



PALMERSTON NORTH CITY COUNCIL

MINUTES ATTACHMENTS
PLANNING AND STRATEGY
COMMITTEE

9AM, MONDAY 1 APRIL 2019

COUNCIL CHAMBER, FIRST FLOOR, CIVIC ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
32 THE SQUARE, PALMERSTON NORTH

PLANNING AND STRATEGY COMMITTEE MEETING

1 April 2019

1	Submissions Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2019	
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Vision for RTT began in 2006



2010 Human Aid Focus NZ was set up on Tip Road, Awapuni, Palmerston North



ITEM NI57/19 - ATTACHMENT 1

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2012 Setting up Matipo Lane

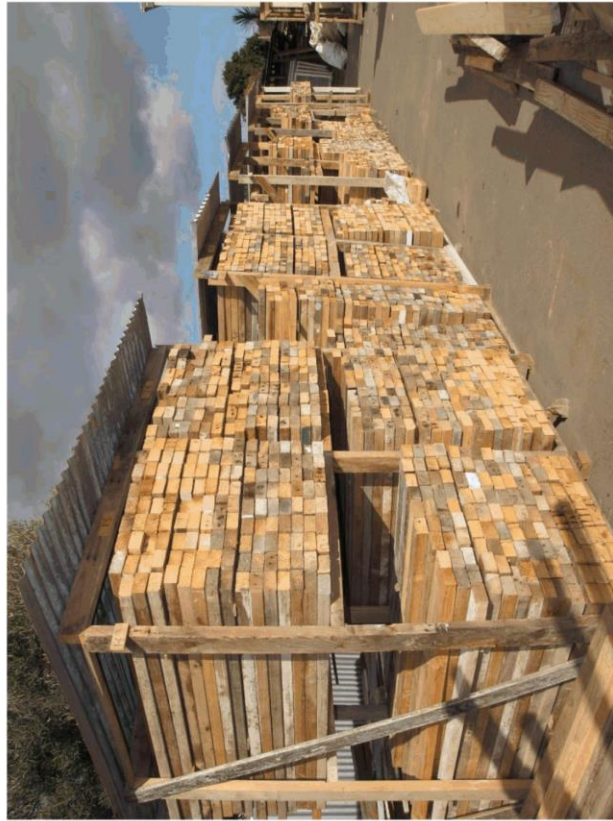


2013 Matipo Lane swing chair and tables made



2014 Matipo Lane

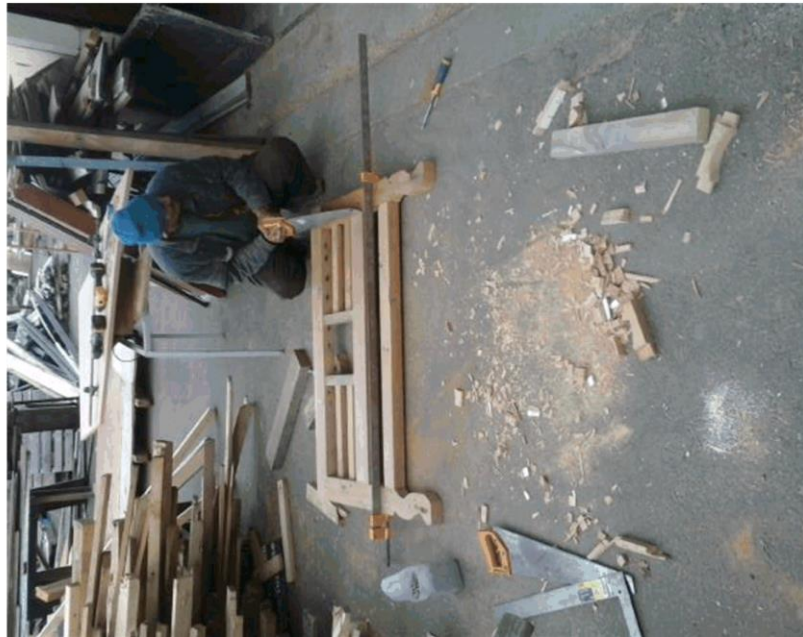
Measured and stacked



Children's workshops



2015 Working with Refugees and the community



2016 this timber was donated to St Vincent
dePaul to ship to the Fiji disaster



2017 Workshops with Nelson Libo making garden boxes





2018

TIP

ROAD

AWAPUNI

2019
On
site
today
Tip
Road



Diverting food waste from landfill: supporting kerbside food waste collection

Prescient Nutrition
bioconverting waste to sustainable goodness



Achieving the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) 2019:

Goal 1 – a community committed to minimising waste sent to landfill

- Sustainable services
- Waste as a resource
- Underpins eco-city strategy
- Promote & educate

Diverting food waste from landfill: supporting kerbside food waste collection

Prescient Nutrition
bioconverting waste to sustainable goodness



Goal 2 – a community that considers and implements new initiatives & innovative processes

- Process & manage waste locally
- Innovate

Goal 3 – minimise environmental harm

- Environmental impact & public health implications

Prescient Nutrition

bioconverting waste to sustainable goodness

THANK YOU

Prescient Nutrition is a Palmerston North based start-up, perfecting the diversion of food waste from landfill using novel & scalable insect-based technology.

Bruce Miller & Dennis Hucker





Submission Form

Draft Waste Management & Minimisation Plan 2019

We've prepared some questions to highlight some key actions on the proposed plan, you can make a submission on any part.

There is a blank section at the end for any other comments you'd like to make.

Please note, as required by legislation, your submission (including contact details provided on the submission form) will be available to the public and media as part of the decision-making process unless you request that these details be kept private.

Your contact details

Full Name: Kees van Epenhuijsen

Organisation (if applicable): Ex Crown Research Institute

Do you want to speak to the Council in support of your submission? (please tick)

Yes

Submissions hearings are planned for April 2019.

Your submission

1. Kerbside food waste collection service:

Food scraps forms a large amount of waste going to landfill that could be diverted. Over 4,500 tonnes of food waste is going to landfill that was in kerbside rubbish collections. To address this, we are considering introducing kerbside food waste collection service to all residential properties within the current serviced areas for the recycling and rubbish. The estimated cost for this service would be approximately \$50 per household for a weekly collection.

Do you agree with our proposal to consider introducing this service?

Food scraps: Are not worth collecting separately. They cannot be used for animal feed or composting as meat will be found in it leading to serious H & S. issues. At the curbside it is highly probably that they will lead to bad smells from the food bins depending on the collection frequency.

2. Support non-profit early childhood education facilities and schools to enable them to divert more from landfill

Do you agree with our proposal to consider introducing this service?

Support non-profit early childhood education. I could not figure out the benefit of it and think it is by far the least important point. If the purpose of it is to give more support to the schools by introducing children at an early age to the concepts of recycling it would be beneficial in that it teaches children the benefits of recycling that they may carry through to adulthood.

3. Investigate a recycling and green waste drop off point in the northern part of the City

While we currently have the Ferguson Street Recycling Centre, the Awapuni Resource Recovery Park and the Ashhurst Transfer Station, we have identified there may be a need for a facility to accept recycling and garden waste in the northern part of the City.

Do you agree that there may be a need for a facility in the north of the City?

Adding another green waste disposal site may add convenience to the process of recycling. However, the money spent on a second site could probably be better spent on one of the other plans. Individuals committed to recycling green waste already have to drive to the Maxwell line site.

4. Investigate opening a facility to sort construction and demolition waste

While 6,000 tonnes of construction and demolition waste went to landfill in 2017. A growing population means more houses are being built in the city so we expect this waste area to grow. Some of this material could be reused, recycled or composted. A construction and demolition waste facility would sort what could be repurposed and then take the rest to landfill.

Do you agree that we should investigate opening a facility that can sort construction and demolition waste?

Reducing demolition waste is the most important point mentioned. At the Happy Valley waste disposal site in Wellington demolition items from mostly private people are dropped off at the shop to identify recyclable material before disposal of the remainder. De-nailing, sorting and selling is carried out by volunteers.

In Palmerston North the council could consider increasing financial support to the "Reclaimed Timber Traders" on the Awapunui Tip Road. This already recycles demolition material and household items using socially disadvantaged volunteers.

5. Consider placing a limit on the amount of materials placed in private waste bins that could have been diverted

While Our research shows that many households still place material in their rubbish that could have been recycled or composted. We have the ability to require private waste collectors to monitor the type amount of materials placed out in the rubbish that could be diverted.

Do you agree with our proposal to introduce material limits for private waste collectors?

The disposal in general rubbish bins of recyclable items. Commercial and private bins should be checked randomly for recyclable items and the owners of these bins informed of this and if they refuse to comply fines can be enforced which should be the same for all companies including the Council . Refuse collection operators may need to be contracted by the council to carry out random inspections or perhaps fit electronic detectors to the trucks to detect recyclable items and link this with existing bin identification chips and thence to the household.

6. Please note any other comments you have on the Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2019

I would like to see that

The council should generally explore methods of reducing waste in the environment.

- i. A possible start point is to encourage local Supermarkets to reduce non-essential and non-recyclable plastics, for example Tesco in the UK has successfully removed all plastic associated with the packaging of fruit and

veges last week. Similarly, coffee vendors could be encouraged (as part of their license) to use disposable coffee cups that are recyclable.

I hope that the Council will take a more proactive approach to reducing the problem of plastic waste in the environment. **I am aware of future no recycling facilities for plastics 3-7.** For example, for the Festival of cultures held in the square it should be compulsory that stallholders use recyclable material for all packaging.

ii. The electronic list is excellent but each year the council should publish a list of what and where items can be recycled in the Square circular and in addition, what can go in the Council bin. Many people do not know about special collection sites such as that for paint, E-waste, oil and some more.

I am very happy to give any support as a volunteer collecting data or other wise

Please send your submission:

By Mail: Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2019 Submissions,
Governance and Support Team Leader,
Palmerston North City Council, Private Bag 11034,
Palmerston North 4442

In Person: Palmerston North City Council Customer Services Centre, 32 The Square, Palmerston North

By Mail: submission@pncc.govt.nz
(put Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2019 submissions in the subject)

Submissions close 4pm, Friday 1 March 2019

**Submission on
Draft Waste Management
& Minimisation Plan 2019**
1 April 2019





25 organisations & community groups moving towards collective action

A Rocha Manawatu

Water Protection Society

RECAP

Te Ao Turoa Environmental Centre –

Rangitaane o Manawatu

Stoney Creek Catchment Care Group

Ashhurst Action Group

Ahimate Reserve Community

Green Corridors Palmerston North

C.T. Keeble Memorial Forest Trust

Te Kāuru Eastern Manawātū Hapū

Collective



General Comments

1. Limited information for decision making
2. Explanations needed for
 - Actions proposed
 - How/what activities will be carried out
3. Intention of our feedback:
To **create opportunities** to:
 - help improve the plan
 - reflect on how some of the proposed challenges could be addressed differently
 - bounce ideas and consider increasing community involvement over time in reducing waste



Kerbside food waste collection service

The waste hierarchy

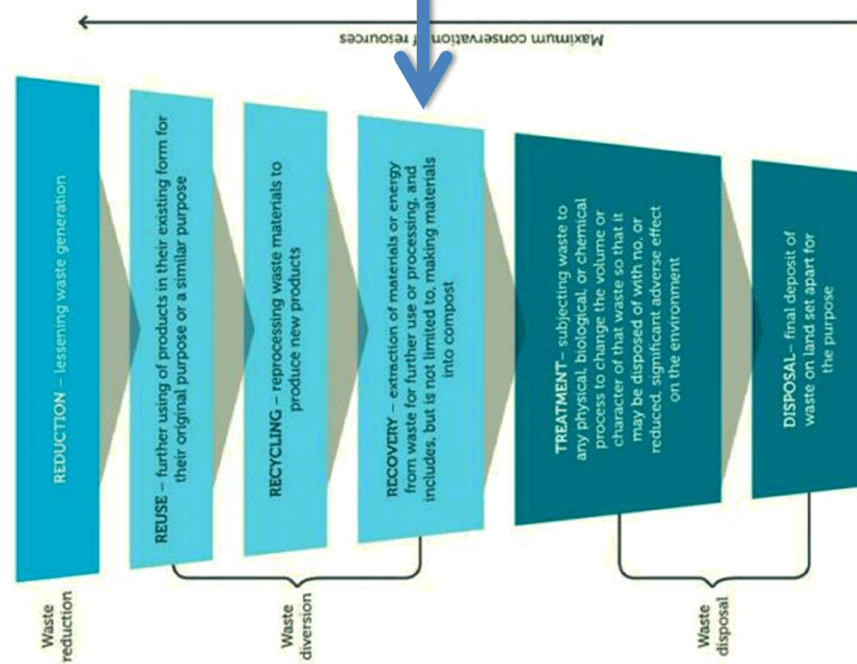


Figure 1: The Waste Hierarchy Source: www.mfe.govt.nz

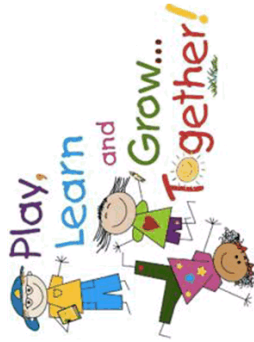
Our thoughts & suggestions:

- Other options be explored
- Strategies to reduce generation of waste
 - **Change mindsets and behavior**
 - Awareness programmes
 - Training and capacity building
 - Incentives

Our concerns:

1. What about food waste from non-residential sector?
2. Can households who are composting “opt out”?
3. How will these affect the rates?

Support non-profit ECE facilities and schools to enable them to divert more from landfill



ECE facilities & schools are learning centres, **we can target behaviour change!**

Our thoughts:

- Apply and promote the waste hierarchy
 - emphasise **waste minimization** over waste removal
- Support for effective food waste disposal on-site where possible

Our Suggestions: Support programme to include elements of:

- participatory approach
- awareness raising
- guided waste audit/self assessment
- enabling process/activities
- support (financial/in-kind) based on need
- monitoring and reporting of outcomes

Investigate a recycling and green waste drop off point in the northern part of the City

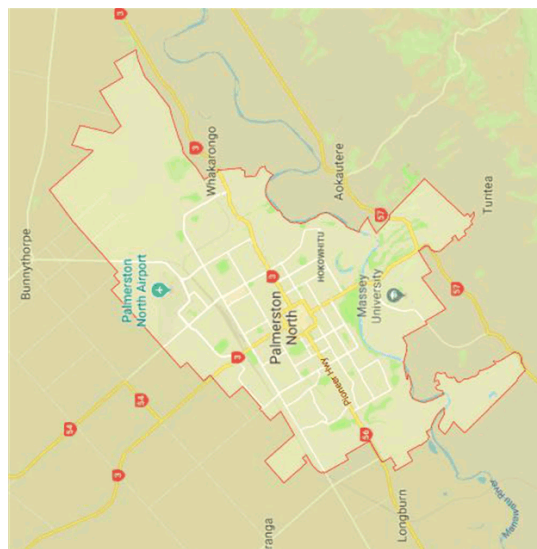


Investigation is needed

Such a facility will benefit those with recyclables and green waste

Our concerns:

- Would a “new” facility just divert waste collected from existing centres?
 - If so, it may not significantly increase total waste collected?



Some thoughts/Suggestions for the investigation

- Establish the need
 - Why this location?
- Data indicating more green waste and recycling in rubbish from-the northern area of town?*

Investigate opening a facility to sort construction and demolition waste



Investigation is needed
to manage construction
and demolition waste

Some thoughts for the investigation

- What is ratio re-purposed vs landfilled in 2017?
 - Can we influence this ratio?
- Projections for next 10 years?
- Explore using waste disposal charges as an incentive for producers to sort materials
- Consider whether Council is willing to provide a location to store the sorted waste for reuse.

Placing limit on the amount of materials in private waste bins that could be diverted

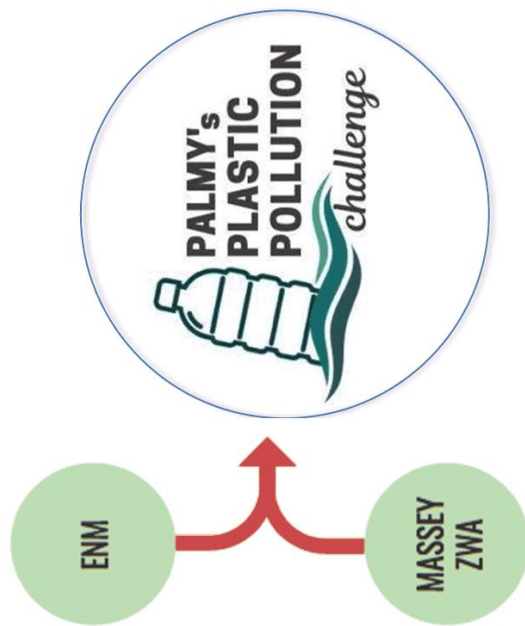
Our concerns:

- Rationale for introducing limits not clearly expressed
 - (How) does this help divert waste?
- What materials to be limited, and amount?
- How will it be implemented?

Another

perspective/approach:

- Why 70% of households do not recycle or compost material?
 - How can we address/influence their behavior?
- Why 70% of households use private bins rather than council bags?
- What if green waste collection became a council service?



Events Coming Up

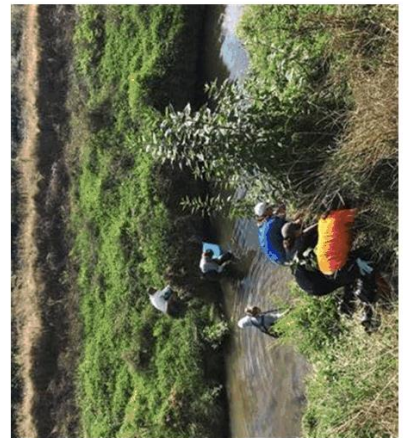
6 April

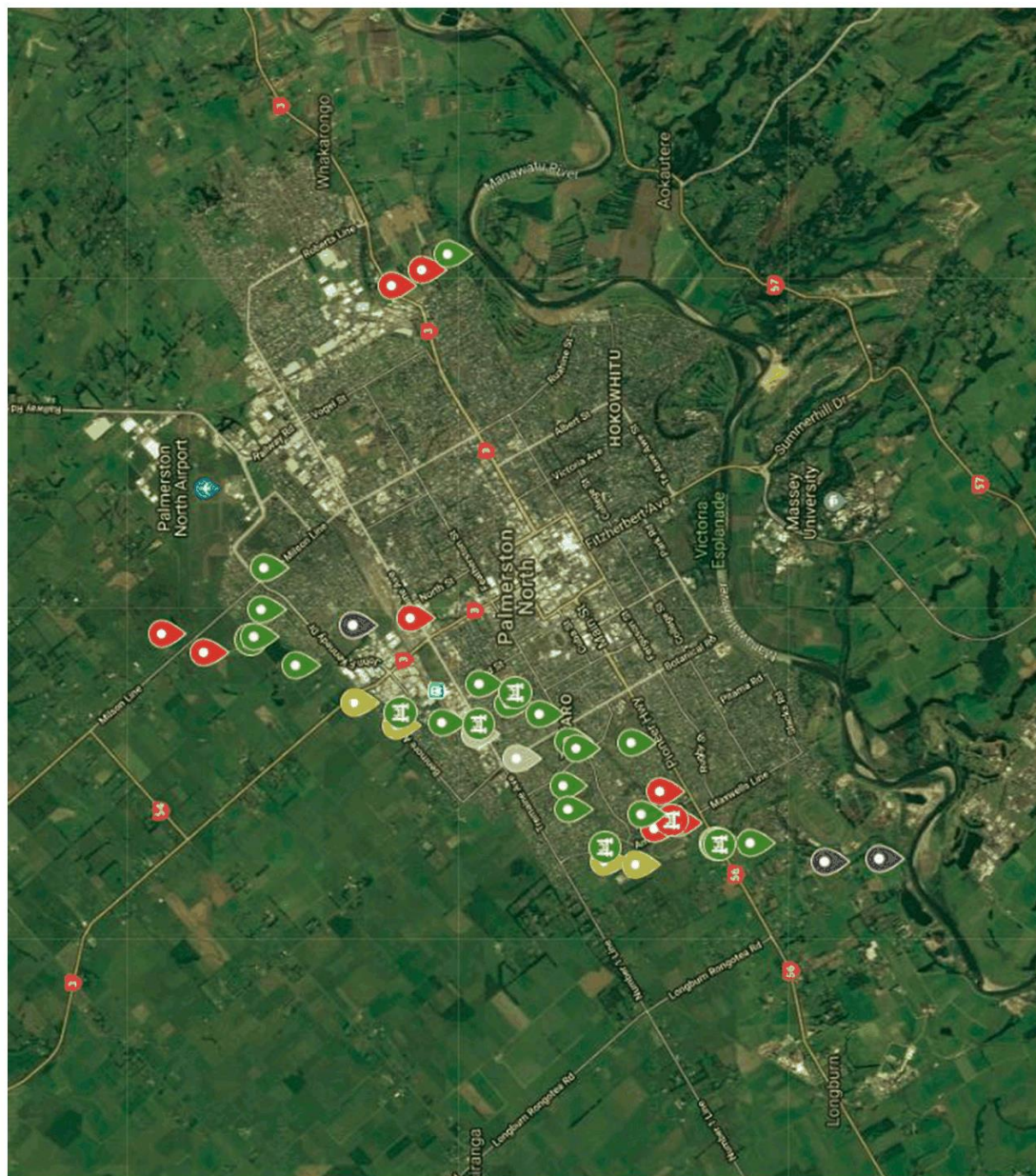
GOALS

MEASURE HOW INTENSE IS PLASTIC POLLUTION IN THE REGION

DISCOVER HOW PLASTICS ARE IMPACTING ON THE RIVER'S HEALTH

MOBILIZE AND EMPOWER PEOPLE AND POLITICIANS FOR CHANGE





Thank You

WASTE MINIMISATION and MANAGEMENT.

My views as a Ratepayer on this subject are based on our living standards and disposal of home generated waste.

The use of PNCC facilities are adequate for our purposes in that, the current Regulations are abundantly clear as to what materials are collected from each receptacle, ie, labelling on the Wheelie Bin lid.

Our means of disposal are the Wheelie Bin/Bottle Crate, Council Green Bag and Green Waste to the Centre at Awapuni.

I make the following points;

A. We use a composting facility within our address,

B. Items not suitable for these receptacles go to approved collection points, ie, polystyrene, ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

We are not in favour of any increase in UAGC, as we are already pay an ever increasing RATES demand for little or NO return. Our rates have risen constantly every year for No true value or reason, to an almost unsustainable level. The cost of Council Green bags, were once included within the rate value, but removed some years ago to reduce the rate levy, for that year. These bags now cost \$2.50 each.

The admission to the Recovery Park is now costing us \$5.00 monthly plus fuel and maintenance costs for my mower and vehicle, to "DUMP PNCC" green waste, rather than leaving it to litter the street or contaminate our premises.

Having read the initiatives shown in your plan, I immediately question as to why I as a ratepayer, am funding the Commercial Industrial sector for disposal of their trade waste. I believe that the Construction and Demolition industries generated waste disposal costs MUST be borne by those sectors, in the same way as USER pays applies to the Automotive Industry.

Suggestion/Recommendations:

The KEY ISSUES listed indicate the problem of a LACK of previous planning, poor education and an attitude of "Not my Problem".

Having read the ACTION PLAN, I am alarmed at the frequency of the terms "Rates", "Ongoing", Waste Levy" under the heading of Timeframe and Funding, and "New" under the heading "New or existing". I am absolutely amazed to read "What we are going to do", it appears the Bylaws have been in place for some time and not used to reinforce the needs of the City.

Further to these points I/we have lived and paid rates in this City from 1967 to 1971 and 1975 to the present, in all of that time have heard the woes and problems of the City Council in attempting to make ends meet.

There was NO Consultation about the \$5,000,000 allocated to the beautification of the Square, which ended up at \$27,000,000, or the outpour of rates money going to projects such as “Bicycles and Helmets” for schools, at 50,000 each, and the latest reshaping of the Square for whatever reason, at the detriment of the suburban roads and footpaths.

I do not wish to a thorn in the side of the Council, I welcome what appears to be a sensible plan for the Minimisation and Management of the Waste, but consider that the financial burden has already been paid for, in the past 40 plus years. I/WE DO NOT SUPPORT ANY FURTHER LEVY, for this plan, however, we endorse the necessity of the Council to put their efforts where their minds are, and complete the plan within the finances already paid, supplemented by the Commercial Sectors paying their way.

A.R. Baker.

NOTE: Concrete recycling is available, (eg, Ohakea Runways rebuild)

Lack of home-based Agriculture – land covering of individual residential sections preventing space for Gardening, - Council approved %?

High rise Housing and Intensity!

PNCC WMMP Submission:2019.

Jonathon Hannon,

coordinator Zero Waste Academy (ZWA), Massey University, New Zealand.



"We are living through what John Naisbitt, author of 'Megatrends', has described as a parenthesis of history - an in-between time when the old ways of doing things have become too expensive, but when we have yet to fully develop new regulations, new laws, new ethics, new organizational structures, and new technologies to construct a new order..."

We have the technical ability to move toward a Zero Waste society. We need only to muster the political will to make it a reality." (Wasting and Recycling in the United States, 2000).

Acknowledging the Positives:

- PNCC advocacy of Product Stewardship, e.g. in 2016 the “PNCC supported by New Zealand’s Metro councils proposed a remit calling for Local Government New Zealand to endorse the concept of a national-mandated beverage container deposit system... within 2 years... The remit was passed with 90 % in favour.”
- Key examples of environmental leadership and WMMP excellence i.e.
 - ✓ Establishing the curb-side recycling collection and the MRF processing operation.
 - ✓ Key innovations i.e. separate glass collection and road-side sorting.
 - ✓ Latterly improving the design and efficiency of the curb side recycling collection.
 - ✓ Developing the Awapuni Resource Recovery Park concept.
 - ✓ Retaining ownership and improving the PNCC commercial composting operation.
- Personally, I would also like to acknowledge the >decade long funding for the ZWA, which has enabled:
 - ✓ Pioneering ‘living labs’ research in the context of City - University partnerships (NB: see [‘Moving Toward Zero Waste Cities: A Nexus for International Zero Waste Academic Collaboration \(NIZAC\)’](#) (Hannon, Zaman, Rittl, Meireles, & Demore-Palandi, 2018).
 - ✓ The ‘Palmy Plastic Pollution Challenge’ in partnership ENM ‘Source to Sea’ & River Leaders Forum.

Exploring Palmerston North City's Plastic Pollution Problem, Impacting the Manawatu River, NZ - Next Steps: 2019:



**PALMY'S
PLASTIC
POLLUTION**
challenge

**LAUNCH
EVENT**

1pm - 2pm
Wed March 6th

Room SSLB 3
Massey University

**Join us and be
part of the
change!**

Our **citizen science** data collection project aims to discover how intense **plastic pollution** is in Palmy's waterways – and create a strategy to improve the situation!

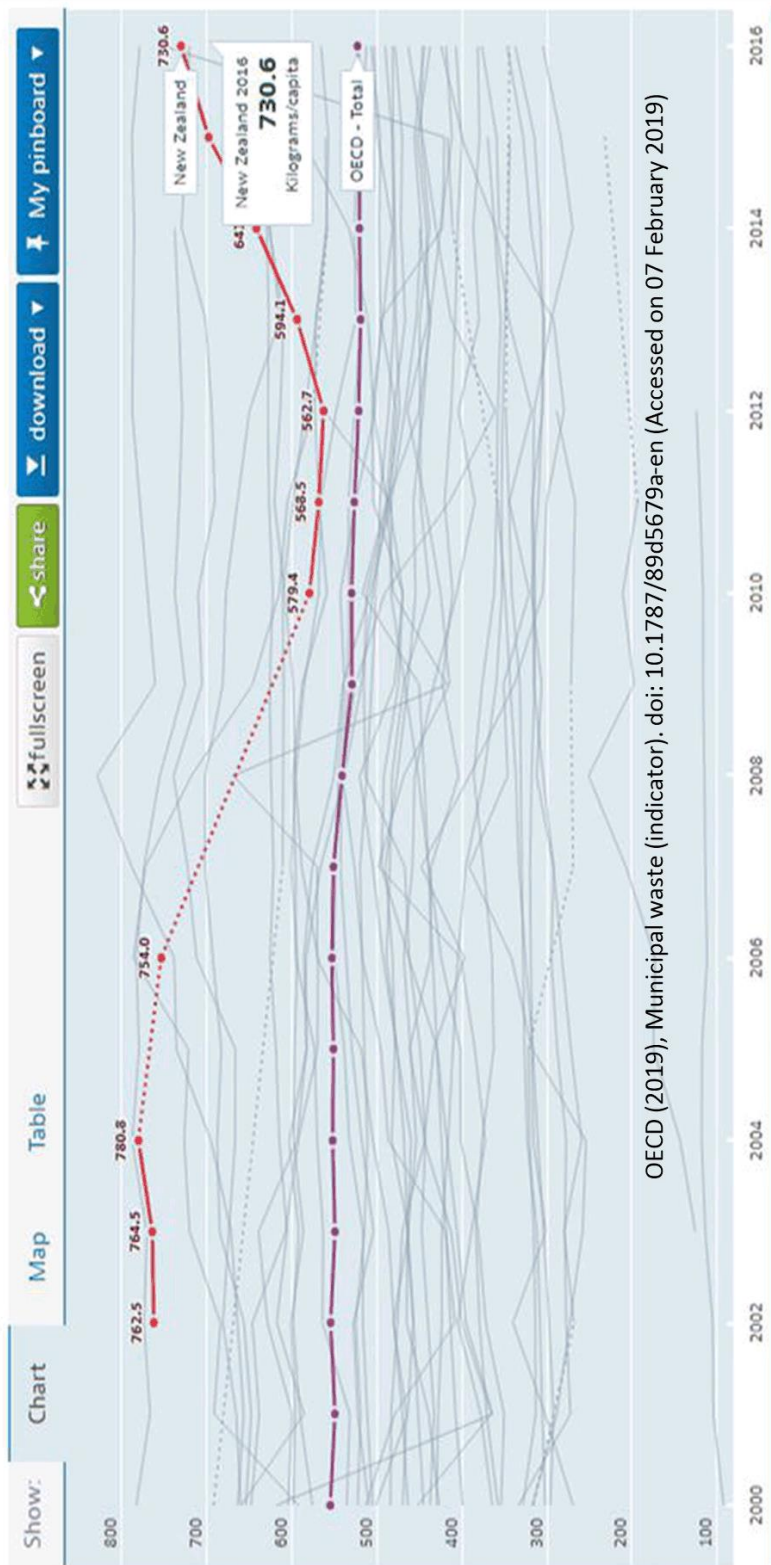
Be part of this change with us:
Community events during March and April

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:



Key Issues with the draft WMMP

- Rather than progressing from 59% towards the prior goal of 75% diversion ([WMMP:2012](#)) the PNCC appears to have gone backwards to 38% diversion rate... and are now setting a low future KPI: “INCREASE THE PROPORTION OF WASTE DIVERTED FROM LANDFILL FROM 38% TO 48% BY 2025”
- Failing upfront to acknowledge, explain and be accountable for this lack of progress, raises serious questions and risks undermining public confidence in the PNCC.
- Failing waste management is a New Zealand and global issue which provides context for local issues: *‘(Un) Changing Behaviour: (New Zealand’s delay & dysfunction in utilising) Economic Instruments in the Management of Waste?’* (Hannon, 2018) published by the New Zealand Product Stewardship Council (NZPSC).
- Abandoning aspirational goals embeds rather than addresses failure → Renew zero waste policy and goals.



*“The waste disposal levy is an important tool in delivering on the purpose of the Waste Minimisation Act. Since its introduction by the National-led Government in 2009, the levy has raised more than \$192 million which has been distributed to national and local initiatives to reduce waste...
...the total net tonnage disposed to levied landfills has increased by 20.1% since the 2014 review... New Zealanders are now producing about 734kg of levied waste per person annually” (MfE, 2017).*

Scientific Literature Supports the View that Zero Waste is:

- **Successful** (Allen et al., 2012; Ecocycle Solutions, 2017a, 2017b; Rosa, 2018; Rosa & Chatel, 2016a, 2016b; Simon, 2015a, 2015b, 2015c; UN-Habitat, 2010; Van Vliet, 2014a, 2014b, 2014c).
- **Scientific** (Pietzsch, Ribeiro, & Fleith de Medeiros, 2017; SRMG Inc, 2009; Zaman, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016; Zaman & Lehmann, 2011a, 2011b, 2013; Zaman & Swapan, 2016).
- **Learning & Evolving** (Pietzsch et al., 2017; Song, Li, & X, 2014; Zaman, 2015; Zero Waste Europe, 2017).
- **Controversial in Challenging the Status Quo** (Silva, Stocker, Mercieca, & Rosano, 2016; Zaman, 2015; Zaman & Swapan, 2016).
- **Measurable** [i.e. the 'Zero Waste Index' (ZWI)] (Zaman, 2013, 2014; Zaman & Swapan, 2016).
- **Socially & Culturally Beneficial** (Hogg & Ballinger, 2015; ILSR, 2002; S. Kathiravale & Yunus, 2008; S Kathiravale, Yunus, & Abu, 2007; Living Earth Foundation, accessed 2015; D. C. Wilson et al., 2015b).
- **A Good Economic Investment** (Hood & Ministry of Environment British Columbia, 2013; SRMG Inc, 2009; Zaman, 2016; Zaman & Swapan, 2016).

ENGAGING & EMPOWERING THE COMMUNITY

e.g. 'WASTE MANAGEMENT & MINIMISATION TASKFORCE: 2008'

COMPOSITION OF

WASTE

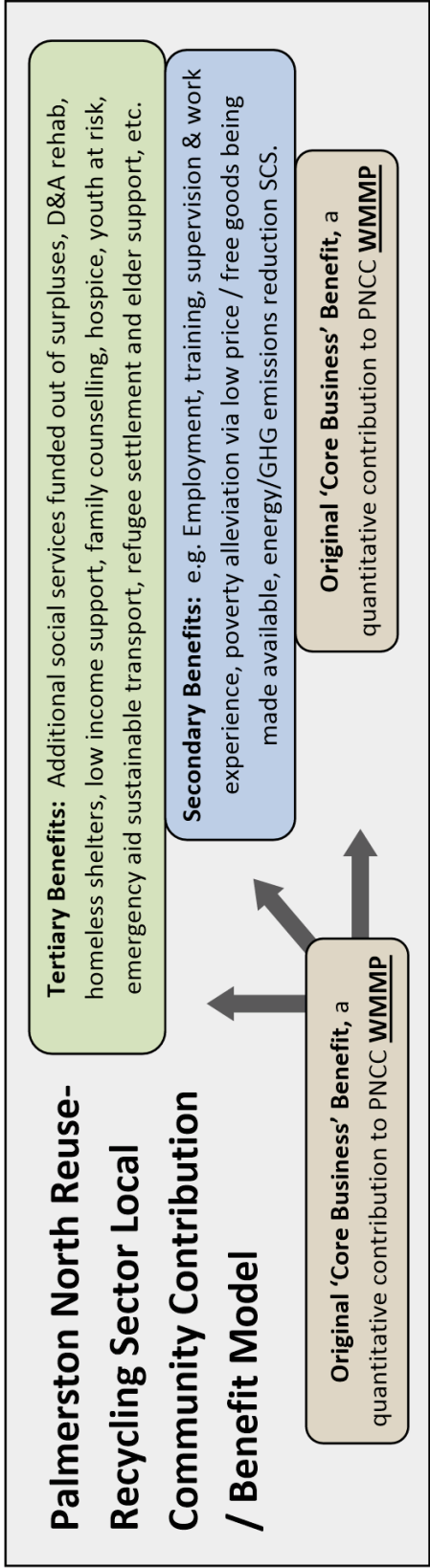
MANAGEMENT & MINIMISATION TASKFORCE.

- 2 Council Members
 - 1 representative from the Zero Waste Academy
 - 1 representative from Massey University
 - GM City Network
 - Water and Waste Services Manager
 - Ex-officio: Mayor and CEO
- To advise a Council workshop on a strategic direction of waste management and waste minimisation within Palmerston North.
 - To prepare draft options for the Council workshop to:
 - ✓ Reduce waste + Collect waste + Manage green waste + Manage putrescibles
 - To review current arrangements for waste management and recycling and identify what works well and what areas are in need of improvement.
 - To review international, national and other local authority initiatives regarding waste management and minimisation aimed to improve services, and reduce costs.
 - To invite and review ideas on waste management and waste minimisation from interested parties, including City Enterprise, business and the community.
 - To consider legislative requirements that impact on environmental, planning and engineering issues of waste management and minimisation.
 - To review past data on waste and recycling volumes in Palmerston North.
 - To develop options to:
 - ✓ To consider establishing a resource recovery park and assess its potential impact on other operations such as the Salvation Army Shop. + To consider options for service delivery including in-house and/or contract and/or joint venture. + To identify the most effective methodology for building on existing educational and promotional activities. + To assess the overall financial and environmental implications of the recommended options. + To consider funding options including direct charges, rates and sales. + To consider a monitoring system and governance reporting arrangements. + To prepare a draft budget and KRAs for the Draft LTCCP.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

PNCC ‘Reduce, Reuse Recycle’ (3R) Sector Survey.

- Key findings: Surveyed Estimates / *(projected total)* of previously unrecorded WMMP and local economic contribution of:
- \$16.5 *(\$28.2)* million pa based on collective turn-over
 - 9,065 *(19,400)* t/pa of waste diverted (NB: Relative to the 20,070 t pa general recycle (public MRF and private) & 19,124 t pa of organic material handled at the City’s composting programmes).
 - 272 *(436)* effective full time jobs (fulltime – 109, part time - 33.5 & vol. - 587)
 - Increases the waste diversion rate from 59% (WMMP 2012) to 65.5%













"Moving into a Sustainable Future"

A Community Enterprise delivering Sustainable Transport, Zero Waste and Environmental Services within our Community

The Green Hub is the brand given to the redeveloped, operational model of the Green Bike Trust (GBT). Green Hub recognizes that our 'Environment' underwrites millions of dollars worth of eco-system services (clean air and water, productive soil systems and a stable climate, etc) which are essential to the regional economy. In contrast 'Waste' unnecessarily drains millions of dollars worth of value from the regional economy.





PNCC LTCCP Goals:

- Sustainably develop the City's and Region's Major Economic Priorities.
- Support the development of other significant economic sectors to encourage sustainable economic growth.
- Achieve A Well Managed Physical Environment.
- Work alongside and empower groups, neighbourhoods and communities to achieve community wellbeing.



The Green Hub seeks to work with all local stakeholders to encourage and participate in the development of innovative new zero waste and environmental programmes, which will meet the needs and aspirations of today's Community, whilst protecting the interests of future generations.













Rt Hon Helen Clark Prime Minister addressing the NZECSO, 7th of Dec 2007 "... For New Zealand to remain a viable and prosperous nation in the 21st century, we must be sustainable – or we will face long term disadvantage in our key sectors and in our key markets. For us sustainability and prosperity will go hand in hand".

New Zealand Waste Strategy (2002)

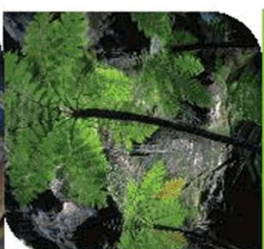
'Towards Zero Waste and a Sustainable New Zealand'

- 1- lowering the social costs and risks of waste.
- 2- Reducing the damage to the environment from waste generation and disposal.
- 3- increasing economic benefit by more effective use of materials.

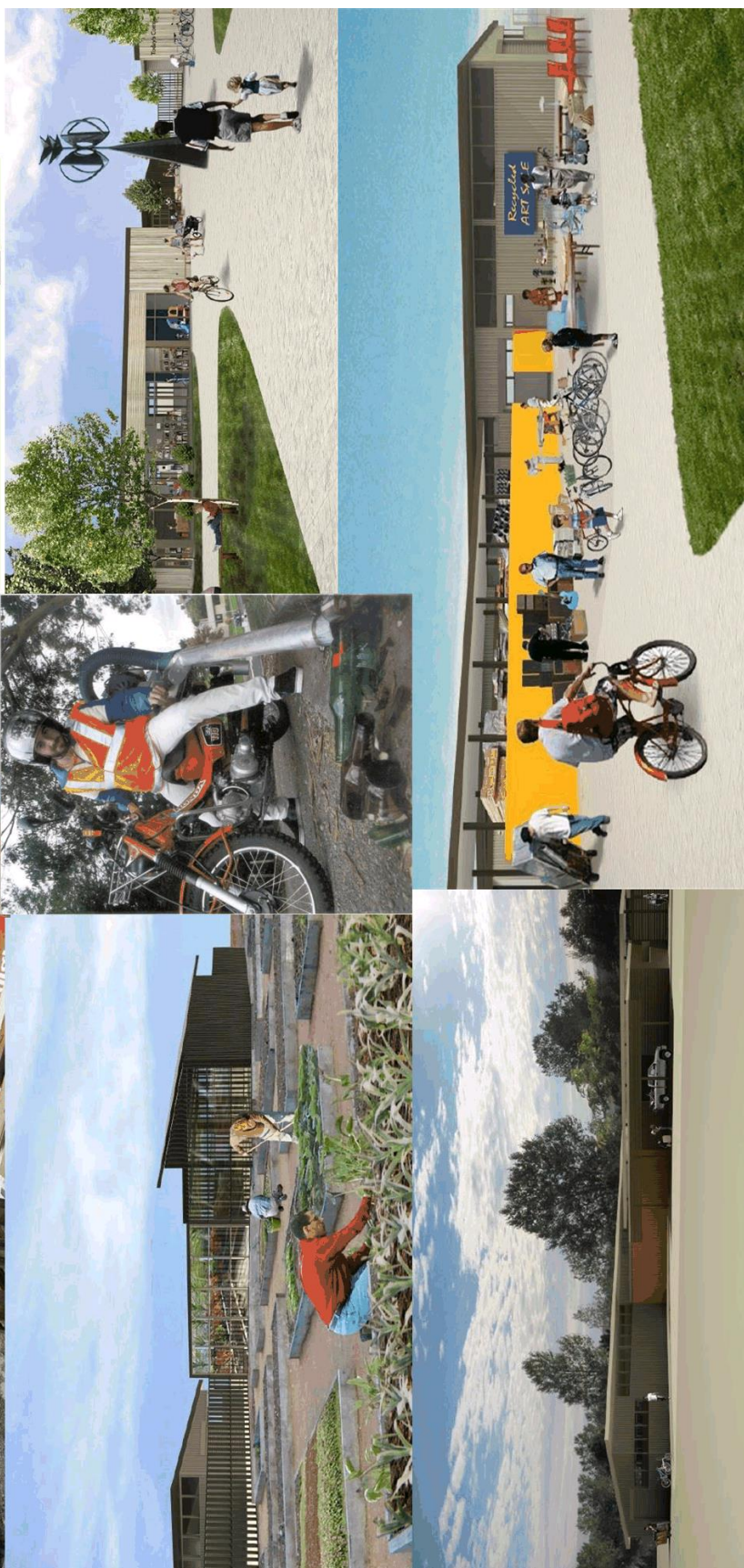








ITEM N157/19 - ATTACHMENT 6







Increased Engagement and Empowerment of the Community / Iwi can provide more Accountability, Innovation & Investment in ‘Public, Private people Partnerships’ (PPPP) & many more benefits...

- *“Failure to address longstanding barriers to progress.*
- *Failure to incorporate Tangata Whenua worldview of waste management*
- *Too much ‘strategy rhetoric’ – not enough ‘real world’ action and progress.*
- *Kerbside food waste collection service + Consider placing a limit on the amount of materials placed in private waste bins that could have been diverted.*
- *Investigate a recycling and green waste drop off point in the northern part of the City*
- *Support non-profit early childhood education facilities and schools to enable them to divert more from landfill.*
- *Investigate opening a facility to sort construction and demolition waste”.*



ZWA-LL: Research Supervision: ‘Living Labs’ in Action e.g. The PNCC ‘Biodegradables’ Composting Trial

- Real-world commercial scale composting conditions.
- Real-world outcomes: ‘Standard Operation Procedures’ (SOPs).





Large Materials Recovery Facility

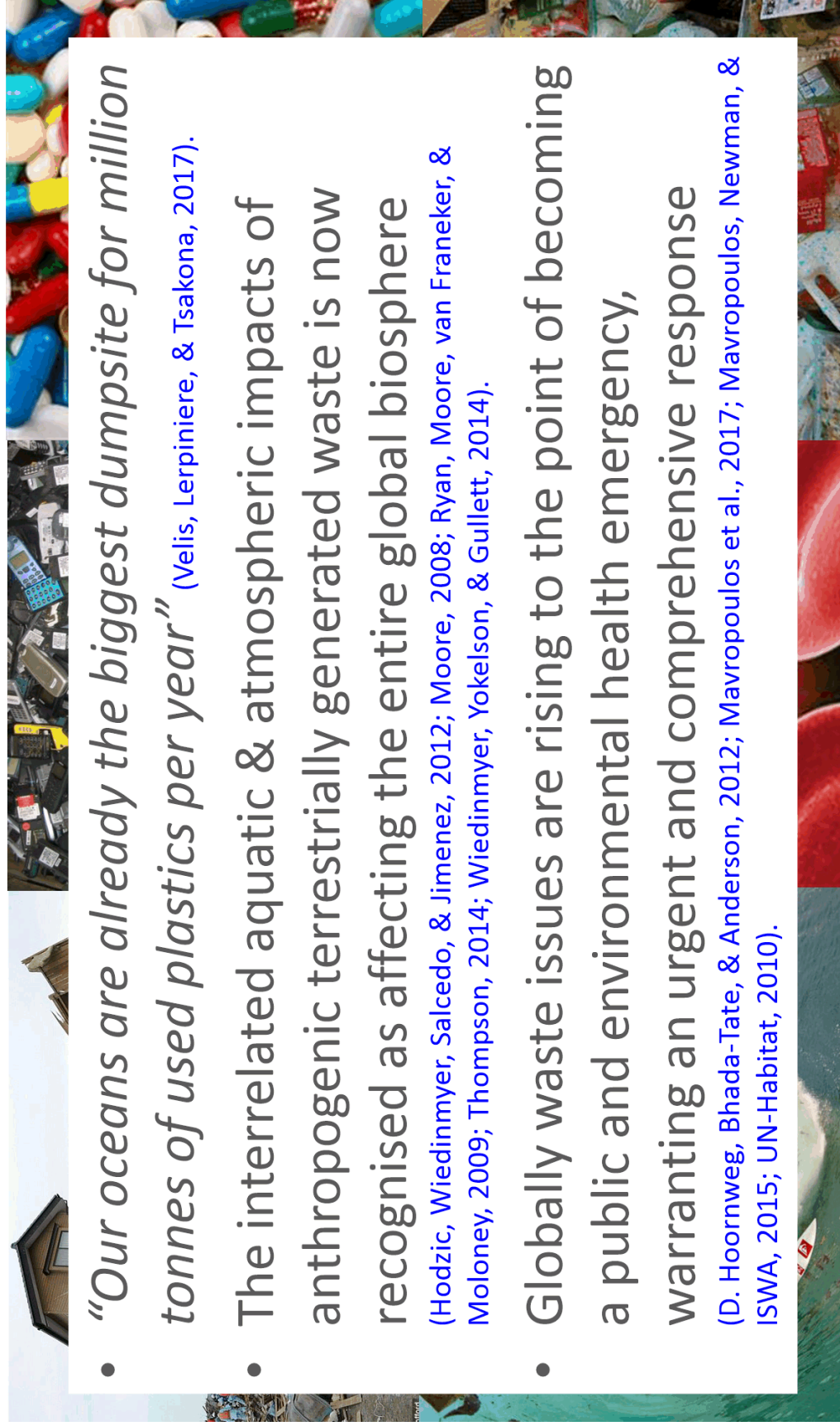
ReKindle: ‘Whole House Reuse’ project



ReKindle creates opportunities for resourcefulness. We focus on transforming undervalued resources through care, connection and craft; this being the opposite of wastefulness. Being resourceful is both good for us and good for the earth upon whose finite resources we depend. Resourcefulness requires us to utilise and value our inner resources and our ability to access to what we need for lives we value. Being truly resourceful connects us within communities as we share the resources we have.

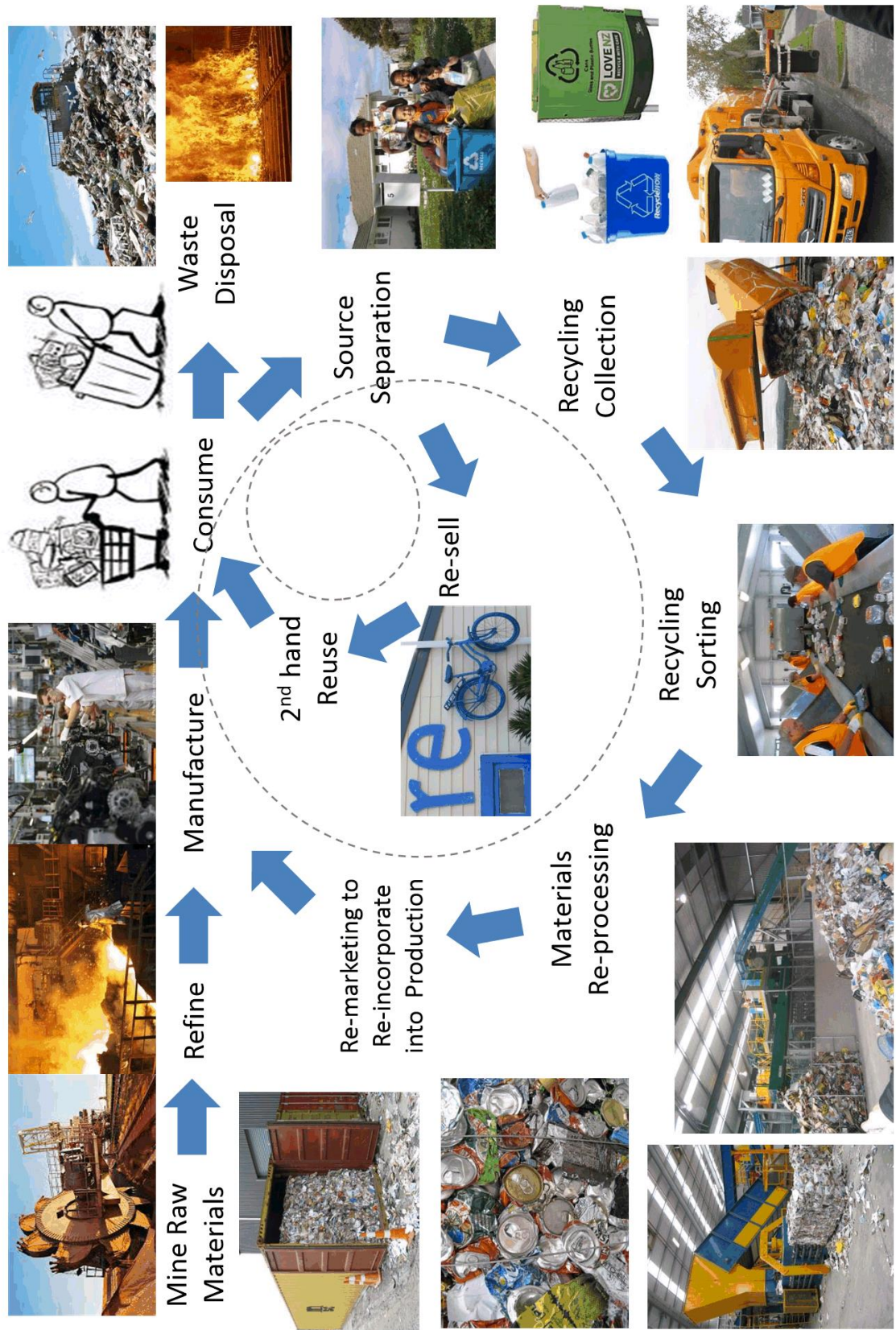
The Dimensions of the Global Issue of Waste.

Disaster waste management, Tech trash, Pharmaceuticals, Ocean plastics, Emerging new 'NBRIC' & old & unresolvable waste issues (Nuclear), 'Love food hate waste', Criminality...



- *“Our oceans are already the biggest dumpsite for million tonnes of used plastics per year”* (Velis, Lerpiniere, & Tsakona, 2017).
- The interrelated aquatic & atmospheric impacts of anthropogenic terrestrially generated waste is now recognised as affecting the entire global biosphere (Hodzic, Wiedinmyer, Salcedo, & Jimenez, 2012; Moore, 2008; Ryan, Moore, van Franeker, & Moloney, 2009; Thompson, 2014; Wiedinmyer, Yokelson, & Gullett, 2014).
- Globally waste issues are rising to the point of becoming a public and environmental health emergency, warranting an urgent and comprehensive response (D. Hoornweg, Bhada-Tate, & Anderson, 2012; Mavropoulos et al., 2017; Mavropoulos, Newman, & ISWA, 2015; UN-Habitat, 2010).

A Lineal → vs A Circular Economy





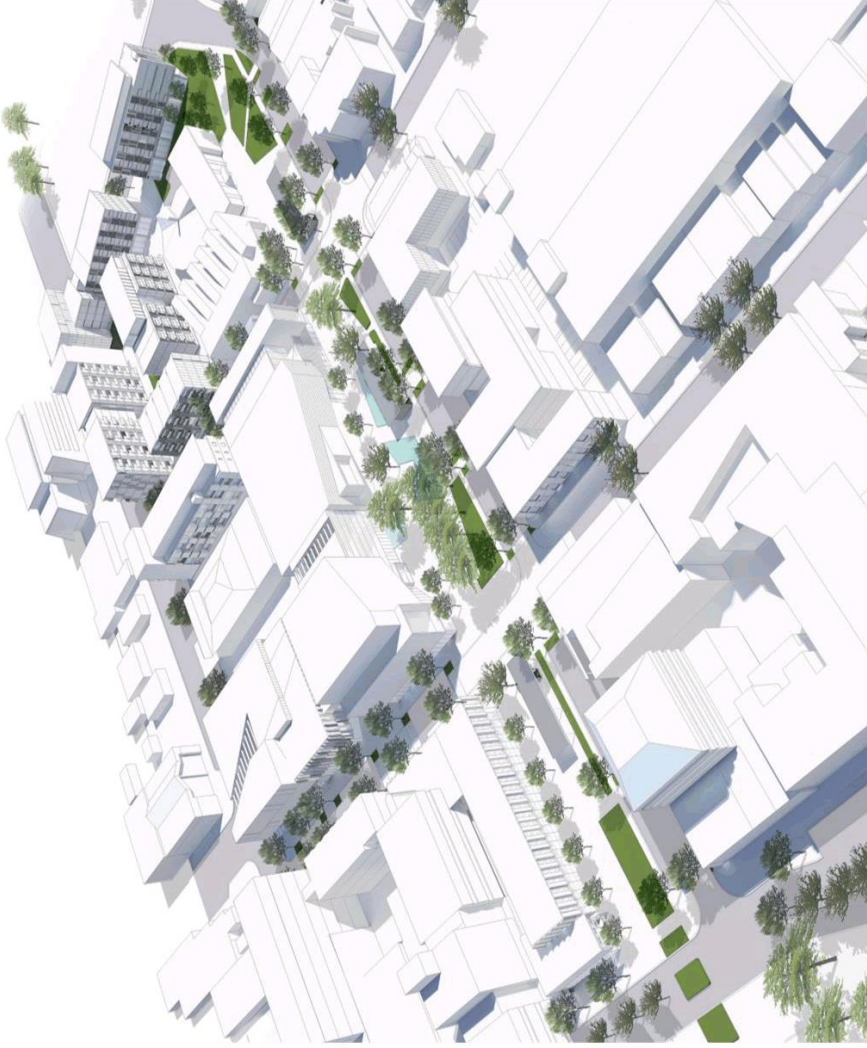
Palmerston North

Civic & Cultural Precinct Masterplan

Report to Planning & Strategy Committee - 1st April 2019

OVERVIEW

- Issue
- Background
- The Masterplan
- Next Steps



ISSUE

Civic & Cultural Precinct Masterplan to provide direction to:

- Private development interests
- Te Manawa 2025 project
- Earthquake prone building issues
- Councils aspiration to be an arts powerhouse

Council endorsement to inform:

- Future decision making e.g. 2021 LTP
- Engagement with private development interests

BACKGROUND

- Te Manawa 2025
- Private development interests
- City Library
- Earthquake prone buildings
- Arts powerhouse
- Housing development
- Consultation
- Costs



Palmerston North Civic & Cultural Precinct Masterplan

Report to Planning & Strategy Committee - 1st April 2019

WHY? THE PURPOSE

Prepare a [masterplan document](#) to address:

- Private and public development interest of discrete areas within the precinct e.g. Hotel, Te Manawa 2025
- Ad-hoc and uncoordinated approach to development and potential negative long-term consequences.
- April 2018 resolution passed by Council to guide long-term development of the precinct.

HOW? THE PROCESS

Develop a masterplan document that:

- Undertakes a multi-disciplinary approach
- Engages with key stakeholders
- Is underpinned by council strategic direction
- Undertakes comprehensive analysis of the block, edges and surrounding city context
- Establishes a set of guiding design principles for the block that promotes key moves as the basis to successful long-term development for the precinct and wider city centre



Palmerston North Civic & Cultural Precinct Masterplan

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WHAT? THE OUTCOME

A guiding masterplan document that:

- Sets a clear direction and vision for the precinct
- Frame of reference for outcomes by public and private development
- Provides overarching design principles to guide development and assess any departures from the Masterplan
- Defines the development and design context and captures the development potential of the precinct
- Identifies important functional elements and scope to inform detailed design
- Identifies potential housing growth areas and public realm improvements and guides phasing and future District Plan changes.

OBJECTIVES OF THE CCPM

Direct public and private development in manner consistent with council strategic direction.

Establish a vision for the area based on strong urban design principles that can be implemented by a range of stakeholders.

Connect the various civic and cultural activities within the precinct plan, particularly the connection between George St and City Library and activity along Main St.

Build a strong sense of commitment to the precinct plan by all key city partners and stakeholders



Palmerston North Civic & Cultural Precinct Masterplan

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PRINCIPLES OF THE CCPM

Strategic Direction:

- World Leading
- Affordable
- Adaptable
- Diverse

Open Space:

- Open Space Network
- Ecological Sustainability
- Recreational Amenity

Structure:

- Culture & Heritage
- Relationship with City Centre
- Connections

Built Form:

- Building Activity
- Distinctive Identity

STRATEGIC DIRECTION OF THE CCPM



Palmerston North Civic & Cultural Precinct Masterplan

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- Mixed Use & Residential
- Te Manawa
- PNCC Building
- Rangitāne Cultural Centre
- Conference & Function Centre
- Grand Hotel



PUBLIC REALM TE AHIKAEA



Events & Civic: Connect, Foster, Activate
Play & Experimentation: Fun, Inspiring, Playful, Interactive
Display & Performance: Outdoor Gallery, Temporary and Permanent, Diversity

PUBLIC REALM STREETS & LANEWAY



PUBLIC REALM STREETS & LANEWAY



STREETS & LANEWAY PERSPECTIVES

Andrew Young St

PUBLIC REALM
STREETS & LANEWAY



STREETS & LANEWAY PERSPECTIVES

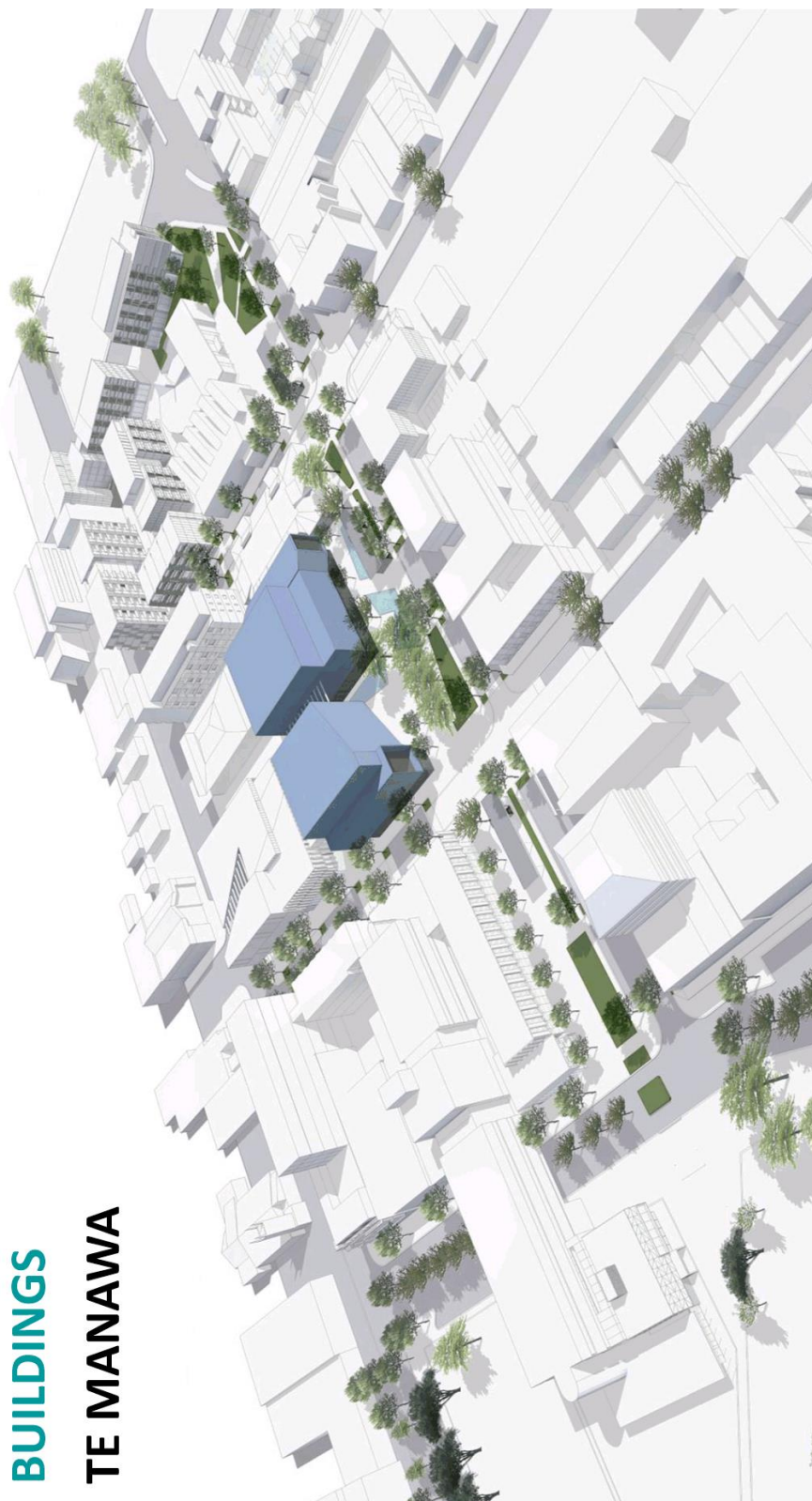
Laneway

BUILDINGS TE MANAWA



Option 1: GFA 10,000m²
 GROSS SITE AREA: 4,100m²
 BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 4,000m²
 STOREYS: 4

BUILDINGS TE MANAWA



Option 2: GFA 9,500m²

GROSS SITE AREA: 4,100m²

BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 2800m² + Existing Art Gallery

STOREYS: 4

BUILDINGS TE MANAWA



Option 1



Option 2

OPTION PERSPECTIVES

BUILDINGS

RANGITĀNE CULTURAL CENTRE



GFA 1,950m²

GROSS SITE AREA: 1,350m²

BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 980m²

STOREYS: 2

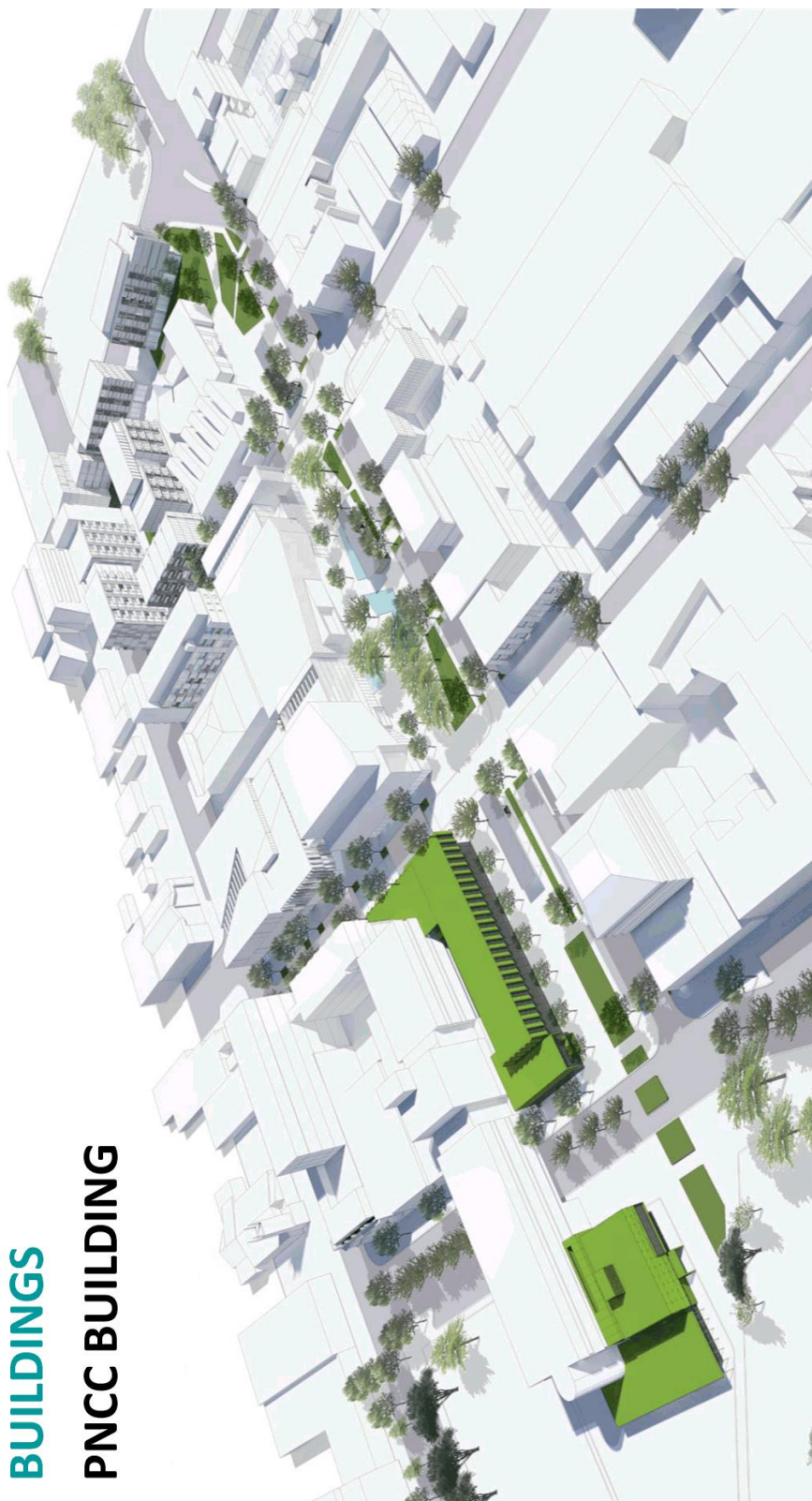
BUILDINGS CONFERENCE & FUNCTION CENTRE



GFA 6,000m²
GROSS SITE AREA: 2488m²
BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 2000m²
STOREYS: 3

BUILDINGS

PNCC BUILDING



Option 1: GFA 3,485m²
 GROSS SITE AREA: 2,700m²
 BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 1,950m²
 STOREYS: 3 (max)

Option 2: GFA 4,015m²
 GROSS SITE AREA: 2,700m²
 BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 2,330m²
 STOREYS: 3 (max)

BUILDINGS

PNCC BUILDING



Option 1



Option 2

OPTION PERSPECTIVES



BUILDINGS GRAND HOTEL



Option 1: GFA 4,270m²
 GROSS SITE AREA: 1,110m²
 BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 1,700m²
 STOREYS: 5
 ROOMS: 145

Option 2: GFA 5450m²
 GROSS SITE AREA: 1,110m²
 BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 1,700m²
 STOREYS: 7
 ROOMS: 179

BUILDINGS GRAND HOTEL

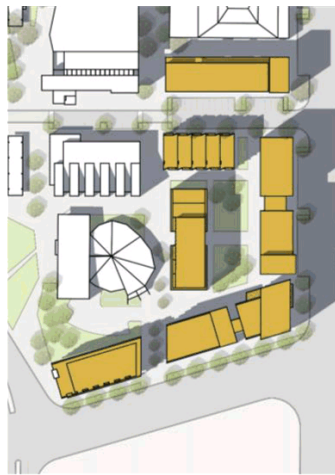


OPTION PERSPECTIVE



BUILDINGS
MIXED USE & RESIDENTIAL

BUILDINGS MIXED USE & RESIDENTIAL



Area 1

Commercial GFA 1,390m2
Residential GFA 19,400m2

GROSS SITE AREA: 7,320m2
BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 3,880m2
STOREYS: 4-7
APARTMENTS: 240



Area 2

Commercial GFA 860m2
Residential GFA 3,880m2

GROSS SITE AREA: 3,600m2
BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 2,464m2
STOREYS: 2-4
APARTMENTS: 34
HOUSES: 8



Area 3

Commercial GFA 1,630m2
Residential GFA 3,260m2

GROSS SITE AREA: 2,380m2
BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 1,460m2
STOREYS: 3
APARTMENTS: 41

RESIDENTIAL & MIXED USE OPTIONS

NEXT STEPS

- Connect with private interests
- Complete Spatial Needs Assessment (SNA) of Te Manawa
- Assess if SNA of Te Manawa needs further testing.
- Determine priorities to inform 2012 LTP process
- Incorporate priorities into AMP's
- Confirm priorities within 2021 LTP process