



Beyond the storm Kei tua i te āwhā



Nelson's Long Term Plan 2024–2034

Every three years we develop a Long Term Plan for our city. The Plan covers the next 10 years (with more detail for the first three), describes the issues facing our city, what Council is aiming to achieve, how much it will cost, and how it will be paid for.

This is just a summary of our LTP consultation document. You can read the full document including supporting documents at nelson.govt.nz, our Customer Service Centre on Trafalgar Street, or by visiting a public library. If you want to make a submission to let us know what you think about the key issues we've outlined turn to the back page to find out how.

Key issues



Rates affordability



Buy-out of private properties affected by slips



Council's forestry approach



Marina CCO proposal



Housing Reserve Fund changes



All-weather sports turf



Tāhunanui Beach facilities



Arts Hub

Mayor's foreword

Kupu whakataki

Introduction

There is much to love about Nelson. Our climate, natural environment and parks make us a mecca for recreation. We have a diverse economy driven by innovative businesses and a unique advantage as New Zealand's seafood capital. Our creative arts sector and heritage facilities give our city character. We are a safe, caring and inclusive community. Our predecessors invested in good infrastructure. This consultation on the Long Term Plan for the next decade is about Council building on these strengths to ensure we remain the best little city in the best little country in the world.

Beyond the storm

The "Beyond the storm" title reflects two contexts in which this plan is being developed. The August 2022 weather event was the worst in 50 years and has had a huge impact on Council's work and finances. Fixing the damaged infrastructure, finding a pragmatic solution for homes damaged or put at risk by landslides and securing financial support from the Government has dominated my first year as Mayor. The last big decision for Council related to the 2022 storm is how we meet the cost, and our proposal is for a \$300 annual targeted rate for all separately used or inhabited parts of a rating unit in Nelson. We now have the opportunity to think beyond the storm on the longer-term challenges for our city.

It is not just a weather event that has made this Long Term Plan so challenging. We also have an economic storm with the highest inflation and interest rates in three decades and increased costs for Council in areas we cannot control such as depreciation, insurance and audit fees. We are very mindful that households and businesses are also facing the same economic pressures. Our challenge is to navigate a realistic and responsible financial path while ensuring we maintain and improve the services that support the city's prosperity and wellbeing.

Our strategy

The underlying strategy in this proposed Long Term Plan is to take a cautious approach to new capital spending for any large civic projects over the next few years, while continuing preparatory work so those projects are ready to go once the economic situation improves. This reflects the difficult economic climate and the amount of storm recovery work that still needs to be completed.

We are aiming to get on with four smaller projects:

A surf lifesaving facility at Tāhunanui Beach, a central city arts hub, an all-weather sports turf and supporting the Nelson Provincial Museum to deliver its project of a new Archives, Research and Collections facility.

We believe there will be a need for investment in larger projects during the later years of this plan, such as Civic House.

Infrastructure

Council's greatest responsibility to our community is in the provision of vital city infrastructure for services such as drinking water, wastewater, stormwater, roads, stopbanks, drains, bridges, cycleways and footpaths. There is widespread concern across New Zealand that Councils have been underinvesting. This was a significant driver for the "Three Waters" reforms of the previous Government, which would have taken away from Councils control of these water assets.

Nelson's infrastructure is in much better shape than it is for most Councils but we must continue to invest if we are to keep up with maintenance, provide for growth and better manage risks such as climate change. This draft plan provides over the next 10 years for an overall capital investment of around \$815 million in key infrastructure. This includes a \$128 million investment in drinking water infrastructure, \$248 million for wastewater, \$99 million for stormwater and \$45 million for flood protection. We also propose capital expenditure of \$295 million in transport infrastructure with a balanced approach between roading, public transport and active transport options such as walking and cycling.

Working together

This year, we celebrate 150 years of Nelson City Council. There is much we can be proud of in that long history. However, it is only in recent years that any attempt has been made to honour Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi and include iwi in decision making for our city and region.

Our Council's ambition is to carve out a pragmatic pathway for our corner of New Zealand that builds respectful relationships with iwi and benefits the whole community. This is particularly important at this time when these issues nationally are becoming more divisive and difficult.

I was very involved as a then-Government Minister and Nelson MP in the settling of Te Taihū treaty claims in 2014 and I am determined now, as Mayor, that these are honoured by our Council. On 12 December 2023, I signed, on behalf of Nelson City Council, the historic Kia Kotahi Te Taihū, Together Te Taihū Partnership Agreement along with our eight Te Taihū iwi, and our two neighbouring local authorities of Tasman District Council and Marlborough District Council. The challenge now is to implement this agreement over the next decade in a way that builds confidence and shows the benefits of working together.

Opportunity for input

We welcome your thoughts on our priorities and choices. We invite you to focus particularly on the first three years of the plan. Although the Long Term Plan is for a decade, we are required to review and consult again in 2027. Be sure to comment on what you agree with as well as the proposals on which you disagree.

Ngā mihi nui

Hon Dr Nick Smith

Mayor of Nelson I

Te Kaunihera o Whakatū



On Tuesday 12 December, 2023, Ngā iwi o Te Taihū and the mayors of Nelson City Council, Tasman District Council and Marlborough District Council signed Kia Kotahi Te Taihū, Together Te Taihū Partnership Agreement.

Setting the scene

We live in a caring community in a beautiful area of Aotearoa New Zealand, but we have had our fair share of challenges lately. These have included natural disasters, cost of living pressures and the consequences of the pandemic. This Long Term Plan includes investments that will help us all move beyond these storms, adapt and thrive over the next 10 years.

The economy

Council is budgeting carefully during this time of increasing costs. That means finding savings where we can while continuing to pay for the essentials, including our roads, pipes, parks and buildings. We will also continue to invest in the services and facilities that make a real difference to you.

We expect these tough economic conditions will be with us for some time, so the Plan is particularly focused on containing costs as much as practicable. We plan to limit major new expenditure in the first three years, while progressing planning work for larger capital projects that can have longer lead times

Climate change

Climate action is a key priority for Council and the Long Term Plan has many workstreams aimed at reducing carbon emissions and adapting to climate change impacts.

Council is developing a Climate Strategy to sit alongside its existing Climate Action Plan to give the strategic context and long-term objectives for Nelson's climate response.

Work is continuing on adapting our city to deal with the impacts of climate change and growing our resilience.

Council also has a significant programme of work aimed at reducing its own operational emissions and supporting the Nelson community to reduce its emissions. Since the baseline year of 2017/18 Council has reduced its operational emissions by 89%, driven significantly by reductions in landfill emissions through infrastructure upgrades such as capturing methane and flaring.



More people

Approximately 5,000 more people are likely to be living in Nelson by 2034.

This will bring the population to nearly **61,000**

Most of these people will be moving to Nelson, rather than being born here. And quite a lot of us will be older, with around one in four aged 65 or more. (At the moment, one in every five people is in this age group).

Having 5,000 more people will boost our economy, but Council needs to make sure it can house a growing population. Council has also committed to both fostering a healthy environment and transforming the city centre to attract more people into the city to live, socialise and support local businesses.

Central government changes

Changing legislation and new requirements from central government will have direct impacts on the community and Council. For instance, the previous Government's reform of three waters would have resulted in 10 publicly-owned water entities being created to manage New Zealand's drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater networks.

However, the new Government isn't proceeding with this approach and will legislate other changes over the next two years. We don't know the detail yet, so taking a common-sense approach Council has chosen to include the proposed budgets for three waters services for the full 10 years of the Plan and will keep up to date with the Government's reforms. We will also be monitoring the changes proposed to resource management legislation (how we regulate activities related to our buildings and the environment).

Working together

We work with our iwi partners, community organisations, neighbouring councils, and Central Government to make life better in Nelson.



Vision, priorities and outcomes

Council has developed a vision and three overarching priorities to guide our work programmes for the next 10 years.

Our vision for Whakatū Nelson is a creative, prosperous, and innovative city. Our community is inclusive, resilient, and connected – we care for each other and our environment.

Our priorities are to:

- Support our communities to be prosperous, connected, and inclusive.
- Transform our city and commercial centres to be thriving, accessible and people-focused.
- Foster a healthy environment and a climate resilient, low-emissions community.

Our eight community outcomes are broad, long-term goals that guide our overall direction – read more about them in the supporting information at nelson.govt.nz.

Long Term Plan timeline





Rates affordability

Our rates, our debt, and our capital spending (using long term loans) are the three financial 'levers' that influence what services we can provide. But how should we adjust these 'levers'?

We are looking for ways to make savings, and this includes deciding what to invest in now and what to put off until later. We need to make sure we are not unfairly loading costs onto future residents. We also need to weigh up what we would like to do compared to what we can afford to do.

Our proposed approach

Our plan is to keep rates rises as low as possible while maintaining core services, paying for the recovery, and continuing to invest in the projects that will make the most difference to Nelson's future.

Something has to give. We need to make some difficult decisions on what services to stop providing, reduce in frequency, or provide to a different standard and what projects to remove from our todo list. Other ways to save money include delaying some work and working more efficiently.

If all these changes are made, the average rates rise would be 8.2% plus a \$300 (including GST) Storm Recovery Charge in 2024/25, and subsequent average rates rises over the next nine years would be between 1.7% to 5.4%.

How will this approach affect Council services?

The total impact of the savings we are proposing is major when considered as a whole package. That's why we want to hear from you before making a final decision.

We can take an alternative approach and continue to fund services as we do now, but remember that this will result in a higher rates rise for the community.

Some examples include:

- Reducing the budget for line marking on roads from \$200,000 per year to \$110,000 for 2024/25 will decrease the frequency that lines are repainted on low volume roads, cycle lanes and parking areas.
- Not increasing parks contracts for inflation in 2024/25 will save approximately \$500,000. This will reduce some services and the frequency of some maintenance across our parks and reserves.

For more examples read the full consultation document at nelson.govt.nz.

What are the options for rates affordability?

Option 1

Fewer service cuts and higher rates increases. Accept higher rates increases to keep services and maintenance standards and frequency at levels similar to current practice.

Option 2 (Council's proposal)

Medium service cuts and medium rates increases. Balance rates rises with providing services/some new projects and accept some reductions in services and maintenance standards and frequency.

Option 3

Big service cuts and lower rates increases. Reduce the rates increase by making cuts to core services and maintenance levels.



For more information on each option visit nelson.govt.nz.



Buy-out of private properties affected by slips

We have choices to make about purchasing private properties that were impacted by slips during the August 2022 severe weather event.

Background

The August 2022 severe weather event caused significant damage to the region, including to private property. Some Nelsonians have suffered damage to their properties and face uncertain futures. Council wants to support the most affected residents but we need to know what you think about the options available.

The buy-out support offer

Central Government is offering to support buy-out of properties that have been severely impacted as a result of the August 2022 severe weather event, where there is an intolerable risk to life and it is not feasible to mitigate that risk. These are similar to properties that have been “red-stickered” as a result of the severe weather-event.

The offer to contribute to buy-outs is based on a \$6 million cap from Central Government with Council contributing the other 50%. It also comes with conditions on Council, including responsibility to:

- liaise with affected residents, administer the overall programme of all purchases, and manage insurance claims that are assigned to Council.
- take ownership of the land purchased and ongoing management of that land (including demolition).

We want to hear your view

Council is proposing to accept the Central Government buy-out support offer and purchase up to 14 eligible properties impacted by slips from both public land and private land.

Taking this approach has costs and requires careful consideration. So, we want to understand if you support Council purchasing private properties affected by slips before making a final decision.

Although there is no distinction in the Central Government offer, there are two different categories in the buy-out approach:

- private properties impacted by slips from public (i.e. Council) land
- private properties impacted by slips from private land.

Council has certain obligations, as a neighbouring landowner, to private properties impacted by slips from its (public) land. In this situation, Council may choose to purchase individual properties on a case-by-case basis. Council does not have any such obligations where slips are from private land.

To purchase properties affected by slips from private land would be a significant new activity for Council, as Council has no obligation to get involved and there are ongoing financial consequences for Nelson residents from taking ownership of slip-prone land, including immediate remediation costs and costs of managing future instability. Council would not contemplate these purchases of private property if it was not for the 50% funding offer from Central Government.

Eligibility buy-out principles

We would also like to hear your views on the eligibility buy-out principles (the methodology for eligibility and buyouts required by Central Government) that would apply to any purchases. You can read the full draft eligibility principles in the background information at nelson.govt.nz.

For more information about the property buy-out issue read the full consultation document at nelson.govt.nz.

What are Council's options for the Central Government buy-out support offer?

Option 1

Don't accept it.

Option 2 (Council's proposal)

Accept it and apply the draft eligibility buy-out principles.

Option 3

Accept it and apply amended eligibility buy-out principles.

Option 3

Accept it and apply amended eligibility buy-out principles.



For more information on each option visit nelson.govt.nz.



Council's forestry approach

Nelson has an opportunity to move away from commercial forestry over time and to manage all its forests in a way that is better for our environment.

Council owns and manages approximately 600 hectares of commercial forestry in its Maitai, Brook, Roding and Marsden reserves (including water and conservation reserves) which the public have access to. For several years Council has been debating whether or not planting and harvesting pine forests is a good idea – both financially and environmentally.

The Right Tree Right Place Taskforce (made up of elected members and independent specialists) was set up in early 2023 to look at all the options for Council's commercial forestry land. The Taskforce recommended Council transition away from commercial pine forestry and to replant with a continuous canopy of mixed species (following Pinus Radiata stands being harvested, removed or transitioned).

This approach would involve planting a mixture of high value native and exotic trees and leaving them to grow into forest. Future generations may have the option to selectively harvest high value timber from the forests, but the intention is to maintain continuous canopy forests. Council supports this new approach but wants your feedback before making a final decision.

In addition to moving away from commercial forestry, the Taskforce has also recommended managing all of Council's 10,000+ hectares of forests as one area – including all the pine trees and native bush. It would take time to transition to thriving, biodiverse continuous canopy forests but no other New Zealand city has the benefit of such a large forest area on its doorstep, and this change in approach would enhance its conservation and recreation value.

Our proposed approach

Council will as a first priority work to ensure that Emissions Trading Scheme obligations are met. We will also spray weeds and replant as a priority with mixed species, in areas where pine trees have been cut down but not yet replanted.

This will help us minimise risks relating to these areas in future weather events.

Funding has also been included to work through the full extent of the change in direction, including options to progress the longer term transition, potential funding sources to support the transition, and what the future of Nelson's 10,000+ hectares of forests will look like for Council and the community.

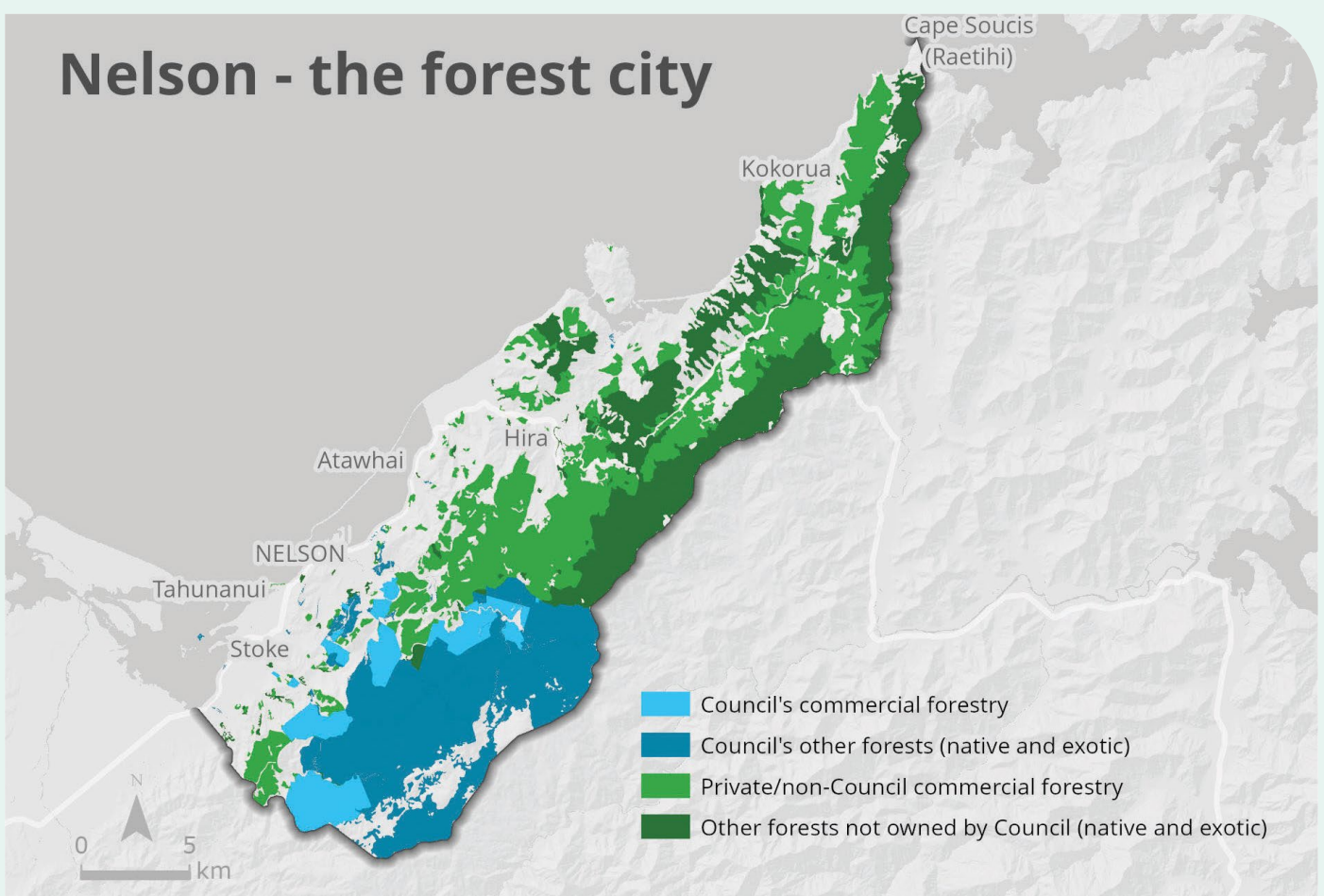
What are the options for Council's forestry?

Option 1

Retain our current commercial forestry approach.

Option 2 (Council's proposal)

Change our approach. Exit commercial forestry over time and grow a continuous canopy of mixed species. This would be managed as one area and would improve recreational access particularly on the fringe of the city.



For more information on each option visit nelson.govt.nz.



Marine CCO Proposal

Nelson has an opportunity to support the success of the Nelson Marina by moving to an Asset-Owning Council Controlled Organisation.

Background

Council aims to strengthen Nelson's links to the ocean and grow the city's standing as a centre for marine industries and activities. We see the Nelson Marina's development as an important next step on the way to achieving this goal.

Council plans to invest \$60 million to implement the Nelson Marina Masterplan over the next 10 years. This will greatly enhance this valuable asset and destination for the whole community and provide modern facilities to meet the changing needs of boat owners, commercial operators, marine contractors and sea sport participants.

In 2023, Council established a Management Council Controlled Organisation (Management CCO) to manage the Nelson Marina. Now it is time to give the CCO the tools it needs to take the Marina into its next phase, where it can, in effect, operate as a social enterprise, maximising benefits to users and the wider community.

Our proposed approach

Council wants to continue the Marina's transformation and set it up in a way to best deliver the Masterplan. Our proposal is to move to an Asset-Owning Council Controlled Organisation (Asset-Owning CCO) by 1 July 2025 to provide a better structure which will help navigate its development into a thriving, community-accessible Marina. When considering the Council's proposal and other options below, it's important to know that the Marina's operations are self-funded (from a closed account) and do not draw on rates – and none of the options involve changes to this system.

The Asset-Owning CCO would operate much like a social enterprise – enabling a sound commercial approach and more business-like manner, while factoring broader community values into decision-making and reinvesting commercial returns to achieve social outcomes including the implementation of the Masterplan.

Council would maintain 100% ownership of the Asset-Owning CCO and have oversight through standard CCO monitoring practices.

Why do we want to change the CCO model for the Marina?

The existing Management CCO is well set up to support the Marina's success. However, it has the following limitations:

- **Debt** – The Management CCO is required to borrow exclusively from Council. This will significantly increase Council's debt levels as the Marina is developed.
- **Decision-making** – The Management CCO Board's decision-making is constrained because its delegated powers from Council are limited.
- **Efficiency** – There is some overlap between the functions and roles of Council and the Management CCO, which can lead to inefficient use of time and resources.

Moving to an Asset-Owning CCO will overcome these limitations and provide several other benefits, including increased financial flexibility, business agility, operational expertise and a longer-term focus.

With all three options, Council will retain 100% ownership of the organisation.

What are the options for the Marina?

Option 1

No change. The Management CCO would continue to oversee and manage the assets which are owned by Council.

Option 2 (Council's proposal)

Asset-Owning Council Controlled Organisation. An Asset-Owning CCO would oversee and manage the Marina, and Council would transfer both the assets and liabilities to it.

Option 3

Asset-Owning Council-Controlled Trading Organisation (CCTO). An Asset-Owning CCTO would oversee and manage the Marina, and Council would transfer both the assets and liabilities to it and receive a dividend.



For more information on each option visit nelson.govt.nz.



Housing Reserve Fund changes

Nelson has an opportunity to broaden the purpose of the Housing Reserve Fund to enable it to provide vulnerable housing support.

Background

Following consultation with the community in 2019, Council divested its community housing portfolio to Kāinga Ora and established a \$12 million Housing Reserve using the proceeds. The Reserve has been established on the basis that its purpose would be 'to work with and support partners who have the ability to deliver good quality social and affordable housing solutions for the community'.

Between 2021 and 2023 Council developed the criteria for applications to the Reserve. Applications opened to iwi trusts and those who are registered as not-for-profit Community Housing Providers by the Community Housing Regulatory Authority.

Applicants need to have a local presence and be well-positioned to deliver new affordable housing in Whakatū Nelson.

Our proposed approach

We know housing is a pressing issue for our community. Council wants to ensure support is being provided to our vulnerable and high need residents to find safe and secure housing.

Expanding the purpose of the Reserve would enable Council to support vulnerable housing projects as well as social and affordable housing.

What are the options?

Option 1

Retain our current approach.

Option 2 (Council's proposal)

Broaden the purpose of the Housing Reserve Fund to enable it to be used to provide vulnerable housing support.



For more information on each option visit nelson.govt.nz.



All-weather sports turf

Nelson has an opportunity to install an all-weather sports turf in one of its reserves.

Background

Over recent years, we have received feedback from football and rugby sporting codes expressing concern about the availability of quality playing fields to train on. So, in May 2020, Council prepared a feasibility study on the development of an artificial turf.

Council considered constructing the artificial turf through the last Long Term Plan in 2021, but decided not to proceed with it at that time. Instead, Council decided on a programme of work to upgrade the existing sports fields as the best approach to improving capacity.

Our proposed approach

We are now proposing to build an all-weather sports turf in 2025/26 and 2026/27 to support our football and rugby sporting codes. An all-weather sports turf would provide an alternative playing and training field for sports codes in wet conditions and help minimise disruption to playing seasons. It is likely to make Nelson a more attractive venue for sports tournaments.

Constructing an all-weather sports turf has an early estimated cost of \$2.7 million (this figure is subject to change through further scoping, site selection and design work). The project would only proceed on the basis that sports codes fund 50% of the total construction costs (including the turf and lighting), commit to ongoing fees for use of the turf that would recover 10% of ongoing maintenance costs (estimated at about \$36,000 per year) and cover the depreciation costs on the same basis as other similar facilities.

As this project provides additional capacity, Council will cover some of its share of the costs by rephasing and reallocating some existing capital budget earmarked for sports field improvements such as lighting and drainage.

What are the options for sports fields?

Option 1

Retain our current approach of continuing an upgrade programme of improvements on existing sports fields.

Option 2 (Council's proposal)

Construct an all-weather turf and reduce the current upgrade programme.



For more information on each option visit nelson.govt.nz.



Tāhunanui Beach Facilities

Nelson has an opportunity to construct a new building for the Nelson Surf Lifesaving Club and to improve other facilities at Tāhunanui Beach Reserve.

Background

We allocated \$100,000 through the Annual Plan 2023/24 to investigate opportunities for development of a surf lifesaving facility at Tāhunanui Beach. The Nelson Surf Lifesaving Club operates from a small building beside the sports changing facility bordering Bisley Walk. This is a temporary building on the sports field – approximately 90 metres from the beach. They also have storage for boats and lifesaving equipment in several shipping containers in various locations on the reserve.

Also, the existing changing facilities on the sports field are considered inadequate, particularly for women's sports.

Council prepared a business case for the project during 2023. The consultant's independent report identified:

"that there is a deficit in meeting levels of service for sports facilities at the Tāhunanui Beach. The most urgent relating to the Surf Lifesaving Club's facilities, the safety of their members, and the ability to respond to emergencies. Changing facilities for the sports fields (especially women, girls, accessible and non-gendered provision), storage facilities, and the lack of a sports hub (social/meeting rooms) contribute to the case."

Our proposed approach

We're proposing to build a new facility closer to the beach to provide a suitable space for the Surf Lifesaving Club at a cost of \$3.3 million. We've budgeted \$200,000 in 2024/25, \$1.53 million in 2025/26, and \$1.57 million in 2026/27 towards the project. The project would proceed once the Nelson Surf Life Saving Club had raised 50% of the capital funds for the project.

We are also proposing to upgrade the existing changing rooms on the sports ground at a cost of \$50,000 in 2025/26. Once vacated the existing surf lifesaving facility could be repurposed (e.g., for use as a changing room). Further consultation around the wider sports facilities will be undertaken as part of the Tāhunanui Reserve Management Plan process.

What are the options?

Option 1

Retain the current facilities at Tāhunanui Beach.

Option 2 (Council's proposal)

Construct a new facility for the Nelson Surf Life Saving Club and upgrade the changing facilities.



For more information on each option visit nelson.govt.nz.



Arts Hub

Council has the opportunity to establish an arts hub in the city centre to support the arts sector and wider community.

Council is proposing to provide a new arts hub as part of implementing He Tātai Whetū, Whakatū Nelson's Arts and Creativity Strategy, and to further activate arts in the city centre. The hub will house the new arts development agency which will coordinate community efforts to deliver the best outcomes for the sector.

In 2022, we undertook an analysis of our arts facilities with key stakeholders and identified the need for a community arts hub. An investigation in 2023/24 showed that a hub would not only provide the physical spaces for arts and creativity such as workshop, gallery and office space, but also a place to connect, collaborate and coordinate efforts across the sector to help it thrive.

Our proposed approach

We are proposing an increase of \$20,000 operating funding in 2025/26 and 2026/27 to cover the rent of an interim property to act as an arts hub. In 2027/28, we've included \$1.7 million of capital funding for the purchase of a building to refurbish and establish a permanent arts hub in Nelson (with fit out to be covered by community fundraising).

What are the options?

Option 1

Retain our current approach

Option 2 (Council's proposal)

Purchase an existing building

Option 3

Construct a new building for an arts hub in the city centre



For more information on each option visit nelson.govt.nz.



Take a look at the full consultation document for other proposed projects and changes and our financial approach.

Other related consultations

Ko ētahi atu whakawhitinga

We are reviewing and updating a range of other policies as we develop our Long Term Plan. Many of them directly support our plan and reflect the priorities and work programmes that we want to progress over the next 10 years. We want to hear from you on these changes as well – go to nelson.govt.nz to have your say on any of the draft policies you are interested in.

Significance and Engagement Policy

The Significance and Engagement Policy explains how Council decides how significant a matter is when it is making decisions on that matter. This can determine when and how the community can expect to be engaged by Council prior to a decision being made.

Revenue and Financing Policy

The Revenue and Financing Policy explains 'who pays and why' for each of the Council's activities, such as transport, environmental management, and parks and active recreation.

Rating policies – Policy on Remission and Postponement of Rates on Māori Freehold Land, Rates Remission Policy, and Rates Postponement Policy

These policies outline the different rates relief or rates postponement options that may be available to Nelsonians.

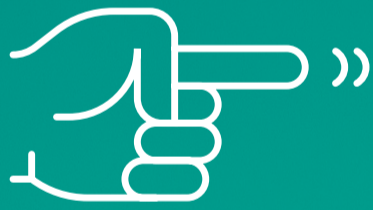
Development Contributions Policy

The purpose of the Development Contributions Policy is to ensure property developers pay their share toward the extra costs that come with the increase in demand on Council assets and infrastructure. The update includes proposed increases in development contributions.

Schedule of Fees and Charges 2024/25

To lessen the burden on ratepayers we have also reviewed our schedule of fees and charges with the aim of moving more of the costs onto the users of services and decreasing the subsidy paid by ratepayers. Proposed changes include fees and charges for the York Valley Landfill facility and Nelson Waste Recovery Centre, regulatory functions under the Resource Management Act 1991 and Food Act 2014, some Marina services and public health licences.

How to have your say Whakahoki kōrero mai



This is your chance to have a say on Council's most important plan – we want to hear from you!

Please look through what we propose, consider your priorities, and let us know what you think by 28 April 2024.

Remember to get your feedback in by 28 April 2024.



Online at nelson.govt.nz



Dropping off

to Civic House,
110 Trafalgar Street, Nelson



By post

to Nelson City Council,
PO Box 645, Nelson 7040.
Freepost 76919



By email

submissions@ncc.govt.nz



By calling

the Customer Service Centre if you would like assistance to complete a submission on
03 546 0200



Consultation documents are available from:



Online at nelson.govt.nz



Our Customer Service Centre

at the corner of Trafalgar and Halifax Streets



The public libraries

in Nelson, Tāhunanui and Stoke



More information:



Online Supporting information is available on our website at nelson.govt.nz



Talk to a person Call us on 03 546 0200 to answer your questions or send you more information