KAIKŌURA DISTRICT COUNCIL				
OPEN WORKSHOP SESSION				
Date:	Wednesday 14 June 2023			
Time	1.30pm – 4.30pm Open Workshop Session 4.30pm – 5.30pm Closed Workshop Session			
Location	Totara, Council Chambers, Civic Building			

OPEN WORKSHOP AGENDA

1. Karakia

2. Apologies

3. 1.30pm – 2.15pm Whale Trail Update

Members of the Whale Trail trust will be providing an update on progress of the project. *No attachments*

4. 2.15pm – 2:45pm Speed Management Plan & Parking Changes

To run through KDC's Draft Speed Management Plan and seek direction on changing speed limits of council roads in the District. A full paper will be brought to the Council meeting in June for decision. *Draft papers attached*.

2:45pm – 3.00pm Afternoon Tea Break

5. 3.00pm – 3:45pm Business Park Update

The developers will be providing an update on the proposed business park. *No attachments.*

6. 3.45pm – 4.00pm Spatial Plan Update

To provide an update on the project following the hui with the Runanga and discuss the next steps. *No attachments.*

7. 4.00pm – 4.30pm Representation Review Update

To run through the Representation Review process and engagement with Electionz.com.

Attachments: 2025 Local Government Representation Review and Election Timetable & Presentation

^{*} Public are welcome to sit in and view the open workshop session from the public seats. This workshop will not be recorded but online attendance is available upon request to Becky Makin at becky.makin@kaikoura.govt.nz

8. 4:30pm – 5.30pm Public Excluded Workshop Session

The public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of the workshop, namely

a) Wakatu Quay Update

The general subject matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under Section 48(1), 6 and 7 of the Local Government Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each to be considered	Reason for excluding the public	Grounds of the Act under which this resolution is made
Wakatu Quay Update (no attachments)	The project team will provide a brief update. The public are excluded for commercial sensitivity reasons	Section (7)(b)(ii) would be likely unreasonable to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is subject of the information Section (7)(h) enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities Section (7)(i) enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)

9. Close with a Karakia



Kaikoura District Council Draft Speed Management Plan





Purpose

The purpose of Kaikoura District Council's Speed management plan is to use the information provided by Waka Kotahi's Speed Management Guide to create safe speed environments within Kaikoura. This document outlines the proposed speed limit changes during the years 2024 – 2027.

This proposal, once adopted by the Council and subject to public consultation will be submitted for certification by Waka Kotahi and subsequent inclusion in the National Speed Limit Register.

Proposed Speed Principles

It is proposed to implement safer and more appropriate speed limits on the roads around schools, unsealed roads, and areas of new development, in particular:

- Lowering the speeds of the unsealed network to 80km per hour
- Lowering speeds in areas of new development Ludstone Road, Fyffe Quay and Mt Fyffe South
- Lowering speed around essential services e.g. hospital Deal St
- Lowering speeds around schools to 30 km/hr

All other areas of interest such as high traffic areas (West End) already have had their speed environments lowered. The only exception is Hapuku school which is off State Highway 1.

Why Reduce Speed

Reducing speed limits around areas such as schools or on unsealed roads is one way we can contribute to a safer road network. When vehicles are travelling slower around areas with higher density of pedestrians, they will feel safer and feel more inclined to walk or cycle. Slower vehicles will also reduce the amount of harm caused when accidents do happen. All these things are in alignment with the Government's road safety strategy.

Schools

Setting safe speed limits around all schools improves actual and perceived safety to encourage and enable more active travel to and from school which is important for healthy communities. It also reduces the risk to tamariki and whānau of being killed or seriously injured while travelling to or from school.

The Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 (the Rule) requires road controlling authorities to use reasonable efforts to have at least 40% of speed limit changes for roads outside schools completed by 30 June 2024, and the remainder must be completed by 31 December 2027, and these changes must be built into speed management plans.

Under the Rule schools must be grouped into one of two categories as follows:

Category 1, (the default) for which a speed limit outside the school is set at 30km/hr; or



Category 2, for which higher speed limits of 40, 50 or 60km/hr are permitted outside the school. Where these higher speed limits are used they would need a review after three years.

It is proposed that the schools in the Kaikōura District are categorised as shown below:

School Name	Category
Hapuku School	2
Kaikoura High School	1
Kaikoura Primary School	1
Kaikoura Suburban School	2
St Joseph's School (Kaikoura)	1

It is proposing that the Kaikoura Suburban School has variable speeds limits determined by school hours and that the Hapuku School which is on the state highway has a speed limit above 30 km/hr.

Risk Profile for School Zones

The risk of death and serious injury with crashes involving a vulnerable road user, is heavily dependent on the speed at which the vehicle is travelling at the time of the crash. This is illustrated in Figure 1.

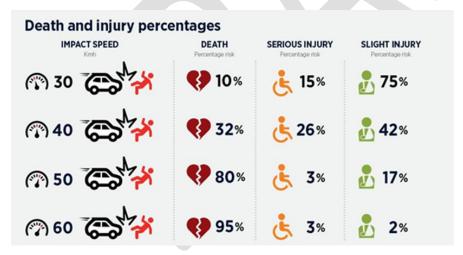


Figure 1. Showing death and injury percentages relative to impact speed for vulnerable road users. Figure based off data from Research Report AP-R560-18 published in March 2018 by Austroads – the Association of Australian and New Zealand Road Transport and Traffic Authorities.

Unsealed Roads

Kaikoura has 100 km of unsealed roads in the district, nearly all of which have a posted speed limit of 100km/hr. The actual operating speeds on most of these roads is however far below the posted speed limit. Reducing the posted speed limits to a more realistic level would therefore have extremely little effect on travel times but will help to make the roads



safer for users such as tourists who may not be familiar with the caution required when driving on unsealed roads.

Risk Profile for unsealed Roads

The risk of death and serious injury between two vehicles is also dependent on the speed the vehicles are travelling at. This is shown in Figure 2.

- The chance of surviving a crash when driving 100 km/h is 10%.
- The chance of surviving a crash when driving 80 km/h is 75 %.

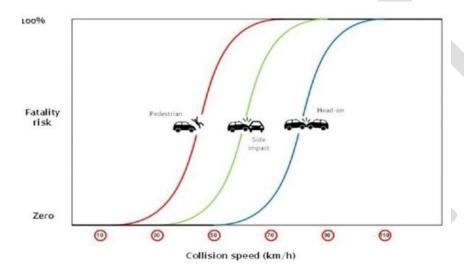


Figure 2 Showing fatality risk relative to impact speed for vulnerable road users and vehicle vs vehicle collisions. Figure based off data from Research Report AP-R560-18 published in March 2018 by Austroads – the Association of Australian and New Zealand Road Transport and Traffic Authorities.

Next Step

If the proposed plan if agreed by council to proceed, then a formal speed management plan will be development in conjunction with engagement and feedback from:

- NZ police
- Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura
- Community groups
- Council
- Waka Kotahi

Once approved the plan will be submitted to Waka Kotahi



Proposed speed limit changes

The columns in the table on the next page are explained below

Posted Speed

Existing speed limit

Free Flow speed

The Mean Operating Speed layer is calculated from data provided by TomTom (www.tomtom.com). TomTom data is no longer solely sourced from TomTom navigation devices, but aggregated from millions of anonymous, consumer GPS devices including mobile phones. TomTom provides this real speed data information in a consistent format, and it can be pinpointed to 1km sections of road and 5-minute intervals, so is extremely accurate. NZTA have used this data for the last two years from 2021 to January 2023, based on 24 hours of data, to calculate the Mean Operating Speed. This is the standard timing used when capturing average speeds.

The Mean Operating Speed represents the average person driving on the corridor. Half of drivers on the corridor experience faster speeds than average for reasons such as good weather and lighter traffic volumes. Equally half of drivers will travel at a lower speed because of higher traffic volumes, poor weather, or a preference for travelling at lower speed.

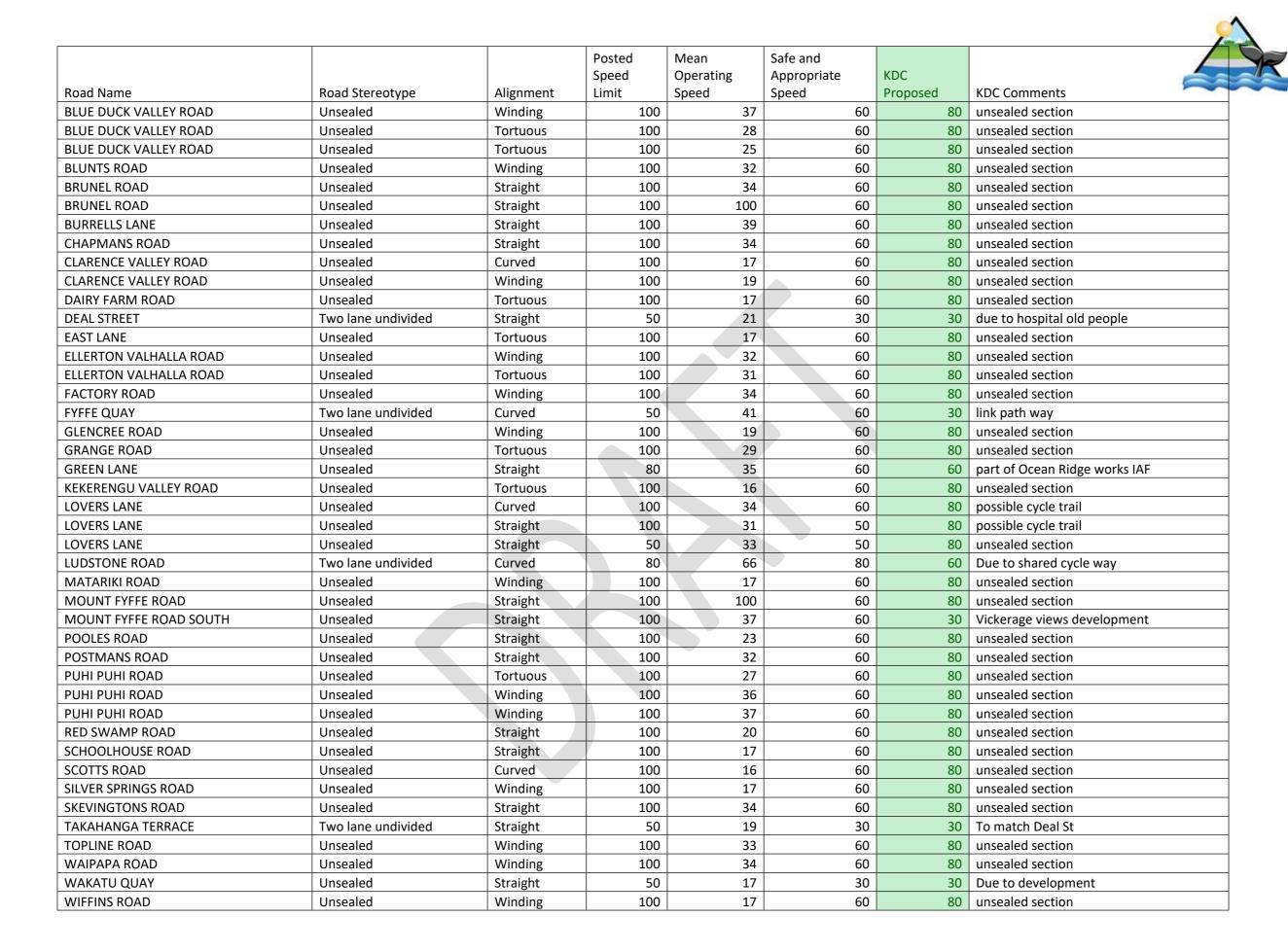
Safe and appropriate speed

The safe and appropriate speed column was calculated by Waka Kotahi using traffic counts, road conditions and crash data.

KDC proposed – (green)

This is the new speed limit proposed by considering all factors

Note there are duplicate roads in the list as some roads are split into multiple carriageway sections.



Report to:				
Date:				
Subject:	Killarney St. Parking and Sudima Bus Stop			
Prepared by:	James Prentice			
Input sought from:	Olga Joensuu / Dave Clibbery			
Authorised by:				

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Two changes are proposed to the configuration of parking areas in Kaikōura, as follows:

- (a) Install angle line marking down the length of Killarney Street to increase parking capacity.
- **(b)** Establish a bus stop zone in front of the Sudima Hotel's Yarmouth Street entrance, accompanied by "no parking" lines, to accommodate bus parking and facilitate left-hand turns onto the Esplanade by heavy vehicles.

These proposed initiatives will not only address the current parking challenges but also align with the objectives of promoting efficient traffic flow and ensuring the safety of all road users.

In accordance with the provisions of Council's Traffic and Parking Bylaw the approval of Council is sought for these changes.

2. RECOMMENDATION

THAT the Council:

- (a) Receives the report
- (b) Indicates its approval for the proposed line marking works outlined in section 4 of this report.

3. BACKGROUND

With the construction of the new Rugby Club rooms and the planned renewal of the Netball Courts it has been proposed to install angle line marking down the length of Killarney Street to increase the parking capacity of the area.

Additionally, the Sudima has requested the installation of a bus stop zone in front of their Yarmouth entrance, along with "no parking" lines. This proposal serves two purposes: to accommodate bus parking and to provide sufficient space for heavy vehicles making left hand turns onto Esplanade.

4. PROPOSED LINEMARKING PLAN

Killarney Street Parking

The construction of the new rugby club rooms and the forthcoming renewal of the netball courts are exciting developments that will undoubtedly enhance our community's sporting facilities. However, it is crucial to address the potential parking constraints that may arise due to these developments. By installing angle line marking along the length of Killarney Street, we can optimize the available parking spaces, ensuring adequate parking provisions for visitors, players, and spectators. This measure will not only alleviate parking congestions but also enhance the overall convenience and accessibility of the area.

The proposed approach would involve installing angle parking lines and a centerline between the designated points indicated on the map below. This initiative is in accordance with the regulations outlined in the Kaikoura District Council Traffic and Parking Bylaw 2018 Part 1, section 8.



Figure 1. Area extent for angle parking

All marking will be complaint with NZTA traffic control devices manual (TCD) manual – Part 13: Parking controls. Below is an extract from the manual that will be used.

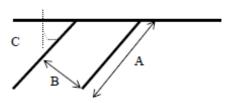
5.3.2 Angle parking

Angle parking is used where there is sufficient roadway width. It permits the accommodation of a larger number of parking spaces in comparison with parallel parking. The angle of the park can vary from 30° to 90° depending on the type of environment and width of roadway.



Angle parking bays with central Pay and Display machine

Table 5.3 Preferred parking space lengths for angle parking



Vehicle type	Space length (A) (m)			Space	Space width (B) (m)			
Angle of park (C)	30°	45°	60°	90°	30°	45°	60°	90°
Standard vehicle (car/van)¹	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Disabled	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Bus	Not applicable							
Truck (small rigid vehicle) ² (SRV)	Not applicable							
Truck (medium rigid vehicle) ² (MRV)								
Truck (large rigid vehicle) ² (LRV)	required then parallel parking is the only practicable configuration')							
Truck Articulated Vehicle ² (TRV)								

Using dimensions from the Medium Use Category in AS 2890.5:1993.

Figure 2. Screenshot from the NZTA traffic control devices manual (TCD) manual – Part 13: Parking controls.

For this case, the total road width is 13.5 m. The table below provides a summary of the number of parking spaces and lane widths based on the different angles of the parking spaces. The number of parks includes both sides and considers driveways and entrances. KDC Roading Engineer recommends 40-degree angle parks on both sides, that will leave 3.25m lane widths.

Type of Markings	No of Parks	Lane width (m)		
*Parallel 6m spacing	42	4.25		
Angle 30 degrees	54	3.95		
Angle 40 degrees	60	3.25		
Angle 45 degrees	68	2.95		

^{*}The min spacing for parallel parking is 6m as per the NZTA traffic control devices manual (TCD) manual – Part 13 : Parking controls.

² Descriptions of vehicle type are taken from AS 2890.2:2002. Dimensions are taken from table 4.1 for service bays.

Sudima Bus Stop

In addition to the parking concerns, Sudima has made a specific request for the installation of a bus stop zone in front of the Yarmouth entrance. This proposal aligns with Sudima's objective to facilitate bus parking while simultaneously addressing the issue of heavy vehicles maneuvering onto Esplanade. By designating a bus stop zone and implementing "no parking" lines in front of Sudima's entrance, we can effectively create a dedicated area for buses to park. Furthermore, this arrangement will allow sufficient space for heavy vehicles to safely make left hand turn onto Esplanade, minimising the potential for traffic disruptions and ensuring smooth traffic flow in the vicinity.

Install a Bus stop zone in front of the Sudima Hotel as per plan below. This will comply with the Kaikoura District Council Traffic and parking Bylaw 2018 Part 1 section 7.



Figure 3. Location for the Sudima Hotel Bus Stop Zone

All marking will be complaint with NZTA traffic control devices manual (TCD) manual – *Part 13 : Parking controls.* Below is an extract from the manual that will be used.

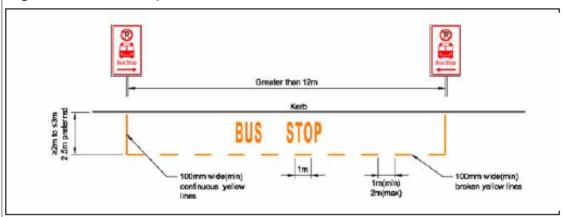
Bus and coach stops

Where the road surface is suitable, bus stops should be marked on the section of road an RCA has authorised to be reserved for a bus stop. They can be either kerbside or indented bays. Bus stop bays must be marked if they extend more than 6 m on either side of a single Bus Stop sign. Bus bay lengths are generally 12 m for dingle unit and 19 m for articulated buses or coaches. Sufficient space should be allocated to the bus stop to allow a bus to pull into the kerb and out again from the space. A typical 12 m bus will require a 8 m lead-in to the stop and 5 m to pull out if parking or other restrictions are in place at either end of the bus stop.

Bus stop markings must be marked in yellow and be used in conjunction with those signs denoted in section 6.1. Additional 'BUS STOP' words may be used if required, depending on the length of the reserved area

As illustrated in figure 6.9, when a marked bus stop is greater than 12 m, two signs must be provided at either end. If the site is equal to or less than 12 m, a single sign in the middle is sufficient.

Figure 6.9 Marked bus stop



Bus boarders (where kerbs are extended so that the bus stops within the traffic lane rather than pulling into a bay) are used where buses face difficulties and delays trying to merge back into the traffic flow. Markings and signage are similar to those used at conventional bus stops.

Figure 4. Screenshot form the NZTA traffic control devices manual (TCD) manual – Part 13: Parking controls.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Killarney Street Parking

All installation costs would be covered by the council. Approximate Cost: \$ 5,500. Cost can be allocated in the Traffic Services Renewal under Capital Projects.

Sudima Bust Stop

All installation costs would be covered by the Sudima Hotel. Approximate Cost: \$ 4,000.

6. RELEVANT LEGISLATION & DELEGATED AUTHORITY

The ability to modify parking arrangements on local roads is a power delegated to local authorities under the Land Transport Act 1998. KDC has in turn made the Kaikōura District Council Traffic and

Parking Bylaw 2018 as a means of exercising this power, and the making of the changes proposed in this report are enabled under Sections 7 and 8 of that Bylaw.

7. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES SUPPORTED



Development

We promote and support the development of our economy



Future

We work with our community and our partners to create a better place for future generations

2025 Local Government Representation Review and Election Timetable

Representation Review Key Dates

29 May 2023 Representation Review Forum

By 12 September 2023 Council resolution on electoral system (optional)

By 19 September 2023 Public notice of electoral system (mandatory – subject to previous poll mandate)

By 23 November 2023 Council resolution on Māori Representation (optional)

By 21 February 2024 Last date to receive poll demand on electoral system, or council resolution on poll for 2025

From 1 March 2024 Earliest date for council to resolve an initial rep review proposal By 31 August 2024 Last date for council to resolve an initial rep review proposal

By 8 September 2024 public notice of initial proposal

By 8 October 2024 close of public submissions on initial proposal (not less than one month after public notice)

By 19 November 2024 after submissions heard, last date for public notice of final rep review proposal

By 20 December 2024 last date for close of public appeals on rep review proposal (one month after public notice)

By 15 January 2025 last date for rep review appeals and documents sent to LGC By 10 April 2025 Last date for LGC determinations on representation reviews

Election Timetable

October 2024 Taituarā Electoral Officer Training Forum

After 1 February 2025 Declaration of Electoral Officer and Deputy Electoral Officer, and Electoral Officials

1 March - 30 April Ratepayer Roll Enrolment Confirmation Forms Sent to existing ratepayers

1 March - 3 July Preparation of Ratepayer Roll
10 March (Monday) EEC questionnaire sent to EOs

1 April - 31 May National Public Notice of Ratepayer Roll Qualifications and Procedures

5 May (Monday) EEC test data sent to EOs

By 30 May (Friday) Candidate Information Booklets and key dates on council websites

By 30 June Order of Candidate Names Resolution (optional)

1 July (Tuesday) EEC Enrolment Update Campaign commences

7 July (Monday) Check It Electoral Roll closes with Electoral Commission

8 July (Tuesday) Receive Preliminary Electoral Rolls from EEC

8 July to 16 July (Tuesday to Wednesday) Compile Preliminary Electoral Roll

9 July (Wednesday) First public notice completed and booked with ad agency

14 July (Monday)

Nomination forms, Preliminary Rolls completed, and all documents dispatched to Councils

16 July (Wednesday) Public Notice of Election – Prelim Roll inspection, close of nominations and electoral roll

(First Public Notice of Election)

18 July (Friday) Nominations open/Roll Open for Inspection

By 31 July (Thursday) Appointment of JPs by Electoral Officers

15 August (Friday) Nominations Close (12 noon), Electoral Roll Closes

By 20 August (Wednesday) Public Notice of Candidates, order of names, special voting places – on council websites

(Second Public Notice of Election)

By 22 August (Friday) Receive final Electoral Roll from EEC

15 August to 5 September Final Postal Sort Data to mail house, design and print voting papers, verify Candidate Profiles

By 31 August Ratepayer Roll insert with rates notice

15 September (Monday) EO certifies final roll – final rolls distributed by EO

By 19 September (Friday) EEC letter sent to electors on Unpublished Roll

19 September to 24 September Delivery of Voting Documents Commences

19 September to 11 October Voting Period - Progressive Roll Scrutiny, Progressive Processing, Special Voting Period

11 October 2025 (Saturday) Election Day - Voting Closes at Noon

Progress Results available as soon as practicable after close of voting

11 – 16 October Official Count – process special votes

16 October (Thursday) Official Result Declaration

16 October to 19 October Public Notice of Official Declaration of Election Results – on council websites

December 2025 EO Forum

Mid December 2025 Return of Election Expenses Forms



Representation Review

Timelines, Process & Decisions





- Local Electoral Act 2001 (LEA01) requires Council review representation requirements at least every 6
 years
 - Number of Councillors to be elected
 - Are councillors elected by Wards or by District or a mixture
 - If by Wards number, boundary, names and number of councillors that will represent
 - Whether to have community boards
- Electoral System Decision & Māori Representation
 - Establishment of Māori Seats Mathematical formulae based on % of total population
 - Electoral System FPP or STV
- Key Timings (next ~10 months)
 - September 12th & 19th Council resolution on electoral system (O); Public notice of electoral system (M)
 - November 23rd Council Resolution on Maori representation (O)
 - February 21st Last date to receive poll demand on electoral system; or council resolution on poll for 2025
 - From March 1st Earliest date to resolve an initial rep review proposal
- Resource Required
 - Staff
 - Electionz Funding (TBC not greater than \$28,000 over 2 years)
 - Community Engagement





2025 Local Government Representation Review and Election Timetable

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Representation Review – Electionz Support



Task	Electionz.com	KDC	Timeline	Estimate \$	Assumptions
Pre-consultation engagement:					2 visits
- 2018/2021 Representation Review		٧	Files from KDC to Electionz.com - during 2023		KDC provide information
- review 2018/2021 Representation Review	٧		January 2024		
- draft letters to neighbouring authorities	٧		drafted in January for KDC to send out 1 February, resp		
- draft information for article newsletter	V		drafted in January for KDC to send out 1 February, resp	onses back by 8 March	
- finalise article/newsletter and publish		٧	drafted in January for KDC to send out 1 February, responses back by 8 March		
- arrangements for meetings (if any)		٧	February		
- visit to meet with constituent authorities (if necessary)	V	٧	late February		
- visit for public meetings/Hui (if any)	V	٧	late February		
- collate responses/comments		٧	Early March	4,500-6,000	
Council Workshop					1 visit
- arrange workshop		٧	late February for mid March 2024		
- draft presentation of feedback	V		Workshop mid March		
- draft presentation of options	V		Workshop mid March		
- arrange workshop		٧	late March for mid April (if required)		
- draft presentation for initial proposal	٧		late March/early April		
- GIS mapping of initial proposal		٧	March/April/May (as required)		
- council to consider options and finalse initial proposals	٧	٧	Workshop mid April (if required)		
- draft final version of initial proposal	٧		April	4,500	
Council Meeting				,	1 visit
- Council decision on initial proposal		٧	early May		
- attendance at Council meeting (if required)	٧	٧	early May	2,200	
Initial proposal				·	1 visit
- advertise initial proposal and call for submissions		٧	June		2 days for public meetings
- visit for public meetings/Hui (if any)	٧	٧	late June		, ,
- collate responses/submissions		٧	early July		up to 20-30 submissions
- summarise and analysis of submissions	٧		early July	4,500-7,000	·
Hearings (if any)			· ·		1 visit
- arrange Hearings		٧	July		2 days for Hearings
- attend Hearings	٧	٧	late July		,
- prepare draft report for Council consideration	٧		late July	2,000-3,500	
Hearings determination			,	, ,	
- review initial proposal and determine preferred option	٧	٧	1 August		
- prepare Final proposal	√ ·		early August		
- give public notice		٧	mid August		
If no submissions/Hearings - give public notice		٧	early July	2,500	
Objections/Appeals			, ,	_,	up to 10-20 appeals/objections
- collate objections and appeals and forward to LGC	٧	٧	mid September	600	The second secon
No Objections/Appeals - give public notice		√19	19 September		
LGC Hearings		119			1 visit
- attend LGC Hearings (if any and required)	V	٧	early 2025	1.500	1 day Hearing
atterna 200 matrings (if arry arra required)			50.17 2025	1,500	1 day ricaring

Representation Review - Discussion



- Status Quo vs Change?
 - Electoral System
 - Māori Seats
 - FPP or STV
- Funding?
- Iwi engagement