

Public Toilet Policy

as at July 2009

Goal of Council:

- Provide a network of public toilet facilities to service the tourist and traveling public.
- Provide public toilets for local community facilities such as shopping centres, parks and recreational areas servicing local communities.

Driver for Providing Specific Toilets

To meet demand.

The demand is considered to be from 2 sources:

- (i) Travellers.
- (ii) Facility/locational users. i.e. parks and shopping areas.

Demand for facilities:

- Can be from users who are making use of a facility.
- Can be either the local community or visitors using the facility.

Benefit from facilities:

- Can be directly to the users.
- Can also be indirectly to the local community by the added value to and as part of the services required to be provided for other activities in the community such as:
 - (i) economic benefit by availability for members of the local community and visitors as part of the infrastructure of associated with the shopping centre.
 - (ii) cultural and social benefit for members of the local community and visitors as part of the infrastructure of associated with parks and venues. e.g. Pioneer Park, Stadiums.

In many cases this indirect benefit is part of the services that enhance use of local facilities and CBD areas that provides direct benefit to the local community, through vibrance and economic activity.

Therefore that demand is attracted by opportunities presented by activities in a venue of area.

Funding Sources

The funding of each public toilet sites is determined by the source of demand and the community recipient of the benefit, both direct and indirect. i.e. direct benefit of use of the facility and indirect benefit from the users of the facility.

Where the demand is travellers predominantly then the facility is a District responsibility.

Where the demand/benefit is from/to the local community and/or the predominant benefit from the users is to the local community, e.g. visitors stopping to shop in a CBD, the facility is a Ward responsibility.

This philosophy result in all toilets in servicing shopping centres, parks, etc to be Ward funded and primarily traveller demand toilets to be District funded.

Capital Works

Renewal works priorities are decisions are driven by condition assessment and changes in demand.

New facility capital works priorities are demand driven.

Current known capital works priorities based on perceived demand, capacity and condition

Renewals Works:

- Cromwell Lode Lane – funding provided in 08/09 Annual Plan
- Roxburgh Scotland Street- LTCCP amendment proposed to fund this in 09/10.
- Tarbert Street, Alexandra- Funding provided for in the 0809 Annual Plan.

New facility capital works:

There is no data on use levels or traveller patterns, but there is local demand, based on traveller feedback and local perceptions, for some locations, such as:

- Tarras,
- Old Cromwell (under construction 08/09)
- Rotary Park Alexandra.

Design

- i. An assessment of the potential demand is made to determine or make judgements on the appropriate level of service (particularly the number of pans, etc).
- ii. An assessment of the types/configuration of public toilets will include public feedback and community consultation where Council/Boards consider warranted. i.e. the provision of traditional, modular or semi-automatic, composting toilets, solely unisex toilets, etc.

It is envisaged that Councillors/Community Board Members may consider, on a case by case basis, that they have adequate insight and understanding of their respective communities desires to make judgements.

- iii. Consideration will be had to cross boundary (QLDC and Clutha District Council) sites in some circumstances, i.e. where considering new capital works, given that traveller demand for standards do not recognise Local Authority boundaries and so where possible, feasible standards should be aligned to other traveller facilities.

Demand Forecasting/Identifying

With increased tourism numbers and development, demand is likely to increase generally.

Some forecasting of this demand needs to be attempted by information gathering to make assumptions.

Potential tools are recognised as:

- (i) Mapping of current toilet locations and driver distances.
- (ii) Use counters to identify demand, particularly where anecdotal data/feedback indicate changes in demand or pressure on existing facilities.
- (iii) Identify adjoining Local Authority policies and accepted delivery standards and consider those against actual demand.

Policies Items

- (a) Where one of more Council (civic) building (library, information centre) facility exists, public toilets be provided and maintained in at least one Council building available for public use during the hours of operation of those facilities.
- (b) NZS4241:1999 New Zealand Standard for Public Toilets and the Building Code) be adopted as a guide towards determining standards and service levels from site to site.
- (c) A goal to achieve at least one well identified 24-hour public toilet, which includes baby change facilities in each major urban area, the standard aimed being that in NZS4241:1999 New Zealand Standard for Public Toilets and the Building Code).
- (e)
 - (i) The role of private shopping centres/private arcades and Malls, all day service stations in providing toilets for the use of the public, be acknowledged.
 - (ii) Privately owned major retail stores/Malls be encouraged to provide and maintain public toilets during their hours of operation where there are not Council public toilets currently available to meet demand.
 - (iii) The Council is prepared to consider joint ventures. In particular:
- (f) Where shopping centres are in fragmented ownership and/or multiple lease and no toilets are available for public use and demand is confirmed, the Council/Community Board will consider:
 - Making suitable toilets available within existing civic facilities such as service centres, libraries, or on parks where these are convenient, or
 - A joint venture/partnership development with shop owners which may include sharing in the provision of land, capital and/or maintenance costs, or
 - Providing free standing public toilets where the above are not possible.
- (g) Where major new Council facilities serving the public such as community centres, libraries, service centres, parking buildings and stadia, are constructed, toilets located and designed to be available for public use during the hours of operation of those facilities, be included.

- (h) Public toilet facilities continue to be provided on parks where sport is played and at other heavily used recreation and visitor locations, including considering partnerships with sports clubs.
- (i) Toilets within sport clubrooms located on parks, be encouraged to be available for public use while the clubrooms are open.
- (j) Consideration be given (in consultation with the appropriate Community) to the closure of any Council owned public toilet where their location or other factors determine that sufficient demand does not exist.

FACILITY RESPONSIBILITY AS AT THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS POLICY

<u>Current Public Toilet Site Locations</u>	<u>Public Toilet responsibility</u>
Alexandra	
Pioneer Park	District
Tarbert Street Building	Ward
Golden Block	Ward
Molyneux Park	Ward
Fulton Hogan Cycle Park	Ward
Champagne Gully	Ward
Cromwell	
Cromwell Mall	District
Old Cromwell	Ward
Alpha Street Reserve	Ward
Lowburn Public Hall	Ward
Tarras	District
Earnscliffe/Manuherikia	
Sunderland Street, Clyde	Ward
Weatherall Creek	Ward
Omakau rec res	Ward
Fraser Domain	
Omakau Petrol Stn grant	District
Maniototo	
Ranfurlly Railway Station	District
Maniototo Park Stadium external 1 women's 1 men's	Ward
Naseby Domain	Ward
Naseby Swimming Dam	Ward
Sowburn (Patearoa)	Ward
Oturehua Hall	Ward
Roxburgh	
Roxburgh –Scotland St	District
Roxburgh Recreation Reserve	Ward
Ettrick Hall	Ward
Millers Flat	Ward

Other Non Council Toilets for Public Use	
Rail Trail	
¼ way from Clyde to Alexandra	Department of Conservation responsibility
Before Galloway	Department of Conservation responsibility
After Lauder, before Poolburn Gorge Tunnels	Department of Conservation responsibility
¼ way from Wedderburn to Ranfurly	Department of Conservation responsibility
Daisybank camping area	Department of Conservation responsibility
Prices Creek	Department of Conservation responsibility
Hyde	Department of Conservation responsibility
Rock and Pillar	Department of Conservation responsibility
St Bathans	Department of Conservation responsibility
Dairy Creek, Lake Dunstan Arm	LINZ
Bendigo, Clutha Arm	LINZ
McNulty inlet, Clutha Arm	LINZ
Bannockburn, Kawarau Arm	LINZ
Lowburn	LINZ
Melmore Terrace	LINZ