

AGENDA

Meeting of the
Inangahua Community Board

Tuesday 13 February 2024
Commencing at 5:00pm

To be held at the
Women's Institute Rooms
182-184 Buller Road
Reefton

Inangahua Community Board

Reports to: Council

Meeting Frequency: Bi Monthly

Purpose:

1. The purpose of these delegations is to give effect to the local community empowerment model which is a partnership approach to the governance of the District that will primarily be delivered through the Inangahua community board.
2. The intent of these delegations is to delegate authority and, as far as possible, responsibility to the Inangahua community board to allow the community board to effectively govern and provide recommendations to the Buller District Council regarding local issues associated with their areas.
3. In making these delegations the Council recognises that it is ultimately responsible for the governance of the district and therefore retains the right to set minimum standards and to review community board recommendations associated with the exercise of these delegations.

In making these delegations the Council undertakes to:

1. Provide for and give consideration to community board input into significant governance decisions affecting the respective community board area.

The ICB is delegated the following Terms of Reference and powers:

Terms of Reference:

Community Board Status

A community board (Local Government Act 2002, s.51) is:

1. An unincorporated body; and
2. Not a local authority; and
3. Not a committee of the Council.

Role

The legislative role of community boards (*Local Government Act 2002, s.52*) is to:

1. Represent, and act as an advocate for, the interests of its community, and
2. Consider and report on all matters referred to it by Council, or any matter of interest or concern to the community board: and
3. Maintain an overview of services provided by the Council within the community: and
4. Prepare an annual submission to the Council for expenditure within the community: and
5. Communicate with community organisations and special interest groups within the community: and
6. Undertake any other responsibilities delegated to it by Council.

Delegations

In exercising the delegated powers, the community board will operate within:

1. Policies, plans, standards or guidelines that have been established and approved by Council:
2. The approved Council budgets for the activity

In addition to the community boards legislative role the community board is responsible for and accountable to the Council for:

1. Providing local leadership and developing relationships with Council, the community, and community organisations in developing local solutions within the Community board area.
2. Assisting the organisation with consultation with local residents, ratepayers, Iwi, community groups and other key stakeholders on local issues including input into the Long Term Plan and the Annual plan.
3. Making recommendations to Council on leases, licenses or concessions associated with all Council owned property included within the locally funded activities of the community board area, excluding Council administration land and buildings.
4. Making recommendations to council on property (including land & buildings) acquisitions and disposals in the local area.

Note:

None of the delegations may be sub delegated

1. Council retains decision making authority associated with new or existing maintenance contracts.

Additional financial delegations

Community Board has the authority to approve annual expenditure from a discretionary fund determined by Council on an annual basis, for local activities with the following parameters:

1. The decision meets relevant legislation and Council policy requirements including any controls on the use of funds from the respective account.
2. The decision is made after considering a report from staff or community members.
3. This expenditure may be operating or capital in nature, or a mixture of the two.
4. This expenditure cannot fund the “additional capacity” component of capital projects. It can only fund renewal or increased level of service components of capital projects

Power to delegate

The Community Board may not delegate any of their responsibilities, duties or powers to a committee, subcommittee or person

Matters which are not delegated.

Council does not delegate:

1. The power to:
 - Make a rate or bylaw.
 - Borrow money, or purchase or dispose of assets.
 - Acquire, hold or dispose of property.
 - Appoint, suspend or remove staff.
 - Adopt a long term plan or annual plan or annual report.
 - Institute an action for the recovery of any amount.
 - Issue and police building consents, notices, authorisations, and requirements under any Acts, Statutes, Regulations, By –laws and the like.
 - Enter into contracts and agreements.
 - Incur expenditure in excess of the approved Community budget; or
2. The powers and duties conferred or imposed (on Council) by The Public Works Act 1981 or those powers listed in the Section34 (2) of The Resource Management Act 1991

Review of a Community Board decision

In recognition of Council’s ultimate responsibility for the governance of the District, that Council retains the right to review any decision of a community board where it believes:

1. The decision is not consistent with the Council’s vision, mission, values and goals.
2. Where it believes the community board decision has contravened any relevant legislation.
3. The powers and functions of community boards as defined in the Local Government Act 2002 have been exceeded.
4. The delegations of the community board have been exceeded.
5. The decision will unduly impact on the ability of the Council to provide a district wide level of service where it believes it is necessary to do so.
6. The decision is contrary to the Council’s Ten Year Plan, adopted council policy, plan or strategy or any other authority, license, consent or approval.

Decision review process

A decision to review and determine the associated course of action associated with a community board decision will be made jointly by the Mayor and Chief Executive. The relevant community board chairperson will be consulted in the process of the Council determining whether a community board decision will be reviewed. Generally the course of action will include one of the following:

1. Refer the decision back to the community board for reconsideration; or
2. Refer the decision to the Council, one of its committees or its delegated representative for determination.

Community Board to Council decision referral process

In exceptional circumstances, community boards may refer any decision to Council or its delegated committee for determination subject to that referral including the reasons the decision has been referred to the Council for determination.

Membership

The membership of the community board (Local Government Act 2002, s.50) consists of:

1. Members elected under the Local Electoral Act 2001; and
2. Members appointed in accordance with the Local Electoral Act 2001 by the Buller District Council.

Chairperson

The community board must have a chairperson (Local Government Act 2002, Schedule 7, Clause 37), who shall be elected at the first meeting of the community board in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002, Schedule 7, Clause 25 or in accordance with any subsequent amendment to this Act.

The chairperson is responsible for:

1. The efficient functioning of the community board.
2. Setting the agenda for community board meetings.
3. Ensuring that all members of the community board receive sufficient timely information to enable them to be effective community board members.
4. Attending Council meetings to represent the interests of the Community Board.
5. Being the link between the community board and Council staff.

Contacts with media and outside agencies

The Mayor acts as the official spokesperson for the Council with the media and may provide approval to elected members to act as an official spokesperson.

Community board members, including the chairperson, do not have delegated authority to speak to the media and/or outside agencies on behalf of the Council.

The Group Manager for the community board area, after consultation with the Community Board Chair, will manage the formal communications between the community board and its constituents, and for the community board in the exercise of its business. Correspondence with central government, other local government agencies or other official agencies will only take place through Council staff.

Frequency of meetings

The community board shall meet at least two monthly.

Conduct of affairs

The community board shall conduct its affairs in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2002*, the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*, the *Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968*, Councils Standing Orders and Code of Conduct.

Quorum

The quorum at a meeting of the community board shall consist of:

1. Half of the members if the number of members (including vacancies) is even; or
2. A majority of members if the number of members (including vacancies) is odd.

Remuneration

Elected members will be reimbursed in accordance with the current Local Government Elected Members' Determination.

Inangahua Community Board Copy

VENUE: St Johns Rooms, 8 Smith Street, Reefton



13 February 2024 05:00 PM

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INANGAHUA COMMUNITY BOARD

13 FEBRUARY 2024

AGENDA ITEM 1

Prepared by Krissy Trigg
Group Manager Community Services

APOLOGIES

1. REPORT SUMMARY

That the Inangahua Community Board receive any apologies or requests for leave of absence from elected members.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That there are no apologies to be received and no requests for leave of absence.

OR

That the Inangahua Community Board receives apologies from (*insert Board Member name*) and accepts Board Member (*insert name*) request for leave of absence.

INANGAHUA COMMUNITY BOARD

13 FEBRUARY 2024

AGENDA ITEM 2

Prepared by Krissy Trigg
Group Manager Community Services

MEMBERS INTEREST

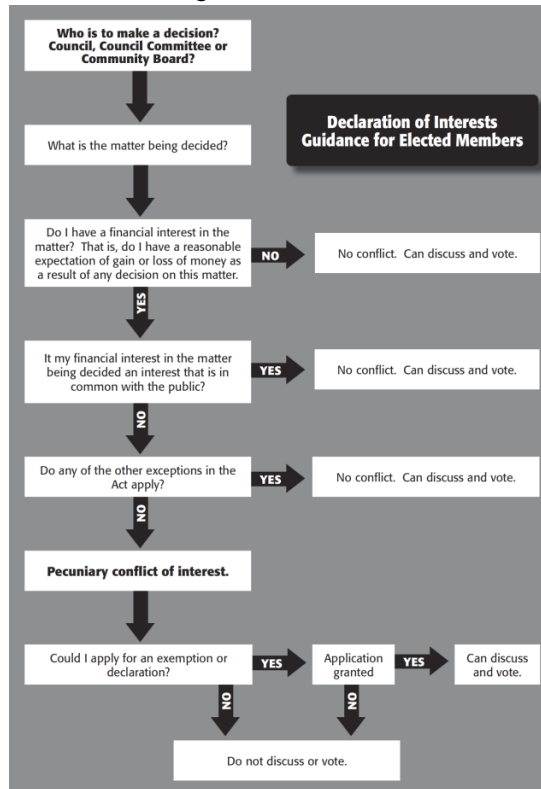
Members are encouraged to consider the items on the agenda and disclose whether they believe they have a financial or non-financial interest in any of the items in terms of Council's Code of Conduct.

Members are encouraged to advise the Governance Assistant of any changes required to their declared Members Interest Register.

The attached flowchart may assist members in making that determination.

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION:

That members disclose any financial or non-financial interest in any of the agenda items.



INANGAHUA COMMUNITY BOARD

13 FEBRUARY 2024

AGENDA ITEM 3

Prepared by Krissy Trigg
Group Manager Community Services

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

1. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That the Inangahua Community Board receive and confirm minutes from the meeting of 5 December 2023.

MEETING OF THE INANGAHUA COMMUNITY BOARD, HELD AT 5.00PM ON TUESDAY 5 DECEMBER 2023 AT ST JOHNS ROOMS, 8 SMITH STREET, REEFTON

PRESENT: Cr G Neylon, R Abbey, D Giddens, A Neil.

IN ATTENDANCE: K Trigg (GM Community Services), M Sutherland (Acting Manager, Infrastructure Delivery), A Naik (Legal Assistant)

PUBLIC FORUM: Nil

1. ELECTION OF CHAIR

Discussion:

The ICB nominated and unanimously elected Cr G Neylon to chair the Inangahua Community Board Meeting in the absence of the Chair L Webb.

RESOLVED That the Inangahua Community Board elect G Neylon for the role of Chairperson for the duration of the meeting of 5 December 2023.

R Abbey/D Giddens

4/4

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2. APOLOGIES (Page 8)

Discussion:

J Cleine (Mayor), S Gibling (CEO), Councillor L Webb, A Bollinger.

RESOLVED That the Inangahua Community Board receives apologies from J Cleine, S Gibling, L Webb, A Bollinger

D Giddens/A Neil

4/4

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

2. MEMBERS INTEREST (Page 9)

Discussion:

Nil

RESOLVED that Inangahua Community Board members disclose any financial or non-financial interest in any of the agenda items.

G Neylon/R Abbey
4/4
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (Page 10)

Discussion:

Nil

RESOLVED that the Inangahua Community Board receive and confirm minutes from the meeting of 8 August 2023.

D Giddens/G Neylon
4/4
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. ACTION POINTS (Page 19)

Discussion:

Action point 30 – Moved to the first ICB meeting in the year 2024.

No.	Action Point / Meeting Date	Responsible	Update	Date Required By
30	7 February 2023 Cr L Webb to find understanding of requirements in a letter of support and draft one in support of learn to swim pool etc by next meeting.	Cr L Webb	Moved to June ICB Moved to August ICB Moved to October Moved to December Moved to February	9 May 2023 13 June 2023 8 August 2023 3 October 2023 5 December 2023 13 February 2024

RESOLVED that the Inangahua Community Board receive the Action Points report for information.

G Neylon/ D Giddens
4/4
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. INANGAHUA COMMUNITY BOARD UPDATE (Page 21)

Discussion:

K Trigg spoke to her report noting the additional discussion of the Reefton Pool. Ms Trigg spoke about the report from an independent pool expert Stephen Cook, following his findings on the pool after considering the wants of the community and the structure and operations of the pool.

She further explained that the report outlines the top priorities that need to be addressed. The report would also include advice on the requested changes that are not necessary. She stated that there is a potential to be able to increase the hours if we use a different operating model.

Cr Neylon outlined Stephen's vast experience with managing swimming pools.

He spoke also that Stephen strongly recommended certain priorities including getting a ventilation system, reasons being that moisture in the air causes corrosion and expects it to be expensive.

The Board discussed a number of potential options for the pool.

Ms Trigg stated that we won't know the outcome of the funding application until end of June. Then we will bring next financial year that would allow us to build up a good asset management plan for the pool.

Ms Trigg spoke to the Buller District Representation Review. It was the view of the Community Board that the ICB continue to stand.

Ms Trigg advised that, moving forward, the ICB Action Sheet would be an attachment to the ICB Update Report to give updates to which service requests are currently in place around Inangahua and to keep a track of the works.

Senior Housing:

While answering question regarding how applicants are selected for senior housing, Ms Trigg advised the selection is based on individual needs.

Cr Neylon, being part of the Senior Housing Group, spoke of the importance of insulation being addressed for the units in senior housing group meeting. As per the Tenancy Act, we are required to have the houses insulated for renting purposes.

He spoke of his desire to reinstate the Allocation Committee with one of the Community Board members, with local knowledge, being called in as a representative to assist in establishing who has the greatest need.

Ms Trigg advised that the rents are capped, dependent on income and are a lot cheaper. However there has been a discussion that if there is someone in need of housing, is eligible and lives locally, then we would like you to encourage them to apply. The preference is for someone who also has family or support locally to ensure they are not in an isolating situation.

When asked if people are living with family currently and it's not an ideal situation, what the options would be, Krissy advised that it goes on greatest need and they can absolutely apply. The importance of allowing people to live

independently and away from risk was reiterated. Applications can be done in person via Council's customer services, or online.

ACTION POINT: Look into the voluntary work for the housing units – assigned to M Sutherland.

Cr Neylon explained that if you are in social housing, you do not qualify for the Work and Income rent subsidy, but if the Council was to divest itself of its social housing, then a new organisation like a Community Housing Trust, for example, may be able to help people.

Ms Trigg explained that there have been lots of different funding models considered. Tasman/Nelson region have a good operating model. She further added that they are looking at other models and the standard stock is considered favourable. Elderly people and vulnerable people are priority.

It was reiterated that this is for people who could still live independently. Once tenants reach a point where they are no longer able to care for themselves, they would need to look at assisted living.

Long Term Plan:

Cr G Neylon advised there would be a Long Term Plan workshop livestreamed tomorrow for anyone that wished to view it.

Community Grants:

Cr G Neylon advised regarding the Community Grants that the following applicants received grants:

- The Inangahua Silver Band Club received \$11,648.15 excluding GST through Council's Revitalisation Fund.
- Christmas on Broadway will be supported with \$700.00 inclusive GST through the Creative Communities Funding Scheme.
- Reefton Open Arts Studios that received \$750.00 inclusive GST from the same fund.
- The A&P show also received a grant.

Reefton Visitor and Service Centre:

Ms Trigg spoke on the staff situation in the Reefton office with some staff on sick leave and bereavement leave, and there has been interim staff taken on board and being trained right now.

RESOLVED that the Inangahua Community Board receive the Community Services report for information.

G Neylon/D Giddens

4/4

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. ICB CHAIR'S REPORT (Page 30)

Discussion:

Senior Housing:

This item was addressed earlier in the meeting.

ACTION POINT: Reforming of Allocation Committee. To be brought to the February ICB meeting.

Traffic Management Plans:

M Sutherland spoke to the report and stated that the main issue requires input from the NZTA since it's a state highway. The NZTA needs to reassess it as new every time it comes up.

Mr Sutherland advised regarding discussion when the previous government was in place and the possibility of removing charges etc each time for closing roads for ANZAC day, that he would be happy to discuss this further with NZTA now the new government has been established.

Community Funding

Addressed earlier in the meeting. Also the ability to make everyone aware of the various platforms available on the Council website.

Ziman House Update:

Nothing to report.

Flags on Broadway:

Nothing to report.

RESOLVED that the Chair's Report be received for discussion and information

G Neylon/A Neil

4/4

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

There being no further business the meeting concluded at: 05:41pm

- **Next meeting:** 13 February 2024

Confirmed: **Date:**

INANGAHUA COMMUNITY BOARD

13 FEBRUARY 2024

AGENDA ITEM 4

Prepared by Krissy Trigg
Group Manager Community Services

ACTION POINTS

1. REPORT SUMMARY

A summary of resolutions requiring actions by the Inangahua Community Board.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That the Inangahua Community Board receive the action points report for information.

ICB Action Points - CURRENT

No.	Action Point / Meeting Date	Responsible	Update	Date Required By
30	7 February 2023 Cr L Webb to find understanding of requirements in a letter of support and draft one in support of learn to swim pool etc by next meeting.	Cr L Webb	Moved to June Moved to August Moved to October Moved to December Moved to February 2024	9 May 2023 13 June 2023 8 August 2023 3 October 2023 5 December 2023 13 February 2024
39	5 December 2023 Look into the voluntary work for the housing units	M Sutherland		13 February 2024
40	5 December 2023 Reforming of Allocation Committee	Cr G Neylon		13 February 2024

INANGAHUA COMMUNITY BOARD

13 FEBRUARY 2024

AGENDA ITEM 5

- Prepared by:** Krissy Trigg
Group Manager Community Services
- Reviewed by:** Steve Gibling
Chief Executive Officer
- Appendices:** 1. Infrastructure Operations Report
2. ICB Operations Photos

INANGAHUA COMMUNITY BOARD UPDATE

1. REPORT SUMMARY

The report will provide an update on the positive and strategic aspects that are happening in the Inangahua District between the last Inangahua Community Board meeting to now and moving forward.

The Infrastructure Operations Report, (appendix 1) has been developed following requests for updates on works in the Inangahua Ward. This report updates the Community Board on the actions taken because of Service Requests and to show progress made because of works undertaken as part of Council's adopted works programme (and levels of service).

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That the Inangahua Community Board receive this report for information.

3. COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATES

3.1 Inangahua County Library Reefton

The Inangahua County Library in Reefton is continuing to be well used.

The Summer Reading Programme for school-aged children is in full swing. This year we have had an increase in the number of Reefton Library participants which is great to see. Our library staff visited the two schools prior to the Christmas holidays to promote the programme.

The Staff in Reefton have set up other activities around the Visitor Centre for the children to participate in over the holidays such as colouring activities, a Bingo game, craft packs, Waitangi Day activity booklet

etc. We hope to be able to have a pop-up library set up with stories and games (weather depending) late Jan / early Feb.

The Knitting group continues to be well supported.

3.2 Theatre Update

Our Reefton Staff Members are working together collaboratively, providing Reefton District with continuity of the movie business for the district.

Over the last two months, movies have been able to arrive at the Reefton Cinema earlier than previously. The NBS Theatre Manager is working closely with the Studios to ensure this continues to happen.

Funding is being sought to be able to provide the Reefton Cinema with automated dimmable lighting in the Cinema. This application will be completed the first half of 2024.

3.3 Reefton Visitor and Service Centre

The Reefton Service & Visitors Centre have had a massive start to 2024, exceeding their total January visitor numbers for 2023 by the 10th of January this year!

Cross training in Westport has been planned for staff members at both Council Offices and the library, for professional development and to strengthen relationships with their Westport colleagues.

New recruits Zeina & Corey have been a welcome addition to the team, both returning locals with a wealth of knowledge, enthusiasm and passion for Reefton and its' rich history. The team are continually striving to improve efficiencies and service levels to their community.

3.4 Communications Update

The Communications Team has worked with the infrastructure department to ensure participants of the 67th NZMCA National Rally 2024 on the 23 – 26 February in Reefton are well informed about Reefton's wastewater, drinking water, refuse and recycling services. This will ensure Reefton's infrastructure can withstand the influx of visitors smoothly while the event takes place.

The team worked with the drinking water team to proactively distribute information how to be water savvy this summer to address the increased drinking water demand during the summer months. A water restriction notice was placed over the holiday period, and the community was informed about the restriction and responded well.

Changes to the refuse and recycling system impacting Reefton and Maruia have been communicated at the end of January through various channels.

3.5 Long Term Plan Update

Council is due to adopt the draft Long Term Plan (LTP) at the end of March. Council is planning to go out for public consultation in April. The community will be encouraged to make a submission to the draft LTP. Opportunities to find out more and put together a submission will be widely publicised in April through various channels – BDC Website, Reefton Visitor and Service Centre, radio, local papers and your ICB members.

3.6 Community Funding Update

Funds Open

Buller District Council is calling for applications to the Creative Communities Funding Scheme and Festival Fund.

Applications close Monday 19 February 2024 at 4:30pm.

More information can be found on Council's website.

Funds Closed

Council's Community Grants and Sport New Zealand Rural Travel Fund closed on Monday 29 January 4:30pm for applications.

A funding decision will be made in March.

Funds Pending Closing Dates

Closing dates for Council's Community-Led Revitalisation Fund, Community Grants and the NZ Creative Communities Scheme Funding for 2024 will be confirmed over the coming months in line with Council's 2024 meeting calendar.

Inangahua Community Board (ICB) Action Sheet

Item	Year	Responsibility Area	Issues/Projects	Actions	ICB Contact	Timeframe
Property - Parks & Reserves						
1	2024	Infrastructure Services	Ramp and handrail installed for full accessibility access into the Women's Institute Rooms	Ramp and handrail installed for full accessibility access into the Women's Institute Rooms has been completed to the top of the steps. The portable ramp has also been installed. (Photo to follow)	Michael Duff	Completed
2	2024	Infrastructure Services	Footpath to the cenotaph	Pathway to the cenotaph is to be completed. Builder, John Bougen advises that it will be done within the next two weeks. (Photo to follow)	Michael Duff	Scheduled for completion by February 2024
3	2024	Infrastructure Services	Footpath to the monument	The footpath to the monument is almost complete. WRSL advise that it will be done in two weeks time. (Photo to follow)	Michael Duff	Scheduled for completion by February 2024
4	2024	Infrastructure Services	Maintenance for Ikamatua toilets	Council Parks, Property and Reserves staff have reconnected with Del at Pump Services to ascertain the ongoing willingness of providing some level of public accessible facility (during business operating times) for public loos for a small fiscal yearly contribution.	Michael Duff	Discussions underway with site owner.
Solid waste Management						
1	2024	Infrastructure Services	Inangahua Legacy Landfill	Council undertakes regular closed landfill site inspections. After an inspection in December 2023, it was noted that there was a lot of waste exposure at the surface, after clearing the area of vegetation it was more evident that it had been used incorrectly to dump rubbish and other objects such as cars etc. In the last week of December WestReef cleared the area and removed the vehicle as well as replacing the top soil cap. Biannual inspections will continue to identify capping conditions around the site. Surface water monitoring will also continue twice a year to monitor adverse effects from the landfill leachate in the surrounding environment. (photos (3) to follow)	Michael Duff	Completed
2	2024	Infrastructure Services	Changes to landfill charges	The Maruia Landfill and recycling centre has obtained resource consent renewal for the next 15 years. Due to the rising costs of operations and the costings of obtaining this renewal of resource consent. Council will look to review the gate dump fees and charges. The appropriate method to do this is to ensure its publically consulted on as part of our Fees and Charges (Financial Impact Statement) of our Long Term Plan (LTP) consultation.	Michael Duff	Scheduled for LTP 2024
3	2024	Infrastructure Services	Changes to conditions for users at Maruia landfill and Recycling centre	With the renewal of consent comes new conditions in the operation of the facility including: - quarterly surface water monitoring - this is to allow better understanding of possible effects from the landfill on surrounding environment - A disposed maximum volume of 230m3 per year (around 30T) - Monthly inspection of the waste disposed in the landfill and removal of those items not allowed to be received - Only refuse and general household and commercial waste to be accepted More information for users surrounding the updated types of waste accepted into the Landfill and recycling centre will be going out via the communications team in February 2024	Michael Duff	Scheduled for completion by February 2024
WASTEWATER AND STORMWATER						
1	2024	Infrastructure Services	Failed Aerator at Reefton WWTP	Technical team is working with WRSL to replace a failed aerator at the wastewater treatment plant	Michael Duff	Scheduled for completion by February 2024
2	2024	Infrastructure Services	Surface flooding on Broadway	Stormwater works beside 1 Broadway to stop localised flooding and property damage have been completed in partnership with Waka Kotahi.	Michael Duff	Completed
3	2024	Infrastructure Services	Stormwater and Wastewater modelling	Water engineers continue to work on a digital storm and waste water modelling project across the region. They are currently doing Westport and will look to commence Reefton straight after. This modeling is important as it will look to inform options for separation and improve the Reefton wastewater treatment plant performance and matter of Te Mana o te Wai. Having sound modeling data is essential for deciding on future waste water and storm water pipe replacements and specifications - especially around the brick arch and near the waste water treatment plant where one pipe potentially may need to be replaced with two.	Michael Duff	Scheduled for completion by July 2024
4	2024	Infrastructure Services	Potter - Buller Road deep sewer main relining (ongoing from last financial year)	An additional access structure is needed near Potter Street and Buller Road junction to access sewer for any existing or future blockages, this has been programmed. An access structure is missing at a change in pipe direction. This access structure is required before we can make progress to complete a deep sewer main relining project - which is ongoing work from last year due to a partial blockage in the area.	Michael Duff	Being worked on in 2024
5	2024	Infrastructure Services	Brennan Street, lowering of access structure (manhole)	This manhole is was standing above the road level and needed remedial work. It has now been completed (see photo).	Michael Duff	Completed

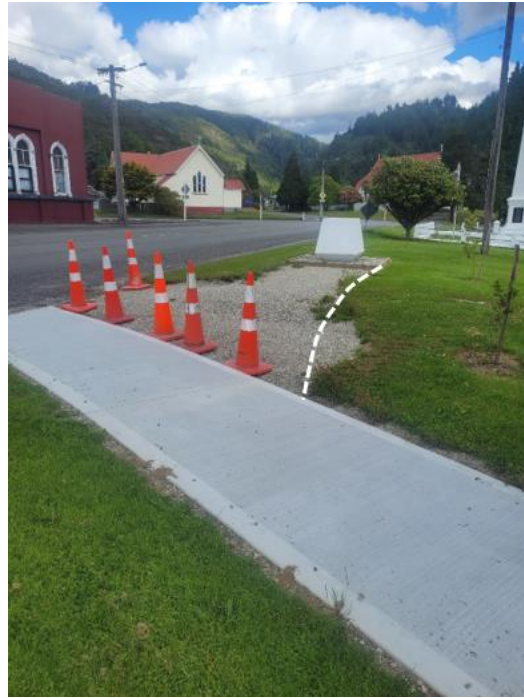
6	2024	Infrastructure Services	Brennan St Wastewater replacement	Brennan Street requires a total wastewater replacement from 5 Victory Street to the Main Street (through the school yard). Pricing and works have been approved. Staff are checking that the contractor has completed all the key stakeholder liaisons including with the school.	Michael Duff	Scheduled for completion by July 2024
7	2024	Infrastructure Services	Alternate design/ relining the service lane between Potter, Ranft, Main and Dick Street	This work package is currently being scoped and will depend on pricing and constructability. Further update to follow.	Michael Duff	Scheduled for completion by July 2024
8	2024	Infrastructure Services	Coordinating with the MCA (Motor Caravan Association) for wastewater disposal	The Motor Caravan Association is holding their National Rally in Reefton on the 22-26th of February. The motorcaravan association are very good at coordinating with council in regards to any impacts of the event. There is a higher than usual wastewater disposal forecast while the event is happening due to the volume of participants expected.	Michael Duff	22 - 26 February 2024
9	2024	Infrastructure Services	Wastewater pipe renewals along the Strand	Currently in the pricing and design stage of this job and will be done in sections.	Michael Duff	By July 2024
10	2024	Infrastructure Services	Stormwater Reticulation for Lancaster Street	The Better-Off funding targeted stormwater improvements in Inangahua (externally funded works) it is in the planning stage and requires significant investigation into the new proposed stormwater network system to ensure it delivers an appropriate service level to residents.	Michael Duff	By July 2024
DRINKING WATER						
1	2024	Infrastructure Services	Replacement of Reefton Water main	To replace Walsh Street water main from Herald Street to Dick Street to enhance level of service and resilience.	Michael Duff	Planned for Q1 2024
2	2024	Infrastructure Services	Repair of Reefton treated water reservoir fencing	To repair Reefton treated water reservoir fencing to increase water supply security and minimise open water hazard of old water reservoir body.	Michael Duff	Planned for Q1/Q2 2024
3	2024	Infrastructure Services	Inangahua Settlement new treated water main	To install new rising main pipeline from Inaganahua Junction Water treatment plant to the treated water reservoir.	Michael Duff	Planned for Q2 2024
ROADING						
1	2024	Infrastructure Services	Camp Bridge replacement	Camp Bridge is a minor bridge located along the side of the Kiwrail line in Inangahua. It is due for replacement because of structural failure. Technical staff have received conceptual design options from WSP. Final construction drawings are complete and its with WestReef Services Ltd for final pricing and construction.	Michael Duff	By July 2024
2	2024	Infrastructure Services	Reefton and Ikamatua footpath resealing	There is a planned work programme for footpath resealing in Reefton, and Ikamatua area to be undertaken throughout the 2023-2024 summer.	Michael Duff	By July 2024
4	2024	Infrastructure Services	Roading team visit to Inangahua	The roading team visited Inangahua on 11th of January 2024 to discuss roading related issues recorded in the last ICB meeting. Some of these issues need action from Kiwirail - the BDC Roothing coordinator will make contact with the necessary agencies and provide an update when able. These issues included: - Roadside drainage - Speed control ideas for the "D" on Ikamatua township road - Street cleaning (gravel/ aggregate being carried on the road due to Kiwirail operation) at the junction between the Ikamatua rail bypass road and the railway crossing - Sightline improvements with encroaching vegetation making intersections less safe - Footpath Maintenance - Other general maintenance issues to discuss with Westreef UPDATE: refer to seperate line item response below.	Michael Duff	By July 2024
5	2024	Infrastructure Services	Stormwater drain under SH7 (Broadway)	Stormwater works alongside 1 Broadway is completed. The project aim was to stop localised flooding and property damage by directing this stormwater under the State Highway to the Inangahua River. This work has been completed in partnership with Waka Kotahi. This has improved the stormwater conveyencing through the area.	Michael Duff	
PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE						
1	2024	Infrastructure Services	Roothing Return to Service Programme - Gannons Creek Bridge	A gap has shown under the wingwall (As shown in the photo). Repairs will consist of: - Excavating loose material under the wingwall down to the bedrock - Reinforcing bars drilled into the bedrock and base of wingwall - Formwork placed at front and back of wingwall - Concrete poured and formwork removed	Michael Duff	By April 2024
2	2024	Infrastructure Services	Roothing Return to Service Programme - Rough Creek Bridge	Rock has been located against the piles of the bridge (as shown in the photo). Repairs will consist of: - Removal of existing rock - Place sandbags against the bridge piles - Backfill with gravel - Place geotextile fabric to ensure fines from gravel are not washed out - Replace rock	Michael Duff	By April 2024
IKAMATUA SITE VISIT WITH COUNCILLOR NEYLON						

1	2024	Infrastructure Services	Various Departments (Site report)	<p>Graeme</p> <p>Thanks for your time on Thursday the 11th January to visit Ikamatua with us.</p> <p>Below is the capture of the list:</p> <p>Salmon Creek (SH7) – gorse, roadside mowing The Salmon Creek Bridge and approaches both north and south are along the State Highway network. We understand that the residents are keen to see the road side verges, and in particular the vegetation and gorse coming through the fences controlled to enhance the attractiveness of this entry to the settlement. Waka Kotahi NZTA is the Road Controlling Authority (RCA) for this segment of road.</p> <p>Action: BDC roading staff to forward to NZTA for action and follow up.</p> <p>Railcrossing – Rail Bypass Road – gravel on apex of curve This site is experiencing high gravel migration from the apex of the curve into the roadway. This is a clear problem, and one we agree needs remediating urgently. Council roading engineers will need to liaise with Kiwirail to ensure rail ballast stockpiling practices change to mitigate this from happening. Council Roding staff to also repair the pavement surface defects to ensure smooth and safe travel.</p> <p>Action: Satty and Alan to urgently liaise with Oliver Prescott to meet on site and set in place a solution.</p> <p>Visibility from Rail Crossing/Bypass Road entrance onto SH 7 – looking SW Some tree planting has been undertaken in the past as part of an community driven initiative to achieve Ikamatua Beautification. Some of those trees that were planted are now presenting a clear sight distance</p>	Michael Duff	By April 2024
	ICB CHAIR REPORT GENERAL ITEMS					
1	2024	Infrastructure Services	Ikamatua Issues	Refer Site record and action list above	Michael Duff	Apr-24
2	2024	Infrastructure Services	Toilets at Women's Institute	Converting this to a fully accessible toilet will need review by the property team including a designer and builder for constructability. Costs will need to be placed into the property plans through the LTP consultation processes; currently not in the LTP budgets	Michael Duff	Jun-24
3			Reefton Community Centre upgrade costs	Current search of the GL Costs codes is with Property and Finance	Douglas Marshall	Feb-24
4	2024	Infrastructure Services	Speed Warning Sign from Blacks Point into Reefton	Community group is referred to NZTA Waka Kotahi as it is state highway road corridor.	NZTA	-
5	2024	Infrastructure Services	Rosstown River bank	Current tenure search and title search is being checked to inform whom is the responsible agency	Michael Duff	Feb-24
6	2024	Infrastructure Services	Lake Supervalue	Community group is referred to NZTA Waka Kotahi as Broadway is part of their road corridor.	NZTA	-
7	2024	Infrastructure Services	Broadway Public Toilets	Property team is reviewing the contractors work methods to look for continuous improvement	Michael Duff	Feb-24
8	2024	Infrastructure Services	Track to the Reefton Swing Bridge	Parks, Reserves team is reviewing the access site walkway for safety improvements	Michael Duff	Feb-24

PARKS AND RESERVES Photos



Ramp for womens refuge completed



Still awaiting footpath completion by monument



path to Cenotaph to be completed

SOLID WASTE PHOTOS of Legacy Landfill



The cleanup result:



PMO:



Gannons Creek Bridge



Rough Creek Bridge

Wastewater completed manhole:



**INANGAHUA COMMUNITY BOARD
13 FEBRUARY 2024**

AGENDA ITEM 6

- Prepared by** Mel Sutherland
Acting Manager Infrastructure Planning
- Reviewed by** Eric de Boer
Acting General Manager – Infrastructure Services
- Attachments** 1. Stephen Cook – Briefing Report Reefton Pool
2. BECA Report – Reefton Pool Ventilation Assessment

STATUS REPORT – REEFTON POOL

1. REPORT SUMMARY

This report provides the Board with Specialist Advice on proposed upgrades to the Pool, including recommendations as to priority one work. It seeks input from the Board as to the required priority two works. This will assist in an application to an External Funder for these works.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

- 1. That the Board receives this status report.**
- 2. That the Board supports Council with the Priority One Works listed in Table A in this financial year.**
- 3. That the Board confirms which Priority Two Works listed in Table B that Council should apply for external funding.**
- 4. That the Board request Council to resolve to make a funding application to the Department of Internal Affairs Lottery's Community Facilities Fund for \$XXX.**

3. ISSUES & DISCUSSION

BACKGROUND

The two attachments were commissioned to provide specialist input from experts involved in the:

- Operation and Management of Swimming Pools.
- Specialise knowledge on the costs of options to upgrade the heating and ventilation.

The first report provides an assessment of the key issues and provides guidance on recommended priorities.

The second report provides an assessment of the costs for key components for some of the priority work.

Council's current available budget is around \$400,000.00 plus GST. This is comprised of a \$262,000 and \$156,000 carry forward budgets less \$9,000 of expenditure to date.

Based on the attached two reports the recommended way forward is covered in Table A and Table B below. These tables include all known potential projects relating to the pool. Table C is also included which are the project tasks not recommended at this stage.

Costs are in current dollars and may change when work is commissioned.

It is noted that Council needs to show that it has secured one third of the funds required for all the required works. An external potential funder such as the DIA will consider funding up to two thirds of the total project upgrade cost if Council can show it has one-third available. It also cannot start spending the budget as this will limit what can be applied for to the DIA. Based on Council funds available, potentially, and external funding agency could consider up to \$800,000.

Cumulative totals are shown and carried forward from Table A into Table B and Table C. If all priority Two project tasks are included from Table B the short fall is estimated to be \$707,000. The tasks not recommended at this stage add another \$83,000 to the costs, making a total difference of \$790,000.

Estimates have been provided for all recommended Priority One project tasks based on advice from BECA and Westpower and from an experienced local quantity surveyor. Quotes are also being sort but due to the time of year getting quotes is slow. Estimates have also been provided for recommended Priority Two project tasks and these will be backed up with quotes.

It is request that the Board review Priority Two tasks and provide feedback as to which project tasks should be taken forward to apply for external funding. Once these are confirmed then estimates and quotes can be firmed up.

Table A – Priority One Project Tasks

Item	Estimate including fees and contingencies	Cumulative Cost (\$)	Extra Maintenance & Operations Cost (\$)	Comment
Total Available Budget \$400,000				Original \$420k some minor costs to date
HVAC System with temperature and humidity control - Option M2)	354,000	354,000	17,000	Excludes operational costs BECA Estimate. Includes Electrical Switchboard and electrical work, power upgrade
Pool Cover installation including relocation of door	8,850	362,850	Neutral, will result in cost savings	Excludes operational costs. Estimate, not quote yet
Changing Room repairs and repainting, including structural beam	35,400	398,250	Neutral	Steel beams & columns to be removed, and recoated.
Changing Room insulation	42,480	440,730	NIL	Insulation for external walls and Seratone for internal walls & ceilings
Plant Maintenance items to improve operation.	11,800	452,530	NIL	Excludes operational costs and repair costs.
Power Upgrade to mains etc.	0	452,530	Included above	Covered in costs in HVAC costs

Table B – Priority Two Project Tasks

Item	Estimate including fees and contingencies	Cumulative Cost (\$)	Extra Maintenance & Operations Cost (\$)	Comment
Quality Pool System	23,600	476,130	TBC	Noted included as a priority but have included here. Includes obtaining certification, key fobs, and surveillance cameras. Does not included operating costs
Toddlers Pool	35,400	511,530	TBC	Estimate to obtain quote
Accessibility Ramp/Access Lift/Raising Pool Bottom	29,500	541,030	Neutral	See report, recommends a full cost benefit assessment. Estimated cost is for an Access Lift. Would take up space on pool, access lift likely to be a more cost-effective option
Boiler Replacement	236,000	777,030	TBC, assume likely to be a reduction in M&O costs compared to maintaining a boiler but power consumption costs will increase	Allow for future growth, consider roof mounted solar tubes or UV to reduce heating costs as part of options

Item	Estimate including fees and contingencies	Cumulative Cost (\$)	Extra Maintenance & Operations Cost (\$)	Comment
Pavers - replace with concrete floor with non-slip surface + wash down drain around the pool edge	114,460	891,490	Neutral	Maintenance required to existing pavers, look at alternative surface coverings and a wash down channel
Learn to Swim (LTS)/Hydrotherapy Pool	100,300	991,790	TBC	Learn to swim (LTS). Area 4m x 12 m, Depth 0.7m to 1.5m. Requires new plant and review of heat source capacity
Lighting	11,800	1,003,590	TBC	Needs improving, two options suggested and recommends engaging a lighting engineer.
Acoustics	21,240	1,024,830	NIL	Needs reducing
UV Solar System to reduce power consumption	82,600	1,107,430	Increase in maintenance, overall reduction on power costs	Further recommendation by staff, endorsed by BECA

Table C – Tasks not recommended.

Item	Estimate including fees and contingencies	Cumulative Cost (\$)	Extra Maintenance & Operations Cost (\$)	Comment
Bulkhead to split main pool into 25m and 5m	29,500	1,136,930	NIL	Only viable if Accessibility Ramp does not proceed
Additional Windows	23,600	1,160,530	Minor increase in maintenance	Not an effective use of funds at this stage
New Pool Lining (Liner)	29,500	1,190,030	Minor increase in power and maintenance costs	Current one in good condition, likely last another 5 years

4. CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 Strategic Impact

Project aligns with LTP and Annual Plans.

4.2 Significance Assessment

Has been addressed, this status report is to allow this community project to progress.

4.3 Risk Management Implications

Risk mitigated obtaining the specialist reports and obtaining advice on priority one costs. There is still some risk with the estimates for the works, however the estimates are deemed to be conservative. All works will be sourced through Council's procurement policy. There is also a risk that the external funder will not fund the total cost of what Council applies for.

4.4 Values

Aligns with the Buller District Values, which are: Community Driven, One Team, Future Focussed, Integrity and We Care.

4.5 Policy / Legal Considerations

Obtaining the specialist advice has assisted on ensuring the highest risk items are addressed first.

4.6 Tangata Whenua Considerations

The decision does not involve a significant decision in relation to ancestral land or a body of water or other elements of intrinsic value, therefore this decision does not specifically impact Tangata Whenua, their culture, and traditions.

4.7 Views of Those Affected

Improvement items have been identified through previous consultation and are listed in the tables. There has been a lot of feedback and input from the community, the Community Board, Elected Members, and staff.

4.8 Costs

Estimates have been provided. It is noted that not all the desired improvements can be achieved within the available budget hence the need to consider applying for external funding.

4.9 Benefits

The benefits to Council and Community are:

- Highest risks items have been identified which will assist in prolonging the life of the pool structure (reducing condensation) and reducing heat loss (pool cover).
- Proceeding with these items has additional benefit of allowing Council to consider extending the operating hours for the pool of the Quality Pool System is introduced.

4.10 Media / Publicity

There is likely to be interest in this matter. A press release should be prepared which reflects Council's decision.

BRIEFING: REEFTON POOL

Executive Summary

The purpose of this briefing is to provide some guidance to the Buller District Council on what upgrades to prioritise for the Reefton Pool.

Current funds budgeted for the upgrades is \$420k, additional funds of up to one third of the \$420k can be applied for in the New Year, if successful this will increase the total funding to \$560k.

On my initial site visit, I noticed quite a few issues with the pool and building as well as some positives, my main concerns were:

- High levels of condensation in the air on building surfaces including windows and doors in both pool hall and changing rooms.
- A very warm and uncomfortable environment for staff and spectators.
- Corrosion on structural steel in changing rooms where paint has peeled off. This has been caused by the incorrect paint system used for the environment.
- Pool covers still in boxes stacked in the corner as the cover roller seating has not been installed due to no concrete pad to fix to and the fire exit door being in the way.

Wants and needs from the community, staff and elected members have been captured and considered in this briefing. The initial focus will need to be on the core function of the pool operation.

Changing the operating model to a Quality Pool would raise the level of service to the community through better access, this model in conjunction with upgrades to the HVAC, covers, changing rooms and plant maintenance could lead to better community access, longer seasons and increased revenue.

Buller District Council need to carry out key building work to improve the environment and prolong the life of the building, these are **priority one** items. Priority one items include:

- HVAC System with temperature and humidity control
- Pool Cover installation and operation
- Changing Room repairs and repainting, including structural beam
- Plant Maintenance items to improve operation.

If there are additional funds left after the priority one work has been completed the community should be consulted and given the options on what to put these funds towards, these are **priority two** items. Priority two items include:

- Toddlers Pool

Briefing: Reefton Pool
November 2023

Provided By
Stephen Cook
Invercargill City Council

027 601 5766
stephen.cook@icc.govt.nz

- Accessibility/Raising Pool Bottom
- Boiler
- Pavers
- LTS/Hydrotherapy Pool
- Lighting
- Acoustics

It is not recommended to proceed with a bulkhead, additional windows and a new liner at this stage due to more urgent work being required to be undertaken. The pool tank appears to be in good order with reports of no major leaks present.

Opex will need to be considered with any upgrade, will it cost more to run or will it save money. A review of the current opex to try and make savings is recommended. If the season was to be extended, additional opex will be required, this could be offset by higher revenue through fees and charges or external funding.

There is no immediate foreseeable risks with the current operation, however if structural steel is left too long for corrosion to set in remedial work will cost more and increase risks to the building structure.

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About Me

I have worked in Aquatics for 25 years, starting as a lifeguard and then moving into pool building and plant maintenance for 16 years where I have overseen several pool upgrade projects and design and commissioning of pool water treatment systems. I am an experienced operator of water treatment systems, HVAC, Building Management Systems, pool water heating and boiler systems including coal, woodchip and diesel. I am currently the Aquatic Services Manager for the Invercargill City Council, a position I have held for the last 3 years. I hold a Pool Water Treatment Certificate, Diploma in Business Management, I'm a current Poolsafe Assessor for Recreation Aotearoa and a course facilitator for Watermark Training and Consultancy.

Purpose

To provide guidance to Buller District Council for the priority of works required to improve the pool operation and environmental conditions of the Reefton Pool. Provide information on how to increase community access and revenue through an alternative operating model.

Background

Reefton Pool was opened on the 18 December 1908 and was a seasonal outdoor pool operating from September through to April. The Reefton Pool became an indoor pool in 1993 and has been re-clad in 2020 as well as new structural steel.

A funding application for upgrades to be undertaken was put on hold in 2023 to allow time to gather more information on the essential work required, the impact on operational budgets and to understand the order of priority.

Steve Gibling, Chief Executive Buller District Council, invited myself to visit Reefton Pool to review the current conditions and supply a briefing note on the recommended order of priorities of operational concerns, upgrades, alternative operating models and desired increases in levels of service.

Funding

Buller District Council currently have a budget of \$420k to go towards the upgrades at the Reefton Pool. An opportunity to apply for some more funding will be available in the New Year, with applications closing at the end of February 2024. This funding opportunity will enable the Buller District Council to apply for an additional third of the funds they already have, being \$140k, the outcome of the funding application will be in early June 2024. If successful, this will bring the total of the funds to go towards the Reefton Pool upgrades to \$560k.

In order to receive the additional funding Buller District Council would need to hold the original \$420k of funds through the application process. Based on this, planning work for the upgrades to the Reefton Pool should be made between February and May, which would include obtaining quotes, drawings, advice from engineers and procurement of services in order to be prepared to start the work on-site at Reefton Pool from June – September with an October opening.

Site Visit Observations

I attended a site visit to the Reefton Pool on Wednesday 29 November 2023 at approximately 11:35am with Hayley Burnham.

My observations of the pool building, environment and plant were:

- High levels of condensation in the air on building surfaces including windows and doors in both pool hall and changing rooms.
- A very warm and uncomfortable environment for staff and spectators.
- Corrosion on structural steel in changing rooms where paint has peeled off. This has been caused by the incorrect paint system used for the environment.
- Pool covers still in boxes stacked in the corner as the cover roller seating has not been installed due to no concrete pad to fix to and the fire exit door being in the way.
- Pool tank itself for both the main pool and the toddlers pool appears to be in good condition with no reports of significant leaks present.
- Accessibility to the pool for those with mobility issues is via an older style hydraulic chair lift.
- Pavers around poolside, this is not an ideal flooring solution for an indoor pool due to the risk of contaminants entering the water from wash downs or water blasting as well potential to grow weeds between them.
- No wash down drainage channel around the pool catching the wash down water so it doesn't enter the pool.
- Some mould in changing rooms.
- Algae on wall upstands and around windows.
- Lighting on poolside was marginally adequate but may differ on a cloudy day.
- Nails were sticking up on the seating in the SW corner.
- Where tension rods had been cut, there was no rust prevention coating applied and the ends have started to corrode.
- New structural steel is in good condition with no visible signs of corrosion.
- BECSYS 3 Chlorine controller not operating due to needing new probes, also noted flow through the sample cell was inadequate.
- Minor water leaks in the plant room.
- Toddlers Pool flow is insufficient which may affect water treatment and heating.
- No water meter on pool top up water line to help with leak identification.
- Top up water diaphragm valve possibly not working correctly.
- Dosing pumps looking tired and some visible signs of leaks.
- Taymac 300KW coal fired boiler looks in good condition from the outside, however, most wear on these boilers is internal around the water jacket. I didn't have an opportunity to view this but signs of wear would be internal water leaks.
- Alfa Laval plate heat exchanger for the pool heating appears in good condition, there is potential to increase the capacity by installing more plates if the system allows.
- Poolside acoustics were below standard with echo and higher noise levels.

Wants and Needs

There has been a lot of feedback around the wants and needs from the community, elected members and staff. These improvement items need to be prioritised relative to the core function of the pool operation, additional upgrades or increases to levels of service should be weighed up by a cost-benefit analysis.

Some of the suggested wants and needs are listed below.

- Accessible ramp into main pool
- Raising bottom of pool to be 0.7m depth at the shallow end
- Extension to the swimming season

- Temperature of pool to be 29-30 degrees consistently
- Bulkhead to split pool into two sections, 25m and 5m
- Additional pool for LTS or Hydrotherapy or to encompass both
- Improved ventilation
- Additional windows
- New pool liner
- Better insulation in changing rooms
- New diesel boiler to replace the coal boiler
- Warmer toddlers pool
- Ground recovery heat pumps to replace coal boiler
- Better access

Alternative Operating Model – Quality Pool

Quality Pool is an alternative version of Poolsafe, mainly for smaller pools where operating expenditure does not allow for additional staff to maintain supervision standards for the entire day.

Quality Pool would allow Reefton Pool to allow entry to community members without needing the staffing requirement. Providing the pool meets the criteria, it enables access to the facility via a key fob system. The pool could still have lifeguard supervised sessions but this model would allow access outside of those times. Community members who utilise the key fob system would need to undergo an induction to the pool and sign that have understood their health and safety responsibilities.

For example, Reefton Pool could open in the morning at 7am and close in the evening at 8pm, outside of these hours the key fobs won't work. A supervised lifeguard session for the public could operate from 9-11am and 3.30 to 6pm for those who don't have a key fob. Times would vary depending on demand or season. Key fobs could be sold each season as a membership fee.

This increases revenue while either maintaining or reducing staffing costs, whilst increasing access to members of the community. Installation of a key fob system and some surveillance cameras would be required. As the key fob system is a specified system a building consent may be required.

Quality Pool uses the knowledge and expertise that have been gained from the aquatic industry and Poolsafe over the last 16 years to provide private pool operators with the tools to operate and maintain a safer environment for their customers and communities. This includes Motels and Hotels, holiday parks, retirement villages, private gyms and health clubs, and schools.

Quality Pool is an independent assessment of pools to ensure that their operations and facilities are safe. The scheme comprises an annual assessment of the provider's documentation covering the operation (NOP), emergency action plan, health and safety and water quality.

Through the Quality Pool scheme, operators now have access to important safety information and key messages on operating aquatic environments. Recreation Aotearoa provide the industry best practice information on supervision guidelines for parents/caregivers of children, water treatment standards, health & safety, emergency procedures and signage and tools to ensure managing the quality of the pool water is simple.

Pool safety is paramount. By understanding your duties and creating a healthy environment for swimmers you will ensure that your customers and clients have a safe, positive and enjoyable experience. You will also be safeguarding the quality and durability of your assets and helping promote high standards

Take a look at signage that can be ordered [here](#).

For more information visit [Quality Pool \(nzrecreation.org.nz\)](http://QualityPool(nzrecreation.org.nz))

If you have any questions or would like to apply, contact the Recreation Aotearoa Aquatic Programme Manager on rhiann@nzrecreation.org.nz

Recommendations: Priority One

Buller District Council should prioritise the following items to ensure the building condition and environment is improved to prolong the life of the facility.

The following recommendations are listed in order of the priority in which they should be addressed.

1. Heating and Ventilation

NZS4441:2008 states;

8.2 Air heating and ventilation

For indoor pools, ventilation shall be provided to meet the provisions of NZBC Clause G4. A mechanical system is preferred. This should supply the minimum outdoor air flow rates required by Acceptable Solution G4/AS1 of Approved Document for NZBC Clause G4 (refers to NZS 4303).

Air heating and ventilation systems should maintain conditions in the pool hall that are comfortable and safe for users and staff, and prevent unacceptable deterioration of the building structure and fabric. To meet these aims the systems should control space air temperature and relative humidity (and therefore the rate of evaporation from the pool water surface), prevent condensation, and maintain chlorine-based odours and other contaminants within acceptable limits. The following principal requirements should be achieved:

- (a) Outdoor air and extract air ventilation rates should be selected to maintain space relative humidity preferably in the range of 55% to 70%. Allowance should be made for evaporation from pool water surfaces, wet areas surrounding the pools, and from water features;

C8.2(a)

The lower end of this range will be more comfortable for non-swimming occupants and will minimise risk of condensation on the building elements. The higher end of the range will reduce evaporation from the pool water surface and therefore reduce pool water heating loads. The selection of relative humidity value for design and control purposes requires a compromise between competing objectives.

- (b) Air temperature at occupant level should generally be controlled in the range $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ of the water temperature of the larger pools in the facility. To limit energy consumption, air temperatures greater than 30°C should be avoided.

Installation of a mechanical heating and ventilation plant to both the pool hall and changing rooms. Ventilation will need to be neutral pressure to avoid draughts, be able to bring in fresh air, exhaust pool air and recirculated pool air to control relative humidity (RH) within the building. Fresh air is introduced to reduce RH or recirculated from the pool to increase RH. Heating coils can be installed to heat the outside air to maintain a constant temperature and heat could be sourced from the

existing coal boiler if capacity is identified. Heat recovery could also be installed on the exhaust air to capture the waste heat.

It would be recommended that the RH be set at around 55-60% for user comfort and temperature within ± 2 degrees of the pool temperature, in this case about 26-27 degC.

Ducting on poolside should be of a fabric type. Supply and extract air in the changing rooms is essential.

Alternative options for heating should be considered like heat pumps.

As ventilation is a specified system, installation may require a building consent.

Contractors who specialise in HVAC systems, especially with pool experience should be considered as per the procurement policy.

Existing fans may not be required and should be removed if this is the case.

A suitable heating and ventilation system will:

- Remove high levels of condensation in the air and on building surfaces including windows and doors in both pool hall and changing rooms.
- Create a more comfortable environment for staff and spectators.
- Reduce corrosion.
- Reduce or eliminate mould in changing rooms.
- Reduce or eliminate algae on wall upstands and around windows.

2. Pool Covers

Thermal pool covers are used to provide a higher level of energy efficiency and cost savings and have the following benefits:

- Pool covers trap in the day's generated heat.
- Reduce evaporation.
- Save water and chemical loss.

The current pool covers have been sitting on poolside for over 12 months due to not being able to install the rollers/seat adequately into a concrete pad and that there is a fire exit that would be blocked when it is installed in the correct location.

It is recommended to review the latest fire report to see if the single fire exit door is required, as there are also two other double-door fire exits within the space. My initial calculations on the two other exit doors with a combined overall width of 3330mm and allowing for 7mm/person would indicate a building capacity of approximately 475 people, which I believe is more than adequate for the pool. However, before removal, advice from a fire engineer may be prudent. It is suggested that the hardware used on the fire exit doors are checked to see if they comply or if crash bars are required.

If the door can be removed then a concrete pad will need to be poured to bolt down the rollers/seat. This should be a relative quick and affordable fix for the benefits it provides.

Covers will need to be put on each night and removed in the morning prior to use, no cover should be left on while patrons are swimming.

3. Changing Rooms

Although the changing rooms were tidied up a few years ago, they now look aged and in poor condition due to the environment.

Paint has come off a structural beam and has a medium level of corrosion on it. Although it may only be surface rust, an engineer may need to inspect it to provide a solution to remedy this. This would include having the corrosion cleaned and treated, a primer paint applied and a two-pot paint system to ensure the longevity of the paint, similar to Resene Uracryl.

The changing rooms will require a good wash down and repaint to walls and ceilings, a proper paint system for the environment is recommended.

As mentioned above mechanical ventilation for both supply and extract is recommended and will ensure compliance to NZBC.

4. Plant Room – Water Treatment Systems

Overall the bulk of the water treatment systems look ok, minor maintenance is required to improve operation, which is listed below.

- New probes/measuring cell for the BECSYS 3 controller.
- Review dosing pump operation is functional, if not look to replace with a diaphragm dosing pump.
- Repair minor leaks.
- Relocate supply hose to measuring cell to get better flow for sampling purposes.
- Ensure BECSYS 3 has fault notification.
- Repair diaphragm top up valve/ballcock and install a water meter to assist with leak detection.

Recommendations: Priority Two

If there are any funds remaining once the Priority One work has been completed, the community should be consulted on what they might like to use this for or put it towards.

The following items would be the next best options to put forward to the community if funds remain.

1. Toddlers Pool

Toddler pool flow appears inadequate and is too cold for toddlers. Look to change pipework in plant room and under pavers to be its own system. This will require:

- Small sand filter
- Pump
- Heat exchanger and controls or alternative small air to water heat pump
- Chemical controller
- Dosing pump
- Auto water top up function

This should be able to be quoted by pool suppliers like Coombes Aquatics or FPC. Once quotes are received a cost-benefit analysis should be undertaken.

2. Accessibility / Raising Pool Bottom

Any access ramp in to the pool shall have a fall of no more than 1 in 12, this fall is the same requirement as the bottom of the pool. The NZBC shall be used for the ramp criteria.

Costing should be sought for a ramp and lifting the bottom of the pool and a cost-benefit analysis should be completed. This should be compared with a newer access lift that can be user operated for ease of use.

3.3 Slope of pool bottoms

- 3.3.1 The design of the pool shall provide for it to be easily and completely drained, preferably by gravity.
- 3.3.2 For the safety of users, the maximum slope of a pool bottom shall be:
 - (a) Where the water depth does not exceed 900 mm and the pool bottom has an anti-slip surface (minimum coefficient of friction measured wet of 0.50) – 1 in 12;
 - (b) Where the water depth does not exceed 1650 mm – 1 in 15;
 - (c) Where the depth of water exceeds 1650 mm – no restriction.

3. Boiler

Future planning for the boiler replacement should be undertaken and an allowance for future growth in its size or capacity would be recommended to avoid needing to add anything or replace it later on. Options could include a Biomass boiler, Diesel Boiler or Heat Pumps.

Heat pumps may be slightly dearer to operate but savings in labour and maintenance would be seen over the lifecycle of the new asset.

4. Pavers

Pavers should be looked at being replaced in the future with a better pool surround solution that is non slip, like a Rhino Armafloor surface on concrete. There is movement in the current pavers which should be looked at as well as plant growth between them, this could be mitigated now with the use of wet and forget. Access to pool pipes can be maintained by concreting in a channel with access cover.

When these are replaced installation of a wash down channel drain around the pool should be budgeted for and installed.

5. LTS/Hydrotherapy Pool

Installation of a LTS/Hydrotherapy Pool will be outside the current budget, however getting a cost estimate could enable the community to get funding or hold fundraisers to achieve the financial targets. The available space may allow a 4m x 12m pool with a depth from 0.7m to 1.5m or 1m if it is just used for LTS. Being in close proximity to the wall and main pool would require an engineer to calculate the wall loadings of both to ensure a new pool would structurally hold up.

A new pool will also require new plant like, filters, pumps, chemical controller, dosing pumps, heating and heat exchangers. It may also mean that there is not enough capacity in the coal boiler to achieve the desired temperature of around 33degC.

6. Lighting

The current lighting is marginal with only having a row of fluorescent lights along the north wall. On darker days or later in the evening if the season was looked at being extended alternative options should be considered to enhance the lighting to provide a safer environment for not only walking around poolside but to also improve pool supervision. NZS4441:2008 says;

8.1 Lighting

Indoor pools and outdoor pools to be used at night shall be provided with artificial lighting to allow observation of swimmers who may be in difficulty below water level, and to permit safe movement on the surrounding pool surfaces.

Illumination shall be reasonably uniform and comply with the general principles and recommendations of AS/NZS 1680.1, with a minimum of 200 lux at the pool water surface and 100 lux in circulation routes. Where required for special effects, lower illumination levels shall be permitted if appropriate additional pool supervision is provided. Glare or shadows on the water surface shall be reduced to a practical minimum.

Luminaires mounted on poles or on the building shall be provided for public pools and may be supplemented by underwater lighting. Underwater luminaires may be used for other pools and should be considered for all pools deeper than 2 m. Access requirements for maintenance shall be taken into account.

Ways to improve this could be by installing two rows of LED high bay downlights along either side of the pool, LED's of approximately 120W could provide efficient lighting as well as cost efficiency. Another option could be to install 200W LED floodlights pointing on an angle out and upwards onto the ceiling and using the ceiling to reflect the light down. These lights could be mounted along the walls which is also easier to access for maintenance. For the best result I would recommend engaging a lighting engineer to design the right lights for the environment.

7. Acoustics

Acoustic panels will help with reducing noise and echo within the pool hall. The panels stop the sound waves from bouncing around the room. This should be designed by a suitable qualified person.

Not recommended at this Stage

Although the above recommendations are budget dependant, and not all of them will be likely to be completed in the upcoming off-season, it allows for future planning to be made.

In addition to the above the below are items at this stage that I don't see as a priority to be carried out. However, in saying that if the bottom of the pool is raised it may pay to revisit if then is the time to install a new liner.

- Bulkhead to split pool into two sections, 25m and 5m
 - This is not a viable option at this stage as it would not work if the option for an accessible ramp was progressed.
 - If the accessible ramp was not going to progress a bulkhead option to divide the pool could be considered. This would need to ensure the water could flow through on both sides and be in-line with NZS4441:2008 to avoid any entrapment risks.
- Additional windows
 - This is not an option at this stage due to only wanting to be installed for the view outside, this is not a good use of funds with the current condition of the facility.

- New pool liner
 - The current liner in the pool has been in place now for 10 years and appears to be in good condition still. A condition report from the installers would be recommended but it would appear it could last at least another 5 years. A new liner should be considered if cracks in the pool or significant pool tank leaks start to occur.

OPEX

Without seeing the current opex budget, it is recommended that full costings be undertaken with any upgrade with annual estimates to ensure that the opex budget is not severely impacted or that it can be managed through more revenue of grant funding. Additional Opex would be required to operate a longer season and would require an increase in community engagement and participation to provide additional revenue.

Ways to save money should be looked at as well to ensure costs stay low. If PERC could bulk by chemicals from a bulk supplier like Redox or Ixom at a cheaper rate, they could then supply the chemicals needed for Reefton Pool, a wider regional initiative could also include on selling to Ngakawau Pool to make it cheaper for them.

PERC also uses an on-site chlorine generator to produce a 1% sodium hypochlorite solution through Aqua Care in Christchurch. This should be considered for Reefton Pool if it was to work out cheaper, an additional 5kg unit (size dependent on consumption) could be installed at Reefton under PERC's contract and price, this would remove handling and the risk involved in using a higher concentrate of sodium hypochlorite. PERC may also be able to negotiate a cheaper rate if an additional unit was to be leased.

Sharing or providing common resources like chemicals or labour for both pools which are both operated by BHL is one way to reduce operating costs.

Revenue

Ways to increase community engagement and participation to improve revenue targets will need to be looked at, this can be achieved through fees and charges, donations, fundraisers, alternative operating model like Quality Pool, external funding or corporate sponsorship from local or regional businesses.

Becoming a Quality Pool enables more access to the pool to the community, this can lead to increased revenue though selling membership fobs for access out of staffed hours.

Risks

There is no immediate foreseeable risks with the current operation, however if structural steel is left too long for corrosion to set in remedial work will cost more and increase risks to the building structure.

Three staff across Pulse Energy Recreation Centre and Reefton Pool are trained in the management of pool water treatment.



Reefton Pool Ventilation Assessment

Final Report

Prepared for Buller District Council
Prepared by Beca Limited

25 January 2024



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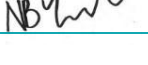
Appendices

No table of contents entries found.

Revision History

Revision N°	Prepared By	Description	Date
A	Liam Membro	Ventilation Assessment	25/01/2024

Document Acceptance

Action	Name	Signed	Date
Prepared by	Liam Membro		25/01/2024
Reviewed by	Nick Yannakis		25/01/2024
Approved by	Nick Yannakis		25/01/2024
on behalf of	Beca Limited		

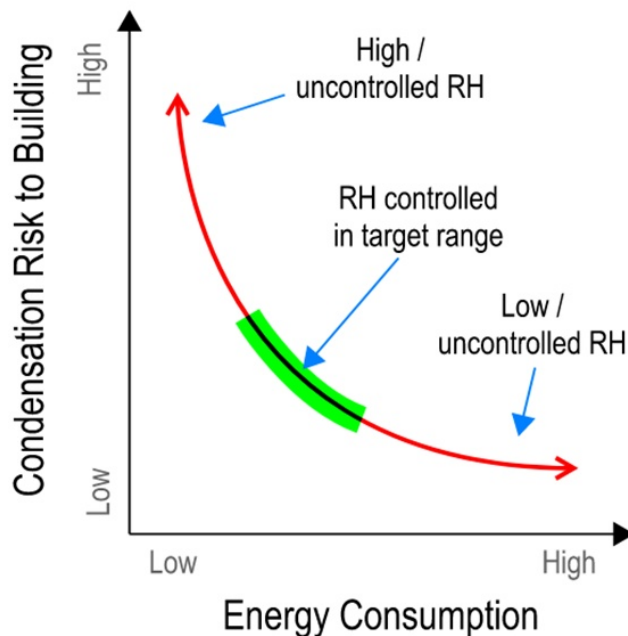
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1 Introduction

A desktop study was conducted by Beca to assess the potential ventilation upgrades for the Reefton Pool. Note that this information is for the purposes of decision making by Avant Build Cost Solutions Ltd, the Buller Holding Limited and the Buller District Council only. The capital and operating costs are engineering estimates only and are based on current energy costs (i.e. no financial analysis has been conducted for differing energy rates resulting from increased/decreased consumption or future price changes). Note that we are not quantity surveyors, however, we do work in the industry and are exposed to regular pricing information. If more detailed figures are required for budgeting purposes, we recommend engaging a cost consultant.

A fundamental feature of pool hall HVAC systems (and a major reason for their large energy consumption) is providing dehumidification of the pool hall to control the relative humidity (RH). Controlling RH is typically done by introducing dry fresh air which needs to be raised in temperature to allow more moisture to be captured, and then exhausting this humid air out of the building. This is fundamental in pool halls as there is a relatively simple correlation between the operating cost versus the maintenance cost of the building at different humidities (as outlined in the figure below). As there is minimal fresh air ventilation of the pool hall currently (as per the GVDesign report), this leads to high / uncontrolled RH. Therefore, adding in air temperature and humidity control can come at an energy penalty, but will help prevent the damage that is currently being caused and can improve occupant comfort. RH control will likely lead to an extension of the safe use life of the current structure and building fabric, mitigating the need to prematurely retrofit the facility.



As cold air is less able to hold moisture, the current system which does not heat the incoming fresh air, will need to move far larger quantities of fresh air to achieve humidity control and will rely on pool covers being used outside of occupied hours to bring humidity down. This has been highlighted by the GVDesign report as a simple solution to fixing the site's existing condensation issues and it is agreed that this is the simplest and cheapest solution for the site. However, it is worth noting that this will come at the price of thermal comfort as the pool hall will be roughly the same temperature as outside with the increased fresh air rates. This also restricts the ability to operate the site during winter months if this is a desire of the BDC as it is understood the current boiler struggles to maintain water temperature at times. GVDesign recommended assessing the energy implications of adding in air handling units (AHUs) to heat the incoming fresh air, to improve the thermal comfort of the space and achieve enhanced humidity control.

2 Assessment

The implications of three options were assessed against the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario:

- **Option M1:** As outlined in the GVDesign report, basic upgrades required to control humidity in the space. This includes pool covers, make-up air louvres, and variable speed extract fans based on humidity sensor readings. There is no pool hall air temperature control with this option.
- **Option M2:** Install a new packaged AHU to provide temperature and humidity control of the space. The AHU is powered by electricity.
- **Option M3:** Install a new custom-made AHU to provide air heating and humidity control of the space. Heating for the unit will be provided by the existing coal boiler, which will likely need to be enlarged to meet the extra heating load.

The below table outlines the anticipated increase to energy costs, along with a high-level engineering cost estimate of the upgrade works. A brief outline of the allowed for works associated with each option has also been included.

Options	Annual Energy Costs	Increased Energy Costs	Upgrade Capital Cost Estimates*	Required Upgrade Works Allowed For
BAU Business-As-Usual	\$42,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
M1 Basic Upgrades in GVDesign Report	Unknown due to complex energy modelling - expected similar to BAU	N/A	\$65,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covers (\$40,000) • New makeup louvres (\$5,000) • Fan controllers, controls, sensors, and commissioning (\$10,000) • Builders works (\$10,000) • Mechanical contractor installation (\$10,000)
M2 Packaged AHU	\$59,000	\$17,000	\$300,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 4m³/s pool packaged AHU with in-built controls and sensors, with filters added on (\$50,000) • New fresh air fabric duct (\$15,000) • New louvre and ductwork (\$15,000) • Mechanical contractor installation (\$30,000) • New switchboard and electrical works (\$25,000)** • New electrical transformer and underground supply cable (\$145,000)** • Commissioning (\$5,000) • Builders works (\$15,000)
M3 Coal Boiler Heated AHU	\$54,000	\$12,000	\$160,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 4m³/s heat recovery AHU with in-built filters (\$30,000) • New fresh air fabric duct (\$15,000) • New louvre and ductwork (\$15,000) • New pipework and pump (\$10,000)

Options	Annual Energy Costs	Increased Energy Costs	Upgrade Capital Cost Estimates*	Required Upgrade Works Allowed For
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical contractor installation (\$50,000) Increased capacity secondhand boiler (\$15,000) Controls, sensors, and commissioning (\$10,000) Builders works (\$15,000)

*Note that the capital cost estimates are based on high-level engineering estimates only. It is recommended a QS or contractor price the preferred works for greater certainty.

**Cost estimate from ElectroNet via email on the 22/01/2024.

The below table outlines the qualitative advantages and disadvantages of the options M1, M2 and M3 along with the BAU scenario.

Options	Advantages	Disadvantages
<p>BAU Business-As-Usual</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low energy costs No capital cost for upgrade works 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor humidity control contributing to increased condensation and corrosion Shortened building life requiring expensive structural and envelope upgrades sooner than necessary Variable pool hall temperatures leading to inconsistent occupant comfort Difficulty to maintain pool water temperature on colder days, assumed to be reason for short operational season Dependency on coal as an energy source
<p>M1 Basic Upgrades in GVDesign Report</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low operating cost Greater control of humidity and reduced condensation Improved building life expectations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant capital investment to only resolve humidity issues Pool hall temperature remains uncontrolled Degraded thermal comfort with higher fresh air rates Greater difficulty to maintain pool water temperature on colder days, assumed to be reason for short operational Dependency on coal as an energy source
<p>M2 Packaged AHU</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can provide heating and cooling for the pool hall air to maximise thermal comfort Can be provided with in built controls to remove Improved building life expectations Slightly reduced carbon emissions due to the use of electricity for air conditioning, leading to reduced water heating from coal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likely requires an electrical upgrade to the site MSB and could require an upgrade of the site transformer Significant capital cost Higher operating costs, can be reduced with covers

Options	Advantages	Disadvantages
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved control of water temperatures by the existing boiler Could allow for year long operation of the facility / including running in winter, this will increase operational costs as a result Reduced dependency on coal as a fuel source Potential to remove dependency on coal if integrated with a direct pool water heat pump (i.e. remove coal boiler for water heating) Slight reduction in carbon emissions 	
M3 Coal Boiler Heated AHU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides heating for the pool hall air to improve thermal comfort Improved control of water temperatures Improved building life expectations Could allow for year long operation of the facility / including running in winter, this will increase operational costs as a result 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant capital cost Higher operating costs, can be reduced with covers No cooling ability Increased dependency on coal as a fuel source Increase in carbon emissions

There is the potential with Option M2 to fully electrify the site and remove the dependency on coal all together. This is possible if a direct pool water heat pump replaces the coal boiler as the source of pool water heating. A single direct pool water heat pump can be connected to two bodies of water and provide different temperature setpoints. This will reduce carbon emissions and help future proof the site with the uncertain future around coal as an energy source.

Note that the issues with condensation on thermally poor surfaces (e.g. the exposed blockwork external walls in the changing rooms) and the corrosion / damage to the structural members with incorrect spec paint coatings will continue with option M2 & M3. However, they will likely occur at less severe rates and frequencies than it is currently. It is recommended to engage an aquatic specialist architect to propose potential solutions for these issues, which we are able to recommend based on similar upgrade projects we have been involved in.

3 Next Steps

The next steps for the Buller District Council are to:

- Decide whether the best option for Reefton Pool is to:
 - Continue operating the facility as is, which will likely lead to the building structure and fabric needing to be replaced before the expected lifespan.
 - Continue developing one or more of Options M1-M3 to extend the life of the building.
- Assess the capital and operational cost impact of electrifying the pool water heating.
- Assess the capital and operational cost impact of installing solar PV to offset the electrical consumption of the site, in particular if electrifying the coal boiler is proceeded with.

4 Assumptions

The following assumptions were used to generate the information in the above report:

- The current coal boiler (and enlarged boiler for M3) is 75% efficient. It is assumed the current heat output of the boiler is 80kW.
- The facility operates for part of the year through the period of Mid-October to Mid-April. The average opening hours has been assumed to be 2 hours in the morning and 3 hours in the afternoon. Options M1, M2, & M3 have been assumed to have the same operating hours and period for the purposes of comparison against the BAU scenario.
- The BAU facility consumes 50,000kg (380,000kWh) of coal and 80,000kWh of electricity on average annually.
- Coal is assumed to be exclusively bituminous.
- The cost of coal is assumed to be \$0.047/kWh (i.e. \$0.35/kg) and electricity is assumed to be \$0.315/kWh. This corresponds to a useable heat cost of \$0.062/kWh (i.e. \$0.47/kg) for coal assuming the boiler is 75% efficient, and \$0.105/kWh for electricity assuming a standard COP 3 heat pump (300% efficient).
- The average pool water temperatures have been assumed to be 28°C in the main pool and 31.5°C in the toddler's pool.
- It is assumed that there are no pool covers.
- Domestic hot water heating has been assumed to be provided by an electric DHW unit.
- It has been assumed that all electrical loads associated with current electrical demand (DHW, lighting, pool filtration and pump, plug loads, etc.) remain unchanged if option M2 or M3 are proceeded with.
- The M2 and M3 AHUs have been modelled as full fresh air units (i.e. no return air recirculation). Therefore, to control humidity both units need to vary fresh air flow rates. It has been assumed that both AHUs have the ability to turn down to 70% flow.
- Air temperature setpoint is 26°C and the humidity setpoint is 65% RH for options M2 & M3.

The heat exchangers in the option M2 & M3 AHUs are assumed to be 55% efficient due the summer only operation of the facility. The heat pumps in the M2 AHU are assumed to have a COP 3.



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INANGAHUA COMMUNITY BOARD

13 FEBRUARY 2024

AGENDA ITEM 7

Prepared by Councillor Linda Webb
Chair

CHAIR'S REPORT

1. REPORT SUMMARY

This report is to provide commentary on significant events and meetings attended by the Chair. The report also provides information on advocacy or political matters relevant to the Inangahua Ward currently before Council.

2. DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

That the report be received for discussion and information.

3. GENERAL ITEMS

3.1 Reefton Camping Ground

It is wonderful to see the Camping Ground being well utilised this Summer. The upgrades continue throughout the Domain.

3.2 Women's Institute Ramp

Great to see this finished.

3.3 67th NZMCA National Rally 22 February 2024

Reefton is looking forward to hosting this Rally in February.

3.4 Reefton Saddle Shoulder Upgrade

Awesome to see that road shoulder has been upgraded to make it better for cyclists.

3.5 Reefton Race Days

Congratulations to both the clubs for their successful Race Days held over the holiday period. This is a great boost to the town and the facilities are looking great at the Racecourse.

3.6 Ikamatua meeting

Following consultation with the Community, these are the issues that have been highlighted, and Buller District Council (BDC) Staff are intending to pursue.

- Salmon Creek - Spray Gorse, clean up - Including Roadside Mowing
- Rail Crossing – Metal on Road, Visibility (tree)
- Mowing – Spray drains so water can run off.
- Golf Course Road – Fix cattle stop, culverts.
- Footpaths – Spray and reseal.
- Snowy River Road – Speed restriction, Passing Lane/bay.
- Public Toilets – Looking at the possibility of getting stand alone toilets.
- Thompson Road – No place to get off the road if coming from Reefton.

3.7 Projects / Requests

Several projects / requests have been discussed with staff with a request that an update be provided for at the meeting:

- **Toilet at Women’s Institute** - Possibility of converting the toilet into an accessible toilet.
- **Reefton Community Centre upgrade costings**
- **Speed Warning Sign** from Blacks Point into Reefton (A recommendation that the Council approach Waka Kotahi to ask for a 50 km zone “warning” sign as people drive into Reefton from Black’s Point. The 50 km sign is after the Swing bridge, so cars can be going 100 km/hour at this point, and do not slow to 50 km/hour until they are at the base of the Reservoir Walkway – both areas are popular with walkers, bikes, and kids. A warning sign at or before the “Welcome to Reefton” sign would encourage people to slow down before the 50km/hour sign.)
- **Rosstown Riverbank** - Query who is responsible for maintaining the land between the road and the river?
- **Flooding at the 4 Square** - Have we heard about a timeframe for this to be remedied?
- **Broadway Public Toilets** - Members of the public have been complaining about the standard of cleanliness of the new toilets.
- **Track to the Reefton Swing Bridge** - The track from the road to the swing bridge needs maintenance after heavy rain has washed part away.
- **Housing for Seniors** Is there any progress on forming the Senior Housing allocation committee?

3.8 Reefton Walkway

Still progressing this with the Department of Conservation (DOC)

3.9 Reefton Health issues

Ziman House - The proposed day service has yet to start in Ziman house.

Reefton GP – Misinformation about a Permanent General Practitioner (GP) based in Reefton.