



Meeting of the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee

Date: Friday 30 April 2021
Time: 10.00am
Venue: Council Chamber
 Hawke's Bay Regional Council
 159 Dalton Street
 NAPIER

Agenda

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1.	Welcome/Notices/Apologies	
2.	Conflict of Interest Declarations	
3.	Confirmation of Minutes of the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee meeting held on 27 November 2020	
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CLIFTON TO TANGOIO COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY JOINT COMMITTEE

Friday 30 April 2021

Subject: ACTIONS FROM PREVIOUS CLIFTON TO TANGOIO COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY JOINT COMMITTEE

Reason for Report

1. To track items raised at previous meetings that require action, a list of outstanding items is prepared for each meeting. All action items indicate who is responsible for each, when it is expected to be completed and a brief status comment.
2. Once the items have been completed and reported to the Committee they will be removed from the list.

Decision Making Process

3. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision-making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee receives and notes the “*Actions from previous Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee Meetings*” report.

Authored by:

Annelie Roets
GOVERNANCE ADVISOR

Monique Thomsen
EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

Approved by:

Chris Dolley
GROUP MANAGER ASSET MANAGEMENT

Attachment/s

- 1 [↓](#) Actions for April 2021

Agreed actions from 27 November 2020 Joint Committee meeting

Task	Agenda Item	Actions	Resp.	Status/Comment
1.	Action Items: Tāngata whenua engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with tāngata whenua members on designing an iwi engagement strategy – book a workshop for early new year to address this 	Simon Bendall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A meeting has been scheduled at 9.00am on Friday 30 April.
2.	Project Manager's Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A bus trip to the Northern Panel will be arranged early in the new year Proposed to extend invitation to Aramanu Ropiha to attend the next bus trip. 	Simon Bendall / Chris Dolley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propose to hold a bus trip after the next Joint Committee meeting on 4 June.
3.	Workstream Package – Regulatory Reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A paper will be presented to the next committee on what the workstream looks like going forward and address the actions contained in these two reports and how it could be managed. 	Gavin Ide / Chris Dolley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work in progress. Update to be given at the next Joint Committee meeting in June.

Agreed actions from 7 August 2020 Joint Committee meeting

Task	Agenda Item	Actions	Resp.	Status/Comment
4.	Project Manager's Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Next Joint Committee meeting agenda item/papers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managed Retreat paper/presentation in workshop Resource Management Review and National Climate Change Risk Assessment summary report 	TAG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managed retreat report: have not received a draft report as yet. Update to be provided in a workshop on 30 April 2021. The Resource Management Review and National Climate Change Risk Assessment summary to be provided at the JC meeting on 30 April 2021.

Agreed actions from 3 September 2019 Joint Committee meeting

Task	Agenda Item	Actions	Resp.	Status/Comment
5	Assessment Panel supplementary recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on Council responses to Joint Committee request for action on Panel supplementary recommendations. Include a request for specific action from Councils on response to the Mana Whenua recommendations re risks of sedimentation and protection of urupa at Bay View (letter to Councils(Consenting & Policy Manager)) raising concerns. 	TAG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responses from HBRC / NCC / HDC now all received and being compiled by TAG. All supplementary recommendations will be reported on at the June 2021 JC meeting. Copy of letter received from HBRC's Policy & Regulation Group Manager attached.

19 March 2021

Chris Dolley
Group Manager Asset Management
Hawke's Bay Regional Council
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NAPIER 4142



via email to chris.dolley@hbrc.govt.nz

Dear Chris

CLIFTON TO TANGOIO COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY: RESPONSE TO SUPPLEMENTARY RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN CELL ASSESSMENT PANELS

In December 2019, you wrote to two of my predecessors as Group Managers of the Strategic Planning and Regulation Groups here at the Hawke's Bay Regional Council. You had invited a response to one of the Northern Cell Assessment Panel's supplementary recommendations which was:

"The biggest risk culturally from the preferred pathway is impacts on Te Pania and other reefs from sediment / turbidity caused by renourishment. Expect that controls are in place to ensure that only appropriate material is used i.e. fine to coarse sand, not silt.

Expect that consent conditions are imposed requiring appropriate monitoring of any effects of renourishment on Pania / Rangatira Reefs and reefs to the north and that appropriate actions would be required in the event that an adverse effect is identified. Assume renourishment at medium and long term is with gravel, not sand."

Resource consents

1. Decision making on resource consents under the Resource Management Act (RMA) must follow certain protocols. Wherever those protocols allow for it, HBRC as a consent authority considers first, who might be affected by an application and should therefore be consulted by the applicant and also applies discretion and considers whether it is necessary to impose consent conditions as described for new resource consent applications.
2. Under the RMA, HBRC has very limited scope to revisit existing consents and retrospectively amend conditions. While this is possible, it is subject to tight legislative parameters, such as those in sections 128-132 of the RMA.
3. In relation to existing consents upon their expiry (and subsequent applications for replacement consents), refer to point 1 above.

RMA plans

4. You will be aware that HBRC's RMA planning work over the next few years features a substantial programme centred around what we're calling 'Kotahi.' Kotahi will involve a review of HBRC's existing operative planning documents (the Regional Resource Management Plan, including the regional policy statement, and the Regional Coastal Environment Plan).



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5. Besides the need for Kotahi to implement the expanding suite of national policy statements and national regulations, the revised 'Kotahi' plan presents an opportunity to review policies and current rules in the Regional Coastal Environment Plan so that they might be more specific about managing the effects (both adverse and beneficial) of renourishment activities on Pania /Rangatira reefs.
6. As we develop the 'Kotahi' plan, we intend to engage with iwi/Maori and other community interests over the next few years on a wide range of the region's important resource management issues. Preparation of 'Kotahi' will be overseen by the Hawke's Bay Regional Planning Committee. The intention is to publicly notify a proposed Kotahi plan in late 2024 and invite formal public submissions at that time.

Resource management system reform

On 10 February 2021, Hon David Parker, Minister for the Environment, announced an outline of the Government's proposals to repeal the RMA and replace it with three new pieces of legislation. Details of the new legislation are yet to be unveiled. However, based on earlier recommendations from the independent reform review panel chaired by Tony Randerson QC, I would expect the new legislation will shift the focus and effort of the resource management system away from individual consents and into the important influential effort of plan and policy preparation. Some sort of consenting system will remain in place, but the details of that are yet to be announced by the Government.

Yours sincerely



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CLIFTON TO TANGOIO COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY JOINT COMMITTEE

Friday 30 April 2021

Subject: CALL FOR MINOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Reason for Report

1. This item provides the means for Councillors to raise minor matters they wish to bring to the attention of the meeting.
2. Hawke’s Bay Regional Council standing order 9.13 states:
 - 2.1 “A meeting may discuss an item that is not on the agenda only if it is a minor matter relating to the general business of the meeting and the Chairperson explains at the beginning of the public part of the meeting that the item will be discussed. However, the meeting may not make a resolution, decision, or recommendation about the item, except to refer it to a subsequent meeting for further discussion.”

Decision Making Process

3. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision-making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

1. That the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee accepts the following “Minor Items Not on the Agenda” for discussion as Item 9.

Topic	Raised by

Authored by:

Annelie Roets
GOVERNANCE ADVISOR

Approved by:

Chris Dolley
GROUP MANAGER ASSET MANAGEMENT

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.



CLIFTON TO TANGOIO COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY JOINT COMMITTEE

Friday 30 April 2021

Subject: PROJECT MANAGER'S UPDATE

Reason for Report

1. This report provides a general update on project-related matters including workstream updates, tracking against timeframes and communications and engagement activity.

Workstream Updates

2. The key workstreams that form Stage 4 of the Strategy are all progressing.
3. The **Design Workstream** has developed concept designs and revised costings for the first step of all pathways, and an independent peer review process has been completed by Tonkin & Taylor. Outcomes are in the process of being tested and refined with feedback from community workshops. Specific feedback received to date is discussed under the Communications and Engagement update below.
4. The **Funding Workstream** has been supporting the Funding Review, being led by Raynor Asher QC. This has involved engagement with staff and Councillors from all Partner Councils. Mr Asher will be discussing his draft report with Committee Members in workshop following today's meeting.
5. The **Triggers Workstream** has been preparing for community workshops in June and July to consider the triggers and thresholds that are a required element of adaptive pathways. As part of this preparatory work, a literature review has been drafted to consider opportunities for learning and application from literature, other projects and jurisdictions. A master's student from Victoria University of Wellington has also started working alongside TAG researching the development of a monitoring system for signals, triggers and thresholds.
6. The **Regulatory Workstream** has completed its work in this phase. Future work responding to the recommendations of the reports prepared by Mitchell Daysh under this workstream is currently being scoped.
7. The **Managed Retreat Workstream** is ongoing. A draft report is in progress. Tonkin & Taylor will be workshoping some key elements of this work with Committee Members in workshop following today's meeting.

Project Timeframes

8. A key matter to report is that an October 2021 consultation process for the Strategy will not be achieved.
9. This consultation process, in response to direction from the Joint Committee, is proposed to occur outside of other major Council consultation activity (e.g. Long Term Plan consultation) to minimize consultation fatigue and maximize community engagement in what will be a substantive and complex package.
10. The consultation will be undertaken as a proposed Long Term Plan amendment, as it will be proposing new and significant expenditure that is not currently provided for. The

Strategy has been advancing each of the Workstreams in order to prepare the necessary detail for this process.

11. The key issue continues to be the resolution of Strategy funding arrangements; without certainty of outcome, it is difficult for TAG to prepare for the consultation process. For example, at this stage no decision has been made on which Council(s) Long Term Plan will be the subject of a proposed amendment to accommodate works under the Strategy. Once this is known, work is then required to, among other matters, determine proposed public / private cost apportionment for each proposed work.
12. While the Funding Review is expected to reach a resolution on these matters, final decisions from Councils on the findings of the Review are now not expected until July / August 2021. This leaves insufficient time to prepare for an October consultation process.
13. Long Term Plan amendments are a significant undertaking, requiring careful planning, management and resourcing (including the requirement for independent audit). TAG are working through various scenarios to determine optimal timing for the Strategy consultation process to occur, given that the October 2021 timeframe cannot be met.
14. Ensuring an effective consultation process, including pre-consultation and Iwi engagement, Three Waters consultation (potentially occurring in September 2021), Annual Plan consultation (March 2022) and Local Body Elections (October 2022) are all factors in this planning process.
15. TAG will report to the June 2021 Joint Committee Meeting with a revised timeframe for consideration.

Communications and Engagement Update

16. Community workshops are progressing well, with 5 workshops held to date. These have provided TAG with an opportunity to test our work directly with former panel members and community members.
17. Key outcomes to date include:
 - 17.1. Confirmation of preferred concept design variants for the short-term step of all pathways
 - 17.2. A modification to the recommended Clifton and Pandora Pathways (Table 1):

Table 1: Changes to Pathways resulting from 2021 Community Workshops (changes shown in red underline)

Unit	Short term (0 - 20 years)	Medium term (20 - 50 years)	Long term (50 - 100 years)
Clifton	<u>Status quo</u> (Change from Sea Wall)	Sea wall	Managed Retreat
Pandora	<u>Status quo</u> (Change from Inundation Protection)	<u>Storm surge barrier</u> (Change from Inundation Protection)	<u>Storm surge barrier</u> (Change from Inundation Protection)

- 17.3. Issues have been identified with the design options for gravel barriers at Te Awanga and Haumoana designed to reduce the risk of storm surge inundation. An additional community workshop has been called to work through these issues and find solutions.

Decision Making Process

18. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee receives the “*Project Managers Update*” report.

Authored by:

**Simon Bendall
COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY
PROJECT MANAGER**

Approved by:

**Chris Dolley
GROUP MANAGER ASSET MANAGEMENT**

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.



CLIFTON TO TANGOIO COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY JOINT COMMITTEE

Friday 30 April 2021

Subject: CURRENT COASTAL PROJECTS UPDATE

Reason for Report

1. This report provides an opportunity for the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to provide an update on various coastal projects the Joint Committee has expressed an interest in keeping abreast of, namely:
 - 1.1. Whakarire Ave Revetment Works
 - 1.2. Extended consent area for sand deposition at Westshore
 - 1.3. Haumoana 18
 - 1.4. Capeview corner
 - 1.5. Whirinaki.
2. TAG members will provide a verbal update on each of these projects at the meeting.

Recommendation

That the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee receives the “*Coastal Projects Update*”

Authored by:

Simon Bendall
COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY
PROJECT MANAGER

Approved by:

Chris Dolley
GROUP MANAGER ASSET MANAGEMENT

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.



CLIFTON TO TANGOIO COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY JOINT COMMITTEE

Friday 30 April 2021

Subject: RMA REFORM AND NATIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Reason for Report

1. In response to a request from the Joint Committee, this report provides a summary of the Resource Management reform process and the National Climate Change Risk Assessment.

Resource Management Reform

2. In July 2020, the government released the report “*New Directions for Resource Management in New Zealand*” (known as the Randerson Report), produced as a result of a comprehensive review of the resource management system in New Zealand. The review was conducted by the independent Resource Management Review Panel chaired by retired Court of Appeal Judge, Hon Tony Randerson, QC.
3. The report contains 144 significant recommendations on amendments to the current resource management legislative framework.
4. Some of the key recommendations include:
5. Repeal and replace the RMA with:
 - 5.1 Natural and Built Environments Act (NBEA)
 - 5.2 Strategic Planning Act (SPA)
 - 5.3 Managed Retreat and Climate Change Adaptation Act.
6. Natural and Built Environments Act Purpose and Principles:
 - 6.2 Enhance the quality of the environment
 - 6.3 Positive focus on achieving high-quality outcomes
 - 6.4 Incorporation of Te Mana o te Wai
7. Change in planning processes:
 - 7.1 A single ‘National Planning Framework’
 - 7.2 Mandatory regional spatial plans
 - 7.3 Combine regional policy statements and regional/district plans
 - 7.4 Streamlined “Combined Plan” processes
8. Address RMA deficiencies:
 - 8.1 Mandatory environmental limits/targets
 - 8.2 Mandatory national direction
 - 8.3 Changes to Existing Use Rights

9. Of specific relevance to the work of this Joint Committee, if the recommendations of the Randerson Report are accepted:
 - 9.1 the NBEA will include outcomes for the reduction of risks from natural hazards and improved resilience to the effects of climate change. It will allow for the ability to adjust consents and existing use protections for climate adaptation. For example, strengthening the regional council power to remove existing use rights and extending that power to district councils as well.
 - 9.2 the SPA will require regional spatial strategies to be prepared which must be consistent with national climate change adaptation and mitigation direction.
 - 9.3 the Managed Retreat and Climate Change Act will address the complexities of the process of managed retreat and will include an adaptation fund to provide local government with support and certainty for addressing the costs of climate change.
10. In February 2021, Minister for the Environment David Parker announced what Cabinet has agreed as the process for progressing reform of the resource management system within this term of Government:
 - 10.1. **May–Sept 2021:** An exposure draft of the Natural and Built Environment Bill will be agreed by Cabinet and then referred to a special select committee inquiry. The exposure draft is an uncommon method, but is intended to ‘test’ key features of the Bill prior to further drafting.
 - 10.2. The Strategic Planning Bill and Climate Change Adaptation Bill will be developed in a parallel process with the latter managed out of the Minister for Climate Change office.
 - 10.3. **Dec 2021:** The Natural and Built Environments Bill and the Strategic Planning Bill will be introduced to Parliament in late 2021. A standard select committee process will consider them. The Climate Change Adaptation Act will be developed in a similar timeframe.
 - 10.4. **2022:** Select committee processes on all three pieces of legislation. This will include the opportunity for public submissions.
 - 10.5. **Dec 2022:** It is intended that all three pieces of legislation are passed by the end of 2022.
11. It is encouraging to see the review process give specific attention to the current issues around managing and responding to natural hazard risks under the RMA. TAG will maintain a watching brief as the reform process progresses, and suggests that, given the unique position and experiences in Hawke’s Bay, the Joint Committee take an active role in upcoming Select Committee processes. The first opportunity to engage will be the exposure draft of the Natural and Built Environments Bill, expected in the middle of this year.

National Climate Change Risk Assessment

12. The Climate Change Response (ZERO Carbon) Amendment Act 2019 requires that the government prepare a national risk assessment every 6 years.
13. New Zealand’s first National Climate Change Risk Assessment (NCCRA) was published in August 2020. It is a national overview of how New Zealand may be affected by climate change related hazards.
14. The projections (developed by NIWA) used in the risk assessment are as follows:
 - 14.1 In the last 100 years, our climate has warmed by 1°C. If global emissions remain high, temperatures will increase by a further 1.0°C by 2040 and 3.0°C by 2090.
 - 14.2 In the last 60 years, sea levels have risen by 2.44 mm per year. If global emissions remain high, sea levels will increase by a further 0.21 m by 2040 and 0.67 m by 2090.

- 14.3 Extreme weather events such as storms, heatwaves and heavy rainfall are likely to be more frequent and intense. Large increases in extreme rainfall are expected everywhere in the country, particularly in Northland due to a projected increase in ex-tropical cyclones.
 - 14.4 The number of frost and snow days are projected to decrease, and dry days to increase for much of the North Island and for some parts of the South Island.
 - 14.5 Drought is predicted to increase in frequency and severity, particularly along the eastern side of the Southern Alps.
 - 14.6 Increased north easterly airflows are projected in summer and stronger westerlies in winter, the latter particularly in the south of the South Island.
 - 14.7 Wildfire risk is predicted to increase in many areas towards the end of the century, due to higher temperatures and wind speeds, and decreased rainfall and relative humidity.
- 15. The NCCRA identifies 43 priority risks across five areas (human, natural environment, economy, built environment and governance). It then identifies the two most urgent risks in each of the five areas (refer attached excerpt).
 - 16. The NCCRA will be used to develop a national adaptation plan, which will be published by August 2022. The plan will identify what we need to do as a country to prepare for the risks.
 - 17. Regular reviews and refreshes of the national risk assessment plus national adaptation plan are planned as a requirement of the 'Zero Carbon Act.'

Decision Making Process

- 18. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Strategy Joint Committee receives the "RMA Reform and National Risk Assessment" report.

Authored by:

Simon Bendall
COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY
PROJECT MANAGER

Approved by:

Chris Dolley
GROUP MANAGER ASSET MANAGEMENT

Attachment/s

- 1 [↓](#) Excerpt from National Climate Change Risk Assessment 2020

Excerpt from National Climate Change Risk Assessment 2020

Table 1: New Zealand's 10 most significant climate change risks, based on urgency

Domain	Risk	Rating	
		Consequence	Urgency (44–94)
Natural environment	Risks to coastal ecosystems, including the intertidal zone, estuaries, dunes, coastal lakes and wetlands, due to ongoing sea-level rise and extreme weather events.	Major	78
	Risks to indigenous ecosystems and species from the enhanced spread, survival and establishment of invasive species due to climate change.	Major	73
Human	Risks to social cohesion and community wellbeing from displacement of individuals, families and communities due to climate change impacts.	Extreme	88
	Risks of exacerbating existing inequities and creating new and additional inequities due to differential distribution of climate change impacts.	Extreme	85
Economy	Risks to governments from economic costs associated with lost productivity, disaster relief expenditure and unfunded contingent liabilities due to extreme events and ongoing, gradual changes.	Extreme	90
	Risks to the financial system from instability due to extreme weather events and ongoing, gradual changes.	Major	83
Built environment	Risk to potable water supplies (availability and quality) due to changes in rainfall, temperature, drought, extreme weather events and ongoing sea-level rise.	Extreme	93
	Risks to buildings due to extreme weather events, drought, increased fire weather and ongoing sea-level rise.	Extreme	90
Governance	Risk of maladaptation ¹ across all domains due to practices, processes and tools that do not account for uncertainty and change over long timeframes.	Extreme	83
	Risk that climate change impacts across all domains will be exacerbated because current institutional arrangements are not fit for adaptation. Institutional arrangements include legislative and decision-making frameworks, coordination within and across levels of government, and funding mechanisms.	Extreme	80

¹ Maladaptation refers to actions that may lead to increased risk of adverse climate-related outcomes, including via increased greenhouse gas emissions, increased vulnerability to climate change, or diminished welfare, now or in the future. Maladaptation is usually an unintended consequence (IPCC, 2018).

Source: National Climate Change Risk Assessment for New Zealand – Main Report, Ministry for the Environment Page 9.



CLIFTON TO TANGOIO COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY JOINT COMMITTEE

Friday 30 April 2021

Subject: DISCUSSION OF MINOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Reason for Report

1. This document has been prepared to assist Joint Committee members note the Minor Items Not on the Agenda to be discussed as determined earlier in Agenda Item 5.

Topic	Raised by



CLIFTON TO TANGOIO COASTAL HAZARDS STRATEGY JOINT COMMITTEE

Friday 30 April 2021

Subject: Confirmation of Public Excluded Minutes of the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Joint Committee meeting held on 27 November 2020

That Hawke's Bay Regional Council excludes the public from this section of the meeting being Confirmation of Public Excluded Minutes Agenda Item 10 with the general subject of the item to be considered while the public is excluded; the reasons for passing the resolution and the specific grounds under Section 48 (1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution being:

GENERAL SUBJECT OF THE ITEM TO BE CONSIDERED	REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION	GROUNDS UNDER SECTION 48(1) FOR THE PASSING OF THE RESOLUTION
Appointment of Funding Review Lead	<p>s7(2)(b)(ii) That the public conduct of this agenda item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of that information is necessary to protect information which otherwise would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information</p> <p>s7(2)(i) That the public conduct of this agenda item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to enable the local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	The Council is specified, in the First Schedule to this Act, as a body to which the Act applies.

Authored by:

**Annelie Roets
GOVERNANCE ADVISOR**

Approved by:

**Leeanne Hooper
TEAM LEADER GOVERNANCE**