and

injured third parties

Research Scientist, Author of Book on Carbon Dioxide Fallacy, Retired

President Global Aerospace

Jim Folcik
 Geosciences Manager Extraction Oil & Gas

• William Foley BS and MS in Geology, University of Kentucky, 30 plus years in the

energy industry, including experience in uncertainty and probability $% \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) =\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2$

analysis.

James Forensky
 B.S.E.E. , M.D. Retired Engineer and Physician

Dr. Geoffrey Q. Fox, Retired Neuroscientist, PhD in Anatomy and

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 Dr. Neil Frank
 Lifetime of Experience in Research and Forecasting in Tropical

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Gary Freeman PhD, Water Resources, President, River Research & Design, Inc.

Robert S. (Steve) Friberg
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• S. Fuller Hunt Biology Teacher at Preparatory High School of Mathematics, Science,

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Lynn Warren Funk accelerator physicist, climate realist
 Terry Gannon Physicist, Retired Semiconductor Executive

• Dr. Philip Garrou PhD Chemistry 1974 Indiama Univ. Retired Director of Technology at

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Geologist of the Kansas Geological Survey

Ulrich H. Gerlach	Professor of Mathematics, Ohio State University
Thomas A. Gilliam	PhD, Professor of Accounting, Retired

Alan Glabe PhD Organic Chemistry, University of California, Retired

Dr. William Glassco
 PhD in Medicinal Chemistry, former researcher, currently Instructor

Curtis Fred Goddard
 Retired Geologist

Dr. Indur M. Goklany
 Science policy advisor in the US Dept of Interior, Co-developed the

work plan for the IPCC's 1st, 2nd, 4th Assm. Reports, Expert Reviewer $\,$

for several IPCC reports

• Dr. J.D. Gold lifetime experience in Clinical Psychology; worked in the frontlines of

the war against the madness of terrifying people

Leo Goldstein
 MSc in Mathematics, lifetime experience in computer software,

computer networks and cyber security. He is also a successful author

and start-up founder

Timothy W. Gordon
 Retired USAF/USN Veteran, Independent Researcher

Derek Gordon
 CEO HTS Engineering

Laurence I. Gould Professor of Physics, University of Hartford, Past Chair, New England

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 Jim Granato Dean of the Hobby School of Public Affairs, University of Houston,

Dean of the Hobby School of Public Affairs, University of Houston, lifetime career in research methodology

William Griffin Staff Oceanographer US Naval Forces Korea

Charles F. Gritzner PhD, Professor Emeritus of Geography, author of the book "Changing"

Climates" (2010)

Mike Gruntman
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• Thomas Gyorog P.E., Project Manager and Designer of transportation infrastructure

projects

• Kenneth Haapala President of the Science and Environmental Policy Project (SEPP),

Contributor to the NPCC reports. Energy and Economics Modeler

Kent Halac
 BS Mechanical Engineering, Masters Nuclear Engineering, Executive

Masters of Technology Management, Commercial Nuclear Power

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Lyle W. Hancock
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• Dr. William Happer Professor Emeritus in the Department of Physics at Princeton

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Brett T. Harding
 Materials Scientist in Sustainable Technology, over 20 granted patents

in nanoceramics, OLED, photocatalyst, optical devices, and related

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Steven Harford PhD chemistry and lifetime career in renewable energy and aerospace

research

• Richard Harris PhD, atmospheric physics and chemistry as applied to radiation

transport modeling, laser propagation, high power microwave

propagation

• Ilana Harrus PhD Physics, MS In Information Systems, Former Senior Research

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Korbi Hart Marketing Director Inland Crude Purchasing

Peter J. Hatgelakas
 Masters in Petroleum Engineering, petroleum geologist, geophysicist,

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 Howard C. Hayden Emeritus Professor of Physics, University of Connecticut

David Heald
 Retired Electrical Engineer

Donald R. Healy
 BS, Degree in Forest Management from Oregon State University,

Participated in Anthony Watts' first Surface Station Project

Dennis E. Hedke
 CEO-Hedke Geoscience Consulting, LLC, presented the 2018 testimony

on Seal Level Rise before the Committee on Environmental Protection

of the New York City Counsil

Tony Heller Geologist, electrical engineer, climate communicator at

realclimatescience.com

Edward G. Helmig Environmental Engineering Professional in the field of Industrial

Water Treatment and Environmental Protection

Oliver Hemmers Retired Executive Director of the Harry Reid Center at the University

of Nevada, Las Vegas

• James D. Henry Consulting Geologist, BS Geology, U Texas Austin, 1970, founder of Old

Aulacogen, L.P. in 1991

Glenn C. Hillam
 Big Data Architect/Scientist

Gary L. Hoe
 PE, Retired Colonel USAF, Technical Director of several Nuclear

Weapon Effects Tests at the Nevada Test Site, Member Scientists for

Accurate Radiation Information (SARI)

Aaron Hogue PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Biological Sciences, Salisbury

University

• Jim Hollingworth Social Scientist, Book: 'Climate Change: A Convenient Truth'

• Dr. Gary M. Hoover Geophysicist, Lifetime Experience in the Geo-Energy Industry, Retired

Member Board of Directors Geo-Service Company

Christopher Paul Horger lifetime experience in optical network design

Jerry C Hornbuckle
 Retired Rocket Scientist

Projects Developer for 4th generation Thorium applications.

Captain Thomas C. Houghton
 USNR (Rtd), Qualfied Nuclear Engineering Officer; Sr. Director, Reactor

Programs, Nuclear Energy Institute

• J. Stephen Huebner PhD, Retired Research Geologist, U.S. Geological Survey

Edward Huff
 PhD, Retired NASA Senior Scientist

• John Hunt MD, pediatrician, former tenured Associate Professor of Pediatrics,

medical missionary, patent holder, and writer about contamination of

science by politics

Richard W Hurst PhD, Emeritus Professor of Forensic Environmental Geochemistry and

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Kanzan Inoue
 MS & PhD in Physics, President & Physicist of Exponential Future LLC
 Gamaliel Isaac
 PhD, Retired senior software engineer of the Department of Radiology

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William Ivers
 PhD Scripps Oceanography, ocean current computer modeler, software

 $designer, entrepreneur, economist, artificial\ intelligence\ innovator$

Jim Janota
 Developing and improving petroleum based Chemicals, Plastics and

applications

• James Jaskie Career in renewable energy, over 50 patents in solar cells and other

solid-state devices.

• Laurence N. Johnson Lt Col, USAF (Ret), MS in meteorology, MSE in aerospace engineering

• Randy Johnson Retired VP of Engineering and Geoscience Technology at two Fortune

 $500\ independent\ oil\ companies$

• Stephen Albert Johnston BS Molecular Biology, Phd Genetics, Phd Plant Breeding/Genetics,

Postdoc Biochemistry, CEO, CSO Inventor

John Joyce Climate Narrative Challenger

Walter Kailey
 BA Physics with Honors, PhD Astronomy, Physicist, Inventor and high

performance Computing Specialist

• Dr. Thomas J. Karr PhD physicist, Retired Principal Director in the U.S. Office of the

Undersecretary of Defense for Research & Engineering Geology degree, Energy and Environment Professional

Kerry Kelly Geology degree, Energy and En
 Kathryn E. Kelly President Delta Toxicology

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James Kelly
 PhD Physics, data science executive

Hugh Kendrick PhD, Retired Director Plans and Analysis, Office of Nuclear Reactor

Research, US Dept. of Energy, Fellow American Physical Society

Robert Kernodle independent researcher in public health issues.

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Fred Kinsley
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Kevin Kirchman
 Editor of the Climate Science Journal, more than a decade in

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 United States of America continued Stephen C. Knowles 	Marine Scientist and Geologist, Beacon, New York
Kenneth D. Kok	retired Nuclear Engineer, ASME Fellow, Past Chair of the ASME
	Nuclear Engineering Division and the ASME Energy Committee
Mark Konya	B.S. Ed. Mathematics, B.S. Physics, M.S. Nuclear Engineering, M.A. Physics
Alex Kozinski	Retired Judge on the US Court of Appeals
Wayne P. Kraus	Member American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE)
Kirk Laird	retired Oceanographer and Meteorologist (US Navy), Geologist with US Bureau of Land Management
Richard Lambert	Retired Program Director for the Physical Oceanography Program at NSF: Tropical Ocean/Global Atmosphere (TOGA), and World Ocean Circulation Experiment (WOCE).
Richard Lang	MSc Geophysics
Prof. Donald Langmuir	PhD, Emeritus Professor of Geochemistry, Depts. of Chemistry, Geochemistry, and Environmental Sciences, Colorado School of Mines. Consultant and President of Hydrochem Systems Corp
• Dirk van Leenen	Doctorate in Horticulture, Author of 5 books latest title: The Nonsense of Global Warming and Climate Change
• David R. Legates	PhD, Retired Professor of Climatology in the Department of Geography and Spatial Sciences at the University of Delaware, Cornwall Alliance for the Stewardship of Creation
• Jay Lehr†	PhD, Senior Policy Analyst for the International Climate Science Coalition, Former Science Director of the Heartland Institute
• David P. Lentini	Chemist and Patent Attorney, New Hampshire
• Dr. David H. Lester	PhD in Chemical Engineering, Advisor to allaboutenergy.net
• James M. Leverentz	Instructor UCI, Manager, California
Ulf Lindqwister	PhD theoretical particle physics, Princeton University, Business executive with 30+ years of industry experience
Harry Lins	PhD, U.S. Geological Survey (Retired), Past-President, Commission for Hydrology, World Meteorological Organization
Ramon Lopez	PhD, Distinguished Professor of Physics, expert in space physics and space weather modeling,
Howard R. Lowe	Prof. Eng., Geologist
• Ronald J. Lukas	BS-Physics, PhD-Biophysics; Founder and CEO, Molecular Matters AZ
Anthony Lupo	PhD Atmospheric Science, Professor of Atmospheric Science, University of Missouri
• Dean Lusby	IT professional, business owner, Pennsylvania
James MacNeal	Specialty Gases Chemist
Frank Madarasz	Ph.D. (Ret) Condensed Matter Theoretical Physics
Michael Maguire Jeffrey Mahn	Meteorologist/Scientist/Trader at MarketForum Retired Nuclear Engineer Sandia National Laboratories (New Mexico), Member Scientists for Accurate Radiation Information (SARI), Member Nuclear Society (ANS)
Matt Malkan	PhD, Distinguished Professor of Physics and Astronomy, UCLA
Michael Maller	Professor Emeritus of Mathematics, Queens College, CUNY
• John Maney	Doctorate in Analytical Chemistry, career in environmental sampling, analysis and data quality
• Wally Manheimer	Retired from the US Naval Research Lab and life fellow of APS and IEEE, Author of "Mass Delusions, how they harm sustainable energy, climate policy, fusion and fusion breeding"
• Prof. Paul Manner	MD FRCSC, Joint Replacement/Hip and Knee Arthritis, Department of Orthopaedics and Sports Medicine, University of Washington
• James A. Marsh	Emeritus Professor of Immunology, Cornell University, Dept. of Microbiology and Immunology
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David Matthews	BS Meteorology and Oceanography, MS PhD Atmospheric Sciences, Manager, River Systems and Meteorology Group, Bureau of Reclamation, US Department of the Interor (Retired)
I.l. M.	DID 's At a street Male along the 20

• John Mauer

PhD in Atomic and Molecular Physics, 20 years experience as a

physicist, currently business owner in statistical analysis and software

Kirk Maxey
 BS Organic Chemistry, MD, President and Founder of Cayman Chemical

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Donald May
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Andy May
 Writer and Retired Petrophysicist

Gene McCall
 Consultant to the Defense Science Board, Former consultant to the

Department of Energy on Issues related to Inertial Fusion

William McCann
 PhD Seismology, lifetime career in Earthquake Hazard modeling and

analysis

• Dr. Neil J. McCarthy Jr. Financial Consultant at N J Mc Carthy & Assoc, PhD in Organic

Chemistry Cornell University

Craig McCluskey
 PhD, Physics

Richard McFarland
 Retired NASA Physicist

Sean McGrew Analytical Chemist, lifetime career in Chromatography/Mass

Spectrometry, applications to semi-volatile organic compounds in the

environmen

Edward P. McMahon PhD, career in remote sensing from spacecraft, and super computing

analyses of physical phenomena

Dr. Michael Meichle PhD in Physics, Research Imaging Scientist
 Mark Meier PhD, Professor of Physics, University of Houston

Samuel H. Melfi Emeritus Professor of Physics, UMBC, Retired NASA Scientist
 Kenneth Melvin MD, Retired Professor of Medicine, Portland, Oregon

• Dr. Daniel M. Merfeld BSME U Wisconsin-Madison, MSE Princeton, PhD MIT, neuroscientist/

neuroengineer, former Professor at the Harvard Medical School,

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• Dr. Peter B. Merkle Associate Professor in environmental science and engineering at the

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Rodney Michael
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Miodrag Micic PhD Chemistry, Professor of Engineering Design Technology at

 $Cerritos\ College\ in\ Norwalk,\ California\ and\ Life\ Sciences\ Marketing$

Executive

Edward Mickelson
 Ph.D., Technology Transfer Professional, Oil & Gas Industry

Christopher Miller
 PE, CEM, CBCP, Registered Professional Engineer for the Power and

Energy Industry

Steven Milloy
 MHS, JD, LLM, Publisher

Ference M. Miskolczi
 Retired NASA/AS&M Senior Scientist, Foreign Associate Member of

the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Michael J Mitchell
 Mechanical Engineer

• Guy K. Mitchell Jr. graduate mechanical engineer and physicist with extensive research in

the field of anthropogenic global warming

• Josh Mitteldorf PhD, theoretical astrophysics, Independent scientist in computer

 $modeling, Visiting\ scholar\ at\ MIT's\ Department\ of\ Earth,\ Atmospheric,$

and Planetary Sciences

Matthias Mixon
 BBA Degree, University of Mississippi

MIchael Monce PhD in Physics, Emeritus Professor of Physics, Astronomy, and

Geophysics, Connecticut College

Brian Moody
 Former GET Specialist for SMS Equipment in Ft McMurray

David Moore PhD Physical Chemistry, Los Alamos Laboratory Fellow, lifetime career

in molecular spectroscopy of materials at extreme conditions as well $% \left\{ \mathbf{r}^{\prime}\right\} =\left\{ \mathbf{r}^$

as trace detection of illicit materials

• James Moore Commercial Fisherman, President Alaska Trawlers Association,

Executive Committee Northern Southeast Regional Aquaculture

Association, Board member Amstrong Keta Inc.

• James R. Morris Geophysical Exploration Oil & Natural Gas

• Thomas L. Moser Retired NASA Senior Executive, Program Manager of the Space Station

and Space Shuttle, Founder of the "Right Climate Stuff", a group of

former NASA Engineers & Scientists

Steven Mosher first American social scientist to conduct field research in China,

exposed human rights abuses in China's one-child policy.

United States of America continued	
David R. Motes	Chemical Engineer, lifelong experience in the geo-energy industry
Steve Mroczkiewicz	PhD in entomology, Crop Protection Field Research Scientist, student of climate change and climate policy
James F. Mundy	Retired Meteorologist
Daniel W Nebert	Emeritus Professor of Gene-Environment Science, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine and Cincinnati Children's Hospital, Ohio
• Prof. Eric L. Nelson	PhD, Assistant Clinical Professor, Department of Public Health Sciences, University of California
 Gregg Neuendorf 	Retired Chemical Engineer, Cleveland
• Danny L. Newton	Retired from Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Experience in Working with NOAA with respect to Experimental Weather Data Collection
 Richard Nicholson 	MD University Of South Alabama 1988, Family Medicine
Ned Nikolov	PhD, Physical Scientist at the USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station in Fort Collins, CO, Managing a Fire-Weather Intelligence Project
• Paul Noel	Research Scientist (retired)
• Jesús Ochoa	MSc Earth Sciences
 Thomas O'Connor 	Member American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Washington
Sidney Oldberg	BME, MSE, MSEE
Kenton Oma	Retired PE Chemical Engineer, Environmental Engineering, Environmental Consultant, R&D at DOE Nuclear Facility
• Jane M. Orient	President of Doctors for Disaster Preparedness
Tench C. Page	MSc & BSc in Geology including study of causes and effects of earth's climatic history
• Steven Palmieri, Ph.D., D.O.	MSc & PhD in Chemistry, Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine, Former Chemist & Virologist, Medical Doctor - Retired
Charlie Pappis	retired Semiconductor Industry Executive
• Trueman D. Parish	Retired Director of Engineering Research Eastman Chemical Company
Arvid Pasto	PhD in Ceramics, Retired from the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, TN
Chad M. Paton	PhD, Associate Professor at University of Georgia
• Bill Pekny	MSc Physics, Retired Atmospheric Physicist, former U.S. Navy Meteorologist and Hurricane Hunter, Author of the book: A Tale of Two Climates—One Real, One Imaginary
Pawel Penczek	PhD in Physics, Retired Profesor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
Charles W. Pennington	Senior Vice President of Engineering NAC International (Retired), Secretary, XLNT Foundation, Board of Directors

• Morgan Perry MS, MBA, Founder and CEO of Stratus Aero, LLC an aviation

technology company focusing on aerial directed energy for human

betterment, patents in aerial directed energy.

• Jeffrey S. Philbin Retired Nuclear Engineer Sandia National Laboratories, Independent

Consultant in Nuclear Facility Design and Safety Analysis, Nuclear

Criticality Safety and Weapon Response

retired from radio astrophysics, specialised in calibration and • Dr. Robert B. Phillips

validation of orbital IR and visible sensors (GOESS, STSS-1 and -2)

• Nina Pierpont MD, PhD. Ecology and medicine. Author, Wind Turbine Syndrome: A

Report on a Natural Experiment.

• James Richard Poirier BS degree in Meteorology, Lifetime Career in Atmospheric Science

• James M. Policelli Registered Professional Engineer • Herman A. Pope Retired Aerospace Engineer NASA-JSC

· Willem Post Independent Researcher regarding Energy and Environment

· Darrell Potter Retired Geologist/Environmental Hydrogeologist

• Dr. William H. Pound PhD Major in Industrial Engineering with Minor in Materials Science · Dr. Victor Privalsky PhD in math, PhD in physics, lifetime career in applications of theory

of random processes for analysis and extrapolation of scalar and

multivariate time series

• Kenneth L. Purdy Management Consultant, Retired Naval Officer in Operational

Intelligence

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• Dr. Marisol Quintanilla PhD, Assistant Professor of Nematology, Michigan State University

• Jilong Rao PhD in Geochemistry from Yale University... A retiree in Virginia.

United States of America continued	
Michael Rath	BS in Forest Management, Michael Rath, 55 years in Forest Management
• Brian D. Ray	PhD in science education from Oregon State University, Salem
• Dr. George Rebane	Scientist with degrees from UCLA in Physics (BS) and Engineering (MSE and PhD), lectured at UCLA and California State University as an Adjunct Professor
• Edward A. Reid	lifetime experience in the US energy industry in technical research and development, market development, marketing and consulting
• Fred A. Reitman	professional career as a petroleum and petrochemical toxicologist.
Forrest J. Remick	Commissioner (Retired), US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
• Dr. Douglas Rigby	Ph.D. in Geomechanics, B.S. in Hydrology, expertise in modeling complex phenomena under uncertainty
Anthony Robledo IV	MSc, Environmental Scientist, United States Environmental Protection Agency
David K. Rogers	PE, CEG MS, Geological Engineering, Member of the Boards of Consultants for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Dr. Jennifer Runquist	PhD from Northwestern Unv, Evanston IL related to photosynthesis
Marius Russo	IT expert
• James H. Rust	Emeritus Professor of Nuclear Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology
Ralph Sacrison	MSc, lifetime career in earth sciences and engineering
• Rick Sanders	MA, Scientists for Accuracy in Radiation Information (SARI), Associate Editor, 21st Century Science and Technology Magazine
Charles L. Sanders	Retired Radiobiologist, Author of Radiobiology and Radiation Hormesis: New Evidence and Its Implications for Medicine and Society (Springer)
• Dr. Steven Saterlie	PhD in Physics, Chief Engineer with major corporation and author of numerous technical papers.
Jeffrey Satinover	MD, PhD, research theorical physicist in unpredictability of complex systems; director of a Sterling Institute neuropsychiatric facility.
Kent Satterlee	Executive Director at Gulf Offshore Research Institute (GORI)
• Dana H. Saylor Sr.	a lifelong agriculturalist, retired, article "Living a lifetime of climate change"
Hans Schantz	PhD Physics, Principal Scientist, Geeks and Nerds Corporation, physicist, author, and inventor on over forty patents
• John Schell	BS Marine Biology, PhD Toxicology, Toxicologist who has participated in the assessment of environmental impacts of chemical releases
Jesse Schilling	Certified Management Accountant
Mike Schimmelpfennig	Degreed Mining Engineer with more than 40 years of experience
Brian Schmidt	Co-Founder and Chief Visionary Officer of Primary Ocean Aquaculture division and Primary Bio Agriculture - Agriculture division
Harold Grant Scoggins	retired IT professional
John Seater	PhD, Emeritus Professor of Economics, North Carolina State University
Mark W. Sellers	PhD Systems Science, Modeling and Analysis of Complex Systems
Edwin T. Sewall	Retired BS Electrical Engineering, Southern MethodistUniversity 1960 Dallas Texas
• John A. Shanahan	Civil Engineer with Career in Nuclear Power, Public Education about Fossil Fuels including question of man-made Global Warming and Nuclear Power through Website: allaboutenergy.net
William Sharp	PhD Applied Science, Retired.
Roscoe M. Shaw	meteorologist and portfolio manager
• Dr. Thomas P. Sheahen	PhD in Physics at MIT, Chairman, Science & Environmental Policy Project, involved in energy-related research for 45 years
• Dr. Roger Sheley	Ecologist, USDA-Agricultural Research Service; Editor-in-Chief of the international journal-Rangeland Ecology and Management
John D. Sheppard	MD, MMSc, FACS, Professor of Ophthalmology, Microbiology & Immunology, Eastern Virginia Medical School
John Shewchuk	Meteorologist (CCM) and Atmospheric Researcher
Stephen W. Shipman	Institutional Investor
Ryan Shrout	Environmental Attorney with a Masters of Law in Environmental Law practicing in the air emissions field

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United States of America continued	
• Dr. Matthew Eric Shultz	University of Delaware, Dept. of Physics & Astronomy, specialised in Stellar Astrophysics, Annie Jump Cannon Fellow
David Siegel	author, entrepreneur, critical thinker, communicator
Hal Simeroth	PhD in Ethics, Graduate Engineer, 45 years of research science and engineering with patents in geological logging instrumentation and geophysical exploration methodologies
• Elliot Smith	airline pilot, climate realist, 30+ years of studying AGW data
Robert J. Smith Robert P. Smith	Bachelor of Physics, Aircraft test and evaluation engineer
Professor William H. Smith	PhD, PE, Environmental Scientist and Professional Engineer Professor of Earth & Planetary Sciences, Astronomer and Planetary & Atmospheric Scientist, involved in the Analysis of the Earth's Climate and Renewable Energy Systems
• Nicholas Smith-Sebasto	PhD, Retired Professor of Environmental and Sustainability Studies
Willie Soon	Independent Scientist
Prof. George Sowers	PhD, Space Resources, Colorado School of Mines
Prof. Rick Bernard Spielman	Senior Scientist & Professor of Physics, University of Rochester, Laboratory for Laser Energetics
Robert M. St. Louis W. J. D. Lands Carlot Lands	MSc in geology, owner of Mine Water Consulting LLC
Kirk Douglas Stahnke Walter Starck	MS Educ. Prof of Design Tech (Retired), Independent Climate Researcher PhD, Marine Science, Pioneer in Coral Reef Studies, Policy Advisor to
	The Heartland Institute
• Jess L. Stark	Founder and CEO of Stark Industries, Houston, Texas
Doug StearnsJim Steele	PE, Natural Gas Consultant Emeritus Director Sierra Nevada Field Campus, San Francisco State
,	University
Phil Stegemoeller	Professional Forester, Partnership with the Quinault Indian Nation, a BS in forest management at the University of Minnesota, 1979
Ronald Stein	Professional Engineer, Policy Adviser to Heartland Institute on Energy, and Co-Author of the Amazon 5-Star rated books "Energy Made Easy" and "Just GREEN Electricity"
Kenneth S. Stevens	PhD, Professor, University of Utah, Electrical and Computer Engineering Dept
Brent K. Stewart	PhD, Professor Emeritus, Radiology, University of Washington School of Medicine
Jonathan Stigant	BSc Engineering Science
Kenneth Stoller	MD - Lifetime Fellow, American College of Hyperbaric Medicine, author of Incurable Me (Skyhorse 2016)
David Stubbs	MSc Physics, Sr. Research Scientist, Aerospace Materials and Nondestructive Testing, Retired
Gerald M. Sulzer	MS Chemical Engineer, Retired Director of Technology, Albemarle Corporation
 Soames Summerhays 	Marine Biologist, Film Maker
• Dr. Daniel P. Taggart	PhD in Experimental Plasma Physics, life time career in Controlled Thermonuclear Research and Radiation Protection at Los Alamos National Laboratory
Tomer D. Tamarkin	Physicist, Founder and President/CEO of Energycite Inc., President and Chairman of ClimateCite Inc.
Paul Taylor	Energy Economist, Recipient Rossitor Raymond Award, Golden Colorado
Bradley Thomas	M.A. Air Pollution Meteorology
• Edward Thompson	PhD, DIC, Mechanical Engineering, retired
David E. Thompson	Professor Emeritus Mechanical Engineering and Computer Science, Dean Emeritus College of Engineering, University of Idaho
• Francis Thompson	Space Vehicle Engineer, Masters in General Relativity
Roane Thorpe	BSME California Polytechnic, MBA University of California, lifetime career in global energy projects
• Gordon Tomb	Energy and climate writer, communications consultant, primary editor of Inconvenient Facts and Senior Advisor for the CO2 Coalition
Cecil Joe Tomlinson Frank Trask	Retired Boeing Senior Principle Engineer BS Degree in Mechanical Engineering, University of Maine

Kip Trout Lecturer in Physics, The Pennsylvania State University – York Campus
 Karl Michael Frederick Truitt BSEE, IEEE, US Veteran, 6 US Patents, Climate Data Researcher, Host of

the The Climate Change Hoax Podcast

Richard Trzupek
 Mark Twaalfhoven
 Chemist and Air Quality Expert
 Executive CEO Technology Companies

Peter Villucci
 MSc. Organic Chemistry, Lifetime science and communications

professional

Arthur Viterito PhD, Physical Geography, Policy Adviser to the Heartland Institute

Dariusz Vogelsinger
 Psychologist

Brian Volkman PhD, Professor of Biochemistry, Medical College of Wisconsin
 Whitson G. Waldo Scientist and Engineer with MS Chemical Engineering from Clemson Univ, lifetime career in the semiconductor industry, owner of 13

awarded patents

William B. Walters
 Guggenheim Fellow, Professor of Atmospheric, Nuclear and

Environmental Chemistry, University of Maryland

• James Wanliss Professor of Physics, Presbyterian College

R. Peter Weaver lifetime career in energy, energy policy and sustainable operations
 Robert Webster More than 65 years of interest in Meteorology and Climatology, Author of "Looking Out the Window", an evidence based defense of CO2

charged with being a climate change force

Steven E. Weismantel Retired Engineer and Climate Researcher
 Isaac William Wells Lawyer in International Law and Foreign Affaires

Dr. Steven C. Wendelken
 EPA, OGWDW/TSC, climate realist

Gary S. Westerman PhD, physical geography with specializations in climate science and

remote sensing

Stephen H. Westing PhD, Director Medical Affairs, Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
 Jim Whiting MD from McGill U, Montreal, Fellow of the American College of

Radiology

Dr. Matthew Wielicki
 PhD in Geochemistry from UCLA, Assistant Professor of Geological

Sciences at the University of Alabama

Chuck F. Wiese Professional Meteorologist

Brock Williams
 PhD, Lifetime research scientist with subjects from molecular to

population pathology with a special interest in immunopathology and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

atopic disease

David Williams PhD, University Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Oregon State

University

• Jeff Wilmer B.Sc. Physics, Post Undergrad Studies: Atmospheric Physics &

Chemistry, Industrial Capitalist and Innovator

Steven Wilmoth
 Certified Petroleum Geologist

Kevin Wilson
 PhD in Geological Sciences, Retired, former Professor and Researcher

on Plate Tectonics, Paleoclimate and Paleoceanography

Terry Winters
 PhD in Chemistry, Writer, Member of CO2Coalition

David Wojick
 Cognitive Scientist

• Dr. Calvin M. Wolff Adjunct Professor University of Houston at Clear Lake, Expertise in

Energy Management

Coalition

Walter Yarbrough PhD, retired from Penn State

Frank Yates Jr Past President of Yates Petroleum Corporation

Dan Youra publisher Youra media, creator and editor of Carbon Tax News
 Ronald B. Zelt Hydrologist, retired PH-WQ., U.S. Geological Survey (retired).
 Matthew Ziska PhD, Director of Environmental Health and Safety at Elevation Labs

Hannes Zuercher PhD Geophysics, Independent Geophysicist

Bob Zybach
 Program Manager, Oregon Websites and Watersheds Project Inc.



1 SIGNATORY FROM VIETNAM

1 Signatory

• Dr. Thi Thuy Van Dinh

PhD in environmental law, University of Limoges, former official of the LIN Secretariat



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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name

I am submitting feedback

Organisation name

Contact phone

Email address

Postal Address

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Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to N/A identify savings. Do you think we could make further

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savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

> first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing

TSB Pool Complex Option 3 - Complete a Detailed Seismic Assessment (approx

\$60,000) and seek expressions of interest from the

community for repurposing the facility

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in this box

If the strengthening is going to happen, there needs to be a serious re think in the design of the multisport hub to better suit our community. When compare to the likesof the Hub in hawera, there's a lot of improvements that could be made to better accomidate not only sports but our community through better conference facilities etc. Basically better design to utilize space more and become an asset we

are all proud of.

Secondly it has always be weird for me as a new Comer to Stratford to see two seperate buildings of such size so close together doing exactly the same thing. Surely is would be more cost effective to somehow combine these two facilities and only have one building to worry about meaning the war memorial and the multi sport hub??

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 3 - increase level of service by spending an Document)

additional \$1million in annual operational budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this hox.

We can not punish farm foresters for the poor decision making of past councils who did not take this cost into consideration and take action when they knew about it coming 30 years ago. Diary farmers should have to pay the same Levi.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of **Consultation Document)**

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. I hope sincerely that the issue of how close our surgery

ponds are to the patea is a topic for discussion moving forward as this seems rather backward given what dairy farmers have to do to control their own effluent...

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

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We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that Yes you have read our <u>privacy statement</u> and that the information you have provided is accurate.

True

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

Dianne Schumacher As an individual N/A

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

Agree

Noting that this is the time to concentrate on maintaining critical infrastructure rather than initiating new nice to have projects and land purchases. The new swimming complex running costs are an example of where a facility utilised by a

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minority of ratepayers is a substantial drain on rates.

Revitalising the shops in broadway.

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Review of recreational facility costs and capital outlay. We are in tough times and when many will struggle to pay rates it is important to recognise the difference between need to have and nice to have!

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

Option 4 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to **TET Multi-Sports Centre**

> no longer be considered earthquake prone AND an earthquake risk, limiting Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building Glockenspiel

> later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing

structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

N/A

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

over the first 2 years of the LTP

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

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Page 2 of 3

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Rachel Payne

I am submitting feedback As an individual

Organisation name N/A

Contact phone N/A

Email address

Postal Address N/A

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Speaking to your submission

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

No. Council needs to priortise its key services and streamline all others.

Yes. Savings can always be made. Especially if egos are put aside. I would like to see a decrease in excessive spending

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savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

for 'nice to have' items (eg mayoral reception, catering at council meetings).

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre

Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 2 - Do nothing

Glockenspiel Option 3 - Demolish and rebuild to meet New Building

Standards requirements

TSB Pool Complex Option 2 - Do nothing

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in this box

Why can the TSB pool complex not be sold. Even selling for one dollar would be preferable to sinking more money into demolishing something. The addition of green space would be minimal at best at a huge cost. Ratepayers are currently spending money maintaining security at this site - why has the council not been more decisive around this - around the time the new pool was being built would have been preferential.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation N/A Document)

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this box.

Fix stuff right the first time, no need for stupid orange poles at intersections ... maintain the footpaths in town to the SAME standard no matter who lives on the street. Widen them and make the user friendly. Lots dont accommodate a tandem pushchair or a pushchair and a kid on a bike out

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of **Consultation Document)**

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. Option 3 - focus spending on replacement of what is needed only.

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

Council needs to focus on its core business and lower spending immediately. Lots of ratepayers doing it tougher than previously now facing large rates rises where income hasnt kept pace. Stop having fancy parties and receptions, awards, catering, and other vanity projects. Start focusing on the core needs of ratepayers - water, sewage, footpaths. Cut spending on unnecessary items. Turn off the heated floors etc at the pool! Basic budgeting steps on a larger scale. Listen to your ratepayers. The lack of listening in previous years is probably contributing to a complete apathy from most people now.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

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walking.

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True

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Rhonda

I am submitting feedback As an individual

Organisation nameN/AContact phoneN/AEmail addressN/APostal AddressN/A

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined Agree in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Unsure

Page 1 of 2

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savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre	Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building
	first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet

the building standard plus strengthen at least the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 3 - Complete a Detailed Seismic Assessment (approx

\$60,000) and seek expressions of interest from the

community for repurposing the facility

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

This could be used as a community garden. Sustainable and

more cost effective for locals

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 3 - increase level of service by spending an

Document)

additional \$1million in annual operational budget

Use better materials so we don't get as many potholes

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

Option 2 - do nothing

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A Do you have any general comments to make on our draft N/A

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

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reCAPTCHA

True

Yes

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

Karen Schumacher As an individual N/A

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.





The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing? We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to

Generally agree with the future focus, except the roading and differential charges

N/A

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identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre	N/A
War Memorial Centre	N/A
Glockenspiel	N/A
TSB Pool Complex	N/A
Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in this box	N/A

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation $\,$ N/A

Document)

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

It is unfair to charge the forestry differential on landowners who have permanent forestry which is not going to be harvested. They should not have to pay for extra road useage. The rate remission should include permanent forests.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

Please review your rate remission policy to ensure a fairer system and that it does not penalise people who are actively working to improve climate and ensuring sustainable land use.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our <u>privacy statement</u> and that the information you have provided is accurate.

Yes

N/A

reCAPTCHA True

38

Erin Bishop

From: Ghislaine Brien

Sent: Tuesday, 30 April 2024 11:04 AM

To: Stratford Submissions **Subject:** I deas for the old pool

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Ideas been given to me by kids i work with for the use of the old pool.

they would like an indoor skate park.

or indoor tramp with form bits inside the old pool with a clip and climb in the middle which i just like a climding wall but free standing.

if you have a llook at clip and climb you will see they come in lots of differnt set ups and the kids love them and are for all ages.

Thank you,

Ghisiaine Brien
Professional Tennis Coach ITF2
Tennis NZ Coach Developer
Tennis central Coach of the year 2021

027 425 9594

kindly sponsored by



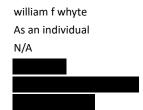
Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address



Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Stratford District Council at 63 Miranda Street, Stratford 4332. You may access the information and request its correction, if required. Please contact our Privacy Officer on privacy@stratford.govt.nz if you want to request that your details remain private.

Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.





The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

agree or disagree ----- YES

Finance Statement shows \$4,035,000 surplus for 24/25 year ? Couldn't some of this be used to reduce RATES

Page 1 of 2

PO Box 320, Stratford 4352, New Zealand | www.stratford.govt.nz | stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz | +64 06 765 6099

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre N/A

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

> second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel N/A

TSB Pool Complex Option 2 - Do nothing

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in TET Building. If the Council owns it. What revenue (if any)

this box does it contribute to the community, If none are you only

concerned with a Civil Defence centre.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

14% increase seems high if forestry is not included? Are you

using the best contractors at the best price?

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

I think the Council have done a reasonable effort in presenting the problem you have to ratepayers and general public who are not Councilors and aware of the full picture. Yes I do have general comments, but feel ignorance of the

full picture just makes it a waste of my time.

Thank you for the opportunity.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

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Yes

reCAPTCHA True

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

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Contact name
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

Murray & Karen Hancock As an individual N/A

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined $\,$ N/A in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

N/A

Page 1 of 3

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 2 - Do nothing **War Memorial Centre** Option 2 - Do nothing Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing **TSB Pool Complex** Option 2 - Do nothing

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in this box

These buildings have withstood our earthquakes in the past and will still be standing when new ones fall down the old swimming pool complex should have been maintained better and the new one built was a extravagant waist of money the amount it costs to run.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

You moan about the damage forestry does to our roads but what happened to the money taken over years in rates for these properties plus the other people who live near them why was this not researched earlier and appropriate action taken.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 2 - do nothing

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. Why is this costing so much to do its about time someone

with some brains that could do it cheaper was found and a better solution someone with hands on knowledge and a local contractor instead of someone working it out on a

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

Another rate saving idea is question why are we paying someone on council who is not democratically elected and doesn't even live in our district?

We are in this position of putting up our rates 15.5% is because of the money waisted on monuments like over expensive swimming pool ,bike park + jump track ,raised humps around Stratford High School, over wide footpaths on Fenton & Cordelia streets whe the extra concrete and money could have gone to fix a flooding footpath on Cordelia street this is the problem spending on monuments not infrastructure.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

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Page 2 of 3

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Contact details

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Contact name
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

philip macey
On behalf of an organisation
Stratford Park Limited

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

On behalf of Stratford Park Limited we would like the development of the Park to be included in the LTP. The Park will be a significant asset for Stratford and the wider region and whilst it is operated by Charities and not Council it still requires significant council support for infrastructure.

Page 1 of 3

The Economic impact report indicated a \$35m annual GDP benefit for Stratford and as such deserves to be included in the plan due to its economic impact on the region.

The Park wished support for roading access to the park, and potentially through the park to assist with general roading infrastructure in Stratford. The Park requires water, sewage and other services at a level to support large scale events that will bring people to the region.

We are also seeking support to establish buildings that will have a wide range of uses for all the community, such as exhibition halls and training facilities.

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

N/A

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option	ion 4 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to
--------------------------------	---

no longer be considered earthquake prone AND an earthquake risk, limiting Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

War Memorial Centre Option 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

no longer be deemed an earthquake prone building. It would still be considered as an earthquake risk by our

insurance company

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

> later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing

structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

N/A

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

Consultation Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft N/A

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

Page 2 of 3

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

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True

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Richard Kennedy-Moffat

I am submitting feedback As an individual

Organisation name N/A
Contact phone N/A
Email address N/A
Postal Address N/A

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Speaking to your submission

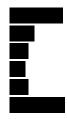
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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

Yes, an item is missing. The horrendously unsafe entry and exit to the Stratford Countdown Supermarket. I have previously communicated with The Stratford District Council on my concerns (and the concerns of others) but the reply I received was less than enthusiastic and dismissive. This is a

Page 1 of 2

top priority.

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

N/A

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre N/A
War Memorial Centre N/A

Glockenspiel Option 3 - Demolish and rebuild to meet New Building

Standards requirements

TSB Pool Complex N/A Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in N/A

this box

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation $\,$ N/A

Document)

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

ox.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

Option 2 - do nothing

N/A

The proposed RATES are excessive. It is only when the RATES ASSESSMENT actually arrives that huge consternation will arise. RATES must be tailored to the Stratford community, not only individual households, rental accommodation (where landlords will increase rental), but to all businesses, who will suffer from decreased income from a community who will "button-up" on spending. The proposals presently put forward for annual RATES increases are absurd.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

reCAPTCHA

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Yes

True

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

As an individual

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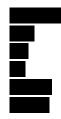
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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

The proposed up grade of Prospero Place is a would like, [not a necessity] a \$1.4 million saving.

A \$20 Million bridge joining up Brecon Road is not required, when a bridge half the length on Miranda Street would do the same job, saving another \$10 million.

Page 1 of 3

I think the price for entry to the new swimming pool should be cut in half for locals, and left as is for visitor, you need to get more people through the door. I dont understand why it was never a salt pool .A salt pool is at least 50% cheaper to run. there is something badly wrong when it is cheaper for local schools to bus children out of town for swimming.

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

N/A

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

no longer be considered earthquake prone

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing

structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

Let the clock tower fall down, it is only a luxury extra that the town can not afford, the town needs to worry about all

the verandas along broadway.

The old swimming pool could be brought by the councils dairy farm and moved down there and used as a herd home.

Document)

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

I dont understand why Forestry block holders have to pay extra for there roads, but dairy farmers dont, tankers are just as hard on our roads as logging trucks so why dont they

have to pay.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. $\,$ N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft N/A

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

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True

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Michelle Gadsby
I am submitting feedback As an individual
Organisation name N/A
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

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Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

I have two queries with regard to the top priorities:

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

N/A

Page 1 of 3

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre N/A
War Memorial Centre N/A

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

N/A

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing

structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

1. TET - upgrades, I would have thought that the TET would have enough revenue through hireage etc and events to cover at least a higher percentage of the enhancements needed, if this is not the case, then why not? Could Grants not be applied for to help with these costs so the rate payers aren't burdened.

2. Town Centre upgrades, if this is made possible through a Government grant then why is it having an effect on our rates? A grant is not a repayable amount.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation N/A Document)

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this N/A

box.

this box

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of Consultation Document)

consultation Document,

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

It is a tough situation, my concern is with the cost of living like everyone else, everything is increasing, when people struggle there will be tough times surrounding home ownership, also on maintaining their properties. You will

ownership, also on maintaining their properties. You will find more and more that people will be unable to pay all home owner related costs, mortgagee sales are likely and properties will devalue with lack of finances to maintain them. I find a 15% rate increase is very extreme in these times. I have noted my concerns above regarding the TET

and town enhancement.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

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Page 2 of 3

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Contact details

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Contact name
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

Maria Merson As an individual N/A

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Speaking to your submission

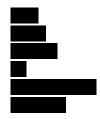
Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I would like to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

N/A

With the TSB Pool Complex spending \$60,000 on Seismic is a waste of money. Its been upgraded and its steel frames.

Page 1 of 2

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Think you need more quotes for that

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

no longer be considered earthquake prone

War Memorial Centre Option 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

> no longer be deemed an earthquake prone building. It would still be considered as an earthquake risk by our

insurance company

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

> later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 3 - Complete a Detailed Seismic Assessment (approx

\$60,000) and seek expressions of interest from the

community for repurposing the facility

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

You have not mentioned how much it would cost to demolish it, and if so I hope you use local contractors quotes

than going out of our area. does not look good for a Council

to use out of the area contractors.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation

Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

Need to Trim down some staff, In the last 20 years the staff at the council has Tripled, would like to know why and you still pay other consults to come in. My feeling every job should be accountable for what they do and the time that is

wasted.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate.

reCAPTCHA

Yes

True

Page 2 of 2

46

Cancer Society of New Zealand Taranaki Centre Submission to Stratford District Council Long Term Plan 2024 - 2034

Representative Name: Kate Dawson, Cancer Prevention Health Promoter

Postal Address: 71 Lorna St, Lynmouth, New Plymouth

Phone (mobile): 022 021 2441

Work phone: 06 757 3006

Email: kate.dawson@cancercd.org.nz

Do you want to speak to the Council in support of your submission? YES

Background Information

Cancer Society of New Zealand (CSNZ) Taranaki is a charitable organisation covering the region of Taranaki, from Waverley up to Mokau and all around the maunga.

Our core services are in Cancer Prevention, Supportive Care, Information and Research. We work with our communities to reduce the incidence and impact of cancer through prevention, raising awareness of the need for early detection and providing information and support.

Cancer is a leading cause of illness, disability, and death in New Zealand. The number of new cases of cancer diagnosed nationally each year is expected to rise to around 50,000 by 2040 (1-3).

Tobacco smoking, excess weight, drinking alcohol, unhealthy eating, workplace risks, physical inactivity, chronic infection and harmful ultra-violet radiation (UVR) exposure are the leading preventable and modifiable risk factors for cancers (1-3).

Executive Summary

CSNZ Taranaki acknowledges Stratford District Council (SDC) for the ongoing commitment made to our community, which can be seen throughout the SDC LTP Consultation Documents, supporting documents, plans and strategies. The Council also has a leadership role in the wellbeing of the community; aspiring to the Stratford region being a safe and healthy community and creating the environments to support this vision. This undoubtedly could contribute to the progress we are collectively making in reducing the incidence and impact of cancer. An example of this can be seen with the inclusion of vaping into your Smokefree Environments – Public Spaces and Community Events Policy 2023. Our community needs your aspirational leadership to further commit to community health and wellbeing. Long Term Plans across New Zealand give us the opportunity to reduce health harms which could have a significant impact on the number of new cancer incidents presenting.

Many councils in Aotearoa are adopting a Health in All Policies (HiAP) approach, which ensures that council decision-making addresses its impact on community health and wellbeing, and creates a healthier, more liveable community for all, where we live, learn, work and play (4). HiAP systematically considers the health implications of decisions across sectors, seeking synergies and avoiding harmful health effects of policies outside the health sector in order to improve both population health and health equity.

Additionally, using an equity lens would ensure that health inequalities in our community are identified (5), resulting in the council being committed to ensuring more equitable and just outcomes. The benefits and costs of proposed development across our district need to be distributed equitably so that high deprivation communities are not further disadvantaged.

We need to strengthen our position as a healthy community, a smokefree community, a SunSmart community. Commitment to cancer prevention with actionable strategies needs to be reflected in identified health-related community outcomes in the Long Term Plan, with budget allocated for implementation of Policy, Planning, and Strategies and the infrastructure needed to support the community being physically active, Sunsmart, and free from tobacco and alcohol harm.

Recommendations

This CSNZ Taranaki submission recommends that:

- · Council adopts a 'Health in All Policies' approach to council decision-making; prioritising smokefree and sunsmart environments, healthy urban planning, access to healthy food and beverage, safe neighbourhoods and open spaces, and safe active transport pathways.
- Ensure the continued consultation and assessment of these polices by conducting regular Health Impact Assessments, ensuring an ongoing commitment to initiatives promoting healthy lifestyles, so that we can call this region a healthy place to live, learn, work, and play.
- Funding for shade to be included in long-term planning, with priority given to parks and playgrounds in high deprivation communities.
- · Improved promotion of organised play activities and events to reflect SmokeFree environments and Sun Protection policies in the planning, scheduling, promotion, advertising, event information, and the permanent display of signage.
- · Tamariki and rangatahi are protected from marketing of unhealthy products such as tobacco, alcohol and unhealthy food and drinks. For example, no advertising in council property (bus stops, recreation centres, and parks).
- · That a Sun Protection Policy be considered, to protect the Stratford community and Council staff from harmful exposure to UVR from the sun.
- · That an updated Street Tree Policy be considered, to help manage and develop trees on public land and residential streets to achieve a long-term sustainable canopy over the town, mitigate the effects of climate change, provide shelter, and shade to reduce the heat.
- · Funding and priority is allocated for the continued implementation and review of SDC's policies and strategies in relation to Alcohol, Smoking/Vaping Harm, Outdoor Parks, Reserves and Spaces, Sun Protection, and Street Trees.

Supporting Evidence

Alcohol Harm

Alcohol is the most commonly used recreational drug in New Zealand. Its use is embedded in our society and has a significant impact on our families, communities and the social environment. Harmful consequences associated with alcohol use include misuse and binge drinking, injuries and road accidents, crime and safety, and short and long-term health impacts (3,5,7).

Alcohol is a known cause of seven cancers. These include cancers of the mouth, throat, voice box, oesophagus (food pipe), bowel, liver, and female breast (pre-and post-menopausal). Avoiding or reducing alcohol is the best way to prevent these cancers as drinking any amount of alcohol regularly, even low levels, can increase the risk of some cancers (6). An example of this is more than one-third of alcohol-attributable breast cancer deaths that occur among New Zealand women with an average daily consumption of less than two daily standard drinks (3,5). The level of cancer risk increases with the level of alcohol consumption. Alcohol combined with tobacco use also can significantly increase cancer risk, and due to the high energy content of alcohol its use can also contribute to weight gain and weight-related cancers (3).

Alcohol is readily available, affordable and widely promoted in digital media and in our neighbourhoods and more so in low-income areas. This significantly contributes to the inequitable distribution of ill health and death from alcohol-related harms, including from alcohol-attributable cancers (7).

There is strong national and international evidence that policies addressing alcohol availability, affordability and marketing are the most effective and cost-effective ways to equitably reduce consumption, and thereby reduce alcohol-attributable harms. However, despite wide public support for evidence-based policies to address alcohol harm there has been little progress made in Aotearoa over the past decades. While commercial pressure from the alcohol industry on government is well recognised, strong policy, regulatory interventions and enforcement remain critical to reduce the affordability, promotion and oversupply of alcohol, especially in low socio-economic communities (3,7).

Councils have a role in reducing the availability and use of alcohol in our community which will minimise the risk of alcohol-related activities and reduce the harm to our community. CSNZ Taranaki supports restricting alcohol outlet density and trading hours, strengthening the monitoring and enforcement of alcohol licences, and policy priorities that make alcohol less available, affordable and marketed in our communities.

SDC is due to review the Local Alcohol Policy which could include approaches such as reducing the availability of alcohol in council owned facilities and the marketing of alcohol that occurs on council infrastructure (e.g. banning advertising on public transport) and at licensed premises, mandatory signage at point-of-sale warning of the cancer risks with alcohol (e.g. through signage Bylaws). This submission requests that through this review process, that the inclusion of cancer-related harm is included throughout.

Tobacco Harm and Vaping

Smoking remains a significant threat to New Zealanders' public health, especially in Māori and Pacific communities. Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in New Zealand. Every year 5,000 people die prematurely in New Zealand from smoking-related illness. Tobacco smoking kills as many as two-thirds of people who smoke long-term. It is the single biggest cause of cancer, and cancer is the main cause of death for New Zealanders (2,3,8).

Stopping people from becoming addicted to smoking in the first place is the most effective way we have of reducing both smoking-related harm and inequalities in cancer outcomes. While 2018 Census data shows that we are reducing smoking rates overall in our region in comparison to 2013 Census data, we cannot afford to be complacent and lessen our commitment to the goal of becoming Smokefree by 2025 (9).

This goal can only be achieved with a community commitment to reducing the risk of smoking-related cancer through Smoke/Vapefree policies in kura and workplaces, reducing the supply of tobacco, supporting Smoke/Vapefree outdoor environments and that Smoke/Vapefree behaviour is the norm where we live, work and play.

CSNZ Taranaki is concerned that the number of young people who are vaping is rising, particularly amongst rangatahi Māori. Young people start vaping because of curiosity, peer endorsement, novelty, flavourings, industry marketing, and the perception that it is a relatively harmless activity (10,11). Whilst vaping is likely less harmful physically than smoking, we share community concern about other aspects of harm (5). For example, from nicotine addiction, the impact of nicotine on cognitive development, the financial burden of buying vaping products and the as-yet-unknown long-term impacts. Marketing strategies that have been used by vaping companies to target or appeal to tamariki are unacceptable. These include packaging design, colours, flavours, and cheap disposable options (12). Vape products should only have a role in helping people to stop smoking (2).

Since the Government adopted the Smokefree 2025 goal in 2011, over 90% of councils across Aotearoa have contributed to the goal through their Long-Term Community Plans and Annual Plans by adopting Smokefree environmental policies (13). These policies give their residents and ratepayers the opportunity to directly engage in the process of future proofing their own towns, cities and regions from the harm caused by tobacco products.

Over 60% of local councils have now aligned their Smokefree Policies to the Smokefree 2025 goal. Policies adopted are voluntary, with smoking discouraged rather than banned. Many councils such as Palmerston North, Hastings, Napier, Whanganui, Hutt City, Whangarei, Christchurch, Ashburton, and Invercargill have adopted what can be termed benchmark comprehensive policies, making the following spaces smokefree: green space, surroundings of council owned buildings, transport hubs, civic spaces and council-leased outdoor dining spaces (13).

Collectively councils are making a significant contribution to normalising smokefree environments and creating healthier, safer communities. Such policies have been consistently shown to be acceptable to the public (14). This could include mandating that all outdoor hospitality areas become smoke/vapefree.

The Fresh Air Project is an initiative that is being trialled in South Taranaki in May to coincide with Smokefree Day (31st May) via the Fresh Air Coalition Taranaki. We ask that SDC endorse the project of supporting outdoor dining venues in becoming smoke and vapefree. We would like to meet with you to discuss this project and how council can support it further.

Shade, SunSmart and Physical Activity

Skin cancer is the most common cancer in Aotearoa, and along with Australia, we have the highest incidence and death rate in the world. Skin cancer is caused by overexposure to UV radiation and is 90% preventable (3). Damage from UV radiation builds up across our lifespan. Preventing episodes of sunburn and overexposure to the sun's UV radiation in childhood and adolescence is crucial to reducing the incidence of skin cancer in later life. Using shade is one of the key recommendations to reduce our chances of developing skin cancer (3,15).

Playgrounds are important settings for shade, as they are spaces where tamariki and their whānau can spend larger amounts of time during peak UVR hours. Tamariki are perceived to be more vulnerable than adults to the adverse effects of UVR. Over-exposure to UVR in

childhood is strongly associated with both melanoma and keratinocyte cancer development in later life. (16)

CSNZ Taranaki recognises that it is not cost effective or desirable to cover all play equipment or play areas. Some sun exposure is important for maintaining healthy vitamin D status (17) and built shade can be expensive and potentially ineffective if not done correctly. Trees are a lower cost way to provide shade and offer a long-term solution. They can add to a sense of place, improving the attractiveness of an area to socialise in, and add to the green space. Planting trees will not only provide some shade but will add a natural play element as well as help address the challenges of climate change.

A 2014 study of playgrounds in urban Sydney highlighted the need for socio-economic status (SES) to be factored into shade consideration when planning our community parks and reserves. The study highlighted the disparities in the available shade in playgrounds in urban Sydney, leaving many families who use them without sufficient protection from the sun. The study drew attention to the inequities in shade availability for those living in lower SES areas. There was significantly more shade covering activity areas in playgrounds of higher SES areas, with these playgrounds making more use of natural shade than playgrounds in lower SES areas. Environmental sun protection is particularly important in lower socioeconomic status (SES) areas, as families on lower incomes can face economic barriers to improving personal sun protection such as the costs associated with buying appropriate sun protection. (18)

The commitment to provide shade at local parks gives SDC an opportunity to promote a healthier community and shows it believes safety is important for those using its recreation spaces. However, the use of outdoor spaces and facilities, during the hot summer months, should also include the adoption and implementation of policies to protect against UVR and promote shade effectively, and need to be developed concurrently (3).

While regular physical activity is associated with a reduced risk of most cancers, skin cancer is an exception. Sun protection is key if we are to be creating outdoor play environments and spaces that don't lead to an increased risk of skin cancer. Physical activity promotion needs to be paired with sun protection messages, along with the planning of shade.

This submission requests SDC create a sun protection policy and allocate funding for its implementation in the Long-Term Plan, particularly regarding additional natural and built structures in parks and recreational areas (3). We request that it includes a range of evidence-based sun protection strategies (shade and community education) which will

help the Stratford community and Council staff be protected from harmful exposure to UVR from the sun. We encourage consideration of shade when looking into increasing planting of trees for aesthetic purposes and to combat carbon emissions. We also encourage that a Sun Protection Policy includes sun protective clothing being supplied to council workers as well as sun protective measures, such as peak UV timing be included in consultation of working times. This could also be included in your Health and Safety Policy which focuses on "the commitment of SDC to providing a safe healthy environment and wellbeing for staff, contractors, consultants and visitors" (SDC H&S Policy, 2023).

Conclusion

CSNZ Taranaki aims to raise awareness about the ongoing harms caused by alcohol, smoking and over-exposure to UV radiation. By working together, using a health impact lens on our decision-making, these changes will make a positive and real difference to the burden these carcinogens cause in our community and our country.

If we are to reduce the rates and impact of alcohol, smoking and UV-related cancers, all policies, strategies and plans must include these cancer prevention focuses meaningfully, with budget allocated in the planning, implementation and evaluation of the Long-Term Plan.

We all want to thrive in a place where our community can live, learn, work and play, therefore, we need to put the health and wellbeing of our community, and in particular, our most vulnerable, our tamariki, and our future generations at the heart of our decision making.

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I am submitting feedback As an individual
Organisation name Gr8kidz
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

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Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined N/A in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to N/A

identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Page 1 of 2

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

no longer be considered earthquake prone

War Memorial Centre Option 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

no longer be deemed an earthquake prone building. It would still be considered as an earthquake risk by our

insurance company

Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing

structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

Considering the age of the TET it is concerning that it is deemed such an earthquake risk. It was obviously considered safe when it was engineered and built.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation N/A

Document)

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

I would request that the council consider NOT doing

anything in regard to cycleways. In so many places in New Zealand the previous

government's passion for cycleways has meant work had been done that has not been well thought through, costing the council, ie the ratepayers, for the benefit of very few. The roads in Stratford are wide and there is plenty of room

for cyclists and motorists.

The routes to all schools around town are more than adequate. The only area for concern would be the crossing

of Broadway itself.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

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By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate.

Yes

True

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John Sheed As an individual

Mountainview Vineyard church



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I do not wish to speak to my submission

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We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to N/A

identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Page 1 of 2

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 2 - Do nothing **War Memorial Centre** Option 2 - Do nothing Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

15 years ago all these building were considered perfectly safe. They were built to a high standard. If they're was an earthquake that was severe enough to bring these buildings

down we really would have a problem.

Document)

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 2 - do nothing

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

I would request that the council consider NOT doing anything in regard to cycleways.

In so many places in New Zealand the previous

government's passion for cycleways has meant work had been done that has not been well thought through, costing the council, ie the ratepayers, for the benefit of very few. The roads in Stratford are wide and there is plenty of room

for cyclists and motorists.

The routes to all schools around town are more than adequate. The only area for concern would be the crossing

of Broadway itself.

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Declaration

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True

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I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

private.

Debra Simes
On behalf of an organisation
Taranaki Diocesan School for Girls

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Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

Taranaki Diocesan Board of Trustees and Board of Proprietors agree with the top priorities in the Consultation Document.

We are pleased to note that \$2.6 million is budgeted for safety improvement projects that include creating safer

Page 1 of 3

crossing points around urban schools. Taranaki Diocesan has entrances onto Broadway North and Pembroke Road and ensuring the safety of our students around these entrances is paramount.

We also support the additional \$400,000 in the budget annually towards the Connecting our Communities Strategy which includes widening footpaths for pedestrians and cycleways, and consider that improvements to amenity that encourage residents (including Taranaki Diocesan students and staff) to walk and cycle, promotes connectedness, social cohesion and well-being.

We support the top priorities because they ensure that our community assets are maintained and improved and we consider this essential for continued development and growth across Stratford district.

We are pleased to see planned upgrades to Prospero Place and add that the Stratford District and Centennial Library and the Percy Thompson Gallery are integral to the Prospero Place precinct. Taranaki Diocesan Boards support ongoing funding for these important cultural, and social institutions. Similarly, Taranaki Diocesan supports ongoing funding for Wai o Rua Stratford Aquatic Centre and our communities parks and reserves and regard these as vital to the fabric of our community and are especially important for youth and younger residents so that they can enjoy the outdoors, sport and physical activity.

Taranaki Diocesan supports the Stratford District Council's ongoing commitment to, and funding of the Stratford District Youth Council (SDYC) and our school has contributed to, and benefitted from, participation in the SDYC since 2003.

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Taranaki Diocesan Board of Trustees and Board of Proprietors consider the draft Long Term Plan strikes a reasonable balance between prudent financial management and continued investment in Stratford district infrastructure and amenity.

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre

Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be used as a Civil Defence facility.

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation changes

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake

Page 2 of 3

Glockenspiel

War Memorial Centre

Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing

structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

N/A

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

Taranaki Diocesan commends the Stratford District Council on a draft Long Term Plan that is clearly communicated through text and visual images.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

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Yes

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Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

Nathan McDonald
On behalf of an organisation
Stratford Eltham Rugby Sports Club



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I would like to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

The Stratford Eltham Rugby Sports Club are submitting this submission in relation to the "Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries Asset Management Plan 2024-2034".

It is relation to points on page 92 Page 1 of 5

6.3.6 VICTORIA PARK – CONTINUED SPORTSGROUND DEVELOPMENT Continuation of future-proofing the sports fields and ensure the parks remain a vital and necessary community asset so they are functional for all users. The investigation and improvement to Ground 2 will ensure the rehabilitation of the playing surface will create a space that requires less maintenance and ensure the grounds become a vital and necessary community asset.

6.3.7 VICTORIA PARK – PATHWAY UPGRADE Continuation of future-proofing the sports fields and ensure the parks remain a vital and necessary community asset so they are functional for all users. The investigation and improvement to Ground 2 will ensure the rehabilitation of the playing surface will create a space that requires less maintenance and ensure the grounds become a vital and necessary community asset.

6.3.8 VICTORIA PARK – PUMP TRACK SEATING Continuation of future-proofing the sports fields and ensure the parks remain a vital and necessary community asset so they are functional for all users. The investigation and improvement to Ground 2 will ensure the rehabilitation of the playing surface will create a space that requires less maintenance and ensure the grounds become a vital and necessary community asset.

Is points 6.3.7 and 6.3.8 just a copy and paste error of 6.3.6?

In regard to point 6.3.6 it is implied that the drainage is fixed on field 1, but as per the email from council employee Mr S Taylor on 10th October 2023he has stated that the drainage on field 1 isn't to standard & design, with the following points;

What we have learnt:

- The testing of materials came back with a hydraulic conductivity of approx. 19,000 mm/hr when a sports field is around 50,000 to 60,000 mm/hr. This is why there is minimal water coming out of the exposed lateral drains
- The Particle Size distribution sample failed in the test done by the designer, but exceeded the requirements when it was acquired by the Contractor. Note: the contractor has stated that the sample sent to the designer is contaminated with topsoil and blinding sand, causing a difference in results.

Still to date at 29th April 2024 we have seen no evidence that the drainage on field 1 is working correctly, during this winter will be the defining period once the fields get water logged after several days of rain to see if water flows out of this newly installed drain.

So, to the point 6.3.6 – "The investigation and improvement to Ground 2 will ensure the rehabilitation of the playing surface will create a space that requires less maintenance and ensure the grounds become a vital and necessary community asset." SERSC sees this need to be amended to reflect to ensure both fields have improvements to the

Page 2 of 5

playing surface.

Page 93 you refer to the Problem projects, which we agree with the below which connect to point 6.3.6

Problem Statements - Victoria Park sportsground
Project - To ensure the Number 1 grounds are in the best
condition for users

Benefit Statements - Improve community levels of service;

- Ensure users not restricted to using space;
- Attract more users to grounds.

In regards to this problem statement on page 110 you believe that the upgrade has fixed ground 1, but refer back to the email from council employee on 10th October 2023 that it isn't fixed and that the SDC "will appoint a Hydrologist to get a better understanding of how the water is moving in the soil"

The SERSC is still waiting for the outcome of this hydrologist report as council employee committed back 10th October 2023 "Council will appoint a hydrologist by end of November (following our procurement process)."

The SERSC agrees that we need to spend the money fix field 1 & 2 drainage issues but instead of waiting till 2025/2026 that this works comes forward to 2024/2025 year to get it completed sooner, as leaving it 2 years could impact the work completed to date on field 1.

As both the rugby and cricket codes over the last few years have suffered due to the poor drainage of these fields and have had rugby games not allowed to be played or the cricket season delayed due to it.

With Victoria park drainage issues this has added pressure directly back onto the secondary fields .

With the upgrades to the fields at Victoria Park & Page St, the SERSC also sees that our community needs and has the demand for a all weather astro-turf surface for training/playing on, this would remove the issue of closed fields. This could be used by multiple community sports clubs.

The SERSC see's the money planned for the skate park upgrade on page 110 could be delayed 12 months till 2025/26 as the concrete isn't that bad as majority of users are using the new bowl.

The other main grass area that they SERSC use is the Page St grounds, these have similar issues as Victoria Park in regards to drainage issues, you have this captured on page 108, but we would like to see this come forward to year 2025/26.

As in your Risk management plan, the secondary sports would impact users if unavailable. Secondary training needs higher priority as the council has not taken into account there are no other options with lighting available to allow

Page 3 of 5

night practices. This has been highlighted over last season, where the club had to make do with the infield of the stock car ground, which does not meet health and safety standards.

As in 2019 the SERSC invested \$100, 000 into lighting upgrade so we could train there, in the 2023 we had Page St closed on us for 2 weeks due to the poor conditions of the field, so this maintenance work as described in the problem statement needs to be completed earlier, if done later the costs will increase out even further.

As per your risk management - Table 57 - List of Critical Park, Reserve, and Cemetery Assets, you see the Primary Sports ground as priority 2 over the skate park as priority 3, so this also justification to bring the work forward from 2025/26 to 2024/25 to reduce this critical risk.

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

N/A

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to no longer be considered earthquake prone **War Memorial Centre**

Option 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to no longer be deemed an earthquake prone building. It would still be considered as an earthquake risk by our

insurance company

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 3 - Complete a Detailed Seismic Assessment (approx

\$60,000) and seek expressions of interest from the

community for repurposing the facility

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

The TSB pool complex can be used as a indoor training facility for sports teams in summer/winter - cricket, rugby,

netball, soccer.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A Do you have any general comments to make on our draft N/A

Page 4 of 5

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate.

True

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name	
I am submitting feedback	As an individual
Organisation name	N/A
Contact phone	N/A
Email address	N/A
Postal Address	N/A

Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Stratford District Council at 63 Miranda Street, Stratford 4332. You may access the information and request its correction, if required. Please contact our Privacy Officer on privacy@stratford.govt.nz if you want to request that your details remain private.

Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined N/A in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to N/A

identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Page 1 of 2

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

> later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

N/A

N/A

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing

structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation N/A

Document)

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant over the first 2 years of the LTP

Hopefully any grants that may become available go towards

Brecon rd bridge..

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

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reCAPTCHA

True

Yes

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Maureen Tunnicliff

I am submitting feedback As an individual

Organisation name N/A

Contact phone

Email address

Postal Address

N/A

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

Agree but there is nothing about the appalling state of the pavers in Broadway. I think this should be a priority as personally I have tripped and then had to have physio and to this day I still get pain in the leg. I did report the uneven paver and all that happened was that it was relevelled with

Page 1 of 3

sand. However most of the pavers along Broadway are

uneven. N/A

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing

structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

N/A

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

ox.

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

. N/A

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that Yes you have read our privacy statement and that the

Page 2 of 3

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
Chris Mattock
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
N/A
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address
Chris Mattock
As an individual
N/A
N/A

N/A

Contact phone

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Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

N/A

Full audit of the staff in the pool complex. Are they all needed? Would the adjusting of opening hours (eg closed to

Page 1 of 3

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

public at certain times of day) to allow for appropriate staffing levels be more financially prudent? Could the pools be opened longer some evenings for only lane swimming?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

> second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

> later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing

structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

Or subdivide it off for housing. There is already an abundance of green space in this area around the bridges walk and the sale of the land would provide incoming funding to alleviate the cost of demolition.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

continued damage of rural roading of forestry is a consistent

and continuing concern.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

The ongoing use of the Wai o Rua is important as the greater the use the better, both for schools, swim clubs and recreation. those who consistently use it provide the most financial benefits. Some of the planned changes to school rates are an important indication of the reflection by the council on how the previous rates were counterproductive to schools utilising this new facility. The same can also be said for the reflection on charges to use the pool by the local and regional swim clubs. The current rates make greater financial sense as they promote greater use. Upping these rates this year, while initially having the idea that it would be more financially beneficial could be seen as a simplistic action, where as a detailed look into costings and how to reduce outgoings would, in the long term, be more

Page 2 of 3

productive financially.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

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True

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
Josh best

I am submitting feedback
As an individual
Organisation name
N/A

Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address
N/A

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Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I would like to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to N/A identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Page 1 of 2

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 4 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

> no longer be considered earthquake prone AND an earthquake risk, limiting Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

> second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

> later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 3 - Complete a Detailed Seismic Assessment (approx

\$60,000) and seek expressions of interest from the

community for repurposing the facility

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

Can this be sold for someone else to make use of

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 2 - spend same operational budget as 2023/24,

Document)

resulting in a reduced level of service

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft N/A

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

over the first 2 years of the LTP

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

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Yes

reCAPTCHA

True

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Emma G

I am submitting feedback As an individual

Organisation nameN/AContact phoneN/AEmail addressN/APostal AddressN/A

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Speaking to your submission

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

Generally agree but want the war memorial earthquake strengthened sooner rather than the sports stadium hockey Turf place.

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to

Less council events like the movies and concerts in the park

Page 1 of 3

identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

and look at cutting costs in house like moving to electric vehicles rather than all petrol cars for staff and if you have events catered like staff meetings and council meetingd then stop that, and increase costs for alcohol and pokie licenses and building permits and things. Stop paying money to stratford bizlink as they don't do anything for the community. Also get the loan paid from the horse and speedway project to get more cash into the bank. Reduce the number of councillors by two or three but keep the maori ward. Turn lights off at the swimming pool when its closed and charge sport players more for using fields and Turf and stuff.

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre	Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building
	first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet
	the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium
	component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Option 3 - Demolish and rebuild to meet New Building Glockenspiel

Standards requirements

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing

structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in Would prefer war memorial to be done first

this box

Document)

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 3 - increase level of service by spending an additional \$1million in annual operational budget

> Roads are vital especially if we have an earthquake or need to leave town

> Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. Keep putting fluoride in the water and don't merge water

management with other regions or councils. Stratford doesn't need to pay for other councils like new plymouth.

Please put play ground things like swings and a roundabout outside the pool on the grass between the school and the pool and make it dog free so kids can go to the pool and then play outside. Maybe also an interactive playground like new plymouth has wih a little trampoline in the ground and water play things for kids to explore.

Please put more cycle lanes in as kids need to be safe on our streets. Also would like better brighter street lights as it's very hard to see kids when it gets dark and an accident will

Page 2 of 3

happen. Also are you charging for the movie place when they have a license for alcohol at the special events they had lots of and sold the gin a

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

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True

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
Sharon Mackie-Langton
I am submitting feedback
As an individual
Organisation name
N/A
Contact phone
N/A
Email address
Postal Address
N/A

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Speaking to your submission

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I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

It can be really hard to make a fully informed submission when we don't have all the reasoning & information that you have had access to while putting together your Consultation Document. On that note it works both ways, I have informed a few of you about information regarding the

Page 1 of 3

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

last Council Subdivision and how the sections were all sold in the first 12 months to make it look like a successful project. These actions and the fact that there are a huge amount of subdivisions already trying to sell in Stratford and have been on the market for sometime now, I would hope that the timing of any future spending on this second development is looked at strategically.

Stop using overpriced consultants.

Make contractors do the jobs properly that you pay them to do (eg. lots of people complain about the Cemetery, who is checking the contractor job obligations)

Sounds like you need a real Sparky in to rewire the new pool to greatly reduce your power bills, or make the consultant or contractor who did the system accountable.

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 2 - Do nothing **War Memorial Centre** Option 2 - Do nothing Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in this box

I know the Earthquake stuff is a NZ wide requirement but Buildings were built to the standards of the time & that should be final, if they are still standing now with no bad visible faults I don't see an issue. If the rules can change for existing buildings, what's stopping them changing again. I know costs go up but in the 25 year time limit will our town still be using these buildings the same way or will they need expanding for the growth of our town & any strengthen can be sorted then. We are all still using these buildings now with NO FEAR of them collapsing so why not wait and see if the standards change again to something more realistic & the Engineers stop over engineering because they have to sign off on the strengthening. In your Property Asset Management Plan document on page 46, you have the Remaining Life of the Glockenspiel at 25 years and Replacement Cost at \$837.100 this doesn't seem to make sense when you state it will cost \$1.25 million to add some steel to strengthen it & it has to be done by 25 years.

Document)

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this box.

Use contractors who use the correct materials for the job & don't turn a simple job into months of standing around trying to look busy. To slow traffic down in certain areas stop putting super expensive humps across roads that don't actually slow traffic, put a speed camera in, that always slows people down. way cheaper & quicker to install. Auckland has just realized that these humps are expensive &

Page 2 of 3

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of Consultation Document)

Option water of Consultation Document

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

don't work so are no longer going to use them.

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

Paint the bricks on the Glockenspiel, this lower portion is a

The Brecon Road Bridge is a waste of money and not needed. Stratford has survived the 1 or 2 extra minutes to drive through the town to get to each side.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our <u>privacy_statement</u> and that the information you have provided is accurate.

reCAPTCHA

Yes

True

57

SPORT TARANAKI SUBMISSION IN RESPONSE TO THE STRATFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL

Long-Term Plan 2024-34



1 May 2024

Introduction

Local government has a critical role in the play, active recreation, and sport ecosystem, providing vital community assets that are part of the fabric of our communities along with grants and opportunities that support local communities to participate in play, active recreation, and sport.

With rising budget pressures, local government must be able to demonstrate the return that is delivered from its investments across the board. This submission is intended to illustrate the value that local government investment in the local play, active recreation, and sport system delivers. This submission, and the evidence contained within it, can be used to support existing investment in the play, active recreation, and sport sector, as well as supporting any proposal for additional investment.

Provision of play, active recreation, and sport facilities, infrastructure, resources, and opportunities is important to a large proportion of the population.

With an increasing population, sport and recreation opportunities are essential if the district is to effectively manage and enhance community wellbeing and reduce potential negative social issues.

Research has consistently demonstrated the value of sport and recreation in the lives of people and communities with the below findings (Sport NZ 2018 – The Value of Sport):¹

- 92% of New Zealanders believe being active keeps them physically fit and healthy and helps relieve stress.
- 88% of New Zealanders believe that sport and other physical activities provide them with opportunities to achieve and help build confidence.
- 84% of New Zealanders believe sport brings people together and creates a sense of belonging.
- 74% of New Zealanders say sport helps build vibrant and stimulating communities.
- 77% of New Zealanders agree that sport and physical activities help instil a sense of pride in our communities.
- Sport and physical activity can reduce rates of many physical health related disorders and improve health outcomes as a result.
- Evidence indicates a positive association between children's physical activity participation and academic achievement.
- Participation in sport has been linked with greater employability in graduates from universities.

Research into New Zealanders' beliefs around the value of sport and active recreation in 2017 found a broad base of support for sport and active recreation and a belief in its value to New Zealand and New Zealanders. The value of sport and active recreation lies in the contributions it makes to individuals, families, communities, and the country.

Play, active recreation, and sport is a cost-effective investment towards local government wellbeing outcomes.

International and domestic evidence demonstrates that physical activity generates significant value for society across multiple wellbeing domains and outcomes, many of which are specifically relevant to the outcomes sought by local government.

• Recently published research from a Social Return on Investment study² found that for every \$1 spent on play, active recreation, and sport, there is a social return of \$2.12 to New Zealand. This means that for every dollar invested in play, active recreation, and sport, the social return is more than doubled. This is a conservative figure and the actual return, especially for those currently missing out on opportunities to be active, is likely to be higher.

¹ Angus & Associates (2017). Better Understanding the Value of Sport

² SROI measures the non-market value of outcomes generated through sport and recreational activity and the net costs of providing opportunities. Social impact is monetised by comparing the changes in wellbeing (measured by "life satisfaction" or "happiness") induced by an outcome with the change in wellbeing induced by income.

• In 2019 participation in play, active recreation, and sport generated \$3.32 billion return in subjective wellbeing (life satisfaction and happiness) within New Zealand. 3

It is clear that prioritising investment in facilities, infrastructure, resources, and opportunities to encourage participation in physical activity can support the wellbeing of communities and the achievement of a broad range of local government priorities and outcomes.

Conversely, the failure to adequately prioritise play, active recreation, and sport can have significant impacts on achieving the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing that local government is expected to deliver for its communities and the wider social value experienced by individuals and communities.

Given the above research and our closely aligned visions - 'A vibrant, resilient, and connected community – in the heart of Taranaki' and 'Taranaki active for life' - we thank you for the opportunity to have our say. We have focused our submission on activities that we feel most closely aligns to both our visions for the district and where we believe we will have the greatest contribution to community physical activity, health and wellbeing.

Before considering our detailed feedback for the Long-Term Plan it is important to reflect on why submitting is of great importance to our organisation and the context in which our submission is made.

About Sport Taranaki

Sport Taranaki is one of 14 regional sports trusts in Aotearoa/New Zealand, responsible for supporting Central Government and Sport New Zealand's focus on getting more New Zealanders physically active. There is widespread and global evidence that physical activity enhances people's physical, social, emotional, and mental health, education outcomes, wellbeing and overall quality of life which makes for a more cohesive society – vital to a sustainable lifestyle capital.

Sport Taranaki is guided by our vision 'Taranaki - Active for Life' and our strategy for physical activity through sport, active recreation, and play. Our strategy seeks to prioritise building capability, supporting collaboration, and empowering leadership to increase the provision of opportunities for both participation and quality experiences for Taranaki people.

Given our interest in promoting increased physical activity, the reduction of barriers to physical activity and the provision of facilities that support community needs, we have a great interest in the development of Long-Term Plans across the region. The provision of quality facilities is a key enabler of physical activity. The accessible location of facilities is important in reducing some of the main barriers to physical activity, notably time and travel, as well as cost.

³ Sport New Zealand (2022). Social Return on Investment (SROI) of Recreational Physical Activity in Aotearoa New Zealand. Summary Report. October 2022.



Strategic context

Key Data

The national data demonstrating the benefit of the play, active recreation and sport is highlighted in our introduction. However, at a regional level, Taranaki is operating in the following environment.

Physical activity data:

 66% of young people (5-17 years old) in Taranaki meet the recommended physical activity guidelines.⁴ This puts Taranaki as the 3rd best region in New Zealand for youth physical activity in 2021.⁵

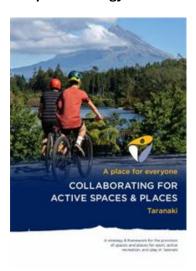
⁴ Sport New Zealand's Active NZ Survey 2017-2021 combined data

 $^{^{5}}$ Sport New Zealand's Active NZ Survey 2021

- 32% of adults in Taranaki meet the recommended physical activity guidelines. ⁶ This put Taranaki as the 5th worst region in New Zealand for adult physical activity in 2021. ⁵
- While 44.8% of NZ adults 65+ are physically active, in Taranaki only 35.2% of adults 65+ are
 physically active.⁷
- 71.8% of Taranaki adults are classed as overweight or obese (compared to 66.3% of the national population). 6
- Taranaki adults suffer from depression and anxiety at significantly higher rates than the national average (depression 21.6% compared to 16.3%; anxiety 14.3% compared to 11.2% nationally).⁵
- For young people, anxiety in Taranaki is above the national average (4.3% compared to 3.8%) and emotional/behaviour problems in Taranaki is above the national average (7.4% compared to 5.7%)⁹

This decline in physical activity over a lifetime and the wellbeing and health implications of not being active is concerning. This can be partially addressed by council reducing the barriers to physical activity by providing space where there is need, considering access and public and active transport links and implementing programming and activation to ensure all people across the district have opportunity to be active in a way that resonates with them. Alignment of strategies and workstreams, investment into desperately needed active spaces, participant led solutions can all be guided and addressed to support our combined visions.

Adopted Strategy - Collaborating for Active Spaces and Places



⁶ The World Health Organisation recommends adults complete at least 30+ minutes of physical activity, 5 days per week.

⁷ NZ Health Survey 2017-2020 combined data

A refreshed version of the 2018 Strategic Approach for the region has been adopted by the Taranaki Facilities Consortium (TFC). The TFC includes members from Stratford District Council, Taranaki Regional Council, New Plymouth District Council, South Taranaki District Council, Toi Foundation, NZCT, Sport NZ, and Sport Taranaki, as well as advisers from Venture Taranaki, who adopted the refreshed strategy – Collaborating for Active Spaces and Places (CASP) in December 2023. Sport Taranaki is leading the implementation of CASP with support from the TFC. Key to this strategy, is it also being critical to identify and engage mana whenua in spaces and places development to ensure the inclusion of Māori perspectives (Te Ao Māori), knowledge (matauranga), practices (tikanga), and wellbeing aspirations as determined by mana whenua.

The key drivers for CASP are a desire from funders to invest, often limited resources, where they will have the greatest impact, an acknowledgement of the hierarchy of facilities, a region-wide view of the challenges regarding sport, active recreation and play facilities, agreed values and principles and a framework for prioritising needs over wants. Given the additional challenges we face as a region – reduced availability of funds, aging facilities, climate change, cost of living crisis, reduction in volunteers and facilities no longer for purpose it is vital to have a roadmap to support best practice and guide regional and local decision-making and investment in sport and recreation facilities to grow and sustain community participation. Facility development projects are assessed by the Taranaki Facilities Consortium against the following criteria:

- Identified need
- Landowner engagement
- Mana enhancing Hapū / iwi engagement
- Improved Accessibility
- Partnering with others / hubbing
- Impact on the environment
- Multi-use spaces and optimising utilisation
- Understands its role in wider network
- Ongoing operational costs
- Provision for play, active recreation, and social connection
- Alignment with national regional network plan (declining participation)
- Emerging and growth demographics i.e. Māori youth
- NSO/ RSO endorsement
- Grassroots to Elite pathway

This process is not intended to replace decision-making processes for individual stakeholders or detailed, site-specific investigations, but to inform and make recommendations to assist in the prioritisation of facility projects in line with CASP. Stratford District Councils vision to build a vibrant, resilient, and connected community can be realised through continual investment and development of social infrastructure, particularly facilities for sport, active recreation and play.

Feedback on the Stratford District Council Long Term Plan

TET Multi-Sports Centre

In recognising the extensive use of the TET Multi-Sports Centre for community sport and recreation we are supportive of the preferred action plan, (option 1) to earthquake strengthen the building. It makes good sense to develop the facility into a Civil Defence location to ensure the district is well placed to manage emergencies. Considering the shortage of indoor courts and hockey turfs regionally, this facility is crucial to the Stratford District and to the wider regional network. In completing any refurbishment work at the TET Sports Centre Sport Taranaki advise strong collaboration and consultation with the users of the facility and operators Stratford Community Sports Society. Consideration of how any improvements made can increase the attractiveness, accessibility and integration of the facility will be vital. Sport Taranaki are supportive of investment into this facility to ensure its longevity and continued use and encourage council to consider how improvements made to the Centre may provide opportunities to increase access and activation for all.

War Memorial Centre

In recognising the extensive use of the War Memorial Centre, we are supportive of plans (option 1) to future proof this facility through earthquake strengthening work. This facility plays an important role in providing for a range of activities and events and is thus a crucial part of the facility network in the District. It is imperative to maintain.

TSB Pool Complex

Whilst we recognise that strengthening and repurposing the TSB Pool Complex is not considered practical, Sport Taranaki strongly advise council to consider the environmental impact, and associated embodied carbon emissions of facility demolition. Therefore, before an informed decision to demolish the complex is made and investment made into a detailed seismic assessment, we suggest seeking expressions of interest from community for repurposing the facility. In doing so, it will be important for council to be clear about what their ongoing investment in the facility will be, should it be repurposed. Taking this approach ensures that all future needs and uses for the space can be identified, thus ensuring the decision to demolish is indeed the most feasible way to address any of the needs and challenges raised.

We are therefore partially in support of option 3 but emphasise that community engagement to understand potential users should be explored, and that need should be established, before resources are spent to cost the seismic work. Should an evidenced need for repurposing the space be established, we encourage council to engage the Taranaki Facilities Consortium to support the project to progress.

Town Centre Upgrade - Broadway

It is fantastic to see plans to continue enhancements to Broadway and the Stratford town centre. In doing so, we encourage consideration of the following:

- Active design and a deliberate attempt to create a town centre that encourages people to be
 active in their everyday life and as they move about their day. In support of taking this
 approach this document by <u>Sport England</u> provides best practice guidance on how this can
 be implemented.
- Incorporation of playful elements, thinking outside of the traditional playground to provide young children and families an attractive space to connect, learn and discover. Ensuring the space created is a vibrant and an attractive social space.
- Path surfaces, gradients, parking and amenities that support accessibility for all users
- Safe provision for walking and cycling and the enablement of active transport.

In completing any project – alongside any climate change, social housing or three waters initiatives, Sport Taranaki would like to see the consideration and inclusion of active design. For example - stormwater overland flows as walking/cycling trails, rural berm shaping, safe active transport, active space connections, activating spaces left over after design, facilities and open space with multiple functions.

Funding decisions to align with regional Spaces and Places framework

Regarding funding decisions made by Stratford District Council where there are projects that enact the triggers within the Collaborating for Active Spaces and Places strategy framework, Sport Taranaki encourage SDC to raise these with the Taranaki Facilities Consortium (TFC) to ensure alignment to the CASP Strategy. As noted above, this process helps to provide comprehensive information to council to support autonomous decision making. For those projects that do not enact the triggers, a reflection on CASP values is encouraged to support decision making, especially during the development of spatial plans, resource management plans and when considering renewals. Sport Taranaki continues to advocate for all projects to be evidenced with need and aligned to regional planning work. An example from this district is the Stratford Park Project aligning to the evidence and recommendations of the Taranaki Equestrian Facilities Plan. The TFC would also be an effective source of support for the Stratford Croquet Club in resolving their perceived space challenges.

Transport Planning & Tracks and Trails

Active transport is an excellent way to foster physical activity. It can also help reduce stress and the chance of contracting cardiovascular disease. Sport Taranaki supports encouraging users of parks, playgrounds, sportsgrounds, and active recreation facilities to use active travel. As part of our Different and Better change management programme, we interviewed parents on the challenges of supporting children doing physical activity. Our research shows that parents are time poor and

financially stretched. Connected tracks and trails are effective ways for older children to travel around their urban area and around the region.

In planning for transport, we ask that the council consider:

- How transport planning can provide opportunities for active transport including walking and cycling for some or all of people's journeys.
- How transport planning and provisions for cycling and walking can provide opportunities for people to participate in sport, active recreation activities, and opportunities for play (e.g., travel to and from active spaces).
- Supporting and increasing the network of tracks and trails in a way that is safe and caters well for all users again supports the active transport network.
- Considering active design regarding tracks and trails and how they may incorporate play along the way and infrastructure like secure scooter, bike and skateboard storage.

Fees and Charges

In review of the fees and charges schedule we continue to advocate for accessible facilities and thank council for their contribution and commitment to supporting this.

In review of the schedule, we note that the entry fee for Wai O Rua is cheaper than other pools around the region. We acknowledge and thank the council for this decision as it directly supports keeping our pools accessible, particularly for the members of our community where physical activity in environments like sports clubs and gyms is a challenge. In recognising the operational challenges aquatic facilities are faced with, we commend council for the approach taken to activate the Wai O Rua facility through delivery of a range of community programs and events. This approach is crucial to ensuring the facility is well-utilised.

King Edward Park

We would also like to take this opportunity to reinforce the key messages from the submission we made earlier this year to councils' Draft Resource Management Plan for King Edward Park.

King Edward Park is certainly a gem in Stratford's crown and offers an abundance of physical activity and social connection opportunities for the community. Sport Taranaki congratulates Stratford District Council for the draft version of the King Edward Park Reserve Management Plan and the feedback that has been incorporated into the draft iteration. While the draft of the Reserve Management Plan provides well for sport, active recreation and play users, further reinforcement of the following points would support continued movement towards collaboration, accessibility, and sustainability within the park.

- Externally funded user groups with sport, active recreation and play related facility projects should be directed to the Taranaki Facilities Consortium (TFC).
- Any development of ancillary facilities, particularly at Page Street Sportsground, should be
 approached collaboratively to ensure the park does not become covered in individual
 facilities owned by single entities. An enhanced approach would see a single storage, change
 and toilet facility that meets the needs of all current and future user groups, that are disability
 and gender diverse accessible and integrated with existing facilities if possible.
- There should be consideration of the of placement of family picnic areas in relation to areas where dogs are off leash to ensure safe and enjoyable user experiences.
- Given the challenges we are facing in terms of climate change it would be pertinent to consider how existing facilities or future developments at the park could address environmental sustainability through water capture, solar power, LED lighting, resilient planting, and any other measure that council determines to be advantageous.

We commend council for the consultation process and how community feedback has informed the draft version of the King Edward Park Reserve Management Plan. As additional enhancements to the Plan, our feedback seeks to see policy that promotes collaboration of external organisations that points them towards reducing duplication and creating efficiency at the park. We are also hopeful that the final plan can provide additional thinking towards community experience and environmentally sustainability practices that address climate challenges.

Finally, we would like to signal interest in making a deputation to further expand on and support this submission.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this feedback.

For further comment or discussion please contact: Marina Healey Spaces and Places Lead Sport Taranaki 027 406 6123

58

Erin Bishop

From: Victoria > Wednesday, 1 May 2024 9:17 AM

To: Stratford Submissions

Cc: justinsal07@gmail.com; tatjana.zoe.hanne@gmail.com

Subject: SDYC Long Term Plan Submission

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

On behalf of the Stratford District Youth Council, we would like to express our utmost thanks that Stratford District Council is continuing to support the Youth Council. We would like to inform you that we have plans to be actively involved in the councils' processes, and we will actively keep you informed of the thoughts, opinions and concerns of Stratford Youth.

We sincerely believe that youth voice is essential to a thriving community where youth voices are valued and respected. A lack of youth voice would mean that we as youth were not represented as well as they are, and we would not have the opportunities that we as the Youth Council are provided with, thank you to the support we are given by the Stratford District Council.

Without your ongoing support, we would be unable to hold our events, as well as provide opportunities for youth to speak against issues in the community, and have members who are passionate about making a difference in our community.

The Stratford District Youth Council is more than a group of youth that holds events; it is a symbol of youth empowerment and the importance of including young people. It provides a platform for us to express their concerns, advocate for their interests, and collaborate with local leaders in order to create positive change.

Thank you again for recognising our importance and significance to the community. It gives us the ability to provide opportunities to other youth to submit their opinions on various matters, as well as informing us of Council activities and further empowering us as Youth Councillors. We are grateful for the opportunity you are providing us and look forward to working alongside you in future.

Representative/s from the Stratford District Youth Council would like to speak to our submission at the Long Term Plan meeting.

Yours sincerely, Stratford District Youth Council

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
Grant Agent

I am submitting feedback
As an individual
Organisation name
N/A
Contact phone
N/A
Email address
Postal Address

Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Stratford District Council at 63 Miranda Street, Stratford 4332. You may access the information and request its correction, if required. Please contact our Privacy Officer on privacy@stratford.govt.nz if you want to request that your details remain private.

Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Agree with some.

Put a basketball court in tsb instead of War Memorial Centre.

Page 1 of 2

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

> first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 3 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

> no longer be deemed an earthquake prone building. It would still be considered as an earthquake risk by our

insurance company

Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing **TSB Pool Complex**

structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

You need to put in cost of the buildings. E.g how much to

strengthen or to rebuild.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 3 - increase level of service by spending an

Document)

additional \$1million in annual operational budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

Roads are still very average.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

Not to keen on a 15 percent raise in rates. Alot of people are

already struggling as it is.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate.

reCAPTCHA

Yes

True

60

Erin Bishop

From: t.j.sullivan > Sent: Wednesday, 1 May 2024 10:40 AM

To: Stratford Submissions **Subject:** Future planning

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

I love the new pool complex and think it is a real asset to our town.

I just wanted to find out if there is any plan to build a fence down the side of it to enclose the area and make it child safe. I feel an enclosed outdoor area would allow the doors of the pool building to be opened on hot days so it's not so stifling inside.

Also with picnic tables around, it could be another area for family birthday parties etc

Thanks for this opportunity to express my view

Regards Jannie

Sent from my Galaxy

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name A Sarlson
I am submitting feedback As an individual

Organisation nameN/AContact phoneN/AEmail addressN/APostal AddressN/A

Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Stratford District Council at 63 Miranda Street, Stratford 4332. You may access the information and request its correction, if required. Please contact our Privacy Officer on privacy@stratford.govt.nz if you want to request that your details remain private.

Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Yes i agree

i know its hard with money but i think not enough is being done its not about saving but actually investing as a town

Page 1 of 4

savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

with better things like pools and stuff gets more people wanting to live here to share the rates cost. i dont want a decrease in services i want an improvement to things like playgrounds - when was the last time we had something new in the playgrounds- the hamster wheel? so more stuff like that and maybe adding to the pool - a cafe would make a lot of sense and a playground by it to give families a reason to stay longer, a water park outside would be great like with taps and fountains for kids to splash in and experiment with water play like they do at kindy, hamilton has a really good one and my kids spend hours there when we visit my inlaws as they can turn taps on and off and sail their boats in the long bits and turns wheels to dam the water and things, it would go well by the pool and that grassy bit of field would be great for it. also the driver part of the library needs to be open on Saturdays or on a late night sometimes so people who work or study can get their licenses done locally. So cut costs to things that aren't exactly community things but more specific, like sports groups and the business group as that gets a lot of money but who benefits from it - it just gets used for a once a month drinks session at a business and we in the community don't get anything from it other than a christmas parade which most towns is done by the lions anyway or rotary. The market on a saturday is really little compared to other places, even inglewood is bigger so why not encourage more food trucks and things to come by waiving the fee and making it easier because that makes people come into town to eat. We always go to the food one in new plymouth on fridays once a month and it woull be good to maybe do that here one night a fortnight to bring people out, especially is shops stayed open late for it too. maybe a thursday or something. It would make prospero place much busier and be a cool idea. When cafes have seats outside on the pavement do they pay council for that as I have to move my pushchair onto the road at fenton st and the baking co to avoid people so hope there is money coming from the businesses for it. The hockey turf is a big space only open to hockey peopel and we arent allowed to let kids play there as they get told off so is that a user pays thing as that seems to be a large bit of town that is tied up for just one sport unliek the rugby and netball where kids can play there when games arent on.

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 5 - Demolish and rebuild to meet New Building

Standard requirements

War Memorial Centre Option 4 - Demolish and rebuild to meet New Building

Standard requirements

Glockenspiel Option 2 - Do nothing

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing

Page 2 of 4

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in this box

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 3 - increase level of service by spending an Document)

Option 3 - increase level of service by spending an additional \$1million in annual operational budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this box.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of Consultation Document)

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box.

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to green space in 2024/25

think the glockenspiel should just go not be rebuilt

Option 3 - increase level of service by spending an additional \$1million in annual operational budget dont leave roads bad, fix them and make them better especially for kids on bikes am really sad the other stuff didnt get done as it was important to get kids safe and also to make people want to leave the car and to walk or cycle as that will help with climate change

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant over the first 2 years of the LTP

please keep our water as good as it has been. I am glad 3 waters isnt happening but am worried about the talk of working with new plymouth as they have constant water bursts and contamination and stuff and dont want our money going to fixing those problems at the risk to our own systems

Please keep in with road safety changes to help kids walk and cycle to schools, more crossings, more bike lanes and more speedlimits and speedbumps

Please continue to treat our water with the chemicals like fluride. the gallery should have an entry charge for visitors but allow locals to get a card based on proof of address or maybe a library card for the library to show they live here and dont have to pay like rotorua does for the museum. If you want to cut costs cut the amount of things council pays for for internal things and needs like how often is the building cleaned, could that be reduced? And milk and tea and coffee and stuff, reduce the options available, and the number of council cars maybe and work phones could all be less. I know councillors are paid by a different fund so cutting that doesnt help but are there other things that could be cut there like meal allowances or meals when they have meetings and things? I also think given councillors are paid but only have meetings once a week they should be more available out of that time, like during the past few weeks there were some at the library sometimes, i would like a councillor to be at the library each day for a two hour or so period so people can talk to them and raise issues and they have to record what topics were discussed and send it to council so people can have there say more often and it would be easier to find them and on their own not sitting talking to each other not the people. i also think some of hte money council gives to things like the shakespear group is a lot for only a few people. they got money to bring free theatre to te popo gardens - how does that benefit the community, te popo is a business and then they sold gin and wine at the theatre but the theatre isn't a bar so how does that work isnt it better to have people go to malones or the commercial before to support other businesses, do they have to pay a fee to sell alcohol and if so, how much is it can we make it higher to bring in more money from things

Page 3 of 4

like this?

One last thing can council make a stand on things even when the government doesnt and show we care about or kids - so even though the smoke free thing isnt happening cant council ban vape shops in the district regardless maybe and do it in the media saying we care about our kids so are banning vapes being sold locally - obviosly you cant close shops but mayb ban any new ones and do the same for pokies and then make a stand on climate change by bringing in bike lnes and having bikes available for people to borrow using an app from the library or somewhere to push using less cars.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Yes

True

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our <u>privacy statement</u> and that the information you have provided is accurate.

reCAPTCHA

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
Bryan Bailey
I am submitting feedback
As an individual
Organisation name
N/A
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

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Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

War memorial hall should be up graded for the civil defence Centre not TET, as TET is a 2 story building ,even if strengthened it defies logic .

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to

N/A

Page 1 of 3

identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 4 - Strengthen the building to the minimum level to

> no longer be considered earthquake prone AND an earthquake risk, limiting Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

> second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

> later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 3 - Complete a Detailed Seismic Assessment (approx

\$60,000) and seek expressions of interest from the

community for repurposing the facility

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

War memorial hall to be upgraded first to be civil defence centre standard. TET is not ideal to be a civil defence centre being 2 stories and has a business running out of the premises. Further investagation is required on the future of TSB pool /site. Some of it could be changing rooms for page street or if demolished could be turned into a training ground for sports.

Document)

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 3 - increase level of service by spending an additional \$1million in annual operational budget

> The state of the roads is terrible and needs upgrading to a higher standard . our rural community deserves better and just reducing the speed limits is not the way around the council backing away from providing a quality road. Stratford relies on the rural sector for business success.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

The up grade to Victoria park is not up to standard, and a complete failure in managing this project, where is the money set aside to rectify this problem in the long term

plan.

Stratford /Opunake road had its speed reduced as it was below standard for the 100km speed limit. This needs urgent attention but i can not see this allocated in the LTP. To spend \$430 k to demolish old pool complex is

unbelievable there must be a local contractor who could do

it cheaper.

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Stratford requires another training ground with flood lights for sports groups as page street is over used. Remember the council removed the only other ground for the bike park but didn't /hasn't provided another option. Lack of fore sight on the councils side . we need to encourage the youth and adults to be active to reduce physical and mental issues which impact onto other services within town.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

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reCAPTCHA

True

Yes

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Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

Matthew McDonald
As an individual
Matthew & Co Real Estate

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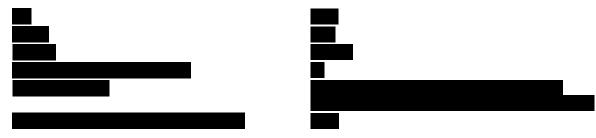
Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

I dont agree that the council should do another development when there is more than enough capacity in the private sector for sections currently, in the past when there wasnt enough being developed the council was wise

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We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

to step up but they will now only compete with developers. I also feel any not essential spending on upgrades in the current economic environment is out of touch as many rate payers and businesses have very real cost of living crisis and are making tough decision but the council seems to be unwilling to really check it spending. If reducing hours of the swimming pool, libraries and other council facilities will deliver saving councillors need to look harder at the options. On going increases above CPI are unacceptable and council needs to review every dollar spent.

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

N/A

first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial CentreOption 2 - Do nothingGlockenspielOption 2 - Do nothingTSB Pool ComplexOption 2 - Do nothing

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

Document)

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 2 - spend same operational budget as 2023/24,

resulting in a reduced level of service

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

we need to better delivery from contractors

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 2 - do nothing

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. I beleive the council should wait for more detail and put

everything in a holding pattern until government has provided a better understanding of how water reforms will effect Stratford council.

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our supporting information as well.

The council needs to be focus on delivery of services to ratepayers, while some departments are exceptional other are not performing to public expectation and are holding the town back. A lot of the spending in the LTP draft will not improve community or provide a financial benefit for the people of Stratford and really need more consideration.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

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Yes

reCAPTCHA True

Page 2 of 3



1 May 2024

Stratford District Council 61 – 63 Miranda Street Stratford

Dear Mayor Volzke and councillors

Draft Long Term Plan (LTP) 2024 - 34 submission

Thank you for giving the Stratford Business Association (SBA) and its members the opportunity to comment on Council's Draft Long Term Plan (LTP) 2024 – 34.

Throughout the consultation period we have informed our members of their opportunity to submit on the LTP through our regular communication channels including EDM and social media.

As a committee we don't intend to make a submission on behalf of our members as each business will have their own views on the key issues raised within the consultation document and we feel it's only fair for them to express their views individually as part of your consultation process.

We do applaud the council's effort to be fiscally responsible in these harder economic times and would be supportive of efforts to streamline services in the future. As a collective committee we would like to discuss the future support of SBA.

Our vision is that the Stratford District has a strong and vibrant business community. Our purpose is to enable, advocate for and support our business association members. We do this through a number of ways including supporting various events throughout the year such as the Christmas Parade and Americarna, providing training and development opportunities, providing networking events and supporting various projects as we see fit.

In 2023 we ran the below networking and training opportunities:

- Business after Five events x 8

Workshops / Training opportunities

- Health and Safety workshop
- How to create video content on your smartphone
- Mindfulness as a way of life How 'mindful business' can change the way you relate to stressful times
- Welcome to your Creative Process 5 steps to understanding your creative style in business
- Essential First Aid
- Customer Service a deep dive
- Target Market & Buyer Personas
- Phone photography and taking quality pictures for your business on your phone
- Google Ads Running ads and getting return on your investment
- Chat GPT How to use for your business



Bites, Brews & Banter - an event for the tradies

Another thing of note is our voucher scheme, the purpose of this concept is to keep money within Stratford and our local businesses. Vouchers can only be redeemed at members businesses that have signed up to the scheme, currently there is approximately 100 participating businesses. The vouchers themselves have continued to grow in popularity year on year.

Supporting our local economy is paramount for Stratford to have a thriving business community and we feel that we provide much value to our members and the wider business community.

We would like to remind elected members that you are more than welcome to attend any of our monthly meetings. If you wish, we are also more than happy to provide an annual report to council.

We thank you for your ongoing support of SBA and we acknowledge the long-standing relationship we have held. Events such as Americarna and the Stratford Christmas Parade could not be run without council support.

We look forward to an opportunity to meet with you in the future to discuss SBA and what value we provide to council and the community.

Kind regards,

Matthew Dimock Matthew McDonald

Chairperson Co-chair

Stratford Business Association Stratford Business Association

Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
I am submitting feedback
Organisation name
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

Catherine Groenestein
As an individual
N/A

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Speaking to your submission

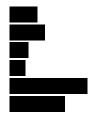
Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.





The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

I think the plan is pretty good overall, in tough times.

I would like to see the amount of money we spend on maintaining our flash new pool reduced if possible.

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savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

> first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

> later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 2 - Do nothing

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

The cost of demolishing the old pool seems high. I would prefer if it was left as is, because that's a lot of money right now to just tidy up a site that's out of the way and not

presenting a risk to anyone.

Document)

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

I enjoy using our walkways and parks and appreciate the upgrading work that has been done in the Western Loop in recent months.

One suggestion I have is when the council put drinking water fountains in anywhere, could you choose the type that collect the excess water in a basin at the bottom of the structure, for dogs to drink out of.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the

Page 2 of 3

Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
Darren Cutter

I am submitting feedback
As an individual
Organisation name
N/A
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

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Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

There is no mention of security increase around the cbd which needs to happen in regards to more visible cameras down main Street and behind the shops where cars are often broken into my car was stolen in the middle of the cbd Broadway the police reported there was no security footage

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my car was later used in a ram raid in patea the individuals where never caught also my partner who works on main Street has been approached by a man who followed her and used inappropriate behaviour towards her she dose not feel safe in town I also seen on the Stratford community page many woman have come forward to say they have been approached by men acting inappropriate something needs to be done to make the community feel safe in and around the cbd this could be apart of the main Street improvements

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

N/A

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 2 - Do nothing **War Memorial Centre** Option 2 - Do nothing

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building Glockenspiel

later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Demolish the existing

structures and return the area in King Edward Park back to

green space in 2024/25

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

N/A

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 2 - spend same operational budget as 2023/24,

Document)

resulting in a reduced level of service

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 2 - do nothing

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A Do you have any general comments to make on our draft N/A

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate.

Yes

reCAPTCHA True

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67

Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora

Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki Private Bag 2016 New Plymouth 4310

01 May 2024

Stratford District Council submissions@stratford.govt.nz

Tēnā koe

Re: Draft Long Term Plan 2024-2034

We **DO** wish to speak to our submission.

Health New Zealand | Te Whatu Ora leads the day-to-day running of the health system across Aotearoa New Zealand, and either provides or commissions services at local, regional, and national levels. Under the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022, one of the key objectives of Health NZ is "to promote health and prevent, reduce, and delay ill-health, including by collaborating with other agencies, organisations, and individuals to address the determinants of health."

The National Public Health Service (NPHS) is a division of Health NZ and leads the delivery of Health Protection, Health Promotion and Prevention services, as well as working with the Public Health Agency in the Ministry of Health | Manatū Hauora on intelligence, population health and policy. As a Te Tiriti o Waitangi partner, NPHS advocates for equitable health outcomes, by striving to eliminate health differences, particularly for Māori, and build towards Pae Ora (healthy futures) for everyone.

Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki welcomes the opportunity to submit on the **Stratford District Council Draft Long Term Plan 2024-2034 (LTP).**

It is understood that health is more than the absence of disease or infirmity. The New Zealand Health Strategy includes a broad definition of health for the achievement of Pae Ora (healthy futures) and includes the goals of achieving health equity and improving health outcomes for all New Zealanders. For the NPHS, building towards pae ora (healthy futures) for everyone includes promoting and supporting *mauri ora* (healthy individuals and ways of living where culture is recognised as a determinant of health), *whānau ora* (healthy, empowered, and strong whānau/families), and *wai ora* (healthy environments and an acknowledgment of the connection with whenua and the impact of this on health

¹ WHO. <u>Constitution of the World Health Organization (who.int)</u>

and wellbeing)²³. The New Zealand Health Strategy recognises that there are multiple factors that influence health and wellbeing, including our communities and places people live and work. It also notes the influence that non-health sector agencies can have on health⁴. Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki are committed to the goal of achieving health equity as set out in Te Pae Tata. One of the ways this can be done is by advocating for an equity lens to be applied to the plans, policies and resources of local government that will influence the social determinants of health.

Whilst non-communicable diseases (NCDs), such as heart disease, cancer, diabetes and lung disease, are the leading causes of chronic disease and premature death globally and in Aotearoa New Zealand⁵, they are inseparable from the social determinants of health (the broader conditions, systems, and forces that shape our everyday lives)⁶. These social determinants of health sit beyond the health care system and include factors such as the environment, income, housing, food security and the food environment; they are estimated to account for 30-55% of health outcomes 7. Crucially, the local environments in which we live shape the modifiable behaviours (e.g., smoking, physical activity) that influence NCDs, and are key enablers of physical, mental, and social wellbeing in our populations8.

Health and its many determinants can be influenced by the policy and action of local government. As the level of government that is 'closest' to populations, local government is perfectly positioned to influence population health positively and equitably through policy interventions, provision of infrastructure and 'grassroots' engagement with stakeholders and communities9.

Biophilic public health recognises the innate human affinity (or our inborn 'love, awe and respect') for nature. This perspective emphasises the connection between the condition of the natural world and the physical and mental wellbeing of humans, highlighting our need to experience a thriving and healthy natural world in our daily lives including in the built environment¹⁰. This means that access to high quality, abundant and ecologically healthy natural spaces is necessary public health infrastructure¹¹. In particular, for both individuals and communities, nature can be a refuge and is seen to provide mental health benefits in

[?] Ministry of Health (2020). Whakamaua: Māori Health Action Plan 2020-2025. Wellington: Ministry of Health

³ Te Paé Tata Interim New Zealand Health Plan 2022. https://www.tewhatuora.govt.nz/publications/te-pae-tata-interim-new-zealand-

 ⁴ Ministry of Health. 2023. New Zealand Health Strategy. Wellington: Ministry of Health. New Zealand Health Strategy
 ⁵ Dam, J. L., Nagorka-Smith, P., Waddell, A., Wright, A., Bos, J. J., & Bragge, P. (2023). Research evidence use in local governmentled public health interventions: a systematic review [Review]. Health Research Policy and Systems, 21(1), Article 67. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12961-023-01009-2

⁶ Health, C. o. S. D. o. (2008). Closing the Gap in a Generation: Health Equity through Action on the Social Determinants of Health.

⁷ WHO. Social determinants of health (who.int)

⁸ Dam, J. L., Nagorka-Smith, P., Waddell, A., Wright, A., Bos, J. J., & Bragge, P. (2023). Research evidence use in local governmentled public health interventions: a systematic review [Review]. Health Research Policy and Systems, 21(1), Article 67. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12961-023-01009-2

Dam, J. L., Nagorka-Smith, P., Waddell, A., Wright, A., Bos, J. J., & Bragge, P. (2023). Research evidence use in local governmentled public health interventions: a systematic review [Review]. Health Research Policy and Systems, 21(1), Article 67. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12961-023-01009-2

de Wet, N. (2018). Biophilic Public Health: Re-imagining Public Health for the 21st Century. Microsoft Word

²⁰¹⁸⁰⁵²⁹ MOH CPHAC Biophilic Public Health(FINAL) (toiteora.govt.nz)

11 White, M. P., Alcock, I., Grellier, J., Wheeler, B. W., Hartig, T., Warber, S. L., ... & Fleming, L. E. (2019). Spending at least 120 minutes a week in nature is associated with good health and wellbeing. Scientific reports, 9(1), 1-11.

times of stress 12 13. The health benefits of access to nature may be proportionately greater for children and for those who experience socio-economic disadvantage¹⁴. Therefore, restoring the quality, ecological health, and biodiversity of wild and natural spaces and ensuring equitable access to nature is important in promoting and supporting population health gain.

These perspectives reinforce the key role that Stratford District Council has in contributing to cultural and community wellbeing and health outcomes through its vision and in shaping the factors that influence health.

To protect and enhance public health the following responses to the Priorities are provided:

The Priorities		
Issue	Our Position	Comments
Adapting to Climate Change	Support	Climate change poses a significant threat to public health and adequate funding is needed to investigate and implement strategy to address this ¹⁵ . The impacts of climate change are also expected to disproportionately affect those most vulnerable or who are already experiencing disadvantage ¹⁶ .
		 Support the development of Sustainability Policy and Strategy and recommend the active involvement of Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki in the development of these. Support ongoing climate action (both mitigation and adaptation) including emissions reduction, infrastructure improvements and waste management and minimisation initiatives. Support the inclusion of climate change into asset planning and other actions to increase the resilience of the Stratford District.

MacKinnon M, MacKinnon R, Pedersen Zari M, Glensor K, Park T. Urgent Biophilia: Green Space Visits in Wellington, New Zealand, during the COVID-19 Lockdowns. *Land*, 2022; 11(6):793. https://doi.org/10.3390/land11060793
 Kolandai, K., Milne, B., McLay, J., von Randow, M. and Lay-Yee, R. Anthropause appreciation, biophilia, and ecophilosophical contemplations amidst a global pandemic. *Journal of Environmental Psychology* 2023 (85) 101943.
 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvp.2022.101943.
 Mitchell, R., Africa, J., and Logan, A. Vulnerable populations, health inequalities, and nature. In van den Bosch, M, and Bird, W. (Eds)

^{(2018).} Oxford Textbook of Nature and Public Health: The role of nature in improving the health of a population. https://doi.org/10.1093/med/9780198725916.001.0001

15 New Zealand College of Public Health Medicine. (2018). Climate Change Policy Statement.

^{2018 09 06.} nzcphm climate change substantive policy 2018 update-provisos.pdf
16 New Zealand College of Public Health Medicine. (2018). Climate Change Policy Statement.

Earthquake Prone Buildings	Support Council's Preferred Action Plans	Natural hazards are a risk across Aotearoa New Zealand and include earthquakes, volcanic activity, severe weather and flood events. Climate change is likely to increase many of these risks. Natural hazards are a risk to public health in both direct and indirect ways ¹⁷ . • Support the provision of a Civil Defence Facility in the Stratford District. • Support investment in improving the safety of council buildings.
Maintaining our Roading Network	Note Option One is preferred	Shaping a healthy built environment through investment in infrastructure that increases safety and supports active transport is a way to contribute to a range of personal and community health gains and benefits ¹⁸ . Historical underinvestment in infrastructure can be inequitably distributed - areas of higher deprivation often received lower levels of investment in a variety of infrastructure types ¹⁹ . Applying an equity lens to strategies, plans and policy development is a way to address historical underinvestment and disadvantage and to improve community outcomes by prioritising areas of known social deprivation, alongside those with identified issues ²⁰ . • Support ongoing investment in safety related transport infrastructure and infrastructure that supports active transport. • Recommend that the Council consider increasing investment in active transport infrastructure and safety improvements that will support increased uptake in active modes. • Recommend that an equity lens be applied to the provision infrastructure to

 ¹⁷ Environmental health Intelligence New Zealand. About natural hazards. EHINZ
 18 New Zealand College of Public Health Medicine. (2018). NZCPHM Transport Policy Statement. Wellington: NZCPHM, 2018. https://www.nzcphm.org.nz/media/124042/2018 11 20 nzcphm transport policy statement final.pdf
 19 O'Sullivan, K. C., Olin, C. V., Pierse, N., & Howden-Chapman, P. (2023). Housing: the key infrastructure to achieving health and wellbeing in urban environments. Oxford Open Infrastructure and Health, ouad001.
 20 Sara Meerow, Pani Pajouhesh & Thaddeus R. Miller (2019) Social equity in urban resilience planning, Local Environment, 24:9, 793-998. Pol. 14 0409043540329. 2020 1454503.

^{808,} DOI: 10.1080/13549839.2019.1645103

		 ensure that everyone has access to high quality services. Recommend that the Council take a 'whole of trip' approach to transport infrastructure to promote a transport environment where each segment of the journey is integrated.
Maintaining Resilient Water Infrastructure (Stratford Water Treatment Plant)	Support Option One	Potable drinking-water is essential to the health, safety, and well-being of communities. Providing potable water is also a legislative requirement for water suppliers under the Health Act 1956. It is important that the development and design of water systems and infrastructure both complements future community development and focuses on areas where there are known issues. Increasing population, the ongoing development of the built environment and climate change are all factors that increase the importance of managing water, providing both challenges and opportunities. • Support the replacement of the raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant as a high priority, to ensure that potable drinking water can be supplied to Stratford.
Town Centre Upgrades	Comment and Recommendation	Biophilic public health recognises the innate human affinity (or our inborn 'love, awe and respect') for nature. This perspective emphasises the connection between the condition of the natural world and the physical and mental wellbeing of humans, highlighting our need to experience a thriving and healthy natural world in our daily lives ²¹ . Improving urban environments promotes the health and wellbeing of residents and can also promote economic growth and opportunities. A healthy community environment integrates access to open space, opportunities for active transport, housing, and infrastructure quality,

²¹ de Wet, N. (2018). Biophilic Public Health: Re-imagining Public Health for the 21st Century. https://toiteora.govt.nz/assets/Toi-Te-Ora-Public-Health/Publications-and-Resources/Medical-Officer-of-Health-Reports/20180529 MOH_CPHAC_Biophilic_Public_HealthFINAL.pdf

as well as safety and the minimization of exposure to hazards²². Characteristics that contribute to improved community health include low air and noise pollution, traffic speed and volume, green space, walkability, as well as places for social interaction and social capital²³. These factors contribute to a 'sense of place' in communities, and are linked to livability, wellbeing, and community resilience²⁴.

• Support continued investment into the upgrades to Stratford town centre.
• Recommend the incorporation of biophilic design elements into the proposed plans.

To protect and enhance public health the following comments and recommendations are provided:

Other Comments		
Issue	Our Position	Comments
Working with Tangata Whenua	Comment	Partnering with tangata whenua and the development of co-designed plans represent an important opportunity to improve health equity in ways that uphold Te Tiriti o Waitangi. A key component of such plans is the recognition of the crucial cultural and historical relationships that mana whenua have with te taiao (the environment) ²⁵ . This aligns with the understanding that promotion of local indigenous identities in public spaces has significant benefits for population health and wellbeing ²⁶ .
		 Support Council working in partnership with iwi and hapū.

²² Auckland Regional Public Health Service (2017) <u>Urban-development-authorities-discussion-20170518.pdf (arphs.health.nz).</u>

 ²³ Canterbury District Health Board (2016) Associations between urban characteristics and non-communicable diseases – rapid evidence review. Available from: https://www.cph.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/UrbanDesignLiteratureReview.pdf
 ²⁴ Ellery, P. J., & Ellery, J. (2019). Strengthening community sense of place through placemaking. *Urban planning*, 4(2), 238-248.

²⁴ Ellery, P. J., & Ellery, J. (2019). Strengthening community sense of place through placemaking. *Urban planning*, *4*(2), 238-248. Available from: Strengthening Community Sense of Place through Placemaking (semanticscholar.org)
²⁵ Raerino, K., Macmillan, A., Field, A., & Hoskins, R. (2021). Local-Indigenous Autonomy and Community Streetscape Enhancement:

²⁵ Raerino, K., Macmillan, A., Field, A., & Hoskins, R. (2021). Local-Indigenous Autonomy and Community Streetscape Enhancement: Learnings from Māori and Te Ara Mua—Future Streets Project. *International journal of environmental research and public health*, *18*(3), 865

²⁶ Raerino, K., Macmillan, A., Field, A., & Hoskins, R. (2021). Local-Indigenous Autonomy and Community Streetscape Enhancement: Learnings from Māori and Te Ara Mua—Future Streets Project. *International journal of environmental research and public health*, 18(3), 865

		 Recommend ongoing development and implementation of and investment into co-design and co-management plans.
Three waters infrastructure	Comment	It is important that the development and design of water systems and infrastructure both complements future community development and focuses on areas where there are known issues. Increasing population, the ongoing development of the built environment and climate change are all factors that increase the importance of managing water, providing both challenges and opportunities. Potable drinking-water is essential to the health, safety, and well-being of communities. Providing potable water is also a legislative requirement for water suppliers under the Health Act 1956. • Support ongoing investment into improvements to the wastewater network including action to prevent overflow discharges. • Support actions that account for the impact of climate change on infrastructure and the provision of water services. • Support investigation into a regional approach to water strategy. • Recommend active involvement of Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki in the development of a regional water strategy.
Universal Water Metering	Comment and recommendation	Water meters and volumetric charging are a tool to improve network management, control water loss and defer capital expenditure; they also help consumers to become more aware of their water use and incentivise water conservation ²⁷ .

²⁷ Water New Zealand (2009) Water Metering Guidance Manual. Retrieved from: <u>Water Metering – Guidance Manual (waternz.org.nz)</u>

		When water meter rates are introduced, it can become less affordable for larger or lower income households to meet their basic individual water needs, resulting in an inequitable impact on some of the community ²⁸ . Any introduction of rates on water consumption must ensure that all individuals are able to meet their basic water needs without suffering economic hardship. • Recommend the Council consider potential inequities that may result from charging for water use. • Recommend ongoing engagement with Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki in the planning process for implementing volumetric charging.
Waste Management and Minimisation	Comment	Waste disposal and waste minimisation practices have significant impacts on the health of communities. Waste management and minimisation services provided by councils represent a public good, and effective waste management and minimisation contributes to public health outcomes. Waste that is not properly disposed of can contaminate land, water, and air. This can then become a health hazard and risk in terms of communicable diseases, chemical poisoning, or physical injury. Waste management also influences health through effects on the natural environment and ecosystem health, and through greenhouse gas emissions contributing to climate change. • Continue to support ongoing investment in waste management and minimisation.
Parks and Reserves		Shaping a healthy built environment through providing access to high quality natural spaces that people can access and enjoy is important in supporting and promoting population health

²⁸ Barberán, R., & Arbués, F. (2009). Equity in domestic water rates design. *Water resources management*, 23(10), 2101-2118.

		and wellbeing and community health gains and benefits ²⁹ .
		Biophilic public health recognises the innate human affinity (or our inborn 'love, awe and respect') for nature. This perspective emphasises the connection between the condition of the natural world and the physical and mental wellbeing of humans, highlighting our need to experience a thriving and healthy natural world in our daily lives ³⁰ . Providing high quality natural spaces that people can access and enjoy is important in supporting and promoting population health and wellbeing. • Support ongoing investment in parks and reserves and their associated public infrastructure.
Housing for the Elderly	Comment	Housing is a key social determinant of health ³¹ and contributes to the health and wellbeing of people and communities. Ensuring a diversity of housing options in a community gives people of all life stages and income levels the ability to live in warm, dry, healthy housing ³² . • Support ongoing investment into healthy housing for the elderly. • Recommend the development of a regional housing strategy and investigation into the wider role Council could have in housing. • Recommend active involvement of Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki in the development of a regional housing strategy.

de Wet, N. (2018). Biophilic Public Health: Re-imagining Public Health for the 21st Century. https://toiteora.govt.nz/assets/Toi-Te-Ora-Public-Health/Publications-and-Resources/Medical-Officer-of-Health-Reports/20180529 MOH CPHAC Biophilic Public Health: Re-imagining Public Health for the 21st Century. <a href="https://toiteora.govt.nz/assets/Toi-Te-Ora-Public-Health/Publications-and-Resources/Medical-Officer-of-Health-Public-Health/Publications-and-Resources/Medical-Officer-of-Health-Public-Health/Publications-and-Resources/Medical-Officer-of-Health-Public-Health/Publications-and-Resources/Medical-Officer-of-Health-Public-Health/Publications-and-Resources/Medical-Officer-of-Health-Public-Health/Public-Health-Resources/Medical-Officer-of-Health-Resources/Medical-Off

Ora-Public-Health/Publications-and-Resources/Medical-Officer-of-Health-Reports/20180529 MOH CPHAC Biophilic Public HealthFINAL.pdf

31 WHO. Social determinants of health (who.int)

³² Health in All Policies Team, Community and Public Health (2019). *Integrated Planning Guide for a healthy sustainable and resilient future*. Christchurch, New Zealand: Canterbury District Health Board.

Library Services	Comment	The availability of services like libraries have an influence on health outcomes ³³ . Investment in public libraries can provide significant return in community benefits including as a community space, supporting children's educational achievement, and increasing social capital ³⁴ . Public libraries can also reduce inequalities relating to access to technology and 'reduce the digital divide' ³⁵ . • Support ongoing investment in public libraries.

Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki is interested in ongoing engagement with the Stratford District Council to support the development and implementation of plans, policy and strategy relating to the Stratford District Council LTP 2024-2034 implementation. Decisions made by Stratford District Council, as part of the LTP process, have the potential to significantly influence the health and wellbeing of individuals, whānau and communities and the natural environment. Working collaboratively will support the achievement of our common goals, including the four wellbeing outcomes (as set out by the Local Government Act 2002) and the goals of the Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022.

Should the Council require any further information to support the decision making for the Long Term Plan please do not hesitate to contact me.

Ngā mihi MATTER

Dr Neil de Wet

Medical Officer of Health for Taranaki Health NZ National Public Health Service Te Manawa Taki

³³ Field, A., Witten, K., Robinson, E., & Pledger, M. (2004). Who gets to what? Access to community resources in two New Zealand

cities. *Urban Policy and Research*, 22(2), 189-205.

34 Library and Information Association of New Zealand Aotearoa. (2014) Valuing our Libraries. <u>LIANZA-report-v1.0.pdf</u> (accessed

³⁵ Library and Information Association of New Zealand Aotearoa. (2014) Valuing our Libraries. LIANZA-report-v1.0.pdf (accessed 24/03/21)



To: Stratford District Council, Long Term Plan Submissions, April 2024.

22h April 2024

From: Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. (Forest & Bird).

Contact: Sarah Lucas, s.lucas@forestandbird.org.nz, 0211791242

Thank you for the opportunity to submit feedback on the SDC LTP.

1. Introduction

- a. The Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc. has been Aotearoa New Zealand's independent voice for nature since 1923 with over 100,000 members and supporters nation-wide.
- Forest & Bird's constitutional purpose is:
 To take all reasonable steps within the power of the Society for the preservation and protection of the indigenous flora and fauna and the natural features of New Zealand.
- c. Forest & Bird is actively involved in regional and district planning processes relating to freshwater, coastal environments, and biodiversity across Aotearoa New Zealand.
- d. Forest & Bird's Taranaki Branches are actively involved in regeneration projects and monitoring local and regional environmental issues.

Our Forest & Bird strategic objectives are as follows:

- a. **Climate Centered**: Ensuring our country does everything we can to keep the climate safe for all life on Earth. The impact of climate change will be at the centre of everything we do.
- b. **Economy that Supports Nature**: A Community that recognises that the long-term economy is dependent on a healthy environment for nature's intrinsic and lifegiving values.
- c. Vibrant Landscapes: Stable, healthy ecosystems full of native animals and plants.
- d. **Energised Water**: Rivers and Wetlands: Rivers, streams and freshwater that run clean, healthy and are teeming with life.
- e. Oceans Alive: Protected and preserved marine life and ecosystems.

- 2. This submission has been prepared by Forest & Bird and is supported and endorsed by the following branches and their members:
 - North Taranaki Forest & Bird.
 - South Taranaki Forest & Bird.

Forest & Bird is grateful for the opportunity to provide feedback/submit on the Stratford District Council's Long-Term Plan. Forest & Bird is excited to read that the Strafford District Council are embarking on the development of a Sustainability Policy. We extend assistance where it is needed and have written this submission to help inform the policy development. Please find attached some resources you may find helpful. We have a variety of staff members who are experts in the field of freshwater, wetlands, forest regeneration, biodiversity loss, predator control, climate and local government resource management. As a small and dynamic council with a good grounding in your local community, we would be excited to work with you going forward.

In this submission we have made general/overall comments where we advocate for holistic concepts that embrace nature and people as they apply to SDC.

General/overall comments:

Forest & Bird supports SDC to consider and include the nature-based solutions, making rooms for rivers and prioritizing wetlands, biodiversity, carbon reduction and Te Mana o Te Taiao in their short- and long-term planning, and policy development.

Nature Based Solutions

- Nature Based Solutions (NBS) are approaches that utilise the inherent power of nature to
 address various environmental challenges while providing co-benefits to human societies. As the
 world faces complex environmental problems such as climate change, biodiversity loss, and
 natural resource depletion, nature-based solutions offer a promising avenue for sustainable and
 holistic solutions.
- 2. NBS play a crucial role in mitigating climate change by absorbing and storing carbon dioxide. Forests, wetlands, and other natural ecosystems act as carbon sinks, sequestering large amounts of carbon and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Restoring and conserving indigenous forests, implementing indigenous afforestation and reforestation projects, and protecting coastal ecosystems like estuaries all contribute to carbon sequestration, helping to stabilise the climate.

- 3. NBS support the preservation and restoration of biodiversity. Healthy ecosystems provide habitats for a wide range of species, ensuring their survival and promoting genetic diversity. Preserving biodiversity is crucial for the functioning of ecosystems, as it contributes to pollination, seed dispersal, and nutrient cycling. By conserving and restoring natural habitats, NBS help safeguard numerous plant and animal species, protecting the delicate interdependence of ecosystems.
- 4. Forest and Bird is happy to discuss Nature Based Solutions in more detail at a time that suits the Council.

Room for Rivers

- 5. Council must invest in prioritising 'making room for rivers' as the preferred approach for river management and flood protection. Making Room for Rivers is a long-term, evidence-based, cost-effective approach to living with rivers and flooding, which recognises that rivers move and adjust over time and need more space to flood safely. Making room for rivers keeps communities safer, costs less, and is better for our wildlife than hard engineering approaches and accounts for future climate change impacts.
- 6. We ask that Council incorporate Making Room for Rivers in all of its long-term plans and policy development. For example, Wellington Regional Council invested in its RiverLink project to widen a section of Te Awakairangi/the Hutt River through its 2021-2031 Long Term Plan.
- 7. Forest & Bird has presented to most regional and local councils about the benefits of making room for rivers, and we now urge you to invest in programs to support this kaupapa. Council can refer back to Tukua Ngā Awa Kia Rere/Making Room for Rivers for more information.

 F&B Room-For-Rivers Report online 0.pdf (forestandbird.org.nz)
- 8. SDC has three river catchments (Volcanic Ring Plain, Patea, Waitara) that have major river systems flowing out to coastal areas, and into other local territorial authorities. How SDC manage their rivers impacts on their neighbours. As outlined in Making Room for Rivers, many of our rivers no longer have the space they need to function naturally and flood safely. The result is an ongoing decline in their natural flood capacity, health, and habitat quality. Add in climate change and the picture is worrying, with more intense and record-breaking rain events already happening. SDC has an opportunity to include regional and neighbouring district councils in the development of your Sustainability Policy as you work together to ensure rivers are revitalised and given space to flourish across the region.

Carbon reduction

- 9. Forest & Bird encourages councils to adopt a 'zero carbon' strategy with an ambitious timeframe which is resourced and funded, this should be included in the LTP. We note on page 9 of the consultation document you make reference to "Commissioning of baseline corporate and district level emissions inventory to inform our emissions reductions planning". Forest and Bird applauds this move and recommends that SDC look to other aspirational councils who have already made inroads into such plans, such as the Dunedin City Council. See the following example 'zero carbon plan 2030' by Dunedin City Council:
- 10. https://www.dunedin.govt.nz/dunedin-city/climate-change/zero-carbon
- 11. The Dunedin City Council declared a climate emergency in 2019, setting a goal for Ōtepoti Dunedin to become a Zero Carbon city by the year 2030. The council are achieving this by introducing targets of net zero emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases by 2030 (except biogenic methane), and a 24-47% reduction in biogenic methane emissions below 2017 levels by 2050, including a 10% reduction below 2017 levels by 2030. The strategy addresses emissions through transport, waste, energy and local economy. We would strongly encourage the Council to adopt a similarly ambitious goal that puts SDC on track for a carbon zero 2030.

Water quality/quantity and Biodiversity

Every Wetland Counts

- 12. The Stratford District Council doesn't mention 'wetland' once in the consultation document. This is despite the vital importance that wetlands play in climate change mitigation, carbon sequestration and biodiversity.
- 13. Council could be funding investment in wetland restoration projects, particularly on councilowned land, as part of its LTP. Restoration should form a part of the Sustainability policy development. Forest & Bird has mapped areas of lost wetland on public land that could readily be restored, and this data is publicly available on the Koordinates website. We ask the Council to invest in analysis of the feasibility of restoring these areas where such local work hasn't already been undertaken. https://koordinates.com/layer/113000-areas-of-historic-wetland-that-are-now-grass-but-still-in-public-ownership-sept-2022/
- 14. As you can see from the koordinates map, there are areas of publicly owned land that could be converted back to wetland. If SDC owns any of these, it would warrant investigation into the costs and benefits to the district. Wetlands are a vital tool to mitigate and adapt to climate change.

- 15. Council should fund wetland mapping, monitoring, and protection programs. Council are required to map and monitor wetlands under the NPS for Freshwater Management. While national policy could be subject to change with the new government, this should not mean you reduce any resourcing for wetland mapping, monitoring, and protection. Wetlands are critical ecosystems and are under significant threat, with urgent action required to reverse the downward trend in their prevalence.
- 16. Restoring wetlands should be a priority for your council to improve wildlife outcomes, improve community amenity, store carbon, and increase resilience to extreme weather. Ensuring they are mapped and monitored is a vital first step.
- 17. There could an opportunity in the Stratford District, for currently mowed green areas to be converted. This would serve to increase biodiversity, reduce or offset emissions, store carbon and reduce the opex associated with mowing or enable resources to be diverted to areas that need increased mowing due to faster grass growth (a side effect of a warming climate). Planted wetlands could eventually require less intensive maintenance than constant resource heavy mowing. These areas would serve as biodiversity hotspots in urban and rural areas, and also still be able to be used as recreational reserves. SDC could integrate it as part of the emissions plan it is going to introduce.
- 18. Councils must fund compliance monitoring and enforcement for compliance with the National Environmental Standards, particularly with regard to wetland clearance and drainage. As noted above, wetlands are under severe threat, and the Council has responsibilities under legislation to protect them and the public to ensure the downward trend in wetland extent is reversed. This means monitoring needs to be supported by compliance and enforcement.
- 19. SDC has multiple identified wetlands available for view on the TRC Local Maps. See link here:

 <u>Biodiversity Information (trc.govt.nz)</u>

Te Mana o Te Taiao, Aotearoa New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy

- 20. Councils should, through their LTP and sustainability policies, recognise that nature is at the heart of the Aotearoa economy. Restoring nature will also help us to address the current impacts of climate change and be more resilient to future impacts. Forest and Bird is heartened by the acknowledgement by SDC that adapting to climate change must be a key focus of everything the Council does. Keeping Te Mana or Te Taiao as front and centre, no matter what direction the government leans into, will help ensure the overarching approach that the Council seeks.
- 21. Te Mana o te Taiao includes goals that will make the roles and actions of local government clearer and easier. The council should familiarise themselves with these goals and actions and fund them appropriately. We note that the consultation documents make no reference to Te Mana o Te Taiao at all.

- 22. Upholding the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi is an essential part of Te Mana o te Taiao.

 Working together in partnership towards a shared vision for nature will ensure that rangatira (chief) and kaitiaki (guardian) obligations, as well as mātauraka Māori, are actively protected.
- 23. Forest & Bird looks forward to the final LTP and future Sustainaibility Policy explicitly reflecting and embracing the goals and actions of Te Mana o Te Taiao.

Other comments and suggestions relating to sustainability, environment and biodiversity (for consideration as part of the Sustainability Policy Development)

- 24. In regards to completing water meters installation, Forest & Bird understands the rationale for the installation of meters. We would support charging households for water only with clear evidence of environmental and conservation gains to ensure environmental outcomes are kept front and center.
- 25. In regards to wastewater and stormwater upgrades, Forest & Bird supports investment in systems that mitigate all adverse environmental effects. We welcome the opportunity to build review of these systems into the developed Sustainability Policy.
- 26. With regards to waste minimisation, we note the comprehensive SDC Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. We recommend continued support of all initiatives to reduce food waste [such as food scraps collections] and ensure that food scraps are not sent to landfill, as outlined on page 9 of the consultation document "Establishment of a regional organic materials processing facility (in partnership with all Taranaki district councils and private enterprise)". Forest & Bird would like to see regular reporting and auditing against the plan to ensure continued movement towards Zero Waste. This is important for transparency and public accountability and for public confidence.
- 27. We also encourage Council to support urban and peri-urban community gardens and/or food forests, perhaps using under-utilised council land to establish these. Community composting initiatives would result in the valuable nutrients in organic waste being used to grow food rather than contributing to greenhouse gas emissions in landfills. These initiatives would not only increase local resilience and improve access to fruit and vegetables among our most vulnerable communities, but also strengthen social (including intergenerational) connection, enhance ties to place/whenua and nurture an attitude of kaitiakitanga/stewardship of the land, support healthy lifestyles, and provide people with essential skills (how to grow their own food).
- 28. Forest & Bird encourages SDC to get involved (if not already) in Plastic Free July. Plastic Free July is a challenge and global movement that gets people thinking about the amount of plastic in their lives. Forest & Bird encourage council to promote and educate about plastics across their communications platforms and supporting/promoting local businesses and community groups who are doing their part to promote reductions in plastic use/waste.

Biosecurity

- 29. Forest & Bird strongly encourages SDC to re-examine their LTP in light of the biosecurity threats and needs within the district. Biosecurity is not mentioned within the consultation or supporting documents. Biosecurity is crucial to protect the unique and diverse qualities of Stratford from plant and animal pests and diseases that could cause substantial harm to our environment, economy, health, social and cultural wellbeing. Biosecurity is an essential pillar of every biodiversity initiative, and it is a concern it is not mentioned in any of the consultation documents.
- 30. Biosecurity Taranaki is a recently launched regional collaboration stepping up to safeguard our region's unique environment, economy and way of life. It would be advantegeous for SDC to be part of the membership of this group. Forest & Bird suggests that SDC join the forum and actively start to explicitly manage and respond to biosecurity threats in the district. As a landowner, SDC has an obligation (monitored by TRC) to ensure it takes the issue of biosecurity seriously, eliminates and controls pest plants and encompasses funding and planning mechanisms to respond to biosecurity threats. This includes monitoring and auditing of contractors tasked with management of biosecurity threats such as wild ginger and old man's beard. The management of biosecurity also needs to be accompanied by funding that provides for sustainable and effective management. This could form a large part of the new Sustainability Policy.

Parks and Open Spaces section – mowing and alternative plantings.

- 31. As mentioned above in point 15, Forest & Bird would strongly support SDC examining the status quo around reserve mowing. Continued and increased mowing contributes heavily to emissions through hydrocarbon use in mowing, as well as the methane release from cut grass.
- 32. Forest & Bird implores SDC to look at alternative no mow trials such as that undertaken in Hamilton. Data shows how no-mow trial in Hamilton parks helped biodiversity | RNZ News.
- 33. Forest & Bird supports the concept of replanting mowed areas in native plants, trialling new grass seeds, and locating areas that could act as carbon sequestration as opposed to plain green areas that require mowing. Why every new garden should be a 'carbon garden' (newsroom.co.nz)

Pest Control and the National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity

- 34. Pest animals, weeds and diseases are a risk to people and to nature. Forest & Bird strongly encourages the council to increase funding allocation for holistic pest control. Particularly landscape scale approaches need to be applied to control any introduced feral browsing animals on SDC land. This will enable native habitat and downstream community resilience during extreme events and natural ecosystems to store maximum carbon.
- 35. Like biosecurity, pest control is not mentioned in the LTP consultation documents. We are hopeful this will be addressed through the development of the Sustainability Policy.
- 36. The National Policy Statement Indigenous Biodiversity (NPS-IB) was gazetted in August 2023 and requires Councils to protect, maintain and restore indigenous biodiversity requiring at least no further reduction nationally. The NPS-IB sets targets and guidelines to ensure indigenous biodiversity on both public and private land is maintained in New Zealand. It recognises the critical role of landowners as guardians, kaitiaki and managers of nature and biodiversity. The NPS-IB stresses the need to balance economic, social and cultural wellbeing along with maintaining biodiversity for today and future generations.
- 37. Forest & Bird cannot see any reference to the NPS-IB in the LTP consultation documents nor on its website. We implore you to take reasonable steps to ensure that biodiversity and pest control are accounted for and see a need for the Council to explicitly reference how it plans to incorporate the NPS IB into its core work programme. We are reassured that the Sustainability policy development is an opportunity to bring the NPS IB into Council documents. The current government has indicated that it plans to adjust the setting or repeal the NPS-IB but Forest & Bird would implore SDC to take the intentions of the policy and apply it to their work programme. The NPS-IB was developed with stakeholders such as Federated Farmers and Local Government NZ and was a consensus process whereby expert driven data and evidence was collated to provide for the best outcomes for people and place.
- 38. The NPS-IB (3.16(3)) requires councils to make or change its plans to be consistent with 3.16, managing effects on indigenous biodiversity outside SNAs by applying the effects management hierarchy in the NPS-IB (set out in 1.6). If this is not currently the case with existing SDC plans, then we suggest resource is allocated in the LTP to account for this need. Refer to Page four of the statement: National-Policy-Statement-for-Indigenous-Biodiversity.pdf (environment.govt.nz)
- 39. The NPS-IB states that local authorities must include objectives, policies, and methods in their policy statements and plans to promote the restoration of indigenous biodiversity, including through reconstruction of areas (3.21(1)). If this is not currently the case with existing SDC policy statements and plans, then we suggest resource is allocated in the LTP to account for this need.

40. The NPS-IB gives local authorities eight years from commencement of the NPS-IB (4 Aug 23) to publicly notify any changes to their policy statements and plans that are necessary to give effect to the NPS. Therefore, we feel it is appropriate to include these requirements in the LTP and Sustainability Policy, as some may be resource intensive and will require funding.

Comment on Public Transport

41. Forest & Bird understands that the TRC is currently reviewing its Public Transport strategy in consultation with the SDC (Better Choices). We wish to press the urgent need for Councils to ensure public transport is affordable and accessible and prioritising investment in public transport infrastructure over road spending. This will help lower private transport emissions, but needs investment in tools to assist behavioural change.

Comment on Animal Bylaws and Cat Management.

- 42. Forest & Bird recognises that cat owners, and cat control regulations and management, have an important role to play in protecting some of our special wildlife and therefore supports:

 The promotion and regulation of responsible domestic cat ownership, particularly:
- Sterilisation and microchipping of all domestic (owned) cats.
- Elimination of feral and stray (unowned cats), particularly from all areas with high biodiversity values.
- Regulations to limit domestic cat ownership to two cats per household, particularly adjacent to and within areas of high biodiversity value, especially where these areas host species vulnerable to cat predation.
- Regulations preventing the establishment and maintenance of feral and stray cat colonies.
- Adequate financing for the public education about, and the enforcement of cat control regulations
- 43. Forest & Bird are working at a central government level to encourage development of cat control but we ask that Councils are aware of the issues and impacts, and that you take all measures to work towards effective cat management bylaws in conjunction with the Regional Council who are responsible for pest management.
- 44. SDC should make amendments to its current bylaw to include microchipping, registration, and lowering the limit of cats per household. This would assist in dealing with domestic cats. And having a regional strategy alongside would introduce the ability to trap and euthanize pest/unowned cats. This move would align with the SDC strategic framework and be an issue elected members can advocate for as policies arise for review.

Comment of Significant Natural Areas

- 45. Significant natural areas have been identified as crucial in building resilience to climate change in communities and across the motu. As confirmed by successive Ministry for the Environment reports, New Zealand is in the midst of a biodiversity crisis, and habitat loss on private land is a key driver of this. The NPSIB should uphold mana whenua, land owners' rights and responsibilities, and the urgent need to protect Aotearoa New Zealand's remaining significant biodiversity.
- 46. Forest & Bird implores SDC to work towards identification of SNA's and communicate with the public effectively on their importance and landowners rights and responsibilities. SDC has a responsibility to ensure that SNA breaches or encroachments are met with appropriate enforcement and action to ensure the continued protection of such areas.
- 47. Forest & Bird requests that SDC understand the vital importance of SNA's as it lobbies government for the continuation of the NPS-IB and SNA's.

Development of Sustainability Policy and committee/working party

48. Forest and Bird suggests that SDC examine how other councils have a committee or working party with Sustainability Terms of Reference – such as NPDC have. We suggest investigation of a committee or party (with external members) that could focus on ensuring SDC projects, policies and decisions are aligned with solid environmental outcomes. Terms of reference could include: Providing strategic guidance and advice to the Council on sustainability matters, for integration into long-term planning, monitor council plans and activities relating to environmental and climate change matters, provide advice, oversight and advocacy for climate change adaptation, zero waste goals, and work to increase biodiversity in the district, work together with our communities, industries and key stakeholders to reduce emissions and become a more environmentally sustainable district and raise public awareness of environmental and climate related issues.

In conclusion

49. Forest and Bird thank SDC for the opportunity to submit on its Long-Term Plan. We are heartened and excited by the development of a sustainability policy along with an emissions reduction plan – and we would be available to assist in aspects of this development should the Council need it. We look forward to seeing the Sustainability policy reflected in future annual and long term plans. Please see an appendix list with resources from Forest and Bird and examples of policy from other councils, which may help inform the Sustainability Policy development.

Ngā Mihinui

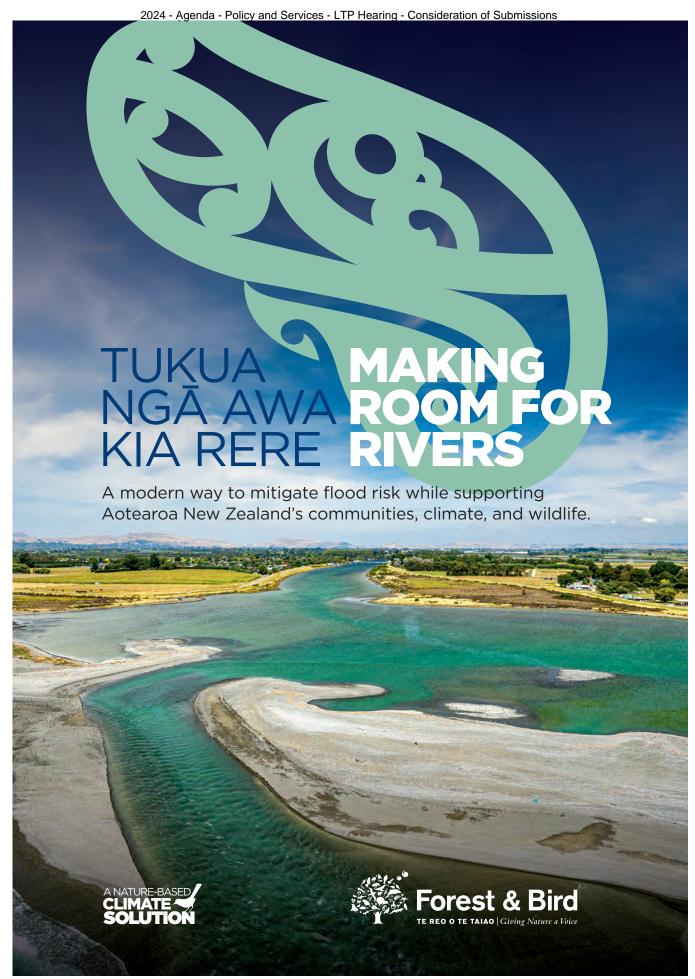


Sarah Lucas

Regional Conservation Manager (RCM) - Taranaki

Appendix

- A) Making rooms for rivers, Forest and Bird.
- B) Native habitat carbon in Crisis, Forest and Bird.
- c) Every Wetland Counts, Forest and Bird.
- D) Nelson 2060, Framing Our Future.
- E) Tasman Climate Response Strategy and Action Plan 2024-2035.



INTRODUCTION

he Dutch revolutionised flood protection with the launch of their naturebased Room for the River programme 15 years ago, completing projects at more than 30 different locations across the Netherlands

They gave rivers space to flood safely while restoring habitat for plants, fish, and birds. It was popular with local residents, and other countries followed suit, with similar projects in the US, the UK, and Australia, among others.

Here in Aotearoa, we still rely on hard engineering to "control" our rivers. We use diggers and bulldozers to straighten river channels then add stopbanks or rock groynes for stability, degrading our rivers in the process.

The aim is to drain floodwaters out to sea as quickly as possible, keeping them away from people. Although this might work for smaller floods, it can actually increase the risk during a major rainstorm (see illustration below).

Our flood mitigation schemes – covering 5% of the country – have given communities a false sense of security – that it's safe to build homes and businesses right up to the edges of rivers.

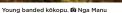
But the current approach isn't working. There has been a string of devastating floods across Aotearoa over the past five years, and many existing flood mitigation schemes need expensive upgrading to cope with heavier and more frequent rainstorms.

As the planet warms, more areas will become susceptible to flooding. Altering the natural course of rivers has destroyed wetlands and habitat for birds, fish, and insects. It has degraded once-wild rivers, reduced te mana o te wai and mahinga kai opportunities, and diminished local swimming holes. However there is another way – a nature-based and climate-friendly way – that can make our communities more resilient to flooding while boosting biodiversity and restoring the mauri of our rivers.

A national conversation is starting about the multiple benefits of adopting the Room for the River approach, and at least one council is already trialling the idea, albeit on a small scale (see right). The government has recognised the value of nature-based solutions like this one in its response to climate change.

Rivers with more room can accommodate bigger floods, naturally recharge groundwater, and provide more habitat for native species. They also become more accessible for people to explore and play.

Room for the River has a





Kötuku, Waitangiroto River, Westland

Flooding is the number one natural hazard in Aotearoa.
New Zealand now faces, on average, one major flood event every eight months.

Te Uru Kahika Regional and Unitary Councils Aotearoa

MAKING ROOM FOR TE AWA KAIRANGI

ne of the first local authorities in Aotearoa to embrace the room for rivers concept is Greater Wellington. Its RiverLink project combines flood protection, urban revitalisation, and improved transport links. Te Awa Kairangi Hutt River flows through the heart of many communities and supports the Wellington region's economy and culture. It supplies half the water for Wellington, Hutt Valley, and Porirua, is popular for walking and swimming, and provides important habitat for native insects, fish, and birds.

But during the past century, homes and commercial properties have been built on the river's flood plain, narrowing its natural flow and degrading its health. Urban development has constrained the river, increasing flood risk and destroying natural wetlands.

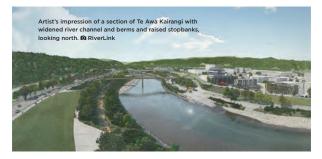
The council estimates a large flood could affect up to 3000 homes, five schools, and 600 businesses, with the potential to cause up to \$1.1 billion worth of damade.

In 2023, it plans to widen a section of river that flows through Lower Hutt, giving it room to flow more naturally, reducing flooding risk, and making communities safer.

Widening the river will increase its ecological health by restoring its natural character, creating a mix of pools, riffles, and undercut banks that will provide great habitat for native fish, including tuna eels and īnanga whitebait.

There will also be wetland restoration along parts of the river corridor, providing homes for native species while filtering and slowing stormwater. The improved riverside parks will give more room for people to explore, play, and learn.

For more information about RiverLink, see https://www.riverlink.co.nz.

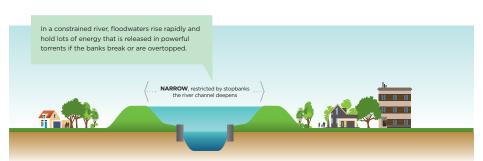




Forest & Bird is calling on the government to work with local councils, iwi, and communities to:

- 2 Develop a national Room for Rivers plan, including strategic managed retreat from high-risk flood plains. Embed this modern approach to flood management in resource management and climate legislation.
- 2 Appoint an advisory group of experts to support the development of the Room for Rivers national plan and create practical guidance for councils on how to incorporate this and other nature-based solutions into district and regional flood management programmes.
- 3 Establish a \$500m contestable flood mitigation fund to support councils to undertake Room for Rivers projects in their communities and educate the public about the benefits of working with nature to reduce flooding risks.

Making room for rivers is a naturebased strategy that will reduce flooding, help us adapt to climate change, restore native wildlife, and increase community wellbeing. For a full list of suggested actions to support a Room for Rivers approach, see www.forestandbird.org.nz/roomforrivers.



proven track record overseas. It's

time to give rivers more room to

roam in Aotearoa



2 | TUKUA NGĀ AWA KIA RERE | MAKING ROOM FOR RIVERS

OUR BROKEN RIVERS

any of our rivers no longer have the space they need to function naturally and flood safely. The result is an ongoing decline in their natural flood capacity, health, and habitat quality. Add in climate change and the picture is worrying, with more intense and recordbreaking rain events already happening.

In June 2021, for example, 551mm of rain fell on the Canterbury foothills over three days - the greatest intensity ever recorded in the area. Waters in the Hakatere Ashburton River rapidly rose to a peak of 1794m³/s - the highest flow the river had experienced since 1956.

The resulting floodwaters damaged houses and farms, cut off small towns, closed roads and the rail line, and took out fences, bridges, irrigation equipment, and stock feed. More than 200 households and 300 people were evacuated, and 32 houses were damaged. There were 3800 insurance claims totalling \$46.4m, and \$5m of damage was done to roads.

It was one of at least eight serious flooding events over the past five years that have caused huge damage and stress to communities in Tairāwhiti Gisborne, Central Hawke's Bay, Westport, Fox River,

Franz Joseph, and Canterbury. In 2017, the entire town of Edgecumbe, in the Bay of Plenty, was forced to evacuate.

The Hakatere Ashburton, like New Zealand's other braided rivers, is an extremely high-energy system, carrying gravel and other sediment from the Southern Alps all the way to the coast. Historically, these rivers had room to move, creating wild landscapes and fertile plains

Over time, however, these rivers have been confined by stopbanks and encroached by farming, hydro, and irrigation schemes.

It's not just braided rivers that have been modified and restricted by hardengineered structures, including flood mitigation. In fact, more than 100 towns and cities across New Zealand have families and communities living alongside rivers or on flood plains that are protected by flood protection schemes.

Many stopbanks need expensive upgrades to cope with change. Te Uru Kahika Regional and Unitary Councils Aotearoa has asked the government for an additional \$150m a year to increase flood resilience across the country

Tukua ngā awa kia rere

It's not too late for New Zealand's rivers | etting them flow more freely will restore their mana and health. This naturebased solution can help communities and farmers adapt to climate change. Our special river birds and fish will also benefit and have more space to



Kötare Kingfisher, (A) Harry Haywood



THE AWA USED TO SING

rconnehi (Aki) Paipper was born and grew up in a home next to Kohupātiķi Marae, on the northern bank of the Ngaruroro River near Clive, in Hawke's Bay.

Kohupātiķi is named for the kohu mist that hangs over the river and for the mud stirred up by pātiki black flounder that used to abound there.

The river was very different during her childhood, she remembers. It was full of kai that could feed the whole community. Her tīpuna and whānau were supported and nourished by the awa

"If we had manuhiri visitors at Kohupātiki marae, it was no problem for our dads and uncles to go out and collect 300 flounders for breakfast, and every person had their own flounder," said Aki, who is Ngāti Hori, a hapū of Ngāti Kahungunu.

"When my dad and them put the hīnaki eel traps in to catch longfin tuna, it took six of his shearers to pull that hinaki out. That's how important the river was back in my childhood. We never starved. We ate top shelf."

But, in the late 1960s, the Ngaruroro River was diverted away from Kohupātiki Marae into a straightened channel lined with stopbanks. What was left - the river's natural path - suffered a catastrophic decline in health.

The energy of the awa was taken away, and it could no longer cleanse itself. Silt covers what used to be clean gravels, water quality has declined, and the channel is infested with weeds. Migrating fish species, including longfin tuna and pātiki black flounder, have suffered.

"The river is silent. It doesn't sing like it used to," added Aki, "We don't take our children to swim and connect with the river in the same way For me it's a cultural disconnect."



Illustration 1870 by Frank Edward Clark



he natural connection between awa, their flood plains. groundwater, and springs was key to the creation and fertility of the Heretaunga Plains, says Ngaio Tiuka, director of the Environment and

Natural Resources Unit at Ngāti Kahungunu. "People of

Kahungunu have lived alongside these rivers and formed connections with them over many generations." he said.

"When rivers are allowed to move more naturally, their waters replenish the land, the groundwater beneath, and in turn the people."

The cultural practices of Kahungunu were - and still are connected to these waterways, many of which have vanished because of hard-engineered changes. These have disregarded the practices and connections of Māori with their waterways and, in many instances, eroded part of their identity.

"Rivers and streams have been shifted. Communities and marae have lost access to water Mahinga kai is degraded, affecting the ability to manaaki manuhiri [welcome visitors]" added Ngajo

"Marae and hapū identify waters of significance in their pepeha. When rivers are diverted or sucked dry, our

pepeha becomes theory, practices are lost, captured only in a story, on a path to becoming a myth.'

Ngaio says making room for rivers offers a chance to restore connections and te mana o te wai, a concept that refers to the vital importance of water by prioritising its mana, health, and wellbeing.

"Making room for rivers is an opportunity to restore those connections. If our awa have room to be themselves, their health will improve. We can help the awa support us again."



Ngaruroro River, Hawke's Bay.

THE NETHERLANDS

ROOM FOR THE RIVER

n the 1990s, the Netherlands experienced unprecedented floods that overwhelmed stopbanks and other flood protections, triggering the evacuation of hundreds of thousands of people and a million livestock.

With the intensity and frequency of flooding increasing, government officials decided that building taller and taller stopbanks was no longer an option - they needed to do something different.

In 2007, they started the Room for the River programme to restore rivers' natural flood plains in strategic places, making room for rivers to flood safely. During the past 15 years, the €2.3 billion programme has proven this modern nature-based approach to flood management works.

Tailor-made solutions were proposed for each of the 34 Room for the River locations, the last of which was completed in 2022. Measures included lowering and widening flood plains, restricting development on flood plains, strengthening and relocating stopbanks. reducing groyne heights, and removing obstacles (such as bridge supports) from river channels.

A key part of the programme was mproving riverbank habitats, which benefits nature and offers improved leisure opportunities for residents.

A study of two rivers in the programme, the Rhine and the Meuse, noted that widening the rivers enough to lower water levels by 30cm during floods could reduce the probability of

stopbank failure by two to five times. Lowering levels by 50cm could reduce the probability of failure by more than

It's a nature-based solution that has placed the Netherlands well ahead of other nations in adapting to the impacts of climate change

It has also improved quality of life for residents, allowed more space for wildlife and recreation reserves, promoted housing developments in safer spaces, and protected heritage villages and beaches, boosting tourism.

The Dutch government says it has been more cost-effective than constantly repairing or rebuilding flood protection and other infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and towns after large floods.

International engineering consultancy firm Royal HaskoningDHV was involved in the most challenging Room for the River projects in the Netherlands.

George Peters, its global director of climate resilience, said the programme broke with the traditional Dutch reliance on dyke reinforcement as its primary flood risk management tool.

"Instead, we employed nature-based solutions that increased the rivers' watercarrying capacity by opening up more room for the water to naturally flow," he explained

"As a result, residents are safer, communities are more resilient, and the whole area is more attractive for recreation and tourism opportunities." Climate change will shift the area of geographical risk of floods and make new areas. not presently affected by such events, more susceptible to floods

Te Uru Kahika Regional and **Unitary Councils Aotearoa**

Deventer. The Netherlands: View across the new channel of the River IJssel, created for the Room for the River project, with the main river channel in the background. (i) Frans Blok



BRINGING BACK NATURE MUNICH, GERMANY

Germany's Isar River, which flows through the city of Munich, was engineered into a straight channel in the 1800s. By the 1980s and 1990s, the impact of that engineering was clear: the risk of flooding and damage to property had increased, water quality and the health of the river was poor, and there was limited access to the river for the community. In response, the Isar Plan was launched to make room for the river - and the community - through an 8km stretch within the city. From 2000 to 2011, the riverbed was widened, weirs were removed. gravel banks and islands were created, habitat for fish and birds was restored, and space was made for people to access the river and relax on its banks. The river now flows more naturally, native species have better habitat, the community is more resilient, and Munich has a popular new swimming spot that large numbers of people visit throughout the summer.



MOVING A TOWN GRANTHAM, AUSTRALIA

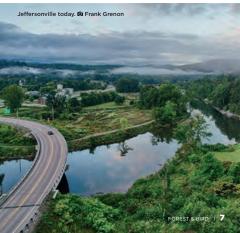
Room for the River Isar. (a) iStock

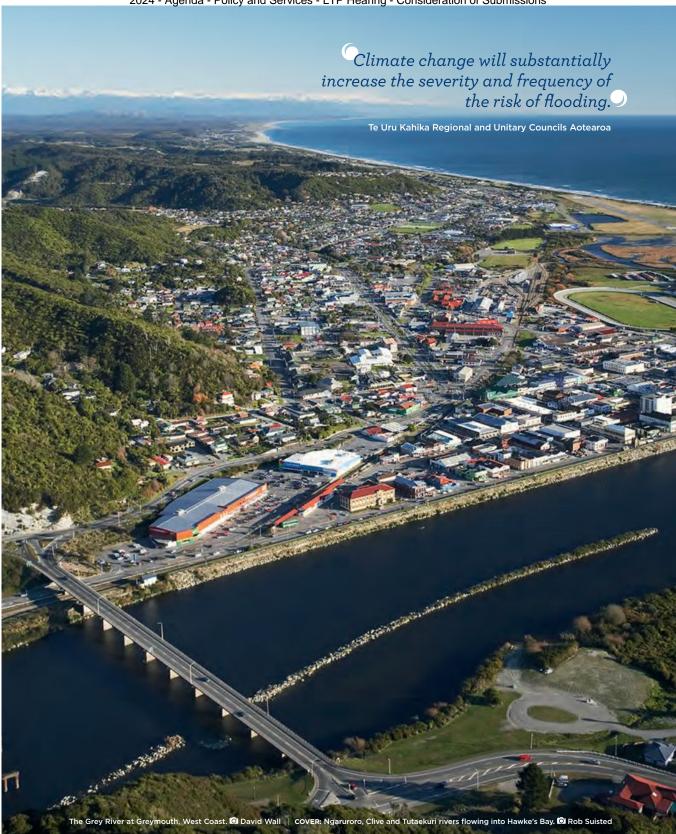
In 2011, the area around Grantham, a small town on a flood plain in Queensland, Australia, was hit by one of the strongest rainstorms since records began. Rain fell so heavily and fast that a flash flood - an inland tsunami - hit the town, killing 12 people and destroying most of the town centre. Rather than rebuild in the same dangerous location, a plan called Strengthening Grantham was developed to move the town uphill. Land on a nearby farm was purchased for the new development. With leadership from a small project team, including the mayor and residents, it took just 11 months to move the first families off the flood plain and into their new homes. Since then, around 120 families have moved uphill. Today, the council continues to help people move off the flood plain, taking them away from potential harm and making room for the river to flood safely



JEFFERSONVILLE, USA

Flooding was a regular occurrence in the small village of Jeffersonville, Vermont, which sits on a flood plain at the confluence of the Brewster and Lamoille Rivers. During heavy rain, the Lamoille filled up, causing the Brewster to flood the village. In 2011, Jeffersonville experienced four floods in less than 11 months, and the community decided something had to change. Residents worked with council planners and engineers to develop a master plan to reduce flooding risks. An old rail bridge over the Brewster River was raised and widened. making room for the river to move and preventing floodwaters backing up under the bridge. Plans to develop low-lying land in the path of floodwaters were shelved, and the development moved to a higher location, with the flood-prone area turned into a park. Jeffersonville is now a more resilient community, able to withstand future floods as the climate changes





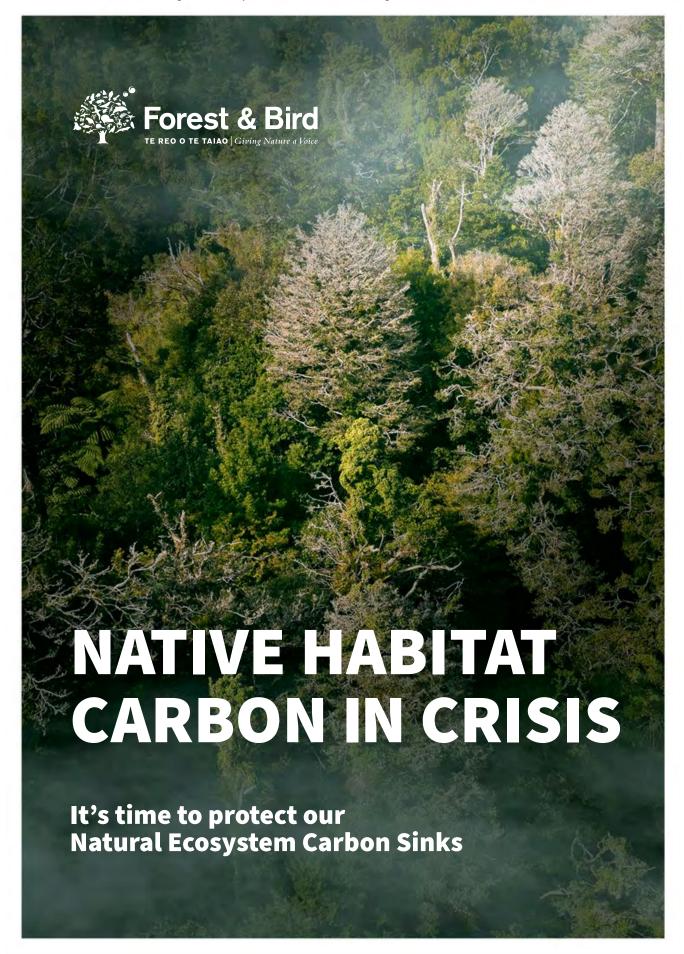








Tukua ngā Awa kia Rere | Making Room for Rivers © Published 2022 by Te Reo o te Taiao | Forest & Bird For more information, email **freshwater@forestandbird.org.nz** or go to **www.forestandbird.org.nz/roomforrivers**.



OREST & BIRD'S RESEARCH REPORT,
PROTECTING OUR NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS'
CARBON SINKS, reveals many native habitats
are in crisis and have either become weak
carbon sinks or are bleeding stored carbon.

The cause? Feral deer, possums, wallabies, goats, pigs, chamois and tahr. Since their introduction, these animals have been eating their way through native forests, shrubland, and tussockland. This has destroyed the natural ability of native ecosystems to be the best carbon sinks on land.

Acting now to turn around the destruction caused by browsing pests would protect and restore carbon stocks and protect nature.

THE IMPORTANCE OF CARBON SINKS

Throughout Aotearoa, native ecosystems (native forests, shrubland, and tussockland) holds around 1450 million tonnes of carbon, 74% of which is stored in native forests.

Our largest forest type is presently bleeding 3.4 million tonnes of CO₂ every year

The report estimates that the equivalent of nearly 15% of New Zealand's 2018 net greenhouse gas emissions per year -8.4 million tonnes of CO_2 —could be locked into native ecosystem carbon sinks if we controlled feral browsing animals to the lowest possible levels.

Action needs to be taken to protect these valuable natural carbon sinks. This needs to be over and above New Zealand's climate commitments to help keep warming below 1.5 degrees. This action could also help make Aotearoa carbon-positive within a few decades.



© Shellie Evans



© Jonathan Astin



© Rebecca Stirnemann



© Rod Morris



DAMAGE FROM INTRODUCED MAMMALS

Introduced mammals, such as possums, goats, deer, pigs, tahr, chamois and wallabies, have invaded and degraded native ecosystems in nearly every corner of the country. The combined impact of these animals consuming seedlings, leaf litter, leaves, buds, bark, and branches and killing trees reduces resilience and the ability of ecosystems to lock in carbon.

The effects of introduced browsers compound over time and contribute to major impacts:

- · Native ecosystems lose their ability to absorb and store carbon
- Native forests collapse due to damage from introduced herbivores which in turn release huge volumes of carbon dioxide as trees die and rot.
- By eating seedlings and killing young trees these animals consume future generations of forest, disrupting the forests' ability to absorb carbon.

- The ruminant animals produce methane, a significant greenhouse gas.
- · Impacts are multiplied if more than one invasive browser is present.
- Forest & Bird's report estimates their direct consumption of vegetation and methane production is equivalent to around 3.1 million tonnes of carbon dioxide per year.



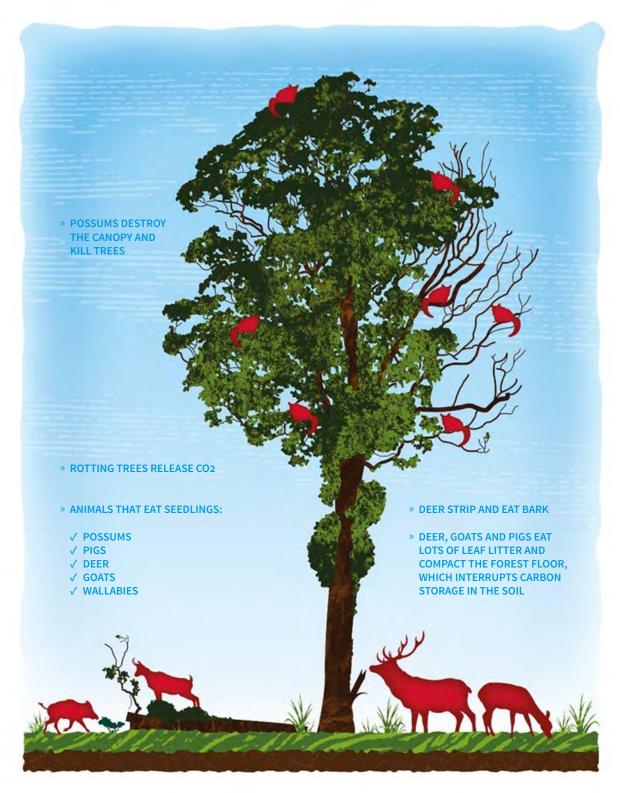
Northland põhutukawa leaves eaten by possum.

© Craig Salmon



Põkäkä trees with bark eaten by deer as they invade a Southland forest for the first time. These trees will soon be dead, releasing carbon. Few native seedlings survive the diet of deer.





© Dee A. Bolland, Naissant Ltd

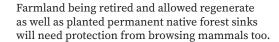


RAPID ACTION MEANS RAPID RECOVERY

The ability of ecosystems to absorb and store carbon usually resumes if the browsing pressure is removed. In some cases, the damage already caused by browsing pests will mean these ecosystems continue to be net carbon emitters for some time, before recovering.



Beech forest in Mt Aspiring National Park, February 1970, showing the destruction of understory and seedlings by deer.



The sooner action is taken to control and eradicate introduced pests, the sooner recovering native ecosystems can help New Zealand tackle climate change.



The same spot, February 1999 following decades of intensive helicopter hunting. When this site was revisited in 2007 the view from the same photo point was completely obscured due to deer numbers having been strongly suppressed by hunting.

Photo courtesy of Prof, Sir Alan Mark



A Northland kohekohe tree dying, eaten by possums.

© Brad Windust



Four years later, the same tree flourishes and is sinking carbon. Without ongoing pest control the same tree would be dead and releasing carbon into the atmosphere.



To download the full report, visit: forestandbird.org.nz/carbonreport

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE:

Control

- Significant reduction of the number of introduced browsing species in Aotearoa (goats, possums, deer, wallabies, pigs, chamois, and thar) is a win-win outcome of both native species protection, and carbon-sinking abilities of native forest, shrubland and tussockland
- Prioritise control where evidence shows the forest is losing a significant amount of stored carbon, such as kāmahi-podocarp forests.

Coordination

- Coordinate pest control to tackle predators (rats, possums, stoats, feral cats) with work to control browsers (goat, deer, wallabies, pigs, chamois, thar) so native ecosystems can recover and be the best carbon sinks on land
- Sustained and coordinated control of introduced feral browsers on public and private land to prevent spread and re-invasion.

Research

- Carry out more long-term and comprehensive research on native ecosystems, giving a clearer picture of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon sinks, to inform management decisions
- · New technologies for introduced browser control.



© Dean Baigent-Mercer

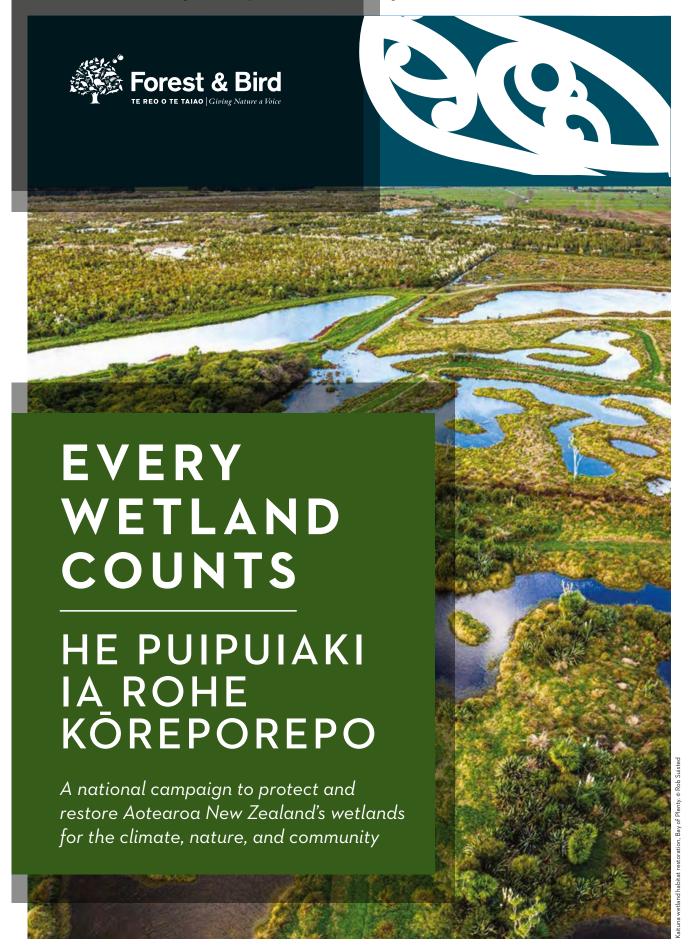
Cover image: Russell State Forest overrun by possums, pigs, and a growing population of sika deer. As a native forest collapses, trees die and release carbon dioxide.

© Dean Wright Photography

This is a summary of a full-length research report Protecting Our Natural Ecosystems' Carbon Sinks commissioned by Forest & Bird and written by Kevin Hackwell and Maitland Robinson.

To download the full report, visit: forestandbird.org.nz/carbonreport











WHAT'S HAPPENING TO OUR WETLANDS?

We have lost 90% of our wetlands over the last century. They have been drained, degraded, and destroyed to make way for farming, housing, mining, quarrying, and landfills. This is still happening today, much of it done illegally and with impunity.¹

Every drained wetland has negative effects on our climate. Their loss also reduces the natural diversity of our special wetland birds, fish, insects, and plants.

But we can do something about it. Drained wetlands can be rewetted and restored, and when they are it's a WIN-WIN-WIN for the climate, nature, and communities.

HEALTHY WETLANDS **HEALTHY NATURE**

The survival of threatened wetland birds such as matuku-hūrepo Australasian bittern, pāteke brown teal, mātātā fernbird, and kōtuku white heron relies on remnant wetlands.

Native fish like inanga, tuna longfin eel, and waikaka mudfish are vulnerable to the effects of climate change.⁵ In New Zealand, wetlands support the greatest concentration of wildlife species than any other native habitat.⁶

Special plants need wetlands too, like the critically endangered swamp helmet orchid which is only found in Whangamarino Wetland.⁷ And the plant Māori musk, found in salt marshes, will continue to be vulnerable if coastal wetlands are not mapped and restored.

HEALTHY WETLANDS HEALTHY CLIMATE

Wetlands store large amounts of carbon, helping mitigate the impacts of climate change. Peatlands are significant long-term carbon sinks and hold carbon in compact spaces over thousands of years.

Globally, peatlands store twice as much carbon as all the world's forests combined.⁸

Coastal wetlands such as mangroves, salt marshes, and sea grass beds are vital for the sequestration of blue carbon. Coastal wetlands store carbon quickly in their fast-growing plants and accumulated soil.

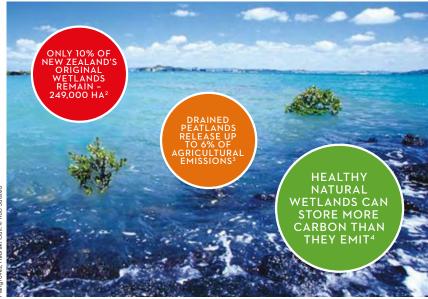
Coastal wetlands sequester carbon up to 57 times faster than a tropical forest.

Restoring wetlands increases climate resilience by buffering communities from coastal storm surges, wave damage, and floods. They help stabilise shorelines, waterways, water supplies, and local microclimates.

Wetlands offer nature-based solutions to help us adapt to climate change and reduce disaster risk ¹⁰

Wetlands maintain local climate and reduce temperature extremes. By storing rainwater and slowly releasing it to the surrounding environment, they can recharge water to the ground, rivers, lakes, and streams.

The water released from wetland vegetation has a local cooling effect and reduces fire risk."





HEALTHY WETLANDS HEALTHY COMMUNITY

Wetlands are taonga for tangata whenua with cultural, economic, historical, and spiritual significance. They are sources of many things including mātauranga knowledge, oranga wellbeing, mahinga kai food gathering, and rongoā medicines. Healthy wetlands protect the mauri of freshwater and the wellbeing of the wider environment and community.¹²

Protecting and restoring wetlands delivers many co-benefits for people. Wetlands can clean pollution from water and provide a place for leisure, recreation, and cultural practices. Identifying, valuing, and restoring wetlands as a climate action will also support community health and wellbeing.¹⁵

Rewetting drained peatlands can provide a pathway for the primary sector to transition toward more sustainable land uses. Paludiculture is the productive use of formerly drained peat wetlands. Landowners can restore wetlands to reduce emissions, provide valuable habitat, and still generate income.¹⁴



SAVE OUR WETLANDS

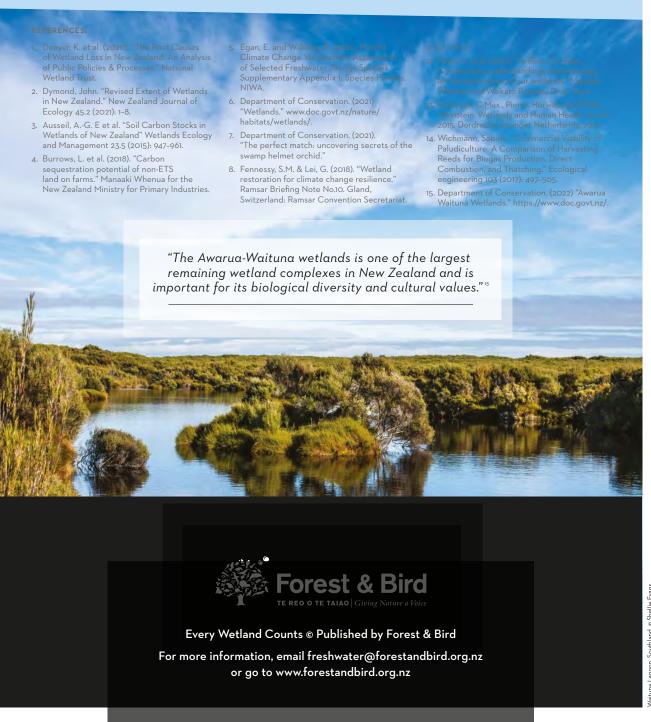
Forest & Bird and 10 leading climate, environment, health, and recreation organisations are calling on the Government to draw up a national wetland protection and restoration plan. As part of the country's climate response, we want to see the Prime Minister and her ministers:

- 1 Double the extent of natural wetlands by 2050 with interim goals.
- 2 Establish and implement an Aotearoa Wetland Protection and Restoration Plan for carbon sequestration and the mitigation of climate change effects with ambitious, measurable, and enforceable regional targets.
- **9** Provide \$100 million of additional government funding in the next four years to establish seed funding for new wetland restoration and paludiculture trials.
- 4 Map current and historical mangrove, salt marsh, and sea grass extent by 2030.
- S Require land managers to account for drained wetlands in the Emissions Trading Scheme, and protect and restore wetlands as emission reduction mechanisms in Farm Environment Plans.
- Stop the current destruction of wetlands by agriculture, urban development, mining, quarrying, and landfills by ensuring existing regulations are not watered down and are properly enforced.

Taken together, these six actions will significantly boost the ability of New Zealand's wetlands to help mitigate climate change impacts for the benefit of people, nature, and the planet.



rest & Bird wetland planting project, Wainuiomata.



The following organisations endorse Every Wetland Counts He Puipuiaki la Rohe Köreporepo.























THANKS

Nelson 2060 was developed by the people of Nelson and made possible by the Nelson City Council.

We thank everyone who took part in the Framing our Future process to help create a vision and plan for Nelson's future.

We look forward to working with the community to implement this strategy and the many good ideas generated through Framing our Future.

STAY Involved

Please join us in Nelson's journey.



nelsoncitycouncil.co.nz



enquiries@ncc.govt.nz



03 546 0200



NELSON 2060

A place of light, health and wealth for my children and grandchildren; that would be really cool

LYNN WILSON, ECOFEST 2011



FROM THE MAYOR'S TASKFORCE



Tēnā koutou katoa

Nelson has embarked on a new journey with Nelson 2060. Fostering real collaboration to create a vision and a road map for the future has taken time, a shared commitment, and incredible engagement from the wider community. As members of the Mayor's Taskforce on Sustainability we are pleased to have had the opportunity to contribute to the process.

Nelson 2060 reflects the dreams and aspirations of many people, all united by a common desire to see our community thrive in the future. We look forward to seeing where this journey will take us next and we encourage you all to join us.

Aldo Miccio

On behalf of the Mayor's Taskforce on Sustainability

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ABOUT NELSON 2060

Nelson 2060 is Nelson's sustainability strategy; it comes from the community and focuses on developing a healthy, prosperous and happy Nelson over the next fifty years. We called the process to build this strategy 'Framing our Future'.

Nelson 2060 has been created because we need to think and work in a different way. No one stands alone – we are all connected as part of a living system. Our strategy acknowledges this and asks us all to work together to create a future we all want.

This is a living document that will change as we move towards Nelson 2060.

SOME WORDS APPEAR OFTEN IN THIS STRATEGY - WHAT DO THEY MEAN?

Our vision is what we passionately want to be and a beacon for what we stand for. By vividly describing Nelson in the year 2060, it helps guide what we want to do and how we want to do it.

P.10

Our goals focus in a practical way on what we want to do first and help us work together to achieve our shared vision.

P.12

Our sustainability principles help us make good decisions and even better plans – they are based on the Natural Step framework, a science-based approach to sustainability.

P39

Actions are what we do; the great ideas, work and projects of people and organisations that move us closer to our vision. This Nelson 2060 document gives us the checklist to assess actions and make sure they take us in the right direction.

P.40

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WHY SHOULD WHAT HAPPENS IN 50 YEARS MATTER TO US NOW?



Fifty years might seem a long way away, but we need to plan and act now if we want our children to have choices and enjoy living in Nelson in 2060. Change can happen gradually, but it can also be sudden and unexpected – this is about looking out for everyone's future.

Nelson in 2060 could be very different from the Nelson we know now. We need to understand and plan for challenges and opportunities that global trends such as climate change, energy availability, population change and growing income gaps might cause.

A successful future needs good leadership, not just from Council, but from businesses, organisations and Nelsonians, and it takes time to do this.

We need to capture the knowledge and wisdom of everyone now, including matauranga Māori, to plan a successful future.

This strategy has been started by Nelson, but to make it work over the long term we know that it will need a wider regional response. Working with our neighbours will be essential, and we hope that Nelson 2060 will continue discussion and action on issues that are shared across the Top of the South.

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FIRST OF ALL, SOME BACKGROUND

As with other cities across the world, Nelson is vulnerable to global challenges. These include climate change, changing economic conditions and the uncertainty of access to imported goods and resources that we rely on. We also have some local challenges, such as our own changing population. However, with these challenges also come opportunities.



CLIMATE CHANGE

The effects of greenhouse gases and changing climate patterns on our planet are already becoming evident. They include extreme weather events, increased global average air and ocean temperatures, widespread melting of snow and ice and a rising global average sea level¹. Rising sea levels and a warmer, more unstable climate in Nelson might affect us in many ways, from where and how we can live and build, to our local economy, agriculture and tourism. Everything from plants, animals, pests and public health could change. Planning now to reduce the risks and make the most of the opportunities will help everyone. We also have a part to play in reducing overall greenhouse gas emissions.



OUR ECONOMY

Nelson as a small region in a small country is vulnerable to changes in the global economy. We will continue to compete with much larger cities in New Zealand and overseas for skills, business and investment. We rely on areas outside of Nelson to produce the food and other products we need so we're at risk from changes in price and supply. Supply lines can be disrupted by a major disaster, such as an earthquake. We can protect our livelihoods and will be able to withstand shocks better by producing and supplying more or our own basic requirements such as food, building materials and local energy and at the same time support our local economy.

Nelson's beautiful natural environment, sunny climate and access to water underpin much of our current economic wealth through tourism and primary production. It is vital that we protect and preserve it. Additionally, an enduring healthy economy can create employment through providing new skills and opportunities. For us this is also a chance to explore renewable energy options, create new business and become a city that uses less energy.

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¹ OECD Environmental Outlook to 2050: The Consequences of Inaction, 2012

ENERGY AND RESOURCE SCARCITY

Nelson has a high per capita use of fossil fuels relative to other types of fuel, using almost double the national average. That makes us vulnerable to fluctuating oil prices and availability². However, our natural assets offer opportunities to explore and develop all sorts of new forms of renewable energy to meet our needs and allow us to be more self-sufficient. Further development of solar and biofuels for meeting our energy needs is an obvious opportunity.

OUR PHYSICAL PLACE WATER, LAND COVER AND LAND USE

The Nelson Tasman region has plenty of productive land to meet our needs. We have a well established primary production industry with potential for future growth and innovation. We also have a significant coastal and marine area that provides for both commercial and recreational activities including a growing aquaculture industry. This is a huge asset for us.

We need to think carefully about how we use land so we can protect the natural ecosystems that we depend on, and in a way that recognises and provides for the built heritage and landscapes that we value. This means thinking about urban expansion, how we farm and produce food, as well as looking after our fresh and coastal waters and soil.

OUR CHANGING POPULATION

A big challenge for Nelson is the changing make-up of our population. Increasing numbers and a larger proportion of people are expected in the over 65 age range, whilst the number and proportion of children and young adults will continue to drop³. We need to think about how best we meet the varying needs of young and old, and how we can encourage positive interaction between them in order to create a successful and rewarding future.

KEEPING PEOPLE HERE AND ATTRACTING NEW PEOPLE

We need a coordinated plan to ensure Nelson is an affordable place to live. This is important for social wellbeing and the city's economic wellbeing so we can attract and keep the workforce we need to run the economy. We have creative, well-informed communities and a surprisingly diverse range of people with practical and sophisticated talents, views and cultures that make Nelson an extremely attractive place to live.

PLANNING TOGETHER

Like other cities, Nelson faces the ongoing challenge of coordinating government agencies, diverse community groups and Council in integrated planning and action. This will be essential if we are to address the increasingly complex issues we face. We also acknowledge treaty settlement legislation, and the role that Tikanga (what we do) and Kawa (the way we do it) and the value base associated with these concepts have in delivering a sustainable Nelson into the future.



³ Statistics NZ projections





⁴ Global Age-Friendly Cities: A Guide, World Health Organisation, 2007

NELSON 2060 VISION

In November 2011 Nelson City Council adopted a vision – this vision is our destination. The vision was created through:

- conversations with the community and the things we said we valued
- a growing, shared understanding of where our challenges and opportunities lie and what our capabilities are
- our sustainability principles (see page 39)

It's a big vision, with four distinct parts. If you haven't before, we invite you to read it because it represents our values, our aspirations, and gives us a picture of what Nelson is about. The full vision starts on page 46.

Nelson 2060 is an inclusive city, with a diverse range of residents who can connect easily to each other and to the beautiful place we call home. Our inclusive leadership style supports our unique approach to living, which is boldly creative, ecologically exemplary, socially balanced and economically prosperous.



NELSON 2060 GOALS

In August and September 2012 the Nelson community worked together to decide what were the most important things to do first to achieve our vision. We did this through a range of workshops, expert reviews, surveys and conversations with Council staff and others in the community.

These goals are by no means the final list of what we need to do to reach our vision, but they are an important starting point. Fundamental to all of the goals are our sustainability principles which can be found on page 39.



GOALONE

We support and encourage leaders across our community

P.14



GOALTWO

We are all able to be involved in decisions

P.16



GOALTHREE

Our natural environment - air, land, rivers and sea - is protected and healthy

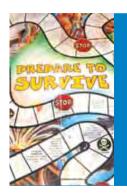


GOALFOUR

We produce more of our own food

KZU

12



GOALFIVE

We are able to rapidly adapt to change

P.22



GOALSIX

We move from using fossil fuels to renewable energy sources



GOALSEVEN

Our economy thrives and contributes to a vibrant and sustainable Nelson

P.26



GOALEIGHT

Nelson is a centre of learning and practice in Kaitiakitanga and sustainable development



GOALNINE

Everyone in our community has their essential needs met

P.30



GOALTEN

We reduce our consumption so that resources are shared more fairly

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The principles of leadership, from a Māori perspective, require a focus on the needs of the people and the environment on which they depend. Both aspects are important - both must be cared for so as to ensure the long term survival and development of our communities.

KERENSA JOHNSTON, EXPERT PANEL REVIEW, 2012

Make Nelson a shining example of sustainable schools for extraordinary young leaders.

ASPIRE BUSINESS CONFERENCE, 2011

GOALONE

WE SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGE LEADERS ACROSS OUR COMMUNITY

Who is a leader? Is it the Council; is it representatives of local industry; is it the coordinator of a neighbourhood group or an inspired college student? The answer is, of course, they're all leaders.

Change comes from the top down, as well as from the bottom up. To do that means opening the door to a much wider range of leadership styles – from those with civic responsibilities through to the unsung heroes of quiet leadership who have earned the respect and trust of their neighbours.

Often our most effective leaders are those who have the least time, or the least awareness of their ability to create change. Working to encourage all forms of leadership will be an essential key to the success of the vision. Being a leader isn't always easy. Empowering, celebrating and valuing those who step up is part of being a positive, thriving and resilient community.

Up to twenty young people aged between 14 and 25 years form the **Nelson Youth Council**, which was established in 1998 to ensure that young Nelsonians have the opportunity to advise on Council decision-making. The Youth Councillors bring the perspective and opinions of young people to Council and learn how Council works.

The Youth Council contributed to the development of Nelson's vision for 2060 and to the process of identifying our top goals.

The Nelson Community-Led Development Learning Network is a forum open to anyone interested in community-led development and collective community learning. The mission of the network is to create a learning environment, with CLD principles guiding discussions. The Nelson Network was formed in late 2011 following the very successful Victory Village Forum which was organised by Victory Village, Inspiring Communities and the Families Commission. At the forum the importance of local communities leading family-centred action was emphasised and endorsed and people involved in this work expressed a wish to commit to continue their professional development by meeting regularly to reflect, share and learn together.

HOW WE MIGHT DO IT

- Provide inspiring Council leadership, including leading by example
- Invest time and money in training and encouraging all sorts of people to lead
- Work with iwi to build on Māori cultural knowledge to create an enduring future for everyone
- Broaden our planning model that covers several generations, not just a few years
- Support an equal society where all sorts of people with the right skills can take a leadership role
- Use schools, sports and the arts to develop leadership
- Strengthen local communities' sense of place and civic pride.

HOW WE'LL KNOW WE'RE GETTING THERE

- Strong partnerships drive community wellbeing
- Great examples of leadership are visible
- Māori leadership in sustainability is recognised and Māori cultural knowledge is valued and used
- Everybody invests time and money in supporting and developing leadership across the community.

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Vibrant social networks will build community development through cooperation and participation.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP, 2011

A two way process of civic engagement – not just participation or consultation – over a long protracted term is likely to be necessary if these changes are going to be delivered.

PROFESSOR BOB EVANS, EXPERT PANEL REVIEW, 2012

GOALTWO

WE ARE ALL ABLE TO BE INVOLVED IN DECISIONS

It's going to take everyone working together to make this ambitious vision happen. Asking everyone to truly contribute to decisions goes beyond traditional consultation into new areas of collaboration.

Local and regional partnerships also bring rewards – with the contribution of higher levels of local knowledge, skills and the ability to create a community we all want to live in.

Tangata Whenua and Nelson's whānau, hapu and iwi are key partners in the changes we need to make. We can add to that the diverse groups of residents who have chosen to live in Nelson. Nelson 2060 gives us all a chance to establish common values and goals to support cultural, social and economic wellbeing, as well as a thriving environment.

The Nelson Multicultural Council is a not for profit community organisation with the mission of promoting positive race relations and celebrating cultural diversity. Amongst the many services provided is a database of interpreters which is made available to health and other agencies. This database plays an important role in ensuring that people who don't have English as a first language can access services and participate in our community. A good example would be organising a session for speakers of other languages to assist them with participating in the Census, which they otherwise wouldn't be able to do.

The Civics Education Action Group was started following the last national election because of concern at the low number of people who voted. The group sees itself as a watchdog on parliamentary and local government issues with a social justice focus. House meetings are organised according to current issues.

The group's ideas are that the individual can be effective; local and national politics are interesting; the use of democratic systems can be taught along with critical thinking; and a group of people will be more effective working regularly together to discover, act, and submit on proposed legislative and other changes.

HOW WE MIGHT DO IT

- Invest in developing community links to strengthen local identity and make it easier for residents to get involved with their community and Council decision making
- Advocating on behalf of our community on national/international issues
- Develop local government processes that support collaboration and dialogue, and which are inclusive, transparent and representative
- Focus on Iwi and Council/regional stakeholder partnerships to incorporate Treaty of Waitangi principles into the way we do things
- Encourage and empower people to have the time and skills to engage
- Organisations use the vision to inform their planning decisions.

HOW WE'LL KNOW WE'RE GETTING THERE

- People feel a strong sense of ownership with their community and a desire to be involved in its future
- All cultures are valued and celebrated
- People are at the centre of planning and there is respect and consideration for everyone in Nelson and their right to be involved in the democratic process, and it's easy to get involved
- The Treaty of Waitangi is taken into account in planning and decision making
- Time and money is invested by everyone to help us all reach our vision
- The vision for Nelson 2060 is built into everyone's plans.

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...we need to also protect the other species we share the world with, that's an ethical issue but beyond that, people cannot survive without many of those other species that keep our ecosystems replenished.

DR MAGGIE LAWTON, EXPERT PANEL REVIEW, 2012

We need rivers, lakes and sea that looks good; can be swum in; and continues to provide kaimoana, as well as supporting industry.

ASPIRE BUSINESS CONFERENCE, 2011

GOALTHREE

OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT - AIR, LAND, RIVERS AND SEA - IS PROTECTED AND HEALTHY

A healthy natural environment is essential for life – it sustains everyone and everything in our community. This means that in future years everyone will see the connection between healthy land, rivers, sea and air as the starting point for everything from our food and water through to health and a successful economy. From this will follow our ability to understand the impact of climate change on our environment; and our ability to manage and protect our resources wisely now and for the future.

By taking this approach and respecting the mauri and wairua of our environment we will have resources available for the community to prosper with a future rich in clean healthy water and productive land, as well as nga taonga tuku iho (the treasured natural resources) of our unique flora, fauna and landscapes.

The Stoke Streams Rescue Project is a partnership between the Stoke community, the Council, Waimaori Stream Care, Department of Conservation and the Cawthron Institute with funding from the Ministry for the Environment. The project aims to work with the Stoke community to improve water quality in a number of local streams and ultimately the Waimea Inlet. The project has involved monitoring the streams to get a better understanding of where pollution might be coming from, working with the community to educate and encourage stream ownership and tree planting along stream banks.

The Nelson Biodiversity Forum came together following the development of a Biodiversity Strategy for Nelson in 2007. It was established as a way to continue action on one of the core aims of the strategy - to align action on biodiversity by responsible agencies and the community. Over twenty partner organisations that developed the strategy are now continuing to work together and have been joined by other groups that share their aims of protecting and enhancing our biodiversity. The Forum has developed several action plans and is a successful model of leadership and collaboration.

HOW WE MIGHT DO 11

- Combine planning around land and water for areas such as the greater Tasman Bay to protect sensitive habitats, biological systems and species
- Link the hills to the coast through planning continuous strips of vegetation (biodiversity corridors) across the urban environment
- Take individual and collective responsibility for avoiding pollution to our waterways
- Protect and restore coastal, riparian and alluvial ecosystems
- Improve our management and use of freshwater resources.

HOW WE'LL KNOW WE'RE GETTING THERE

- Our water is safe for swimming and fishing
- Our urban, industrial and agricultural activities and waste no longer contaminate our waterways and coastal environment
- Native birds flourish in the city and are a noisy and dramatic part of our urban environment.

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Food security is having access to adequate, safe, affordable and acceptable food.

MCKERCHAR 2006 -SUSTAINABILITY STOCKTAKE OF NELSON CITY, CAWTHRON INSTITUTE, 2011 Everyone should be able to source home grown produce if they choose to – through land sharing, community gardens and urban food production.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP, 2011

GOALFOUR

WE PRODUCE MORE OF OUR OWN FOOD

Affordable and accessible food is seen as a key priority by everyone involved so far in the development of Nelson 2060. We need to explore opportunities to increase our local food growing capacity to meet local demand without compromising the contribution that commercial growers make to our economy.

We also know that it is important for people to think about food security and affordability at a local level (by local we mean food grown as close as possible to the point of consumption – the distance from Nelson will vary depending on the food type). Growing food at home; supporting community gardens and encouraging local markets and regional produce could help bring fresher, healthier and more affordable food to Nelson residents.

Collaboration across our region is essential to make progress on this goal. For example, to ensure that we have sufficient productive land available, and to provide protection for our marine and freshwater resources.

Nelson Growables is a local charitable trust that aims to 'promote the knowledge and enjoyment of all things growable' and works with other organisations who share their aims. The Trust runs an annual fair where people can share knowledge about gardening, producing food and propagating plants; be empowered to grow their own food and eat well; and charities, schools and clubs can run stalls to raise funds through sale of things they have grown.

Grow It is a partnership of local community gardens, Councils, Community Education, Victory Community Centre and the District Health Board. Working together, the group has promoted and coordinated training for the community on how to compost and grow food, as well as supporting the use of community gardens.

HOW WE MIGHT DO IT

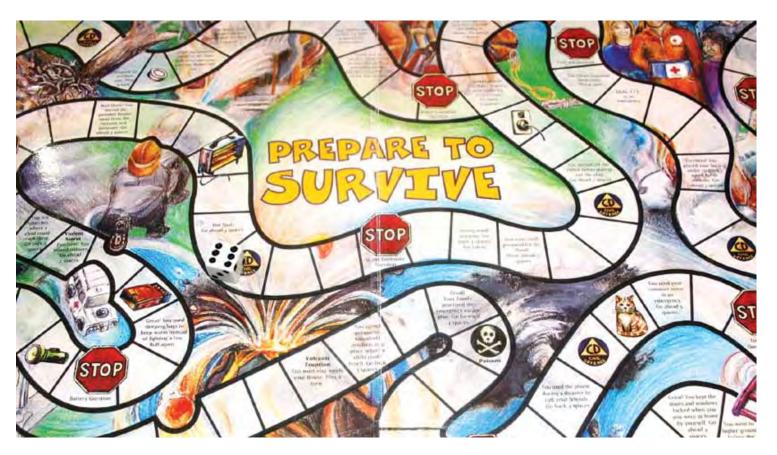
- Work across the Top of The South to secure and protect productive land and fisheries for the future
- Identify food hubs and supply chains to ensure long term food security vulnerabilities and dependencies
- Work with local commercial food growers to strengthen local food growing capacity
- Strengthen ability to grow food at a household level, including supporting community gardens
- Plant more community fruit and nut trees on public land
- Improve soil quality and reduce waste through composting
- Recognise the importance of water security.

HOW WE'LL KNOW WE'RE GETTING THERE

- Healthy, local food is available and affordable to everyone in the community
- The productive capacity of the region's land, sea and water resources is protected and improved
- Everyone knows how to grow food and has somewhere to grow it
- Our water supply is secure and sustainable
- Our marine environment provides a sustainable source of food.

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Our region and our country are beautiful places to live, but they are also places that challenge us. Much of our local infrastructure is built across, or close to, fault lines; we regularly experience flooding; and the historical record shows our region has experienced large tsunamis.

NELSON TASMAN CIVIL DEFENCE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT GROUP PLAN 2012



There will be increased use of green technology to build community independence and resilience.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP, 2011

GOALFIVE

WE ARE ABLE TO RAPIDLY ADAPT TO CHANGE

This is about our ability to pick ourselves up and carry on even when faced with unexpected and sometimes catastrophic change. It's a vital ingredient for a successful and thriving community.

This might mean planning our land use and infrastructure to take into account possible sea level rise or extreme weather events, being able to react to a natural disaster such as an earthquake, or having an economy that is less affected by global economic changes. We need to understand Nelson's needs and how best to protect the things we value, such as our way of life, our natural landscapes and the character of our built environment.

Exercise ShakeOut in 2012 got the Nelson community, local businesses and schools and pre-schools thinking about their surroundings and whether they would be prepared if an earthquake struck here. It showed that there has been a huge increase in people looking at how they would really cope, getting their 'get away' packs ready at home and at work, even if it is just water.

Activities like this are about creating a greater sense of personal responsibility for our own wellbeing and strengthening our ability to react and adapt.

Recognising the need to make buildings and infrastructure more adaptable to climate change, the Nelson City Council Land Development Manual 2010 requires all new developments to cater for increased rainfall in the future. Natural approaches such as 'swales' (a wide grass channel) rather than pipes are encouraged. The manual requires that new urban neighbourhoods are more connected to existing communities by providing a range of transport choices including roads, walkways and cycle ways.

HOW WE MIGHT DO IT

- Support the development of strong cohesive communities
- Protect our ecosystems, including good quality productive land from hazards such as sea level rise, slips and floods
- Develop local renewable energy sources
- Diversify our local economy so it is flexible and adaptable
- Adaptive re-use of heritage buildings
- Create our homes and public spaces to cater for everyone, including those who can't get around so easily
- Set up partnerships that improve local food growing
- Continue to have effective response to, and recovery from, natural disasters.

HOW WE'LL KNOW We're getting there

- Nelson can respond quickly to challenges and take the unexpected in its stride
- We are stronger as a region through having more locally produced renewable energy
- Land uses have adapted to withstand rising sea levels, extreme weather events, earthquakes and tsunamis
- People can easily buy, share or gather affordable local food
- We develop strong and relevant plans with key groups including Tasman District Council and different industries to protect our future.

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We need a full cycle/walk network for all schools and suburbs.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP, 2011

We will focus on sustainable, renewable energy networks.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP, 2011

GOALSIX

WE MOVE FROM USING FOSSIL FUELS TO RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

Here in Nelson we are very dependent on carbon based energy. The challenge we face is to maintain our lifestyle in a fair and equal way that makes us less vulnerable to changing energy costs and supply, while reducing our contribution to climate change.

We can meet this challenge through taking advantage of the range of renewable resources available to us to create energy, building a thriving economy based on new technology along the way. We can also look at how we design our neighbourhoods, live close to where we work, and walk and cycle more. Done the right way, we can be better off as well as enjoying cleaner air and healthy lifestyles.

Nelson Pine Industries have reduced their carbon footprint per cubic metre of board produced by 42% since 2004. Their innovative approach to energy generation through moving away from coal to wood residue, along with a proactive approach to improving energy efficiency, has seen huge gains for them as an organisation. An unexpected benefit is attitude of staff, who motivated by their success, are continually looking for further improvements.

HOW WE MIGHT DO IT

- Use design and planning, including how we design our city, for a low carbon economy
- Create new economic opportunities around renewable energy such as solar and biofuels
- Provide more opportunities and encouragement for people to cycle, walk, use public transport and car pool
- Council can lead by example by being energy efficient
- Work together to generate local low carbon, renewable energy.

HOW WE'LL KNOW WE'RE GETTING THERE

- More of Nelson's energy needs are met by local, renewable energy sources
- We use energy in ways that don't harm our land, air and waterways
- Everyone uses fuel efficiently
- We are a low-carbon society with a thriving local economy
- We have reduced greenhouse gas emissions by using less fossil fuel
- Our economy takes advantage of the opportunities offered by renewable energy.

Nelson Airport features an array of 44 photovoltaic panels to create a Solar Gateway to Nelson. The project is a partnership between Nelson Airport and NZ SolarFarms. The investment in solar panels makes sense financially and signals that the airport is committed to reducing its carbon footprint. Part of the project is the installation of an interactive display screen in the airport public area that allows people to see how much power is generated by the solar panels and how this reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

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We will be doing things in new ways and those companies and countries that take account of that and move towards that in a sensible and constructive fashion over the next few years will be in a better position to take advantage of those opportunities than countries and companies that do not.

GREENING NEW ZEALAND'S GROWTH, PHIL O'REILLY/BUSINESS NEW ZEALAND 2012

We will see wages increased with quality of life improving, therefore parents can stay home with kids and make a positive impact on our future community.

ASPIRE BUSINESS CONFERENCE, 2011

GOALSEVEN

OUR ECONOMY THRIVES AND CONTRIBUTES TO A VIBRANT AND SUSTAINABLE NELSON

Forestry, horticulture, seafood, farming and tourism - we have a diverse economic base on which to build our future. But that's only part of who we are. Nelson, with its culture of creativity and strong partnerships for learning, and with iwi, is ideally placed to develop new industries. Opportunities include research, food production and energy generation. These can help to meet our goals and mean we could become leaders in innovation and new technology. We could create markets both for what we produce and our knowledge of how to produce it. We could attract high value eco-friendly businesses and new entrepreneurs, enticed here by our beautiful region.

In recent years, **Port Nelson** has put in place a range of work practices that has reduced their impact on the wider environment as well as providing substantial cost savings for the business. This has resulted in a 10% reduction in waste to landfill and a reduction in fuel use by 2.5% over the last year. They have also seen a massive 72% reduction in noise complaints over the last two years. They are committed to improving how they work in this area and want to further reduce fuel, power and waste consumption over the coming years.

Nelson's own **Cawthron Institute** is New Zealand's largest independent scientific research organisation, offering a range of services to help protect the environment and support development within primary industries. Recent work has included successful breeding of greenshell mussels – a world first, and the creation of unique environmental monitoring buoys to assess the health of our oceans. Scientists are also working towards discovering what causes toxic algal blooms to help councils and the aquaculture sector predict and prepare for outbreaks.

HOW WE MIGHT DO IT

- Create an industry cross sector forum to make sure we work together on important economic decisions
- Establish closer ties between learning institutions, research organisations and the business sector, so we can all keep learning and building skills and talent
- Create opportunities for everyone to enjoy learning more about sustainability and other cultures
- Considering how best to attract and retain skilled people when we make any major decisions
- Local government, local businesses and industries embrace innovation
- Every Nelson workplace looks for ways to be more sustainable.

HOW WE'LL KNOW WE'RE GETTING THERE

- Our prosperity is based on innovation and working smarter, so we make the best use of all our resources for the long term
- We work together to plan for our local economy
- Our businesses and industries are adaptable in the face of external changes
- Our places of learning and our economy attracts bright young workers with the right talent to help us achieve our goals
- Our business district is a vibrant place within our city, which attracts talented people, new businesses, events and investment.

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Age-old values such as manaakitanga, mauri and kaitiakitanga are embedded in our people and our relationship to land and resources. These values dictate how we relate to one another and to our environment. They help us to retain balance so as to make sure we leave the world in a better condition for our mokopuna.

KERENSA JOHNSTON, EXPERT PANEL REVIEW, 2012

Nelsonians will be innovative problemsolvers with a deep understanding of ecology.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP, 2011

GOALEIGHT

NELSON IS A CENTRE OF LEARNING AND PRACTICE IN KAITIAKITANGA AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

We are all the guardians of our city's future. We need to make decisions that improve the social and physical world around us as well as our own wellbeing. Kaitiakitanga - guardianship and protection - is a helpful idea. It includes our kinship with the environment and everything else that connects with us.

We can also make lifelong learning part of our goal to strengthen our community through innovation and sustainable development. Whether this is listening and acting on ideas from the community, or strengthening our academic institutions in line with our opportunities – this is our time to lead by example in learning excellence. Using what we already have and attracting the right knowledge and skills to Nelson, will be a foundation of a successful future.

Our youngest Kaitiaki – through Nelson City Council and organisations such as the Nelson Environment Centre, local schools and kindergartens and their communities are actively involved in taking action in and for our environment, and learning about living smarter for the future. All our schools take part in community planting programmes designed both to teach students basic planting skills and give them a stake in our local parks and reserves. Last year they planted approximately 10,000 plants between them.

Programmes like Enviroschools – that empowers students and supports schools wanting to create sustainable communities, help ensure that our future is in safe hands.

Bunnings is a business working hard for sustainability in the Nelson region. It uses the success it has achieved in reducing energy use, minimising waste, saving water and building relationships with the community to show others how it can be done. Since they first opened their Stoke branch in 2008, Bunnings have welcomed numerous local businesses through their doors to get a behind-thescenes look at how they operate and understand the impact of the initiatives they have started.

HOW WE MIGHT DO IT

- Businesses work with places of learning and with all Nelsonians to help learn how we can make the vision happen
- Learning Te Reo and Tikanga Māori is supported
- Learning about our environment and how we use it is built into educational curriculums.

HOW WE'LL Know We're Getting there

- Learning is based on working together and sharing ideas
- Māori cultural knowledge contributes to our future
- Education, training and great jobs attract young people to come to, and stay, in the region
- Nelsonians understand the importance of our ecosystems
- Nelson is seen as a role model for learning
- Everyone in Nelson does things with an eye to the future – we are a well informed community
- Everyone is involved in creating beautiful surroundings.

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Greater social equity is integral to the concept of sustainability.

PROFESSOR BOB EVANS, EXPERT PANEL REVIEW, 2012

Heritage and cultural celebration will be valued, involving all sectors and ages of the community.

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP, 2011

GOALNINE

EVERYONE IN OUR COMMUNITY HAS THEIR ESSENTIAL NEEDS MET

Before we can make choices about how we use resources and contribute to our community, we need to be able to meet our basic needs. If food and housing isn't affordable; if education doesn't meet needs and there is no work for our young people; if places aren't easy to get to or if there is no fun and life is only about survival we might all struggle with the idea of a different, better Nelson in fifty years.

We need to think and plan in generations, rather than just in years. A great city with affordable housing, that is easy to get around and where people feel they belong doesn't happen overnight. Making sure everything is in place to provide cheap and healthy food takes a while to achieve too. We will also have a larger number of older people, which will mean some changes in work patterns, our buildings and social needs.

The future of our city depends on young people. We need to ensure that they are given opportunities to learn, work, live and play here.

The Nelson Tasman Housing Trust was established as a community response to declining housing affordability in Nelson and Tasman. The Trust works with central and local government and other agencies to improve access to good quality, affordable housing for local people on lower incomes.

The Trust owns and manages 15 houses in Nelson and Richmond and is currently working with a local architect and building firm to build nine two- and three- bedroom rental homes in the Brook. These homes will have many eco-features to reduce their running costs and their carbon footprint. The Trust is building a further eight similar two- and three- bedroom homes in the Victory area.

HOW WE MIGHT DO IT

- Create enough affordable, healthy homes to meet everyone's needs
- Ensuring everyone can access the services they need, including health, communication, learning and transport
- Provide places for people to meet, enjoy each other's company and to be active
- Create economic opportunities based on providing affordable food
- Encourage and reward those who volunteer for their communities
- Create scenic links between places so it's more attractive to walk or cycle
- Create public places and facilities that meet the needs of young and old
- Celebrate our culture, heritage and diversity with fun events and activities.

HOW WE'LL KNOW WE'RE GETTING THERE

- Nelson is an affordable place to live, work and play
- Everyone feels they belong and is proud to live here
- Family and children are at the heart of our community
- We are a diverse community and we welcome newcomers
- Everyone can be involved in community life
- Our health system is based on preventative care and we invest in health and learning
- Older people are respected and valued
- People feel safe.

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We will like fixing things; we will value fixed things, and old things and repurposed things.

ASPIRE BUSINESS
CONFERENCE, 2011

Nelson is dependent on imports both domestically and internationally for the resources it needs to maintain its lifestyle.

SUSTAINABILITY STOCKTAKE OF NELSON CITY, CAWTHRON INSTITUTE, 2011

GOALTEN

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WE REDUCE OUR CONSUMPTION SO THAT RESOURCES ARE SHARED MORE FAIRLY

Everything we need comes from our one planet—what we eat, the things we buy, the transport we use, the electricity that powers our homes, the metals and plastics in our computers, the air we breathe...it's a long list.

Our challenge is to work out how we can meet our basic needs, enjoy living in Nelson, and make sure we're not using more than our share of resources. Rethinking how we use resources creates opportunities. We could use technology to turn waste into a resource such as a fertiliser to improve food production, or grow food locally to make it cheaper and more fun working together to produce it.

The Nelson Recycle Centre has been operating since 1992 and is well known to many Nelsonians as a place to pick up a bargain. From its humble beginnings - the co-founders, Mike Gregory and Willi Borst would approach cars as they pulled up at the transfer station to see if people would give their goods to them for reuse rather than sending them to the tip - it has grown into a well known and popular resource in the region. It operates as a not-for-profit social enterprise, providing a community reuse service, diverting tonnes of 'waste' from landfill every year and money raised is 'recycled' into other services and programmes to benefit the environment. The Recycle Centre is run by the Nelson Environment Centre, a public good organisation that has been providing advice, education and action on environmental issues for 35 years.

Nelson Environment Centre also runs (with local council support) active waste and energy use reduction programmes in several Nelson schools and kindergartens. These programmes contribute to cost savings for the schools, spill out into the wider community through parent involvement and act as platforms for classroom learning about global issues related to living sustainably. Recently more schools have been running edible gardening programmes to support the use of organic waste from lunchboxes and improve student nutrition and food-growing knowledge.

HOW WE MIGHT DO IT

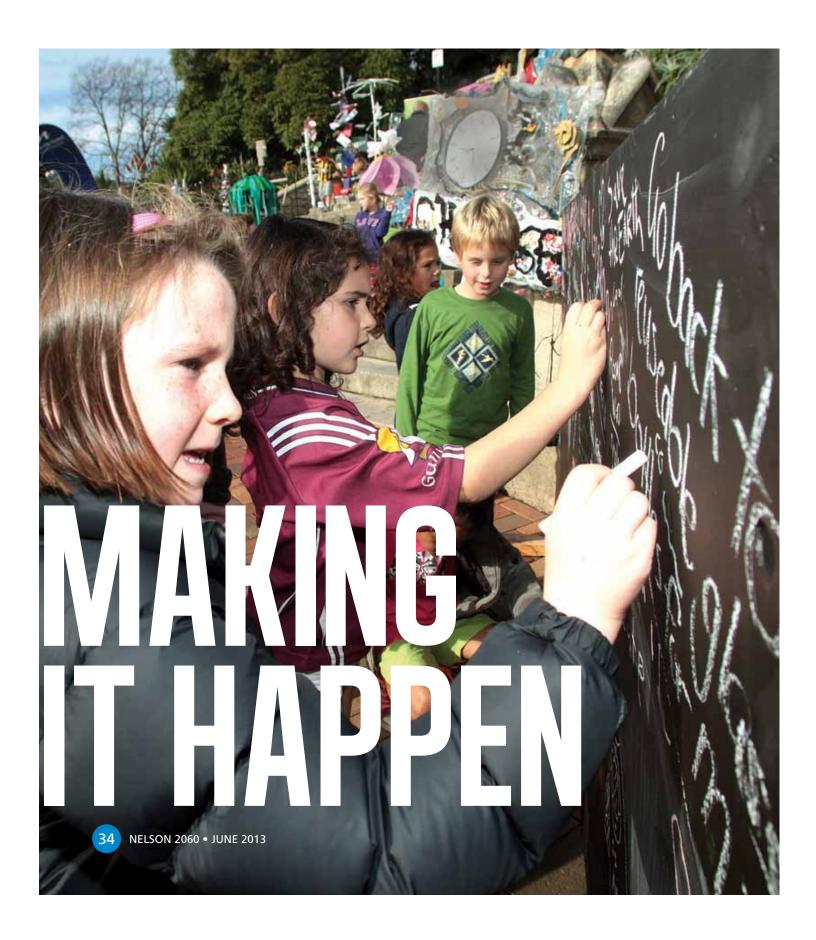
- Use good urban design principles to create resourceefficient neighbourhoods
- Reduce all types of waste
- Encourage people to see waste as a resource
- Provide more and better public and active transport options
- Provide information to make it easier for everyone to reduce consumption
- Increase the amount of land available to grow food, making sure we grow enough for local markets
- Measure how much we consume to ensure we keep reducing.

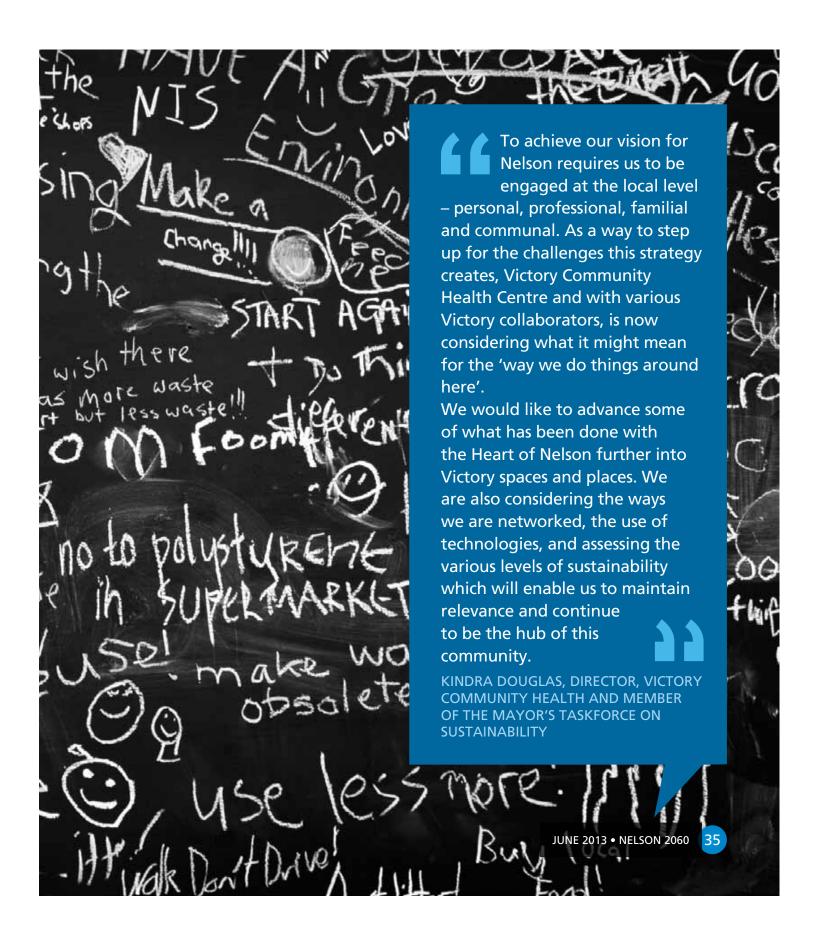
HOW WE'LL KNOW WE'RE GETTING THERE

- We all understand how and why to use resources carefully and reduce consumption, whether it's how much we use cars, or how much food we waste
- More of our energy comes from local renewable sources
- Urban design reduces the amount of energy needed to get around
- Nelson imports less and produces more essentials locally.

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One of the key messages throughout this strategy is that Nelson 2060 is about collaboration. The strategy acknowledges that there is no single path towards a successful future and the Council on its own cannot make the substantial changes required – it needs a whole community effort.

This strategy is a call to action for everyone in the community to take on board the vision and the goals and work together to achieve them.

As a resident you might consider investing in solar power for your house, for water heating or to produce your own electricity, or look at lower energy appliances or products with less packaging

As a business you might decide to source more planet-friendly products (and possibly save money along the way)

Those organisations with a more regional role to play might decide to invest time in looking at opportunities to work with others or new ways of doing things

 As a community group you might decide to take on some environmental work caring for a local stream As a **teacher** you might decide to involve your students in environmental education programmes such as Enviroschools

Organisations doing strategic planning might choose to use the goals and vision in this strategy when making decisions (there are examples where this is already happening, such as with the Nelson Regional Economic Development Agency and the Nelson Marlborough District Health Board)

Or...as a **private individual**, you might just decide to take time to learn more.

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Nelson City Council has a clear role in implementing the Nelson 2060 Strategy. There are a number of ways Council can lead on sustainability.

WALKING THE TALK -COUNCIL AS A ROLE MODEL

Council will use the vision and goals to guide decision-making, along with the sustainability principles and the framework provided by the Natural Step. This will result in changes to the way we operate as an organisation and in the work we do to make Nelson a better place.

KAITIAKITANGA – GUARDIANSHIP

Council has a leadership role in protecting and improving both our natural environment and the things we build.

WORKING WITH OUR COMMUNITY

Council can support organisations and communities to make decisions and take action that contribute to achieving our vision and goals. These are some of the ways Council can do this:

- **Building** the knowledge and skills of people in the community
- Supporting and resourcing opportunities to work together
 - **Facilitating forums** to encourage collaboration on topics that have multiple interests e.g Active Transport Forum, Biodiversity Forum
- **Developing** effective partnerships with a focus on integrated planning
- Encouraging research to support Nelson's development
- **Setting the scene** for Nelson to be the centre of excellence for sustainable development and green business.

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As well as working together we know that we have to do things in a different way. This strategy is a first step to make this happen as a whole community. It's ambitious but necessary to make our vision happen.

This document doesn't include a long list of the actions we need to take to become 'sustainable'. Instead it is built on four **sustainability principles** and a decision **framework** that provides us with a way of making sure that all our decisions and actions are moving us in the right direction, towards our vision.

It's a learning curve for all of us. But if we keep in mind our **vision** and **goals**, and use the **framework** to help us make decisions, we will all be making a difference to Nelson every day.

In 2010 Nelson City Council adopted the internationally recognised Natural Step framework as a common way of defining sustainability that everyone can use. It provides a framework for making decisions that help us move towards a more sustainable way of living.



To find out more about the Natural Step visit:

www.thenaturalstep.org/en/new-zealand

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FRAMEWORK

WHEN MAKING A DECISION WE WILL ASK

- Does this action move us toward our shared vision and goals?
- 2. Is this action in line with our sustainability principles?
- Is this action a good investment?
- Does this action keep our options open for achieving our vision in the future?

We used the sustainability principles to develop Nelson 2060. Nelson City Council is committed to using this framework to guide its decision making and we invite and encourage you to use it too.

Use the checklist on page 40 to get started.

OUR SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES



WE REDUCE WHAT WE TAKE FROM THE EARTH

We reduce our use of substances extracted from the earth's crust, such as fossil fuels and metals, and by using renewable energy sources and improving energy efficiency.



WE REDUCE OUR USE OF PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS THAT CAN'T BE ABSORBED BY NATURE

We reduce our use of manmade substances that persist in the environment rather than biodegrading, by recycling, using natural, biodegradable materials and reducing the use of synthetic chemicals.



WE SUSTAIN OUR LIFE-SUPPORTING ECOSYSTEMS

We don't damage our life supporting ecosystems and sustain those things that gave the Nelson Region its original natural character. We use sustainably produced primary produce and protect our indigenous biodiversity.



WE MEET HUMAN NEEDS FAIRLY AND EFFICIENTLY

We eliminate conditions that undermine people's capacity to meet their basic needs by providing affordable and safe living conditions, access to education, discrimination-free communities, inclusive and transparent democratic processes.

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CHECKLIST

Achieving the Nelson 2060 vision will happen through the actions we all take every day. Use this checklist as a quick way to plan actions for you or your organisation.

WH	AT IS THE ACTION?

1	DOES THIS ACTION MOVE US TOWARD OUR SHARED VISION AND GOALS?
	Nelson 2060 is an inclusive city, with a diverse range of residents who can connect easily to each other and to the beautiful place we call home. Our inclusive leadership style supports our unique approach to living, which is boldly creative, ecologically exemplary, socially balanced and economically prosperous.
	Indicate the vision theme that your action supports:
	Sustainable city of beauty and connectivity (including the built environment) (P.48)
	Outstanding lifestyles immersed in nature and strong communities (P.50)
	Strong economy built on knowledge and understanding (P.52)
	Successful partnerships providing good leadership (P.54)
	Which (and it might be more than one) of the 10 goals does this action move us towards?

2	IS THIS ACTION IN LINE WITH OUR SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES?
	We reduce what we take from the earth
	We reduce our use of products and materials that can't be absorbed by nature
	We sustain our life-supporting ecosystems
\Box	We meet human needs fairly and efficiently
_	
3.	DOES THIS ACTION PRESENT A GOOD INVESTMENT COMPARED TO OTHER OPTIONS?
	Good investment isn't just about how much something costs, it's about how long lasting it is and what the short and long term impact is on people and the environment. For example, choosing a more expensive action that reduces long term operating costs might be a better investment and use of money and resources. Or choosing a cheaper shorter-term action might be a better investment if you are waiting on technological advances or new information.
4.	DOES THIS ACTION KEEP OUR OPTIONS OPEN FOR ACHIEVING OUR VISION IN THE FUTURE?
	Things change over time including technology and economic conditions – is your action flexible enough so that it can support future actions towards Nelson 2060?

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MEASURING OUR PROGRESS





Top of the South Indicators

www.nelsoncitycouncil.co.nz/top-of-the-south-indicators-report-2009

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What you can measure gets done!

JASON LEUNG-WAI, EXPERT PANEL REVIEW 2012

It is important that we measure and track progress towards our vision and goals so we know whether we're getting there. Tracking progress can help us to develop and refocus our actions, and changes things as needed.

One of the most important benefits is that by acknowledging and celebrating our achievements – including the short term milestones – we can gain momentum towards longer term goals and the vision.

We already measure a range of things to track how our community and economy is going. The Top of the South Indicators Report, first produced in 2009, will be reviewed and updated by the three Top of the South Councils in 2013. And in 2012 the Nelson Regional Economic Development Agency broadened its six monthly tracking the economy report to align with Nelson 2060 to provide a better picture of how Nelson is progressing.

Identifying measures for the ten goals in this document will be an important next step for the Nelson community. We encourage any ideas you might have on things we can measure.

Nelson Regional Economic Development Agency
Tracking the Economy

www.eda.co.nz/Performance_Indicators_Reports

Achieving our vision needs action by many people working in many different areas. Keeping track of our actions and monitoring these areas will help us to know if we are making progress towards our vision.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

ENERGY

FOOD SECURITY AND LAND USE

LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

LIFELONG LEARNING

LOCAL ECONOMY

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY

TRANSPORT AND MOBILITY

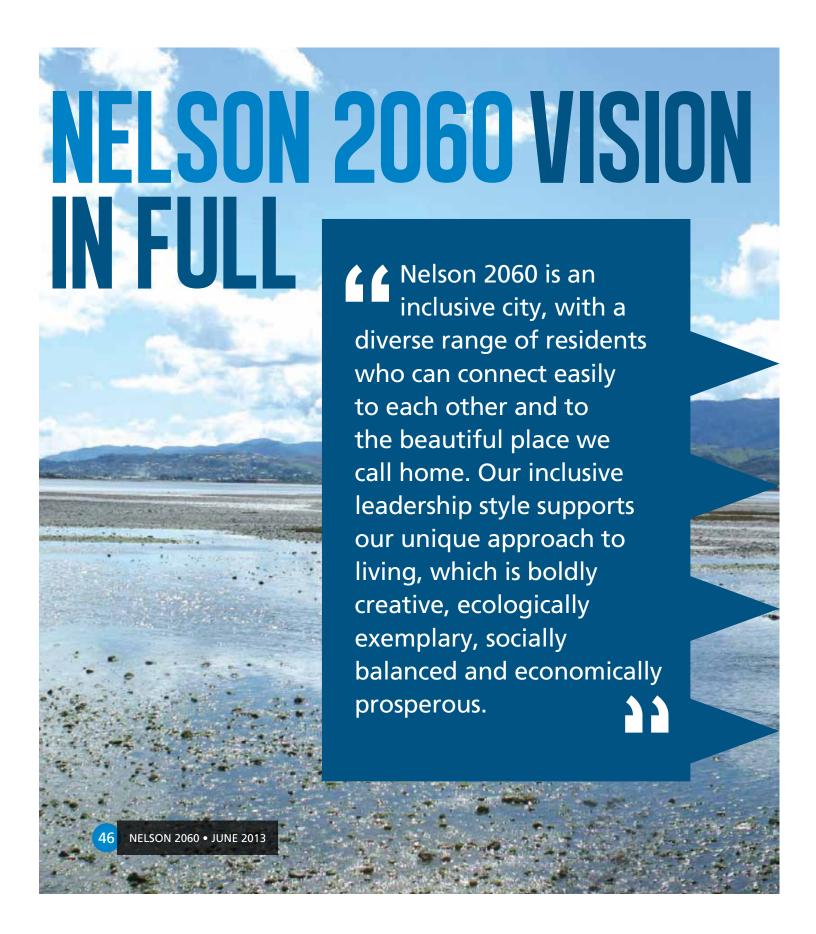
WASTE

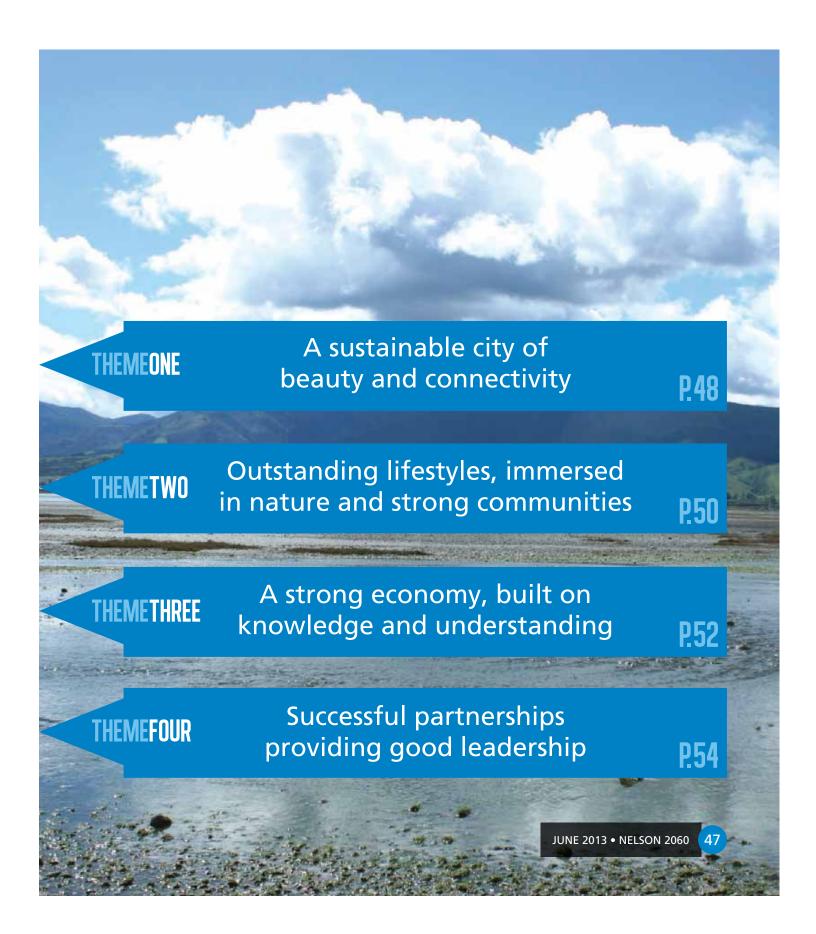
WATER HEALTH AND QUALITY

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Nāku te rourou, nāu te rourou, ka ora ai te iwi With your basket and my basket, the people will live

THEMEONE

A SUSTAINABLE CITY OF BEAUTY AND CONNECTIVITY

Nelson in 2060 has purposefully implemented sustainable development principles and technologies to create a beautiful city that is designed to provide social equity, liveability, ecological health and economic prosperity, and that also recognises and reflects our cultural heritage.

People-centred urban development is thoughtfully managed to realise a compact, mixed use city that has strong local centres, with development along the main public transport arteries. Preference is given to development of existing urban areas over further growth on the city's outskirts. Thriving local community centres are empowered by their strong sense of interconnectedness, and by Nelson's commitment to localised renewable energy technologies, underpinned by our solar opportunity.

An affordable range of well designed housing is built around community gardens; primary food production for and by local communities is a part of life, as is respectful resource use focused on reduced consumption and a culture that chooses not to create waste.

The central city is a vibrant, attractive place in which people live, work and play. Quality open spaces are important factors in the cultural, historical and aesthetic identity of Nelson. Community hubs across the district are lively gathering places that hum with pride in "our place" and a sense of belonging.

We have vastly reduced our reliance on fossil fuels. Commercial, public and private vehicles are now powered by sustainable fuel sources. Our approach to planning actively promotes and supports environmentally light travel (on foot, by bicycle and local public transport). Nelson's energy-efficient land, sea and air transport networks are well connected regionally and nationally. Locally, green corridors connect the inner city to the city

fringes. Safe cycling routes run between schools and homes. Goods and services are within walking distance, and housing centres are further linked by public transit to local jobs.

Our city's core services are delivered efficiently and effectively: sustainable local energy, water, food, transit options, waste and comprehensive risk management drive our smart, adaptive planning. Our infrastructure is appropriately scaled: regional and neighbourhood-based power, water and waste systems are integrated with household systems to ensure maximum energy and water efficiency.

We are resilient and self-sustaining, as are the natural ecosystems that we are intrinsically woven to. Understanding the interdependence of all the ecosphere systems, and having confidence in our ability to create and manage adequate, affordable and adaptive built systems, has secured Nelson 2060 as a liveable, complete community, supporting social and built networks that enhance quality of life for all. We rely firstly on our own unique strengths and capabilities and we continue to plan effectively to secure our desired future. Our resilience brings us tangible benefits: preferences of cycling and walking enhance and enable the peopleconnections we highly value; consuming healthy, locally grown produce, and our active lifestyle, has contributed to the vast reduction in lifestyle related diseases; our choice to move to renewable fuels has helped to ensure that we are living well within our environmental limits.

We recognize that there is uncertainty around, and risk from, natural hazards and we work as a community to better understand and minimise the impacts these might have on the things we value.

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He aha ngā mea o te ao, he tangata, he tangata, he tangata What is important, the people, the people, the people

THEMETWO

OUTSTANDING LIFESTYLES, IMMERSED IN NATURE AND STRONG COMMUNITIES

Nelson 2060 is indisputably a beautiful place to live; a place where simple pleasures are as easy to access as reaching out a hand to touch the beauty of our environment. Nelson is celebrated as the gateway to a wider region richly endowed with an abundance of vibrant natural environments. These places teem with native plants and animals, and anywhere we are, there is easy access to active lifestyle choices and recreation opportunities that ground us in ourselves, each other and our place. We wholeheartedly embrace those opportunities and encourage our surroundings to spill into our built areas: we exercise and rest alongside river corridors rich in biodiversity. We delight in sharing our city with birdsong and green spaces. The coast and the mauri (spirit) of our marine waters wrap around our built and natural edges.

We are proud of Nelson's reputation as a champion of natural advantages and environmental worthiness. Our stewardship of, and engagement with, this beautiful and unique regional environment has ensured that the range and diversity of naturally functioning ecosystems and indigenous biodiversity is enhanced, safeguarded and valued as natural taonga.

This is a place where people connect to and value each other and the fabric of the place we call home. A deep sense of integrity bonds and engages the old and young, Māori and global cultures, diverse interests and eclectic backgrounds into one community. Nelson's warmth and care invites all to participate; religion and spiritual diversity are celebrated for their contribution to our community's social wellbeing.

The creative heart of the city is sustained by nurturing its arts and artisans, valuing its heritage and supporting community cultural aspirations. This wide ranging diversity contributes to a full portfolio of opportunities in the fields of art, music, literature, active recreation and sport, heritage and learning. Accessible and adaptable social and recreational facilities and services abound; Nelson creates memorable and enjoyable local festivals and celebrations. Nelson continues to be a safe place to live and work. Vibrant cooperative networks have secured social equity and resilience. People commit to this community, assured that all have access to adequate income, healthy affordable housing and safe, vibrant lifestyles of distinction.



Ka whāia te wahie mō taurua, ka mahia te kai mō tau Firewood for the winter is gathered, food for the year is prepared

THEMETHREE

A STRONG ECONOMY BUILT ON KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

The importance we place on interaction and participation, and an appreciation for the role culture and creativity play in defining our community, provides the perfect conditions for entrepreneurial and learning excellence. Nelson's deliberate policy of embracing sustainable environmental and natural technologies is a constant stimulus for the local economy.

The environment and the economy are not antagonists here. For Nelson, sustainability is not simply a matter of ambitious environment and social protection concepts. Instead, it is seen as the springboard for positive developments in the areas of economy, education and science. Nelson 2060 has developed strengths in the fields of research into, and the marketing of, renewable energy technologies. Private and state research excel; a centre for sustainable technologies has been established and acts as a centre of gravity, informing and supporting hundreds of spin-off companies, service providers, organisations and individuals.

Nelson's businesses understand and actively pursue business models built on sustainable development.

New food production technologies have enhanced and extended our food security. Industry sectors such as agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture and technology are benefiting from the continued upsurge in the solar economy. Aquaculture within a clean, healthy and resilient coastal ecosystem is a key industry. Cultural tourism and local retail are flourishing. Knowledge based businesses with extremely light ecological footprints thrive alongside our traditional strengths.

Nelson's approach to life, its lifestyle, culture and creativity attracts entrepreneurs, stretch thinkers and investors from across the globe. Education, training and employment options attract young people to Nelson, and they stay. Nelson's businesses attract and keep talent. Local schools and tertiary providers partner with businesses to prepare students for work - to become people who can add value to our economy, ensuring that our population continues to develop, creating ideal conditions for the city's social balance and economic success.



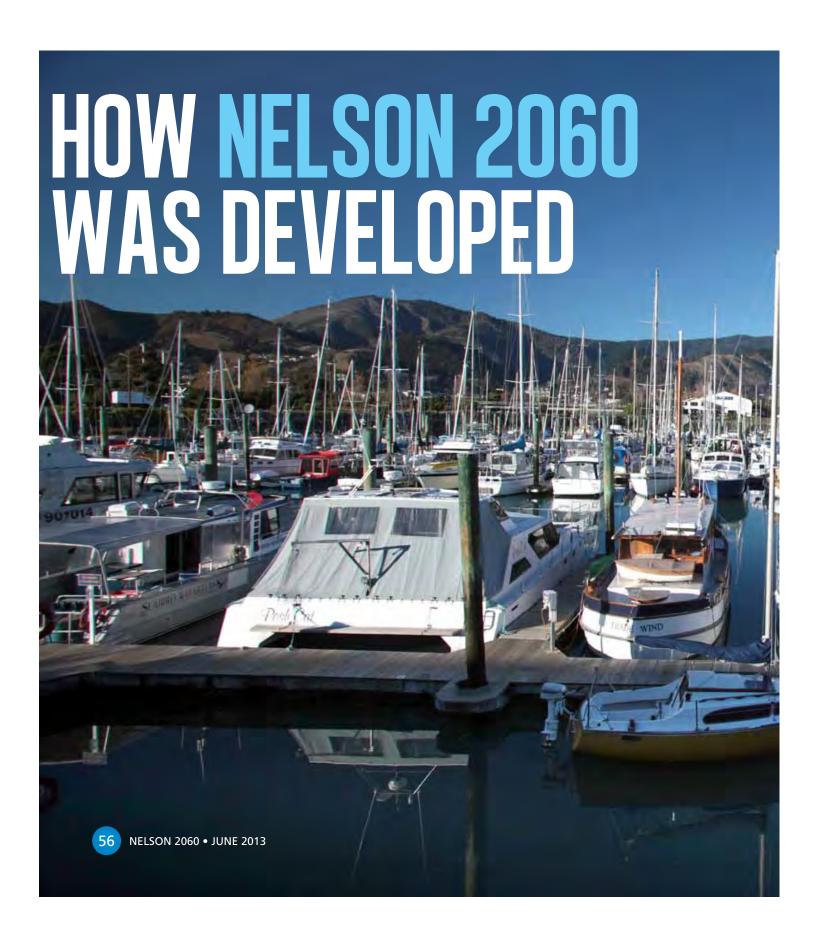
Ehara taku toa i te toa takitahi, engari he toa takitini Success is not the work of one but the work of many

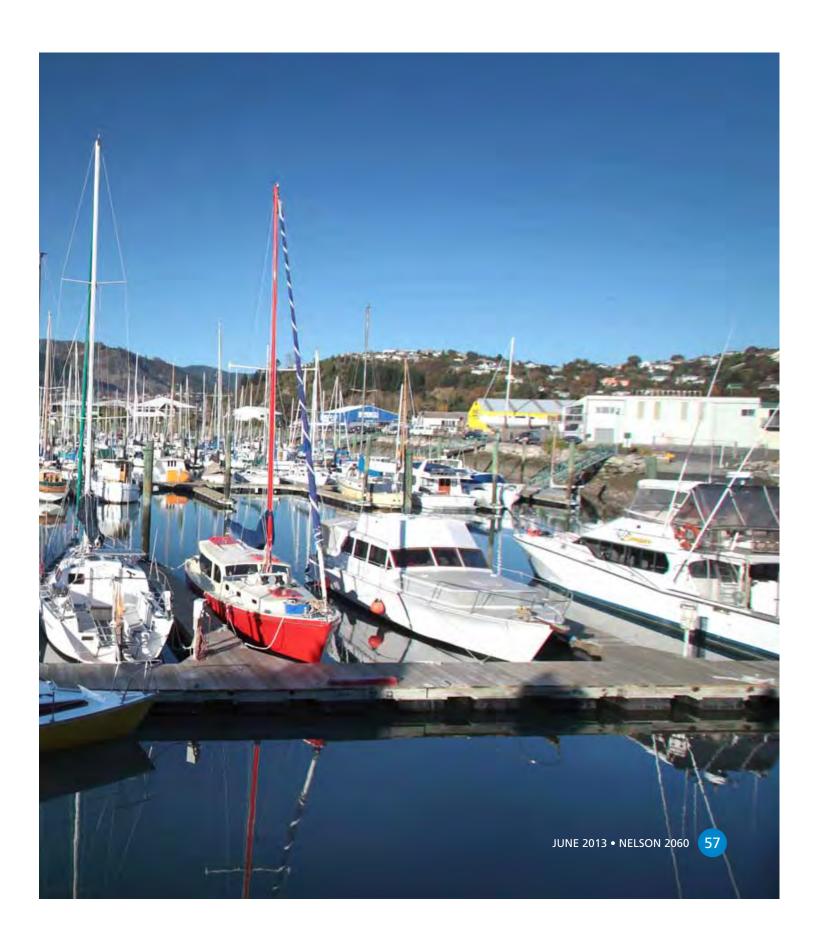
THEMEFOUR

SUCCESSFUL PARTNERSHIPS PROVIDING GOOD LEADERSHIP

Nelson's local leadership approach is founded on the principles of kaitiakitanga, partnership and intergenerational responsibility. This city plans ahead in a cooperative, participatory manner - Nelson 2060 is a living example of sustainable practice in action. Our commitment to inclusive governance has seen it stand out as an enabling, learning leader across economic, environmental, cultural and social domains. We use and strengthen this advantage and build expertise in our partnerships under the Treaty of Waitangi principles and responsibilities. Our community understands and embraces these principles.

Nelson is known as a centre of community innovation; together we tackle increasingly interconnected social, environmental and economic issues in thoroughly engaging ways. The imagination and inventiveness of citizens, experts and activists is embraced in collaborative efforts that make us increasingly more inclusive, innovative and interactive with the world and each other.





In 2010 Nelson City Council began the process of developing a community sustainability strategy using the Natural Step framework. We called this process 'Framing our Future' and everyone in Nelson had the opportunity to be involved.

COMMUNITY CONVERSATIONS

Conversations and workshops with the Nelson community were held through 2011 and 2012 to generate the vision and goals in this document. We thank everyone who made the time to contribute.

MAYOR'S TASKFORCE ON SUSTAINABILITY

At the beginning of 2011 Nelson Mayor Aldo Miccio brought together leaders from business, community organisations and Councillors to guide Nelson's journey towards a more sustainable future. The Mayor's Taskforce has supported and overseen the development of Nelson 2060 and has provided valuable input throughout the process.

TASKFORCE MEMBERS

Aldo Miccio (Chair) Mayor of Nelson City

Kristin Aitken

Senior Resource Planner -Central Region, New Zealand **Transport Authoritys**

Christine Bary

Turners and Growers Ali Boswiik

Deputy Mayor

Kindra Douglas Director, Victory Community Health

Susan Edwards Strategic Development Manager, Tasman District Council

Bill Findlater Chief Executive, Nelson Regional Economic **Development Agency**

Rob Frver Conservation and Ecology Leader, Nelmac **Kate Fulton**

Nelson City Councillor

Phil Goodall General Manager. **Nelson Electricity Ltd**

Jo Gould **Community Support** Manager, Department of Conservation

Liz Hegarty (Previously Development Manager), Nelson Regional **Economic Development**

Christine Hemi Ngati Kuia Trust

Agency

Allan Hippolite Te Kahui Hauora o Ngati Koata Trust

Grant Jones Chief Executive, Nelson **Environment Centre**

Lvnda Keene Chief Executive, Nelson Tasman Tourism

Richard Kempthorne Mayor of Tasman District

Dot Kettle Chief Executive, **Nelson Tasman Chamber** of Commerce

Ed Kiddle Medical Officer of Health, Nelson Marlborough District Health Board

Thomas Marchant Environmental Officer, Port Nelson Ltd

Annette Milligan Chair, Network Tasman

Niael Muir Chief Executive, Tasman **Regional Sports Trust**

Jo Rainey Regional Manager, **New Zealand Trade** and Enterprise

Rachel Reese Nelson City Councillor

Guy Salmon Chief Executive, **Ecologic Foundation**

Derek Shaw Nelson City Councillor

Kura Stafford General Manager, Tiakina Te Taiao

Dorje Strang General Manager, Aquaculture, Sealord Group

Ropata Taylor General Manager Human Resources and Manaaki, Wakatu Incorporated

Martin Vanner Director of Finance and Corporate Services, Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology

Roger Waddell **Education Partnerships** and Schools Advisor, Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology

Mike Ward **Nelson City Councillor**

Gillian Wratt (Previously Chief Executive), Cawthron Institute

THE EXPERT REVIEW PANEL

Eight expert reviewers from a range of specialist fields completed a review in June 2012 of the work done by the community throughout 2011. The reviewers looked at the many ideas, actions, suggestions and statements the community had developed. They provided guidance to ensure we were on track towards sustainability and developed options, based on their expert knowledge, on how to move the community towards the vision for Nelson in 2060.

The review provided valuable information that was used in the next phase by the community to identify the priority goals.

THE REVIEWERS

Bob Evans Professor of

Environmental Planning, University of Waikato

David Francis

Sustainable Business Adviser, Nelson Regional Economic Development Agency

Philippa Howden-Chapman

Professor of Public Health, University of Otago

Kerensa Johnston, Lawyer, Māori land law, the Treaty of Waitangi and local government law **Peter Lawless**

Biodiversity and Strategic Process Expert, The Lawless Edge

Dr Maggie LawtonFuture By Design and
The Natural Step Adviser

Jason Leung-Wai Senior Economist, Business and Economic

Research Limited (BERL)

Peter Olorenshaw Architect and Convenor of Nelsust: The Nelson

Transport Strategy Group

STOCKTAKE

Research was commissioned from the Nelsonbased Cawthron Institute to identify the current sustainability challenges facing Nelson. This report has formed the starting point for much of the subsequent work.

FRAMING OUR FUTURE COMMITTEE

In September 2012 Nelson City Council established the Framing our Future Committee, with all Councillors and the Mayor as members. The Committee was established to provide leadership, support and advice for the implementation of Nelson 2060 and signals the ongoing commitment of Nelson City Council to work towards the Nelson 2060 Vision.

The Nelson 2060 Strategy is one of the most exciting and important pieces of work that I have been involved with during my time at Council. Just one of the pluses has been the high level of community feedback and participation that has got us to this stage. One of the roles of the Committee will be to build upon this involvement and extend it to other areas of the community.

COUNCILLOR MIKE WARD, FRAMING OUR FUTURE COMMITTEE CO-CHAIR

The Vision for Nelson in 2060 can only be achieved if there is wide spread community engagement and commitment to making the vision a reality. We need individuals, businesses, community groups and other organisations to join us on the journey. One of our main priorities will be making that happen.

COUNCILLOR DEREK SHAW, FRAMING OUR FUTURE COMMITTEE CO-CHAIR

Nelson 2060 will continue to develop as we work towards our shared goals as a community, using the strategy as our framework for decision making.

JUNE 2013 • NELSON 2060

GLOSSARY

BIODIVERSITY

Is the natural diversity of all life, including diversity in genes, species, populations and ecosystems.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Is a significant and lasting change in weather patterns.

COLLABORATION

Is working together to realise shared goals.

ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT

Is a measure of human demand on the Earth's ecosystems. It is the amount of biologically productive land and sea area necessary to supply the resources a human population consumes, and to absorb the associated waste.

ECOSYSTEM

Is a community of living organisms (plants, animals and microbes) and non living components of their environment (like air, water and mineral soil), that are linked together through nutrient cycles and energy flows.

FOSSIL FUELS

Are fuels that contain a high percentage of carbon, including coal, petrol and natural gas. These carbon-based sources of energy release carbon dioxide when burned.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Are gases that trap heat in the atmosphere. These include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and ozone.

LEADERSHIP

Is a process of social influence in which one person can enlist the aid and support of others in the accomplishment of a common task. Leadership is also about organizing a group of people to achieve a common goal.

LOW CARBON ECONOMY

Is an economy which is able to function with low use of fossil fuel.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Is energy that comes from resources which are continually replenished such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves and geothermal heat.

RESILIENCE

Is being able to cope and recover from shocks and adapt to persistent change.

SEA LEVEL RISE

Is caused by two main factors: expansion of ocean water as it warms, and melting of land-based glaciers and ice sheets.

SOCIAL EQUITY

Means everyone has fair access to education and resources, full participation in the political and cultural life of the community and self-determination in meeting their fundamental needs.

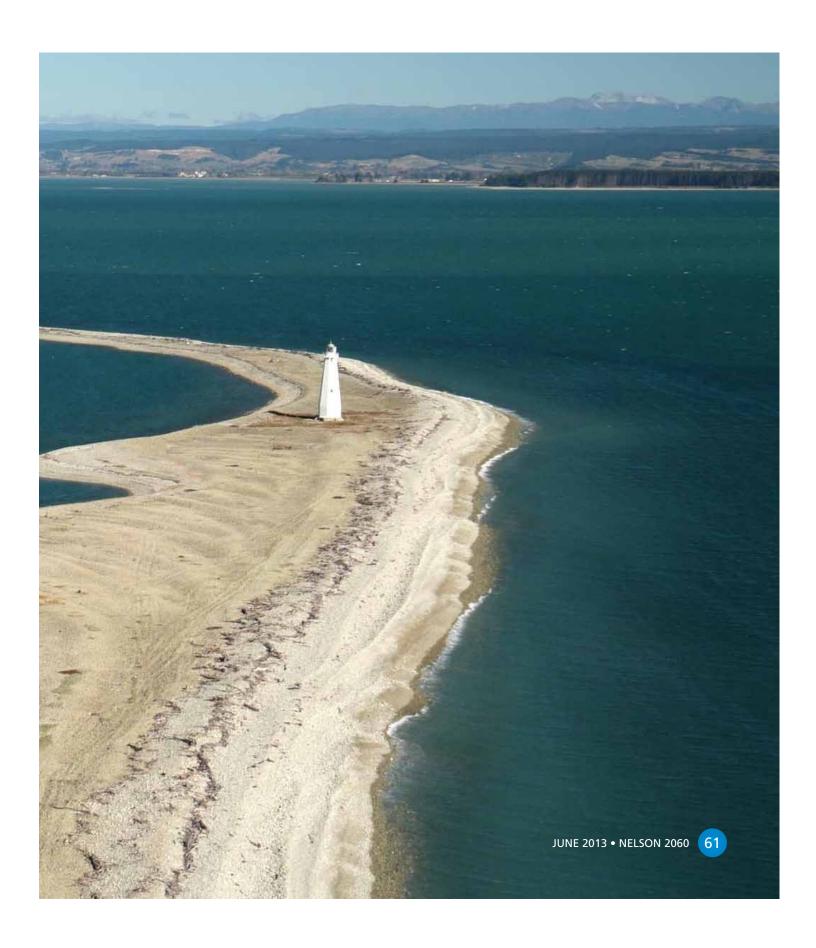
SUSTAINABILITY

Is a state where natural and social systems are not being systematically undermined.

TOP OF THE SOUTH COUNCILS

Are Marlborough District Council, Nelson City Council and Tasman District Council.

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VISION THEMES

A sustainable city of beauty and connectivity

Outstanding lifestyles immersed in nature and strong communities P511

TEN GOALS



P.48

BUILT ENVIRONMENT **ENERGY**

FOOD **SECURITY &** LAND USE

LEADERSHIP & GOVERNANCE LIFE LONG **LEARNING**

HOW WE GET THERE

Building community skills and knowledge Working together collaboration and partnerships

Using Māori knowledge to create sustainable futures

CALL TO ACTION

Help this vision become reality.

Nelson 2060 is an inclusive city, with a diverse range of residents who can connect easily to each other and to the beautiful place we call home. Our inclusive leadership style supports our unique approach to living, which is boldly creative, ecologically exemplary, socially balanced and economically prosperous.

THEMETER Successful partnerships providing A strong economy built on P.54 P.52 knowledge and understanding good leadership We move Our economy Nelson is a Everyone We reduce from using thrives and centre of in our our fossil contributes learning and community consumption fuels to to a vibrant practice in can meet so that renewable Kaitiakitanga and their resources energy sustainable and sustainable essential are shared sources Nelson development needs more fairly P30 P.26 P32

Use the vision, goals and decision framework in this strategy to work out where you, your family and your organisation can make a difference.

TRANSPORT/

MOBILITY

Measuring

progress

WASTE

Everyone using

the vision

WATER

HEALTH/ QUALITY

SOCIAL/

Integrated

planning

COMMUNITY

LOCAL

ECONOMY

Thinking in

generations, not years

NATURAL

ENVIRONMENT

SUSTAINABILITY PRINCIPLES



DECISION Framework

- 1. Do our actions move us towards our shared vision and goals?
- 2. Are they in line with our sustainability principles?
- 3. Are they a good investment?
- 4. Do they keep our options open for achieving our vision in the future?

JUNE 2013 • NELSON 2060







TASMAN CLIMATE RESPONSE STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN 2024-2035

Our strategy for a low-carbon, resilient and innovative Tasman District *Te Tai o Aorere*

Draft for consultation (March 2024)



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Setting the Scene (why this is a supporting document to Long Term Plan 2024-2034)

Our natural environment, our homes, workplaces and the areas we spend our free time are already feeling some of the consequences of our changing climate. We are seeing increasing weather extremes and impacts, including floods, coastal erosion, droughts and fires. We will continue to see these changes in our lifetime and in our children's lifetime. We have a large coastline, inhabited by thousands of residents. Adding to the complexity, much of our public infrastructure is built near the coast.

Climate-related risks affecting Tasman District include:

- damage to/loss of assets, property, infrastructure and facilities from coastal storm inundation events, sea level rise, flooding and/or wildfire;
- issues with water supply security;
- increased wastewater overflows;
- increased periods of drought;
- contamination of soil and salination;
- increased biosecurity incursions; and
- impacts on biodiversity.

The Climate Change Response Act requires us as a Council to reduce our carbon emissions and prepare for and adapt to the effects of climate change. Additionally, Council must comply with other relevant legislation, including the Resource Management Act, the Local Government Act, and the Civil Defence Act. Our policies must be consistent with Tasman District Council's Policy Statements relating to hazards, biodiversity, water quantity and quality.

Council recognises climate change as one of our main organisational risks. It poses significant risks to the communities in terms of environmental impacts (climatic, geographic, public health, social, economic, and financial); and significant risk through transition challenges for Council (compliance, governance, legal and policy).

Through our 10-Year Plan/Long Term Plan 2024-2034, we intend to continue growing the Council's response to climate change. The draft *Tasman Climate Response Strategy and Action Plan* charts a path for reducing emissions, increasing resilience and adapting to a changing environment. We have also developed an internal Tasman Climate Response and Resilience Policy.

The Strategy and Action Plan will guide our transition to a low-carbon, resilient, and innovative Tasman District. The Strategy is part of a wider conversation about how we can all work together to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, prepare for future changes, and respond to the ongoing effects of climate change. It is also an opportunity for us to transition to a more liveable environment and a thriving local economy with innovative businesses and new jobs. This should take place in the context of authentic partnership and active dialogue with Te Tau Ihu ngā Iwi as well as neighbouring councils and government agencies.

Our updated Climate Action Plan (see Appendix 1) combines all activities aimed at adapting and mitigating the effects of climate change into one plan. Several new initiatives have been included. We have allocated a draft budget to implement many of these actions, while others are reliant solely on staff time to implement.

In early 2023, we sought feedback from the public on an initial draft version of the *Tasman Climate Response Strategy* and Action Plan. We have updated the draft in response to this feedback. As a supporting document to the LTP 2024-2034, we are interested in hearing your views on the updated text and the Council's proposed budget for implementing the Action Plan over the next 10 years.

Whakatauki (placeholder)

He peka tītoki e kore e whati The branch of the tītoki tree will not be broken

As well as many other chiefly attributes, the tītoki tree is known for its resilient nature, its young branches bend and sway with the wind and its inner wood is extremely tough.

This term was often afforded to a person or people hard to conquer.

Foreword

Climate change impacts all of us and threatens the wellbeing of our environment and communities. The <u>Te Tauihu Intergenerational Strategy</u> highlights the importance of Tūpuna Pono/being good ancestors. We must act now to reduce emissions, prepare for current and future impacts, and respond to the effects we are already experiencing. This *Tasman Climate Response Strategy* guides our transition to a low-carbon, resilient, and innovative Tasman District.

Tasman District Council *Te Kaunihera o te tai o Aorere* (the Council) is committed to improving the wellbeing of our environment, communities, and economy, making this the best possible place to live, work and do business. Across the region, climate change has already affected our weather, natural environment, taonga species, food production, mahinga kai, biosecurity, health and wellbeing, infrastructure, and the economy.

Climate change impacts are predicted to increase in magnitude under all forecast scenarios. While the timing and extent of such impacts are unknown, there will be significant environmental, social, cultural, and economic consequences. The Council has already been active in responding to climate change; however, we recognise that more needs to be done and urgent action is needed.

Our response to this evolving challenge is the development of this draft *Tasman Climate Response Strategy*. In conjunction with our updated *Tasman Climate Action Plan* (see Appendix 1), the Strategy intends to provide a coordinated and appropriate response to assist all residents of Tasman District *Te Tai o Aorere* (the District) in dealing with the challenges that climate change is expected to bring.

The Council is a signatory to the <u>Local Government Leaders' Climate Declaration</u>. In 2019, the Council approved the first Tasman Climate Action Plan with the aim of becoming carbon neutral by 2050. In 2022, central government published the <u>Emissions Reduction Plan</u> and <u>National Adaptation Plan</u>, both of which outline specific expectations for local government's role in climate action. Council's response and allocation of resources to all these matters require careful consideration.

This draft *Climate Response Strategy* marks our commitment to local action on climate change. It serves as a guide for our actions, aims to reduce carbon emissions and prepare for the unavoidable impacts of changing weather patterns through the period 2024-2035 and beyond.

Efforts to mitigate the impact of climate change can also bring opportunities, such as cost savings from lower energy bills, making better use of our resources, new business and employment opportunities, innovation, support for healthier, more sustainable lifestyles, and making our communities more resilient. The strategy aims to position Tasman District to capitalise on these opportunities.

We invite our iwi pa	rtners, businesses, community groups and individuals to embrace the transformative changes we
can collectively tak	e. We have a legal and moral responsibility to balance the needs of all species with human needs
for economic wellb	eing, to secure a just, safe, climate-resilient future for all.
Mayor	CEO

Introduction

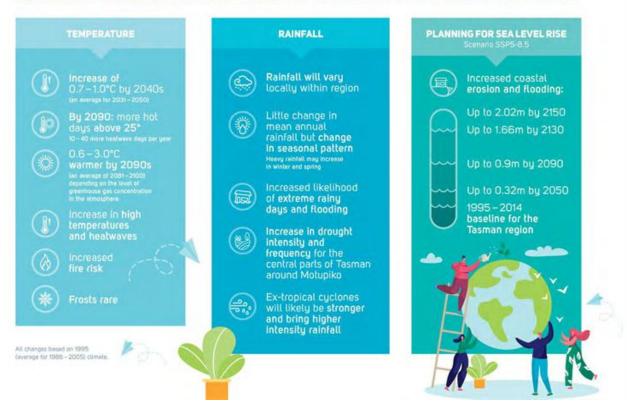
There are a growing number of people and organisations in Tasman District acting on climate change. We already know many of the things we need to do to tackle this challenge, but we need to do them faster and more widely. Many of these actions will make our region a better place: healthier, less polluted, more accessible, and self-reliant. Even if climate change is a global problem, its effects are most immediately felt on a local level, in our communities, workplaces, and families. It is here on the 'frontline' where many solutions lie.

At the local level, Council plays a critical role in helping communities prepare for, and respond to, natural hazard events, whose incidence and severity are increased by rapid changes in the climate. We can, directly and indirectly, impact emissions across the region, and we are on the frontline in preparing our community for changes in the climate.

This draft *Climate Response Strategy and Action Plan* identifies the key areas that the Council will prioritise to reduce emissions from its activities, adapt to the changing climate, and influence and encourage the wider community to also do so. Contextual information is provided in Appendix 2.

Some of the predicted effects of climate change in Tasman District are summarised in the following infographic:

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS FOR THE TASMAN DISTRICT



Emissions profiles for the region and Council's own activities are shown in Figures 1 and 2:

Figure 1: Tasman District's regional gross greenhouse gas emissions by source (2020)

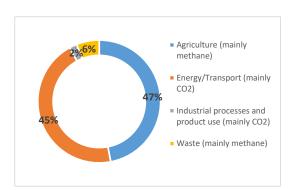
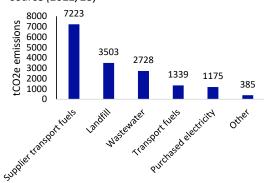


Figure 2: Council's gross greenhouse gas emissions by source (2022/23)



We hope that this Strategy is an inspiration to iwi, communities, businesses, and everyone who lives or works in the region. We all have an important part to play in ensuring the Tasman District is a safer, wealthier, fairer, healthier, and greener place for the generations to come.

The *Climate Response Strategy* will be used to promote conversations on climate change and disaster resilience. Consequently, how we can be more sustainable, both internally and externally. The Council can lead on this in a variety of different ways, including making the issue locally relevant, and through the specific actions outlined within the Strategy.

Purpose

Our draft *Climate Response Strategy* is a framework for collaborative action and part of a larger conversation on reducing greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate future harm and plan for the impacts of climate change. It reinforces Council's commitment to climate change leadership, based on the latest scientific advice, government legislation, and community calls for action. The Council is committed to adopting a 'whole-of-society' approach to mitigate and adapt to climate change. The Strategy's purpose is to provide a roadmap for Council to demonstrate leadership, meet its audit and statutory obligations and community aspirations to mitigate and adapt to climate change.

The Strategy, and its associated Action Plan, define targets and several actions that will contribute to achieving key outcomes. Resourcing requirements for implementing each action have been defined as part of the Council's Long Term Plan (LTP) 2024-2034 budget development (see pages 8-19 below). The action plan will be subject to regular review.

To adequately address climate change and natural disasters, plans, policies, decision-making, frameworks, and deliverables must embed legal, indemnity, budgetary, asset management, infrastructure, planning, and environmental implications and obligations. The Strategy has been designed to *mainstream* effective climate change action within Council and make it a natural part of decision-making processes, within our financial means.

It is expected that this Strategy, as a living document, will evolve through engagement with the people of Tasman District, as new opportunities are discovered, as new initiatives come forward, and as understanding and technology advance. The Strategy is therefore a starting point, rather than an exhaustive list of opportunities and actions.

Council's Vision

Thriving and resilient Tasman communities

Our Mission

A low-carbon, resilient and innovative Tasman District Te Tai o Aorere.

Our principles for guiding action on climate change

Honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi - We affirm our enduring partnership with iwi, acknowledging the historical realities and working towards rectifying the impacts of colonisation. We navigate the future hand in hand with iwi, acknowledging the injustices of colonisation and supporting iwi aspirations for rangatiratanga and kaitiakitanga over lands, taonga and climate solutions. *Placeholder*

Be collaborative - we will collaborate with community groups, young people, households, businesses, iwi, local and central government organisations, and draw on existing knowledge to develop and implement actions. We will support individuals, families, and communities to undertake their own initiatives and adaptation responses.

Act boldly - we will display the strong leadership required to address the climate challenges and opportunities for the District.

Be equitable, fair and inclusive - we will support a just transition, ensure that people are empowered to participate in our programmes and that our responses to climate change do not have inequitable effects on people.

Think long term - we will take an intergenerational approach to ensure that our responses to climate change are long-term and benefit both current and future generations.

Be evidence-based - our actions and responses to climate change will be evidence-based, including science, data, local knowledge, values, and mātauranga Māori.

Seek opportunities - we will support positive and innovative ideas that contribute to climate solutions for Tasman District.

Climate change is integrated into decision-making - we will incorporate climate change into existing frameworks, plans, projects and decision-making.

Key Outcomes

This Strategy aims to achieve the following:

- Council and Tasman District collectively contribute to New Zealand's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas
 emissions and support a just transition to a low-carbon economy;
- a carbon-neutral Council and Tasman District by 2050;
- Tasman District becomes more resilient to the impacts of climate change by embedding climate and disaster risk reduction considerations;
- Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues; and
- our communities are informed and empowered to undertake climate action.

Figure 3: Relationship between climate strategy, policy and action plan

Tasman Climate Response Strategy

Our draft Climate Response Strategy guides collaborative action on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and community resilience to climate change and natural disasters.

Tasman Climate Response and Resilience Policy 2023



Tasman Climate Action Plan (TCAP)

This internal policy outlines the Council's approach to addressing climate change. It establishes the criteria for when and to what extent climate change will be considered in Council decision-making.

Our updated Climate Action Plan brings together all the climate change initiatives Council is working on over the next 10+ years. Funding for implementing many of these actions is allocated via the LTP.

Strategy on a page

Our mission: A low-carbon, resilient and innovative Tasman District *Te Tai o Aorere*.

	Key outcomes	Key success measures	Priority actions	Summary of draft LTP budget allocated to key actions over 10 years (uninflated \$)	Total draft LTP budget allocated over 10 years (uninflated \$)
MITIGATION	Council and Tasman District collectively contribute to New Zealand's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	1(a) Biogenic methane emissions reduce by 10% below 2017 levels by 2030 and 24-47% by 2050 or earlier. 1(b) Net emissions of all other greenhouse gases reduce to zero by 2050. 1(c) Net emissions of all other greenhouse gases from Council's activities reduce 16% by 2030 and 34% by 2035, compared to the 2020/21 baseline.	Establish and implement emissions reduction pathways for our region and Council's emissions. Develop a low-emissions transport network and system. Develop planning frameworks that promote low-carbon infrastructure and buildings, and renewable energy solutions. Promote compact, connected neighbourhoods, which enables sustainable urban intensification. Divert organic waste away from landfill and reduce all types of solid waste. Embed circular economy principles in activities.	23.75m Public transport initiatives 15.69m Active transport initiatives (see Transportation AMP for details of both) 10m Capturing and reusing landfill gas (see AMP for NTRLBU) 4.79m Minimising waste and reducing waste to landfill 1m Diverting construction waste 40k Business case for diverting food waste (see Solid Waste AMP for details on these three waste budgets) 90k Auditing emissions inventories (Strategic Policy budget) Reducing and transitioning Council vehicle fleet to EVs and installing EV chargers (see Council Enterprises AMP for details) Ongoing investment in commercial forestry (see Council Enterprises AMP for details) Other planting initiatives to sequester carbon (see Environmental Management AMP for details)	55.4 million+
ADAPTATION	Tasman District becomes more resilient to the impacts of climate change.	2(a) Climate-resilient development and infrastructure in the right locations. 2(b) The resilience of network infrastructure to climate change risks is progressively improved across all Council networks. 2(c) Ecological adaptation to climate change is taken into account when making decisions. 2(d) Climate and disaster risk reduction considerations is embedded into decision-making.	Improve the resilience of our communities by working with them to enable and support adaptation planning. Build the right things in the right place to reduce our climate risk exposure. Future-proof new infrastructure and, where practicable, existing infrastructure to be climate resilient. Protect, restore, or enhance our natural environment to enable ecosystem resilience.	3.1m Catchment enhancement/creating 'green infrastructure' in rural areas 505k Implement Tasman Biodiversity Strategy (see Environmental Management AMP for details of both) 200k Addressing climate change risks at landfills (closed landfill improvements) (see Solid Waste AMP) 1.18m Develop climate adaptation plans for communities 291k Maintain and improve Climate Risk and Resilience Explorer tool 84k Develop regional climate adaptation strategy (last three form part of the Strategic Policy budget)	5.36 million
LEADERSHIP	3. Council shows clear leadership on climate change issues and supports a just transition.	3(a) Council's elected representatives and staff demonstrates regional leadership. 3(b) Decisions of Council consider the implications of climate change for current and future generations. 3(c) Climate change and disaster resilience considerations are mainstreamed into Council's plans. 3(d) Council collaborates with others on climate action. 3(e) Council's staff work collaboratively to implement this climate action plan. 3(f) Council reports on its progressive implementation of this climate action plan.	Integrate climate change considerations into all Council decision-making. Partner with central government and others to share resources, fund and deliver climate-resilience and low-carbon projects across the District. In achieving this outcome, we need to ensure that we do not cause or exacerbate inequalities, or leave any individual, whânau, or community behind, as we transition to our mission.	Staff time only	0
INFORMATION	4. Our communities are informed and enabled to undertake climate action.	4(a) Meaningful collaboration and involvement in climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives. 4(b) Private adaptation and business adaptation to climate change occurs in Tasman District. 4(c) Council collaborates with the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum to engage with and inform Tasman residents about climate change actions and options, across a broad spectrum of interests. 4(d) Climate change considerations are aligned to the four wellbeings and the Sustainable Development Goals.	Data, information, and guidance are made available to help communities and Council work together to assess and reduce their own climate risks. Key outputs from the Nelson-Tasman Regional Climate Risk Assessment are widely distributed and utilised. Support our businesses and communities through the low-carbon transition and reduce their emissions.	Staff time only	0 \$60.76 million+

Key outcomes will be measured via targets and achieved by implementing the actions set out in Appendix 1.

APPENDIX 1: Tasman Climate Action Plan Note - boxes shaded light blue are from the government's Emissions Reduction Plan (ERP) 2022

	Key Outcomes	Key Success Measures	Draft 10-	Short-term actions	Medium-term actions	Long-term actions
	,	,	year budget	(2024 – 2027)	(2027 – 2030)	(2030+)
			(\$)			
			uninflated			
	1. Council and Tasman	1(a) Biogenic methane	30k	(i) Undertake annual inventories of Council's	(i) Undertake annual inventories of Council	-
	District collectively	emissions reduce by 10%	Charles als Daliss	greenhouse gas emissions and have these	and have these independently audited bi-a	
	contribute to New	below 2017 levels by 2030 and	Strategic Policy budget	independently audited bi-annually. Model projected emissions and monitor and review targets once the next	emissions and monitor and review targets of Reduction Plans are finalised.	once future Emissions
		24-47% by 2050 or earlier.	Juaget	Emissions Reduction Plan is finalised.	neduction range are imanged.	
	Zealand's efforts to	1(b) Net emissions of all other				
	reduce greenhouse	greenhouse gases reduce to	30k	(ii) Review Council's Corporate Emissions Reduction Plan	(ii) Implement Council's Corporate Emission	
	gas emissions.	zero by 2050.	6	(CERP) to reflect final LTP budget allocation.	review the programme prior to LTP budget	development.
			Strategic Policy budget	Note: Many of the actions aimed at reducing the Council's emissions listed in this table are described in		
		1(c) Net emissions of all other	Juaget	more detail in the CERP.		
		greenhouse gases from Council's activities reduce 16%	0	(iii) Investigate and prioritise potential energy efficiency	(iii) Implement energy efficiency and	(iii) Monitor technology for
		by 2030 and 34% by 2035,		and renewable energy generation initiatives for Council	renewable energy generation initiatives	improvements to energy
		compared to the 2020/21		facilities and assets (e.g., installing solar panels at Council offices, community and recreation facilities –	for Council facilities and assets, as identified in the CERP (if budget provided	efficiency and implement these where feasible.
		baseline.		see CERP for details).	for in 2027 LTP).	
SS			0	(iv) Investigate the feasibility of switching to refrigerants	(iv) Begin replacing refrigerants to those	(iv) Continue replacing
2		Note:		with a lower emissions impact at Richmond Aquatic Centre and other Council owned facilities.	with lower emissions impacts at Council owned facilities.	refrigerants to those with lower emissions impacts at
5		Targets 1(a) and 1(b) are the		Centre and other Council owned facilities.	owned facilities.	Council owned facilities.
MITIGATION ACTIONS		government targets specified in	0	(v) Investigate potential methods of reducing emissions	(v) Switch to a refrigerant with a lower	(v) Implement emissions
ō		the Emissions Reduction Plan		from the Richmond Aquatic Centre (e.g. with solar	emissions impact at Richmond Aquatic	reduction initiatives at
F		and therefore apply to both the	0	panels and other energy efficiency initiatives). (vi) Develop a solar/renewable energy investment	Centre, if feasible. (vi) Consider investing in solar farms on	Richmond Aquatic Centre. (vi) Continue investing in
<u>©</u>		entire Tasman District and	O	policy, focusing on both 'behind the meter' and utility	Council-owned land, co-investment with	solar farms.
Ė		Council's activities.		scale options*, including Council's potential role in	partners or leasing Council-owned land to	
2		Target 1(c) specifies interim		owning solar farms, co-investment with partners or	others for this purpose.	
		targets for Council's emissions		leasing land for others to build solar farms on.	Pilot a solar farm array on otherwise	
		for intervening years (these		Undertake a feasibility study of potential solar	unused Council-owned land or in	
		also align with the percentage		investments.	collaboration with others.	
		reduction set out in the		* 'Behind the meter' solar investments supply electricity		
		government's first three		to the assets/facilities they are connected to, and any excess can be sold to local electricity distribution		
		emissions budgets).		networks. Utility scale solar farms supply local		
				distribution networks.		
			0	(vii) Update Council's Procurement Policy to include climate change considerations, that focuses on the four	(vii) Continue to implement Procurement Policy.	(vii) Review and implement revised Procurement
				wellbeings (society, environment, culture, and	Policy.	Policy.
				economy) that are aligned with the Sustainable		
				Development Goals and the requirements for major		
				suppliers to provide annual emissions monitoring		
				information to Council. Implement updated policy.		

	Key Outcomes	Key Success Measures	Draft 10-	Short-term actions	Medium-term actions	Long-term actions
			year budget	(2024 – 2027)	(2027 – 2030)	(2030+)
			(\$)			
			uninflated			
			Refer to Council	(viii) Continue to invest in forest plantations and	(viii) Continue to invest in forest plantation	s and carbon forests and
			Enterprises AMP	participate in the ETS programme. Explore opportunities	participate in the ETS programme.	
			budget	to expand Council's forestry enterprise (apply the principles of 'right tree, right place' to investment		
				opportunities for both plantation and carbon forest).		
			0	(ix) Continue to work with others on ecological	(ix) Continue to work with other to increase	e carbon sequestration.
				restoration initiatives to sequester carbon, including	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
				blue carbon and seaweed-based industries.		
			30k	(x) Undertake bi-annual inventory of Tasman District's	(x) Continue bi-annual updates to inventor	y, modelling and
				greenhouse gas emissions, model projected emissions	implementation of actions.	
			Strategic Policy	and work with others to identify actions for reducing		
			budget 0	our collective community carbon footprint. (xi) Develop a 'Wood Encouragement' policy for the	(xi) Promote the 'Wood Encouragement' po	alicy
			0	building sector, which encourages use of timber over	(xi) Fromote the Wood Encouragement po	Jiley.
				concrete.		
	ERP goal: By 2050, Aotearoa	ERP target:	10m	(i) Continue capturing gas at the York Valley and Eves	(i) Continue capturing gas at the York Valley	y and Eves Valley landfills and
	will have a circular economy	All municipal landfills must	(expecting a	Valley landfills. Investigate options to reuse gas from	implementing viable reuse options.	
	that keeps materials in use	capture gas by the end of 2026	positive return	landfills.		
	for as long as possible and a		on investment			
	thriving bioeconomy.		by selling gas) Refer to NTLBU			
			budget for			
S			details			
MITIGATION ACTIONS		ERP target:	4.79m	(ii) Implement the Joint Waste Management and	(ii) Implement programmes to support redu	uction of all types of waste
ĕ		40% reduction of biogenic		Minimisation Plan to reduce total waste to landfill by	across the District.	
Ş		methane by 2035	Solid Waste	10% per capita by 2030 (e.g., promotion of circular		
=			AMP	economy, education, service changes etc).		
ַ		ERP target:	1m	(i) Trial diversion of construction waste at the new	(i) Build other facilities for diverting	(i) Continue diverting
F		Prohibit organic waste	Solid Waste AMP	facility located at the Richmond resource recovery centre.	construction waste throughout the region.	construction material.
Ġ		disposal in landfills by 2030.	40k	(ii) Plan for all organic waste to be diverted from landfill	(ii) Pending outcomes of business case	(ii) Continue operating and
E			400	by 2030. Undertake a detailed business case with NCC	and funding applications, begin	improving services for
Σ			Solid Waste	to determine approach for potential separation and	development and implementation of new	collecting and processing
			AMP	collection of household food scraps, pending	services for collecting and processing	organic waste. Install new
				government regulations (business case is 75% funded by	organic waste.	facilities and services in
						resources allow.
				· ·		
				,		
				government regulations (business case is 75% funded by MfE for FY24/25). Seek government/external funding for processing facilities for household putrescible waste and other organic wastes from commercial sources. No budget is assigned for actions beyond detailed business case.	organic waste.	smaller communities as resources allow.

	Key Outcomes	Key Success Measures	Draft 10- year budget (\$)	Short-term actions (2024 – 2027)	Medium-term actions (2027 – 2030)	Long-term actions (2030+)
			uninflated			
	ERP goal: By 2035, Aotearoa New Zealand will have significantly reduced transport-related carbon emissions and have a more accessible and equitable transport system that supports wellbeing.	Reduce transport emissions by 41% by 2035 and net zero by 2050.	-	Public transport Improve the reach, frequency, and quality of public transport Support uplift in urban bus patronage. Onsider improvements to, and new opportunit Require only zero-emissions public transport buses to Active transport (walking and cycling) Deliver a step-change in cycling and walking rates: Osubstantially improve infrastructure for walking Osuport initiatives to increase the uptake of e-b Provide support for local government to develo Ensure safer streets and well-planned urban areas: OImplement Accessible Streets proposals nationy	ransport: ties for, inter-regional public transport servic to be purchased by 2025. g and cycling. tikes. p network plans for walking and cycling.	
		Active transport target: • By 2050, 29% of all urban	0	(i) Encourage more people to utilise public transport services as part of their everyday journeys (e.g., via promotions, behaviour change initiatives, travel planning, publicising the 50% public transport concession for Community Services Card holders etc).	(i) Continue encouraging more people to utilise public transport services as part of their everyday journeys.	(i) In conjunction with NCC and Waka Kotahi, investigate options for expanding and improving public transport services.
			2% by 2035 and to 4% by 23.05m 2050 (as at 2022, 1% use	(ii) Implement the next stage of the Regional Public Transport Plan (RPTP) (e.g., add earlier and later bus services and, if required, increase the number of overflow buses).	(ii) Implement the next stage of the Nelson-Tasman RPTP.	(ii) Review and implement the Nelson-Tasman RPTP.
			740k Transportation AMP	(iii) In conjunction with central government and NCC, fund and improve supporting infrastructure for public transport services (e.g., construct additional bus stops and shelters).	(iii) In conjunction with central government and NCC, improve key bus stops and terminals to facilitate increasing patronage (e.g., install electronic messaging boards about bus arrival times).	(iii) Continue to fund and improve public transport services and infrastructure.
			9.84m Transportation AMP	(i) In conjunction with central government, continue to maintain existing active transport networks and invest in new footpaths in urban areas.	(i) Continue to maintain and deliver improvements to active transport networks and steadily remove impediments to use of these networks (e.g., develop new separated cycle lanes, shared paths, slow-speed town centres and slow-speed residential streets/greenways).	(i) Continue to improve active transport networks, including those in rural areas and connections between urban centres.
			0	(ii) Encourage increased use of active transport networks, focusing on walking or cycling to work or school in urban areas.	(ii) Continue to encourage increased use of active transport networks. Review the Walking and Cycling Strategy.	(ii) Implement the revised Walking and Cycling Strategy and continue to encourage increased use of active transport networks.
			5m Transportation AMP	(iii) Create and implement a joint speed management plan for Nelson-Tasman. Note: lowering speed limits across both regions will enhance the safety of active transport modes and reduce emissions from vehicles by reducing fuel consumption.	(iii) Review and continue to implement the	speed management plan.

	Key Outcomes	Key Success Measures	Draft 10- year budget (\$) uninflated	Short-term actions (2024 – 2027)	Medium-term actions (2027 – 2030)	Long-term actions (2030+)
			0	(iv) Provide for active transport within new developments, as required through the resource management plan and Nelson-Tasman Land Development Manual.	(iv) Effectiveness of provisions are monitor necessary.	
	No net increase in vehicle kilometres travelled (VKT) within Tasman District by 2050. Note: due to population growth, and if current trends continue, an additional 16,000	844k Transportation AMP	(i) Enhance the design of urban areas (e.g., by implementing the Intensification Action Plan), proposed Urban Development Agency / land assembly and maintain/provide dedicated infrastructure (e.g., by implementing the Walking and Cycling Strategy) to encourage residents to use alternative transport modes for short trips.	(i) Continue implementing the Intensification Action Plan and Walking and Cycling Strategy. Incorporate liveable community concepts into resource management plan development.	(i) Continue implementing the Intensification Action Plan and the revised Walking and Cycling Strategy. Implement liveable community concepts in urban development.	
		daily drivers are expected in Tasman District by 2050.	0	(ii) Promote, encourage, and implement incentives to increase the use of alternative transport modes (e.g., ride-sharing, EV use, fleet sharing).	(ii) Continue to promote, encourage, and ir increase the use of alternative transport m use, fleet sharing).	
		ERP targets: Reduce transport emissions by 41% by 2035 and to net zero by 2050. Increase zero-emissions	-	ERP actions: - Accelerate the uptake of low-emissions vehicles (e.g., co leasing schemes, financial assistance to help lower- and m scrap their old vehicles). - Improve EV-charging infrastructure across Aotearoa to e	niddle- income households shift to low-emiss	ion alternatives when they
		vehicles to 30% of the light fleet by 2035.	See Property AMP budget	(i) Continue to reduce the size of Council's vehicle fleet, transition the majority to electric vehicles and install EV-charging infrastructure.	(i) Continue to reduce the size of Council's vehicle fleet and transition the majority to electric vehicles.	(i) Review the need for Council to own a vehicle fleet and assess the feasibility of utilising an EV- sharing service instead.
			0	(ii) Encourage flexible working arrangements, virtual meetings, and virtual conferences, to reduce travel time and associated emissions.	(ii) Encourage flexible working arrangemen virtual conferences, to reduce travel time a	
MITIGATION		0	(iii) Encourage providers to increase the network and capacity of zero-emissions infrastructure across the District, in line with the Government's national EV-charging infrastructure strategy. Note: this includes fast charging/hydrogen stations for E-bikes, light vehicles, and heavy vehicles.	(iii) Continue to encourage providers to inc capacity of zero-emissions infrastructure at	cross the District.	
Σ			0	(iv) Work with NCC to investigate the establishment of EV car-sharing services for Nelson-Tasman.	(iv) Promote the uptake of any EV car-shari established within Nelson-Tasman.	ng services that are

Key Outcomes	Key Success Measures	Draft 10-	Short-term actions	Medium-term actions	Long-term actions
		year budget (\$)	(2024 – 2027)	(2027 – 2030)	(2030+)
		uninflated			
	ERP targets: Reduce transport emissions by 41% by 2035 and net zero by 2050. Decarbonise the public transport bus fleet by 2035. Reduce emissions from freight transport by 35% by 2035. Reduce the emissions intensity of transport fuels by 10% by 2035. All new large passenger, cargo, and offshore fishing vessels to meet highest carbon-intensity reduction, as set by the International Maritime Organization, by 2035.	-	ERP action: Decarbonise heavy transport and freight: - Accelerate the decarbonisation of the public transport bi - Work to decarbonise freight, aviation, and maritime tran - Implement the Sustainable Biofuels Obligation - Support cross-cutting and enabling measures that contril	sport	port system.
	Public transport target: Decarbonise the public transport bus fleet by 2035.	0	(i) By mid-2023, replace at least 85% of the diesel- powered buses in Nelson-Tasman's public transport fleet with electric buses.	(i) At least 85% of Nelson-Tasman's public transport fleet is electric buses.	(i) When reviewing the provision of public transport services, ensure providers supply zero-emissions vehicles for the public transport fleet in Nelson-Tasman.
ERP goal: By 2050, Aotearoa New Zealand's building- related emissions are near zero and buildings provide healthy places to work and	1(d) Council decisions for planning and infrastructure design supports private individuals and businesses to reduce their emissions to near the council of t	0	(i) Implement the Nelson Tasman Future Development Strategy (NTFDS), including the housing intensification component, to reduce the need for car travel and ensure that new housing/business developments are in locations that are resilient to climate change impacts/natural hazards.	(i) Review and implement the NTFDS.	(i) Implement the NTFDS.
live for present and future generations.	zero by 2050 and build climate-resilience.	0	(ii) Encourage low emission materials in building industry, housing and optimise sustainable design.	(ii) Continue encouraging low emission mat housing and optimise sustainable design.	
		0	(iii)Work with government and local providers to encourage people to retrofit insulation to their homes.	(iii) Encourage people to retrofit insulation	to their homes.
		0	(iv) Include enabling provisions for appropriate renewable energy generation and associated distribution network infrastructure in resource management plans.	(iv) Planning documents enable renewable associated distribution network infrastructu	

	Key Outcomes	Key Success Measures	Draft 10-	Short-term actions	Medium-term actions	Long-term actions
	,	,,	vear budget	(2024 – 2027)	(2027 – 2030)	(2030+)
			(\$)		(, ,
			uninflated			
	2 Tannan District	2(a) Resilient communities	0	(i) Council's policy statements, strategies and plans	(i) Continue to mainstream climate adaptat	ion within the development
	2. Tasman District	that incorporate climate-	U	developed and implemented under the resource	and implementation of Council's policy stat	
	becomes more	resilient development and		management system and Local Government Act:	plans.	ements, strategies, and
	resilient to the	infrastructure in the right		plan for natural hazards and sea level rise and	F-13-13-1	
		locations.		consider future climate risks when identifying		
	impacts of climate	locations.		areas for development;		
	change.			enable climate-resilient development and		
				infrastructure in the right locations;		
				 prioritise nature-based solutions¹ where possible; 		
				identify vulnerable people, communities, and		
				transition to a more resilient environment; and		
				is responsive to climate change adaptation		
				requirements.		
S				Implement the Nelson Tasman Future Development		
ő				Strategy 2022 – 2052.		
Ĕ				5d.c.g, 2022 2002.		
A				Implement national direction that includes climate		
Ž				change resilience.		
ADAPTATION ACTIONS			0	(ii) Regulatory activities (resource and building	(ii) Continue implementation. Review Guide	eline when new information
H				consenting) continue to account for inundation and sea	is available.	
Ţ				level rise based on Ministry for the Environment		
Ā				guidance and apply the TDC/NCC 'Inundation Practice Note' for setting minimum ground and floor levels for		
P				subdivision, new buildings, and major alterations.		
			291k	(iii) Integrate information and recommendations from	(iii) Integrate information and recommenda	ations from the Nelson-
				the Nelson-Tasman Local Climate Risk Assessment when	Tasman Local Climate Risk Assessment (and	
			Strategic Policy	developing the Nelson-Tasman resource management	into the development of the Nelson-Tasma	
			budget	plans and Council's Long Term Plans.	plans and Council's LTPs.	
				Conduct scenario analysis to help Council further		
				explore climate-related risks and opportunities to better understand the resilience of Council assets and		
				investments.		
			83k	(iv) Develop a regional climate adaptation strategy for	(iv) Implement, monitor and report annuall	y on the strategy
			OJK	adoption by the Council and monitor and report	in in periodic in incident and report annual	y on the strategy.
			Strategic Policy	annually on achievement of the strategy. This action		
			budget	may be integrated or delivered through the new		
				Regional Spatial Strategy and Long Term Plan.		

¹ The International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) defines nature-based solutions as "actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural or modified ecosystems, that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well- being and biodiversity benefits".

	Key Outcomes	Key Success Measures	Draft 10-	Short-term actions	Medium-term actions	Long-term actions
			year budget (\$)	(2024 – 2027)	(2027 – 2030)	(2030+)
			uninflated			
			1.18m Strategic Policy budget	(v) Collaborate with central government, iwi, businesses, and communities to co-create adaptive pathways and prepare climate adaptation plans for Tasman's communities. Adaptation plans should be based on national guidance and best practice, ensuring iwi and communities values and aspirations are embedded in our adaptation approach.	(v) Pilot implementation of one community adaptation plan. Review other plans to incorporate lessons learnt/new knowledge then begin implementing all adaptation plans.	(iv) Continue to implement and revise adaptation plans.
			200k Solid Waste AMP	(vi) Evaluate climate risks for Resource Recovery Centre (RRC) sites, closed and open landfills and contaminated sites and undertake any required work to address them.	(vi) Undertake work to manage climate risk contaminated sites.	cs affecting landfills and
ADAPTATION ACTIONS		2(b) The resilience of network infrastructure to climate change risks is progressively improved across all Council networks.	0	(i) Work together with the Three Waters Entity and NCC to develop an Infrastructure Resilience Strategy for critical infrastructure (i.e., water supply sources and water security, stormwater, wastewater, transportation, and solid waste) in Nelson-Tasman. Activity Management Plans (AMPs) increasingly account for climate change risks, uncertainty and resilience for the entire life of current and future infrastructure (i.e., futureproof design). All Council assets are assessed for climate change risks at their proposed location before decisions on siting of a new asset/replacement of existing assets are made. Assess climate change impacts for all new developments and infrastructure, starting at the business case stage, to identify to what degree a proposal supports or conflicts with our climate goals over its lifecycle. Funding for repairing or replacement of network infrastructure accounts for climate change risks and resilience.	(i) Activity Management Plans (AMPs) align with the Infrastructure Resilience Strategy and account for climate change risks, uncertainty and resilience for the entire life of current and future infrastructure (i.e., futureproof design). Implement relevant aspects of the Infrastructure Resilience Strategy and AMPs. Funding allocated and maintained through future plans.	(i) Review and implement relevant aspects of the Infrastructure Resilience Strategy and review AMPs. Funding maintained through future plans.
			0	(ii) Review Council's policy on emergency funds to ensure it anticipates repair/replacement and relocation costs that factor in climate change risks ("build back better"). The Long Term Plan 2024 - 2034 provides enough debt headroom to respond to emergency events and their	(ii) Adequate debt headroom and/or emer increased as climate-related risks increase.	
				anticipated repair/replacement/relocation costs, factoring in climate-related risks.		

Key Outcomes	Key Success Measures	Draft 10- year budget (\$)	Short-term actions (2024 – 2027)	Medium-term actions (2027 – 2030)	Long-term actions (2030+)
	2(c) Ecological adaptation to climate change is taken into account when making decisions.	uninflated 0	(i) Continue to assess ecological vulnerability under climate change. Prioritise species and habitat protection programmes based on climate change vulnerability. Identify and support natural readjustment of habitats and ecosystems in response to climate change (sea level rise, drought, flooding, landslides, and wildfire). Recognise the role indigenous biodiversity has in climate mitigation and adaptation and implement recommendations for a prioritised biodiversity		
		505k Environmental Management AMP	implementation programmes. (ii) Implement the <u>Tasman Biodiversity Strategy</u> and identify key community groups and members to liaise with.		
		3.1m Environmental Management AMP	(iii) Work together with other agencies to support the creation of 'green infrastructure' in rural areas, to benefit farmers, land managers and the wider District (e.g., catchment enhancement, planting trees, riparian fencing and planting, protecting and restoring wetlands).		
		0	(iv) Investigate options for how Council can be more agile and responsive to increased biosecurity risks (including shipping biosecurity risks) and pest management requirements in response to the rapidly changing climate.	(iv) Continue monitoring and research into and pest management. Plan for and respon that occur as the climate alters.	
	2(d) Climate and disaster risk reduction considerations is embedded into decisionmaking.	0	(i) Review best practice on how this has been achieved at a local level, including the interlinkages between climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. Integrate disaster risk reduction into climate change adaptation.	(i) Continue to integrate disaster risk reducadaptation.	tion into climate change

	Key Outcomes	Key Success Measures	Draft 10- year budget	Short-term actions (2024 – 2027)	Medium-term actions (2027 – 2030)	Long-term actions (2030+)					
			(\$) uninflated								
	3. Council shows clear	regional leadership. issues and s a just	0	(i) Update Council's Climate Response and Resilience Policy.	(i) Update policy.						
	leadership on climate change issues and supports a just		0	(ii) Elected members and staff collaborate with iwi, government agencies, NCC, youth councils and others to provide clear and consistent messaging, directions, and action for change.	(ii) Elected members collaborate with iwi, g youth councils and others to provide clear a and directions for change.	•					
	transition.			0	(iii) Develop and implement guidelines for elected members on incorporating climate change considerations into decision-making.	(iii) Implement guidelines.					
			0	(iv) Investigate the potential for Council's Long Term Plan 2024-2034 to bundle resourcing requirements for this Action Plan. If viable, apply for LGFA climate change loan funding (accessing a five basis points discount on interest rates).	(iv) Where viable, access discounted LGFA I implementation of this Action Plan.	oan funding to finance					
		3(b) Decisions of Council consider the implications of climate change for current and future generations.	0	(v) Collaborate with others on opportunities to secure external funding for climate change initiatives, including from international funding sources.	(v) Continue to collaborate with others to s	ecure external funding.					
LEADERSHIP ACTIONS						0	(vi) Leverage the 2030 Agenda Partnership Accelerator to showcase Tasman climate change actions and access multi-stakeholder partnerships and engagement tools in support of climate action.	(vi) Continue involvement and programme.	(vi) Transition to next programme.		
IIP AC			0	(i) Include assumptions for climate change in the Long Term Plan, including provisions for uncertainty, based on the latest IPCC reports and MfE guidance.	(i) Review and include assumptions for clim Plan.	ate change in the Long Term					
RSH			_	_	I - I	_	_	0	(ii) The Long Term Plan incorporates budgets to give effect to this climate action plan.	(ii) The LTP provides for implementation of	this climate action plan.
LEAD						0	(iii) Review and implement the guidance to staff on incorporating climate change considerations into Council reports.	(iii) Review and monitor implementation of	guidance.		
							0	(iv) Review the Statement of Intent documents for all CCOs and CCTOs (e.g., Nelson Airport, Port Nelson, Tasman Bays Heritage Trust, Waimea Water Ltd etc) and NRDA to ensure they incorporate climate change considerations and relevant directions (e.g. emission reduction initiatives).	(iv) Review the Statement of Intent docume to ensure they incorporate climate change directions.		
			0	(v) Develop a climate change dashboard, to ensure decision-making is informed by relevant data.	(v) Update dashboard.						
			0	(vi) Implement A guide to just transitions/He puka arataki whakawhitinga tika' to develop the vision and leadership to address the challenges and disruptions Tasman District faces. Develop and implement a just transition policy and incorporate into revised action plan to ensure actions benefit communities and support the more vulnerable.	(vi) Review and monitor.						
			0	(vii) Work with others to create an "Economic Climate Change Risk Assessment for Nelson-Tasman" investment report for mitigation and adaptation.	(vii) Review and update report.						

	Key Outcomes	Key Success Measures	Draft 10- year budget (\$)	Short-term actions (2024 – 2027)	Medium-term actions (2027 – 2030)	Long-term actions (2030+)
		3(c) Climate change considerations and disaster resilience are mainstreamed into Council's plans.	uninflated 0	(i) Identify and collate key documents that guide Council's climate response and ensure these are integrated into plans.	(i) Update information.	
		3(d) Council collaborates with others on climate action.	0	(i) Advocate to central government for climate change funding.	(i) Advocate to central government for	climate change funding.
			0	(ii) Identify key partnership opportunities broadly and in relation to more specific action categories (e.g., working with iwi, NCC, the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum, businesses, public sector agencies, Youth Councils and Nelson Tasman 2050).	established and joint inter-	iii) Joint inter-sectorial action plan mplementations are continuing ind sustainable.
			0	(iii) Work with others to enable use of technology and rapid prototyping of innovative ideas to transition Tasman into a low-emission and resilient region.	(iii) Continue transition initiatives.	
SI			0	(iv) Identify and support local champions to enable resilience initiatives and transition to low-carbon business models.	(v) Identify and support local champions to enable resilience initiatives and transition to a low-carbon business model.	
CTION			0	(v) Identify projects led by businesses within Tasman District that drive innovation and accelerate climate positive impact and consider funding a number of these.	(vi) Provide funding support to projects.	
LEADERSHIP ACTIONS			0	(vi) Encourage and support community change projects that inform, educate, and inspire climate action (e.g., via community grants funding, in-kind support etc).	(vii) Support community change projects.	
DER		3(e) Council's staff work collaboratively to implement	0	(i) Cross-Council climate change team is supported to progress implementation of this action plan.	(i) Cross-Council climate change team i implementation of this action plan.	is supported to progress
LEAI		this climate response strategy and action plan.	0	(ii) Provide training to staff on low-emission opportunities for Council activities and encourage personal behaviour change (e.g., through the Take the Jump Campaign).	(ii) Continue to provide training to staf for Council activities and encourage pe	
		3(f) Council reports on its progressive implementation of this climate action plan.	0	(i) Staff prepare brief quarterly reports and a detailed annual report to the Strategy and Policy Committee on progress with implementing this action plan.	(i) Continue regular reporting on progr	ess.
				Develop further metrics to benchmark progress of this Action Plan.		
				Progress against some targets may also be included in Council's Annual Report.		

	Key Outcomes	Key Success Measures	Draft 10-	Short-term actions	Medium-term actions	Long-term actions
			year budget	(2024 – 2027)	(2027 – 2030)	(2030+)
			(\$) uninflated			
	4. Our communities are informed and enabled to undertake climate action.	4(a) Meaningful collaboration and involvement in climate mitigation and adaptation initiatives.	0	(i) Develop a communications and behaviour change programme that builds on any nationally-provided programmes to raise climate change awareness and encourage people to become involved in community initiatives. Promote innovations, changes, and initiatives that individuals and businesses can take to reduce emissions, benefit from climate changes, and improve resilience	(i) Implement communications and behaviour change programme and promote initiatives.	(i) Revise and implement communications and behaviour change programme and promote initiatives.
			0	(e.g., resource sharing scheme). (ii) Develop branding to communicate messaging more effectively around climate action.	(ii) Refresh branding.	
			0	(iii) Update Council's website with relevant and up-to- date information on the local impacts of climate change and the Council's responses to climate change.	(iii) Website maintenance and updates.	
TIONS			0	(iv) Work together with others to create and maintain a Nelson-Tasman climate change information hub/platform for social change.	(iv) Maintain the platform and continue building collaboration.	
INFORMATION ACTIONS		4(b) Private adaptation and business adaptation to climate change occurs in Tasman District.	0	(i) Work with central government, crown research institutes and other research providers to obtain updated information (e.g., from NIWA) on local climate impacts for Tasman District; and collate relevant information from other sources. Publicise this information widely.	(i) Ongoing information gathering and publ	ication.
INFOR			See adaptation budget above	(ii) Widely publicise key findings from the Nelson- Tasman Local Climate Risk Assessment and encourage their use in adaptation planning by others across the District. Create a targeted communication programme to explain	(ii) Widely publicise key findings from the N Risk Assessment and encourage their use in others across the District.	
		4(c) Council collaborates with the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum to engage with and inform Tasman residents about climate change actions and options, across a broad spectrum of interests.	0	what the data means for specific communities. (i) Elected members and Council staff are represented on the Leadership Group of the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum. These representatives abstain from voting to maintain impartiality.	(i) Continue active involvement with Nelson	n Tasman Climate Forum.
		4(d) Climate change considerations are aligned to the four wellbeings and the Sustainable Development Goals.	0	(i) Ensure that climate change considerations link the four wellbeings (society, environment, culture, and economy) and align with the Sustainable Development Goals.	(i) Review and update.	

APPENDIX 2: Context for Council's climate response

Tasman's changing climate

Significant changes to our climate are likely in the future. Average temperatures are projected to increase by a further 0.5°C to 1.5°C by 2040, and 3°C by 2090, increasing heat stress on people, animals, and plants.

The local impacts of climate change

If global greenhouse gas emissions continue at their current rate, scientists anticipate that the District's coastline will be subject to a 32cm sea level rise by 2050, a 90cm rise by 2090, a 1.66m rise by 2130, and a 2.02m rise by 2150². This will have significant impacts on low-lying coastal areas of the District, cause significant drainage issues and place a major strain on our infrastructure and communities. Given the exact rate and timing of sea level rise remains uncertain, we will apply the most up-to-date scientific evidence in our decision-making processes.

NIWA has predicted the effects of climate change in the Tasman District for the years 2040 and 2090 (Climate Change and Variability Tasman District, NIWA, August 2015). These impacts are summarised in the following infographic:

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS FOR THE TASMAN DISTRICT



² Ministry for the Environment (2022). *Interim guidance on the use of new sea-level rise projections*. Source: https://environment.govt.nz/publications/interim-guidance-on-the-use-of-new-sea-level-rise-projections/

Relevant impacts of climate change for Tasman include:

- Coastal hazards There may be increased risk to coastal roads and infrastructure³ and private property from coastal erosion and inundation, increased storms, and sea-level rise.
- Heavy rain The capacity of stormwater systems may be exceeded more frequently due to heavy rainfall
 events which could lead to surface flooding. River flooding, hill country erosion and landslip events may
 also become more frequent.
- *Drought* By 2090, the duration of droughts could more than double. More frequent droughts are likely to lead to water shortages, increased demand for irrigation and increased risk of wildfires.
- *Disease* There may be an increase in the occurrence of summer water-borne and food-borne diseases such as Salmonella. There may also be an increase in tropical diseases.
- Biodiversity Climate change increases pressures on our indigenous biodiversity through changes to habitat and food webs, as well as increasing competition pressures from pest species. These pressures are highest in our coastal and lowland ecosystems.
- Biosecurity Climate change could increase the spread of pests and weeds. Warmer temperatures may
 make pests such as mosquitoes, blowflies, ants, wasps, and jellyfish more prevalent in the region.
 Similarly, agricultural diseases such as fungi and viruses may infiltrate areas where they are currently
 excluded. There may also be a loss of habitat for native species.
- Agriculture and horticulture Warmer temperatures, a longer growing season and fewer frosts could
 provide opportunities to grow new crops. Farmers might benefit from faster growth of pasture and better
 crop growing conditions. Horticultural crops such as kiwifruit and wine grapes are likely to show the
 greatest gains from higher average temperatures. However, these benefits may be limited by negative
 effects of climate change such as prolonged drought or greater frequency and intensity of storms. Other
 crops such as hops, and berry fruit may be more difficult to grow in our region.





Tasman District's regional greenhouse gas emissions

Statistics NZ estimated that Tasman District's total regional emissions in 2022 were 740 kilotonnes of CO_2 equivalents. Tasman District is currently ranked 15th out of 16 regions for total emissions (i.e., ours are less than most other regions), and ranked 12th for emissions intensity (i.e., 12.6 tonnes of CO_2 e per capita).

We are working together with NCC to develop a more detailed analysis of community emissions in both regions, based on the Global GHG Protocol for Communities.

The Tasman region's emissions profile identifies key opportunities to focus attention efforts on agriculture and energy, as well as options for maintaining or increasing carbon removal potential through forests. Globally, we need to reduce emissions to limit the considerable adaptation costs and risks our communities will face, and we need to do it urgently.

Agriculture (mainly methane)

Energy/Transport (mainly CO2)

Industrial processes and product use (mainly CO2)

Waste (mainly methane)

Figure 1: Tasman District's regional gross greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by source (2020)

Council's corporate greenhouse gas emissions

Our <u>baseline greenhouse gas emissions inventory</u> was completed for the 2020/2021 period and we have measured Council's emissions annually since then. For the 2022/2023 period, Council's net emissions were 16,265 tonnes of CO₂e. This equates to 2.2% of Tasman District's emissions in 2022.

Council's primary emissions source was from supplier transport fuels by a significant margin. Other large emission sources were landfill, wastewater treatment plants, purchased electricity, and Council's transport fuels. These sources make up 97.6% of Council's total footprint. We have drafted a Corporate Emissions Reduction Plan (CERP) identifying several initiatives aimed at reducing the Council's emissions. Examples of these initiatives are included in the updated Action Plan in Appendix 1.

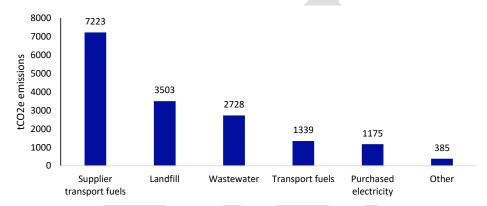


Figure 2: Council's gross greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by source (2022/23)

International commitments and science

Council uses data from multiple official international sources. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change. The IPCC prepares comprehensive Assessment Reports about knowledge on climate change, its causes, potential impacts and response options. The IPCC also produces Special Reports, which are an assessment on a specific issue and Methodology Reports, which provide practical guidelines for the preparation of greenhouse gas inventories.

International bodies and national governments, including New Zealand, have set increasingly ambitious targets to address the climate change emergency. The following summarises the most significant targets arising from international sources.

The main targets are:

- Paris Agreement 2015: sets a target to keep the global temperature rise below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the overall increase to no more than 1.5°C. Under this Agreement, New Zealand must reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30% below 2005 levels by the end of the decade. This will require the world to reach net zero emissions by 2050.
- **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030:** outlines targets and priorities for action to prevent new and reduce existing disaster risks. New Zealand has signalled its strong commitment to adopt a 'whole-of-society' approach to implement the Sendai Framework.
- United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda 2030: Goal 13: Climate Action sets the requirement
 for nations to 'Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts by 2030'. A set of 17 United
 Nations Sustainable Development Goals were adopted in 2015 by all United Nations member states as
 part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which provides a shared blueprint for peace and

prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. The most directly applicable goal is Goal #13: Climate Action, particularly:

- 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
- 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning
- 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

New Zealand is committed to playing its part at home and abroad to advance the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

National legislation

The *Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019* created a framework by which New Zealand can develop and implement clear and stable climate change policies that contribute to the global effort under the Paris Agreement to limit the global average temperature increase to 1.5° Celsius above pre-industrial levels and allow New Zealand to prepare for, and adapt to, the effects of climate change. The *Climate Change Response Act* (the Act) now includes this new Zero Carbon framework, ensuring that all key climate legislation is within one Act. The legislated framework includes tools to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions (targets, emissions budgets and emissions reduction plans) and improve our climate resilience (national climate change risk assessments and national adaptation plans). The Act and associated regulations are the Government's principal response to managing climate change.

Emissions reduction Emissions budgets Emissions reduction plans Adaptation measures targets Interim targets that step The policies and strategies to The strategies and policies towards 2050 achieve the emissions budgets to help us understand and By 2050: manage climate change risks Long-lived greenhouse gas emissions are net zero Biogenic methane emissions are 24-47% below 2017 levels The Climate Change Commission provides independent, expert advice to the government by: Undertaking National Climate Change Risk Assessments, and reviewing and monitoring the direction of the emission National Adaptation Plan

Figure 3: The Climate Change Response Act sets out tools for the transition (the Zero Carbon Framework)

Under the Act, the first National Climate Change Risk Assessment was published in 2020, identifying the key climate risks for Aotearoa. The first three emissions budgets and the Emissions Reduction Plan were published in May 2022, followed by the first National Adaptation Plan in August 2022. We have considered the new expectations for local government in implementing these plans when revising our Action Plan (see Appendix 1).

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) is another key piece of legislation that requires local government to manage the significant risks from natural hazards and have regard to the effects of climate change. The resource management system reform has replaced the RMA with two new Acts: the Spatial Planning Act 2023 (SPA) and the Natural and Built Environment Act 2023 (NBA). The previous government had also begun drafting a new Climate Adaptation Act (CAA). The reforms provide greater clarity around the roles and responsibilities for local government in relation to climate change.

Local government framework

The <u>Local Government Position Statement on Climate Change</u> highlights a critical need for proactive collaboration between central and local government, which recognises the different mandates and roles for climate change responses.

Tasman District signed the <u>Local Government Leaders' Climate Change Declaration</u> in 2017. The declaration outlines our commitment to climate change and provides a further definition to our strategic direction and aligns with Local Government New Zealand's approach. The declaration encompasses four well-beings of environmental, social, cultural, and economic prosperity. This *Climate Response Strategy* aligns with Council's vision: *Thriving and resilient Tasman communities*.

Tasman District Council's role

The Council sets out its purpose in strategies, policies, and action plans. As the Council has a legal obligation to build climate change and sustainable development into all its work, it is important that these are considered in a full, transparent, auditable manner. Policies, developments, and decisions must be prepared and considered with due regard to their environmental impacts.

At the local level, Council plays a critical role in helping communities prepare for, and respond to, natural hazard events, whose incidence and severity are increased by rapid changes in the climate. We can, directly and indirectly, impact emissions across the region, and we are on the frontline in preparing our community for changes in the climate.

Council can have a direct impact on emissions and our climate preparedness through:

- regulatory tools like resource management plans and resource consents
- provision of infrastructures like roads, cycleways, and footpaths
- provision of services like solid waste management and public transport
- purchasing of goods and services
- · reducing emissions from our own activities.

Indirectly we can have an impact on emissions and adaptation by:

- collaborating with other councils, businesses, and organisations (e.g., on joint emissions reduction or sequestration projects)
- influencing decisions (e.g., liaising with central government)
- advocating those who have a responsibility to act (e.g., submissions to central government)
- · empowering and educating our community, businesses, and industry to support behaviour change.

The Council continues to operate in a sustained period of fiscal constraint, combined with increasing energy costs and environmental levies. Although it is a time of intense pressure on resources, the expanding green economy presents an opportunity to set a positive agenda. For example, the use of renewable and low-carbon technologies can stimulate jobs, reduce reliance on fossil fuels with associated harmful carbon emissions, reduce energy costs, and create income for the Council.

The draft Action Plan (see Appendix 1) collates all climate change projects that Council has allocated funding to via our LTP 2021-2031, along with several new actions that are not yet funded. Some actions will reduce Council's carbon footprint and others will reduce the community's carbon footprint. Adaptation actions aim to increase the climate resilience of Tasman District. Implementation of actions will drive change in areas such as procurement, waste production/disposal, travel and transport, and asset management. Projects and initiatives with a capital expenditure or resource requirements will be evaluated as part of the LTP 2024-2034 budget development. Available resources will be assessed and prioritised as part of this process.

The Action Plan is a living document that will be updated as part of future Annual Plan or LTP processes. Progress towards achieving our targets is reported quarterly.

Corporate integration

The Climate Response Strategy does not seek to duplicate existing work, but rather to bring together and focus attention on crucial areas where the Council has to do more to increase cross-service response and maximise best value. Successful implementation requires integration with other Council strategies, management, and action plans, including but not limited to:

- Long Term Plans (including our Infrastructure Strategy and Financial Strategy)
- Activity Management Plans
- Te Tauihu Regional Land Transport Plan
- Regional Public Transport Plan
- Walking and Cycling Strategy
- Nelson-Tasman Waste Management and Minimisation Plan
- <u>Urban Stormwater Strategy</u> and stormwater catchment management plans
- Tasman Resource Management Plan
- Future Development Strategy
- Intensification Action Plan
- Tasman Biodiversity Strategy
- Reserve Management Plans
- Coastal Management responding to climate change

Working in collaboration

Reducing New Zealand's emissions and adapting to climate change requires partnership with, and action by, central government, public service agencies, local government, iwi, businesses, community groups and residents. Successful implementation of this strategy relies on the sustained engagement of all sectors of society to work together to achieve mutually agreed outcomes.

Council will collaborate with other agencies, organisations, and our communities to achieve consistent understanding of environmental, social, cultural and economic opportunities and consequences of climate change, including but not limited to those related to:

- infrastructure (vertical and horizontal)
- waste management
- public transport
- regulatory function
- land use.

We also collaborate with **central and local government**, including Nelson City Council and Marlborough District Council. Public services are required to work more collaboratively under the Public Service Act 2020. The Regional

Public Service Commission brings sectors together locally to discuss important regional issues. Under the Carbon Neutral Government Programme, the public sector is required to become carbon neutral by 2025.

The importance to Council and community of responding to the challenges of climate change is reflected in the <u>Te Tauihu: Intergenerational Strategy</u>. This strategy, led by Wakatū Incorporation in partnership with councils, iwi, and stakeholders from across the Top of the South, includes climate change and regenerative outcomes as a priority area. The vision for the Strategy is that we will be good ancestors, reflecting the fact that the primary impacts of climate change will be faced by our descendants. The actions in this plan contribute to the Te Tauihu Intergenerational Strategy outcomes.

Project Kökiri is a collaboration of local leaders, set up to navigate and mitigate the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in the Nelson and Tasman regions. The group has worked together to prepare a medium term economic development plan: the **Nelson Tasman Regeneration Plan 2021-2031**. One of the top ten economic challenges identified in that plan is climate change, which is already affecting our horticulture, aquaculture and agriculture industries, native ecosystems, infrastructure, health, and biosecurity. We are a coastal region and must make challenging decisions on future investments in infrastructure and strategic land use planning. Consideration of the transitions required within the current economy to a lower-emissions focus, and a focus on the future resilience of the region in response to the significant challenges presented by climate change, is at the heart of the regenerative economic thinking in that plan.

In November 2021, the Council formally signed the *Charter of the Nelson Tasman Climate Forum* (the Forum) as a 'Climate Ally'. Launched in February 2020, the Forum is the first of its kind in New Zealand; a community-led initiative that enables unprecedented community involvement in climate action. Council has considered the Forum's 'Climate Action Book' when reviewing the action plan (see Appendix 1). Councillors and staff represent the Council on the Forum's Leadership Group, which meets monthly at present. We have also had initial conversations with *Businesses for Climate Action* (who lead the Mission Zero programme) and the *Nelson Tasman Chamber of Commerce*.

Delivering the Strategy: Action Plan

The Action Plan contained in Appendix 1 details key actions required to achieve net zero carbon by 2050 and a more resilient Tasman District. It demonstrates the scope and extent of the direction the Council needs to take to realise its stated targets and deliver upon the aspirations contained within this Strategy.

Due to the overarching nature of climate change, and how it affects all parts of the Council's operations, cooperation and involvement is crucial to discuss and agree key actions. Consideration of other Council priorities and workstreams need to be considered on an ongoing basis to ensure that efficiencies, both financial and operational, are realised wherever possible.

Many elements can affect the Action Plan's delivery, including funding programme timelines, technological development, and service delivery. While this makes it impossible to foresee properly over the life of the Strategy, the uncertainty emphasises the need to build a clear action plan to ensure that the Council is aware of alternative scenarios and can make long-term decisions with an appreciation of difficulties that may lie ahead. It is also acknowledged that progression of some actions is reliant upon external funding and/or legislation, and engagement with external bodies will be actively pursued in support of the progression of these actions.

Realising transformative potential in a changing climate

This requires bold, integrated, innovative action to address constraints imposed by the economic, cultural, and political dynamics. Council joins the call to 'Build Back Better' with a radical departure from business as usual.

Recognising the root drivers of climate risk in our initiatives offers an opportunity to move in a positive direction by endorsing the need for a transformative agenda in our region.

Performance and review

The Action Plan is intended to be a living, evolving document that can account for climate change related legislative and societal changes expected over the coming years. The targets within the Action Plan provide the performance management framework for the Strategy. Quarterly reports on progress and a detailed annual report are provided to the Strategy and Policy Committee. Selected targets may also be included in the Council's Long Term Plan and Annual Reports.

National well-being framework

Section 10(1) of the Local Government Act 2002 states that the purpose of local government is: "(b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future". The Treasury's Living Standards Framework provides a vision for New Zealanders' well-being, with measures of national wellbeing covering a range of economic, cultural, social and environmental indicators, and targets. The Climate Response Strategy is expected to contribute positively to community well-being at both the regional and national level.

Strategy benefits

For the Council and partners:

- financial and non-financial savings, for example:
 - o from making more efficient use of resources
 - it is widely accepted internationally that the costs of inaction or delayed action outweighs the cost of acting now, i.e., preventative action taken now is less costly in the long run
- supports informed decision-making and policymaking
- compliance with legal requirements
- external funding opportunities for climate change-related projects
- income generated from renewables and rural economy, tourism, and recreation
- new market opportunities (e.g., waste-by-products linked to the circular economy, competitive advantage, and reduced risk).

For householders:

- improved value for money, support healthier lifestyles
- helping reduce risk to wellbeing and home security (e.g., sustainable transport options to reduce congestion and improve access to jobs and services).

For businesses:

- financial savings (reduced energy bills)
- increased efficiency/productivity
- economic opportunities in sectors such as low-carbon technology, renewable and the rural economy, tourism, and recreation
- new market opportunities and increased sales (e.g., waste-by-products linked to the circular economy, sustainable transport options to reduce congestion and improve access to jobs and services, competitive advantage, and reduced risk).

For the local environment and communities:

- · healthier ecosystems and cleaner air
- species and habitats resilient to the changing climate
- promotes the redevelopment of brownfield land providing opportunities near goods and services

- fosters the 15-minute city concept
- encourages the sustainable design of new buildings.

For future generations:

• A more stable, secure, resilient future.

This Strategy is critical to unlocking these aspirations. The updated Action Plan builds on the significant amount of data and information gathered by the Council over the last few years. It clearly outlines the efforts that the Council and our community must take to achieve its mission.



Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki

Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name I am submitting feedback Organisation name **Contact phone Email address Postal Address**

Ben Ingram On behalf of an organisation Taranaki Housing Initiative Trust



Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Stratford District Council at 63 Miranda Street, Stratford 4332. You may access the information and request its correction, if required. Please contact our Privacy Officer on privacy@stratford.govt.nz if you want to request that your details remain private.

Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I would like to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined N/A in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing? We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to N/A

identify savings. Do you think we could make further

Page 1 of 5

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savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre	N/A
War Memorial Centre	N/A
Glockenspiel	N/A
TSB Pool Complex	N/A
Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in this box	N/A
Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Document)	N/A
Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this box.	N/A
Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of Consultation Document)	N/A
Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box.	N/A
Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our	Introductio

supporting information as well.

The Taranaki Housing Initiative Trust (THIT) would like to highlight some of the housing challenges that the Stratford District is likely to face in the coming years and consider its options in providing and enabling better housing outcomes for its community.

The Stratford District has a public housing register that has grown from 9 to 45 between December 2018 and December 2023. This has grown at a rate of approximately 400% in a 5-year span, and on a percentage scale, one of the fastest growing public housing registers in the country. THIT would like to encourage Stratford District Council (SDC) to consider its role in housing into the future, including the enablement of Community Housing, council owned Housing for the Elderly stock, and future planning to ensure projected housing needs of the district are met.

Community Housing

We encourage SDC to broaden its scope in enabling better provision of Community Housing throughout the district. It is essential to consider the Council's role beyond just pensioner housing, particularly those that do not have a significant cost to the ratepayer and provide a significant social outcome. The THIT suggest several mechanisms for SDC to consider in enabling Community Housing, including for example (when contributing to Community Housing outcomes):

- Lease or sale of Council owned land to Community Housing Providers (CHPs)
- Development contribution rebates

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- Capitalizing rates rebates
- Reduction or waiving of consent fees

It is worth considering what levers SDC can pull to enable and incentivise public housing and community housing provision within the district to help to address this growing need.

Partnership Opportunities

THIT encourages SDC to pursue partnership with other organisations to unlock better housing outcomes for the district. There may be opportunity for SDC to partner directly with a registered CHP, where Council may be able to provide the land to a community housing provider to develop more affordable housing, wrap-around services, and reduce the public housing demand in the district.

Housing for the Elderly

SDC currently provide 10 units as Housing for the Elderly and has a waitlist of 45. Stratford District has projected population growth, and projected increase in percentage of over 65s. It is important to consider SDCs role in housing the ageing population into the future and consider increasing the Council housing stock to meet the demand of the changing population, and/or explore partnership opportunities to deliver better housing outcomes for the district. For regional context, neighbouring Councils have the following pensioner housing stock:

Council Housing for the Elderly stock Percentage of Population provided for South Taranaki District Council (STDC) 72 0.2% New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) 140 0.2% Stratford District Council (SDC) 10 0.1%

If SDC was to provide elderly housing on the same percentage basis as STDC and NPDC, it would require SDC doubling its' current stock to 20 units.

If SDC was to retain the current level of service in housing for the elderly on a percentage bases, it is worth considering increasing stock to meet the net minimum demand of the ageing population. This would result in an additional 3 housing for the elderly units by 2034, and a further 2 units by 2053.

Units required to continue current service level Year Population Percentage of Population over 65 Population of over 65s Housing stock 2024 10,295 19% 1956 10 2034 10,799 24% 2591 13 2053 11,265 26% 2929 15

Housing Typology

The aging demographic in Stratford means 1 and 2 bedrooms will increase in demand. SDC may want to consider how planning rules could support more infill, which

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could make 1 and 2 bedrooms more economical for the market to supply. Below are the projected housing typology requirements:

Short-term: Attached - 40; Standalone - 17 Medium-term: Attached - 109; Standalone - 45 Long-term: Attached - 262; Standalone 106

The Public Housing register is consistent with these typology requirements, with the majority of needs being 1-2 bedroom dwellings. Of the 45 dwellings required to meet current public housing demands, the typology needs are as follows:

1 bedroom - 24 2 bedroom - 15 3 bedroom - 6 4 bedroom - 3 5 bedroom - 3 Total - 45

Acknowledgements

• The Brecon Road Bridge connection is important for longterm land supply (and therefore affordability) and THIT would like to commend SDC for continuing to allocate funding toward this in the Long-Term Plan. However, THIT recommends investigating any opportunities to bring this forward due to the positive impact this will have on affordability.

Other considerations

- There is a risk of highly productive land regulations putting pressure on rural lifestyle developments which account for a high percentage of new developments. If this happens, it will put pressure on new supply in the Stratford township.
- The Stratford housing market is impacted by the New Plymouth housing market, which Stratford has little influence over unless a regional approach is taken to looking at housing matters. It is worth considering housing from a regional planning perspective and the Taranaki Housing Ecosystem as one.

Conclusion

THIT emphasizes the pressing need for proactive measures to address the housing challenges facing the Stratford District. The exponential growth of the public housing register highlights the growing need for public housing in the district. THIT would like SDC to consider broadening its scope in enabling better provision of Community Housing, exploring mechanisms such as land sales to Community Housing Providers and development contribution rebates, while considering partnership opportunities with registered

Page 4 of 5

CHPs to unlock better housing outcomes for the district.

Furthermore, as the demographic landscape evolves with an aging population, SDC must prioritise housing for the elderly, either by expanding its housing stock or through strategic partnerships. The projected housing typology requirements highlight the need for one and two-bedroom dwellings, signalling a shift in demand that SDC must address through thoughtful planning regulations. THIT acknowledges SDC's commendable inclusion of the Brecon Road Bridge connection in the Long-Term Plan, recognizing its potential impact on long-term land supply and affordability. Additionally, THIT advocates for a regional perspective on housing planning within the broader Taranaki Housing Ecosystem.

THIT looks forward to collaborating with SDC and other stakeholders to develop housing solutions for the Stratford District.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our <u>privacy statement</u> and that the information you have provided is accurate.

reCAPTCHA

Yes

True

Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name Megan McKinlay

I am submitting feedback As an individual

Organisation name N/A
Contact phone N/A
Email address N/A
Postal Address N/A

Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Stratford District Council at 63 Miranda Street, Stratford 4332. You may access the information and request its correction, if required. Please contact our Privacy Officer on privacy@stratford.govt.nz if you want to request that your details remain private.

Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined N/A in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further

N/A

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savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

> first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

> second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

> later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 3 - Complete a Detailed Seismic Assessment (approx

\$60,000) and seek expressions of interest from the

community for repurposing the facility

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

this box

N/A

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

box.

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft N/A

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

supporting information as well.

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the

information you have provided is accurate.

Yes

reCAPTCHA

True

Page 2 of 2

Submission from the Stratford Shakespeare Trust

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Re: Long Term Plan of the Stratford District Council

As a dedicated steward of our district's Shakespearean heritage, the Stratford Shakespeare Trust appreciates the ongoing support and efforts of the Stratford District Council in preserving our cultural identity. We commend the council for its commitment to our community's historical significance and the acknowledgment of our Shakespeare connection, as demonstrated by the 2019 vote by elected members.

In light of this, we respectfully encourage the council to continue considering the Shakespeare connection in its projects and event planning. By weaving elements of Shakespearean culture into the fabric of our district's activities, we can enhance community engagement, promote cultural tourism, and foster a sense of pride among residents.

We acknowledge that funding resources are limited, however it would be of great help to the Trust if we could collaborate with council events to reduce our administrative burden when delivering events to the community.

That said, if funding somehow became available, we would ask the council consider allocating resources, both financial and logistical, to bolster initiatives that celebrate our Shakespearean legacy. This could include but is not limited to:

- 1. Increased funding for the Stratford Shakespeare Festival to enhance its reach and impact.
- 2. Collaboration with the Stratford Shakespeare Trust on educational programs aimed at fostering literacy, creativity, and cultural awareness among youth.
- 3. Development of infrastructure and amenities that facilitate Shakespeare-themed events, performances, and exhibitions throughout the district.
- 4. Promotion of the district as a premier destination for Shakespeare enthusiasts through targeted marketing and tourism initiatives.

In terms of the items in the LTP, the Trust doesn't have specific comments on the priorities and action plan as out. However, when the opportunity arises (such as work on earthquake prone buildings, or when the time comes to develop the Town Centre) remember to consider including Shakespeare in the design.

As you may be aware, the Trust is also organising the 'Stratfords of the World' event, which our Stratford is due to host from 8-15 January 2025 – this is an opportunity for Stratford, NZ and Taranaki to showcase itself to an international audience. We will connect with council about this event and look forward to your input.

We recognise the council's efforts thus far and urge continued collaboration to ensure that the Shakespearean legacy remains a vibrant part of our district's identity. Together, we can continue to celebrate and honour the timeless works of the Bard, enriching the lives of current and future generations.

Thank you for your ongoing support and consideration.

Sincerely,

Dixon Lobb Chairperson Stratford Shakespeare Trust shakespearestratford@gmail.com



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SUBMISSION



TELEPHONE 0800 327 646 | WEBSITE WWW.FEDFARM.ORG.NZ

To: Stratford District Council

submissions@stratford.govt.nz

Submission on: Draft Long-Term Plan 2024-34

Date: 1 May 2024

Submission by: TARANAKI FEDERATED FARMERS

Leedom Gibbs

TARANAKI PROVINCIAL PRESIDENT Federated Farmers of New Zealand

Ph 027 493 7646

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Mark Hooper

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Senior Local Government Specialist Federated Farmers of New Zealand

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SUBMISSION to STRATFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL LONG TERM PLAN CONSULATION DOCUMENT 2024-2034

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Taranaki Federated Farmers (TFF) and Federated Farmers of New Zealand (FFNZ) welcome the opportunity to submit to Stratford District Council (SDC) on its *Long Term Plan Consultation Document 2024-2034*.
- 1.2 FFNZ submits on Annual Plans and Long-term Plans throughout New Zealand and make constructive proposals whenever the opportunity is provided.
- 1.3 FFNZ also submit on central government policies that affect local government revenue and spending, with the aim of ensuring that local government has the appropriate resources to carry out their functions.
- 1.4 We base our arguments on the considerable cost of rates to farm businesses, in terms of the value and relative accessibility of farmers to ratepayer funded services, the rates levels on farms compared to other residents and businesses, and the failure of property value to reflect the incomes of farmers and their relative ability to pay.
- 1.5 FFNZ's feedback represents the views of approximately 115 farming members and rate payers from the Stratford District. We gently remind Stratford District Council of this so that our members' views, expressed here, are weighed appropriately.
- 1.6 We acknowledge any submissions from individual members of Federated Farmers.
- 1.7 Federated Farmers is focused on the transparency of rate setting, rates equity and both the overall and relative cost of local government on rural ratepayers.
- 1.8 This submission comments on topics of interest and the topics for consultation most relevant to the farming community and agriculture.
- 1.9 The cash cost of rates to farmers generates great interest in council spending and plans; as Federated Farmers we look for any genuine effort of council to focus on the basic services required of a district council, and a rating system supportive of equity between ratepayers.
- 1.10 We wish to speak to this submission at the hearings.

2. Summary of recommendations

 Federated Farmers fully supports council's 'back to basics' approach to future expenditure prioritisation.

- SDC's practical, regional approach to the challenge of three waters is supported, along with full funding by way of targeted rates on connected and serviceable properties.
- Federated Farmers supports SDC's focus on the basic needs of communities. Low rates are themselves a great service council can provide, and this should be a strategic priority.
- Federated Farmers supports the approach in the Infrastructure Strategy of planning to deliver 100% of budgeted expenditure. Where prioritisation is needed in future years the roading network needs emphasis given the growing cost of catching up with maintenance and renewals.
- Federated Farmers supports council's decision to expand the Forestry Differential Roading Targeted Rate but questions the inclusion of pastoral properties that have relatively small exotic plantations of greater than 10 hectares.
- Federated Farmers advocates for an emphasis on infrastructure resilience in climate change response at the district level.
- We agree that roading should be prominent on the list of top council priorities.
- That council adopt the Preferred Action Plan 1 for the roading maintenance budget.
- Federated Farmers supports council's Preferred Action Plan 1 for water service delivery.
- We agree with the financial strategy's emphasis on making ends meet and working with what we have.
- The limit on rates increases should remain.
- Given the high general rate contribution of individual farmers we ask that council schedule a review of the rating system as part of its financial strategy.

3. General comment

- 3.1 Federated Farmers was supportive, in our Annual Plan submission last year, of SDC holding to a 4.96% rate increase.
- 3.2 That this has inflated to 15.5% speaks to the extraordinary times we live in, but it also suggests that council expenditure is becoming unsustainable for its communities particularly farming, with the significant cost of roads and the general rates showing this percentage increase as big dollar numbers for individual farms.

- 3.3 In this respect Federated Farmers fully supports the overall 'back to basics' approach referred to in the introduction to the Consultation Document from the Mayor and CE.
- 3.4 We hope this is a genuine commitment, and we believe effective governance demands this approach. Many councils this year are forecasting double digit rate increases amidst claims that the system of funding local government is broken. We don't disagree, but there is yet plenty local government can do to deliver fit for purpose infrastructure and a reasonable cost. This is their fundamental duty to their citizens.
- 3.5 We are very concerned at the high rates increase shown for the pastoral farm rates examples. While we understand that a revaluation has occurred the landowner must still come up with a 25.4% cash increase very difficult at this time.
- 3.6 Despite the relatively low percentage rates increase shown for the dairy farm in the rates examples, in cash terms general rates on farms are still very high relative to other residents, particularly when utility charges are removed. The 25.4% increase for the pastoral farm is an enormous increase and suggests that changes to the rating system need to be considered.
- 3.7 We would like consideration of a differential rating system that lowers the cost of rates to individual pastoral farms, as discussed in our previous submissions to SDC's Annual and Long-term Plans.
- 3.8 Farmer income for 2024 is not expected to increase. In fact, many sheep and beef farmers are likely to experience a decrease in income. Profit for sheep and beef farming is expected to decrease an estimated 54% compared to 2022-23, for a 15-year low to a perfarm average of \$62,600 (before tax and debt payments)¹. Extensive sheep and beef farms face the greatest declines in profitability mostly due to a greater reliance on sheep revenue. Many farmers will be making a cash loss and will be forced to borrow just to survive.
- 3.9 Recommendation: Federated Farmers fully supports council's 'back to basics' approach to future expenditure prioritisation.
- 3.10 Recommendation: Given the high general rate contribution of individual farmers we ask that council schedule a review of the rating system as part of its financial strategy.

4. Three Waters

4.1 The discussion on Three Waters, on page 5 of the Consultation Document, suggests a more optimistic future of service delivery for Taranaki than for some regions.

¹ Beef and Lamb. (2023). New Season Outlook 2023-24. beeflambnz.com/sites/default/files/2023-10/New-Season-Outlook-23.pdf

- 4.2 Federated Farmers supports councils working together at a regional level, delivering efficient services delivered locally. In our view this is the appropriate approach to achieving scale efficiencies while meeting new and more challenging standards.
- 4.3 The farming community has its own challenges with new drinking water standards, and it is important to private suppliers and service providers that SDC continue to fund its water and wastewater networks fully with targeted rates on connected and serviceable properties under the existing definitions.
- 4.4 Recommendation: SDC's practical, regional approach to the challenge of three waters is supported, along with full funding by way of targeted rates on connected and serviceable properties.

5. Being realistic

- 5.1 The discussion on page 6 is a useful one to have; for many farmers the main council service they rely on is the roading network.
- 5.2 Farmers pay plenty in rates for this service and want to see value for money in return.

 Those activities of council essential to the functioning and health of communities, such as the road network, require sole focus when we are talking double-digit rate increases.
- 5.3 We can only express hope here that council expenditure on discretionary 'nice to have' activities is based on a genuine desire to contain rates.
- 5.4 Consistent, predictable, and low rates increases are in themselves a great service that council can provide to the community.
- 5.5 Recommendation: Federated Farmers supports SDC's focus on the basic needs of communities. Low rates are themselves a great service council can provide, and this should be a strategic priority.

6. Looking after the essentials

- 6.1 We support a fully funded capital budget, and it is good to see expenditure on road renewals prioritised and growing over future years. There is so much more to be done in this area.
- 6.2 Federated Farmers supported the introduction of a rating differential on forestry, based on the cost to the roading network. With this raising \$350,000 in 2024/25 we anticipate that this will assist with the deficit on forestry roads.

- 6.3 However, we are incredibly concerned that council is proposing to expand the application of the Forestry Differential Roading Targeted Rate to include pastoral properties that have a section of land greater than 10 hectares which is used for exotic forestry.
- 6.4 Forest land values tend to be quite low, as this land is not valued at its highest as trees are not included in the land or capital value. Therefore, targeted forestry differentials work well as they balance the rating burden between the low value of forestry properties with those that have higher values, such as other farming systems. To expand the forestry differential to include high-value farming properties (with only a small portion of exotic forestry 10ha) would create an unequal rating burden.
- 6.5 Federated Farmers believes that the council should only include commercial forestry properties for the Forestry Differential Roading Targeted Rate.
- 6.6 Recommendation: Federated Farmers supports the approach in the Infrastructure Strategy of planning to deliver 100% of budgeted expenditure. Where prioritisation is needed in future years the roading network needs emphasis given the growing cost of catching up with maintenance and renewals.
- 6.7 Recommendation: Federated Farmers supports council's decision to expand the Forestry Differential Roading Targeted Rate but questions the inclusion of pastoral properties that have relatively small exotic plantations of greater than 10 hectares.

7. Adapting to climate change

- 7.1 As a district with a small ratepayer base, it is important that the council focus its resources on resilient infrastructure in the first instance, as its first duty to its community.
- 7.2 Federate Farmers believes that SDC should view climate adaptation measures through the 'back to basics' lens. Council's broad approach to emissions reduction planning may not strike a suitable balance, and we implore the council to focus on the resilience of key infrastructure first.
- 7.2 Some of the proposed changes and adaption measures could be classed as 'want-to-haves' and should be postponed until a later date, while the council focuses its efforts in reducing the rating burden during this period of high inflation and cost-of-living crisis felt by its ratepayers.
- 7.3 We support the focus of climate change activity, as outlined on page 9 of the Consultation Document, particularly the emphasis on culverts and bridges. They are on the front lines of any severe weather event.
- 7.4 Recommendation: Federated Farmers advocates for an emphasis on infrastructure resilience in any climate change response at the district level.

8. Top priorities

- 8.1 We reiterate our support for focus on the needs of the roading network. The increased cost of maintenance and construction should not facilitate a service level decline, rather it should emphasise the need to stay ahead of the game on expensive infrastructure.
- 8.2 From an affordability perspective we accept that major road projects can be uncertain, due to the dependency on external funders such as Waka Kotahi. Earthquake strengthening is one issue that can be managed over a longer timetable based on risk, and we support the approach to the War Memoria Hall and the Glockenspiel.
- 8.3 The preferred option, Option 3, for the TET multi-Sports centre appears to be the logical cost-efficient option, as with the TSB Pool Complex.
- 8.4 Recommendation: We agree that roading should be prominent on the list of top council priorities.

9. Maintaining the Roading Network

- 9.1 The scale of expense makes roading prioritisation challenging; we feel council has addressed this transparently in the Consultation Document.
- 9.2 While the existing level of service on the roading network is not optimal the cost of increasing it shown at Option 3 at \$114.37 per \$100,000 of capital value would amount to a great deal of cash for farm businesses.
- 9.3 Already roading costs have resulted in the rates increase limit in the financial strategy of 7% being breached and it is agreed that future expenditure needs to be within the confines of the Waka Kotahi subsidy.
- 9.4 As discussed above, the current experience with roading costs emphasises the necessity of council's preferred 'back to basics' strategy to the wellbeing of the Stratford district.
- 9.5 All things considered we agree with council's Preferred Action Plan 1 to increase the maintenance budget by \$3.9m in 2024/25 and \$52.6m over the life of this LTP. This incurs no debt and maintains existing programmes and levels of service.
- 9.6 Federated Farmers has supported the introduction of the forestry differential to assist with costs of repairing unsealed roads damaged by logging vehicles. At \$3.1m in direct costs over the life of this LTP, forestry features as a significant cost item and it is good to see the flexibility of differentials being utilised to address it.

Recommendation: That council adopt the Preferred Action Plan 1 for the roading maintenance budget.

10. Maintaining resilient water infrastructure

- 10.1 Stratford district council has done well putting forward a capital and operating strategy after the back and forth on three waters in recent times. Some councils have needed to postpone their LTPs as they were unready to be reallocated responsibility for their networks.
- 10.2 We believe it will be to the great advantage of council and connected properties to complete the roll out of Universal Water Metering. The situation other councils find themselves in demonstrates the advantages of metering a precious resource.
- 10.3 Where councils fail to adequately fund their networks resort is sometime taken to general rate funding. Our concerns about our members being impacted by three waters failings generates much of our interest in this issue, along with wanting to see these services delivered successfully and locally, and appropriately funded.
- 10.4 Recommendation: Federated Farmers supports council's Preferred Action Plan 1 for water service delivery.

11. Financial Strategy

- 11.1 We continue to support the rate increase limit despite the breach of it this year; forecasts show this to be achievable and imposes financial discipline and realistic thinking.
- 11.2 We further agree that the best approach is to maintain existing levels of service and look after the assets that the district has, while actively seeking grants and subsidies.
- 11.3 We further support taking flexible approaches to funding depreciation so the needs of priority assets can be met.
- 11.4 We acknowledge council's use of the Uniform Annual General Charge to near the maximum 30% of rate revenue allowed. This is essential to achieving some measure of equity between all ratepayers regardless of property value.
- 11.5 As SDC is highly dependent on rate revenue it is good to see an emphasis on maximising fees and charges for facilities. It should always be a priority to lower the overall percentage of revenue made up by rates.
- 11.6 We contend that council should also schedule of review of the rating system as part of its financial strategy going forward. As above there are positive elements, on the expenditure side with the back-to-basics emphasis, and the rating side with the high UAGC.

- 11.9 Recommendation: We agree with the financial strategy's emphasis on making ends meet and working with what we have.
- 11.10 Recommendation: The limit on rates increases should remain.
- 11.11 Recommendation: Given the high general rate contribution of individual farmers we ask that council schedule a review of the rating system as part of its financial strategy.

TARANAKI FEDERATED FARMERS THANKS STRATFORD DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR CONSIDERING OUR SUBMISSION.

Federated Farmers is a not-for-profit primary sector policy and advocacy organisation that represents the majority of farming businesses in New Zealand. Federated Farmers has a long and proud history of representing the interests of New Zealand's farmers.



The Federation aims to add value to its members' farming businesses. Our key strategic outcomes include the need for New Zealand to provide an economic and social environment within which:

- Our members may operate their business in a fair and flexible commercial environment:
- Our members' families and their staff have access to services essential to the needs of the rural community; and
- Our members adopt responsible management and environmental practices.

This submission is representative of member views and reflect the fact that local government rating and spending policies impact on our member's daily lives as farmers and members of local communities.



73

Erin Bishop

From: roch herlihy <

Sent: Wednesday, 1 May 2024 4:23 PM

To: Stratford Submissions **Subject:** Road to Whangamomona

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Completed

CAUTION: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

To whom it may concern

Since the main road from Taumaranui through to Stratford via Whangamomona has become the Forgotten World Highway the traffic through has become increasing more active over the last few years.

This is via a lot of Kiwis visiting a different part of the country and a lot of tourists passing through.

More signs maybe needed

Like: No petrol along this highway.

Next major issue is pine trees.

Logging trucks coming out here, the roads are not handling it very well.

Also another thing is that the patch up jobs are not handling the trucks or cars along the road.

Its a waste of time and money.

As for sealing the gorge, the trucks heading out I think are making issues on the road else where.

We hope that the highway already sealed will be resealed up to a high level!

With more traffic on the road our roads need to be well looked after!

Can there be help with funding and workers.

I know this may be a big issue but in reality we need things to change.

I have lived here long enough to see the traffic change through the times.

One major part of the road is going to fall down!!!

I have no photos.

But take a drive, with out it explaining where it is you will find it!

This is going to cause an accident in the near future!

Whanga Saddle, Whanga side last corner before you get to the top, road dips down. You can see from road, that there is some road missing in the bank.

I'm a very concerned member of the Whangamomona community who is also concerned for people driving through!

Thanks for your Time. Signed Rochelle Herlihy Stratford District Council 61-63 Miranda Street PO Box 320 Stratford Taranaki Telephone 06 765 6099 Email stratforddc@stratford.govt.nz Website www.stratford.govt.nz



Contact details

We're asking for your email, phone or postal address to inform you about hearing times and decisions. Only one is required and your email is preferred.

Contact name
Linnea Robinson

I am submitting feedback
As an individual
Organisation name
N/A
Contact phone
Email address
Postal Address

Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Stratford District Council at 63 Miranda Street, Stratford 4332. You may access the information and request its correction, if required. Please contact our Privacy Officer on privacy@stratford.govt.nz if you want to request that your details remain private.

Speaking to your submission

Let us know if you'd like to speak to your submission at the Long Term Plan hearing on 14 May 2024. Someone will contact you to confirm this.

I do not wish to speak to my submission

Optional demographic information

Any information you provide here is used for analysis only and remains confidential.



The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

I agree with the majority of the top priorities outlined except for one area that perhaps the council could explore further. The old TSB Pool Complex served the community well and has been replaced with a great new swimming venue. However, I think that the building is ideally located

Page 1 of 3

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for a repurposed venue that could benefit the community. Time and again I hear from people from all ages in the community, expressing a desire for more indoor entertainment options for our community and visitors.

It could be worth exploring to see if it could be sold or leased out, either option providing a cash injection to the community. The facility could be changed to something that would attract patrons eg a multi purpose entertainment venue comprising of a indoor roller skating rink (that can be used as a pop up ice rink in winter), indoor mini putt, a small cafe (again something that could be sub leased out) and maybe even some arcade type games. The building has great parking options, an outdoor area with basket ball hoops and potential BBQ/picnic spots, is a short walk into the town centre, beside a playground and not far from the main road (easy to find for out of town visitors). There is no other easily accessible public roller rink in Taranaki to my knowledge, so a draw card for visitors, similar to how the bike park facilities have been received. Birthdays (especially winter kids birthdays!) and other gatherings could be catered for. And providing employment opportunities - if people earn their wage here, they will hopefully spend their wage here. Another economic benefit.

The council has expressed a desire to make decisions with the environmental impact at the fore front of their future choices. Could the funds from the sale of the TSB Complex go towards something like solar panels on council buildings to offset power consumption costs? The new pool complex is an obvious power usage which cost the rate payers would appreciate being reduced. Can funding be applied for to boost the amount of solar panels installed or reduce the installation cost?

If the TSB Complex building is leased out or repurposed, revenue from this could contribute towards future earthquake strengthening in the far future, after the other buildings have been addressed. The knowledge and experience gained from work on the other buildings can be applied to reduce the economical impact.

If we are to maintain and attract rate payers to our community, we need to have things for people of all ages to do. So when some says "What's there to do in Stratford?" we can give them a great selection!

Suggest to put the residential development project on hold for the next couple of years until the market is more favorable. Focus other areas, improving what we have not adding more cost with projects.

We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify savings. Do you think we could make further savings somewhere? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in?

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

Earthquake Prone Buildings (page 12 of Consultation Document)

Page 2 of 3

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TET Multi-Sports Centre Option 1 (Counci's preferred plan) - Focus on this building

> first, in 2026/27 and strengthen the whole building to meet the building standard plus strengthen atleast the stadium component of the building to the highest level so it can be

used as a Civil Defence facility.

War Memorial Centre Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Address this building

> second, in 2028/29 and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future

legislation changes

Glockenspiel Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - Look at this building

> later, in 2033/34, and strengthen it to the minimum level to no longer be considered Earthquake Prone and Earthquake Risk and limit Council's exposure to future legislation

changes

TSB Pool Complex Option 3 - Complete a Detailed Seismic Assessment (approx

\$60,000) and seek expressions of interest from the

community for repurposing the facility

Provide any comments on earthquake prone buildings in

Maintaining our roading network (page 18 in Consultation Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - retain existing service

Document)

level which requires a 14% increase in annual operational

budget

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this

N/A

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure (page 19 of

Consultation Document)

Option 1 (Council's preferred plan) - replace the ageing raw

over the first 2 years of the LTP

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box. N/A

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft N/A

LTP? Remember you can comment on any of our

supporting information as well.

water delivery line to the Stratford Water Treatment Plant

We appreciate you taking the time to have a say on our draft Long Term Plan 2024-34. Keep up to date with the process by visiting Stratford.govt.nz/LTP

Declaration

By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate.

Yes

reCAPTCHA True 01 May 2024 75

RE: Long Term Plan 2024-34

I have been a resident of Stratford for approximately 6 years and wish to make the following comments.

In general, I am happy with how the council serves the community. The interactions that I have had with the council staff have been pleasant and I believe that they are doing their best for the community. Compared to some of the other local councils, it is good to see that vanity projects or projects that only a small minority benefit from, are not on the council agenda. My only concern is that when feedback has been put to the public that it doesn't always appear listened to. Along with a national apathy towards politics, this is potentially why the council has struggled to get feedback on these plans.

Rates increasing - Like many ratepayers throughout the region, I am concerned about rising rates at a time when they are unaffordable for most. With rising unemployment and an ongoing cost of living crisis, now is not the time to be increasing rates beyond sustainable limits. From reading the Long Term Plan Consultation Document, I believe that the council is recognising this and doing their utmost to keep costs down. However, the rate of inflation is going to impact council maintenance and this cannot be avoided. Rates rises should not be higher than the current rate of inflation. A 17% increase for most residential properties is simply unacceptable. If cuts have to be made or projects delayed, then that needs to happen.

Earthquake Strengthening - It is my opinion that any strengthening of alleged earthquake prone buildings is postponed. I'm not convinced that buildings that have stood for many years, even decades, are at sudden risk of collapse due to an earthquake. In all honesty, it's a big con by those in the building game to ensure future projects and those making these reports are simply taking money for old rope. It's akin to the Millennium bug hoax.

Climate Change - I have a similar opinion to anything to do with climate change. In the 60's they said all the oil would be gone in 10 years, in the 70's another ice age in 10 years, 1980's it was acid rain that was going to destroy everything, In the 90's the Ozone layer would be gone in 10 years, 2000's we were told the ice caps would be melted in 10 years. None of this happened but they all resulted in higher taxes. Any climate change proposals should be promptly filed in the round filing cabinet under the desk.

2

The old TSB Pool complex - Whilst I would like to see the building repurposed, I am also mindful of any rates increase that could occur. Perhaps a Private Finance Initiative might be a way forward. If there is no interest then demolition would have to be the outcome.

Roading – I strongly believe that Stratford needs a bypass. There is far too much traffic going through Stratford that doesn't need to be. This is only going to get worse as the region's population grows. Financial impact to local businesses would likely be minimal given the vast majority of vehicles continue straight through. NZTA should be funding this entirely as it's a State Highway. This would alleviate pressure on Broadway. Pressure needs to be put on NZTA to fund and build this.

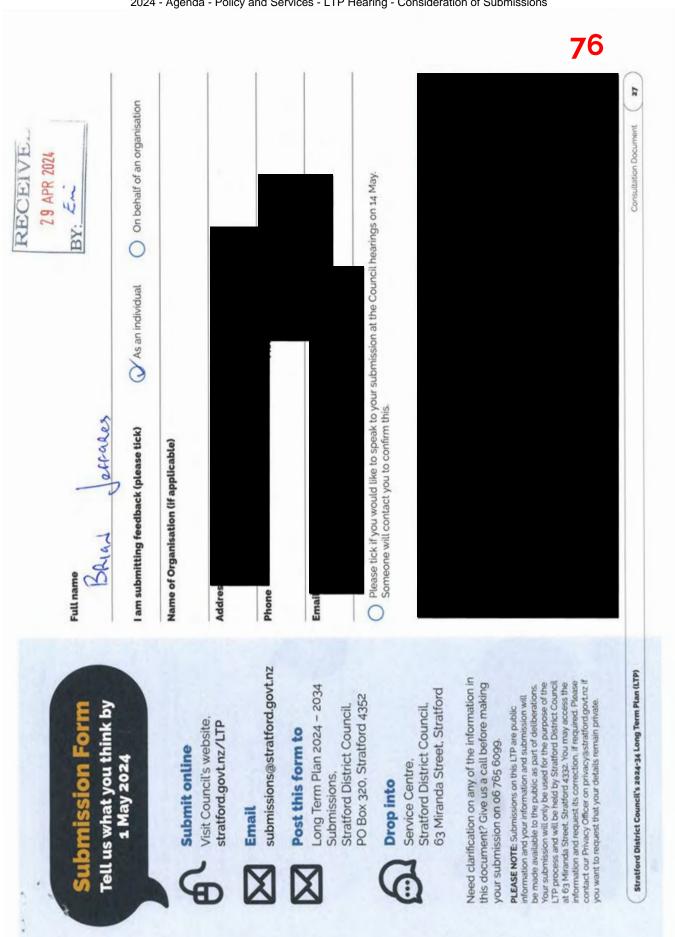
Future of Broadway – I recognise that the council is aware that is an ongoing issue. Currently Broadway makes the town look extremely dated and tacky. Most of the buildings need a major facelift at least. Those on the Eastern side of Broadway are particularly bad. If an earthquake did flatten these buildings it would be doing the town a service. There should be a plan to have these brought up-to-scratch by the owners.

Water – Again, I do not want to see rates rises but water is an essential service. If the grit tank is end of life then we need to replace it. This is not a nice to have; it's a need to have. My only concern is water meters. Having lived in the UK when these were rolled out and further seeing how water was privatised, I am concerned that this is going to cost us all more in the long run. Rates are highly unlikely to be reduced to compensate for receiving a separate water bill in the future. There should be an immediate halt to installing water meters.

Regional Council: Yarrow Stadium – Whilst I'm aware that this is not the districts council's area of responsibility; it does show on our rates invoice. We should not be paying for this. Taranaki Rugby Union should be picking up the bill. It's a disgrace that ratepayers are saddled with this cost whilst the Rugby Union is making profits of \$154,000 for the last year. They are the primary user of this facility and should be paying for it. I'd like to see our councillors working with the Regional Council to remove this debt from ratepayers.

Kind Regards

John Clarkson



THE KEY QUESTIONS – Please use additional paper to share your views if required, or complete this form online.



reviewing budget lines to Identify If so, what service would you be savings. Do you think we could willing to see a decrease in? We've done a lot of work 2



Earthquake Prone Buildings (pg 12)

- Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the TET Multi-Sports Stadium
- Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the War Memorial Centre
 - Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the Glockenspiel
- Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the TSB Pool Complex

prone buildings? Let us know which one in the below box Prefer an alternative option for any of our earthquake



aHached

Maintaining our roading network (pg 18)

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure

(pg 19)

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one of the alternative options presented?

- Tick here if you prefer with Option 2 Tick here if you agree with Option 1
- Tick here if you prefer with Option 3

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this box

Provide any comments on water infrastructure

in this box

Tick here if you prefer with Option 2 Tick here if you agree with Option 1

"atford District Council's 2024-34 Long Term Plan (LTP)

Consultation Document

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O Newspaper	O Email	O Website	○ Meeting	O Facebook	O Other
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The key questions

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities outlined in the Consultation Document? Is anything missing?

- 1.agree with roads.
- 2.Dont agree with TET upgrade.We have never had a dedicated civil defence centre and to spend 1.3 million on a structure that may never be used is wasteful.What does a civil defence centre need apart from some computer lines, telephone lines, and some white boards.I understand that the year 2048 has been set to have buildings up to code.Thats 24 years away.I find it ironic in that the 2011 Christchurch earthquake which resulted in the deaths of 185 was largely as a result of the engineered cctv building, designed,built and overseen by Engineers where 115 people lost their lives.This so called "August" group of people are now out and about advising us as to the need for strengthening and remedial works in order to keep us safe.Lets not forget too that on Broadway there are many solid concrete buildings with little or no reinforcing now over 100 years and in theory are far more likely to collapse than any of the Council buildings.
- 3.Agree on maintaining resilient water infrastruture. I note an increase of 38.00 on rates in year 2. In all probability it will be more. I support improving what we have but am opposed to the introduction of water meters. I note that this is on track but then it's a topic for discussion and feedback in a future annual plan. This suggests it's going ahead regardless of what may be discussed and what feedback you may receive. Could I respectfully suggest that one of the reasons why the community is not engaging through the consultation process is that there is a feeling that

 Council has already decided the outcome and it's pointless to go to the bother of making a submission.

You have already indicated a 1.147 million estimate of universal water metering yet you say elsewhere that the final costings haven't been calculated.Let's not overlook the NPDC exercise where they are 7 million over budget and are about 60 to 65% through the job.

This year appears to be an increase of above 15% in rates. That's tough for many yet you seemingly are going to add another 1.147 million to rates to put in water meters which are unnecessary and unaffordable.

4.Town Centre upgrade..agree

XXX164.1

- 5.War memorial Centre earthquake. If needed to be done push it out to 2030/31 or 2031/32 where the projected increases are at the lowest.
- 6.Brecon road bridge.Agree, provided the funding is available.
- 7.Glockenspiel.Do nothing.If it's unsafe then shut it down and allow no access to the building.
- 8.TSB pool complex. Agree to demolish but make the area available for use that Is compatible with the reserve status.
- 9.Roading maintenance budget. Agree with the action plan.

Some other thoughts...

Our area has recently been advised of a power shut down for about 6 hours whilst Powerco replace some poles and lines. Is there an opportunity to revisit an old arrangement between powerco and Council whereby new power cables were placed underground and the difference in cost formed part of an application to TET from Council. In my experience this was never denied and the aesthetic value and safety was improved.

Could future plans either LTP or annual plans show a breakdown of costs for each item and how they are funded. Particularly aquatic Centre etc.. How much is user pays and how much is rate payer funded

This year the rating valuation by QV has really highlighted the impacts on various rating categories. Resedential and rural pastoral areas have an increase from 16% to 25%. Whereas rural dairy has a 3% increase. I appreciate that this is a swings and roundabouts situation but maybe some thought could be given to some sort of differential to flatten out the increase across all the property

types.?

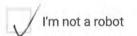
Let's say everyone at the next valuation in 2026 pays the same rate increase at whatever the increase that is decided by Council at that time. Those properties whose values have risen will pay the same increase as those properties that haven't. The extra money paid by those whose values didn't rise by as much as others will go into a holding account to be used in 2029 to credit them back I'm sure there is probably an answer to this but from a Council point of view it's a lot more palatable to say the increase is 6% and it's the same for everyone regardless of their rating valuation. It's quite difficult to explain to property owners that you have published a rates increase of say 6% but when people get their first account they see that it has gone up to 10% just a thought. Thanks for the opportunity to comment on the LTP.

Brian Jeffares.

Sent from my iPad

Declaration

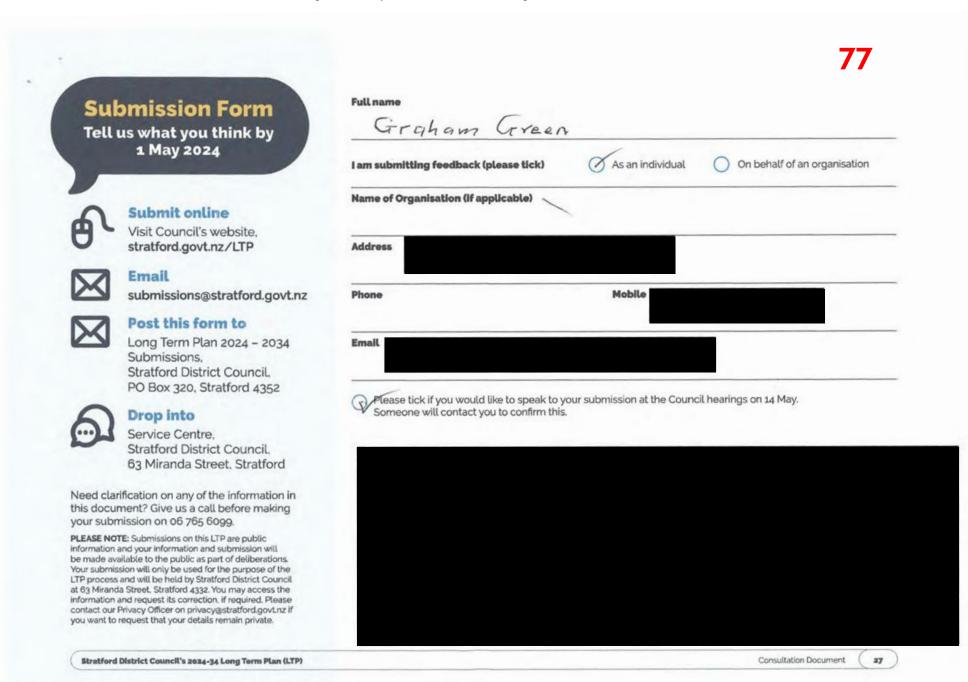
By ticking this box and clicking submit, you confirm that you have read our privacy statement and that the information you have provided is accurate. *





reCAPTCHA will automatically attempt to validate, otherwise you will be presented with a puzzle to solve.

SUBMIT



THE KEY QUESTIONS - Please use additional paper to share your views if required, or complete this form online. We've done a lot of work reviewing budget lines to identify Do you have any general Do you agree or disagree with our savings. Do you think we could comments to make on our draft top priorities? Is anything missing? make further savings somewhere? LTP and supporting information? If so, what service would you be willing to see a decrease in? Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one Earthquake Prone Buildings (pg 12) of the alternative options presented? Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the TET Multi-Sports Stadium Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the War Memorial Centre Maintaining our roading network (pg 18) Maintaining resilient water infrastructure Tick here if you agree with Option 1 Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the Glockenspiel Tick here if you agree with Option 1 Tick here if you prefer with Option 2 Pick here if you agree with Option 1 for the TSB Pool Complex Tick here if you prefer with Option 2 Tick here if you prefer with Option 3 Prefer an alternative option for any of our earthquake Provide any comments on water infrastructure Provide any comments on roading maintenance prone buildings? Let us know which one in the below box in this box in this box Not Fully and Completies May need more Investigation, Needs to have a look. at how repirs etc are being done All Projects Need To Be Recongidered

Consultation Document

Stratford District Council's 2024-34 Long Term Plan (LTP)

Submission Form

Tell us what you think by 1 May 2024



Submit online

Visit Council's website, stratford.govt.nz/LTP



Email

submissions@stratford.govt.nz



Post this form to

Long Term Plan 2024 – 2034 Submissions, Stratford District Council, PO Box 320, Stratford 4352

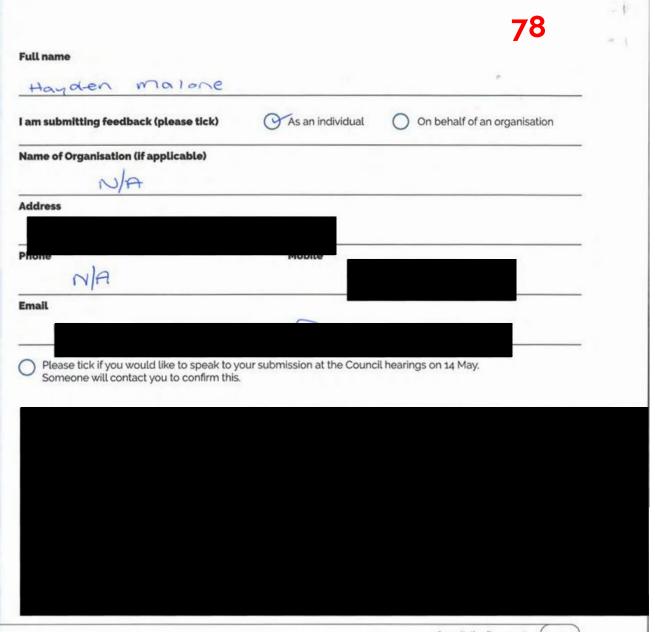


Drop into

Service Centre, Stratford District Council, 63 Miranda Street, Stratford

Need clarification on any of the information in this document? Give us a call before making your submission on 06 765 6099.

PLEASE NOTE: Submissions on this LTP are public information and your information and submission will be made available to the public as part of deliberations. Your submission will only be used for the purpose of the LTP process and will be held by Stratford District Council at 63 Miranda Street, Stratford 4332. You may access the information and request its correction, if required. Please contact our Privacy Officer on privacy@stratford.govt.nz if you want to request that your details remain private.



Stratford District Council's 2024-34 Long Term Plan (LTP)

Consultation Document

THE KEY QUESTIONS - Please use additional paper to share your views if required, or complete this form online.

Do you agree or disagree with our top priorities? Is anything missing?

Disagree. With four centre upgrade pecquisit have your factored into the renewal costs will be to spending all 3+ms. This will have a rates impact through increase open spends to maintain nortes.

We've done a lot of work
reviewing budget lines to identify
savings. Do you think we could
make further savings somewhere?
If so, what service would you be
willing to see a decrease in?

Reserves. Why do you areat time avent time areat time avent time a

Do you have any general comments to make on our draft LTP and supporting information?

Have meetings whith average when a q-5 job converte who people who want a q-5 job converte who attend. I sistend of 3 library meetings maybe And have councillors/more visiable in the community talking about the LTM cashidant see anyone.



- Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the TET Multi-Sports Stadium
- Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the War Memorial Centre
- Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the Glockenspiel
- Tick here if you agree with Option 1 for the TSB Pool Complex

Prefer an alternative option for any of our earthquake prone buildings? Let us know which one in the below box

why do we need toth a Tet ms stadium e who centre upgrade the Tet ms stadium e leave the who centre as in the current financial climate. As everyone is atrussing as it is, amabon.

Maintaining resilient water infrastructure

Tick here if you agree with Option 1

of the alternative options presented?

Tick here if you prefer with Option 2

Provide any comments on water infrastructure in this box

Maintaining our roading network (pg 18)

- Tick here if you agree with Option 1
- Tick here if you prefer with Option 2

Do you agree with our preferred plan of action for the following issues, or would you prefer one

Tick here if you prefer with Option 3

Provide any comments on roading maintenance in this box

Disaster go back e look at contractor cost bein charged in monthly claims. Nork harder to final sources.

Stratford District Council's 2024-34 Long Term Plan (LTP)

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Hayalen Marlone.

1 Top Priorities.

maintain voads - Disagree.

Have you reviewed the external contractor costs they're oncharging to council. ie. Over the top overheads, excessive traffit management costs ear nothers who spend I'm eetting up in the morning the other atheres withing in their venicle on their prones or waving at cars going by. Have you looked at tendering the road contract without to market.

Elavarion Demolish the old TSPS Pool complex. Have you investigated selling to a developer because why do we need another prior greenspace as we already have on at victoria Park.

I agree with the two options
maintaining where resilent water Infrastructure
Toppater Earthquake strengten the TeT ms centre.

2. Reduce costs or increase revenue for Pensioner Housing

Why do rate payers pay for this? This should be a fally funded model e no rate payers should be funding other people's nousing. Follow the example of New Playmenth District council where their Housing for Elderly is soley funded from rent revenue.

This is unacceptable!!!

Aerodrome. same as above why is note payers funding \$112th ion (First year HTP) pg 23 Financial Statements. 95% of rate payers don't use it should be user pays.

Investment Property same as above thaw is it an investment property when it costs more money to operate than revenue it collects??
Who is managing this?

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Stratford District Council

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Stratford District Council Long Term Plan submission April 2024

Submitter details:

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Submission:

Introduction

- 1. Recreation Aotearoa is a registered charity and the organisation responsible for providing leadership, advocacy, and professional development opportunities for those involved in the broader recreation sector. We work at an agency, industry and professional level to build capability, develop partnerships, and equip individuals and organisations with the skills they need to deliver high quality recreation experiences that engage participants.
- 2. Recreation Aotearoa's membership includes recreation policy makers, territorial local authorities, voluntary organisations, regional sports trusts, consultants, outdoor recreation organisations, and others involved in the delivery of recreation throughout New Zealand.
- 3. Our mission is enhancing wellbeing through recreation.
- 4. We welcome the opportunity to provide input into the Stratford District Council Long Term Plan.

The value proposition of investment in Active Recreation

- 5. Recreation Aotearoa believes recreation is vital to New Zealand society. Recreation is not just about enjoyment. It is about being healthy, engaged, stimulated, and interacting with others. This occurs via outdoor recreation, community recreation, and within parks, aquatics, and facility-based recreation centres.
- 6. Recreation generates significant value for society across several of the wellbeing domains and outcomes expressed within NZ Treasury's Living Standards Framework: Health; Subjective Wellbeing; Income Consumption and Wealth; Work, Care, and Volunteering; Family and Friends; Safety.
- 7. The most significant benefit of recreational physical activity, surpassing others by a significant margin, is derived from health benefits, even when factoring in the costs associated with related accident and injury claims. Overall health benefits to New Zealand amount to \$9.0 billion, or \$8.4 billion after deducting the injury claims. This constitutes nearly half of the net social value generated by physical recreational activities in Aotearoa New Zealand.





- 8. Our population instinctively understands this. In a large survey 90 per cent of New Zealanders agreed that "by being active they are in turn maintaining a good level of health and fitness, and this helps to relieve stress."
- 9. Physical inactivity is associated with loss of productivity, health costs, as well as associated costs with pain and suffering. Healthier, happier individuals are more likely to do well in other areas of their lives, whether it is in social or professional situations. This has a positive flowon effect for communities.
- 10. The availability of public green spaces, including those designated for recreation, has been linked to increased mental well-being.
- 11. In a study conducted in New Zealand; individuals who met the global physical activity recommendations were found to have a 51% higher likelihood of experiencing healthy mental well-being.
- 12. Engaging in active recreations is known to reduce the prevalence of mental health conditions like depression and anxiety, as well as non-communicable diseases such as cancer, heart disease, and type 2 diabetes, ultimately enhancing life expectancy.
- 13. Studies indicate that involving peers and parents in developmentally suitable play provides children with the chance to cultivate socialemotional skills. These skills encompass problem-solving, collaboration, negotiation, language acquisition, and self-regulation. This contributes to the development of executive functions and facilitating effective social interaction with others. Engaging in outdoor recreation during childhood has also shown a positive association with the development of pro-environmental attitudes and behaviours in adulthood.
- 14. Moreover, research has demonstrated that recreation enhances social cohesion, fosters community connectedness, and strengthens community identity. A recent literature review presented compelling evidence of positive outcomes for older adults, including increased social support, the formation of friendships, and a heightened sense of integration within the community. Similarly, for young people, participating in such activities contributes to the development of friendships, a clearer sense of self among peers, a feeling of belonging, and an enhanced sense of community. 74% of New Zealanders agree





that "sport and physical activity help build vibrant and stimulating communities."

- 15. Research indicates that offering fair and secure opportunities for sport and active recreation, that are inclusive of the entire community, can create connections among individuals and groups, bridging societal divides based on factors like race, class, gender, ability, or religion. 84% of New Zealanders believe "sport and physical activity bring people together and create a sense of belonging."
- 16. Play serves a therapeutic and rehabilitative function in aiding tamariki to recover in the aftermath of crises, such as the impact of Covid-19 or recent events like Cyclone Gabrielle. This involves assisting children in regulating the body's stress response, providing an avenue to comprehend the events affecting them and their community, and facilitating the development or reconstruction of social connections through shared experiences. In a time where Tamariki will be subject to the increased frequency and intensity of severe weather events, play will be critical.
- 17. Research indicates that establishing connections with supportive individuals or groups within organised recreation settings fosters the development of various 'protective factors,' potentially mitigating antisocial behaviour. Enhancing community recreation facilities, such as local parks, has the potential to elevate participation rates and community mana, simultaneously diminishing perceived instances of antisocial behaviour within the community.
- 18. A thriving recreation industry can also help our nation prosper socially and economically. At last count, Play, Active Recreation and Sport contributes \$4.9 billion or 2.3% to our annual GDP, and the sector employs more than 53,000 New Zealanders.
- 19. Newly released findings from a Social Return on Investment study reveal that each dollar allocated to play, active recreation, and sport yields a social return of \$2.12 in New Zealand. In essence, every dollar invested in these activities results in more than a twofold social return. It's important to note that this is a conservative estimate, and the actual return, particularly for those currently excluded from opportunities for physical activity, is likely to be even higher. This submission will expand on this point with reference to the disability community and tangata whenua, separately.





- 20. The nation's recreation values and opportunities are fundamental to the tourism industry, and support regional development by encouraging skilled professionals and migrants to consider options in and beyond the main centres. Approximately 50% of international visitors to New Zealand participate in one form of outdoor recreation, or another.
- 21. Creating well-designed green spaces for physical activity in urban areas can enhance their resilience to severe weather events, such as Cyclone Gabrielle. Additionally, these green spaces contribute to cooling urban environments and promoting the health and well-being of residents. This submission will expand on this point, separately.
- 22. Greater understanding of these benefits and their downstream impacts, along with awareness of how Local Government can influence recreation delivery, are key to ensuring that New Zealand's recreation opportunities remain among the world's best.

Recreation through a Te Ao Māori lens - Te Whai Oranga

- 23. The English term "recreation" lacks a direct translation in te reo Māori. Te Kāhui Kura Māori, the Māori navigational group of Recreation Aotearoa, offered an insightful alternative, defining recreation in their strategy as "Te Whai Oranga" the pursuit of wellbeing. Te Whai Oranaga has subsequently been adopted as the title and fundamental underpinning of our organisational strategy.
- 24. This definition prompts a shift in approach, encouraging individuals to consider recreation not just as a pursuit of physical activity but as a holistic endeavour focused on providing wellbeing. This perspective diverges from the conventional approach of prioritising the physical aspects of recreation, emphasising that the tangible outcomes are byproducts of the overarching pursuit of Te Whai Oranga.
- 25. In a society struggling with disconnection and environmental challenges, the wisdom of Te Whai Oranga, a Māori approach to recreation, offers a powerful and much-needed antidote. It's not simply a collection of activities, but a holistic philosophy that weaves together well-being, environmental connection, and community spirit, creating a tapestry of resilience in the face of modern challenges.
- 26. Te Whai Oranga reconnects people to the Natural World. Māori recreation prioritises time spent outdoors, fostering a deep respect for





the environment. This is more than just enjoying nature; it's about understanding our place within it, becoming stewards rather than possessors. Māori knowledge systems and practices offer solutions to environmental challenges that are often missing in mainstream approaches.

- 27. Te Whai Oranga strengthens relationships and communities. Māori recreation is rarely a solitary endeavour. It's about shared experiences, storytelling, and strengthening bonds within whanaungatanga (extended family) and the wider community. This focus on collectivism and support networks can combat social isolation and build the resilience needed to tackle challenging issues like poverty and incarceration.
- 28. Te Whai Oranga promotes holistic well-being and recognises the interconnectedness of physical, mental, and spiritual health. Activities like dance, music, and storytelling are not just fun; they can be forms of emotional release, stress reduction, and spiritual connection. This aligns with the Māori Health Strategy's emphasis on "Te Oranga Whanui," the holistic well-being of the community.
- 29. Te Whai Oranga raises environmental awareness. Engaging with the environment through traditional practices like hunting, fishing, and gathering fosters a deep understanding of its resources and limitations. This awareness can translate into sustainable resource management and responsible environmental stewardship.
- 30. In our hyper-connected world, Te Whai Oranga offers a counterpoint to the constant noise and distractions. Activities like weaving or carving require focus and mindfulness, promoting inner calm and reducing stress. This resonates with the growing understanding of the detrimental effects of information-overload and the importance of mindful practices.
- 31. Ultimately, Te Whai Oranga is about recognising that our well-being is intrinsically linked to the well-being of our communities and the environment. It's about prioritising connection, respect, and holistic health. In a world struggling with disconnection and environmental neglect, Te Whai Oranga offers a powerful path towards healing ourselves and our planet.





32. Encompassing the kaupapa above, Recreation Aotearoa lays down a wero (challenge) to Council's to consider and invest in providing opportunities that reflect Te Ao Māori views of recreation and to encourage and support more Māori to recreate in culturally-centred ways.

Disability - Accessibility & Inclusion in Recreation

- 33. Recreation Aotearoa believes that the significance of enhanced access to active recreation for people with disabilities is currently underappreciated by local government. The Sport New Zealand Spotlight on Disability Report (2018) tells us that in any given week, people with disabilities participate less, and in fewer sports and recreation activities than people without disabilities across Aotearoa.
- 34. We also know that people with disabilities who participate in fewer sports and activities score less favourably on health and wellbeing indicators, and according to the NZ Wellbeing Statistics (2021), people with disabilities are currently faring worse (comparative to people without disabilities) across a range of wellbeing outcomes.
- 35. Recreation Aotearoa submits, however, that there is a strong appetite by people with disabilities to participate more, comparative to people without disability, particularly with disabled adults aged 25 and over.
- 36. Sport NZ's Active New Zealand data also demonstrates that the majority of the top 20 activities disabled adults want to try in the next 12 months are recreational in nature (rather than traditional sport), with a similar trend demonstrated for children and young people.
- 37. It's clear that individuals with disabilities often experiences even greater benefits from recreational activities than their non-disabled counterparts.
- 38. However, people with disabilities also have more barriers to increasing their participation than people without disability. For rangatahi for instance, a lack of nearby accessible facilities and spaces is a much stronger barrier than people without disabilities of the same age.





- 39. Recreation Aotearoa note that 52% of respondents with a disability/access need in the 2020 Access Survey reported there is a range of public activities and events that they would like to participate in but are currently unable to because of inaccessibility.
- 40. Recreation Aotearoa note that funding is a common barrier reported by Councils to enhancing the accessibility of recreation places, spaces, and opportunities. Strategically prioritising and allocating funds to enhance accessibility within existing budget investments for public recreation spaces is vital to ensure that the development and improvement of these areas actively and effectively addresses the diverse needs of people with disabilities.

The importance of Local Government to the Play, Active Recreation and Sport (PARS) Sector

- 41. Councils in New Zealand play a critical role in providing opportunities for New Zealanders to be physically active. Reciprocally, the realisation of various local government objectives and outcomes relies on investment in facilities, infrastructure, resources, and opportunities that promote engagement in play and active recreation.
- 42. It has been recently established that total funding to the play, active recreation, and sport (PARS) sector was \$4.0b, in 2022. Over 25% of this total (\$1.06b) is from local government. Local government funding of the PARS sector far exceeds that of central government and class 4 gaming grants, combined.
- 43. Recreation Aotearoa recognises that local government is contending with a multitude of financial challenges, including those related to water infrastructure, climate change mitigation, inflation, and the imperative to restrict rates increases. Additionally, there has been a notable decrease in the Lotto Significant Projects Fund, which traditionally supports sport and recreation infrastructure. Currently, there is no specific central government funding allocated for community sport and recreation infrastructure, and the prevailing financial conditions indicate that this issue may not be addressed in the near future.
- 44. However, Recreation Aotearoa submits that central and local government are jointly responsible for the well-being of New Zealanders. The establishment of a national direction and a shared framework for wellbeing lies with central government. However,





- developing local wellbeing plans and allocating resources, largely sits with local government, which can foster innovation, collaboration, and localisation.
- 45. We have observed that regional funding forums, currently in place in many areas, play a valuable role in ensuring alignment at a regional level. Additionally, partnerships between organisations can help reduce costs, achieve economies of scale, and explore innovative approaches to provide opportunities for physical activity.
- 46. Local government plays a crucial role in addressing the escalating challenges posed by climate change, urbanisation, economic uncertainty, and threats to social cohesion. Prioritising physical activity can serve as a means to tackle these overarching issues. For example, effective placemaking that promotes recreation can enhance the appeal of cycling or walking, creating more attractive, safer, and inclusive spaces for social interactions. This, in turn, encourages spending time in and around local businesses and retailers. Active local communities contribute to the overall health, of individuals and families, leading to reduced strain on the healthcare system and improved well-being outcomes.
- 47. Recreation Aotearoa submits that transforming local government into a champion of well-being, with backing from central government, has the potential to yield tangible and positive results for both local communities and the entire country. We propose placing a distinct emphasis on recreation as an integral component of this wellbeing focus. Furthermore, we believe that recreation could serve as a proving ground for a novel partnership approach involving central and local government, as well as Māori.
- 48. The above-mentioned challenges and opportunities demand the efficient utilisation of funding at national, regional, and local levels. Ensuring that the available funding is employed in ways that yield the best return on investment is of paramount importance. Improved understanding and collaboration among organisations, coupled with a heightened awareness of the priorities of each organisation, can facilitate alignment and mutual support across various funding sources. Ultimately, it is local government supported by Regional Sports Trusts (RSTs) that will lead this Kaupapa.





The vital importance of urban green spaces - The PCE weighs in

- 49. As an independent Officer of Parliament, the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment (PCE) has broad powers to investigate environmental concerns and is independent of the government of the day. The Commissioner's work is directed towards the single output of independent reports and advice on environmental issues, and a mission to maintain or improve the quality of Aotearoa New Zealand's environment.
- 50. In March 2023, the PCE published a report titled "Are we building harder, hotter cities? The vital importance of urban green spaces". It has been very favourably received by professionals in a variety of sectors including town-planning, ecology, Civil Defence Management, Infrastructure, and Recreation. It makes many salient points, that Recreation Aotearoa affirms and submits to TCC for consideration.
- 51. In recent decades, factors such as population growth, urban sprawl, traffic congestion and loss of productive land have brough about profound transformations in New Zealand cities. In response, various changes in the realm of infrastructure, densification, re-zoning, transportation, and water services have been carried out. However, amid these changes, the significance of green space is at risk of being overlooked, or even neglected.
- 52. Instead of the traditional model of stand-alone homes in new periurban suburbs, a significant portion of the current housing construction takes the form of attached or semi-attached dwellings, such as apartments townhouses or terraced houses, within city limits. 60-80% of new residential titles in New Zealand cities since 2016 are within the pre-existing urban footprint.
- 53. This urban intensification reduces both the quality and quantity of urban green space. Infill housing removes gardens, lawns, trees, and soil. Increased population density impacts on the usability of existing Parks and green Spaces. In some cases, parks and green spaces are repurposed for other uses, all together. Grass berms, shrubbery, and trees adjacent to streets are reduced or removed.
- 54. The report goes into some detail and proves abundant examples and evidence of the important role green spaces provide. Including, temperature regulation, stormwater management, air filtration, carbon sequestration and habitat provision.





- 55. The PCE outlines three risks associated with this loss of green space. The first concerns what the loss of green space might mean for the health and wellbeing of cities population and is largely covered previously in this submission. Similarly, the amenity or 'placemaking' benefits that urban green space provides is covered elsewhere in this submission and the risk of its loss is obvious.
- 56. Perhaps the most pertinent point the PCE made, in light of Cyclone Gabrielle and the likelihood of further severe weather events, relates to stormwater management.
- 57. Recent flooding events highlight the risks of creating large, hardened surfaces that cannot cope the increased precipitation resulting from climate change. While one response might be to further fortify infrastructure, climate change brings additional challenges like temperature stress. As New Zealand anticipates potential heat wave crises, an urban landscape dominated by concrete and asphalt could exacerbate discomfort and, in some cases, pose risks to lives.
- 58. For these reasons and many more, Recreation Aotearoa submits that the Long-Term Plan pay much more regard to the provision and expansion of green space within Stratford. We urge that a considered, regionally appropriate, and well-funded programme of tree planting be implemented in public spaces. This should specifically focus on areas adjacent to streets and footpaths, which are the most popular places in which physical activity takes place. We face a future in which, without adequate tree cover, it may simply be too hot to be physically active outdoors in summer.

Recreation in Stratford

- 59. We acknowledge and thank Stratford District Council as the major provider of the areas sport and recreation facilities. By investing in recreation, Stratford District Council is helping to instil a lasting culture where active living matters. The work of Stratford District Council makes a real difference.
- 60. The Stratford District Council has a critical part to play in ensuring people continue to enjoy quality recreation opportunities. These need to be available to everyone, regardless of age, fitness level, ability, or socio-economic background.





- 61. Council planning needs to adopt a long-term approach that considers factors such as urbanisation, population growth, and an ageing population, to ensure recreation can continue to thrive amid change.
- 62. Research has found that in areas of activity decline, government and community-led interventions helped reverse the trend. When the infrastructure is in place, such as parks, playgrounds or aquatic facilities, people are more likely to be active.
- 63. Population growth and increased demographic diversity has and will continue to place pressure on recreational infrastructure in Stratford.

Specific Comments:

- 64. Recreation Aotearoa supports the proposed investment in Active Recreation infrastructure and services, outlined in the Draft LTP.
- 65. Recreation Aotearoa supports the Councils commitment to investment in active transport infrastructure. Recreation Aotearoa has long supported Active Transport initiatives across the motu. Investment in Active Transport infrastructure achieves the dual symbiotic benefit of easing congestion and making it easier for residents to integrate healthy recreational activities into their day-to-day lives.
- 66. Recreation Aotearoa submits its support for the investment in Play by Stratford District Council. Recreation Aotearoa notes that co-design kaupapa for Play infrastructure often results in a desirable bias towards less structured and informal modes of play.
- 67. Recreation Aotearoa cautions against deferred maintenance and upgrades of playgrounds, specifically. It is essential that investments in public toilets, walkways and connecting green spaces are also implemented.
- 68. We further encourage Stratford District Council to increase investment in the accessibility of playgrounds and parks. Considering the wider whānau impact of disability and inactivity, and the increasing rate of impairment comparative to the aging population, statistically there is a significant proportion of the community currently missing out on the irrefutable benefits of being physically active.





- 69. Recreation Aotearoa submit on the importance of genuinely consulting and collaborating with people with disabilities and their whānau, and encourage Stratford District Council to undertake inclusive consultation processes within the design, development, and upgrades of the recreation and play spaces specified within the LTP.
- 70. We further submit our support for maintaining collaboration with people with disabilities throughout the duration of such projects and warn of the risk of only consulting with end-users at the beginning of a project, or after it is too late. Maintaining ongoing input from the disability community and advisory groups at regular intervals, is an essential principle to imbed within the project developments.
- 71. Alongside robust processes for maintaining collaboration with people with disabilities, Recreation Aotearoa also submits its support for ensuring there are processes stipulated in policy whereby people with disabilities can notify council of any barriers to accessing recreation places, spaces, and programmes. This includes aligned procedures of how such barrier will be addressed and remediated by council.
- 72. Recreation also submits its concern that cost escalation in undertaking these investments may be inadequately accounted for. Recent observations from around the motu, in both the PARS sector and others, have demonstrated that inflation in materials, labour and debt-servicing has placed considerable budgetary pressure on long term projects.
- 73. Recreation Aotearoa cautions Stratford District Council of a predictable lag-effect of participant uptake in the utilisation of new recreational facilities. Many forms of recreation have suffered a loss of participant numbers and organisational capability after recent challenges. Recreation Aotearoa urges Stratford District Council to be patient with regard to how quickly and fully new facilities are utilised by different recreational groups.
- 74. Additionally, we submit that rapid changes in demographics, participation trends and technology mean that a 'build it and they will come' approach doesn't always work. Simply building infrastructure is not enough. Recreational assets need to be activated and programmed to make them more appealing and to break down barriers for the hard-to-reach areas of the community.

MEMORANDUM



F23/154/002 - D24/21129

To: Council

From: Stratford District Council

Date: 1 May 2024

Subject: Internal Submission to Draft 2024-2034 Long Term Plan

1. Fees and Charges

Officers request the following amendments be approved the Fees and Charges schedule:

1.1 Swimming Pool

Learn to Swim Instruction (excludes includes entry)

\$145 Per term*

*Based on 10-week term, pro-rata adjustment where term is longer or shorter

Private Hire (includes entry fee)

Full Pool Complex Exclusive Use. Maximum of 200 swimmers.

\$600.00 Per hour

(Excludes Includes multipurpose rooms).

1.2 Facsimile Charges

Removal of all facsimile fees and charges:

Photocopying, Printing & Facsimile

Facsimile

 National, 	-first page	\$2.50	
 National, 	each subsequent page	\$0.50	
 Internation 	onal, first page	\$5.00	
 Internation 	onal, each subsequent page	\$1.50	
 Received 	l Faxes	\$1.00	Per page

Library

Photocopying/Printouts/Facsimile

As per Photocopying, & Printing & Facsimile

charges

1.3 War Memorial Centre

The addition of or part there of for hourly charges.

•	Stadium	\$30.00	Per hour or part there of for 1-12 hours
		\$28.00	Per hour or part there of for 12-24 hours
		\$26.00	Per hour or part there of for 24+ hours
•	Function Facility (with kitchen)	\$28.00	Per hour or part there of for 1-12 hours
	,	\$26.00	Per hour or part there of for 12-24 hours
		\$24.00	Per hour or part there of for 24+ hours
•	Function Facility (without kitchen)	\$24.00	Per hour or part there of for 1-12 hours
		\$22.00	Per hour or part there of for 12-24 hours
		\$20.00	Per hour or part there of for 24+ hours
•	TSB Chambers	\$20.00	Per hour or part there of for 12-24 hours
		\$18.00	Per hour <i>or part there of</i> for 1-24 hours
		\$16.00	Per hour or part there of for 24+ hours

1.4 Housing for the Elderly

Update to Housing for Older Persons as per the updated policy.

1.5 Aerodrome

Commercial Strip Hire Fee \$13.00 Per tonne of fertiliser \$10.00

1.6 Roading

Licence to Occupy (Berm or Unused legal road)

• Application fee \$260.00

Rental 5.75% Of land value per annum

\$260.00 Per annum

2. Better Off Funding Projects

Council was notified in early April that central government was looking for opportunities to re-allocate unspent funds from the Better Off Funding to 3-Waters infrastructure projects is. While it is not a firm directive at this point, staff expect the next round of legislation to clarify that this funding can be used for 3-Waters only. Council could leave the funding allocated as is until this occurs or pre-empt this by allocating the money to 3-Waters projects now. Staff feel that it is tidier to make these changes as part of the LTP process.

The below only applies if council chooses to re-allocate the funding preemptively:

Council has so far received \$257,000 from the approved funding of \$2,570,000. The \$257,000 went towards Victoria Park drainage, the Skate Park, and Wastewater Modelling work. The remaining funding must be claimed by 30 June 2027. The balance of \$2,313,000 yet to be received is allocated to Brecon Road bridge (\$750,000); Prospero Place projects (~ \$1,400,000) and Wastewater enabling infrastructure (\$150,000). Given the wastewater enabling infrastructure is a water project, this leaves \$2,163,000 to be re-allocated to 3-Water projects. The following projects have been identified for the funding:

- Raw Water Delivery Line and Grit Tank (\$2M in year 1) See Water Supply below.
- Wastewater Modelling (\$50,000).
- Stormwater Modelling (Part funding \$400,000).

Officers will seek a resolution at the Council Meeting on 14 May on this matter.

Elected Members will need to decide how they will fund the Brecon Road bridge and Prospero Place projects, if they are to remain in the . Land purchase is unaffected by this discussion as the funding source is an existing reserve.

Broad options to retain some or all of the Stratford 2035/Prospero Place/Broadway projects would be

- a) Status Quo (ish) \$1.4mil (\$500k Year 1, \$500k Year 2, \$400k Year3) Loan fund all previously Better Off Funding grant funded projects—rating impact will be largely offset by dropping loan funding for the 3 waters projects funded instead, although the financial benefit of the grant shifts from all-of-district to ratepayers receiving water related targeted rates.
- b) Proceed with planning but leave budget allocation for Annual Plan \$50k (Year 1) This would allow the purchase of the land and the design to proceed but would introduce a budget conversation once the design has been completed. There is a risk of this delaying physical works (if land purchase occurs in the near future). This option would require the allocation of \$50k to complete the design work for Prospero Place, therefore capital budget in year 1 of the LTP would reduce from \$500,000 to \$50,000
- c) Proceed with planning and provide budget for minor works but leave majority of budget decision for Annual Plan \$300k (Year 1)
 - This is a variation on option b above that removes the risk of stop-start delays while waiting for budget allocation. This option would require the allocation of \$50k to complete the design work for Prospero place and staff would suggest \$250k for enabling works. These would have to be synchronized with future plans and budgets to avoid rework. This is not ideal but do-able. The capital budget in year 1 of the LTP would reduce to \$300,000.
- d) Do not allocate any funding to Prospero Place development \$0 Complete purchase of land and leave all other decisions for the Long Term Plan. This goes against recent council decisions and the overwhelming support expressed in submissions to the LTP. The capital budget in year 1 of the LTP of \$500,000 would be removed.
- e) Budget to grant fund some or all of the \$1,400,000 Prospero Place development budgeted in the LTP.

A related but separate item is the funding for Brecon Road Bridge in year 4 of the Long Term Plan. This is for the development of the Business Case required to apply for NZTA co-funding and preliminary site investigations/design work. Elected members need to determine whether to loan fund this work or leave it unfunded for now (or remove it from the plan completely). There is another Long Term Plan before this decision becomes material but a project of this nature needs upfront visibility for co-funders, decision-makers and the community.

3. Stormwater

De-silting Retention Pond Victoria Park.

This project continues from the Silt retention lake bypass budget in the 2023/24 Annual Plan. Works for de-silting the pond is complete, however there is a delay in having the removed silted material dried out before spreading. The cost for the storing, spreading, and Health and Safety management is anticipated to be \$100,000.

It is requested that Council allow a new budget line for a further \$100,000 which is the equivalent unspent budget from the 2023/24 financial year. Following completion of this project, the total sum will be capitalized against the renewed asset.

4. Wastewater

Reticulation Capacity Increase.

This project is proposed to be completed following the completion of the Stratford's Wastewater Modelling project. A model of the existing wastewater network for Stratford has recently been completed in this 2023/24 financial year. It is currently being used to determine the impact of new proposed developments such as the Stratford Park on our existing wastewater network, which is to be completed in the next financial year. The outcome of this work will help guide where the capacity increase is required.

It is requested the Council allows a new budget line of \$100,000 for the completion of this project, which is equivalent to the unspent budget from the 2023/24 financial year.

5. Water Supply:

5.1 Water Meter Upgrade.

The Universal Water Metering upgrade contract was awarded in March 2024 for the installation of manifolds (toby replacements). Following this, new electronic water meters would be installed. The many objectives of electronic water meters are well documented in the Business Case in 2021, and include, but not limited to, water demand management, identification of high-water usage and leaks, etc. As these electronic meters will be able to be electronically read, there will be a significant reduction in errors and reading time that are typically associated with manual reading. So far, it is anticipated that approximately \$400,000 of the \$846,851 budget for the 2023/24 financial year will be spent.

\$1.14M is allocated in Year 1 of the draft 2024/34 LTP for the completion of this project. It is requested that Council increase this budget by the unspent amount of \$446,851 (from the 2023/24 financial year) to a total of \$1,586,851.

5.2 Raw Water Delivery Line and Grit Tank.

Following Council's Request for Detailed Design for this project all tenders received anticipated a completion of the design in late August 2024. \$2M is allocated in year 1 of the draft 2024/34 LTP for the commencement of construction of this project. It is requested that Council increase this amount by \$70,000 (from the unspent funds in the 2023/24 financial year) to allow for the completion of detailed design which is not able to be completed in the 2023/24 financial year.

6. Parks and Reserves:

Whangamomona Septic Tank Replacement.

Officers have investigated several options to replace the septic tank while also providing for futureproofing of the site. The current septic tank was installed when the campground was a school and is no longer fit for purpose. The new system has been designed to manage the existing requirements and increases in patronage of the campground. A Resource Consent is also required due to the proximity of the river nearby.

Tenders for the design of the septic tank came significantly over the budget allowed in the 2021/31 LTP, and while work has commenced, it is anticipated to be completed in the 2024/25 financial year. It is requested that Council allow a new budget line of \$75,000 to allow for the completion of this project.

7. Assets Software

7.1 GIS Operational Expenditure

The current Intramaps GIS system will reach its End of Life as of October 2025 and will no longer be supported by the vendor. It is planned to replace the system with a Software as a Service (SaaS)/Managed Service Solution, built, and supported by appropriately skilled IT resources in YEAR 2 of the long term plan. In the meantime there are shared service conversations underway between the four Taranaki councils with GIS being one of the three services being explored first. Scheduling this software change for Year 2 allows these conversations to occur before any decisions on a particular product or hosting platform are made. There may be opportunities to jointly procure or manage.

Council allowed for \$100k capital expenditure of software in Year 1, no budget was allowed for operational expenditure for the ongoing operational cost associated with this solution. It is requested that Council approve the delay of the capital already budgeted for from Year 1 to Year 2 and provisionally include a new operational budget line of \$125,000 per annum to allow for the ongoing support of this application starting in Year 2. There are a number of factors and decisions that will affect the final figure, but it is considered more appropriate to budget for this based on our current knowledge rather than introduce it as a new item through the annual plan. The actual budget allocation will be adjusted through the Annual Plan for Year 2 of the LTP when the scope is clearer.

Not allocating funding for the replacement of the GIS platform would leave the organization unable to carry out a number of its core functions. While GIS sits within the Assets department, it provides services to all areas of council.

7.2 Procurement Software.

A quote has been received from a software supplier that provides procurement software to NPDC. It is recommended that that Council use the same provider for Procurement as NPDC as we use the similar Consultants and Contractors. STDC is considering the same software so a Taranaki-wide Supplier Panel can eventually be created.

While \$25,000 capex has been allocated in Year 1 of the draft LTP for the purchase of this software, the quote received related to the Annual License of the software, which is in fact an operating expenditure. Given the significant change in overall cost, it is proposed to move this project from Year 1 to Year 2, including the capital expenditure line of \$25,000 for the purchase of Procurement Software and allow for a new opex budget line of \$25,000 per annum from Year 2 onwards to allow for the ongoing support of this application.

Alternatively, considering the change to cost, elected members may consider removing this project from the LTP. This would result in council continuing to manage projects via spreadsheets rather than a purpose-built solution.

8. Legal Review of Funding Impact Statement and the Revenue and Financing Policy

Following a legal review of both documents as supporting information to the Long Term Plan, it was recommended that the following tracked changes be made to both the Funding Impact Statement and the Revenue and Financing Policy to ensure compliance and clarity.

9. Update to Capital Values, SUIP's, and rating units

Due to subdivisions that have been finalised since the draft LTP numbers were presented, we request that we update the number of properties now getting certain targeted rates and the UAGC, and also update the capital values for general rates and roading / forestry.

This is based on the rates modelling recently done in Authority, and to get the actual rates per dollar of capital value for the general and roading rate, and the targeted rate and UAGC as accurate as possible, to avoid collecting too much or too little rates.

Appendix 1 Funding Impact Statement D24/6532
Appendix 2 Revenue and Financing Policy D24/50

10. Print Advertising Budget

Council staff have investigated alternative ways of presenting the weekly Central Link publication in response to Council identifying potential cost savings within the print advertising budget. Through this research, we've concluded that retaining the original annual budget of \$45,000 for LTP year 1 is the best way forward to meet the needs of our community with regards to communication and engagement. This budget accounts for the Central Link plus any additional print advertising across other newspapers and Stratford Press advertising outside of delivering the weekly full-page newsletter.

Below are all the options we investigated and comments associated.

Option	Cost	Officer comments
Don't reduce Central Link advertising costs and remain as status quo. (Officers preferred option)	\$599 a week \$29,950 annually	 Our annual residents' survey has continually highlighted the Central Link/Stratford Press as the most preferred way of receiving Council news, staying informed on Council matters. This weekly edition is a key channel for communicating and engaging with our older population, it's become a staple feature in people's weekly news. Recent feedback on the draft Communications and Engagement Strategy highlighted the desire by community members to have Council information available in the local paper. People value the fact that the Central Link page is consistent and can be found on the same page of the Stratford Press each week. Weekly news from Council allows information to reach community members in a timely fashion, they receive information that is topical for that given week. Removing or reducing the size of the feature is in conflict with the Communications and Engagement Strategy vision and principles.
Full page – fortnightly	\$750 per edition \$15,250 annually	 Moving to fortnightly could impact readership value, people could stop looking for it if it's not weekly and switch off from Council updates altogether, particularly if the Central Link is their only access to Council. Messaging would become inconsistent, and potentially redundant in some instances – information included would become less topical.
Full page – monthly	\$750 per edition \$9,000 annually	 Moving to monthly would lose the main purpose of the publication and potentially damage our readership base, and result in less engagement. Messaging would become inconsistent, and redundant in many instances – information included would become less topical. It would become a "highlights from the month" issue with little substance for our readers, as we'd need them to go online to view the full stories – this isn't always available to our newspaper readers.
Half page – weekly (keeping public notices in Central Link)	\$410 per week \$20,500 annually	 Remaining weekly is important, as it would allow for consistent messaging and maintain our readership base. However a key concern with this option is the lack of 'real-estate' for topical news and updates in a reduced advert size. Our Central Link currently includes public notices

		and having it at half the size could easily result in some weeks purely showcasing road closures, meeting schedules and other legislative notices. This would lose the value of a community newsletter which is the main purpose of the Central Link.
Half page – weekly (keeping meeting schedule notices in, but taking other legislative notices out ie road closures, dog registrations would become classified adverts)	\$410 per week \$20,500 annually Classifieds are \$5.75 per column cm. ie, a typical classified advert at 12x3col would be \$207+gst.	 Remaining weekly is important, as it would allow for consistent messaging and maintain our readership base. For this option we would need to alter our design slightly to ensure we get maximum content space, ie remove the information available in the footer and reduce the header. Moving some of our public notices back to classifieds would keep space available for other key information, but we would then incur costs for the classified averts.

[Approved by] Sven Hanne Chief Executive

Date 9 May 2024

FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT 2024/25

INTRODUCTION

This Statement sets out the information required by Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA). It details the rating mechanisms to be used to cover the estimated expenses for the years of the plan.

The Funding Impact Statement should be read in conjunction with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy. Note: The Council will not invite lump sum contributions in respect of any targeted rate.

Important: All charges are stated GST inclusive, and funds raised are stated GST exclusive.

DEFINITION OF SEPARATELY USED OR INHABITED PARTS OF A RATING UNIT (SUIP)

A SUIP is a Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a rating unit and includes any part of a rating unit that is used or inhabited by any person. This definition applies to the application of the UAGC, the Rubbish and Recycling targeted rate, Wastewater targeted rate, and the Community Centre targeted rate.

This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are provided by the owner for rental or other form of occupation on an occasional or long term basis. For the purpose of this definition, vacant land and vacant premises are separately used by the owner as if a propertyit is available for separate sale, or provided by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation).

For a commercial rating unit (other than motels/hotels), this includes a building or part of a building that is, or is capable of being, separately tenanted, leased or subleased, and is not integral to the commercial operation. Motels/hotels are treated as one SUIP even if each accommodation unit may be capable of separate habitation.

For a residential rating unit, this includes a building or part of a building which is used, or is capable of being used, as an independent unit. An independent unit is any unit containing either separate cooking and living facilities, or a separate entrance; and that has its own toilet or bathroom facilities.

Separate parts of buildings, after the first, that are uninhabitable and declared unsanitary under the Health Act 1956 or the Building Act 2004 are not SUIPs.

EXAMPLES	NO. OF SUIP'S per rating unit
Single Dwelling	1
Dwelling plus self-contained flat	2
Six flats	6
Corner dairy with integral dwelling attached	1
Dwelling with nail business within dwelling	1
Dwelling with hair salon in structure detached from main he	ouse 2
Three retails shops and one industrial building	4
Garden centre with separate café	2
Farm with 1 dwelling	1
Farm with 3 dwellings	3
Farm run-off	1

Farm with 1 dwelling plus a contracting business	2
Hotel/Motel with six rooms (one commercial business activity)	1
Hotel/Motel with attached restaurant	2 1
Caravan park with six cabins (one commercial business activity)	1
Rest home with 10 self-contained residential units	11

GENERAL RATE

Council set a general rate under section 13 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 (LGRA) calculated on the capital value of each rateable rating unit within the district.

The general rate is set with no differential.

The rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) for 2024/25 is 0.1591177 cents, raising \$6,001,100.

General rates will be used to fund all activities that are not covered by the uniform annual general charge, targeted rates or other funding mechanisms outlined in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

UNIFORM ANNUAL GENERAL CHARGE

Council set a UAGC under section 15 of the LGRA in respect of every separately used or inhabited part of a rateable rating unit within the district.

The UAGC for 2024/25 is \$871 per SUIP, raising \$3,908,317.

TARGETED RATE - ROADING

Council set a targeted roading rate under section 16 in respect of roading and street services based on the capital value of each rating unit within the District as follows:

The Default category rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) under section 16 for 2024/25 is 0.40441_10440_cents (and a differential factor of 1), raising \$3,879,000.

The Forestry category rate (in cents per dollar of capital value) under section 16 for 2024/25 is 0.85669-66209 cents (and a differential factor of 6.34), raising \$350,000.

For the purposes of this rate the differential categories are defined as follows:

Default Category:

All rateable land not in the Forestry Category

Forestry Category:

This category includes:

- a) All rating units where the primary land use is exotic forestry; and
- b) All land used for exotic forestry with an area of greater than 10 ha in any rating unit where the primary land use is not exotic forestry.

The capital value of rating units to which b) applies will be apportioned between the Forestry category and the Default category.

For the purposes of this definition, "exotic forestry" does not include land that is categorised under the valuer general's rules as indigenous forests or protected forests of any type.

TARGETED RATE - SOLID WASTE (RUBBISH AND RECYCLING)

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 of the LGRA for refuse and recycling collection on the basis of the extent to which the property receives a refuse and recycling servicean amount per each separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit from which Council is prepared to collect a container of refuse, as part of its normal refuse disposal service, in the Stratford and Midhirst domestic collection area. Refer to the maps of the collection area on Council's website, https://www.stratford.govt.nz/our-services/rates-and-property/district-boundaries-and-maps.

The Rubbish and RecyclingSolid Waste rate under section 16 for 2024/25 is \$49086 per extent of provision of service, raising \$1,161,100. An additional rate of \$49086 per each additional refuse and/or recycling container provided will be charged to eligible properties that have had approval by council for additional containers.

The Rubbish and RecyclingSolid Waste rate will be used to fund turban domestic refuse and recycling collection, disposal, and waste minimisation activities.

TARGETED RATE - WASTEWATER (SEWERAGE)

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 of the LGRA for sewerage as a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit which is connected to a public sewerage drain, and a targeted rate under Schedule 3, Clause 8 of the LGRA, and a targeted rate as a fixed amount per rating unit for serviceable properties. Serviceable properties are properties that have Council wastewater reticulation services adjacent, contiguous or nearby to the serviceable properties, and the property boundary is within 30 metres of a public wastewater drain, but are not connected.

For all non-commercial properties the differential factor is 1 (base), and the Wastewater rate for properties connected and rating unit is \$406.48378 per SUIP, and for serviceable properties is \$203.24189 per rating unit, being 50% of the targeted rate.

Commercial properties are rated separately based on the number of toilets, and serviceable properties are not charged. Commercial properties are defined as properties that are used for a commercial purpose under the valuer general rules, and are connected to the Wastewater network

Commercial properties are differentiated by use as follows:

Commercial base category (all commercial rating units not included in any other commercial category) and the differential factor is also 1 (base) and the amount is \$406.48378 per SUIP

- Commercial 2 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 2 toilets) differential factor 150% of base and the amount is \$609.72567 per SUIP.
- Commercial 3 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 3 toilets) differential factor 200% of base and the amount is \$812.96756 per SUIP.
- Commercial 4 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 4 toilets) differential factor 225% of base and the amount is \$914.58850 per SUIP.
- Commercial 5 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 5 toilets) differential factor 250% of base and the amount is \$1,016.20945 per SUIP.
- Commercial 6 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 6 toilets) differential factor 275% of base and the amount is \$1,117.821,039 per SUIP.
- Commercial 7 (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 7 toilets) differential factor 300% of base and the amount is \$1,219.441,134 per SUIP.

• Commercial Large (commercial rating units used for an activity requiring 8 or more toilets) differential factor 325% of base and the amount is \$1,321.061,228 per SUIP.

The sewerage system rate for 2024/25 is to raise \$977,099 and will be used to fund the wastewater activity.

TARGETED RATES - WATER SUPPLY

Council set a targeted rate under section 16 of the LGRA for water supply on the basis of the number of connections to the Stratford, Midhirst, or Toko Water Supply per rating unit under Schedule 3, Clause 8 of the LGRA, an amount per rating unit connected to the Stratford, Midhirst, or Toko Water Supply, and a targeted rate under Schedule 3, Clause 8 of the LGRA as a fixed amount per rating unit for serviceable properties. Serviceable properties are properties that have Council water reticulation services adjacent, contiguous or nearby to the serviceable properties, and the property boundary is within 100 metres of a water main, but are not connected.

The Water Supply rate for properties connected is \$6482.50 per connection, and for serviceable properties is \$3241.25 per rating unit, being 50% of the targeted rate, and raising \$1,787,200.

In addition, Council set a targeted rate for extraordinary water supply under section 19 of the LGRA on the basis of an amount per unit of water supplied in the Stratford Water Supply Area, the Midhirst Water Supply area, and the Toko Water Supply Area to any rating unit which has been fitted with a water meter.

The Stratford water supply rate under section 19 for 2024/25 is \$2.65 per cubic metre of supply in excess of 250 cubic metres per annum, raising \$589,366.

The Midhirst water supply rate under section 19 for 2024/25 is \$2.65 per cubic metre of supply in excess of 250 cubic metres per annum, raising \$21,120.

The Toko water supply rate under section 19 for 2024/25 is \$2.65 per cubic metre of supply in excess of 250 cubic metres per annum, raising \$4,000.

The water supply rates will be used to fund the water supply activities in the Stratford, Midhirst and Toko areas.

TARGETED RATES - COMMUNITY CENTRES

Council sets targeted rates under section 16 of the LGRA for community centres on the basis of an amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit in the listed community areas. This rate uses a fixed charge based on the location of the rating unit.

The community centre rates for 2024/25 are:

- A fixed charge of \$23.00 within the Wharehuia Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$2,0020.
- A fixed charge of \$23.00 within the Te Popo Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$1,0020.
- A fixed charge of \$13.80 within the Pembroke Road Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$1,968860.
- A fixed charge of \$34.50 within the Toko Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$4,500.
- A fixed charge of \$17.25 within the Pukengahu Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$82510.

- A fixed charge of \$17.25 within the Midhirst Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$5,685520.
- A fixed charge of \$11.50 within the Makahu Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$5100.
- A fixed charge of \$30.00 within the Cardiff Community Centre area per SUIP collecting \$2,791847.

The community centres rate will be used to fund the operating costs of the community centres and will raise \$19,279047.

Refer to the boundary maps for each Community Centre area on council's website, https://www.stratford.govt.nz/our-services/rates-and-property/district-boundaries-and-maps.Please refer to Council's website for the boundary map for each listed area.

PAYMENT DUE DATES AND PENALTIES

All rates, except those for metered water supply, will be payable in four equal instalments due on:

1st Instalment: 28 August 2024 2nd Instalment: 27 November 2024 3rd Instalment: 26 February 2025 4th Instalment: 28 May 2025

Pursuant to Sections 57 and 58 of the LGRA the following penalties on unpaid rates (excluding metered water rates) will be added:

- A charge of 10% on so much of any instalment that has been assessed after 1 July 2024 and which remains unpaid after the due date for that instalment. The penalty will be added on the following dates:
 - 1st Instalment 4 September 2024
 - 2nd Instalment 4 December 2024
 - 3rd Instalment 5 March 2025
 - 4th Instalment 4 June 2025
- A charge of 10% on so much of any rates assessed before 1 July 2024 which remain unpaid on 34 July 2024. The penalty will be added on 10 July 2024.
 A continuing additional penalty of 10% on so much of any rates assessed before 1 July
- A continuing additional penalty of 10% on so much of any rates assessed before 1 July 2024, to which a penalty has been added under the immediately preceding bullet point, and which remain unpaid six months after the previous penalty was added. The penalty will be added on 8-10 January 2025.
- Penalties imposed are exempt from GST.

Payment Due Dates for Metered Water Supply

The due dates are set out in the table below. A charge of 10% on any amount outstanding for the quarter which remains unpaid on the following dates will be added on the dates below:

<u>Period</u>	Due Date	Penalty Date	
1 July to 30 September 2024	27 November 2024	04 December 2024	
1 October to 31 December 2024	26 February 2025	05 March 2025	
1 January to 31 March 2025	28 May 2025	04 June 2025	
1 April to 30 June 2025	27 August 2025	03 September 2025	

EARLY PAYMENT

Sections 55 and 56 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 empowers Council to allow for the early payment of rates.

- Council proposes to accept early payment of all rates assessed for the 2024/25 year, but no discount will be applied for early payment. (Section 55).
- Council proposes to accept early payment of all rates assessed for the 2025/26 and subsequent years, but no discount will be applied for early payment. These payments will be applied to general rates or individual targeted rates if requested by the ratepayer, otherwise they will be applied against future general rates. (Section 56).

PAYMENT LOCATIONS - ALL RATES AND CHARGES

Direct Debits are the preferred method of payment. Direct Debit Authority Forms are available at our Council office, or online.

Payments can be made online by going to https://www.stratford.govt.nz and clicking on "Pay Online"

Mail and electronic payments shall be deemed to be received at the Council Office on day of receipt.

The Council accepts payments by cash, eftpos or credit card between the hours of 8.30 am to 4.30 pm, Monday to Friday, at the Council offices, Miranda Street, Stratford.

POLICY



Policy:	Revenue and Financing Policy
Department:	Corporate Services
Approved by:	Council
Effective date:	July 2024
Next review date:	June 2027
Document Number:	D24/50

1. Overview

This Policy provides a summary ofsets out Council's funding policies in respect of operating and capital expenditure for each Council Activity. The Policy is reviewed at least every three years. The last review was completed in 2022, after the adoption of the Long Term Plan 2021-31. This updated policy comes into effect from 1 July 2024.

The Council must undertake services in a financially prudent and sustainable way for the Council and the community as a whole. Funding decisions made by elected members and the rationale underpinning the decisions are set out in this Policy.

In accordance with section 101(3) of the Local Government Act 2002, in funding each activity the Council has considered:

- The community outcomes to which each activity contributes;
- · An analysis of who benefits from the activity;
- The period of time the benefits are expected to occur;
- The extent to which the actions or inaction of a particular person or group contributes to the need to undertake the activity, and
- · The costs and benefits of funding the activity distinctly from other activities, and
- The overall impact of any allocation of liability for revenue needs on the four wellbeing outcomes of the community.

Council has also taken into account legislative requirements in setting rates and determining sources of funding. For example the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 provides that all rates set on a uniform fixed amount basis (including the UAGC, but excluding water and wastewater uniform targeted rates) must not exceed 30% of the total rates revenue. Other legislation set out statutory fees for various types of regulatory services, and these fees may be either fixed or not exceeded. The Resource Management Act 1991 specifies the circumstances in which local authorities may require financial contributions from developers to meet the costs of their impact on the environment, including their impact on the demand for infrastructure.

2. Initial Funding Options Considered Funding Policy for Operational Expenditure

2.1 Non-Rates Funding Sources

Prior to determining the amount of <u>operating</u> expenditure to be funded by rates, Council will identify and exhaust all other funding sources available. These include:

Fees and Charges

Fees and charges are usually either full or part charges to recover the costs of delivering the services. Fees and charges are usually only set for services that a user has discretion to use or not, and where it is efficient for the Council to collect the fee or charge.

Grants and Subsidies

These are provided by external agencies and are usually for an agreed, specified purpose. The major source of grants and subsidies is the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) which

provides subsidies for road maintenance, renewals and improvements. For all other grants and subsidies, applications will be made wherever they are available.

Borrowing

Debt will be used to fund new or significantly improved capital assets.

Debt may also—be used to fund operational expenditure or capital renewals—where that expenditure provides benefits over many years, and it is financially prudent to do so.

Proceeds from Asset Sales

Sale proceeds may be used to fund new or replacement assets. The Council has established an Asset Sales Proceeds Reserve to ring fence sale proceeds that have not been specifically tagged for any other purpose, for the purpose of funding new or replacement assets—with any decision on the funding of asset purchases from this reserve to be made by elected members on a case by case basis.

Council Reserves

For activities with specified purpose reserve funds, these funds may be used for rates smoothing purposes if Council is able to use the <u>reserve</u> fund in this way and deems this a prudent approach.

Financial Contributions

Financial Contributions may be required as part of Council's Development and Financial Contributions Policy, and used to fund operating or capital expenditure as per the requirements of the District Plan. As there is some uncertainty whether Council will charge Financial Contributions in the years ahead or to what extent, no amount has been budgeted for Financial Contributions in the Long Term Plan. Any actual Financial Contributions collected will be transferred to the Financial Contributions Reserve, with any funding decisions from the reserve to be made by elected members on a case by case basis.

Interest and Dividends from Investments

If the investment income relates to a specific activity that has a reserve established for a targeted rate, then investment income will go towards funding that activity. Otherwise, it will be part of a corporate treasury fund that nets off the overall general rates requirement. It is expected that the council owned Farm will contribute at least \$75,000 a year to offset the general rates requirement.

Operating Surpluses

The Council may choose to not fully fund operating expenditure in any year if the deficit can be funded from operating surpluses in the year before or in subsequent years. An operating deficit will only be budgeted when beneficial-financially sustainable to do so, and to avoid significant fluctuation in rates, fees and charges and financial impact on residents and ratepayers.

Rating Options 2.2 Rates Funding Sources

When considering how rates are to be applied to ratepayers, Council has considered the following principles:

- · Who benefits from providing the activity,
- Who causes the need to provide the specific service to the community,
- The ability of ratepayers, users, and exacerbators to pay for the costs of the activity,
- Intergenerational equity where the cost aligns with the time period over which the benefits are received,
- Operating an efficient rating system, that is cost effective to administer, and transparent to ratepayers.

General Rates

These are generally used to fund activities that benefit a wide portion of the community, and where it is considered fair and efficient to use this rating tool.

General rates are applied by a specific rate in the dollar per Capital Value of a rating unit. The general rates requirement is determined after all other funding (including other rates funding) options have been netted off total operating expenditure. No differentials are used in the application of general rates.

Targeted Rates

These will be used where Council requires transparency in funding for a particular activity and where the funds collected will be ring-fenced for funding that Activity only.

Targeted rates may be applied on the basis of ratepayers who use or are able to use a service, to properties in a specified area, or over the district as a whole. They may be applied by rating unit or by a separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (or "SUIP", defined later on in this policy). A targeted rate may be set differentially under Section 16 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 for different categories of rateable land.

Targeted rates are used to fund the Roading, Rubbish and Recycling, Wastewater, Water Supply, and Civic Amenities activities.

Council charges 50% of the water and wastewater rate to properties that are not connected to either supply but are within proximity to be able to connect to either supply, as a contribution towards the related fixed infrastructure costs.

For the Roading Activity, the rates collected from land that is used primarily for forestry purposes (excluding indigenous or protected forests) are based on a differential that is calculated at a level expected to collect a specific amount, determined annually, and guided by the cost of previous years' remediation work on roads damaged by forestry operations. Where parts of a rating unit are used for forestry purposes, the Council may apportion the rateable value of that rating unit among those parts in order to calculate the overall liability for the rating unit. This is to ensure fairness in that all forestry owners, that have exotic forestry of more than a certain minimum size (10 hectares) are contributing specifically towards roading costs impacted by forestry operations.

UAGC (Uniform Annual General Charge)

The UAGC is applied as a fixed rate per SUIP.

This rate will be used for activities where it is considered that each SUIP benefits from the activity by a similar amount. Council allows for remissions on the UAGC where the property is bare land, used for the same purpose as another property, and has the same ownership but is not contiguous. Council also allows for a remission on the UAGC for low value properties.

Definition of SUIP

A SUIP is a Separately Used or Inhabited Part of a rating unit and includes any part of a rating unit that is used or inhabited by any person. This definition applies to the application of the UAGC, the Rubbish and Recycling targeted rate, Wastewater targeted rate, and the Community Centre targeted rate.

This definition includes separately used parts, whether or not actually occupied at any particular time, which are provided by the owner for rental or other form of occupation on an occasional or long term. For the purpose of this definition, vacant land and vacant premises are separately used by the owner as a property available for separate sale, or provided by the owner for rental (or other form of occupation).

For a commercial rating unit (other than motels/hotels), this includes a building or part of a building that is, or is capable of being, separately tenanted, leased or subleased, and is not integral to the commercial operation. Motels/hotels are treated as one SUIP even if each accommodation unit may be capable of separate habitation.

For a residential rating unit, this includes a building or part of a building which is used, or is capable of being used, as an independent unit. An independent unit is any unit containing either separate cooking and living facilities, or a separate entrance; and that has its own toilet or bathroom facilities.

Separate parts of buildings, after the first, that are uninhabitable and declared unsanitary under the Health Act 1956 or the Building Act 2004 are not SUIPs.

3. Funding of Capital Expenditure

Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act requires Councils to, in relation to each group of activities, and for each financial year covered by the Long Term Plan, include a statement of the amount of capital expenditure budgeted to a) meet additional demand for an activity, b) improve the level of service, and c) replace existing assets. This is outlined in the Funding Impact Statements in the Long Term Plan 2024-34. The funding source for each type of capital expenditure is explained below.

Renewal projects

Renewal projects restore or replace components of an asset or the entire asset to maintain the current level of service (original size, condition or capacity). These projects will be funded from capital reserves built up from rates funded depreciation. Where the reserve is not sufficient to meet the programmed renewals and the work is deemed necessary, then an internal loan may be used to recognise the overdrawn reserve account, and repaid from a contribution from the reserve over a period that matches with useful life of the asset.

Level of Service projects

Increasing the levels of service expenditure is the creation of new assets or improvements to existing assets that result in a higher level of service delivered to the community. These projects will be funded by loans and repaid from operational funding sources. It is considered that debt funding is a fair funding mechanism for significant improvements to the community that will benefit future generations over several years, reflecting intergenerational equity.

Growth Related projects

These relate to the additional investment required to serve growth in existing services due to new areas being serviced, or growth in the district. These projects will be funded from financial contributions, with any additional funding requirement to be funded by loans as above (Level of Service projects).

Emergency Capital Expenditure

Where an entire asset is damaged by an extraordinary event, e.g. a natural disaster, all efforts will be made to claim under Council's insurance policies where possible, with any excess payable to be covered by Council's Contingency Reserve. If neither of these funding sources are sufficient or available, then Council may fund any emergency capital expenditure requirements through borrowing.

Reserves

The Asset Sales Proceeds Reserve, or any other reserve, not specifically tagged to an Activity, may be used to fund capital expenditure other than Renewal projects, where specific council approval is given.

4. IMPACT ON FOUR WELL-BEINGS

Council has considered the economic impact on our community of the funding and rating system, and considers that the use of capital value rating system for the general rate and

roading targeted rate is a fair way of funding the rates requirement. However, the council recognises that maximising the use of the UAGC provides a fair approach for higher value properties, which are generally rural and unlikely to receive more benefit from services than urban ratepayers. The remission policy allows recognition of the value of new economic investment in the district.

Council has considered the impact of the funding model on the cultural wellbeing of the district and that the activities that contribute to Council's cultural wellbeing should receive investment from all ratepayers as this benefits the wider community and the ongoing vibrancy and prosperity of the district. Council has a remission policy for Māori freehold land to recognise that certain Māori owned lands have particular conditions, features, ownership structures, or other circumstances which make it appropriate to provide relief from rates and recognise the cultural benefits of Māori freehold land.

Council has considered the environmental impact of its funding model, and where appropriate a user pays or exacerbator pays system is to be used to fairly allocate the cost of ensuring environmental wellbeing. The Regulatory activities are generally funded by a mixture of UAGC and fees and charges.

Council has considered the social impact of its funding model and that there is significant value to the wider district and community in ensuring that activities that contribute to the social wellbeing of the district are mostly funded by all ratepayers, with support from fees and charges where able to do so. Council uses its remission policy to minimise the rates impact on organisations that exist purely to benefit the social wellbeing of the district.

5. Groups of Activities

Group	Activity	Description of Activity <u>and further</u> <u>analysis</u>	Time Period of Benefits	Direct Beneficiaries of Activity <u>Distribution</u> of Benefits	Community Outcomes (Rationale for Activity)	Funding Sources (excl capital for all except Roading)
Recreation and Facilities	Aerodrome	Provides opportunities for local air transport, recreation and light commercial needs. Council owns the land, the apron pad, car parking, site drainage, landscaping. The Stratford Aero Club owns the clubrooms, hangars and the fuel pump. Standalone activity for transparency, as the land was acquired for the purposes of an Aerodrome.	Operational - annual	Aerodrome users / aeroclub members	Welcoming, Resilient, Connected, Enabling	General rates 50-70% User Charges 30-50% Capital Expenditure for improvements will be loan funded
	Civic Amenities	Range of community facilities including public toilets, bus shelters, rural halls, structures, War Memorial Centre, Clock Tower, Pensioner-Housing. Council provides these services to cater for the communities need, and would not otherwise be provided by any other party.	Operational - annual	Community, tourists, users of the facilities. Some facilities are considered to be of low benefit and won't be replaced, therefore the depreciation is not funded i.e. Centennial Restrooms, Rural Halls, TET Stadium.	Welcoming, Resilient, Connected, Enabling	Housing for Older Persons: General Rates 30- 50% User Charges 50-70% Civic Amenities: General rates 60-80% Targeted rate (community halls) <5% User charges 5-15% Grants <10% Capital expenditure for replacements of assets will be funded by reserves. demolition costs will

Group	Activity	Description of Activity <u>and further</u> <u>analysis</u>	Time Period of Benefits	f Direct Beneficiaries of Activity <u>Distribution</u> of Benefits	Community Outcomes (Rationale for Activity)	Funding Sources (excl capital for all except Roading)
						strengthening will be loan funded.
	Library <u>Hub</u>	Provides physical access to books, and online access to digital books and articles. Provides free wi-fi, some learning opportunities, school holiday programmes. This Activity also combines the Information Centre and AA services into a hub for residents and visitors to the district.	Operational - annual	Library users, <u>wider</u> community <u>as a social</u> <u>hub, tourists, AA users</u>	Welcoming, Connected, Enabling	General rates 90- 100% User charges <10% Capital expenditure will be funded by a mixture of loans, reserves and grant funding.
	Parks, Reserves and Cemeteries	Provision of recreation opportunities, open spaces, sports fields, and cemeteries for use by all. These are managed under an open spaces contract, and therefore separate from Civic Amenities activity. The services provide open spaces for all the community to enjoy and therefore would not be provided otherwise.	Operational - annual	Users, the community also benefits from having areas available for recreation. Cemeteries are an important part of a community.	Welcoming, Resilient, Connected	Cemeteries: General rates 30-50% User charges 50-70% Parks and Reserves: General rates 95-99% User charges 1-5% Capital expenditure will be funded by a mixture of loans, reserves and grant funding.
	Wai O Rua Stratford Aquatic Centre	Provision of swimming pool facilities, swimming lessons, and fitness classes. Also provides spaces available for hire.	Operational - annual	Users. The business community also benefits from visitors to the pool-from outside the region.	Welcoming, Connected	General rates 75-90% User charges 10-25% Capital expenditure will be funded by a mixture of loans,

Group	Activity	Description of Activity <u>and further</u> <u>analysis</u>	Time Period of Benefits	f Direct Beneficiaries of ActivityDistribution of Benefits	Community Outcomes (Rationale for Activity)	Funding Sources (excl capital for all except Roading)
		This activity requires a large portion of council's rates requirement and provides recreation and learn to swim opportunities.				reserves and grant funding.
Community Development	Community Services	Support community groups in the Stratford district to achieve their goals i.e. Positive Ageing, Central Taranaki Safe Trust, Iwi groups, Youth Council, and providing events that benefit the community and recognise and enhance cultural wellbeing, including events that celebrate Māori culture.	Operational - annual	Community, groups and individuals receiving support from Council. Wider community benefits.	Welcoming, Resilient, Connected, Enabling	General rates >70% Grants and/or user charges <30%
	Economic Development	Supports the growth of the district and promotes the district as a place to do business and a great place to live. Council is strongly committed to improving economic wellbeing of the district.	Operational - annual	Ratepayers (property owners), business owners. The wider community are impacted by a stronger local economy.	Welcoming, Resilient, Connected, Enabling	UAGC 50% General rates 50%
	Investment Property	Council owns properties for strategic or investment purposes - includes Farm, and other commercial properties. This activity is distinct from other activities as it is expected to provide a contribution towards rates.	Varies, depending on the intended future use of the property.	Ratepayers expectation is that the investments should contribute towards rates however this is not always the case for some rental properties in the short term.	Resilient, Connected, Enabling	Farm: User Charges >100% (subsidises general rate) Rental Properties: User Charges >90% General Rates <10% Capital expenditure will be funded by a mixture of loans and reserves.

Group	Activity	Description of Activity <u>and further</u> <u>analysis</u>	Time Period of Benefits	Direct Beneficiaries of Activity <u>Distribution</u> of Benefits	Community Outcomes (Rationale for Activity)	Funding Sources (excl-capital for all except Roading)
Democracy	Democracy	Includes all governance processes, meetings, elections, and community involvement in the democratic process.	Election costs - once every three years. Everything else annually.	Stratford district community – citizens and ratepayers	Welcoming, Resilient, Connected, Enabling	UAGC 100%
Environmental Services	Building Services	Receives and processes applications for building consents. Monitoring and compliance of building work in the district. This activity provides for growth of the district.	Operational - annual	Users, ratepayers <u>.</u>	Welcoming, Resilient, Connected, Enabling	UAGC 50-60% User charges 40-50%
	Planning	Development and administration of the District Plan. Issuing of resource consents. Council has a legislative obligation to provide these services.	District Plan costs - spread over the life of the plan	Community, users, all ratepayers	Welcoming, Resilient, Connected, Enabling	UAGC 60-80% User charges 20-40%
	Community Health and Safety	Regulation and enforcement of legislation and bylaws relating to health, food, alcohol, animal control, and general nuisance. This activity is provided by council to ensure that residents and visitors are safe from harm.	Operational - annual	Users (affected business owners, dog owners), exacerbators, community.	Welcoming, Connected, Enabling	UAGC 55-70% User charges 30-45%
	Emergency Management	Regional shared service for civil defence emergency management and preparedness. Council has a legislative obligation to provide these services.	Benefits are primarily received at the time of a Civil Defence event only.	The district and wider community, all ratepayers	Welcoming, Resilient, Connected, Enabling	UAGC 100%

Group	Activity	Description of Activity <u>and further</u> <u>analysis</u>	Time Period of Benefits	Direct Beneficiaries of ActivityDistribution of Benefits	Community Outcomes (Rationale for Activity)	Funding Sources (excl-capital for all except Roading)
Roading	Roading	Management, construction and maintenance of rural and urban roads, footpaths, street lighting and associated infrastructure, excluding state highways, repairing damage from roads impacted by forestry harvesting. Council will collect a fixed portion from the forestry properties, the amount to be determined annually with consideration to the cost of damage to ratepayers. Council has a legislative obligation to provide these services.	Operational – annual. Longer time period for forestry impacted roads.	Road users, forestry property owners, community and ratepayers	Welcoming, Resilient, Connected, Enabling	Targeted rate (incl reserves) 30-55% (rate per \$CV, forestry differential) NZTA Grant 40-65% User charges <5% Capital expenditure will be funded by a mixture of Loans, Reserves, and Waka Kotahi subsidy (grant funding).
Stormwater	Stormwater	Provision of stormwater reticulation and collection services, and minimising excess water from a major rainfall event, and allowing for normal drainage of stormwater and groundwater. Council has a legislative obligation to provide these services.	Operational - annual	The CBD and residents, community and ratepayers	Resilient, Connected, Enabling	UAGC 100% Capital expenditure funded by Loans and Reserves.
Wastewater	Wastewater	The operation, maintenance and management of the reticulation network and treatment plant, managing the disposal of sewerage. Council has a legislative obligation to provide these services.	Operational – annual Desludging of oxidation pond – capital cost occurs once every 15-20 years.	Properties connected to wastewater system, users of the discharge facility, commercial users.	Resilient, Connected, Enabling	Targeted rate 85-95% (by SUIP, commercial differential) User charges 5-15% Capital expenditure funded by Loans and Reserves.

Group	Activity	Description of Activity <u>and further</u> <u>analysis</u>	Time Period of Benefits	Direct Beneficiaries of Activity Distribution of Benefits	Community Outcomes (Rationale for Activity)	Funding Sources (excl-capital for all except Roading)
Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling)	Solid Waste (Rubbish and Recycling)	Waste and recycling collection service to households in urban areas and a transfer station in Stratford. Council has a legislative obligation to provide these services.	Operational - annualLandfill aftercare provision \$12k a year to 2022/23	Properties within rubbish collection area, transfer station users, the community (bins on Broadway collected - UAGC funded).	Welcoming, Resilient, Connected, Enabling	Targeted rate 75-85% (SUIP) User charges 15-25% UAGC <5% Capital expenditure will be funded by a mixture of loans, reserves and grant funding.
Water Supply	Water Supply	Council operates three water supplies, water treatment plant and manages the reticulation systems and associated infrastructure to supply the district with clean drinking water. Council has a legislative obligation to provide these services.	Operational - annual	Properties to which water is supplied, wider community.	Welcoming, Resilient, Connected, Enabling	Fixed targeted rate 60-80% (by SUIP) Variable targeted rate 20-40% (based on consumption) Capital expenditure will be funded by a mixture of loans and reserves.

6.1. Funding of Capital Expenditure

Schedule 10 of the Local Government Act requires Councils to, in relation to each group of activities, and for each financial year severed by the Long Term Plan, include a statement of the amount of capital expenditure budgeted to a) most additional domand for an activity, b) improve the level of service, and c) replace existing assets. This is outlined in the Funding Impact Statements in the Long Term Plan 2024 34. The funding source for each type of capital expenditure is explained below.

Renewal projects

Renewal projects restore or replace components of an asset or the entire asset to maintain the current level of service (original size, sendition or capacity). These projects will be funded from capital reserves built up from rates funded depreciation. Where the reserve is not sufficient to meet the programmed renewals and the work is deemed necessary, then an internal loan may be used to recognise the overdrawn reserve account, and repaid from a contribution from the reserve over a period that matches with useful life of the asset.

Level of Service projects

Increasing the levels of service expenditure is the creation of new assets or imprevements to existing assets that result in a higher level of service delivered to the community. Those projects will be funded by leans and repaid from operational funding sources. It is considered that debt funding is a fair funding mechanism for significant imprevements to the community that will benefit future generations over several years, reflecting intergenerational equity.

Growth Related projects

Those relate to the additional investment required to serve growth in existing services due to new areas being serviced, or growth in the district. These projects will be funded from financial contributions, with any additional funding requirement to be funded by leans as above (Level of Service projects).

Emergency Capital Expenditure

Where an entire asset is damaged by an extraordinary event, e.g. a natural disaster, all efforts will be made to claim under Council's insurance policies where possible, with any excess payable to be severed by Council's Contingency Reserve. If neither of these funding sources are sufficient or available, then Council may fund any emergency capital expenditure requirements through berrowing.

Reserves

The Accet Sales Proceede Recerve, or any other recerve, not specifically tagged to an Activity, may be used to fund capital expenditure other than Renewal projects, where specific council approval is given.

7.6. Support for principles relating to Māori land

Section 102(3A) of the Local Government Act 2002 provides that this policy must support the principles set out in the Preamble to Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 (that requirement is effective from 1 July 2024). These principles include recognition that land is a taonga tuku iho of special significance to Māori people, and to facilitate the occupation, development, and utilisation of that land for the benefit of its owners, their whanau, and their hapū. Council considers that this policy supports those principles when viewed in conjunction with Council's Policy on Remission and Postponement of Rates for Māori Freehold Land."



Our reference F19/13/03-D21/40748

Karakia

Kia uruuru mai Ā hauora Ā haukaha Ā haumāia Ki runga, Ki raro Ki roto, Ki waho Rire rire hau Paimārire I draw in (to my being)
The reviving essence
The strengthening essence
The essence of courage
Above, Below
Within, Around
Let there be peace.

