LONG TERM PLAN DECISIONS MEETING OF THE

Clutha District Council

Wednesday 12 June 2024

Commencing at 9.00am

At the Council Chambers

1 Rosebank Terrace

BALCLUTHA

CLUTHA DISTRICT COUNCIL

Notice is hereby given that a Long Term Plan Decisions Meeting of the Clutha District Council will be held in the Council Chambers, 1 Rosebank Terrace Balclutha on Wednesday 12 June 2024, commencing at 9.00am.

Steve Hill
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Committee Members

Mayor: Bryan Cadogan

Councillor Kevin Barron
Councillor Dane Catherwood
Councillor Wayne Felts
Councillor Gaynor Finch
Councillor Bruce Graham
Councillor John Herbert
Councillor Michele Kennedy
Councillor Alison Ludemann
Councillor Simon McAtamney
Councillor Dean McCrostie
Councillor Brent Mackie
Councillor Jock Martin
Councillor Ken Payne
Councillor Bruce Vollweiler

CLUTHA DISTRICT COUNCIL
Wednesday 12 June 2024

APOLOGIES

None at the time of printing this agenda.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None at the time of printing this agenda.

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1	**8**	**Confirmation of Hearing Minutes** *(For Council's Decision)* Minutes of the Long-Term Plan 2024 hearing held from 23 June -28 June 2024.
2	**37**	**Receives Feedback and Submissions** *(For Council's Decision)* Report asks Council to receive feedback and submissions to the 2024/34 LTP.
3	**53**	**Managing Rating Impacts** *(For Council's Decision)* Report tables the proposed rates starting position and asks Council to agree the estimated rates increase prior to final calculations being made.
4	**56**	**Living & Working Analytics** *(For Council's Information)* Report summarises feedback received via the LTP process in regard to the Living and Working in Clutha Strategy.
5	**61**	**Infrastructure Analytics** *(For Council's Information)* Report summarises feedback received via the LTP process in regard to the Infrastructure Strategy.
6	**66**	**Capital Works Programme Review Part 1 – Carry Forwards** *(For Council's Decision)* Report highlights existing project budgets in the 2023/24 year which are underway and/or have contract commitments already made.

7	**69**	**Land Transport Programme Update 2024-27** *(For Council's Decision)* Report highlights the impact of a budget deferral from year 1 (2024-25) to year 2 (2026-27) in the draft 2024-34 LTP.
8	**72**	**Keeping Rates Down** *(For Council's Decision* Report addresses a request from an elected member to investigate a rates cap and setting workloads to a maximum rating increase of 15%.
9	**74**	**Balclutha Community Library** *(For Council's Decision)* Report asks Council to provide budget and program decisions on the capital program for the Balclutha Community Library.
10	**82**	**Greenfield Project – Additional Funding Report** *(For Council's Decision)* Report aims to seek additional funding for the completion of the Greenfield Bore Project.
11	**86**	**Rural Water Scheme Update** *(For Council's Decision)* Report presents submissions and updates from the Service Delivery Department to the LTP 2024/34.
12	**105**	**Staff Submissions - Various** *(For Council's Decision)* Report presents staff submissions for consideration by Council.
13	**110**	**ICT staff submission** *(For Council's Decision)* Report presents a submission from the ICT staff outlining funding required from a systems and technology needs for the organization.
14	**116**	**Staffing** *(For Council's Decision)* Report highlights the phase or mode the current staffing levels are resourced for and provides consequences on levels of service if staff numbers are determined to be reduced.
15	**130**	**UAGC Review** *(For Council's Decision)* Report presents a request from an Elected Member to model a 25% reduction in the UAGC and what it would mean.

16	**149**	**Capital Works Program Review – Part 2** *(For Council's Decision)* Report presents the second part of the Capital Program Review.
17	**159**	**Investment Fund Surplus Update** *(For Council's Decision)* Report gives an update on what funding is available from the investment fund surplus.
18	**162**	**Community Housing – Funding & Rent** *(For Council's Decision)* Report reviews the LTP feedback as it relates to Community Housing with rates subsidisation and rental means testing requiring a Council decision.
19	**170**	**Climate Change** *(For Council's Decision)* Report summarises feedback received via the LTP process in regard to the draft Climate Change Strategy.
20	**213**	**Draft 2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan** *(For Council's Decision)* Report summarises submissions received concerning the Draft 2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan as part of the LTP 2024/34 consultation.
21	**290**	**Transfer Stations** *(For Council's Decision)* Report summarises feedback received concerning transfer stations as part of the LTP 2024/34 consultation.
22	**303**	**Growth Projects – Precursor Report** *(For Council's Information)* Report introduces and summarises Council's outstanding Living and Working capital projects prior to deciding on funding for such projects.
23	**305**	**Balclutha Streetscape – Stages 2 and 3** *(For Council's Decision)* Report provides additional information for Council to consider the scope of works and any changes to budgets for Stage 2 and Stage 3 as part of the LTP process.
24	**311**	**Milton Main Street Upgrade Update** *(For Council's Decision)*

		Report presents the Landscape Architect's concept design dated 31 October 2023, and associated scope of work for the Milton Main Street Upgrade project.
25	**318**	**Milton Swimming Pool & Community Library** *(For Council's Decision)* Report asks Council to consider options for the Milton Swimming Pool and Community Library project.
26	**322**	**Kaka Point Toilets** *(For Council's Decision)* Report addresses the consultation results for the Kaka Point Toilets.
27	**329**	**West Otago Vintage Club – Facility Extension** *(For Council's Decision)* Report provides recommendations to Council for funding support for the West Otago Vintage Club's storage facility project.
28	**342**	**West Otago Community Centre – Roof Renewal Request** *(For Council's Decision)* Report provides recommendations regarding funding support for the West Otago Community Centre Upgrade – Stage 3.
29	**346**	**Destination Management – Tourism** *(For Council's Decision)* Report provides analysis on feedback received during the LTP process regarding annual investment in destination management funding.
30	**367**	**Community Board & Community Committee Submissions** *(For Council's Information)* Report notes the LTP submissions from the Lawrence/Tuapeka Community Board and various Community Committees.
31	**377**	**Community Plan Funding Requests – Taieri Mouth** *(For Council's Information)* Report identifies options for Council to fund Taieri Mouth Community Plan projects as part of the 2024/2034 Long Term Plan process.
32	**381**	**Community Funding Requests** *(For Council's Decision)* Report summarises community requests to the proposed LTP 2024/34 and make decisions on funding allocation.
33	**412**	**Community Projects Update** *(For Council's Information)* Report presents an update on funding for community projects.

34	**424**	**Changes to Waste Management Charges and Rates** *(For Council's Decision)* Report asks Council to consider increases to the Wheelie Bin charges and Mt Cooee Gate gees to fund increased operating costs.
35	**428**	**Schedule of Fees & Charges 2024/2025** *(For Council's Decision)* Report presents 2024/2025 Fees and Charges for adoption.
36	**459**	**Additional Rates Rebate** *(For Council's Decision)* Report asks Council to consider an additional rates rebate.
37	**465**	**Approval of Responses to Submitters** *(For Council's Decision)* Report asks Council to approve responses to submitters.

Clutha District Council

Item for CONFIRMATION

Report	Confirmation of Hearing Minutes
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	1
Prepared By	Julie Gardner – EA/Governance Advisor
File Reference	899520

REPORT SUMMARY

Attached for confirmation are the minutes of the meeting of the Clutha District Council Long Term Plan 2024 hearing held from 23 June-28 June 2024.

RECOMMENDATION

1 That the minutes of the meeting of the Clutha District Council Long Term Plan 2024 hearing held from 23-28 June 2024 be approved as a true and correct record.

Clutha District Council

Minutes of the hearing of verbal submissions to the Clutha District Council Long Term Plan 2024, held in the Council Chambers, 1 Rosebank Terrace, Balclutha on Thursday 23 May 2024 commencing at 1.00pm.

Present	His Worship the Mayor Bryan Cadogan, Councillors Kevin Barron (arrived at 3.30pm), Dane Catherwood (arrived at 1.06pm), Wayne Felts, Gaynor Finch, Bruce Graham, John Herbert, Michele Kennedy, Alison Ludemann, Simon McAtamney, Dean McCrostie, Brent Mackie, Jock Martin, Ken Payne and Bruce Vollweiler
In Attendance	Steve Hill (Chief Executive), Jules Witt (Deputy Chief Executive), Kara Steedman (Senior Policy Advisor), Natasha Munro (Policy Advisor), Diane Byars (Communications Manager), Beki McCabe (Communications Advisor) and Julie Gardner (EA/Governance Advisor)
Apologies	Councillors Kevin Barron (lateness) and Councillor Dane Catherwood (lateness) ***Moved Councillors Kennedy/Felts and Resolved:*** ***"That the apologies be received."***

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Mayor Cadogan welcomed everyone to the submissions hearing and advised that it was being livestreamed and recorded to Youtube.

Mayor Cadogan said a Whakatauki and then moved into hearing feedback.

Moved Councillors Finch/Herbert and Resolved:

"That Council agrees to extend the duration of the LTP Hearings to enable all submitters to be heard during the LTP process."

Submitters and notes of the main points of their verbal feedback follow:

Session 1:

Taieri Network – Teresa Christie

- Discussed the inadequate toilet facilities at Henley and would like these to be replaced.
- Submission is on behalf of the wider community.
- Has cultural significance to local Māori with urupa across the river.
- Ecological and cultural importance.
- Described as a no-man's land between CDC/DCC.
- Popular place during summer for those to park for boating, rowing etc.
- Taieri River second most popular fishing river in Otago according to statistics provided by Fish & Game.
- Walkers, trampers, school groups use this area regularly to walk on the Millenium track so it is important to have adequate toilets.
- Environmental hazard when tides cause river to rise and fall.
- Now that old toilets have been decommissioned people have taken to using the surrounding bush which is not appropriate.
- Good chance for collaboration between CDC/DCC and requests council to consider this.
- Rowing clubs take their own Portaloo when they are using the area regularly.
- Noted that the toilet shed has been removed recently and the toilet capped off so there is an opportunity to relocate and replace the old toilet with a fit-for-purpose toilet.

Nigel Woodhead

- Spoke about reinvigorating Milton, he is involved in many committees within the area along with his wife, Leeanne.
- Highlighted that they had shifted from Ashburton where everything was vibrant and go-ahead to Milton to the family farm and have noticed the difference between the two communities.
- Pleased to see commercial business and private subdivisions going ahead, the cycle trail has been well-received and is very popular with locals and tourists alike.
- Tourists are looking for places to eat, drink and stay the night.
- Creating a positive community and outlook is important to keep Milton going ahead.
- Highlighted how Balclutha looks amazing with TPOMA, supermarket and the proposed new restaurant/café.
- Would like to see the same happen to Milton as it is a town of opportunities.
- Requested that Council doesn't let the next 20 years be like the last 20 years where previous council decisions have affected the growth of Milton.

Jane Young

- Environmental writer and educator, member of Forest & Bird who lives in the Catlins.
- LTP makes no reference to the environment (forest, wildlife) instead focussing on people.
- 3 important areas – have input into central government environmental policy (which CDC have not done), local councils play significant role by enacting bylaws (once again

UNCONFIRMED

which council took a soft stance on with the Vehicles on Beaches bylaw and Dog control on the beaches).

- Laws are meaningless if we don't publicise them and enforce them. Forest & Bird have brought misdemeanours to the attention of CDC, but nothing has happened about these.
- Can't have a healthy economy without a healthy environment.
- Make sure that when LTP is finalised that it reflects the values of the Council.

Edwin McRae

- Discussed infrastructure investment and extending Council's debt load – while he understands this, and he is looking forward to clean drinking water along with other Lawrence residents, he is concerned about the distortion that the debt load can do to the decision process.
- Concern that the level of debt load will lead to no backup plan.
- Concerned that the environment would be affected, as well as the creative community.
- Would like to see a slower investment in infrastructure particularly around roading – believes this could be slowed down significantly, would give everyone a chance to innovate, have some breathing space and make decisions that have long term benefits and are not driven by the need to service that debt load.

Nigel Cowburn

- Landscape architect and ecologist.
- Sustainable drainage, climate change and emergency preparedness.
- Highlighted that local councils rely on government information which is severely lacking.
- Climate change issues were highlighted.
- Waste – is council planning to extend industrial recycling?
- Biological process now available in NZ to deal with asbestos.

Councillor McCrostie arrived at 1.50pm.

Tuapeka Goldfields Museum Society Inc. – Jess Weichler

- Manager of Tuapeka Goldfields Museum.
- Provided some history of the Lawrence area and highlighted how Lawrence is a community that dreams big and just gets on with it.
- Museum has made do with whatever resource they have – volunteers run a lot of the activities, have seen a huge increase in the number of visitors, most notably children who enjoy learning about the heritage of Lawrence and the surrounding areas.
- Showcases not only Lawrence but also Clutha as a great place to live, work and play.
- Highlighted that it is the volunteers that support the museum, and she respectfully requests funding to continue to provide these learning and promotional opportunities.
- Works 10 hours paid per week, with the other 20+ hours voluntary for the Museum.

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- Some funding is received from Combined Museums but not allowed to be used for funding staff.
- 6 museums in our district and only 3 have partially funded Managers – Owaka, Lawrence and South Otago Museum.

Lawrence/Tuapeka Community Board – Suzanne Stephenson/Geoff Davidson/Lindy Chinnery

Mayor Cadogan declared a conflict of interest regarding the Lawrence Cemetery Chinese memorial.

- Highlighted that the community will be very challenged by rate increases.
- Recognise there is a need for belt tightening but if they don't grow the community then it will stagnate.
- Tourism has increased with some visitors also deciding to buy in Lawrence and become part of the community.
- Need to find ways to keep people in the community and make it affordable.
- Need to keep the visitors coming so that the local businesses can survive.
- Needs to be a commitment to providing a destination plan for the area.
- Affordable residential developments, attract people to the local heritage, Storymapp has made this happen as able to see the heritage in your home and in your own time.
- Create new things in the community e.g. Mountain bike trail gives people a reason to stay in Lawrence for longer, along with the cycle trail.
- Would like to work with Clutha Development to progress some ideas.
- 2 most important projects would be Gabriels Gully/residential development and then the I-site/Museum.
- Request that council staff review the I-site rate as it is not an I-site but an Information Centre.
- Tuapeka Aquatics Centre – request funding for 16 hours for a caretaker/maintenance person as this is currently done on a voluntary basis.
- Lawrence Bike Club – phase 2 submission for funding, have also had local sponsorship and donations but are looking for $40K to progress an easier ride to connect to the Cycle Trail.
- Lawrence Cemetery – Chinese headstones were demolished in the 1980's so would like funding to create a memorial.

Kaitangata and District Promotions Inc. – Joyce Beck

Water Street

- heavy traffic vehicle bypass – silage trucks, milk tankers, stock trucks all use this road as is easier than taking the main street.
- Causing lots of dust and pollution to those on Eddystone Street along with a number of other streets that are now affected by traffic heading to the Rugby Grounds.
- Highlighted that dust hangs like a pall over the town now.
- 30 new houses in Kaitangata adding to rates base so some of these funds could perhaps be used to seal Water Street.

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- Thanked Council for their contribution to the 30 new houses with still more development to come.
- Have also achieved the Kai Boat Ramp, Kai Memorial Gardens - thanked Steve Hill, Mike Goldsmith for their help in achieving these and other projects.

Clutha Development Funding

- Would like to ensure that Clutha Development continue to get their funding as they continue to work with Kai Promotions to keep their projects moving.
- Focussed on growing tourism and have funded signage in the Kai Memorial Gardens, as well as creating a southern scenic route from Crichton, past Lake Tuakitoto and then on to the Balclutha Bridge and connecting with the Southern Scenic Route.

Bryce McKenzie

- Mental health of people that are being rated is important to remember when the rates rise is set.
- Be mindful of how this will have major repercussions on the people in the rateable area.
- People are losing hope and can't stand the thought of paying more rates.
- Questioned if Council knows what modelling for climate change is – RCP8.5 is being used in LTPs.
- Wished Council all the best in trying to collect their rates with all the pain out there.

Phil Barrett

- Acknowledged that rates are necessary, and services provided by the Council need to be paid for.
- Concerned about direction this Council is heading as community cannot afford the proposed rates rises.
- No mention of any intention to try and save money.
- Will only fuel public's opinion that everything is pre-determined.
- Believes there has been a constant lack of transparency in a number of projects including the Destination Toilets. Milton Cabins is another example.
- New TPŌMA is still not complete with additional sum of money still to be spent on a carpark.
- Believes council is somewhat out of touch with what is going on.
- Believes that the much-needed upgrades of water and treatment plants will turn into a runaway train.
- Needs proper oversight and reporting back to the community.
- Focus on need to have, not want to have and listen to the ratepayers during this LTP process.

The meeting adjourned at 3.00pm.

The meeting reconvened at 3.30pm.

Councillor Barron arrived at the start of the session.

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Session 2:

Andrew Jackson

- Owaka Valley sheep farmer.
- Highlighted reasons why he was here.
- What can we control? – spending on projects.
- Milton Pool – queried pricing for a cost per swim estimates $70-$80 per swim, is this fair and can the community really support this?
- Balclutha Library – why not share the space at TPŌMA – make it fit as we can't afford to keep spending money.
- Government doesn't always make the right decisions as has been proved in the past.
- Fluoridation was highlighted as one of these decisions which affects our communities. Proven to make the population 'dumber' by 5-7% as opposed to reducing cavities. Should take note of the latest report about this.
- CDC together with other councils should stand up to government mandates about water quality and fluoridation.
- Urged councils to have the balls to stand up to government when it matters. We don't need gold-plated water schemes when iron plated would do.
- Should have a sinking fund to do projects and not have to borrow.
- Need to live within our means and not borrow for social spending.
- Responsible to the ratepayers not to outside influences trying to tell us how to spend our money.
- Disappointed with the questions in the survey/LTP as felt they were misleading questions and weren't asked correctly.

Milton Area Promotions – Kay Partridge/Kim McClure

- Milton Dog Park – been on their plans, had originally looked at Moore Park before realising it would be better for it to have its own zone.
- New area has been identified in Taylor Park.
- Very beneficial as a lot of dogs in Milton and important for them to have a space in order to socialise.
- Have sourced fences from neighbouring properties.
- Immense benefits for community with a dog park which include – easily accessible, great way to meet people through interaction with dogs.
- May think it's a frivolous spend but its an investment in mental health.
- Dog park allows people to give time to one another, helps you stay active, learn from one another and gets you out in the fresh air.
- Labour and engagement with the community will not be an expense and would like council to consider their submission favourably.
- If no funding is forthcoming the group will just carry on with their project.
- Looking at other forms of funding as well to get this project completed.
- This project has huge community buy-in from Milton residents.

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Project Bruce – Kim Schiller

- $60k per year for last 3 years to Project Bruce so thanked Council for their contributions.
- Funding has enabled PB to thrive instead of looking for other funding.
- Huge number of projects have been completed.
- Supporting youth wellbeing is ongoing – social worker in school, predator trapping, plantings, collaborate with Milton Community Shed doing lots of construction projects, tertiary collaboration with Otago Polytech, provide resources/welcome packs for newcomers to the area – the list is endless.
- 5-year partnership with Dept of Internal Affairs.
- Easy to think of these projects frivolous and overspends but important for mental health and brings people into the town.
- Clutha Gold Cycle Trail is a gamechanger for Milton with the numbers coming through.
- Would like to work with council to install a pump track in one of the parks along with a mountain bike track (working with local forestry company) to also bring visitors into the town.
- Requested Council not to give up on the Library/Pool project as it is important to have a facility that the town can be proud of and will be a gamechanger for Milton.
- Project Bruce not reapplying for funding from Council this year as they have a 5-year funding partnership in place but would like to assist Council and work with them going forward.

Bruce Community Facilities Trust – Dale Wyber

- Supports new swimming pool committee as part of their role.
- Highlighted what the new library/pool complex will do for the main street of Milton.
- Reiterated what Kim said in the previous item about cyclists in the town.
- All school children should have basic aquatics by end of year 6, good for rehabilitation in a weightless environment but nothing available in Milton currently.
- A new pool would have a spa pool which would be great for rehabilitation for people of all ages.
- Current pool is not fit for purpose and the likelihood is that Milton will end up with no pool if the current one is not replaced as it is nearing the end of its life.
- Ongoing fundraising with a number of providers, fundraising is ongoing, and they have a number of potential funders that they have not approached yet.
- Target to locally fundraise is $2M to show that the community can do this, need to get consents before getting grant funders on board but wanting to raise more than that.
- Hoping to be able to apply for grants towards the end of 2024.
- Community support is significant for the pool project.
- If the Milton Pool does not go ahead a lot of the community will be denied the ongoing health benefits that a pool can bring.
- Reiterated that this group is only fundraising for the pool – ability to apply for lots of grants that Council does not have access to.

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Tom White

- Kaka Point toilets have been cleaned by his wife for a few years now and he highlighted that it would not be a good idea to combine them with the Surf Club.
- Should be kept or rebuilt in the same spot as parking around the Surf Club is a nightmare over the summer.
- Would be easy to incorporate wheelchair access into the existing building by utilising the changing rooms as these are used very rarely.
- Acknowledged that the current KP toilets are rough, but an upgrade is all that is required.
- Concerned about the debt that council is accumulating, implored them to reduce debt and look at the bigger picture.
- Commented about how often the dog park gets used in Balclutha – great asset to Balclutha.

Carlee McCaw

- Thanked Council for opportunity to speak.
- Milburn Honey owners.
- Excited about the possibility of growth in Milton – cycle trail, Milton Pool/Library the same as other future growth areas of the country.
- New pool and library complex would give them a great place as a family to hang out.
- Impressed about the number of projects that are planned for the district, and yes there is a cost but future proofing is important.
- Acknowledged the negative comments and stated that as always the squeaky wheel is the one that gets oiled i.e. removal of Taylor Park cabins.
- This LTP highlights what needs to be done to move forward, Milton is gateway to Balclutha and Central Otago and needs these projects to progress positively.

Gail Oats

- Believes there is a lack of transparency from Council.
- Wants LTP put on hold until an independent forensic audit has taken place by the Auditor General's office and the Ombudsman.
- Recommendation by law is that your auditor should be changed every 5 years.
- TPŌMA details.
- Clutha Development query.
- Balclutha main street upgrade – how was this financed?
- Balclutha Library – why does this now need a new roof?
- Milton main street upgrade – why is this happening 8 years later?
- Activity costs – how is this justified – needs broken down.
- Highlighted Taylor Park cabins and future plans for Taylor Park.

The meeting adjourned at 5.06pm.

The meeting reconvened at 5.46pm.

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Session 3:

Owaka Going Forward – Glenys Hanley

- Would like consideration given to creating a Dark Sky Reserve in the Catlins.
- Beneficial for the native bats that live in the Catlins.
- Would increase Astro tourists to the area, as well as tourism in general and extend the tourism season beyond traditional peak times.
- Scientific and educational opportunities as well as fostering enthusiasm for space careers.
- Potential to improve community engagement as involves community consultation.
- Can be an important aspect of local identity.
- Fosters awareness of light pollution.
- Collaborative process e.g. International dark sky association, CDC, Southland.
- Unique opportunity to protect environment, enhance all opportunities.
- Not requesting any financial support, purely educational.

Gregory Kent

- Complimented CDC on its engagement over its 10-year planning process.
- Opposed to any increase in Council's debt ceiling.
- Not a costless way of apportioning value over the cost of an asset.
- Going into debt assumes wise expenditure and local and central government are not good at this.
- Council needs to push back against any government agenda that makes it harder for their communities.
- Requested Council to look at efficiencies in other areas apart from 3 waters.
- Take a rigorous look at what council spends money on, spread infrastructure improvements over a longer period.
- Believes that eventually people will understand the pressure that the council was under to fund everything.
- Be upfront then people are more likely to be engaged.

Big River Kāhui Ako – Vicki Neave/Mary Munro

- Request support for a counsellor in schools.
- Currently provide one but the support is necessary to keep this in place.
- There is a growing need for this in schools partly as a result of covid, but the need has increased.
- Have local sponsors who provide a car, insurance, fuel and they are also keen to see the service increased.
- 11 schools currently – 10 were actively involved with a counsellor, the 11th school did not require the use last year.
- Referrals are made by schools, families and other external agencies e.g. GPs.
- Schools are visited on a fortnightly basis but there is flexibility if there is a need elsewhere.
- Financial statement is to be supplied to Councillors.

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Seth Kenlon

- Talked in support of Tuapeka Gold Museum, works as volunteer there.
- Loves NZ and the kiwi 'can do' attitude.
- Has seen firsthand what dedication and care can do for artefacts but has also seen what neglect does as well.
- Highlighted the importance of caring for heritage.

Lawrence Chinese Camp – Roger Cotton

- Denise Ng was an apology for the hearing.
- Requesting Council to waive its building consent fees for their $3.5M building project at the Chinese Camp.
- Have spent $180K approx. on consents to-date so would like Council to waive $10k for the upcoming building consent fee.
- Project will benefit education, tourism as well as employing staff to work at this facility.
- 3 buildings on site – Empire Hotel (where the main office will be located), Stables (toilets) and the Joss House.

Clutha Agility Dog Training Society – Megan Fuehrer/Alan

- Started 18 months ago.
- Have permission from CDC to use the old croquet ground but have nowhere to store any equipment there so would like to be able to get a storage container to have onsite.
- Travel around the area showing and helping people to train their dogs.
- Brings people together to not only train their dogs but also to socialise with each other.
- Train at A&P grounds currently, have a group of 20 members – Balclutha, Lawrence, Milton. Closest agility training is in Mosgiel, so this is a good way to have something locally.
- Have their own gear but need somewhere to store this safely.
- Provides an alternative to just a walk especially when some dogs cannot be let off a lead, so the Dog Park is not suitable for them.
- Would like to encourage CDC's Animal Control Officer to contact them when they get an unruly dog.

The meeting adjourned at 6.52pm.

The meeting reconvened at 7.29pm.

Session 4:

Nanetta Knowles

- Taylor Park Cabins – would like to see them saved.
- Unhappy that they are being removed and would like to see them retained.
- Milton is on SH1, perfectly located for campervans, caravans, cycle trail users.

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- Would like the decision revoked and give the community of Milton a chance to prove why they should remain.
- Milton is after all called the 'Town of Opportunity'.
- Believes that where the cabins are currently located can be made visually appealing and there are enough like-minded people in Milton that would happily undertake this by planting flora and fauna.
- Community needs to come together to prove that Milton is a positive town and she felt it was her time to be 'present' in the Taylor Park cabins debate.

Bruce McGill

- Ratepayer from Owaka.
- Believes council has too many big challenges, and him and the ratepayers he represents want to be supportive of council.
- Council needs to stick to its core business.
- Spending is out of control.
- Core services are efficiently delivered.
- As ratepayers incredibly disappointed about all the spending.
- Spend on the core services and not the fluffy stuff.
- 3 waters, oxidation ponds – need completed and well financed.
- Issues with Newhaven Road no spraying, and Cannibal Bay Road repairs.
- Need to start running the council like a real business – start reducing costs.

Don Sinclair

- Lives at Tahakopa Valley with his wife.
- Do not receive or require anything from the council except gravel which council's contractor deals with.
- Believes 10-year plan is just crystal ball gazing, a 2–3-year plan would be more realistic.
- The Our Hut project and Sir Truby King walkway were projects funded by grants and gift money with nothing requested from CDC.
- Against fluoride in the water for its side effects.
- Suggested alternative ways to treat sewerage and drinking water.

Barrie Leslie

- Frustrated that there is no mention of paying off debt, just borrowing more.
- Ordinary people are struggling and this LTP will be a major issue for them.
- Believes we have a huge debt and a stuffed infrastructure.
- Spent too much on vanity projects and this money should have been spent on getting our sewerage plants compliant.
- Stop blaming 3 waters for this problem – why wasn't there a plan b?
- Taylor Park cabins are another debacle.
- Balclutha toilets are a waste of money and impossible for buses to stop at.
- Refurbish existing toilets at Kaka Point instead of building new ones.
- Balclutha Library roof is another issue – why wasn't this sorted earlier?
- Think about replacing 4WD vehicles with hybrid vehicles.
- Take a long term hard look at the debt!

UNCONFIRMED

Trevor Hewson

- Facing the largest rates hit.
- Concerned about the elderly in his Catlins community with the proposed rates rises.
- Other councils have given their staff directives to look for savings, doesn't believe CDC have done that.
- Rates increased by less than 40% for 10 years and remained static at 4% - would like to see them raised by 8.74%.
- Believes all investment income should go to offsetting the UAGC.
- Commented about the number of staff that CDC employs.
- Community Housing – important to remember our vulnerable don't live there because they want to, it's because they have to.
- Think about sharing library staff between Owaka and Milton.
- Important to get our Biofiltro plants compliance.
- Suggested various ways that council could make cost savings.

West Otago Community Centre – Johannes (Hans) van der Linden

- Robert Kane – apology.
- Reached a critical crossroads – require final funding in order to finish the project on the WOCC – the central hub is the last part of the roof to be finished and needs to be completed.
- Looking at how they can maintain the butynol roof, however they would need to use the last of their reserves and would be unable to replace these in the immediate future.
- Other alternative is to construct another roof over the existing – current estimate is $1.3 to $1.4M which includes interior work of which some could be deferred depending on funding.
- Alternative 3 is replace – listen to recording.
- Alternative 4 – include community library into community hall which would require a significant amount of council funding. Most desirable option for the community as would enhance the street appeal and make it a more inviting facility.
- Committee appreciates that they are constrained by council's planning and decision-making.
- Happy to consider any funding from council that would allow them to carry on with their project while current pricing stands.
- Looking to apply for Lotteries and Community Trust funding. Have had indication that the application would fit the funding criteria.

Moved Councillors Finch/Felts and Resolved:

"That the LTP Hearing is adjourned at 8.53pm and is reconvened at 9am Friday 24 May 2024."

Vote:

For – Mayor Cadogan, Councillors Vollweiler, Martin, Ludemann, Mackie, Herbert, Graham, Payne, McCrostie, Finch, McAtamney, Felts, Kennedy, Barron

UNCONFIRMED

Against – Councillor Catherwood

Motion was carried 14:1.

The meeting was adjourned at 8.53pm.

The meeting was reconvened at 9.00am on Friday 24 May 2024.

Apologies: Councillors Dane Catherwood (lateness), Bruce Graham

Moved Mayor Cadogan/Councillor Payne and Resolved:

"That the apologies be received."

Councillor Catherwood arrived at 9.04am.

Session 5:

Beth Linklater

- Reiterated her submission in particular focusing on her end statement.
- Look at LTP line by line and look at the services that council provides.
- Ratepayers are not cash cows.
- Manage all projects without cost overruns – stick within budgets.
- Look at every single cost incurred by Council.
- Put aside money to pay for core infrastructure instead of setting a borrowing cap.
- Acknowledges the future will be a real challenge to manage financially and if the debt cap is reached then what?
- Push out timelines for community projects – put them on hold temporarily.
- Use Clutha Development to work with community groups.
- Use ideas from the submissions to look at ways to save money.
- Start in own backyard and look at internal costs and then work down from there.
- Highlighted article from 2017 which stated that Clutha District Council was debt-free, so why is there now such big debt?

Kaka Point Community Group – Ken Stephens & Neil Belvoir

- Members of Kaka Point Toilet working group.
- Reiterated the options in their submission.
- Started in November 2021 to explore possible options for new toilets/changing rooms.
- Highlighted that Council has recognised Kaka Point is a key tourist destination in the district.
- Seismic report recommended that the existing toilet block is demolished as not suitable for use.
- Option 3 (Exeloo) is what they would like to progress and provided 2 further concepts for Option 3 for Council to consider – these were tabled at the hearing.
- Have received quotes from 9 contractors which are included in the submission.

UNCONFIRMED

- Finished product would replace like for like with 4 toilets including 1 disabled, and 2 changing rooms.
- Highlighted that Kaka Point have never asked for any money from Council – always been raised from within the community with work done by community groups.

Clutha Community Hub Charitable Trust – Dale Anderson

- Thanked Council for their support with the TPŌMA project over the last 7 years.
- Requesting $80K to cover the insurance costs and other operating costs.
- Have been progressing work around event strategies with Clutha Development, Clutha Foundation, working with Locales to develop the Memorial Wing.
- TPŌMA is being utilised widely from concerts, workshops, meetings.
- Meeting revenue targets already which is very positive.
- Hope to be self-sustaining and not require future funding in about 18 months.
- Balance sheet will be supplied to Council for further consideration.

Clutha District Emergency Services Trust – Stuart Holgate

- Chairman of Emergency Services Trust – collaboration of emergency services within the Clutha District.
- Trust does not have an income stream but receives grants for their 2 projects – Defibrillators (15) supported through an agreement with St John and the Incident Control Centre caravan which is used by police, search and rescue and community groups.
- Grateful for Council's past support and look forward to it continuing.

Trevor McIntosh

- Concerned about how things are being done both internally and externally.
- Had requested a list of roles within council and the vehicles attached to those positions which he has received.
- Council is seen to not being doing things right so there is a feeling of dislike in the community.
- Believes the organisation of jobs is not being done well.
- Struggling to understand how the jobs at council work but would like to be able to understand the nuts and bolts better.

Planetary Accounting Network – Sue/Lauren

- Charity whose purpose is to use science to make decisions about the environment.
- Applaud CDC's vision and strategy priorities but understand how challenging it is to meet these.
- Discussed Planetary boundaries and how they work.
- Highlighted the importance of looking at broader environmental impacts and not just climate.
- Used by a variety of businesses and councils across NZ.
- Planetary Accounting for Regions & Cities.
- Bespoke to specific needs of region or city.

UNCONFIRMED

- Crucial to consider environmental impacts for future generations.
- Dependent on range of services but the cost to a Council would be anywhere from $5K to $80K for the full services.

Christian Andrew

- Was overwhelmed by presenting to Council, Mayor Cadogan will follow this up with Christian to thank him for his submission.

Lawrence Bike Club Inc. – Adam Robertson/Josh

- Highlighted the proposals that had been sent through.
- Vision is to grow a diverse network of trails that span the town and outer area.
- Link to existing Cycle trail.
- Fastest growing sport in the world.
- High value asset which would attract people to live in the area as well as tourists.
- Club itself has raised $34K through various working bees and has attracted other donations and grants to progress their tracks.
- Asking Council for $40K to progress phase 2 which would be an easier track for older users/recreational bikers.
- Only 8 people in the Club so hard to build all the trails when the members are juggling work, home, family.
- By opening paper roads, it would enable the tracks to be looped round which would encourage people to stay a night or two.
- Hoping to create a yearly event which would attract national and international mountain bikers to the area.
- Trail builders are coming from all over the country to help with the project.

Chris & Matt (Donald) McIntosh

- Reiterated his submission and thanked Council for work that they have done well.
- Highlighted the current system for rates is unsuitable, unsustainable and unfit for purpose.
- Council needs to show respect to the ratepayer.
- Fairness, accountability, affordability and sustainability.
- Important to focus on what ratepayers actually want/need – look at worthy projects.
- Look at another funding model for necessity projects.
- Encouraged Council to come up with a way to look at other cost savings and expedience.

Paul Jesson

- Proposal to create a new, unique cycling event in West Otago with monies raised going to Farmstrong.
- Open to everyone to participate in a variety of lengths of courses and is requesting funds to help run this event.
- Has a committee to help organise the event.
- Total cost would be approximately $65K.

UNCONFIRMED

- Idea is to hold it the week before Tour of Southland on Saturday 26 October.
- Tapanui needs a lift and believes this would be a good way to do it.
- No cycle club in Tapanui but he is trying to progress this.
- Website is almost ready to go and will start promoting the event about 2 months out.

The meeting was adjourned at 10.40am.

The meeting reconvened at 10.58am.

Session 6:

Clutha Development Inc. – Linda Moore/Sarah Hayward

- Spoke to their submission and reiterated their role working with Council and the various projects that they have been involved with.
- Highlighted Destination Management Plan along with support for businesses.
- Encouraging our visitors to return as residents.
- Investing in Destination Management is a long-term commitment.
- Continuing to look for external funding but co-funding is equally important.
- If no funding is forthcoming, then may be able to use their small reserves however this would not be ideal. None of their Plan Bs would be sustainable long term.

Clutha Foundation – Hamish Anderson

Councillor Ludemann declared an interest in this item.

- Reiterated the submission and provided background on how the Foundation came about, what it does and how the funding is received.
- Currently have approximately $1.2 million invested, 5-year budget is to have over $3 million invested.
- Monies received from Investment returns are then distributed to groups within the district via funding rounds.
- Thanked CDC for their financial support over the past 3 years and requested this continue.

Clutha Parks Trust – Jared McPhee

- Spoke to submission and tabled additional information for Stage 2 of the Destination Playground.
- Current stage will provide a bike pump track along with a half netball court.
- Not currently looking for funding but are flagging that they would like to submit to the Annual Plan 2025/26 for partial funding to enable the next stage of the project to proceed.
- Would be requesting $300K at this stage of the project.
- Request for financial information to be sent to Councillors.

UNCONFIRMED

Gore & Clutha Whanau Refuge – Craig Marshall
Mayor Cadogan declared an interest in this item and Deputy Mayor Payne chaired this part of the hearing.

- Reiterated the submission highlighting the name change from 'Womens Refuge' to 'Whanau Refuge' to acknowledge that it is families that need this service.
- Highlighted the increase in the need for this service in the Gore and Clutha areas.
- Would love to have a house in the Clutha District but at this stage establishing a house in Gore is the priority.
- Funding support from Clutha has allowed advocates and clients to come to Clutha for additional help.

At the end of the item Mayor Cadogan resumed the Chair.

Health New Zealand/Te Whatu Ora – Gagan Gurung/Jim
- Highlighted their submission and their two key recommendations.
- Climate change affects the whole of NZ and the health of NZers and they would like to work with CDC/ORC to organise a workshop on climate change.
- Community Needs Assessment - recommend establishing an interagency structure to coordinate health and social services in the community.
- Would like these incorporated into the long-term plan.

The meeting was adjourned at 11.54pm.

The meeting reconvened at 1.18pm.

Session 7:

Anne Cheng
- Joining the dots is important – helpful to see points laid out but when it comes to implementation there is a need to see the big picture.
- Requires Council to be proactive and not just focussed on the role that they are here to do.
- Heritage & Tourism – Goldfields Museum – critical that there is funding for the museum and the manager's position. Museum is not just a space to look at exhibits but also a place for activities, linking and telling the stories of Lawrence. Require dedicated expert help to put these things in place. Benefits go beyond the Museum.
- Communications – need to be timely, 2-way process, providing information. Don't be reactive, be proactive.
- Adequate resourcing is important as people are the software to run the hardware.
- Community Housing subsidies – don't subsidise, shouldn't be coming from rates and need to be consistent.

UNCONFIRMED

Clutha Resident & Ratepayer Assn (CCRA) – Beth Linklater

- Provided feedback from ratepayers especially those on a fixed income.
- Advised that some cannot see a way forward to pay any increases, impacting on their lives and affecting their health.
- Reduce CDC running costs.
- Reduce project costs by 10-15% - whichever provides the best outcome.
- Scrutinise and analyse every quote.
- Push out project timelines if needed.
- Lobby central government.
- Follow the will of the ratepayers as advised through their submissions.

Bronwyn Bain

- Vehicles on Beaches bylaw – highlighted there is an area in the bylaw regarding safe zones.
- Would like Council to consider including safe zones as there are areas on a number of beaches that are used by sealions over winter, and these areas tend to be within 20 metres of a road.
- Loads of people are taking vehicles on to the beaches to take photos of these animals and this is not ideal for others who wish to take unobstructed views of these animals.
- Sealion population is increasing, and CDC may need to limit vehicles for their safety.
- Hopes that all comments that are being sent into CDC regarding this are being taken seriously.
- Would like Council to liaise with those responsible for the Mataitai to try and improve the vehicles on beaches situation.

Alex de Boer

- Reiterated his submission.
- Discussed the opening statements in the LTP document.
- Ideal opportunity to offer opposition to the Government as they have indicated they are open to change.
- Why do we need all the water schemes etc. when rainwater is the purest form and can be collected from our roofs.
- LTP feels like a PR document and not one that offers anything substantial.
- Use of debt – why should future generations have to pay their share when they aren't using it? Just adds an extra bill to be paid that is with you for a long time.
- Believes that everything needs to have a rethink, add a CPI instead or use the rate of inflation.
- Do projects on the basis of sustainability.
- Have an internal review within Council.
- Spending – look at it as a private/business partnership.
- Community Services – TPŌMA design was discussed, consider including library and museum in this space.
- Not trying to be negative but to make you think – status quo is not sustainable.

UNCONFIRMED

Mark Taylor

- South Otago long-time resident.
- Overspending and blow outs of budgets must stop.
- Current financial climate means big $$ projects should be stopped immediately.
- Less important projects should be deferred e.g. Milton Pool.
- Kaka Point toilet replacement – refurbishment of these is fine but also look at Karoro Creek as this area is well-used over summer by families.
- Why are our WTP suddenly non-compliant? Believes our water is not that bad.
- Waste water – those that discharge from out of district should have to pay.
- Why are our water consents all due to expire at the same time?
- Utilise rainwater captured from large buildings e.g. for firefighting or in drought situations.
- Status quo is not sustainable.
- Accountability must be transparent.
- Mindset needs to change.
- Modify LTP – focus on must dos, not want to dos.

West Otago Vintage Club – Gloria McHutchon

- Reiterated the submission from the Club.
- Emphasised the value and the history of the collection.
- Rich successes of farming in the district is reflected in the collection and needs to be displayed appropriately.
- Once an appropriate shed is built this will allow for the restoration of a number of pieces and would be a teaching opportunity as the machinery is restored.
- Funding required is $750K, need to fundraise a third in order to get a Heritage Grant from the Lotteries Commission, have received a number of grants so are well on the way to this. Will be applying for $520K once this funding has been reached.

Clutha District Combined Museums Group – Peter Beyer/Roz McKechnie

- Reiterated their submission.
- Highlighted that the 6 combined museums have a very elderly work force.
- Funding received from CDC helps to keep the combined museums alive.
- Enables them to pay for rates, insurance, power as none of the museums have the income to keep these going.
- Not asking for an increase in funding but would just like to keep what they currently receive.

South Otago Historical Society – Roz McKechnie

- Curator at Clutha Museum and Vice President of SO Historical Society.
- Provided details of her job history and her role at the Museum as curator.
- Receives funding for 12 hours per week but in order to do more hours more funding is required for another 12 hours. All others working there are voluntary.
- Succession planning is underway with a young person working voluntarily who is being encouraged to sit their Level 4 Curator qualification.

UNCONFIRMED

- Not generating that many visitors currently but usually have more in the summer months when there are more people around.
- Displays/collections have not been changed in the last 30 years.
- No funding available for advertising or promotion.
- The admission fee is by donation or if any research is done then a fee is charged.
- Believes Council would have a moral responsibility to look after the collections if the museum was to fold.

The meeting was adjourned at 2.38pm.

The meeting reconvened at 3.08pm

Session 8:

Kaka Point Surf Life Saving Club – Mark van Asperen

- Reiterated their submission.
- Highlighted that it is a good opportunity to join in with the Kaka Point Community Group.
- Government announced funding earlier this week so may be positive for the Kaka Point Surf Life Saving Club.
- Believes more support will be forthcoming from Community Trust if CDC are backing this project.
- Multi-purpose facility that will be beneficial for the area.
- Anticipate that building would start 2025/26 all going well.

Catlins Historical Society Ltd – Leadman Ibbotson/Mike McPhee

- President of Catlins Historical Society.
- Museum combined with CDC Information Centre since 2007.
- While some things have changed would still like to carry on as a joint venture with CDC as it has worked very well.
- Meet with Council on a regular basis.
- Visitor numbers have increased – over 19,000 in the last year.
- Trying to involve the community as much as possible and are looking to instigate a Catlins Kids Club to encourage children to read books.
- Thanked Council for their ongoing support and are just asking for a continuation of the funding that they receive from Council.

Catlins Coast Inc. – Hilary McNab/Rachel Napier

- Reiterated their submission and highlighted a few of the points included in it.
- 30th edition of Care Code and Map so thanked Council for supporting these.
- Looking to print higher numbers for the 2024/25 season as they are proving popular.
- Huge number of volunteer hours are invested in the Catlins Coast Inc. projects.
- Highlighted Interpretation Plans at Florence Hill and Slope Point and are currently working on plans for Hinahina.

UNCONFIRMED

- Support the role of the Freedom Camping Officer.
- Southland District Council pay for distribution costs.
- Respectfully request continued support for their projects.

Clutha Recreation Centre – Amy Morrison/Noeline Scott

- Thanked Council for their ongoing commitment, dedication and guidance to the district.
- Provided a summary of their submission and highlighted all that the Clutha Recreation Centre has on offer, and the fact that it is available for everyone of all ages to use.
- Sports are enjoying increased participation as this is a place where sport can occur no matter what the weather.
- Appreciative of long-term support that Council provides and enables them to plan ahead without the worry of where funding may come from.
- Walking Group started with one person and now have 35 walkers each Thursday, have built a community within a community and serves as a welfare check as well.
- Requesting an inflation adjusted increase to the funding as understand that the current financial climate is very difficult.

Owaka Going Forward – Cycle Trail – Hilary McNab

- Apology from Marion Leslie and Richard Latta.
- Reiterated the submission regarding the Cycle Trail.
- Highlighted that there is a need for short, sharp trails around the Catlins area.
- Trail will create a loop from Owaka to Pounawea and return and will also be suitable for walking as well – 2.16km one way.
- Have landowner support.
- Plans for further extensions and have had meetings with track designers.
- Appreciate initial support from CDC and are looking for continued support for this project which will be the first of its kind in the area.
- Have received initial funding from Lotteries but will also apply to Community Trust of Otago – will know by the end of June.

Moved Councillors Payne/Mackie and Resolved:

"That the LTP Hearing is adjourned at 4.05pm and is reconvened at 1pm Tuesday 28 May 2024."

The meeting was adjourned at 4.05pm.

The meeting reconvened on Tuesday 28 May 2024 at 1.00pm.

UNCONFIRMED

Apologies: Councillor Alison Ludemann

Moved Councillors Finch/Kennedy and Resolved:

"That the apology be received."

Councillor Barron arrived at 1.02pm.

Session 9:

Tuapeka Vintage Club – Anne Barnett/Bryan Tait

- Spoke to their submission re toilet amenities near the entrance to Gabriels Gully.
- Concerned that the nearest facilities are too far away from Gabriels Gully and the nearby Clutha Gold Trail.
- Increased volumes are people are drawn to this area and the town in general but there is a lack of parking around the current toilets.
- Would like to see a new toilet facility at the Steep Steet entrance where it would be well-used.
- Turn existing parking in this area into angle parking.
- Would be visually appealing and also provide a safe, clean environment for visitors.
- Request is on behalf of the community – Unisex public facility with 2 cubicles.
- Number of people using this area has increased.
- CSR re human waste issue – listen to recording. – 1.05pm.

Councillor McCrostie arrived at 1.09pm.

Max Harrison

- Reiterated messaging that ratepayers are unhappy with the proposed rate rises.
- Sheep and Beef sector have been hit hard and struggling to keep things going.
- Not only concerned about CDC rates but also ORC rates.
- Questioned Council's recent projects that have not gone well.
- Believes social housing is one of the 'nice to haves' but if no spare money, then where do you find funding for social housing – government's job not councils.
- Doesn't believe our social housing is up to standard.

Grey Power – Gwynneth Butler

- President of Grey Power South Otago, previously worked at Age Care.
- Believes we are moving into a crisis and need a major paradigm shift in the future.
- Met 3 weeks ago to discuss what the issues currently are, and they all wrote down what their issues were.
- 2 key points for services to be retained – swimming pool and library.
- Housing/cost of living/communication and transport.
- Not here to moan about the council as believe they have done a pretty good job over the years but next 10 years will be crucial for this district.
- Look at a Senior strategy with consultation from the older people as to what is the pathway for seniors in the future.

UNCONFIRMED

- Issues for ageing population can only be discovered by going and talking to the various groups relating to these in the community e.g. Senior Citizens, Widows & Widowers, Jenny's Companion Group.
- Transportation e.g. taxi from Kaitangata to Balclutha is not cheap for the elderly when some are still paying mortgages.
- Concerned about who will be sitting around the Council table after the elections – look at mentoring programmes for students/young people who have an interest in their local towns/communities.
- Challenged Councillors to talk to the old people in their communities.
- Young people are the future, older people are the past!
- Reiterated they were not asking for money, its just about the needs of the people.

Surf Life Saving New Zealand – Stu Bryce

- Reiterated his submission highlighting what SLNZ does and the programmes it delivers across the country.
- Requesting funding for 6 weeks delivery of the programme over the summer period.
- Could only service Kaka Point beach for 4 weeks last summer with the remainder serviced by life savers from Dunedin.
- Kaka Point as Gateway to the Catlins deserves a reliably, patrolled beach over the summer period especially with the increase in tourism in this area.

Southern Youth Development – Garth Hassall

- Originally Malcam Trust – been a part of the organisation for 20 years.
- Empowering young people to achieve their own successes.
- Work with young people, not for young people.
- Have been working with Youth Council and schools to help those who fall through the gaps and are just coasting along.
- Mentoring and Grief Counselling are just two of the areas they focus on.
- Provide trusted adults for youth to turn to.
- Current funding is $38,580, requesting an increase to $46K.

The Southern Youth Development Trust Board – Garth Hassall

- Recycling bikes from the tip and reusing them.
- Encouraging young people to work on renovating these bikes with very minimal ending up back in the landfill – pedals and seats usually unless they can be reused.
- Scrap metal gets sold and then helmets etc. are purchased.
- Looking to set this up in the Clutha district as an after-school programme or a holiday programme.
- Funding is for set-up costs.
- Aim is to get renovated bikes back out into the community for those that need them and reuse the scrap metal for something else.
- All bikes are checked over by an expert before they are handed over to members of the community.

UNCONFIRMED

Sport Otago – Craig Gordon, James Nation

- Apology from Owen Booth – CEO.
- Video played that highlighted the activities and groups that Sport Otago has run and worked with.
- Provides a link to the community for a variety of sports instead of being on devices.
- Not just based in Balclutha but all around the district.
- 90 teams have just competed in a Rippa Rugby tournament along with referees, parents and helpers.
- Getting kids active and participating in sport, no matter the ability or lack of finances.
- Sport Clutha role is more important than it has ever been, impact of Council funding has great benefit to the community and thanked Council for their consideration and support.
- Cactus programme is also being expanded to other parts of the district.
- The Rural Travel Fund has also proven to be beneficial and greatly appreciated.
- Only looking for a small increase in funding.

Therron Tapp

- Issues with comments that finances have been managed prudently.
- Reiterated newspaper headlines from 2023 and believes council has been wasting ratepayer money.
- Unhappy with escalating costs of Milton Community Pool.
- Strike a balance between investing in projects and fiscal responsibility.
- Consider other critical needs within our district.
- Try to find a way to make the existing pool good for everyone given the current climate.
- Is there still support amongst councillors for replacing the existing pool?
- Highlighted rating issues that will affect the various areas in the district if these large projects go ahead.

Trevor Hewson

- Raised a number of issues – illegal discharges by farmers to urban discharges.
- Highlighted his family history.
- Discussed financial issues and provided his own alternative solutions for these.
- District ratings for properties was discussed.
- Touched on some of the submissions from previous days, highlighting his own personal issues, and the lack of support available for men in the district.
- Not against the Kaka Point toilets but would like consideration given as to the best option before committing any funding to these.
- Would like consideration given to a more reasonable rates increase.
- Discussed a mega sewerage plant at Balclutha to take waste from other areas.

Clutha Concerned Citizens – Gregory Kent

- Was an organiser of a petition that Council prioritises water and roading.
- Do not raise debt ceiling and work out other ways to keep rates affordable.

UNCONFIRMED

- Prioritise areas of funding as outlined in his petition.
- Rates is the only lever we have; debt is just higher rates.
- Ways to keep debt down and rates increases.
- Work with water regulator, push back against central government.
- Get rid of economic and community development as these should be taken as business as usual by everybody.
- No investment in climate change as this is everybody's responsibility.
- Milton Community Library & Swimming Pool – maybe the existing pool is not as bad as it looks – repair and retention.
- Would Milton want the pool if it was only paid for by the Milton residents and surrounding districts and are people going to relocate there because of it?
- Waste minimisation – needs to be cost neutral.
- Challenge to CEO to cut staff by 10%.

The meeting was adjourned at 3.06pm.

The meeting reconvened at 3.30pm.

Session 10:

Royal NZ SPCA – Christine Sumner (via Teams)

- Seeking partners to help financially fund people to desex and microchip cats.
- Cost is the biggest driver as to why this is not happening but desexing and microchipping is one of the biggest tools to control cats.
- Undesexed cats perpetuate the problems with kittens that then become stray cats.
- Desex nationally 15-16 thousand cats per year.
- Work locally with other councils to support the desexing programme.
- Asking Council to consider working with the SPCA to fund this 'Snip & Chip' programme.

Nick Brook

- Reiterated his 3 waters submission.
- Has the bar been raised a little high by the previous government and can council work with other councils to now request this current government to readdress this and dial back the regulations to previous (world high) standards?
- Why is it not an option to try and repeal the current legislation?

The meeting was adjourned at 3.50pm.

The meeting was reconvened at 5.39pm.

UNCONFIRMED

Session 11:

Clutha Concerned Citizens – Phil Barrett

- Outlined that his goal is to give the community a voice and to speak up for themselves.
- To those who have only done it online, their voices are still relevant.
- Community worried about an uncertain future and worried about how they will get by.
- Everyone is cutting back on what they need to, to get by – food, heating, fuel, a block of cheese is an extravagance.
- Solutions – staff & wage cuts, budget cuts, deferring unessential projects, limiting the amount of funding available to community groups to name a few.
- Push out the Milton Pool project for a few years as is it really needed right now? Balclutha Pool is under-utilised so why not shuttle people from Milton to use it.
- Combine libraries into identified halls e.g. West Otago Community Centre, TPŌMA.
- Lateral thinking is what is required.
- Overwhelming voice from the community is the need to get this LTP right.
- CCRA are trying to push with organisations such as Taumata Arowai to get things changed.

Jan Johnstone

- Reiterated her submission on tourism and the yellow-eyed penguins (hoiho) and provided a handout for consideration.
- Highlighted that the yellow-eyed penguins (hoiho) are disappearing from our coast.
- Asks Council to aim for a thriving hoiho population on our coast by establishing a marine reserve at Long Point, by lobbying Ngai Tahi to overturn the Mātaitai.
- These penguins are starving to death, after investigation it was discovered that their diets have changed. Preferred prey like red cod have been replaced by blue cod which is not digestible by the chicks.
- Rely on an intact sea floor ecosystem to sustain the local penguin population and this is not happening due to 'Shifting Baseline Syndrome'.
- Important to ensure that future generations see real, yellow-eyed penguins on our beaches.

Forest & Bird South Otago – Roy Johnstone

- Disappointed in Vehicles On Beaches bylaw that was implemented as the information and education approach has not worked.
- Non-existent signage at Molyneux Bay, Papatowai, Wilsher Bay or too small to be instructive so they are not effective.
- Highlighted that the only positive outcome from the bylaw has been from the Freedom Camping Ranger.
- All aspects of the VOB bylaw have failed and a stronger stance needs to be taken by Council, so Forest & Bird respectfully request that resources are implemented to produce Safe Zones at Papatowai and Kaka Point Beaches now so that they are in place for next summer.
- Revisit the bylaw and make the necessary changes to ensure our beaches are safe for all beach users and wildlife.

UNCONFIRMED

Queens High School & North End Rowing Club – Mike Goldsmith & Rowing Students Olivia & Annie

- Reiterated the Henley Ferry Bridge toilet that is creating an issue for both rowers and visitors alike.
- Would like to see these toilets removed and replaced with a fit-for-purpose facility.
- Reserve is on the margin between CDC/DCC and used mostly by Dunedin residents however there are a number of local children at boarding schools in Dunedin that use these when they are at rowing practice at Henley.
- Important to note that Clutha district residents use Dunedin facilities that they don't pay for.
- Perhaps look at collaborating with DCC as an option to reinstate and relocate the toilets on a more suitable site.

Penelope Gillette

- Reiterated her submission, loves the new toilets and the new facilities that have been created in the Clutha district.
- Originally from California but now lives in the Catlins.
- Main purpose in speaking is to ask for assistance in creating a safe zone on Papatowai Beach for the VOB bylaw.
- Works for DoC in national biodiversity team, with birds and now with plants.
- Wanted to highlight how special the coastline is in the Clutha district.
- Enforcement should not be put on individuals in the community; however Freedom Camping Ranger cannot be in all places at once.
- This is an opportunity to do something that will not cost a lot of money and will allow people and wildlife to be safe on the beach.
- Easy changes can make a difference.

Clinton Community Committee – Fraser Leslie

- Resident of Clinton for 15 years.
- Concerned Clinton has been neglected for a number of years.
- Drainage and roading issues are a concern along with footpaths.
- Our Place Clinton was meant to be a defining document for the town but then it was only if the residents were prepared to put in a 50:50 effort which is unrealistic.
- Main Street upgrade cannot be done by the Clinton community and needs to be done by Council.
- The Our Place plan projects should be included in the LTP for consideration.
- What has happened to the RMP that was meant to be done?
- Land banking of sections in Clinton by out-of-town owners is of concern as these are in prime locations, not maintained and are becoming fire hazards.
- Would like Council to remember that Clinton is part of the Clutha district too and if something isn't done now then Clinton will stagnate and still be the same in 50 years.

UNCONFIRMED

Peter Barron

- Owner of Catlins Café with his wife Wendy.
- Thanked Councillors for their time and attention and empathised with them over the issues that Council was facing.
- Waste Minimisation needs a bottom-up approach instead of a top-down approach.
- Coalition of the willing by partnering with willing local communities in the Catlins – Owaka, Papatowai, Pounawea.
- Would like to join the zero-waste network, increase resource recovery etc.
- Believes there could be some cost reductions that would lead to rates reductions.
- Catlins Area School - discussion to support a sustainability project – hot composting.
- The possibility of partnerships with other businesses is endless as is working with local farmers.
- Glass crushing is an opportunity that could be investigated further.
- Any opportunity would need to involve the commercial sector.

At the end of the session Mayor Cadogan thanked all the submitters for their input and staff and Councillors for their involvement through the hearings process.

Moved Councillors Finch/McCrostie and Resolved:

"That Council receives verbal submissions to the Clutha District Council Proposed Long Term Plan 2024/2034".

The meeting closed at 7.15pm.

Read and Confirmed

B A Cadogan
MAYOR

UNCONFIRMED

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Receives Feedback and Submissions
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	2
Prepared By	Kara Steedman – Senior Policy Advisor
File Reference	899521

REPORT SUMMARY

This report asks Council to receive feedback and submissions as listed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **That Council receives feedback and submissions as listed.**

2. **That Council approves late or missed feedback and submissions as listed.**

REPORT

Long Term Plan Submissions

No.	Organisation	First Name	Surname
1		Anon	Anon
2		Richard	Brandon
3		Kieran	Liddington
4	Urban Effects		
5		Vanessa	Thomas
6		Sean	Braid
7		Jonathan	Knowler
8		Shannon	Wynyard
9		Jeanette	Skidmore
10		Dane	Rose
11		Debbie	Rose
12		Belinda	Mason
13		John	Sayles
14		Jasmine	Martin
15		Nanetta	Knowles
16		Darrell	MacAulay

17		Noel	Aitken
18	Milton Coronation Hall		
19		Ray	Powell
20		Gregory L J	MacPherson
21		Yvonne	Smith
22		Karen	Broad
23		Ross	Richardson
24		Nathan	Hoyle
25		Irene	Mosley
26		Carmen	Gray
27		Wilhelmina	Ryan
28		Kelsi	Mosley
29		Sarah	Mosley
30		Greta	Campbell
31		Brian & Janice	O'Callaghan
32		Bronwyn	Bain
33		Carol	Geissler
34		Nyree	Dickie
35		Iain	Ballantyne
36		Diana	Evans
37		Caitlin	Barclay
38		Eva	Flugge
39		Nicola	Ballantyne
40		Jarrod	Lodge
41		Sara	Beel
42		Alison	Morgan
43		Colin	Nicol
44		Norman	Bowden
45		Peter	Corlett
46		Marilyn	Dunn
47	Kaitangata and District Promotions Inc		
48		Sarah	Lloyd
49		Ryan	Foot
50		Ian	Barlow
51		Tania	MILLS
52		Dale	Waitokia
53		Tania	McIlroy
54		David	Beel
55		Laura	Irwin
56		Charlene	Burrows
57		Kevin	Dowling
58		Glenys	Gardner
59		Chris and Donald	Mcintosh
60		Kelly	Holden
61		Cassandra	Pyne

62		Paul	Hutton
63		Laurence	McLeod
64		Kelly	Wicks
65		Victoria	Duncan
66		Nicky	Copland
68		Erica	Milligan
69		Brei	Dickie
70		Ra-ana	Gardner
71		Edna	Gillies
72		Dean	Finch
73		Erin	Pendreigh
74		Thomas	Utting
75		Seth	Kenlon
76		Judith	Shrimpton
77		Dearna	Foster
78		Pauline	Ellis
79		Louisa	Sahin
80		Mike	Dickey
81		Melissa	May
82		Kate	Woodhead
83		John	Pryor
84		Darlene	Adams
85		Rachael	Walker
86		Chris	Rottenberry
87	Project Bruce		
88		Marie	Calver
89		Claire	Gray
90		Gail	Tait
91		Michelle	Nicol
92		V.M.	Milligan
93		Doug	Griffiths
94		Jill	Haszard
95		Murray	Dickie
96		Joeline	Ratana
97		Nikki	Wood
98		John	Pryor 2
99		John	Kennedy
100		Paul & Raewyn	Devlin
101		Mark	van Asperen
102		Aron	Smith
103		Paul	Richardson
104		Carla	Murray
105		Hannah	Watt
106		R & GB	Bartlett
107		Natalie	Harrex
108		Michelle	Rochford

109		Edwin	McRae
110		Melissa	Ioane
111		Alan	McElrea
112		Coralie	van Asperen
113		Murray	Jarvis
114		Sam	Fletcher
115		Hunter	Jarvis
116		Stella	Smith
117		Alyssa	McDougall
118		Adele	Sellars
119		Jayden	Cochrane
120		Bronwyn	Bain
121		Sally	Beattie
122		Mark	Smith
123		Anna	Benny
124		Lance	Ibbotson
125		Gail	McElrea
126		Margaret	Stoddart
127		Marie	Smith
128		Ruth	McIntyre
129		Jared	Crawford
130		Christian	Andrew
131		Matt	Craig
132		Nick	Meehan
133		Steph	Sinclair
134		Robyn	Thompson
135		Margaret	Lamond
136		Ruixuan	Juan
137		Anna	Cross
138		Donald. A.	Sinclair
139		Kylie	Pow
140		Abby	Brookland
141		Veronica	Fisher
142	Regional Tourism New Zealand		
143		Wayne	Fa'asega
144		AJ	Kell
145		Glenn	Todd
146		Jo	Ramsay
147		Reegan	Povey
148		Kylie	Turnbull
149		Tania	Batt
150		David	Exton
151		Michelle	Carruthers
152		Stacey	Murray
153		Ben	Howie
154		Rachael	Watt

155		Kirsty	Osborne
156		Sarah	Cairns
157		Nicole	Edwards
158		Nicola	Law
159		Tracey	Murray
160		Elinor	Bain
161		Rachel	Lean
162		Megan	Ingram
163		Philippa	Geary
164		Bronwyn	Maguire
165		Reece	Anderson
166		Kyerah	Smith
167		Brooklyn	Carey
168		Tara	Unahi
169		Bronwyn	Bichan
170		Rebecca	Keach
171		Kylie	Munro
172		Andrew	Johnstone
173		Alison	Adams
174		John	Taal
175	Waipori Goldfields Charitable Trust		
176		Gloria	McHutchon
177		Susan	Paterson
178		Susan	Paterson
179		Mary-Anne	Good
180		Jack	Austin
181		Katie	MacPherson
182		Jared	McPhee
183		Tania	Walker
184		Emma	Smith
185		Mark	Soper
186		Lisa	Lee
187		Graeme	Alexander
188		Lynne	Gold
189		Debra	Tobin-Alexander
190		Carolyn	Greer
191		Bill	Rout
192		Richard	Burton
193		Michelle	Kelly
194		Lukas	von Grunigen
195		Clare	Healey
196		Roy	Suzie
197		Jane	McEntyre
198		Peter	Buxton
199	Grey Power South Otago Incorporated		

200		Ken	Falconer
201		Marilyn	Dunn
202		Rachel	Napier
203		Andrew	Clark
204		Jane	Ellis
205		Rua	Haszard Morris
206		Philippa	Roulston
207		Kevin	Roulston
208		Suzie	Bearman
209		Kerry Douglas	Ware
210		Phil	Barrett
211		Rachael	Russell
212		Gil	Campbell
213		Kim	Schiller
214		Niamh	O'Mahony
215		Emma	Marshall
216		Anne Wai Chin	Cheng
217		Alan	Richardson
218		David	Vollweiler
219		Renee	Anderson
220		Trevor	Dovey
221		Lisa	Biginato
222		Shelley	Povey
223		Val	May
224		Fiona	Campbell
225		Steve	Wilkes
226		Dianne	Schnarr
227		Ross	Ollerenshaw
228		Lee	Ollerenshaw
229		T & C	Utting
230		Fergus	Southerland
231	Kaitangata and District Promotions Inc		
232	Kaitangata and District Promotions Inc (part 2)		
233		Theresa	Greer
234	Kaka Point Community Group (KPCG)		
235	RNZSPCA		
236		Collette	Keenan
237		John	Spicer
238	National Public Health Service		
239		Scott	Keenan
240		Moira	Spicer
241		Janine and Gordon	Thompson
242		Tracey	Henderson
243		Maria & Leigh	Thompson

244		Kenneth Martin	Fletcher
245		Tracy	McPherson
246		D	McDonald
247		Reegan	Povey
248		Janet	Watt
249		Lane	Groen
250		Cath	Gorinski
251		Diane	Eardley
252		Jane	Blair
253		Joss	Murray
254		Beck	Scott
255		Maree	Parker
256		Jennifer	Doak
257		Elizabeth	Jenkins
258		David	McDiarmid
259		Debbie	Cunningham
260		Amanda	Hyslop
261		Lyn	Clark
262		Sandra	Allan
263		Sarah	Devereux
264		Jen	Affleck
265		Joseph	Hodge
266		Valerie	Weir
267		Stephen	Clement
268		Alana	Jamieson
269		Murray and Lynne	Langley
270		Eleanor	Sinclair
271		Justin	Shanks
272		Sell	Alastair
273	Clutha District Returned Services Association Inc.		
274		Linda	Mossman
275		Barbara	Devlin
276		Peter	Clarke
277		DL & JE	GORDON
278		Gaynor	Bishop
279		Rachel & Ross	Fegan
280		Bernard	Devlin
281	Bruce Community Facilities Trust		
282		Liz	Rowe
283		Lyndon	Cross
284		Fraser	Leslie
285		Doug	Henderson
286		Kathleen	Henderson
287		Neil	Belvoir
288		Neil	Cullen
289		Mark	Taylor

290		Jackee	Soper
291		Jacqui	White
292		Janice Maree	McFayden
293		Sandra	Allan
294		Wendy	Gidney
295		Allan & Carol	Thomson
296		David	Cochrane
297	Museums Aotearoa		
298	Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga		
299		David	Gidney
300		Kevin & Joan	McCabe
301		Peter	Burtonwood
302	Tokomairiro High School		
303		Carmen	Jillett
304		Darcy & Lisa	Win
305	West Otago Vintage Club and Museum		
306		Angus	Davison
307		Julie	Hellewell
308		Jean	Dodds
309		Lindsay	Cochrane
310		Not	Disclosed
311		Trudy	Maze
312		Ella	Thompson
313		Steph	Cavell
314	Clinton Community Committee		
315		Zara	Crutchley
316		Bailey	Povey
317		Maryna	Russell
318		Jess	Weichler
319		Grace	Morris
320		Shane	Rosenbrock
321		Nicola	Crossan
322		Justin	Scott
323		Brodie	Cook
324		Olivia	Richardson
325		Raewyn	Chatfield
326		Bob	Chatfield
327		Graeme and Elizabeth	Jenkinson
328		Murray	Dickie
329		Trent	Dickie
330		Kwan	Krongyut
331		Geoff	Blackmore
332		Rachel	Rees
333		Steven	Forrest
334		Andrew	Jackson

335		Tony	Somerville
336		Rosanne	Durham
337		Lesley	Beauchamp
338	St Patrick's Parish Council		
339		Raymond	Powell
340		Mervyn & Lynne	Lister
341		Carolyn	Shanks
342		Lynda	Bain
343		Trevor	Bain
344		James	Walking
345		Gregory	Kent
346		Teale	Higgins
347		Nadine	Smith
348	Milton Swimming Club		
349		Fiona	Wilkinson
350		Paul	Blakely
351		Glenn	Wilkinson
352		Kathleen	Powell
353		Robin Eric Boyce	Mackie
354		Martin	Ford
355		Trevor	McIntosh
356		Colleen	Mackie
357	Health New Zealand - Te Whatu Ora		
358		Sue	Thomson
359		Claire	Mackie
360		Dwayne	Bannerman
361		E, Rosa	MacPherson
362		Diane	Bennett
363	Kākā Point Surf Life Saving Club		
364	Forest And Bird South Otago		
365		Phillip & Gay	Bloxham
366		AJ & ER	Barclay
367		Julie	Mackie
368		Roy	Johnstone
369		Lynelle	Barrett
370		Julie	Gardner
371		Jillian Maree	Breach
372		Craig	Gordon
373	Taieri Network		
374		Julie & Geoff	McClelland
375		Alan	Murdoch
376		B	Cowan
377		Alex	de Boer
378		Nicholas	Brook
379		Roxanna	Lawrence
380		Elsie	Keast

381		Simon	Davies
382		Bryan	Chisholm
383		Matthew	Mason
384		Maureen	Martin
385		Evan	Jenkins
386	Tuapeka Vintage Club Inc.		
387		Suzanne	Nelson
388	Romahapa Hall Society Incorporated		
389		Diana	Noonan
390		Margaret	Laughton
391		Robyn	Finlayson
392		Ian	Morison
393		Simon	Cullen
394	Stuart Timber Co Ltd		
395		Heidi	Geissler
396		Tiffany	Jenks
397		Nigel	Woodhead
398		Lynne	Hill
399		The Kalbs	
400		Beki	McCabe
401		Vince	Bransgrove
402		Mark	Taylor
403		Heidi	Beckers
404	Queens High School and the North End Rowing Club		
405		David	Anderson
406		Anderson	Denise
407		Christine	Fraser Wilson
408		Rob	McElrea
409		Kath	McElrea
410		Benjamin	Perry
411		Blake	Perrin
412		Angela	Anderson
413		Bruce	Robertson
414		Keith	Olsen
415	Milton Primary School		
416		Ian	McGimpsey
417		Jane	Young
418		Nicola	Macnee
419		Phil	Barrett
420		Jacquelyn	Barrett
421		Stephanie	Daniel
422		John & Ann	Douglas
423		Leanne	Slack
424		Raewyn	Munro
425		John	Galloway

426		R	COWAN
427		Graeme	Wheeler
428		Melissa	Ellison
429	Ratepayers for Change		
430	Planetary Accounting Network		
431		Peter	Barron
432		Roger	Stuart
433		Jo	Turnbull
434		Ryan	Beauchamp
435		Alan	Beauchamp
436		Una	Johnston
437		Mikairi	Beauchamp Moore
438		Eli	Beauchamp
439		David	Pearson
440	Lawrence-Tuapeka Community Board		
441	Lawrence-Tuapeka Community Board		
442	Lawrence-Tuapeka Community Board		
443		Corbin	Devereux
444	Lawrence-Tuapeka Community Board		
445	Lawrence-Tuapeka Community Board		
446	Lawrence-Tuapeka Community Board		
447	Lawrence-Tuapeka Community Board		
448		Phoenix	Devereux
449	Lawrence-Tuapeka Community Board		
450	Lawrence-Tuapeka Community Board		
451	Lawrence-Tuapeka Community Board		
452		Neihana	Beauchamp
453		Stephen	Watt
454		Faylyn	Milne
455		Carol	Geissler
456		Cheryl	Paterson
457		Carl	Schiller
458		Reece	Johnston
459	Otago Boys High School Rowing Club		
460		Steven	Laughton
461		Nan Kelly	Aitken
462		Mark	Preddy
463		Tracy	Greer

464	JMC Rowing		
465		Kellie	Gregory
466		Trina	Anderson
467	Thomas's Catlins Lodge & Campground		
468		Janice	Johnstone
469		Ruth	Gasson
470		James	Anderson
471		Anita	Dynes
472		James	Allison
473		Alisha	Henderson
474		Meg	Evans
475		Adele	Gold
476		Stephen	Gold
477		Brendon	Storer
478		Peter	Craig
479		Zachary	Barrett
480		Angella	Gibbs
481		Quentin	Currall
482		Joe	Lange
483		Gary	Wills
484		Amanda	Berney
485		Inasha	Moore
486		Brad	Milligan
487		Stephen	Woodhead
488		Lindsay Neil and Elizabeth Marie	Marshall
489		Steven	Young
490		Gail	Oats
491		Deborah	Frandsen
492		Lucy	Hardy
493		Penelope	Gillette
494		Grant	Gabolinscy
495	Milton Area Promotions		
496		Bruce	Lynds
497		Dann	Arthur
498		Esterlita	Johnson
499		Heather	Munro
500		S.	Arthur
501		Neil	Kinley
502		Lynda	Templeton
503		BETH	Linklater
504		Timothy	Duthie
505		Colin	Stevenson.
506		Rhonda	Hauchl
507	TreeArb		
508		Rod	McGregor

509		Max	Harrison
510		Anthony	Everest
511		Peter	Barron
512		R K	Christie
513		Ian	Mills
514		Rina	Kollen
515		Jasmine	De Geest
516		Nigel	Williams
517		Megan	Holland
518	CCRA		
519		Dale	Allison
520		Murray	Lloyd
521		Linda	Taylor
522		Barbara	Anderson
523		Kirsty	Garner
524		Valerie	Weir
525		Anne	Pierce
526	Lawrence Creative Arts		
527		Patricia	Thompson
528		Kirsty	Garner
529		Sarah	Devereux
530		Blair	Somerville
531		Unknown	Unknown
532		Michael	Redshaw
533		Donald	Lochhead
534		Lucy	Hibbert-Foy
535		Christine	Dennison
536		Claudia	Faichney
537		Tamati	Beauchamp Moore
538		KJ	Martin
539		John	Ruffell
540		Davina	Robson
541		Liam	Barrett
542		Mervin	Henke
543	Tuapeka Goldfields Museum		
544		Suzanne	Stevenson.
545		S W	Howard
546		Barbara	Lowery
547		John	Tamati
548		Stephen	Young
549		Paula	Dickey
550		Lynelle	Barrett
551		Mark	Anderson
552		David	Grant
553		Deborah	Jackson
554		Stuart	Hewson

555		Sally	Van Dyk
556		Alan	Dickson
557		Perry Clifford	Moore
558		Sandra	Anderson
559		Aleesha	Hoekenhull
560		Kelvin	Gerkin
561		Rebecca	Bungard
562		Lynda	Templeton
563		Carlee	McCaw
564		Richard	Devlin
565		Tom	White
566		Darcy	Win
567		Olivia	Butler
568		Carol	Allison
569		Ellen	O'Connor
570		Bryce	McKenzie
571		Alan (Baldy)	Lyall
572		Joanne	Lee
573		Liam	Barrett
574		Sue	West
575	Clutha Concerned Citizens		
576		Robyn	Name not given
577		Anabel	McPhee
578		Jillian	Allison
579		David	Hastie
580		Ngaire	McSkimming
581		Jill	McIntosh
582		Irene	Miller
583		Margaret	Campbell
584		Loraine	Packwood
585		Craig	Botting
586		S	Chesterman
587		Judy & Gilbert	Black
588		Anna	Sinclair
589		Russell	Richards
590		Mark	Cheney
591		The Carpenter Family	
592		Darrell	Richards
593		Terry	Dennison
594		Ainslie	Wates
595		RW	Richards
596		Steven	Kelly
597		Doug	Wates
598		Alan & Sandra	Neale
599		Ruth	Maber
600		R	Saunders

601		Daphne	Wells
602		Barry	Keach
603		Carol	Hennesy
604		Nigel	Cowburn
605		George	Redditt
606		Trevor	Hewson
607		Mr & Mrs	Keach
608		Simon	Partridge
609		Janice	Pierce
610		Heather	Moroney
611		Renton	Cowan
612	Clutha Concerned Citizens	Gregory	Kent
613		Bruce	McGill
614		Barrie	Leslie
615		Nancie	Allison
616	Business South Incorporated		
617		Glenys	Leslie
618	Otago Federated Farmers		
619		Lois	Harrison
620	Darelle Jenkins		
621		Anneta	Payne
622		B	Cowan
623		Renton	Cowan
624		Alan	Beel
625		Mark	Robbie
626		Kay	Partridge
627	Kaka Point Community Group		
628	Life Education Trust Heartland Otago Southland		
629	Catlins Historical Society Incorporated		
630	Gore & Clutha Whanau Refuge		
631	Catlins Coast Inc (CCI)		
632	South Otago Historical Society		
633	Tuapeka Goldfields Museum Society Incorporated		
634	Clutha Foundation		
635	Clutha Recreation Centre Inc T/A Cross Recreation Centre		
636	Surf Life Saving New Zealand		
637		Raewyn	Chatfield
638	Tuapeka Aquatic Centre		
639	West Otago Community Centre Society Incorporated		
640	Clutha District Emergency Services Trust		
641	Clutha District Combined Museums Group		

642	Owaka Going Forward		
643	Clutha Agility Dog Training Society		
644	Owaka Swimming Baths Inc		
645	Big River Kāhui Ako		
646	Sport Otago		
647	Clutha Community Riding Inc.		
648	Clutha Community Hub Charitable Trust		
649	Southern Youth Development		
650	Clutha Super Masters Games		
651		Paul	Jesson
652	The Southern Youth Development Trust Board		
653	Lawrence Bike Club Incorporated		
654	Lawrence Chinese Camp Charitable Trust		
655	Clutha Parks Trust		
656	Clutha Development Incorporated		
657	Simpson Park Complex		
658	Owaka Going Forward		
659	Milton Information Centre		

Long Term Plan 2024/34 Late/Missed Submissions – circulated to Elected Members prior to the Submissions Hearings

1	Waikoikoi Hall Board		
2		Charlie	Not given
3		Trevor	Hewson
4		Therron	Tapp
5		John	Galloway

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Managing Rating Impacts
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	3
Prepared By	Sharon Jenkinson – Chief Financial Officer
File Reference	896758

REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to table the proposed rates starting position, and for Council to agree the estimated rates increase prior to final calculations being made.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **That Council receives the 'Managing Rating Impacts' report.**

2. **That the Council notes an estimated overall increase of 20.97% from 2023/24 to 2024/25, prior to final decisions and calculations being made for the final 2024/25 Long Term Plan.**

3. **That Council confirms the use of borrowing to keep rates under the limit set in Councils Financial Strategy.**

ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS (TO BE TAKEN AT END OF MEETING)

4. **That Council confirms $XXXXXXX of additional investment surplus be used to offset rates in 2024/25.**

5. **That Council confirms an overall rates increase from 2022/23 to 2023/24 of approximately _____%.**

6. **That Council approves any final minor adjustments be made, to ensure the budgets to be approved by Council at their meeting on 26th July 2024 include an overall rates change from 2023/24 to 2024/25 of within ___%, and meet the 30% cap in section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act.**

REPORT

1 Background

We went out for consultation with an increase of 20.97% as our preferred option, this was attained by using debt in the first two years on the Long Term Plan and repaying it in later years. The alternative was 47.5% for 2024/25.

There have been no changes to this position for the overall rating requirement. However the new revaluations have now been incorporated, these have had an impact on rates factors and individual rating examples.

A suite of discretionary changes are included throughout this agenda, and impacts will be assessed during deliberations throughout this meeting.

There is $2,240,758 available for allocation from the $4,131,924 investment surplus for the year ended 31st March 2024. This is covered in a separate report and available should Council wish to use it.

In the draft LTP 24/34 Financial Strategy we budget to reduce rates by $800,000 from the investment surplus in the previous year, this has already been included.

The starting point of Council's preferred consultation option is to use $7.43M of debt in year 1 to make the needed rates revenue rise more affordable. That is also the amount of savings Council would need to make through its decisions before impacting on the end rates. Council will have the choice of a mix of savings and debt in reaching a final position on the rates rise. Council does have to be mindful however of reducing rates to such an extent that we never have the revenue to service the debt being used. Submissions have opposed increasing debt to the extent proposed in the consultation document such that we use all 280% of the capacity and the resultant significant costs of servicing and repaying that debt. A contributor to the increase in debt is also the debt we use to smooth the rates impact. The lower we want to make the rates rise, after any savings, the more debt we need to use to do so. Staff will be modelling where debt sits as decisions are made.

A subsequent report will address the request to model a 25% reduction in the UAGC. The starting point for such a reduction is $1.975M in revenue savings from the UAGC needed to achieve the 25%. Elected members will see that overall, salaries (direct and indirect through overheads) are the biggest determinant of the UAGC costs. There is a separate report on Staffing as a result. Without substantial reductions in staff numbers and in service levels the 25% reduction will be unobtainable.

Direction on final adjustments and rates smoothing will be sought at the end of the meeting, to ensure compliance with:

- The rates limit in Council's Financial Strategy,
- 30% rates cap compliance in accordance with section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, and
- Targets in Council's Revenue & Financing Policy.

2 Policy Considerations

Revenue and Financing Policy.

3 Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002.

Local Government (Rating) Act 2002

Clutha District Council

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Living & Working Analytics
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	4
Prepared By	Kara Steedman – Senior Policy Advisor
File Reference	896782

REPORT SUMMARY LIVING AND WORKING

The purpose of this report is to summarise the feedback received via the LTP process, in regard to the Living and Working in Clutha Strategy. The report also provides a recommendation based on the analysis of this feedback.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LIVING AND WORKING

1 That Council receives the 'Living & Working Analytics' report.

2 That Council confirm that the Living & Working in Clutha Strategy in general has the right priority areas for the Clutha District.

REPORT

1 Background

The Living & Working Strategy is one of the key guiding documents for the Clutha District. As part to of the 2024/34 Long Term Plan, the strategy has been refreshed to explain how the council is intending to promote the well-being of the Clutha District's communities. It focuses on seven priority areas which the Council believes have a crucial part to play. The three overarching Community outcomes are:

- Clutha has vibrant rural towns and communities
- Clutha is connected collaborative, and resilient
- Clutha has a healthy and sustainable environment

The draft strategy is available at this link m-files 891490 - Draft Living & Working Strategy

1.1 Key Priority Areas

Investment in Infrastructure

We are focused on maintaining our key infrastructure for residents and future generations, and enabling investment where benefits are clear. We will also look to facilitate growth where there is potential for this, to help achieve our goal of growing the population and the rating base. Council is focused on maintaining the affordability of its infrastructure. Clutha District Draft Infrastructure Strategy, 2021/51

More quality housing

Quality housing is a key aspect of liveability in the Clutha District. Having the security of a home that is safe, warm, dry and affordable is a key foundation to the wellbeing of people. This in turn means that they can contribute to wider community outcomes helping the district to achieve its potential socially and economically. Strategic Direction for Housing in the Clutha District, July 2020

Filling our jobs

Future growth and sustainability for our district means putting economic and community development at the forefront of our actions and decisions. 2021/31 Long Term Plan

Improving our environmental footprint

With amazing scenery, brilliant and growing cycle trails, stunning beaches and opportunities for whitebaiting, fishing and surfing, the physical environment readily supports wellbeing through physical activity and moments of wonder and reflection. Clutha District Community Needs and Strengths Assessment, August 2023

Adapting to climate change

Adaptation to climate change is an absolutely necessary and ongoing process for decisions relating to infrastructure and urban development. LGNZ, 2018

The impacts of climate change will have significant implications for the functions of local government in New Zealand. Lawrence et.al, 2018.

Improving our communities health, safety and wellbeing

The Clutha community is a strong one – it is a resilient community with a can-do attitude. Clutha District Community Needs and Strengths Assessment, August 2023

Supporting Culture and Heritage

…heritage includes natural features and landscapes, indigenous vegetation and habitats of indigenous fauna… historic buildings, structures, precincts and streetscapes…the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga, and sites of archaeological significance. Clutha District Plan

2 Assessment of Options

There is nothing that has become apparent in the submission process that would mean we would need to amend the Living and Working Strategy. Council has every right to identify areas of focus within the Strategy and areas for particular investment or for less investment.

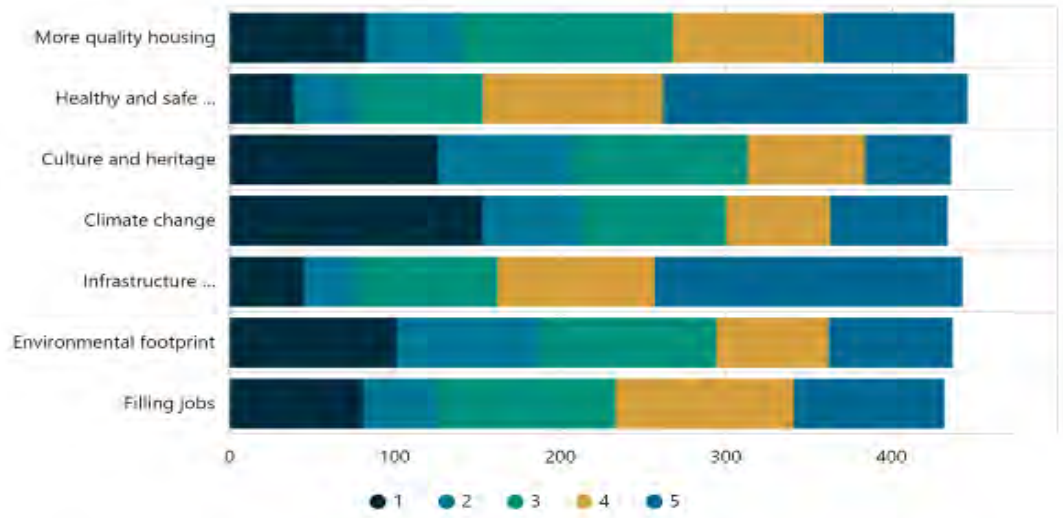
3 Consultation

3.1 Summary of feedback

The consultation document asked submitters to rate the importance of each of the seven priority areas, on a scale between 1 (Not important) and 5 (Very important).

The seven major topics had varying votes between 431 and 446 each, with 161 written 'anything else' submissions. Infrastructure and Healthy and Safe Communities were voted by far the highest priorities.

21. Have we got our priorities right for the Clutha District? How important is:
Matrix | Skipped: 163 | Answered: 462 (73.9%)



	1	2	3	4	5	Count	Score
More quality housing	18.99% 83	12.81% 56	29.52% 129	20.82% 91	17.85% 78	437	3.06
Healthy and safe communities	8.76% 39	8.09% 36	17.53% 78	24.49% 109	41.12% 183	445	3.81
Culture and heritage	28.97% 126	18.85% 82	24.14% 105	16.32% 71	11.72% 51	435	2.63
Climate change	35.33% 153	13.63% 59	20.32% 88	14.55% 63	16.17% 70	433	2.63
Infrastructure investment	10.18% 45	7.24% 32	19.23% 85	21.49% 95	41.86% 185	442	3.78
Environmental footprint	23.17% 101	19.95% 87	24.31% 106	15.60% 68	16.97% 74	436	2.83
Filling jobs	18.79% 81	10.21% 44	25.06% 108	25.06% 108	20.88% 90	431	3.19

24. Anything else?
Long Text | Skipped: 402 | Answered: 223 (35.7%)



3.2 Analysis of 'anything else' statements and voting results, summary of general discussion.

More Quality Housing

The submitters have shown quite an even spread of opinion towards the need for more quality housing, although it is widely noted that due to economic circumstances that the Council should not focus on this and instead invest in core services. Some have noted that this is not something that the council should be involved with at all, others have pointed out investment opportunities for development and how that could bring more people to Clutha and want to stay in the region.

Healthy and Safe Communities

This area has received very strong overall support that we have our priorities right and need to continue working on having a Healthy and Safe Community, once again being mindful of austerity requests.

Culture and Heritage

The Culture and Heritage area has received wide ranging opinions. Some feel that we are doing well and other feel that we need to do better. The debate that separates this has been over austerity and the cost of funding - the other side passion for what is in the community and the need to keep these assets maintained and functioning.

Climate Change

Although the majority have commented that this is not a priority area due to either personal beliefs or the need for austerity, many others have stated the dire need for us to hold this as a very high priority going forward in the comments.

Infrastructure Investment

The strongest support of all has been to core infrastructure. The submitters have told us that we should be focussing on this in the difficult financial situation the country is in and that we should be keeping an eye on the costs and cost overruns while doing this.

Environmental footprint

Environmental footprint data overall shows that it is a low to medium priority for the submitters. The 'anything else' statements section however shows the submitters swinging strongly in two opposite directions

- Not a priority
- An extreme priority

Filling Jobs

This is medium to high priority as voted by the submitters and has had very little discussion to go along with it in this submission cycle.

4 Feedback

The individual submission comments have not been included in this report because of the volume of them. There are no actions associated with individual submissions in this report, other reports will address any submission requests.

5 Policy Considerations

If council agrees to keeping the current Living & Working Strategy, then there will be no Policy consideration

6 Legal Considerations

No legal considerations

7 Financial Impact

Not Applicable

8 References – Tabled/Agenda Attachments

Draft Living & Working Strategy link m-files 891490 - Draft Living & Working Strategy

Clutha District Council

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Infrastructure Analytics
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	5
Prepared By	Kara Steedman – Senior Policy Advisor
File Reference	900270

REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to summarise the feedback received via the LTP process, about the Infrastructure Strategy. The report also provides a recommendation based on the analysis of this feedback.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Infrastructure Analytics' report.

2 That Council confirm that the Infrastructure Strategy in general has the right priority areas for the Clutha District.

REPORT

1 Background

The Infrastructure Strategy is one of the key guiding documents for the Clutha District. As part of the 2024/34 Long Term Plan, the strategy has been refreshed to explain how the council is intending to promote the way we intend to deliver these services.

Investment in Infrastructure

We are focused on maintaining our key infrastructure for residents and future generations, and enabling investment where benefits are clear. We will also look to facilitate growth where there is potential for this, to help achieve our goal of growing the population and the rating base. Council is focused on maintaining the affordability of its infrastructure. Clutha District Draft Infrastructure Strategy, 2021/51

2 Assessment of Options

There is no assessment in this report against the Infrastructure strategy, this is a brief overview of the analytics received from submissions.

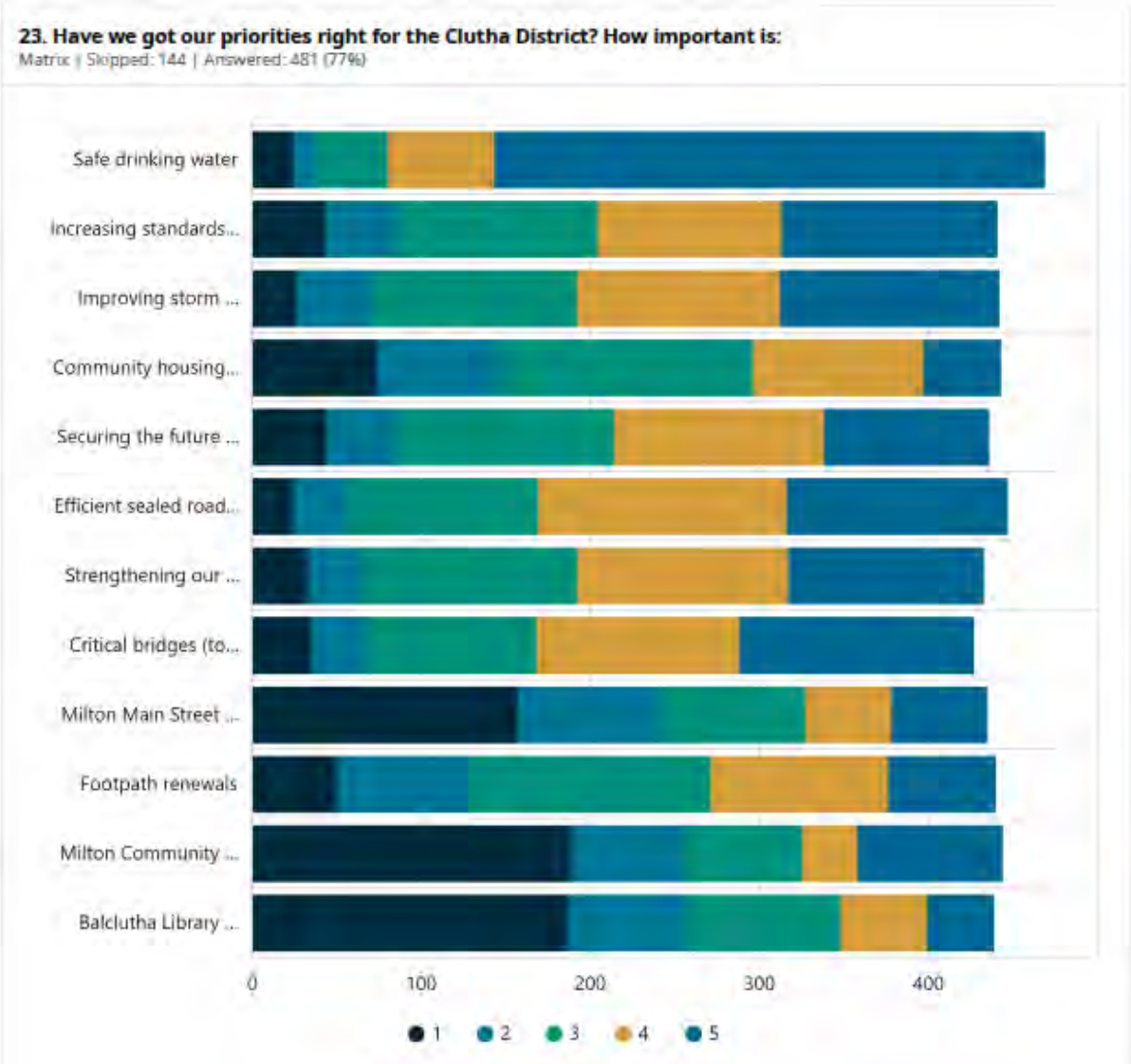
3 Consultation

3.1 Summary of feedback

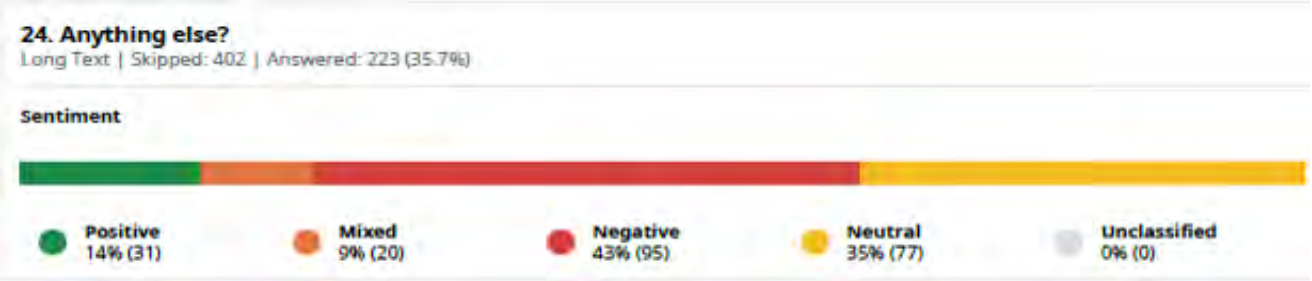
The consultation document asked submitters to rate the importance of each of the seven priority areas, on a scale between 1 (Not important) and 5 (Very important).

The twelve major topics had varying votes between 426 and 468 each, there were 226 written responses in this section with 171 written 'anything else' submissions attributed to this area at the free flow section at the end of the questionnaire. The comments are below in part 8.

The individual submission comments have not been included in this report because of the volume of them. There are no actions associated with individual submissions in this report, other reports will address any submission requests.



	1	2	3	4	5	Count	Score
Safe Drinking Water	5.13%	2.78%	9.19%	13.46%	69.44%		
	24	13	43	63	325	468	4.39
Increasing standards for discharges to the environment	9.77%	9.55%	27.05%	24.77%	28.86%		
	43	42	119	109	127	440	3.53
Improving our Stormwater	5.00%	9.98%	27.66%	27.21%	29.25%		
	26	44	122	120	129	441	0.0364
Community Housing Improvement	16.74%	16.29%	33.94%	22.85%	10.18%		
	74	72	150	101	45	442	2.93
Securing the future of Mt Cooee Landfill	10.11%	9.20%	29.89%	28.51%	22.30%		
	44	40	130	124	97	435	3.44
Efficient sealed road renewals	5.38%	7.40%	25.11%	32.96%	29.15%		
	24	33	112	147	130	446	3.73
Strengthening our bridges	7.64%	7.41%	29.40%	28.94%	26.62%		
	33	32	127	125	115	432	3.59
Critical Bridges (to commence 2034-54)	8.22%	7.75%	23.47%	28.17%	32.39%		
	35	33	100	120	138	426	3.69
Milton Main Street Improvements	36.18%	19.35%	19.82%	11.75%	12.90%		
	157	84	86	51	56	434	2.46
Footpath renewals	11.39%	17.77%	32.57%	23.92%	14.35%		
	50	78	143	105	63	439	3.12
Milton Community Library & Swimming Pool Complex	42.66%	15.12%	15.58%	7.45%	19.19%		
	189	67	69	33	85	443	2.45
Balclutha Library renewals	42.47%	16.21%	20.78%	11.64%	8.90%		
	186	71	91	51	39	438	2.28



3.2 Analysis of 'anything else' statements and voting results, summary of general discussion.

Safe Drinking water

The clear opinion of the submitters using voting buttons is that we definitely have our priorities right. There were 16 Comments regarding safe drinking water, the majority of which are in stark contrast with the above feedback. These comments indicate concern that our water is not clean, and it is imperative that we fix it.

Increasing standards for discharges to the environment

With 440 submissions submitters have told us that we are doing medium to well in this area, there were two written submissions to the effect that discharging to the stormwater should be business user pays to assist in cost reductions.

Improving our Stormwater

441 Submissions were received via the voting buttons, telling us our priorities are in a strong position, there were very few written submissions in this area that were various.

Community Housing Improvement

Community Housing was a popular response with 171 written responses and 442 voting responses. The medium result in our priorities shows the contrast between written submissions. There are many people in the community who are suffering and are very worried about being able to afford to live. Although there appears to support from some to build more housing there is a similar amount not wanting any more built. It is noted that many have mentioned that waiting until we are more financially able to look at this again then.

Means testing future inhabitants has been given very strong support by the submitters.

Securing the future of Mt Cooee Landfill

Securing the future of Mt Cooee Landfill was given a medium to high response that we have our priorities right in the consultation process with 435 respondents voting and 5 written submissions that were about securing the future of the landfill.

Efficient sealed road renewals

There was strong support for the direction we are planning to deliver sealed roads. There were 446 votes and 62 written submissions. Many pointed out the need to seal more roads and continue on the upkeep.

Strengthening our bridges

With 432 voted there was good support for our plans to strengthen bridges in the district. There were only two written additions regarding rotating maintenance plans and competently.

Critical Bridges (to commence 2034-54)

There were 426 responses to our Ciritical Bridges section , with strong support for our future plans. There were 4 written submissions with various comments.

Milton Main street Improvements

There was a wide range in opinions regarding Milton Main Street improvements, with some asking this to just be put on hold for now. There were 434 responses and 22 written submissions.

Footpath renewals

439 Submission were received with an average support for the direction we plan to go. There were 45 written submissions either wanting improvements desperately or not wanting upgrades at all.

Milton Community Library & Swimming Pool Complex

As with many of the other topics the responses have been wide in their variety from positive to negative. Although the 443 voting buttons strongly say the community would prefer we halted this work, the 126 written submission often talk about strong support for these projects to go ahead.

Balclutha Library renewals

438 Votes were received for the Balclutha Library renewals, with the majority saying that this is not a priority at this time. There were 52 written responses that suggested that this is something that could wait or move to TPOMA, there were also many in support of keeping library service renewals.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Capital Works Programme Review Part 1 – Carry Forwards
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	6
Prepared By	Donna McArthur – HoD Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery
File Reference	900143

REPORT SUMMARY

This report is the first part of the Capital Programme Review. It highlights existing project Budgets in the 2023/24 Year where projects are underway and/or contract commitments are already made.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Capital Works Programme Review Part 1 – Carry Forwards' report.

2 That Council consider the proposed Carry Forwards List and approve/decline the Proposed Budget amendments as follows:

REPORT

1 Background

The proposed lists of carry forwards are shown overleaf. They include the IT capital carry forwards.

CONTRACT #	PM	CAPITAL PROJECTS 2023/24	Proposed CF Amount
845	Grant	Milton Main Street/Streetscape Project	$ 1,610,000
872	Krunal	Waihola Reservoir renewals programme	$ 652,000
872	Krunal	Kaka Point Reservoir renewals programme	$ 489,000
845	Grant	Milton Main Street/Utilities - Milton Water	$ 401,000
863	Kuben	Moa Flat Treatment Plant reservoir renewals	$ 207,000
872	Krunal	Richardson Oakleigh Road Reservoir renewals	$ 292,000
872	Krunal	Richardson Moffat Road Reservoir renewals - underway	$ 120,000
872	BF	Pomahaka Main Reservoir upgrade - change of scope to 30 m3 tanks	$ 442,000
868	Krunal	Clydevale Bore Security Improvements	$ 112,000
872	BF	Tuapeka West Main (Cockleshell) Reservoir upgrade - change of scope to 30 m3 tanks	$ 489,000
872	Krunal	Tuapeka East Breakneck Reservoir upgrade - change of scope to 30 m3 tanks	$ 544,000
846	Hebe J	Balclutha WWTP Upgrade	$ 589,000
846	Hebe J	Clinton WWTP Upgrade	$ 263,000
846	Hebe J	Waihola WWTP Upgrade	$ 107,000
-	Ian E	Tapanui WWTP - Compliance upgrades	$ 561,000
-	Ian E	Lawrence WWTP - Compliance upgrades	$ 248,000
883	Dredd	Owaka Pump Station	$ 1,361,000
845	Grant	Milton Main Street/Utilities - Milton Sewer	$ 251,000
841	Hebe J	Hospital Creek Embankment	$ 299,000
883	Dredd	Mt Cooee Waste Water Pump Station and Leachate Pond	$ 401,000
			$ 9,438,000

Project Code	Project Name	Funding Source	Budget 2023/24	Expenditure 2023/24	Expected Expenditure rest 2023/24	Balance to Carry Forward to 2024/25
900017	Software Customisation	Loan	22,000	12,402		**9,598**
900018	Hardware Asset Purchases	Loan	73,474	0		**73,474**
900019	Digitisation Project - Property File Scanning	Loan	130,731	41,659	56,000	**33,073**
900021	Digitisation Project - Project Management	Loan	45,649	43,183		**2,466**
900037	Computer Network and Security Support for Projects	Loan	124,863	88,491		**36,372**
900038	M-Files Project Support	Reserve	35,160	23,891		**11,269**
900050	ERP upgrade - Datascape	Loan	340,000	48,605	100,000	**191,395**
900052	Datascape upgrade Project management and Business Process analysis	Loan	145,000	18,200	30,000	**96,800**
900053	Rosebank Office upgrade Audio and Visual equipment and installation	Loan	100,000	0	55,000	**45,000**
900056	M-Files workflows, automation and integrations	Loan	69,865	68,177		**1,689**
900057	Phone system upgrades and integrations	Loan	69,939	680	1,000	**68,259**
900058	Assetfinda, Datascape and CityCare integrations	Loan	20,765	9,680	2,000	**9,085**
900062	End user cyber security training program setup	Loan	4,518	0		**4,518**
900063	Kaon IT Policy Procedure implementation	Loan	8,800	0	6,500	**2,300**
900064	SQL server and licencing review and consolidation	Loan	6,040	0		**6,040**
900051	Corp planning upgrade - Datascape	Loan	110,000	52,235	30,000	**27,765**
	Total		**1,306,804**	**407,201**	**280,500**	**619,103**

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

The proposed list of projects primarily relate to the Healthy Sustainable Environment outcome and Key Priority areas of Healthy Safe Communities, Invest in Infrastructure and an Improved Environmental Footprint.

3 Assessment of Options

As these projects are already committed or needed for compliance with resource consents there is limited ability to Council to not proceed with them without potentially adding significant cost to Council through a range of contractual issues.

4 Financial Impact

These budget carry forwards will mean that loans will not be raised in the current year but the impact will be a year later in the 2025/26 year. This will reduce the starting point for the current year with at least $9 million less of expenditure than originally budgeted.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Land Transport Programme Update 2024-27
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	7
Prepared By	Christian Bopp – Senior Asset Manager Transportation
File Reference	897929

REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present Council with the impact a budget deferral from year 1 (2024-25) to year 2 (2026-27) in the draft 2024-34 LTP will have, as reflected within the 2024-27 Land Transport Programme submitted to NZTA.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Clutha District Council receives the 'Land Transport Programme Update 2024-27' report.

2 That Clutha District Council notes the 2024-27 Land Transport budget confirmation date of September 2024.

3 Option 1- That Clutha District Council retains the draft 2021-31 LTP budget for non-reserve funded Land Transport Programme for 2024-25, OR

4 Option 2 - That Clutha District Council defers 15% (Council share of $891K) to the 2026-27 year, OR

5 That Clutha District Council confirms what % it wishes to defer (Council share of 33%) and to what year.

REPORT

1 Background

A high level exercise carried out on the past two 3-year Land Transport periods confirmed an average under-expenditure in year 1 of the 3-year programme. This can be contributed to the delay in receiving final budget approval from the NZTA, as well as receiving less funding that was initially requested of the NZTA.

In order to manage this risk better and prevent the challenges of potential over rating budget items that are non-reserve funded, refer to Assessment of Options below.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

2.1 Community Outcomes

- Vibrant Rural Towns and Communities

2.2 Key Priority Areas

- Healthy Safe Communities
- Invest in Infrastructure

3 Assessment of Options

The non-reserve funded projects budget is the entire NZTA funded Land Transport Programme excluding Bridge Renewals, Structural Component Renewals which are funded from depreciation and Dust Suppression Seal Extensions in year 1 only which is loan funded. Council's 33% share of these non-reserve funded projects, as contained within the draft 3-year Land Transport Programme is as follows:

Values are in CDC share (33%)	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2024/27
Original Non-reserve funded projects	5,942,000	5,560,000	6,018,000	17,820,000
Revised Non-reserve funded projects	5,051,000	5,860,000	6,909,000	17,820,000
15% Deferred & Resultant Variance	**-891,000**	**nil**	**891,000**	**nil**

It should be noted, that the current balance of the Deferred Roading Maintenance Fund amounts to approximately $1.8M.

The current timeline for the NLTP development process is as follows:

NLTP Development Process	Dates
Indicative allocations for continuous programmes released to the sector	Late May 2024
Adoption of National Land Transport Programme	Before 1 September 2024

Option 1

Clutha District Council retains the draft 2021-31 LTP for non-reserve funded Land Transport Programme for 2024-25 at the value of Council's share of $5,942,000.

- No reduction in rates requirements for 2024-25
- Uncertainly on level of final NZTA budget approval
- Could result in an overrating, should NZTA approve a reduced budget to that in the 2021-31 LTP for 2024-25
- If budget's approved at requested levels, no reduction in scope of work for 2024-25 o2 2026-27.

Option 2

Clutha District Council defers 15% (Council share of $891,000) from the draft 2021-31 LTP for non-reserve funded Land Transport Programme for 2024-25 to 2026-27.

- Reduction in rates requirements
- Uncertainly on level of final NZTA budget approval
- Could result in correct rating, should NZTA approve a reduced budget to that in the 2021-31 LTP for 2024-25
- Reduced scope of work to be completed in 2024-25
- Need to confirm with Transportation Operations Team where reductions in work to be actioned in 2024-25
- Increased scope of work to be completed in 2026-27
- Need to confirm with Transportation Operations Team where the increases in work to be actioned for 2026-27
- Scope exists, through the development of the 2025-26 Annual Plan, to facilitate the required changes for 2026-27.

Option 3

Clutha District Council confirms what % it wishes to defer from the draft 2021-31 LTP for non-reserve funded Land Transport Programme for 2024-25, and to which year, with the issues and options as in Option 2 above, but at the different financial level agreed to.

4 Consultation

The draft 2024-34 LTP is the subject of the required consultation processes.

5 Policy Considerations

NA

6 Legal Considerations

NA

7 Financial Impact/Budget

The budget options are as discussed above.

8 References – Tabled/Agenda Attachments

NA

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Keeping Rates Down
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	8
Prepared By	Steve Hill – Chief Executive
File Reference	896748

REPORT SUMMARY

This report addresses a request from an elected member to investigate:

- Reduce the rate cap to 15% then do what is necessary to achieve that.
- Stop blaming Central Government for upping standards etc and imposing timeframes. Set the workloads to a rating increase of max 15% and tell the central government this is what we are going to do.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Keeping Rates Down' report.

2 That Council leaves the rates cap decision till after all funding decisions are made.

3 That Council resolves …….. (only to be included as a resolution if there is motion proposed)

REPORT

1 Background

The rates cap proposed in the LTP is 25% for the first 3 years and 10% each year thereafter. The proposed rates increase for years 1-3 smoothed by debt funding is 20.12%, 16.08% and 15.88% respectively.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

2.1 Community Outcomes

- Vibrant Rural Towns and Communities
- Connected and Collaborative
- Healthy Sustainable Environment

2.2 Key Priority Areas

- Healthy Safe Communities
- Support Culture & Heritage
- Adapt to Climate Change

- Invest in Infrastructure
- Improved Environmental Footprint
- Jobs are Filled
- Enough Quality Housing

3 Assessment of Options

3.1 Rates Cap

What would it mean to reduce the rates cap to 15% for three years? Council is yet to decide on changes to the work program that is assumed will result in some savings in expected expenditure. However, the starting point is 44.49% rates rise before any changes are applied with debt smoothing being the option to keep rates down. With the assumption that Council achieves a credit rating the pressure on the debt limit is reduced for year 1 but rates revenue does need to increase to service the debt.

Council will need to balance the desire to reduce the proposed year 1-3 rates rises by the application of any cuts in expenditure and the application of debt smoothing, with a prudent long-term view of needed rates revenue. Unless there is some out-of-the box solution that reduces the rates rise from 45% to 15% (equivalent to $9.25M in year 1) we will be running unbalanced budgets for years 1 and 2 with further years possible by any further reduction of rates revenue.

When Council makes the final decision on the rates for Years 1-10 of the Long Term Plan, Council can also amend the rates cap accordingly.

3.2 Tell the Central Government what to do when setting workloads to 15% rates rise

There have been some submissions and points of view arguing for Council to ignore standards and legislation and in doing so significantly lessen the Capital Works program and thereby reduce the rates burden.

Council could do that, but it would mean resolving not to meet consent conditions, resolving to ignore enforcement proceedings from Regulators such as the Otago Regional Council and Taumata Arowai, and in some cases resolving to contravene legislation.

There would be legal and financial liability attached to such resolutions which will impact on our insurance cover and I as Chief Executive would want to be legally protected and indemnified in implementing such resolutions.

As Chief Executive I am providing my advice to Council not to intentionally ignore consent conditions, regulations, legislation, and enforcement proceedings, however as Council you ultimately make the decisions.

Staff have not modelled the results of such a change in direction as it would make a significant change to assumptions and the financials. If Council resolved to go in this way, we would need more time to make the changes.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Balclutha Community Library
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	Agenda administrator to complete
Prepared By	Steve Hill
File Reference	900184

REPORT SUMMARY

To provide budget and program decisions on the capital program for the Balclutha Community Library.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Balclutha Community Library' report.

2 **That Council approves Option 1: *Set up a Steering Group in Year 1 to determine the feasibility of transferring the Balclutha Community Library into TPŌMA,***

OR

3 That Council approves Option 2: *Decide not to proceed to investigate the transfer of the Balclutha Community Library to TPŌMA and decide not to replace the Balclutha Community Library in this 10-year plan*,

OR

4 **That Council approves Option 3: *Leave the budget and funding as is,***

OR

5 That Council approves any other option.

REPORT

1 Background

Many submitters have submitted that Council shouldn't be spending any funds on the Balclutha Community Library in its existing site, but instead Council should be shifting the Balclutha library into Te Pou Ō Mata-Au (TPŌMA).

Council's budgets include:

- $500,000 in Year 1, with $110,000 of it drawn down early in this current year for roof repairs.
- $30,059 in Year 2 for feasibility work.

- $4,893,089 Funding spread over years 7 and 8 towards refurbishment or replacement of the library.

During the 9 May 2024 Council Meeting, a report titled "Balclutha Community Library – Budget Update" was tabled and a resolution was passed to bring forward $110,000 from the $500,000 2024/25 Balclutha Library Renewals Budget. Now that most of the work is complete to ensure that the building is weatherproof, we have now determined that of the remaining $390,000 budget set for 2024/25 we will only require $50,000.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

2.1 Community Outcomes

- Vibrant Rural Towns and Communities
- Connected and Collaborative
- Healthy Sustainable Environment

2.2 Key Priority Areas

- Healthy Safe Communities
- Support Culture & Heritage
- Invest in Infrastructure
- Improved Environmental Footprint

3 Assessment of Options

Council cannot decide to provide for shifting the library as a decision for this 10-year plan because:

- Council does not own TPŌMA, and
- No feasibility study has been undertaken.

Staff have had a very preliminary look, and this suggests there would be a significant impact on TPŌMA's operation.

There is however an expectation on the part of several submitters that Council should shift library operations there.

It has the makings of a complex and controversial subject.

Council does have a model that was employed successfully with the Rural Water Steering Group that brought together elected members, Rural Water Scheme Chairs, Department of Internal Affairs (DIA), and Council staff. One of the guiding principles for the operation of that Steering Group was that the members had to agree on the facts. The library relocation would be a subject that would benefit from an agreement on the facts.

If such a steering group was created it could investigate a potential relocation, terminating at any time there was irrefutable and agreed evidence that a relocation wasn't feasible. However, it could also carry on concluding, and reach agreement that, a relocation was feasible.

Option 1

Set up a Steering Group in Year 1 to determine the feasibility of transferring the Balclutha Community Library into TPŌMA.

Budget Implications:

- Reduce the balance of the remedial work ($390,000) down to $50,000 in Year 1 because the full budget allocation was not needed.
- Remove years 7 and 8 funding.
- Increase budget by $6,000 to $36,000 in Year 2 for internal operational alterations because:
    - A replacement building is outside the 10-year period, and
    - It can be removed or amended as to purpose and amount depending on the Steering Group outcome.

Advantages	**Disadvantages**
Addresses submission suggestions that the library should be transferred to TPŌMA, and no further funds be spent on the existing building	This approach relies on cooperation from the owners of the building (the TPŌMA Trust) who are not Council.
Gathers and determines facts that would be relevant to any transfer and any replacement building	There is increased complexity from the disparate views, but also matters of commercial and operational sensitivity.
Uses time that is available (remedial repairs to the existing building has given time) to research thoroughly	
Brings together different viewpoints with the intention of reaching agreement on the facts	
Does make savings within the 10-year period	

Option 2

Decide not to proceed to investigate the transfer of the Balclutha Community Library to TPŌMA and decide not to replace the Balclutha Community Library in this 10-year plan.

Budget Implications:

- Reduce the balance of the remedial work ($390,000) down to $50,000 in Year 1 because the full budget allocation was not needed.
- Remove Years 7 and 8 funding.
- Bring forward the Year 2 $30,000 into Year 1 and increase budget by $6,000 for internal operational alterations because a replacement building is outside the 10-year period

Advantages	**Disadvantages**
Addresses submission suggestions that the library should be transferred to TPŌMA, and no further funds be spent on the existing building by deferring any major replacement decisions at this Long-Term Plan.	Addresses submission suggestions that the library should be transferred to TPŌMA, and no further funds be spent on the existing building by deferring any major replacement decisions at this Long-Term Plan.
A simple solution	Replacement investigations will still have to be done at some stage
Does make savings within the 10-year period	No clear strategic direction for the building

Option 3

Leave the budget and funding as is.

Budget Implications:

- Reduce the balance of the remedial work ($390,000) down to $50,000 in Year 1 because the full budget allocation was not needed.
- Keep Years 7 and 8 funding.
- Keep the feasibility funding in Year 2

Advantages	**Disadvantages**
Clear strategic direction to investigate and replace the current building with a modern, fit for purpose, Community Library	Doesn't address submission suggestions that the library should be transferred to TPOMA, and no further funds be spent on the existing building.
The budget doesn't change	A major capital spend within the 10-year plan

The building asset isn't sweated past the 10-year plan	

4 Submissions

14	We don't need any more new idols to look good we need basic needs meet and use what we have smarter like putting the library into the new idol and making it work better
80	Balclutha Library could go into the war memorial hall and save some money. Again, as for the last question focus on the essentials and do the nice to have things when times are easier
208	All business has to cut costs to remain competitive when times get tough. Contractors should be held accountable for both their tenders and finished products should have warranty's. The isite could all be online as every tourist has a mobile phone and uses it for everything. Great interactive websites with all attractions, maps, food outlets , brochures and accommodation would be a more sensible in both a green sense and a cost reduction. The new hall has plenty of space and could house an online library and serve as a meeting place for the little classes etc held at the library
214	Shift the Library to the hub, saving 2million Sell the existing Library building. Any major projects should have a definite budget, when the money stops , so should the project.
225	Could the Balclutha library be included in the new community hub building?
226	With regard to the cost of the maintenance/build of the Balclutha Library, suggest there is unused space in the Clutha District War Memorial and Community Centre which could be used to house the Balclutha Library i.e., move it into the hub.....I believe Council contribute $80,000 annually towards the hub therefore could this not be used towards 'rent/rebate' to house the library and not have ongoing cost for the existing library building?
232	Balclutha doesn't need a new Library, if anything it should be in the new town hall. Not the time to so luxury spending. No new Milton Swimming Pool, rate payers can't afford it. As partially sighted person the footpaths in Balclutha are hideous and dangerous.
233	No new Library, the Library should be moved to the new Town Hall
258	Put the library in the new town hall hub and utilize some of the huge unused space.

260	We need to save money put the library in the hub !!!
261	Put the library into the Hub. Great use of space and it will pull in users.
291	Why cant the library go inside the new town hall?. If it cant that is a absolutely terrible oversight of a easy way to solve that problem. Its bad enough we spent that amount of money on the hall any way if the library cant go in there ,keep it at its original location. Why cant it stay at its current location.
305	If library building needs attention - move it to the new Clutha Hub.
331	The Library is extremely important but there must be a better solution. A more cost effective solution, like putting it in the hall.
351	- Put Balclutha library in new hub
352	Why do we need a new library for Balclutha when you have wasted space in the new town hall? Please explain. You need to realise we need to make do, even if it is not perfect.
353	Balclutha Library - I suggest instead of building a new library in balclutha, that a fesibility study and cost options, be made to fix the Library inside the Hub building. This would bring 'life' into the huge building.
372	Having spent a obscene amount on the new hub (nobody has been honest enough to tell us exactly how much, and get around this by saying its a 'trust'', but a trust that CDC put $10million in which must give rate payers entitlement to knowing) I strongly feel that rather than build another burden in Balclutha for the rest of the Clutha District to pay for, the library must be relocated into the new hub. There is plenty of empty space that is available for this. Another good example of poor forward planning to have all this unused, unaffordable space not getting utilized & very expensive building empty, but want to load another unnecessary new build on rate payers. This would surely save $millions. Ratepayers are already having to pay $ hundreds of thousands yearly to lease this building from the trust. Very poor forward planning.
438	The library should be in the new hub
448	Shift the library into the hub, would save re-roofing and rebuilding, halve the budget for clutha economic development (what exactly have they achieved).

449	Shift the library to our new hub
449	Solutions Shift the library to the hub that will save a new roof and building use some of the 2000000 we pay for librarys.
506	The library should go in the unwanted hub
507	Balclutha Library - could relocation to the Community Hub be a future consideration - maybe a more cost effective option.
519	How is it possible to spend 1.5 million dollars on libraries? It would be better to set the library up in the hub, many of the services offered would compliment the I site , perhaps merge and reduce both budgets.
564	Balclutha library should be in the new structure by the bridge. Why weren't things like this thought of? Instead of spending money on upgrade or renewing.
591	Again No - move the library to the hub leave hall all beautification projects if the pool needs a new roof fix that
593	Balclutha Library move into the new Hall upstairs
603	No more pools, use the one we have, no more new librarys shift all the books into the hub
605	Some Ideas the minister for local government directed councils to focus spending on things you need to have not what you want to have. just do that relocate the library into the hub that will save expensive.
607	THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX!!! Shift the library into the hub, use the 1.2 million dollar budget already in place. That will save the cost blowout of a $500,000 roof, and the need to build a new anything.
615	Council should not be spending money on new libraries when you have a hub that could accommodate the library.
621	Why not put the library into the new hall? Why would you spend 500,000 on a new roof and then contemplate building a new library? How can the library need 1.2 million dollars of ratepayer money? What is it they do?
628	no more projects no more pools no more library's move the library to the hub, what does the library do with 1.2 mill dollars?

632	The Clutha Library should have been part of the new Hub - or the new hub maybe need altered to accommodate a library and the museum. Should have been there.
633	Move the Balclutha Library into the new Hub. These would help save money and reduce future rates hikes.
633	As I have written earlier move the Balclutha Library into the new Hub to save having to build a new one. The money saved could go towards reducing the rates.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Greenfield Project – Additional Funding Report
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	10
Prepared By	Dambar Yadav – Senior Project Manager
File Reference	897660

REPORT SUMMARY

This report aims to seek additional funding for the completion of the Greenfield Bore Project. The project works include but are not limited to; the construction of 48km of pipeline (Contract 850), 3 Booster Pump Stations, a Water Treatment Plant, and 3 Bore drillings (Contract 865)

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Greenfield Project – Additional Funding' report.

2 That Council approves/does not approve the additional funding of $5,195,000 needed to complete the Greenfield Bore Project works.

or

3 That Council approves/does not approve the additional funding of $5,435,000 needed to complete the Greenfield Bore Project works including the Fibre connection.

REPORT

1 Background

This report seeks additional funding for the remaining work to complete/commission the Greenfield Rural Water Supply Scheme as highlighted in the Council Public Excluded Resolution on 9 May.

The additional funding is due to increased materials cost, labour costs, equipment (treatment plant equipment), inflation, and overall cost increase.

A further review of the remaining works was conducted, and the additional budget needed to complete/commission the Greenfield Rural Water Supply Scheme is now $5,195,000 or $5,435,000 depending on the chosen option.

The remaining work needed to complete the Greenfield Bore Project are:

- Construction of Greenfield Water Treatment Plant (capacity 95 L/s to 120 L/s).
- Drilling of 3 bores (1 of 3 bore drilling is completed), and civil works for all 3 bores (pump mounting etc).

- Contract 865 – connection and commissioning work.

Engineer estimate for the remaining works:

Construction of Greenfield Water Treatment Plant (consented capacity 95 L/s to 120 L/s)		
Description	**Costs**	**Notes**
Civil Works	$270,000	For the tank site and WTP building site – contractor price
Building	$590,000	Contractor price
Treatment (equipment and electrical)	$1,740,000	Contractor price
Treated water pumps and pipework	$330,000	Contractor price
Chlorine and sampling	$200,000	Engineers estimate
Control valves	$40,000	Engineer's estimate
Automation	$25,000	
Sub-total	**$3,195,000**	
2 Bore Drillings and 3 Bores Civil Works (pump mounting etc)		
Description	**Costs**	**Notes**
Drilling of wells 2 and 4	$230,000	Well 1 & 2 will be in use, whereas well 4 will be on standby (duty). Well 3 is for future proofing (not needed for another 45-50 years).
3 Wellheads, pipework, civil, electrical	$980,000	Contractor price
Transformer	$50,000	Engineer's estimate (upgrade Clydevale from 200kVA to 300kVA)
Building	$50,000	Engineer's estimate
Sub-total	**$1,310,000**	
Contract 865 – connection and commissioning work		
Description	**Costs**	**Notes**
Alterations to Waitahuna WTP to connect Balmoral 1 and 2	$20,000	Engineer's estimate
Connection to Cockleshell tanks with new pipe	$20,000	Engineer's estimate
Communication – WTP to Crain Road (radio signals)	$350,000	The $350,000 will provide communication by radio signals. *A decision has to be made on whether we require faster communication speed and less interruption due to inclement weather; an additional $240,000

		will give us fibre which is nice to have.
Sub-total	**$390,000**	

Professional Services

Description	**Costs**
Water treatment plant (design drawing, investigation, estimation, and design calculations)	$140,000
Construction monitoring pipeline	$40,000
Construction monitoring pump station	$20,000
Construction monitoring WTP/borefield	$100,000
Sub-total	**$300,000**
TOTAL	**$5,195,000**

The additional funding required to complete all must-have work for the project is **$5,195,000.**

*The total additional funding required to complete the project, including communication from WTP to Crain Road via Fibre is **$5,435,000**.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

The most relevant priority areas within the Council Infrastructure Strategy Long Term Plan (LTP), and District Plan are: Investing in Infrastructure, Improved Environmental Footprint, Health Safe Communities, and Adapting to Climate Change. The outcome will ensure that multiple rural communities have safe drinking water, supplied via this scheme.

3 Assessment of Options

- To approve the additional budget of $5,195,000 or $5,435,00 needed to complete/commission the remaining work of the new Greenfield Rural Water Supply Scheme.
  - Option 1: To approve the additional budget of $5,195,000 needed to complete/commission the remaining work of the new Greenfield Rural Water Supply Scheme (considering all the must-have items)
  - Option 2: To approve the additional budget of $5,435,000 needed to complete/commission the remaining work of the new Greenfield Rural Water Supply Scheme (including nice-to-have item – using fibre for communication rather than relying on old technology (radio signals) which gets intermittent connection during bad weather).
- To take no further action – the project will be incomplete.

4 Policy Considerations

Supply of Safe Drinking Water, LTP, and Health and Safety Policy.

5 Legal Considerations

Compliance requirements of supplying the standard drinking water to the community.

6 Financial Impact

These additional funds to the approved budget and will significantly impact the future LTP Capital Works Program and budget and play a role in the rate increase.

7 References – Tabled/Agenda Attachments

For complete background on the Greenfield Bore Project Update please refer to the appendix documents:

- Appendix A – Report presented to Council 9 May 2024 (MFile ID 893167)
- Appendix B – PCG Meeting Report held 24 April 2024 (MFile ID 894694)

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Rural Water Scheme Update
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	11
Prepared By	Greg Bowie – Financial Accounting Team Leader
File Reference	899993

REPORT SUMMARY

The report presents submissions and updates from the Service Delivery Department to the Long-Term Plan (LTP) 2024/34. All costs exclude GST.

Changes to Long Term Plan 2024/34 (LTP 24/34) budgets from Rural Water Scheme Committee (RWS) meetings from around the district are summarised. The proposed major capital project changes are highlighted for each scheme and the draft budgets recommended for each scheme are also attached for your information. These financial reports and unit rate figures have all been approved by the individual RWS committees at the meetings. Note that there are some additional carry forward requests subsequent to these meetings that have been addressed separately in the Capital Carry Forwards report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **That Council receives the Rural Water Scheme Update report.**

2. **That the Clydevale/Pomahaka water rate income is set at $1,003,220 for the 2024/25 year so that the water rate is set at $412+GST.**

3. **That the Glenkenich water rate income is set at $856,855 for the 2024/25 year so that the water rate is set at $419+GST.**

4. **That the Moa Flat Water rate income is set at $723,524 for the 2024/25 year so that the water rate is set at $277+GST.**

5. **That the North Bruce water rate income is set at $746,136 for the 2024/25 year so that water rate is set at $387+GST.**

6. **That the Richardson water rate income is set at $764,256 for the 2024/25 year so that the water rate is set at $304+GST.**

7. **That the South Bruce water rate income is set at $360,725 for the 2024/25 year so that the water rate is set at $235+GST.**

8. **That the Wangaloa water rate income is set at $189,420 for the 2024/25 year so that the water rate is set at $451+GST.**

9. **That the Waipahi Stock Water Scheme rate income is set at $188,936 for the 2024/25 year so that the water rate is set at $250+GST. Note that this is an increase of $20,064 (or 0.05% of total rates) on the draft rates budget.**

REPORT

1 Clydevale-Pomahaka

Amendment RU1	Pipeline Renewal Old Lake Road 2024/25
Amendment Requested	This length of pipeline has been subject to multiple breaks over the years. The proposal is to replace 5km of 150 A/C main from Old Lake Road Booster Pump Station to Clinton Reservoir with 150mm PE PN 16 rated pipe. This includes 8 connections and 2 gravel road connections. This is a new project at an estimate of $300,000 for 2024/25.
Staff Comments	The Clydevale-Pomahaka RWS Committee approved an additional budget of $300,000 for Pipeline Renewal Old Lake Road. This is loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being charged on the additional loan funding until the 2025/26 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

2 Glenkenich

Amendment RU2	Glenkenich Main Reservoir upgrade - 1 x 1500 m3 Tasman Steel Tank 2024/25
Amendment Requested	After scoping, a decision has been made to replace 4 current tanks with 30,000 litre tanks and add an additional 8 x 30,000 litre tanks. This project is to be brought forward from 2025/26 into year 1 of the LTP with a reduced budget of $216,468 for 2024/25 (previously $2 million).
Staff Comments	The Glenkenich RWS Committee approved a reduced budget of $216,468 and for this to be brought forward into the 2024/25 financial year. This is loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being saved on the reduced loan funding until the 2025/26 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

Amendment RU3	Glenkenich WTP Hydro Cyclone System 2024/25
Amendment Requested	The Hydro Cyclone installation provides a solution to significant volumes of grit being pumped into the clarifier, which results in poor performance and increased risk of blockages. This is a new project with additional budget of $400,000 for 2024/25.
Staff Comments	The Glenkenich RWS Committee approved an additional budget of $400,000 for Glenkenich WTP Hydro Cyclone System for 2024/25. This is loan funded.

Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being charged on the loan until the 2025/26 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

3 Moa Flat

Amendment RU4	**Moa Flat Backwash Tank System 2024/25**
Amendment Requested	Installation of new tanks for backwash only, improve the control philosophy, and install new pipework and valves in order to resolve the poor performing plant which is currently non-compliant. This is a new project with additional budget of $150,000 for 2024/25.
Staff Comments	The Moa Flat RWS Committee approved an additional budget of $150,000 for Moa Flat Backwash Tank System for 2024/25. This is loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being charged on the additional loan funding until the 2025/26 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

Amendment RU5	**Moa Flat Clarifier 2024/25**
Amendment Requested	Clarifier to be installed, on the basis of waiting to see how well the Backwash Tank System (as above) is working before any decisions are made to proceed with this proposed item. This is a new project with additional budget of $200,000 for 2024/25.
Staff Comments	The Moa Flat RWS Committee approved an additional budget of $200,000 for Moa Flat Clarifier for 2024/25. This is loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being charged on the additional loan funding until the 2025/26 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

Amendment RU6	**Rural WTP – Compliance Instrumentation – Moa Flat 2024/25**
Amendment Requested	To improve compliance. This is a new project with additional budget of $25,000 for 2024/25.
Staff Comments	The Moa Flat RWS Committee approved an additional budget of $25,000 for Rural WTP – Compliance Instrumentation – Moa Flat for 2024/25. This is loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being charged on the additional loan funding until the 2025/26 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

4 North Bruce

Amendment RU7	Rural WTP – Compliance Instrumentation – North Bruce 2024/25
Amendment Requested	To improve compliance. This is a new project with additional budget of $25,000 for 2024/25.
Staff Comments	The North Bruce RWS Committee approved an additional budget of $25,000 for Rural WTP – Compliance Instrumentation – North Bruce for 2024/25. This is loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being charged on the additional loan funding until the 2025/26 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

5 Richardson

Amendment RU8	Richardson Oakleigh Rd/Moffat Rd Reservoir Renewals 2024/25
Amendment Requested	Moffat Rd LTP budget of $75,000 for 2024/25 no longer required, therefore it has been combined with the existing Oakleigh Rd Reservoir Renewal budget of $65,000 to give a total of $140,000.
Staff Comments	The Richardson RWS Committee approved the budget of $75,000 for Moffat Rd Reservoir Renewal to be combined with Oakleigh Rd Reservoir Renewal budget for $65,000, to give a total budget of $140,000 for 2024/25. This is loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Transferring of budget from one project to another – **no rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

Amendment RU9	FAC Monitoring Stations + SCADA – Richardson North + South 2024/25
Amendment Requested	The committee approved to bring both of these projects ($81,760 each) forward from the 2025/26 year to 2024/25.
Staff Comments	The Richardson RWS Committee approved to bring the FAC Monitoring Stations + SCADA projects ($81,760 each) forward from 2025/26 to 2024/25. These are loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being charged on the additional loan funding until the 2025/26 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

Amendment RU10	Strainers at Whitelea Road 2024/25
Amendment Requested	Install duty standby self cleaning strainers at Whitelea Road, in order to rectify current setup which is poorly designed for operational purposes and is affecting plant running capabilities. This is a new project with additional budget of $70,000 for 2024/25.
Staff Comments	The Richardson RWS Committee approved an additional budget of $70,000 for Strainers at Whitelea Road for 2024/25. This is loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being charged on the additional loan funding until the 2025/26 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

Amendment RU11	Clifton Road Main Renewal 2024/25
Amendment Requested	Renewal of up to 4,000m of existing water main along Clifton Road following multiple breaks. This is a new project with additional budget of $300,000 for 2024/25.
Staff Comments	The Richardson RWS Committee approved an additional budget of $300,000 for Strainers at Whitelea Road for 2024/25. This is loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being charged on the additional loan funding until the 2025/26 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

Amendment RU12	Rural WTP – Compliance Instrumentation – Richardson 2024/25
Amendment Requested	To improve compliance. This is a new project with additional budget of $25,000 for 2024/25.
Staff Comments	The Richardson RWS Committee approved an additional budget of $25,000 for Rural WTP – Compliance Instrumentation – Richardson for 2024/25. This is loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being charged on the additional loan funding until the 2025/26 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

6 Waipahi Stock Water Scheme

Amendment RU13	Waipahi Stock Water Scheme Rates Adjustment
Amendment Requested	Increase the proposed Waipahi Stock Water Scheme rates funding for 2024/25 by $20,064.
Staff Comments	The Waipahi Stock Water Scheme Committee recommend an increase in their rate to $250+GST for the 2024/25 Year. This is an increase of $9 on the unit rate from the 2023/24 unit rate in order to keep it consistent with projected future rates increases. This is higher than the initial draft LTP rates requirement due to the original 2024/25 unit rate being budgeted at a lower amount of $226+GST.
Impact on Rates	**$20,064** increase proposed or an increase of **0.05%** of rates impact for the 2024/25 year.
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Sharon Jenkinson, Chief Financial Officer

7 Kaitangata Water Treatment Plant

Amendment RU14	Rural WTP – Compliance Instrumentation – Kaitangata WTP 2024/25
Amendment Requested	To improve compliance. This is a new project with additional budget of $25,000 for 2024/25.
Staff Comments	The Wangaloa RWS Committee approved an additional budget of $25,000 for Rural WTP – Compliance Instrumentation – Kaitangata WTP for 2024/25. This is loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being charged on the additional loan funding until the 2025/26 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

8 Stirling Water Treatment Plant

Amendment RU15	Rural WTP – Compliance Instrumentation – Stirling WTP 2024/25
Amendment Requested	To improve compliance. This is a new project with additional budget of $25,000 for 2024/25.
Staff Comments	The South Bruce RWS Committee approved an additional budget of $25,000 for Rural WTP – Compliance Instrumentation – Stirling WTP for 2024/25. This is loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being charged on the additional loan funding until the 2025/26 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

Amendment RU16	Storage Upgrade to 24 Hours – Stirling WTP 2025/26
Amendment Requested	Operations confirmed that this project is no longer needed due to the scheme having significant storage already. It was then proposed to remove the budget of $357,700 for this project from the 2025/26 year.
Staff Comments	The South Bruce RWS Committee approved removal of the budget of $357,700 for Storage Upgrade to 24 Hours – Stirling WTP for 2025/26. This is loan funded.
Impact on Rates	Interest will not start being saved on the reduced loan funding until the 2026/27 financial year – **no immediate rates impact.**
Documents to be Amended	Annual Plan and Budgets
Council Officer	Donna McArthur, Head of Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery

Total Wat - Clydevale - Pomahaka RWS

	Actuals 2020/21	Actuals 2021/22	Actuals 2022/23	After Inflation 2023/24 Budget Total 2023/24	After Inflation 2024/25 Budget Total 2024/25	After Inflation 2025/26 Budget Total 2025/26	After Inflation 2026/27 Budget Total 2026/27	After Inflation 2027/28 Budget Total 2027/28	After Inflation 2028/29 Budget Total 2028/29	After Inflation 2029/30 Budget Total 2029/30	After Inflation 2030/31 Budget Total 2030/31	After Inflation 2031/32 Budget Total 2031/32	After Inflation 2032/33 Budget Total 2032/33	After Inflation 2033/34 Budget Total 2033/34
Opening Balance	65,856	30,033	(303)	(74)	(54,051)	(14,610)	49,173	116,022	137,844	159,666	181,488	203,310	225,133	152,914
Rates - Water (bids)														
Rates - Water	(779,000)	(789,168)	(610,769)	(630,281)	(1,003,220)	(1,112,795)	(1,251,590)	(1,352,850)	(1,394,934)	(1,416,300)	(1,489,236)	(1,518,547)	(1,519,440)	(1,519,440)
Stimulus Funding														
Stimulus Support		(8,353)	(17,185)	(17,185)	(17,185)	(17,563)	(17,941)	(18,302)	(18,663)	(19,007)	(19,350)	(19,694)	(20,021)	(20,347)
Fees - Water Connection	(5,583)	(26,367)	(21,400)											
Internal Transfer	(81,441)	(83,426)	(64,449)	(66,936)	(15,775)	(25,833)	(39,400)	(43,005)	(48,708)	(48,324)	(54,005)	(54,438)	(40,339)	(39,092)
Rates Adjustment					(260,260)	(135,200)		74,360	118,300	50,700	118,300	33,800		
Transfer from Special Fund														
Transfer from Depreciation		(300,000)	(120,000)	(117,928)	0	(32,465)	0	0	(146,610)	(340,393)	(382,577)	(661,320)	0	0
Total Income	**(866,024)**	**(1,207,314)**	**(833,803)**	**(832,330)**	**(1,296,440)**	**(1,323,856)**	**(1,308,931)**	**(1,339,797)**	**(1,490,615)**	**(1,773,324)**	**(1,826,868)**	**(2,220,200)**	**(1,579,800)**	**(1,578,879)**
Rates (6459)	590	852	918	5,207	5,358	5,476	5,594	5,706	5,819	5,926	6,033	6,140	6,242	6,344
Interest Charge	56,202	49,780	85,866	131,242	203,175	199,116	193,505	182,994	171,932	161,987	151,521	140,505	128,911	116,708
Insurance Expenses	3,765	3,718	3,785	4,162	4,283	4,377	4,471	4,561	4,651	4,737	4,823	4,908	4,990	5,071
Chemicals	25,493	8,484	13,139	30,870	31,765	32,464	33,163	33,830	34,497	35,132	35,767	36,403	37,006	37,610
Telemetry Internal Purch	757	765	803	826	850	869	887	905	923	940	957	974	990	1,006
Telemetry Ops Costs	298		5,418											
Operation & Maintenance	72,806	56,836	63,498	51,450	7,718	7,887	8,057	8,219	8,381	8,536	8,690	8,844	8,991	9,138
O&M Routine Sampling	21,869	15,370	23,667	20,580	21,177	21,643	22,109	22,554	22,998	23,422	23,845	24,269	24,671	25,074
Resource Management		3,793	709	307	316	323	330	337	343	349	356	362	368	374
Sundry Expenditure	22	17	35	699	719	735	751	766	781	795	810	824	838	851
Non Routine Sampling		26	1,776	1,165	1,199	1,225	1,252	1,277	1,302	1,326	1,350	1,374	1,397	1,420
Non Routine Expenditure	125,620	138,720	169,248	123,480	225,000	229,950	234,900	239,625	244,350	248,850	253,350	257,850	262,125	266,400
Treatment - Electricity	139,341	147,538	152,475	154,974	159,663	163,176	166,688	170,041	173,394	176,587	179,781	182,974	186,007	189,041
Booster - Electricity	38,087	40,283	49,701	49,661	51,101	52,225	53,349	54,423	55,496	56,518	57,540	58,562	59,533	60,504
CDC Overheads	68,683	58,209	93,988	101,803	287,400	263,939	259,576	232,617	256,384	260,454	259,625	362,025	269,100	272,221
Transfer to Depreciation	127,931	134,018	35,142	36,161	58,557	58,807	64,422	64,422	64,422	137,089	137,089	137,089	145,314	145,314
Planned Maintenance				0	31,895	32,597	33,298	33,968	34,638	35,276	35,914	36,552	37,158	37,764
Opex Projects				0	0	32,465	0	0	0	0	35,769	0	0	0
Total Operating Expenditure	**681,464**	**658,409**	**700,168**	**712,587**	**1,090,175**	**1,107,273**	**1,082,352**	**1,056,244**	**1,080,310**	**1,157,924**	**1,193,219**	**1,259,655**	**1,173,641**	**1,174,839**
Capital & Loans														
Professional Services	1,921													
Minor Purchases	64,838	73,657	80,103	65,766	68,397	69,902	71,406	72,843	74,279	75,647	77,015	78,383	79,683	80,982
Capital Work														
Clydevale Pomahaka Plant Renewals - Pumps etc	18,459	31,764												
Clydevale WTP upgrade	26,350	27,066												
Clydevale Pomahaka Small Pipe	99,710													
Professional Services Clydevale WTP upgrade	305,319		3,130											
Physical Works Clydevale WTP upgrade		6,930												
Clydevale Pomahaka Water Network Renewals Pomahaka Area	8,096	3,861												
Clydevale RWS - Additional Bore	49,050	187,703	89,800											
Clydevale Pomahaka Water Treatment investigation for an upgrade to meet DWNZ		746												
Clydevale Pomahaka Network renewals programme Clydevale section		263,713	(120,909)						146,610					
Scheme Zone Metering	22,847	26,212	116,904	5,000										
361088 Clydevale-Pomahaka AC Pipeline Renewals										340,393	346,808	661,320		
361090 Pomahaka Main Reservoir upgrade - 1x 1500 m3 Tasman Steel Tank			7,266	446,826										
361092 Clydevale Bore Security Improvements			37,277	112,723										
Greenfield Extension - Clydevale Pomahaka	26,216	3,074												
Bores Condition Assessment and Redevelopment				50,000										
Deer Fencing Separating the Public from Borefield				65,000										
New Track Separating Borefield from the Public				65,000										
FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - Clydevale-Pomahaka						81,760								
Mt Mistake Booster Res Upgrade			25,491		100,000									
Clydevale Rural WTPs - Water Safety Plan			2,802											
Pipeline Renewal Old Lake Road - Clydevale-Pomahaka					300,000									
500m Pipe Overlay														
Loan $$ Recevied (Total)	(623,000)	(267,000)	(108,000)	(744,549)	(400,000)	(81,760)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan PPal Received (bids)														
Loan Term														
Loan Principal	148,931	174,703			177,309	188,642	200,200	210,711	189,415	199,360	209,826	220,842	232,436	135,460
Loan Int + Principal on additional projects						21,822	21,822	21,822	21,822	21,822	21,822	21,822	21,822	21,822
****CLOSING BALANCE**	**30,033**	**(303)**	**(74)**	**(54,051)**	**(14,610)**	**49,173**	**116,022**	**137,844**	**159,666**	**181,488**	**203,310**	**225,133**	**152,914**	**(12,861)**
Number of Units				2,435	2,435	2,435	2,435	2,435	2,435	2,435	2,435	2,435	2,435	2,435
Cost per Unit				**259**	**412**	**457**	**514**	**556**	**573**	**582**	**612**	**624**	**624**	**624**
					153	45	57	42	17	9	30	12	0	0
Depreciation Initial Opening Balance														
Depreciation Opening Balance				(6,413)	75,162	18,860	(6,917)	(71,546)	(138,114)	(60,068)	141,434	391,165	927,131	809,631
Depreciation Transfers IN				(36,161)	(58,557)	(58,807)	(64,422)	(64,422)	(64,422)	(137,089)	(137,089)	(137,089)	(145,314)	(145,314)
Depreciation Interest				(192)	2,255	566	(207)	(2,146)	(4,143)	(1,802)	4,243	11,735	27,814	24,289
Depreciation Transfers OUT				117,928	0	32,465	0	0	146,610	340,393	382,577	661,320	0	0
Depreciation Closing Balance				**75,162**	**18,860**	**(6,917)**	**(71,546)**	**(138,114)**	**(60,068)**	**141,434**	**391,165**	**927,131**	**809,631**	**688,605**

Total Wat - Glenkenich RWS

	Actuals 2020/21	Actuals 2021/22	Actuals 2022/23	After Inflation 2023/24 Budget Total 2023/24	After Inflation 2024/25 Budget Total 2024/25	After Inflation 2025/26 Budget Total 2025/26	After Inflation 2026/27 Budget Total 2026/27	After Inflation 2027/28 Budget Total 2027/28	After Inflation 2028/29 Budget Total 2028/29	After Inflation 2029/30 Budget Total 2029/30	After Inflation 2030/31 Budget Total 2030/31	After Inflation 2031/32 Budget Total 2031/32	After Inflation 2032/33 Budget Total 2032/33	After Inflation 2033/34 Budget Total 2033/34
Opening Balance	60,387	218,385	84,499	(233)	(76,074)	(67,232)	(16,489)	(115,128)	(215,767)	(316,406)	(417,045)	(517,684)	(618,323)	(718,963)
Rates - Water (bids)														
Rates - Water	(287,514)	(306,895)	(366,611)	(756,650)	(856,855)	(1,012,275)	(1,341,787)	(1,416,392)	(1,507,240)	(1,535,901)	(1,624,232)	(1,678,742)	(1,555,435)	(1,612,793)
Fees - Water Connection			(2,056)	(2,094)	(2,155)	(2,202)	(2,250)	(2,295)	(2,340)	(2,383)	(2,427)	(2,470)	(2,511)	(2,552)
Stimulus Support		(7,192)	(14,797)	(14,797)	(14,797)	(15,123)	(15,448)	(15,759)	(16,070)	(16,365)	(16,661)	(16,957)	(17,239)	(17,520)
Out of District Water	(266,203)	(282,960)	(337,993)											
Rates Adjustment		(297,990)				(154,800)		85,140	135,450	58,050	135,450	38,700		
Transfer from Special Funds	(310,000)													
Transfer from Depreciation	0	(102,000)	(170,000)	(109,044)	0	0	(33,164)	0	0	0	0	(36,404)	0	0
Total Income	**(863,717)**	**(699,047)**	**(891,457)**	**(882,585)**	**(1,171,797)**	**(1,184,400)**	**(1,392,649)**	**(1,349,306)**	**(1,390,200)**	**(1,496,600)**	**(1,507,870)**	**(1,695,873)**	**(1,575,184)**	**(1,632,864)**
Rates (6459)	1,171	1,463	1,478	3,446	3,546	3,624	3,702	3,776	3,851	3,922	3,993	4,064	4,131	4,198
Interest Charge Calc			5100	66,729	120,096	134,052	240,455	239,394	234,391	228,469	222,236	231,578	224,352	247,328
Insurance Expenses	2,978	2,936	2,996	3,369	3,467	3,543	3,620	3,692	3,765	3,835	3,904	3,973	4,039	4,105
Stimulus repayment		64,055	64,054	64,055	64,055	65,464	66,873	68,219	69,564	70,845	72,126	73,407	74,624	75,841
Chemicals	4,146	7,254	31,229	61,740	63,530	64,928	66,325	67,659	68,994	70,264	71,535	72,805	74,012	75,220
Telemetry Internal Purch	648	655	687	707	728	744	760	775	791	805	820	834	848	862
Telemetry Ops Costs														
Operation & Maintenance	78,492	83,027	90,450	69,972	10,496	10,727	10,958	11,178	11,398	11,608	11,818	12,028	12,228	12,427
O&M Routine Sampling	40,646	21,314	22,693	29,648	30,508	31,179	31,850	32,491	33,132	33,742	34,352	34,962	35,542	36,121
Opex Projects				38,972	40,102	40,984	75,030	42,709	43,551	44,353	45,155	82,361	46,719	47,481
Resource Management	2,408	1,303	3,731	1,351	1,390	1,421	1,451	1,480	1,510	1,537	1,565	1,593	1,619	1,646
Sundry Expenditure	1,818	3,084		3,491	3,592	3,671	3,750	3,825	3,901	3,973	4,045	4,116	4,185	4,253
Non Routine Expenditure	268,157	169,632	147,238	144,060	210,000	214,620	219,240	223,650	228,060	232,260	236,460	240,660	244,650	248,640
Non Routine Sampling		11,579	1,669	14,824	15,254	15,590	15,925	16,246	16,566	16,871	17,176	17,481	17,771	18,061
Treatment - Electricity	89,758	87,231	104,000	103,415	106,414	108,755	111,096	113,331	115,566	117,694	119,822	121,950	123,972	125,994
Booster - Electricity	12,774	12,796	12,846	13,892	14,295	14,609	14,924	15,224	15,524	15,810	16,096	16,382	16,654	16,925
CDC Overheads	78,495	66,524	108,844	117,775	329,007	301,930	296,658	265,691	292,760	297,554	296,465	413,672	307,543	311,110
Transfer to Depreciation	129,295	130,690	34,292	35,286	67,249	67,687	79,119	79,119	79,119	168,365	168,365	168,365	178,467	178,467
Planned Maintenance				0	15,237	15,572	15,907	16,227	16,547	16,852	17,157	17,461	17,751	18,040
Total Operating Expenditure	**710,786**	**663,543**	**631,307**	**772,732**	**1,098,965**	**1,099,101**	**1,257,644**	**1,204,687**	**1,238,988**	**1,338,759**	**1,343,089**	**1,517,694**	**1,389,106**	**1,426,718**
Capital & Loans														
Professional Services	44,056													
Minor Purchases	126,455	2,787	108,623	34,012	35,372	36,150	36,928	37,671	38,414	39,121	39,829	40,536	41,208	41,880
Capital Work														
Glenkenich Pipe Upgrades	10,403	1,333												
Glenkenich Water Treatment Plant renewals	66,888	3,959	62,138											
Glenkenich Greenvale Booster Pump Station renewals	2,443						34,235							
Glenkenich Cemetery Hill Booster Pump Station renewals	48,419						11,412							
Glenkenich WTP Renewal		4,876	1,734,087											
Glenkenich pipeline renewals		86,489	267,357	146,154	136,620						302,894			622,516
Glenkenich Chemical Storage Upgrade			17,388											
Glenkenich Mocking Bird Hill Booster Pump Station renewals	10,224						34,235	11,641						
Glenkenich PRV Renewal			9,306	27,000										
Glenkenich WTP Compliance Upgrade			2,291											
Glenkenich Green Creek Consent Renewal			11,988											
Glenkenich Rural WTPs - Water Safety Plan			2,802											
Glenkenich Water Take Resource Consents renewal			8,390											
Glenkenich Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering					175,525									
Glenkenich Main Reservoir upgrade - 1 x 1500 m3 Tasman Steel Tank					216,468									
Glenkenich - FAC monitoring stations + SCADA						81,760								
Glenkenich WTP Hydro Cyclone System					400,000									
Glenkenich Membrane Replacement (10 years life time)													582,500	
Water Loss Reduction														
Loan $$ Recevied (Total)		(200,000)	(2,051,000)	(173,154)	(928,613)	(81,760)	(79,882)	(11,641)	0	0	(302,894)	0	(582,500)	(622,516)
Loan PPal Received (bids)														
Loan Term														
Loan Principal Calculated	2,041	2,174	2,048		46,301	55,050	100,076	106,947	112,798	118,719	124,952	137,643	144,869	164,265
Loan Int + Principal on additional projects						44,842	44,842	44,842	44,842	44,842	44,842	44,842	44,842	44,842
Loan Int + Principal reduction on project removed							(145,481)	(145,481)	(145,481)	(145,481)	(145,481)	(145,481)	(145,481)	(145,481)
****CLOSING BALANCE**	**218,385**	**84,499**	**(233)**	**(76,074)**	**(67,232)**	**(16,489)**	**(115,128)**	**(215,767)**	**(316,406)**	**(417,045)**	**(517,684)**	**(618,323)**	**(718,963)**	**(819,602)**
Number of Units				2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045	2,045
Cost per Unit				**370**	**419**	**495**	**656**	**693**	**737**	**751**	**794**	**821**	**761**	**789**
					49	76	161	36	44	14	43	27	(60)	28
Depreciation Initial Opening Balance														
Depreciation Opening Balance				(7,815)	65,709	431	(67,244)	(115,216)	(197,792)	(282,844)	(459,695)	(641,851)	(793,067)	(995,326)
Depreciation Transfers IN				(35,286)	(67,249)	(67,687)	(79,119)	(79,119)	(79,119)	(168,365)	(168,365)	(168,365)	(178,467)	(178,467)
End of year wash up to cover deficit depreciation fund balance														
Depreciation Interest				(234)	1,971	13	(2,017)	(3,456)	(5,934)	(8,485)	(13,791)	(19,256)	(23,792)	(29,860)
Depreciation Transfers OUT				109,044	0	0	33,164	0	0	0	0	36,404	0	0
Depreciation Closing Balance				**65,709**	**431**	**(67,244)**	**(115,216)**	**(197,792)**	**(282,844)**	**(459,695)**	**(641,851)**	**(793,067)**	**(995,326)**	**(1,203,653)**

Total Wat - Moa Flat RWS

	Actuals 2020/21	Actuals 2021/22	Actuals 2022/23	After Inflation 2023/24 Budget Total 2023/24	After Inflation 2024/25 Budget Total 2024/25	After Inflation 2025/26 Budget Total 2025/26	After Inflation 2026/27 Budget Total 2026/27	After Inflation 2027/28 Budget Total 2027/28	After Inflation 2028/29 Budget Total 2028/29	After Inflation 2029/30 Budget Total 2029/30	After Inflation 2030/31 Budget Total 2030/31	After Inflation 2031/32 Budget Total 2031/32	After Inflation 2032/33 Budget Total 2032/33	After Inflation 2033/34 Budget Total 2033/34
Opening Balance	(1,516)	(56,730)	(115,193)	(48,884)	91,074	142,493	203,636	266,281	293,559	320,837	348,114	375,392	402,670	285,665
Rates - Water (bids)														
Rates - Water	(449,320)	(454,004)	(462,665)	(556,142)	(723,524)	(864,572)	(1,057,860)	(1,165,747)	(1,261,153)	(1,270,288)	(1,364,058)	(1,417,334)	(1,418,316)	(1,418,316)
Stimulus Support		(9,186)	(18,900)	(18,900)	(18,900)	(19,316)	(19,732)	(20,129)	(20,525)	(20,903)	(21,281)	(21,659)	(22,019)	(22,378)
Out of District Water	(55,713)	(49,987)	(49,987)											
Fees - Water Connection		(2,630)												
Rates Adjustment					(331,100)	(172,000)		94,600	150,500	64,500	150,500	43,000		
Transfer from Special Funds	(300,000)													
Transfer from Depreciation		(252,569)	(75,000)	(63,500)	(21,862)	(20,440)	(55,987)	0	0	0	(86,139)	(42,134)	0	0
Total Income	**(805,033)**	**(768,376)**	**(606,552)**	**(638,542)**	**(1,095,386)**	**(1,076,328)**	**(1,133,579)**	**(1,091,275)**	**(1,131,178)**	**(1,226,691)**	**(1,320,979)**	**(1,438,127)**	**(1,440,335)**	**(1,440,694)**
Rates (6459)	1,622	1,943	2,096	4,474	4,604	4,705	4,807	4,903	5,000	5,092	5,184	5,276	5,364	5,451
Interest Charge		4,028	30,503	62,689	150,902	148,931	154,518	152,955	149,061	144,962	140,648	151,684	146,590	141,228
Interest Expense on Additional loan				0										
Stimulus Repayment			33,866	33,866	33,866	34,611	35,356	36,067	36,778	37,456	38,133	38,810	39,454	40,097
Insurance Expenses	4,206	4,150	4,230	4,663	4,798	4,904	5,009	5,110	5,211	5,307	5,403	5,499	5,590	5,681
Chemicals	34,912	53,250	87,498	41,160	59,354	43,286	44,218	45,107	45,996	46,844	47,691	48,538	49,342	50,147
Telemetry Internal Purch	541	546	574	591	608	621	635	648	660	672	685	697	708	720
Telemetry Ops Costs		512												
Operation & Maintenance	60,638	97,441	76,767	87,465	13,120	13,408	13,697	13,973	14,248	14,510	14,773	15,035	15,285	15,534
O&M Routine Sampling	25,121	23,137	22,806	29,648	30,508	31,179	31,850	32,491	33,132	33,742	34,352	34,962	35,542	36,121
Resource Management	2,630	2,404	3,278	769	791	808	826	842	859	875	891	906	922	937
Sundry Expenditure				759	781	798	815	832	848	864	879	895	910	925
Non Routine Sampling		1,587	34,104	2,965	40,000	40,880	41,760	42,600	43,440	44,240	45,040	45,840	46,600	47,360
Non Routine Expenditure	72,488	102,636	98,955	100,000	160,000	163,520	167,040	170,400	173,760	176,960	180,160	183,360	186,400	189,440
Treatment - Electricity	19,858	14,862	28,122	24,475	30,000	30,660	31,320	31,950	32,580	33,180	33,780	34,380	34,950	35,520
Booster - Electricity	14,879	14,605	18,671	16,258	16,729	17,097	17,465	17,816	18,168	18,502	18,837	19,171	19,489	19,807
CDC Overheads	87,240	73,936	122,085	132,011	365,573	335,523	329,710	295,318	325,418	330,723	329,536	459,772	341,807	345,771
Transfer to Depreciation	127,417	128,791	33,794	34,774	65,267	65,267	71,695	71,695	71,695	152,568	152,568	152,568	161,722	161,722
Planned Maintenance				0	14,337	14,652	14,967	15,268	15,570	15,856	16,143	16,430	16,702	16,974
Opex Projects				0	0	20,440	33,164	0	0	0	0	42,134	0	0
Total Operating Expenditure	**451,552**	**523,828**	**597,349**	**576,567**	**991,238**	**971,291**	**998,852**	**937,976**	**972,425**	**1,062,353**	**1,064,701**	**1,255,957**	**1,107,375**	**1,113,435**
Capital & Loans														
Professional Services	6,750			0										
Minor Purchases	35,877	3,914	78,487	71,433	74,290	75,924	77,559	79,119	80,679	82,165	83,651	85,136	86,548	87,959
Capital Work														
Moa Flat WTP Consent Renewal Professional Fees	10,061													
Moa Flat Edievale Road Priority Pipeline Renewals		333												
Moa Flat AC Pipeline Renewals	376,466	1,556		580,000							382,840			
Moa Flat Crookston Reservoir Tank Renewal							22,824							
Moa Flat Haughs Airstrip Reservoir Tank Renewal		679					39,941							
Moa Flat Heriot Reservoir Renewals	80,061	11,035												
Moa Flat Treatment Plant Reservoir Renewals		48,308	123,481	877,025										
Moa Flat Crookston Booster Pump Station Renewals	18,000													
Moa Flat Haughs Booster Pump Station Renewals	29,063	23,620	54,580											
Moa Flat Keasts Booster Pump Station Renewals			5,107		21,862									
Moa Flat Keppoch Booster Pump Station renewals		5,792	(5,792)											
Moa Flat Parkhill Booster Pump Station Renewals	6,989													
Moa Flat Water Treatment Plant Upgrade		185,471	70,074											
Moa Flat PRV Renewals		4,756	3,415											
Aroha Estate Water Main Renewal		41,828	31,614											
Moa Flat WTP Consent Renewal			50,624											
Rural WTPs - Water Safety Plan			2,802											
Moa Flat- Backwash Pump Supply			20,120											
Moa flat Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering						87,645								
Moa Flat FAC monitoring stations + SCADA						81,760								
Moa Flat Haughs Duffs Reservoir tank renewals					21,862									
Moa Flat Backwash Tank System					150,000									
Moa Flat Clarifier					200,000									
Rural WTP - Compliance Instrumentation - Moa Flat					25,000									
Moa Flat PRV Renewals														
Loan $$ Received (Total)	(265,000)	(940,000)	(359,000)	(1,326,525)	(396,862)	(169,405)	(39,941)	0	0	0	(296,701)	0	0	0
Stimulus Loan		790,000												
Stimulus Funding														
Loan Term		8,793												
Loan Principal Calculated					59,415	62,977	69,712	74,180	78,075	82,174	86,488	97,034	102,128	107,490
Loan Int + Principal on additional projects						27,278	27,278	27,278	27,278	27,278	27,278	27,278	27,278	27,278
****CLOSING BALANCE**	**(56,730)**	**(115,193)**	**(48,884)**	**91,074**	**142,493**	**203,636**	**266,281**	**293,559**	**320,837**	**348,114**	**375,392**	**402,670**	**285,665**	**181,134**
Number of Units				2,612	2,612	2,612	2,612	2,612	2,612	2,612	2,612	2,612	2,612	2,612
Cost per Unit (excl. GST)				**213**	**277**	**331**	**405**	**446**	**483**	**486**	**522**	**543**	**543**	**543**
					64	54	74	41	37	3	36	20	0	0
Special Funds Initial Opening Balance														
Special Funds Opening Balance				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Funds Interest				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Funds Transfers OUT				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Funds Closing Balance				**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Depreciation Initial Opening Balance														
Depreciation Opening Balance				(5,540)	23,020	(19,695)	(65,113)	(82,775)	(156,953)	(233,357)	(392,926)	(471,142)	(595,710)	(775,304)
Depreciation Transfers IN				(34,774)	(65,267)	(65,267)	(71,695)	(71,695)	(71,695)	(152,568)	(152,568)	(152,568)	(161,722)	(161,722)
End of year wash up to cover deficit depreciation fund balance														
Depreciation Interest				(166)	691	(591)	(1,953)	(2,483)	(4,709)	(7,001)	(11,788)	(14,134)	(17,871)	(23,259)
Depreciation Transfers OUT				63,500	21,862	20,440	55,987	0	0	0	86,139	42,134	0	0
Depreciation Closing Balance				**23,020**	**(19,695)**	**(65,113)**	**(82,775)**	**(156,953)**	**(233,357)**	**(392,926)**	**(471,142)**	**(595,710)**	**(775,304)**	**(960,284)**

Total Wat - North Bruce RWS

	Actuals 2020/21	Actuals 2021/22	Actuals 2022/23	After Inflation 2022/23 Budget Total 2023/24	After Inflation 2022/23 Budget Total 2024/25	After Inflation 2025/26 Budget Total 2025/26	After Inflation 2026/27 Budget Total 2026/27	After Inflation 2027/28 Budget Total 2027/28	After Inflation 2028/29 Budget Total 2028/29	After Inflation 2029/30 Budget Total 2029/30	After Inflation 2030/31 Budget Total 2030/31	After Inflation 2031/32 Budget Total 2031/32	After Inflation 2032/33 Budget Total 2032/33	After Inflation 2033/34 Budget Total 2033/34
Opening Balance	(46,148)	(12,140)	24,896	91,794	(49,643)	(5,420)	19,534	41,835	41,835	41,835	41,835	41,835	41,835	(83,366)
Rates - Water (bids)														
Rates - Water	(483,844)	(500,507)	(536,151)	(536,911)	(746,136)	(883,024)	(1,064,256)	(1,155,693)	(1,248,888)	(1,246,222)	(1,337,722)	(1,371,359)	(1,370,808)	(1,370,808)
Stimulus Support		(6,781)	(13,951)	(13,951)	(13,951)	(14,258)	(14,565)	(14,858)	(15,151)	(15,430)	(15,709)	(15,988)	(16,253)	(16,518)
Fees - Water Connection														
Internal Transfer	(62,555)	(65,143)	(69,385)	(69,476)	(26,558)	(44,474)	(68,698)	(76,962)	(88,790)	(86,441)	(98,075)	(101,094)	(80,233)	(80,606)
Rates Adjustment					(354,200)	(184,000)		101,200	161,000	69,000	161,000	46,000		
Transfer from Depreciation			(205,000)	(188,437)	(20,000)	(32,465)	0	0	0	0	(35,769)	0	0	0
Transfer from Special Funds	(175,000)	(515,000)												
Total Income	**(721,399)**	**(1,087,431)**	**(824,487)**	**(808,775)**	**(1,160,845)**	**(1,158,220)**	**(1,147,519)**	**(1,146,313)**	**(1,191,828)**	**(1,279,092)**	**(1,326,274)**	**(1,442,441)**	**(1,467,294)**	**(1,467,932)**
Rates (6459)	2,237	2,789	2,933	4,277	4,401	4,498	4,595	4,687	4,779	4,868	4,956	5,044	5,127	5,211
Interest			16,320	29,622	66,181	65,415	68,286	66,703	65,037	63,283	61,438	59,495	61,963	59,720
Stimulus Repayment			33,866	33,866	33,866	34,611	35,356	36,067	36,778	37,456	38,133	38,810	39,454	40,097
Insurance Expenses	2,811	2,774	2,828	3,148	3,239	3,310	3,382	3,450	3,518	3,582	3,647	3,712	3,773	3,835
Chemicals	11,612	38,173	68,935	36,015	92,000	76,650	78,300	79,875	81,450	82,950	84,450	85,950	87,375	88,800
Telemetry Internal Purch	948	958	1,005	1,034	1,064	1,087	1,111	1,133	1,156	1,177	1,198	1,219	1,240	1,260
Telemetry Ops Costs		1,160	1,623											
Operation & Maintenance	73,040	98,134	92,614	89,770	13,466	13,762	14,058	14,341	14,624	14,893	15,162	15,431	15,687	15,943
O&M Routine Sampling	46,624	26,594	28,418	30,870	31,765	32,464	33,163	33,830	34,497	35,132	35,767	36,403	37,006	37,610
Resource Management	4,432	3,443	3,100	769	791	808	826	842	859	875	891	906	922	937
Sundry Expenditure	0	0		2,094	2,155	2,202	2,250	2,295	2,340	2,383	2,427	2,470	2,511	2,552
Non Routine Sampling			37,048	7,878	45,000	45,990	46,980	47,925	48,870	49,770	50,670	51,570	52,425	53,280
Non Routine Expenditure	202,588	200,900	186,335	176,988	280,000	286,160	292,320	298,200	304,080	309,680	315,280	320,880	326,200	331,520
Treatment - Electricity	7,593	7,241	16,369	8,242	8,493	8,680	8,867	9,045	9,223	9,393	9,563	9,733	9,894	10,056
Booster - Electricity	27,753	36,336	33,399	35,601	36,672	37,479	38,286	39,056	39,826	40,559	41,293	42,026	42,723	43,420
CDC Overheads	93,426	79,178	131,450	142,080	391,117	359,117	353,088	316,365	348,663	354,246	353,073	492,421	366,043	370,288
Transfer to Depreciation	106,847	112,591	29,520	30,376	55,906	55,906	61,254	61,254	61,254	130,348	130,348	130,348	138,169	138,169
Planned Maintenance				0	57,341	58,603	59,864	61,069	62,273	63,420	64,566	65,713	66,803	67,892
Opex Projects				0	20,000	32,465	0	0	0	0	35,769	0	0	0
Total Operating Expenditure	**579,911**	**610,271**	**685,763**	**632,630**	**1,143,457**	**1,119,208**	**1,101,984**	**1,076,136**	**1,119,227**	**1,204,015**	**1,248,629**	**1,362,132**	**1,257,314**	**1,270,588**
Capital & Loans														
Professional Services	10,513	5,194	25,122											
Minor Purchases	75,829	43,963	110,195	34,708	36,096	36,890	37,684	38,442	39,200	39,922	40,644	41,366	42,052	42,738
Capital Work														
North Bruce Plant Item Renewals			10,170											
North Bruce Renewals Physical Works	9,990													
North Bruce WTP Upgrade Physical Works		341,831	80,239											
North Bruce Water Take Resource Consents renewal			16,541											
North Bruce priority pipeline renewals	26,360		3,737											
North Bruce Booster Pump Station Renewal		36,938	2,977	8,000										
361112 North Bruce PRV Renewals	10,277	9,728	1,937	16,000										
North Bruce Reticulation Reservoir condition assessment		3,132			10,931									
North Bruce Booster Pump Physical Works	12,403		9,496											
North Bruce WTP Clearwater Res		73,410	23,891	509,588										
NorthBruce Rural WTPs - Water Safety Plan			2,802											
Waihola Booster Pump	30,124		5,515											
Rural WTP - Compliance Instrumentation - North Bruce					25,000									
North Bruce FAC monitoring stations + SCADA						81,760								
North Bruce - Sand Media Replacement												85,950		
Loan $$ Recevied (Total)			(87,000)	(533,588)	(35,931)	(81,760)	0	0	0	0	0	(85,950)	0	0
Stimulus Funding														
Loan Term														
Loan Principal Calculated					25,515	27,076	30,152	31,735	33,401	35,155	37,001	38,943	42,727	44,970
Loan Principal Adjustment														
	(12,140)	**24,896**	**91,794**	**(49,643)**	**(5,420)**	**19,534**	**41,835**	**41,835**	**41,835**	**41,835**	**41,835**	**41,835**	**(83,366)**	**(193,001)**
Number of Units				1,928	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,928
Cost per Unit				**278**	**387**	**458**	**552**	**599**	**648**	**646**	**694**	**711**	**711**	**711**
					109	71	94	47	48	-1	47	17	0	0
Depreciation Initial Opening Balance														
Depreciation Opening Balance				(505)	157,541	126,361	106,711	48,658	(11,136)	(72,723)	(205,253)	(305,990)	(445,518)	(597,052)
Depreciation Transfers IN				(30,376)	(55,906)	(55,906)	(61,254)	(61,254)	(61,254)	(130,348)	(130,348)	(130,348)	(138,169)	(138,169)
Depreciation Interest				(15)	4,726	3,791	3,201	1,460	(334)	(2,182)	(6,158)	(9,180)	(13,366)	(17,912)
Depreciation Transfers OUT				188,437	20,000	32,465	0	0	0	0	35,769	0	0	0
Depreciation Closing Balance				**157,541**	**126,361**	**106,711**	**48,658**	**(11,136)**	**(72,723)**	**(205,253)**	**(305,990)**	**(445,518)**	**(597,052)**	**(753,132)**

Total Wat - Richardson RWS

	Actuals 2020/21	Actuals 2021/22	Actuals 2022/23	After Inflation 2022/23 Budget Total 2023/24	After Inflation 2022/23 Budget Total 2024/25	After Inflation 2025/26 Budget Total 2025/26	After Inflation 2026/27 Budget Total 2026/27	After Inflation 2027/28 Budget Total 2027/28	After Inflation 2028/29 Budget Total 2028/29	After Inflation 2029/30 Budget Total 2029/30	After Inflation 2030/31 Budget Total 2030/31	After Inflation 2031/32 Budget Total 2031/32	After Inflation 2032/33 Budget Total 2032/33	After Inflation 2033/34 Budget Total 2033/34
Opening Balance	2,578	(5,554)	(14,849)	151,144	167,878	190,263	237,655	285,674	314,406	343,139	371,871	400,604	429,336	318,069
Rates - Water (bids)														
Rates - Water	(680,748)	(697,575)	(632,159)	(620,484)	(764,256)	(920,124)	(1,123,758)	(1,447,536)	(1,709,261)	(1,741,277)	(1,830,294)	(1,880,971)	(1,895,608)	(1,901,706)
Stimulus Support		(8,842)	(18,191)	(18,191)	(18,191)	(18,591)	(18,991)	(19,373)	(19,755)	(20,119)	(20,483)	(20,847)	(21,193)	(21,538)
Stimulus Funding														
Fees - Water Connection	(41,951)		(4,720)	(109)										
Fees - Contributions		(4,720)												
Internal Transfer	(97,736)	(98,743)	(89,344)	(89,226)	(11,281)	(32,900)	(62,313)	(98,264)	(129,740)	(130,877)	(141,480)	(144,572)	(118,993)	(120,456)
Rates Adjustment					(353,430)	(183,600)		100,980	160,650	68,850	160,650	45,900		
Transfer from Special Funds	(180,000)			(64,000)										
Transfer from Depreciation		(300,000)	(75,000)	0	0	(90,902)	0	0	(27,598)	0	(100,152)	0	0	0
Total Income	**(1,000,435)**	**(1,109,880)**	**(819,414)**	**(792,010)**	**(1,147,158)**	**(1,246,117)**	**(1,205,062)**	**(1,464,193)**	**(1,725,705)**	**(1,823,424)**	**(1,931,758)**	**(2,000,489)**	**(2,035,793)**	**(2,043,700)**
Rates (6459)	3,332	6,738	7,252	4,061	4,179	4,271	4,363	4,451	4,538	4,622	4,706	4,789	4,869	4,948
Interest Charge Calc	9,828	20,823	37,325	86,862	163,700	180,480	203,680	384,741	509,495	497,186	484,230	485,373	470,722	480,401
Insurance Expenses	5,202	5,131	5,233	5,981	6,154	6,289	6,425	6,554	6,683	6,806	6,929	7,052	7,169	7,286
Chemicals	39,248	59,448	82,397	89,350	91,941	93,964	95,986	97,917	99,848	101,687	103,526	105,364	107,111	108,858
Telemetry Internal Purch	760	768	807	830	854	873	892	910	927	945	962	979	995	1,011
Telemetry Ops Costs	531	576	576											
Operation & Maintenance	134,425	210,302	239,197	144,060	21,609	22,084	22,560	23,014	23,467	23,900	24,332	24,764	25,174	25,585
O&M Routine Sampling	49,066	25,952	35,761	32,928	33,883	34,628	35,374	36,085	36,797	37,475	38,152	38,830	39,474	40,117
Resource Management	4,957	1,328	4,844	3,337	3,434	3,510	3,585	3,657	3,729	3,798	3,867	3,935	4,001	4,066
Sundry Expenditure				1,396	1,436	1,468	1,499	1,529	1,559	1,588	1,617	1,646	1,673	1,700
Non Routine Sampling		4,145	60,923	2,965	3,051	3,118	3,185	3,249	3,313	3,374	3,435	3,496	3,554	3,612
Non Routine Expenditure	137,311	112,804	138,414	123,480	150,000	153,300	156,600	159,750	162,900	165,900	168,900	171,900	174,750	177,600
Treatment - Electricity	107,283	110,953	117,694	90,446	93,069	95,117	97,164	99,118	101,073	102,934	104,796	106,657	108,425	110,194
Booster - Electricity	11,229	11,654	13,069	12,245	12,600	12,877	13,154	13,419	13,684	13,936	14,188	14,440	14,679	14,918
CDC Overheads	93,212	78,997	131,127	141,733	390,263	358,317	352,282	315,631	347,850	353,430	352,249	491,291	365,207	369,443
Transfer to Depreciation	123,614	136,210	35,683	36,718	77,013	74,620	82,723	91,473	97,848	208,221	208,221	208,221	220,714	220,714
Planned Maintenance				0	12,330	12,601	12,872	13,131	13,390	13,636	13,883	14,130	14,364	14,598
Opex Projects				0	0	90,902	0	0	27,598	0	100,152	0	0	0
Total Operating Expenditure	**719,998**	**785,829**	**910,302**	**776,392**	**1,065,516**	**1,148,419**	**1,092,345**	**1,254,630**	**1,454,701**	**1,539,437**	**1,634,143**	**1,682,868**	**1,562,882**	**1,585,052**
Capital & Loans														
Professional Services a	7,579	8,207												
Minor Purchases	84,565	74,406	59,011	32,352	33,646	34,386	35,126	35,833	36,540	37,212	37,885	38,558	39,198	39,837
Capital Work														
Richardson North Pipeline Renewals	153,160	180,353	2,920											
Richardson South Priority Pipeline renewals		45,401											478,069	
Richardson Renewals Physical Works	(3,190)		11,345											
Puerua Consent Renewal - Professional Fees + fish screen as required to c	5,126	279												
Richardson WTP Upgrades - Physical Works - Puerua WTP Upgrade	9,556													
Richardson Oakleigh Road Reservoir Assessment and Renewals			6,882	296,822	140,000									
Richardson Moffat Road Reservoir Renewals	28,361		6,882	296,524										
Puerua Main Reservoir upgrade - 2 x 1000 m3 Tasman Steel Tank			37,660	445,651										
Richardson Moffat Booster Pump Station renewals		12,862	3,585											
Richardson North WTP Upgrade & Switchboard Renewal	870,352													
Puerua WTP Switchboard		12,200												
Richardson RWS - Physical Works	1,781		4,265											
Richardson Clutha Downs Road Reservoir renewals		3,313	33,176											
Richardson Gray Road Booster Pump Station renewals							17,118							
Richardson Romahapa Booster Pump Station renewals							28,529							
Richardson South (Puerua) WTP Compliance Upgrade			24,764											
361124 Puerua WTP - Taste and Odour Removal Upgrade				250,000										
361125 Puerua WTP - UV disinfection and Filter to Waste process upgrade			99,520	70,480										
Upgrades/Renewals for Pipelines				250,000	250,000									
Puerua WTP Renewals		1,629	3,228				3,500,000	2,550,000						
Richardson Rural WTPs - Water Safety Plan			2,802											
Puerua Filter Media Renewal			23,680											
Puerua Filter Media Upgrade			89,385											
Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering - Richardson South						142,526								
Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering - Richardson North						189,216								
FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - Richardson South					81,760									
FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - Richardson North					81,760									
Whitea Rd Membrane Replacement (10 years life time)											281,500			
Strainers at Whitelea Road					70,000									
Clifton Road Main Renewal					300,000									
Rural WTP - Compliance Instrumentation - Puerua					25,000									
Richardson Water Treatment Plant renewals - Puerua						28,616								
Puara Main Reservoir Upgrade		69,871												
Loan $$ Recevied (Total)	(900,000)	(140,000)	(334,000)	(1,609,477)	(948,520)	(360,358)	(3,545,647)	(2,550,000)	0	0	(281,500)	0	(478,069)	0
Stimulus Funding														
Loan Principal Calculated	15,015	46,235			70,382	81,971	96,878	173,730	234,464	246,774	259,730	279,063	293,714	318,810
Loan Int + Principal on additional projects						28,733	28,733	28,733	28,733	28,733	28,733	28,733	28,733	28,733
****CLOSING BALANCE**	**(5,554)**	**(14,849)**	**151,144**	**167,878**	**190,263**	**237,655**	**285,674**	**314,406**	**343,139**	**371,871**	**400,604**	**429,336**	**318,069**	**246,801**
Number of Units				2,514	2,514	2,514	2,514	2,514	2,514	2,514	2,514	2,514	2,514	2,514
Cost per Unit				**247**	**304**	**366**	**447**	**576**	**680**	**693**	**728**	**748**	**754**	**756**
					57	**62**	**81**	**129**	**104**	**13**	**35**	**20**	**6**	**2**
Special Funds Initial Opening Balance														
Special Funds Opening Balance				(477,630)	(427,959)	(440,798)	(454,022)	(467,642)	(481,672)	(496,122)	(511,005)	(526,335)	(542,126)	(558,389)
Special Funds Interest				(14,329)	(12,839)	(13,224)	(13,621)	(14,029)	(14,450)	(14,884)	(15,330)	(15,790)	(16,264)	(16,752)
Special Funds Transfers OUT				64,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to depreciation reserves for deficit														
Special Funds Closing Balance				**(427,959)**	**(440,798)**	**(454,022)**	**(467,642)**	**(481,672)**	**(496,122)**	**(511,005)**	**(526,335)**	**(542,126)**	**(558,389)**	**(575,141)**
Depreciation Initial Opening Balance														
Depreciation Opening Balance				470,578	447,977	384,404	412,217	341,860	260,643	198,212	(4,062)	(112,254)	(323,842)	(554,272)
Depreciation Transfers IN				(36,718)	(77,013)	(74,620)	(82,723)	(91,473)	(97,848)	(208,221)	(208,221)	(208,221)	(220,714)	(220,714)
Transfer from special reserves for deficit														
Depreciation Interest				14,117	13,439	11,532	12,367	10,256	7,819	5,946	(122)	(3,368)	(9,715)	(16,628)
Depreciation Transfers OUT				0	0	90,902	0	0	27,598	0	100,152	0	0	0
Depreciation Closing Balance				**447,977**	**384,404**	**412,217**	**341,860**	**260,643**	**198,212**	**(4,062)**	**(112,254)**	**(323,842)**	**(554,272)**	**(791,615)**

Total Wat - South Bruce RWS

	Actuals 2020/21	Actuals 2021/22	Actuals 2022/23	After Inflation 2023/24 Budget Total 2023/24	After Inflation 2024/25 Budget Total 2024/25	After Inflation 2025/26 Budget Total 2025/26	After Inflation 2026/27 Budget Total 2026/27	After Inflation 2027/28 Budget Total 2027/28	After Inflation 2028/29 Budget Total 2028/29	After Inflation 2029/30 Budget Total 2029/30	After Inflation 2030/31 Budget Total 2030/31	After Inflation 2031/32 Budget Total 2031/32	After Inflation 2032/33 Budget Total 2032/33	After Inflation 2033/34 Budget Total 2033/34
Opening Balance	11,883	27,521	56,710	19,492	40,485	50,975	60,118	67,536	69,488	71,924	74,859	78,788	83,740	23,754
Rates - Water (bids)														
Rates - Water	(245,600)	(271,094)	(225,578)	(226,308)	(360,725)	(406,775)	(528,040)	(564,778)	(606,765)	(667,938)	(709,186)	(723,516)	(728,985)	(728,985)
Stimulus Support		(5,399)	(11,107)	(11,107)	(11,107)	(11,351)	(11,596)	(11,829)	(12,062)	(12,284)	(12,506)	(12,729)	(12,940)	(13,151)
Fees - Water Connection				2,229										
Rates Adjustment					(94,710)	(49,200)		27,060	43,050	18,450	43,050	12,300		
Internal Transfer	(7,177)	(7,177)	(7,177)	(7,177)										
Transfer from Depreciation		(50,000)	(20,000)	(35,000)										
Total Income	**(252,777)**	**(333,670)**	**(263,862)**	**(277,363)**	**(466,542)**	**(467,326)**	**(539,636)**	**(549,547)**	**(575,777)**	**(661,772)**	**(678,642)**	**(723,944)**	**(741,925)**	**(742,136)**
Rates (6459)	1,155	1,384	1,499	1,454	1,496	1,529	1,562	1,593	1,625	1,655	1,684	1,714	1,743	1,771
Interest Charge	957	2,006	10,428	16,756	23,530	22,221	23,860	23,283	22,676	31,159	30,301	29,398	28,448	27,449
Chemicals														
Insurance Expenses	195	192	197	366	377	385	394	402	409	417	425	432	439	446
Telemetry Internal Purch	54	54	58	60	62	63	65	66	67	69	70	71	72	73
Operation & Maintenance	14,088	34,970	9,721	11,319	1,698	1,735	1,773	1,808	1,844	1,878	1,912	1,946	1,978	2,010
O&M Routine Sampling														
Resource Management				76	78	80	81	83	85	86	88	89	91	92
Sundry Expenditure				699	719	735	751	766	781	795	810	824	838	851
Non Routine Expenditure	28,990	22,018	32,884	21,609	100,000	102,200	104,400	106,500	108,600	110,600	112,600	114,600	116,500	118,400
Booster - Electricity	1,604	1,531	2,656	1,749	1,800	1,840	1,879	1,917	1,955	1,991	2,027	2,063	2,097	2,131
CDC Overheads	24,956	21,150	27,785	30,624	104,571	95,978	94,318	84,481	93,093	94,609	94,271	131,525	97,779	98,913
Internal Water Purchase	175,280	208,430	115,780	202,480	190,911	212,486	277,418	288,720	303,828	357,272	372,090	377,747	359,397	389,882
Transfer to Depreciation	21,072	21,299	5,589	5,751	13,556	13,963	15,671	16,141	16,625	33,129	34,123	35,146	38,012	39,152
Planned Maintenance				0	7,673	7,842	8,011	8,172	8,333	8,487	8,640	8,794	8,939	9,085
Total Operating Expenditure	**268,351**	**313,034**	**206,597**	**292,943**	**446,471**	**461,057**	**530,182**	**533,932**	**559,920**	**642,145**	**659,039**	**704,349**	**656,334**	**690,256**
Capital & Loans														
Profesional Services		18,696												
Minor Purchases	13,702	2,018	668	5,413	5,630	5,754	5,878	5,996	6,114	6,227	6,339	6,452	6,559	6,666
Capital Work														
South Bruce Renewals - Physical Works - Riverside Rd + Bridge Line from plant	5,277													
South Bruce Reservoir Tanks Replacement - including Johnston Rd roof	61,214	(61,214)												
FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - South Bruce - water stimulus						40,880								
Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering - South Bruce		13,881	54,174	15,000										
South Bruce Main Reservoir upgrade - 1 x 1500 m3 Tasman Steel Tank		353,410	2,403											
South Bruce Rural WTPs - Water Safety Plan			2,802											
South Bruce Rural Water Network renewals									173,760					
South Bruce Plant Item renewals			2,000											
Loan Principal	10,871	13,034		0	24,930	9,659	10,994	11,571	12,179	16,335	17,193	18,095	19,045	20,045
Stimulus Funding														
Loan Income	(91,000)	(290,000)	(42,000)	(15,000)	0	(40,880)	0	0	(173,760)	0	0	0	0	0
****CLOSING BALANCE**	**27,521**	**56,710**	**19,492**	**40,485**	**50,975**	**60,118**	**67,536**	**69,488**	**71,924**	**74,859**	**78,788**	**83,740**	**23,754**	**(1,415)**
Number of Units				1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535
Cost per Unit				**147**	**235**	**265**	**344**	**368**	**395**	**435**	**462**	**471**	**475**	**475**
					88	30	79	24	27	40	27	9	4	0
Depreciation Initial Opening Balance														
Depreciation Opening Balance				(9,007)	19,972	7,015	(6,737)	(22,610)	(39,429)	(57,237)	(92,082)	(128,967)	(167,982)	(211,034)
Depreciation Transfers IN				(5,751)	(13,556)	(13,963)	(15,671)	(16,141)	(16,625)	(33,129)	(34,123)	(35,146)	(38,012)	(39,152)
Depreciation Interest				(270)	599	210	(202)	(678)	(1,183)	(1,717)	(2,762)	(3,869)	(5,039)	(6,331)
Depreciation Transfers OUT				35,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation Closing Balance				**19,972**	**7,015**	**(6,737)**	**(22,610)**	**(39,429)**	**(57,237)**	**(92,082)**	**(128,967)**	**(167,982)**	**(211,034)**	**(256,517)**

Total Wat - Waipahi RWS

	Actuals 2020/21	Actuals 2021/22	Actuals 2022/23	After Inflation 2023/24 Budget Total 2023/24	After Inflation 2024/25 Budget Total 2024/25	After Inflation 2025/26 Budget Total 2025/26	After Inflation 2026/27 Budget Total 2026/27	After Inflation 2027/28 Budget Total 2027/28	After Inflation 2028/29 Budget Total 2028/29	After Inflation 2029/30 Budget Total 2029/30	After Inflation 2030/31 Budget Total 2030/31	After Inflation 2031/32 Budget Total 2031/32	After Inflation 2032/33 Budget Total 2032/33	After Inflation 2033/34 Budget Total 2033/34
Opening Balance	27,884	25,657	(68)	(163)	11,836	(2,527)	21,174	47,982	47,982	47,982	47,982	47,982	47,982	(20,785)
Rates - General (Bids)														
Rates - Water (bids)														
Rates - Water	(183,143)	(192,535)	(215,252)	(201,476)	(209,000)	(229,900)	(303,468)	(358,538)	(398,276)	(377,366)	(416,506)	(428,023)	(428,032)	(428,032)
Stimulus Support		(2,940)		(6,049)	(6,049)	(6,182)	(6,315)	(6,442)	(6,569)	(6,690)	(6,811)	(6,932)	(7,047)	(7,162)
Income - Miscellaneous			(6,049)											
Fees - Water Connection	(3,704)	(9,631)	(2,593)											
Rates Adjustment					(147,070)	(76,400)		42,020	66,850	28,650	66,850	19,100		
Transfer From Special Funds	(50,000)		(41,000)											
Transfer from Depreciation		(81,000)		(52,416)	0	(73,720)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	**(236,847)**	**(286,106)**	**(264,894)**	**(259,941)**	**(362,119)**	**(386,203)**	**(309,783)**	**(322,960)**	**(337,995)**	**(355,406)**	**(356,467)**	**(415,855)**	**(435,079)**	**(435,194)**
Rates (6459)	187	270	291	273	281	287	293	299	305	311	316	322	327	333
Interest Charge	21,105	15,071	23,649	30,669	42,375	39,431	36,333	33,072	29,639	26,026	22,224	18,222	14,010	9,577
Insurance Expenses	1,076	1,070	1,088	1,171	1,205	1,232	1,258	1,283	1,309	1,333	1,357	1,381	1,404	1,427
Telemetry Internal Purch	162	164	172	177	182	186	190	194	198	201	205	209	212	215
Telemetry Ops Costs														
Operation & Maintenance	29,361	32,685	36,123	32,170	4,826	4,932	5,038	5,139	5,240	5,337	5,434	5,530	5,622	5,713
Resource Management	1,046	776	364	29	30	31	31	32	33	33	34	34	35	36
Sundry Expenditure				14	14	14	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	17
Non Routine Expenditure	10,459	10,126	19,065	21,403	22,024	22,509	22,993	23,456	23,918	24,359	24,799	25,240	25,658	26,076
Treatment - Electricity	37,793	41,943	45,764	34,260	35,254	36,030	36,805	37,546	38,286	38,991	39,696	40,401	41,071	41,741
Booster - Electricity	2,266	2,465	2,578	2,255	2,323	2,374	2,425	2,474	2,523	2,569	2,616	2,662	2,706	2,750
CDC Overheads	38,821	32,901	38,776	43,193	162,410	149,166	146,717	131,489	144,928	147,219	146,760	204,627	152,100	153,864
Transfer to Depreciation	28,219	28,524	29,938	42,820	10,871	10,871	12,056	12,056	12,056	25,655	25,655	25,655	27,194	27,194
Planned Maintenance				0	5,401	5,520	5,639	5,753	5,866	5,974	6,082	6,190	6,293	6,395
Total Operating Expenditure	**170,495**	**165,995**	**197,808**	**208,434**	**287,197**	**272,582**	**269,793**	**252,806**	**264,315**	**278,024**	**275,193**	**330,489**	**276,648**	**275,338**
Capital & Loans														
Professional Services														
Minor Purchases	3,574	6,298	(52)	4,310	4,482	4,581	4,679	4,773	4,867	4,957	5,047	5,136	5,222	5,307
Capital Work														
Waipahi Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering						73,720								
Waipahi Compressor backwash system for Intake Screen		24,001	5,979											
Loan $$ received														
Loan Principal	60,551	64,087	61,064	59,196	56,077	59,021	62,119	65,380	68,813	72,426	76,228	80,230	84,442	88,875
****CLOSING BALANCE**	**25,657**	**(68)**	**(163)**	**11,836**	**(2,527)**	**21,174**	**47,982**	**47,982**	**47,982**	**47,982**	**47,982**	**47,982**	**(20,785)**	**(86,460)**
Number of Units				836	836	836	836	836	836	836	836	836	836	836
Cost per Unit (excl. GST)				**241**	**250**	**275**	**363**	**429**	**476**	**451**	**498**	**512**	**512**	**512**
					9	25	88	66	48	-25	47	14	0	0
Depreciation Initial Opening Balance														
Depreciation Opening Balance				(19,263)	(10,245)	(21,424)	40,783	29,950	18,793	7,301	(18,134)	(44,333)	(71,317)	(100,651)
Depreciation Transfers IN				(42,820)	(10,871)	(10,871)	(12,056)	(12,056)	(12,056)	(25,655)	(25,655)	(25,655)	(27,194)	(27,194)
Depreciation Interest				(578)	(307)	(643)	1,223	899	564	219	(544)	(1,330)	(2,140)	(3,020)
Depreciation Transfers OUT				52,416	0	73,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation Closing Balance				**(10,245)**	**(21,424)**	**40,783**	**29,950**	**18,793**	**7,301**	**(18,134)**	**(44,333)**	**(71,317)**	**(100,651)**	**(130,864)**

Total Wat - Wangaloa RWS

	Actuals 2020/21	Actuals 2021/22	Actuals 2022/23	After Inflation 2023/24 Budget Total 2023/24	After Inflation 2024/25 Budget Total 2024/25	After Inflation 2025/26 Budget Total 2025/26	After Inflation 2026/27 Budget Total 2026/27	After Inflation 2027/28 Budget Total 2027/28	After Inflation 2028/29 Budget Total 2028/29	After Inflation 2029/30 Budget Total 2029/30	After Inflation 2030/31 Budget Total 2030/31	After Inflation 2031/32 Budget Total 2031/32	After Inflation 2032/33 Budget Total 2032/33	After Inflation 2033/34 Budget Total 2033/34
Opening Balance	5,618	8,013	(109)	29,354	30,589	35,247	39,140	42,428	42,428	42,428	42,428	42,428	42,428	6,473
Rates - Water (bids)														
Rates - Water	(170,530)	(170,194)	(150,305)	(149,567)	(189,420)	(223,860)	(265,440)	(284,735)	(306,439)	(310,410)	(331,722)	(339,325)	(344,360)	(344,400)
Stimulus Support		(1,477)	(3,039)	(3,039)	(3,039)	(3,106)	(3,173)	(3,237)	(3,300)	(3,361)	(3,422)	(3,483)	(3,540)	(3,598)
Stimulus Funding														
Rates Adjustment					(38,500)	(20,000)		11,000	17,500	7,500	17,500	5,000		
Transfer from Special Funds	(17,596)		(35,000)	(9,000)										
Transfer from Depreciation		(6,500)		(132,774)	(39,273)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Income	**(188,126)**	**(178,171)**	**(188,344)**	**(294,380)**	**(270,232)**	**(246,966)**	**(268,613)**	**(276,972)**	**(292,239)**	**(306,271)**	**(317,644)**	**(337,808)**	**(347,900)**	**(347,998)**
Rates (6459)	60	87	93	628	646	660	674	688	702	714	727	740	753	765
Insurance Expenses	435	429	438	507	522	533	545	556	567	577	588	598	608	618
Interest Charge				737	16,641	16,997	16,628	16,240	15,832	15,403	14,950	14,474	13,973	13,446
Telemetry Internal Purch	108	109	114	117	120	123	125	128	130	133	135	138	140	142
Telemetry Ops Costs														
Operation & Maintenance	4,486	6,327	7,203	4,631	695	710	725	740	754	768	782	796	809	822
O&M Routine Sampling														
Resource Management				76	78	80	81	83	85	86	88	89	91	92
Sundry Expenditure				349	359	367	375	382	390	397	404	411	418	425
Non Routine Expenditure	26,178	14,133	52,342	17,799	30,000	30,660	31,320	31,950	32,580	33,180	33,780	34,380	34,950	35,520
Booster - Electricity	24,244	24,417	28,441	30,288	31,166	31,852	32,537	33,192	33,846	34,470	35,093	35,716	36,308	36,901
CDC Overheads	10,238	8,677	10,501	11,666	42,546	39,191	38,695	34,761	38,354	38,883	38,837	54,005	40,114	40,580
Internal Water Purchase	93,204	93,204	79,524	94,059	92,638	108,598	127,921	135,451	145,651	148,759	158,774	162,365	148,042	149,629
Transfer to Depreciation	13,972	14,123	3,706	3,813	7,168	7,299	7,971	7,971	7,971	16,961	16,961	16,961	17,979	17,979
Planned Maintenance				0	4,366	4,462	4,558	4,650	4,741	4,829	4,916	5,003	5,086	5,169
Total Operating Expenditure	**172,925**	**161,506**	**182,362**	**164,670**	**226,944**	**241,531**	**262,155**	**266,791**	**281,603**	**295,160**	**306,035**	**325,678**	**299,272**	**302,088**
Capital & Loans														
Minor Purchases	17,596	1,609	24,955	2,171	2,258	2,308	2,357	2,405	2,452	2,497	2,543	2,588	2,631	2,673
Capital Work														
Wangaloa Pump Renewal		6,934												
Wangaloa Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering					39,273									
FAC Monitoring Station + SCADA					13,200									
Wangaloa Reservoir upgrade - 1 x 500 m3 Tasman Steel Tank			10,490	445,740										
Loan $$ received				(316,966)	(13,200)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stimulus Funding														
Loan Principal Repaid					6,416	7,020	7,388	7,776	8,184	8,614	9,066	9,542	10,043	10,570
****CLOSING BALANCE**	**8,013**	**(109)**	**29,354**	**30,589**	**35,247**	**39,140**	**42,428**	**42,428**	**42,428**	**42,428**	**42,428**	**42,428**	**6,473**	**(26,193)**
Number of Units				420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
Cost per Unit				**356**	**451**	**533**	**632**	**678**	**730**	**739**	**790**	**808**	**820**	**820**
					95	82	99	46	52	9	51	18	12	0
Special Funds Initial Opening Balance														
Special Funds Opening Balance				(17,092)	(8,605)	(8,863)	(9,129)	(9,403)	(9,685)	(9,975)	(10,275)	(10,583)	(10,900)	(11,227)
Special Funds Interest				(513)	(258)	(266)	(274)	(282)	(291)	(299)	(308)	(317)	(327)	(337)
Special Funds Transfers OUT				9,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Funds Closing Balance				**(8,605)**	**(8,863)**	**(9,129)**	**(9,403)**	**(9,685)**	**(9,975)**	**(10,275)**	**(10,583)**	**(10,900)**	**(11,227)**	**(11,564)**
Depreciation Initial Opening Balance														
Depreciation Opening Balance				(122,287)	3,005	35,200	28,957	21,856	14,541	7,006	(9,745)	(26,998)	(44,770)	(64,092)
Depreciation Transfers IN				(3,813)	(7,168)	(7,299)	(7,971)	(7,971)	(7,971)	(16,961)	(16,961)	(16,961)	(17,979)	(17,979)
Depreciation Interest				(3,669)	90	1,056	869	656	436	210	(292)	(810)	(1,343)	(1,923)
Depreciation Transfers OUT				132,774	39,273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation Closing Balance				**3,005**	**35,200**	**28,957**	**21,856**	**14,541**	**7,006**	**(9,745)**	**(26,998)**	**(44,770)**	**(64,092)**	**(83,993)**

Total Wat - Kai Treatment

	Actuals 2020/21	Actuals 2021/22	Actuals 2022/23	After Inflation 2023/24 Budget Total 2023/24	After Inflation 2024/25 Budget Total 2024/25	After Inflation 2025/26 Budget Total 2025/26	After Inflation 2026/27 Budget Total 2026/27	After Inflation 2027/28 Budget Total 2027/28	After Inflation 2028/29 Budget Total 2028/29	After Inflation 2029/30 Budget Total 2029/30	After Inflation 2030/31 Budget Total 2030/31	After Inflation 2031/32 Budget Total 2031/32	After Inflation 2032/33 Budget Total 2032/33	After Inflation 2033/34 Budget Total 2033/34
Opening Balance	(100)	86	414	34,518	16,221	33,221	33,221	33,221	33,221	33,221	33,221	33,221	33,221	33,221
Rates - Water (bids)														
Rates - Water														
Fees - Water Connection														
Internal Transfer	(218,020)	(218,020)	(186,020)	(220,020)	(216,697)	(254,031)	(299,230)	(316,845)	(340,704)	(347,974)	(371,400)	(379,801)	(346,297)	(350,009)
Transfer from Special Funds	(181,000)													
Transfer from Depreciation		(160,000)		(32,928)	0	(94,956)	0	0	(34,498)	0	0	0	0	(37,611)
Total Income	**(399,020)**	**(378,020)**	**(186,020)**	**(252,948)**	**(216,697)**	**(348,987)**	**(299,230)**	**(316,845)**	**(375,202)**	**(347,974)**	**(371,400)**	**(379,801)**	**(346,297)**	**(387,620)**
Rates (6459)	1,367	1,473	441	1,454	1,496	1,529	1,562	1,593	1,625	1,655	1,684	1,714	1,743	1,771
Interest Charge Calc			842	35,046	31,815	33,271	32,551	31,793	30,995	30,155	29,271	28,341	27,362	26,331
Insurance Expenses														
Chemicals	29,480	41,947	54,743	26,330	72,000	56,210	57,420	58,575	59,730	60,830	61,930	63,030	64,075	65,120
Telemetry Internal Purch	325	329	345	355	365	373	381	389	396	404	411	418	425	432
Operation & Maintenance	42,321	44,615	66,618	45,677	6,852	7,002	7,153	7,297	7,441	7,578	7,715	7,852	7,982	8,112
O&M Routine Sampling				29,841	30,706	31,382	32,057	32,702	33,347	33,961	34,575	35,189	35,772	36,356
Resource Management		4,201	813	769	791	808	826	842	859	875	891	906	922	937
Sundry Expenditure				1,396	1,436	1,468	1,499	1,529	1,559	1,588	1,617	1,646	1,673	1,700
Non Routine Sampling				2,436	2,507	2,562	2,617	2,670	2,723	2,773	2,823	2,873	2,921	2,968
Non Routine Expenditure	1,217	7,251	7,120	2,202	2,266	2,316	2,366	2,413	2,461	2,506	2,552	2,597	2,640	2,683
Treatment - Electricity	35,999	42,019	45,352	39,993	41,153	42,058	42,964	43,828	44,692	45,515	46,338	47,161	47,943	48,725
CDC Overheads	21,117	17,896	31,972	34,374	8,344	39,581	79,808	94,381	115,198	95,665	116,194	121,698	82,736	83,695
Transfer to Depreciation	46,065	46,562	12,218	12,572	19,407	19,407	21,192	21,192	21,192	45,097	45,097	45,097	47,803	47,803
Opex Projects				0	0	0	0	0	34,498	0	0	0	0	37,611
Total Operating Expenditure	**177,891**	**206,293**	**220,464**	**232,445**	**219,138**	**237,967**	**282,395**	**299,205**	**356,715**	**328,601**	**351,098**	**358,523**	**323,996**	**364,245**
Stirling Water Treatment Sceme														
Professional Services														
Minor Purchases	7,704			2,206	2,294	2,344	2,395	2,443	2,491	2,537	2,583	2,629	2,673	2,716
Capital Work														
Kai WTP intake renewal	44,567	149,268	59,697											
Kai WTP Asset Upgrade	4,513													
Kai WTP Carry Out Review of Plant Operation - DWSNZ	1,800													
Kai WTP Change Plant Operation, Control System	160,944													
Kai WTP Water Take Resource Consents Renewal				40,000	40,000									
Kaitangata Pipeline Renewals Programme		45,526	477,846											
Kai WTP Compliance Upgrade			1,723											
Kai WTP Renewals	1,787	10,261												
Rural WTP - Compliance Instrumentation - Kaitangata WTP					25,000									
Kaitangata WTP - Fluoridation			25,501											
Kai WTP Renewals Programme			7,893			94,956								
Loan PPal Received (bids)		(33,000)	(573,000)	(40,000)	(65,000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loan Term														
Loan Principal Calculated					12,266	13,719	14,440	15,198	15,996	16,835	17,719	18,650	19,629	20,659
Loan Principal Adjustment														
****CLOSING BALANCE**	**86**	**414**	**34,518**	**16,221**	**33,221**	**33,221**	**33,221**	**33,221**	**33,221**	**33,221**	**33,221**	**33,221**	**33,221**	**33,221**
Depreciation Initial Opening Balance														
Depreciation Opening Balance				(53,318)	(34,562)	(55,005)	18,894	(1,731)	(22,975)	(10,359)	(55,767)	(102,537)	(150,710)	(203,034)
Depreciation Transfers IN				(12,572)	(19,407)	(19,407)	(21,192)	(21,192)	(21,192)	(45,097)	(45,097)	(45,097)	(47,803)	(47,803)
Depreciation Interest				(1,600)	(1,037)	(1,650)	567	(52)	(689)	(311)	(1,673)	(3,076)	(4,521)	(6,091)
Depreciation Transfers OUT				32,928	0	94,956	0	0	34,498	0	0	0	0	37,611
Depreciation Closing Balance				**(34,562)**	**(55,005)**	**18,894**	**(1,731)**	**(22,975)**	**(10,359)**	**(55,767)**	**(102,537)**	**(150,710)**	**(203,034)**	**(219,317)**

Total Wat - Stirling Treatment Plant

	Actuals 2020/21	Actuals 2021/22	Actuals 2022/23	After Inflation 2023/24 Budget Total 2023/24	After Inflation 2024/25 Budget Total 2024/25	After Inflation 2025/26 Budget Total 2025/26	After Inflation 2026/27 Budget Total 2026/27	After Inflation 2027/28 Budget Total 2027/28	After Inflation 2028/29 Budget Total 2028/29	After Inflation 2029/30 Budget Total 2029/30	After Inflation 2030/31 Budget Total 2030/31	After Inflation 2031/32 Budget Total 2031/32	After Inflation 2032/33 Budget Total 2032/33	After Inflation 2033/34 Budget Total 2033/34
Opening Balance	24,065	27,012	281	116,581	115,011	116,777	116,777	90,758	64,738	38,719	12,700	(13,320)	(39,339)	(65,358)
Rates - Water (bids)														
Rates - Water														
Internal Transfer	(206,212)	(245,212)	(136,212)	(238,212)	(224,601)	(249,983)	(326,374)	(339,671)	(357,445)	(420,320)	(437,752)	(444,409)	(422,821)	(458,684)
Transfer from Special Funds			(10,000)	0										
Transfer from Depreciation		(135,000)		0	0	(32,465)	0	0	0	0	(35,769)	0	0	0
Total Income	**(206,212)**	**(380,212)**	**(146,212)**	**(238,212)**	**(224,601)**	**(282,448)**	**(326,374)**	**(339,671)**	**(357,445)**	**(420,320)**	**(473,521)**	**(444,409)**	**(422,821)**	**(458,684)**
Rates (6459)	1,965	2,055	2,051	2,056	2,116	2,163	2,209	2,254	2,298	2,340	2,383	2,425	2,465	2,505
Interest Charge	2,837	12,140	19,684	28,459	39,343	38,338	66,790	65,079	63,278	89,890	87,319	84,612	81,763	102,294
Insurance Expenses	2,669	2,632	2,685	3,056	3,145	3,214	3,283	3,349	3,415	3,478	3,541	3,604	3,664	3,724
Chemicals	37,170	33,885	62,633	46,236	47,577	48,624	49,670	50,670	51,669	52,620	53,572	54,523	55,427	56,331
Telemetry Internal Purch	325	329	345	355	365	373	381	389	396	404	411	418	425	432
Operation & Maintenance	36,905	34,221	49,953	46,305	6,946	7,099	7,251	7,397	7,543	7,682	7,821	7,960	8,092	8,224
O&M Routine Sampling	23,986	13,875	18,549	24,353	25,059	25,610	26,162	26,688	27,214	27,715	28,216	28,718	29,194	29,670
Resource Management		2,922	3,985	769	791	808	826	842	859	875	891	906	922	937
Sundry Expenditure				1,396	1,436	1,468	1,499	1,529	1,559	1,588	1,617	1,646	1,673	1,700
Non Routine Sampling		25	1,220	2,436	2,507	2,562	2,617	2,670	2,723	2,773	2,823	2,873	2,921	2,968
Non Routine Expenditure	9,638	4,975	17,081	3,087	3,177	3,247	3,317	3,384	3,450	3,514	3,577	3,641	3,701	3,762
Treatment - Electricity	35,501	38,050	38,927	38,923	40,052	40,933	41,814	42,655	43,496	44,298	45,099	45,900	46,661	47,422
CDC Overheads	15,144	12,835	22,929	24,652	5,984	28,387	57,236	67,687	82,617	68,608	83,331	87,278	59,336	60,024
Transfer to Depreciation	39,151	45,873	12,005	12,353	26,427	24,661	28,335	28,335	28,335	63,011	63,011	63,011	66,791	66,791
Opex Projects				0	0	32,465	0	0	0	0	35,769	0	0	0
Total Operating Expenditure	**205,291**	**203,817**	**252,047**	**234,436**	**204,925**	**259,950**	**291,390**	**302,928**	**318,853**	**368,796**	**419,380**	**387,514**	**363,034**	**386,784**
Capital & Loans														
Professional Services	289,750	78,555	10,465											
Minor Purchases	6,076			2,206	2,294	2,344	2,395	2,443	2,491	2,537	2,583	2,629	2,673	2,716
Capital Work														
Treatment Upgrade (new intake structure)	108,006	3,907												
WTP Compliance Upgrade	202,259	19,273												
Stirling Intake Improvements						204,400								
Stirling WTP - Storage Upgrade - to 24 hours (1 x 500 m3 Tasman Steel Tank)														
Stirling AC Pipeline Renewals													448,190	
Rural WTP - Compliance Instrumentation - Stirling WTP						25,000								
Stirling WTP - Redudancy Filter and UV									543,000					
Stirling WTP Pump Renewal	56,443	21,204												
Loan $$ Received (Total)	(663,000)			0	0	(229,400)	0	0	(543,000)	0	0	0	(448,190)	0
Additional Loan														
Loan PPal Received (bids)														
Loan Term														
Loan Principal Calculated	4,334	26,725			19,148	20,154	32,589	34,300	36,101	48,987	51,558	54,265	57,114	69,184
Loan Int + Principal reduction on project removed							(26,019)	(26,019)	(26,019)	(26,019)	(26,019)	(26,019)	(26,019)	(26,019)
****CLOSING BALANCE**	**27,012**	**281**	**116,581**	**115,011**	**116,777**	**116,777**	**90,758**	**64,738**	**38,719**	**12,700**	**(13,320)**	**(39,339)**	**(65,358)**	**(91,378)**
Special Funds Initial Opening Balance														
Special Funds Opening Balance				(31,694)	(32,645)	(33,624)	(34,633)	(35,672)	(36,742)	(37,844)	(38,980)	(40,149)	(41,353)	(42,594)
Special Funds Interest				(951)	(979)	(1,009)	(1,039)	(1,070)	(1,102)	(1,135)	(1,169)	(1,204)	(1,241)	(1,278)
Special Funds Transfers OUT				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Funds Closing Balance				**(32,645)**	**(33,624)**	**(34,633)**	**(35,672)**	**(36,742)**	**(37,844)**	**(38,980)**	**(40,149)**	**(41,353)**	**(42,594)**	**(43,872)**
Depreciation Initial Opening Balance														
Depreciation Opening Balance				(2,520)	(14,949)	(41,824)	(35,274)	(64,667)	(94,941)	(126,124)	(192,918)	(225,948)	(295,738)	(371,401)
Depreciation Transfers IN				(12,353)	(26,427)	(24,661)	(28,335)	(28,335)	(28,335)	(63,011)	(63,011)	(63,011)	(66,791)	(66,791)
Depreciation Interest				(76)	(448)	(1,255)	(1,058)	(1,940)	(2,848)	(3,784)	(5,788)	(6,778)	(8,872)	(11,142)
Depreciation Transfers OUT				0	0	32,465	0	0	0	0	35,769	0	0	0
Depreciation Closing Balance				**(14,949)**	**(41,824)**	**(35,274)**	**(64,667)**	**(94,941)**	**(126,124)**	**(192,918)**	**(225,948)**	**(295,738)**	**(371,401)**	**(449,335)**

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Staff Submissions - Various
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	12
Prepared By	Steve Hill – Chief Executive
File Reference	896795

REPORT SUMMARY

This report presents staff submissions for consideration by Council.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Staff Submissions – Various' report.

2 That Council confirm funding of $237,000 to clear the outstanding balance from the Kaitangata Hall Demolition and this is funded by ….

3 That Council approve/decline $80,000 to replant the Plantation Heights Greenspace Gullies (if approve) and that this is funded by…

4 That Council approve/decline $20,000 per annum operating costs for the Plantation Heights Greenspace areas and that this is funded by…

5 That Council approve/amend/decline $130,400 of additional greenspace, cemetery and public toilet operating expenditure to enable reactive maintenance work to be funded (if approve/amend) and that this is funded by…

6 That Council approve/decline to change the name "Waste Management Rate" to the "Kerbside Collection Rate".

7 That Council approve/decline $3,000+GST per annum on an ongoing basis for Non-Routine Maintenance around the leased properties at Toko Mouth and that this is funded by lease rental income.

8 That Council approve/decline an additional Water Chemical Operating Cost of $51,000+GST per annum for a change in dosing system for the Kaitangata, Tapanui and Balclutha Water Treatment Plants.

REPORT

1 Background

This report contains staff submissions where changes in operational budgets have been identified. Submissions relating to capital budgets are in a separate report.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

These submissions relate to a wide variety of Strategic Goals and outcomes.

2.1 Community Outcomes

- Vibrant Rural Towns and Communities
- Connected and Collaborative
- Healthy Sustainable Environment

2.2 Key Priority Areas

- Healthy Safe Communities
- Support Culture & Heritage
- Adapt to Climate Change
- Invest in Infrastructure
- Improved Environmental Footprint
- Jobs are Filled
- Enough Quality Housing

3 Kaitangata Hall – Remaining Demolition Costs

Council undertook the demolition of the Kaitangata Hall several years ago (2020). The Hall was vandalised during the demolition and was set on fire. This resulted in significantly increased demolition costs as the remaining rubble was contaminated from asbestos that was distributed around the building because of the fire. At the time, Council worked closely with the Kaitangata Community where a new facility was developed for future use in conjunction with the local church. Council resolved that the funding source for the Hall and old Borough building was Building or Council Reserves. However, the project was not funded at the end of the financial year and a negative balance has been in the Kaitangata Hall reserve since the end of the 2021/22 year. The estimated outstanding balance at the end of the 2023/24 year is $237,000.

To give effect to the Council Resolution this should be funded from a Council reserve. As this decision was four years ago it was felt that Council may want to review this decision and confirm a funding source for the outstanding amount.

Funding options include:

- Loan funding through the UAGC – annual rates increase of $17,240+GST – 25 year loan at the current interest rate of 5.25%.

- Funding from the Investment Surplus – no direct rates impact, potential surplus available of $2.24 million at start of LTP process.

4 Plantation Heights Greenspace Gullies Remediation

The Plantation Heights Subdivision in North Balclutha is a subdivision undertaken by Council. Council embarked on a project to transform this area into a native bush reserve as part of the subdivision work. This initial planting initiative aimed to establish a thriving native ecosystem; however, several challenges have emerged that has meant

the plantings have not been successful and as such necessitate a revised strategy, these are:

Site Conditions: The exposed nature of the land, coupled with its significant size, presented unforeseen difficulties for plant establishment. The initial selection of plant varieties may not have fully considered the specific challenges of this dry and exposed environment.

Plant Establishment: While some plantings have shown success in areas with better moisture retention, a significant portion of the reserve, particularly in drier and more exposed locations, have struggled to thrive. While an initial planting effort was undertaken, it requires further optimisation to ensure its success as well as demonstrate that the site is maintained and meeting its outcomes.

As such, it is proposed that additional planting is undertaken to re-establish the site, and increased regular maintenance is undertaken.

Re-establishment Phase (Year 1): $80,000:

This allocation will fund the removal of invasive species such as gorse and broom by a qualified ecological contractor. Additionally, suitable native plant species will be selected and installed, prioritising fast-growing varieties for expedited site colonisation.

Ongoing Maintenance: $20,000 per year:

This ongoing budget will support routine maintenance activities such as bi-monthly weed control on pathways and regular (3–6-month interval) weed control across open grassed areas. This will also allow for the control of any resurgent invasive species.

Funding options include:

- Loan funding for the initial replanting – annual rates increase of $10,500+GST – 10-year loan at the current interest rate of 5.25%.
- Funding from the Investment Surplus – no direct rates impact, potential surplus available of $2.24 million at start of LTP process.
- Funding of ongoing operating costs ($20K) from property reserves or surplus initially for 3 years then rates through the Balclutha Parks and Reserves.

5 Additional Non-Routine Budgets for Greenspace & Cemeteries

Non-routine budgets were significantly trimmed when the new Greenspace Contract was let to reduce the rates impact. This has meant than in many areas the non-routine budgets have been insufficient to keep up with the required reactive work such as tree and large hedge trimming (requiring a digger with a cutting arm).

There is a back log of work, but it is proposed that this is tackled over several years with modest increases in non-routine budgets for the main Greenspace areas to match current expenditure and to carryout periodic maintenance work. The budget adjustments are as below. The additional budget requested is $130.4K per annum.

Milton Greenspace – Current - $10K, YTD $46K – requested $40K

Lawrence Greenspace – Current - $4K, YTD $26K – requested $20K

Tapanui Greenspace – Current - $5.6K, YTD $9K – requested $10K

Waihola Greenspace – Current - $3K, YTD $6K – requested $8K

Cemeteries – Current - $25K, YTD $41K – requested $50K

Public Toilets – Current $10, YTD $52K – requested $60K

Funding options include:

- No additional non-routine funding is approved for various greenspace, cemetery and public toilet non-routine budgets and work is limited to the existing budgets other than essential safety work.
- Funding of ongoing operating costs ($130.4K) reserves or surplus initially for 2 years then rates through the various greenspace, cemetery, and public toilet funding areas.
- Funding of ongoing operating costs ($130.4K) rates through the various greenspace, cemetery, and public toilet funding areas.

6 Change Waste Management Rate to Kerbside Collection Rate

The uniform targeted rate charged to all separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) for Councils kerbside collection is defined on page 195 of the Draft Rates Information document 2024-34.

The rate is categorized under Solid Waste Management and is labelled as the 'Waste Management Rate,' a designation that can cause confusion among the public.

Option 1A: Keeping Existing Name "Waste Management Rate"

This will likely continue to cause confusion around funding of Councils waste activities.

Option 1B: Update Name to "Kerbside Collection Rate"

This will remove any confusion related to the purpose of the rate.

7 Toko Mouth Beach Resort Maintenance Budget

Council currently collects lease charges for sections in the Toko Mouth Beach Resort. These go into a property account that funds a variety of work and also provides an offset to the UAGC. There is a requirement undertake maintenance around this area and there is currently no budget provision for this. As such we are requesting that $3K per annum is budgeted for Non-Routine Maintenance (removal of gorse and brook etc.) from the lease income from the Toko Mouth area. Maintenance on the hall and the

domain area are funded by Rural Parks and reserves but this doesn't extend to the area around the leased properties.

8 Change of Chemical and Control Systems for Water Treatment plants

One of the recommendations from the independent water engineer to improve compliance for some of our Water Treatment Plants is to convert them from a powder coagulant system to a liquid dosing system. This also comes with an improved control system that provides limited automatic adjustment of dosing in between operator visits. The additional cost for the liquid dosing systems over and above the current chemical cost is $17K per plant per annum. This has been included for two of the rural Water Treatment Plants through the scheme submission reports and we are requesting that this budget adjustment is also made for the Kaitangata, Tapanui and Balclutha water treatment plants.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	ICT staff submission
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	13
Prepared By	Schalk Breytenbach – Chief Information Officer
File Reference	900004

REPORT SUMMARY

This report contains the information on the additional funding required from a systems and technology needs for the organisation. The report explains the requirements, solutions, and the proposal on the funding options.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'ICT staff submission' report.

2 That Council approves the proposed investment and funding option for the 'ICT staff submission' report or as amended.

REPORT

1 Background

The CDC ICT team has been investigating several technology options and solutions the last couple of years to respond to the changing needs of the organisation and that of the communities for today and for the future.

At the time of the LTP budget submissions these solutions where still being investigated, and information was not available to be presented to council.

Additional to the new solutions CDC has also experienced significant growth in staff and external support post Covid 19. Our licencing numbers has grown from just over a 100 to currently at 239 Microsoft licences needed. In most cases these licencing cost have also increased from the previous LTP significantly due to the current economic environment.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

After the Covid lockdowns we have seen an unprecedented increase in the need for more efficient, transparent, flexible, and secure technology solutions.

Our communities are expecting more from public service institutions in all areas, and the foundation for us to respond to these needs lies in strategic and effective investments in the tools we use to deliver our services and outcomes.

In our investigations we have seen several organisations spending large amounts of time and funds to respond to these needs, which some have made news headlines recently:

Rotorua District Council - $18.5 million

Waikato Regional Council - $26.4 million

Auckland City Council - $157 million

3 Waters NTU IT system - $695 million

Our goal is to deliver similar level of services and outcomes as these large projects, within our scale, at a fraction of the resources and time.

Our key focus areas to achieve our goals are:

a) Strategic partnerships

b) Value for money technology solutions

c) Engaged and capable people

The outcomes of the strategic investments are:

I. Deliver to community service expectations.

II. Drive internal efficiencies and effectiveness.

III. Measurements that drive visibility and accountability.

IV. Compliance to regulations.

V. Reducing external spending and internal knowledge dilution.

VI. Deliver to staff work environment expectations.

3 Assessment of Options

We engaged industry experts, colleagues from other councils, governing bodies, standards and regulations, and tested solutions where we could find the best possible fit for CDC.

All the below additions to the LTP have been scrutinised in-depth from a technical, user, outcome, and ROI (return on investment) perspective. All these solutions have been peer and expert reviewed to align to our goals and outcomes.

In addition to the new solution options, all possible licensing models, and options, and "All of government" agreements have been reviewed and evaluated.

List of additional projects:

a. Data and integration platform system

What is it?

Modern reporting and data platform that not only stores all the systems in CDC (and external sources) data but are also able to create the integrations between all systems.

Why is it needed?

Foundational system for all reporting and analysis from all the systems. With all the new cloud-based systems starting to become the norm, the data and information live in isolation. This solution reconciles all the sources and "synchronise" the information through integrations we can build and maintain ourselves, without the need for costly integration development from consultants.

Example: How much have a contractor billed us, on approved work versus invoiced work, and what where those extra unapproved work that have been carried out? (3 – 4 source systems). Using the pilot system, we found just over $400k to be reviewed in only one area of the organisation.

Impact if we don't implement it.

Inaccurate measurements of KPI's and spending, inefficiencies and need for additional administration staff, large project costs to deliver insights and integrations, additional technical personnel required to keep systems updated and maintained, higher risk of data and systems security compromise through multiple "web facing" entry points, compliance failures due to inaccurate reporting and incorrect data.

Example: Council mentioned above spent over $10mil for consulting and integrations to external parties that we can deliver on our own for the same outcome. ORC required us to comply with a new reporting requirement that would have costed us over $100k for an external vendor, which we have been able to deliver ourselves with the pilot system. It already paid for itself.

Costs.

Project cost 2024/25 - $60k

Operational cost 2024/25 - $80k

b. Electronic invoicing system

What is it?

Cloud based system that manages all invoicing, purchase order validation and statement reconciliation.

Why is it needed?

It reduces risk of human error, the need for additional staffing, adds detailed visibility on transactions for reporting analysis, improve payment turnaround time and is mandated for all crown entities to implement in the next few years.

Impact if we don't implement it.

Inability to have detailed insight into money leaving council. Breaching the legislation and acts that we need to adhere to. Inefficiencies on paper process and cost (money and labour) of storing and managing the paper records. Higher risk of fraud due to manual processes.

Costs.

Project cost 2024/25 - $25k

Operational cost 2024/25 - $42k

c. Corporate planning and budgeting system

What is it?

Cloud based system where we create and manage our budgets and forecasts.

Why is it needed?

The previous system we were using had reached its end of life and was no longer supported. We are unable to respond to the current needs for budgeting and forecasting (LTP processes etc.) We had to implement the first phase already to be able to deliver the current LTP data.

Impact if we don't implement it.

Inability to budget accurately, we would have to budget in spreadsheets. The accuracy of budgets would be questionable, and time taken to create budgets would be huge. Current staffing would struggle to complete Annual Plans and Long Term Plans in the statutory timeframes.

Costs.

Project cost 2024/25 - $20k

Operational cost 2024/25 - $44k

d. HR system

What is it?

A complete cloud based HR platform to efficiently manage the HR core tasks. It will bring all our employee data, recruitment, payroll, performance reviews, engagement, benefits, to one single centralised source of data.

Why is it needed?

An HRIS is extremely important to our organisation right from the first contact when a potential applicant applies for a role, to the end when they leave their employment.

We currently have disconnected workflows and processes, a very manual clunky recruitment process, manual performance review system with no evaluation tools,

manual HR processes and workflows which add hours of extra work to our team along with lack of transparency and room for error - it is crucial to the success of our people.

An HRIS will provide our leaders with quick accurate and insightful reporting tools they currently do not have on their staff/team and the whole organisation.

Impact if we don't implement it.

Disconnect, transparency and accountability between staff and their managers may occur when there is no system to record and evaluate goal setting and performance reviews. Lack of tools for evaluation and analytics in turn diminishes performance and causes disengagement and lack of motivation within staff.

The manual nature of our HR processes is time-consuming for both employees and managers. Employees frequently need to reach out to HR for information regarding their remuneration, job descriptions, or personal files, while managers require the same data for their staff.

Our current HR manual remuneration system lacks integration with the payroll system, leaving room for errors and inefficiencies.

The reliance on external agencies for recruitment adds to our costs and HR administration. Manual transfer of recruitment data to our filing system further compounds the workload.

Delays in recruitment processes, such as sending offers of employment via post, only lengthen the process. There is also chance for private and confidential information to be lost in the post.

Data not being kept up to date across our various systems and spreadsheets causing discrepancies in reporting and analytics which then hinders informed decision making. Without streamlined processes, we will continue to drown in paperwork and unable to keep up with the ever-changing modern world.

Costs.

Project cost 2024/25 - $20k

Operational cost 2024/25 - $56k

e. Online Building consent system

What is it?

Web based online portal to process the complete consenting process. Anyone can submit their application, track status, process payments and communicate through a legislative complaint system that is an industry standard in NZ.

Why is it needed?

It is getting impossible to comply with IANZ standards and requirements without a software system managing the process. The effort it takes to manually manage the

requirements are very resource intensive and prone to error. The public is demanding that we supply these easier platforms for them to interact with. The BC officers are being trained to use these systems as requirement for their certification these days. In Emergency Management supporting scenarios this is a must have as a tool and/or BCO capability.

Impact if we don't implement it.

High risk of non-compliance and legal liability for council. Failure to deliver or respond to public needs. BCO required industry skills and staff retention.

Costs.

Project cost 2024/25 - $30k

Operational cost 2024/25 - $0k (fees)

4 Financial impact and funding option

Summary on all additional costs.

Project cost 2024/25 - **$155k**

Operational cost 2024/25 - **$222k**

Operational increase in licencing 2024/25 - **$174k**

Proposed funding option:

Reduce our depreciation levels to 25% (similar level to prior years). This will save $1.493M in the first three years of the LTP. We could use this saving to fund the above costs totalling $1.343M over the next three years. We would look to reset depreciation again for the next Long Term Plan.

Alternatively, we could loan fund $155k capital costs in year 1 of the LTP and internally (rate) fund $396k per year with consequential rating impacts.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Staffing
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	14
Prepared By	Steve Hill – Chief Executive
File Reference	899598

REPORT SUMMARY

Submissions and requests from elected members searching for savings inevitably point to the remuneration budgets as an area for review. This report highlights the phase or mode the current staffing levels are resourced for and provides consequences on levels of service if staff numbers are determined to be reduced.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Staffing' report.

2 That Council notes savings on the agreed remuneration budget based on 95% of the budget to reflect vacancies throughout a year.

3 That Council advises the following activity areas for a reduction in funding for staff, noting the advised consequences of such a reduction(s),

AND/OR

4 That Council advises the following activity areas for an increase in funding for staff,

OR

5 That Council notes the 'Staffing' report.

REPORT

1 Background

Several submissions have suggested Council has too many staff or should be cutting back staff in these challenging times. Some elected members have asked for research on a 25% reduction in the UAGC and when these activities are investigated a large component of UAGC cost is salaries. A review of the remuneration is expected, and this report provides context and options for Council review.

The presumption of a number of submitters is that this organisation is "bloated" with too many staff and we should cut back the same as the Government is doing with the public service and in the same way some Councils are doing. The presumption of some elected members is that we should be able to achieve several efficiencies somewhere within the organisation and therefore we can cut back some staff numbers.

This report will show that both presumptions are in the main, incorrect. The evidence is that we have been spending less than most other Councils on staff, doing more with less, but not performing across our activities to the level expected by customers and elected members. We have only recently resourced up to achieve the performance expectations set by elected members, including making efficiencies in resourcing up. That is why if staff cuts are made service levels will drop as a result rather than any efficiencies. That is still the prerogative of elected members in terms of what funding is provided.

As a general observation this organisation has had steady but not explosive growth in staff throughout 2014 through to 2022 (around 7% annually). It should be remembered that the staffing numbers in 2014 were significantly under-resourced and as an example there were no IT staff in the organisation. Even in 2022 where there had been a 55% increase in staff since 2014 Clutha District Council still had the **THIRD** lowest personnel costs per household of all NZ Councils. That isn't necessarily the best thing as it reflects a lack of investment in staff and in resources to do the job. Staff numbers also significantly increased when Council brought the 3-waters responsibilities back in-house.

Table A below reflects the increase in staff over time. The table also reflects that in two years (2020 and 2022) our numbers went down.

Table A: Total Employees (taken from Annual Report)

Financial Year	Total Employees	Financial Year	Total Employees
2014	90	2015	92
2016	99	2017	106
2018	122	2019	131
2020	130	2021	142
2022	140	2023	167
Current (May 2024)	215		

Notes:

2014 CEO Starts

*2022 Taxpayer Report – CDC has the **THIRD** lowest personnel costs per household against all other NZ Councils*

2023 We brought 3 waters in-house in July 2023 and were recruiting for additional staff, Council also restructured, removing the 2nd Tier (Group Manager) positions.

Total employee entitlements was $4,429,306 in 2014 and $8,847,000 in 2023. That is a 100% increase in remuneration. In that period staff numbers increased by 85%, CPI increased by 24.8%, and annual remuneration movements moved 20.6%. The increase in the remuneration expense is consistent with what you would expect, given the increase in staff numbers. This LTP the remuneration budgeted is $14,245,063 and reflects the 25% increase in staff primarily from bringing 3 waters in-house and the remuneration movement arising from the collective negotiations. Again, this is an expected and consistent increase.

A small point to make before continuing; we have never fully budgeted for 100% of the positions because we realise that in any given year there will be several vacancies and turnover of staff. The remuneration budgeted is at 100% so there is a saving that should be calculated before anything else as:

Remuneration based on 95% of budget:

	YR 1	**YR 2**	**YR 3**	**YR 4-10**	**Total**
Current	$14,245,063	$14,512,367	$14,713,614	$110,443,998	$153,915,042
Proposed	$13,532,809	$13,786,748	$13,977,933	$104,921,798	$146,219,288
Savings	$712,254	$725,619	$735,681	$5,522,200	$7,695,754

It is important to understand the phase this Council is in relative to other Councils that may have been required to find staff efficiencies, and then why is it the case that staff cuts at CDC would result in service level reduction instead of staff efficiencies.

Given the history of the under investment of staff numbers, and elected member expectations of performance improvement across the whole range of activities, CDC has been in a building phase of staff and resources. In numbers, this has been exacerbated by the decision to bring 3-waters in house. We have moved from a low base to an appropriately resourced base. We have made and are making minor adjustments to further refine the structure for efficiencies but in terms of broad organisational numbers we are now where we intended to be to deliver much improved performance. Making reductions now would not achieve efficiencies it would only reduce services. In following paragraphs, we take you through the current activity structures where elected members can see exactly the jobs and what consequences there would be should they choose to reduce remuneration funding.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

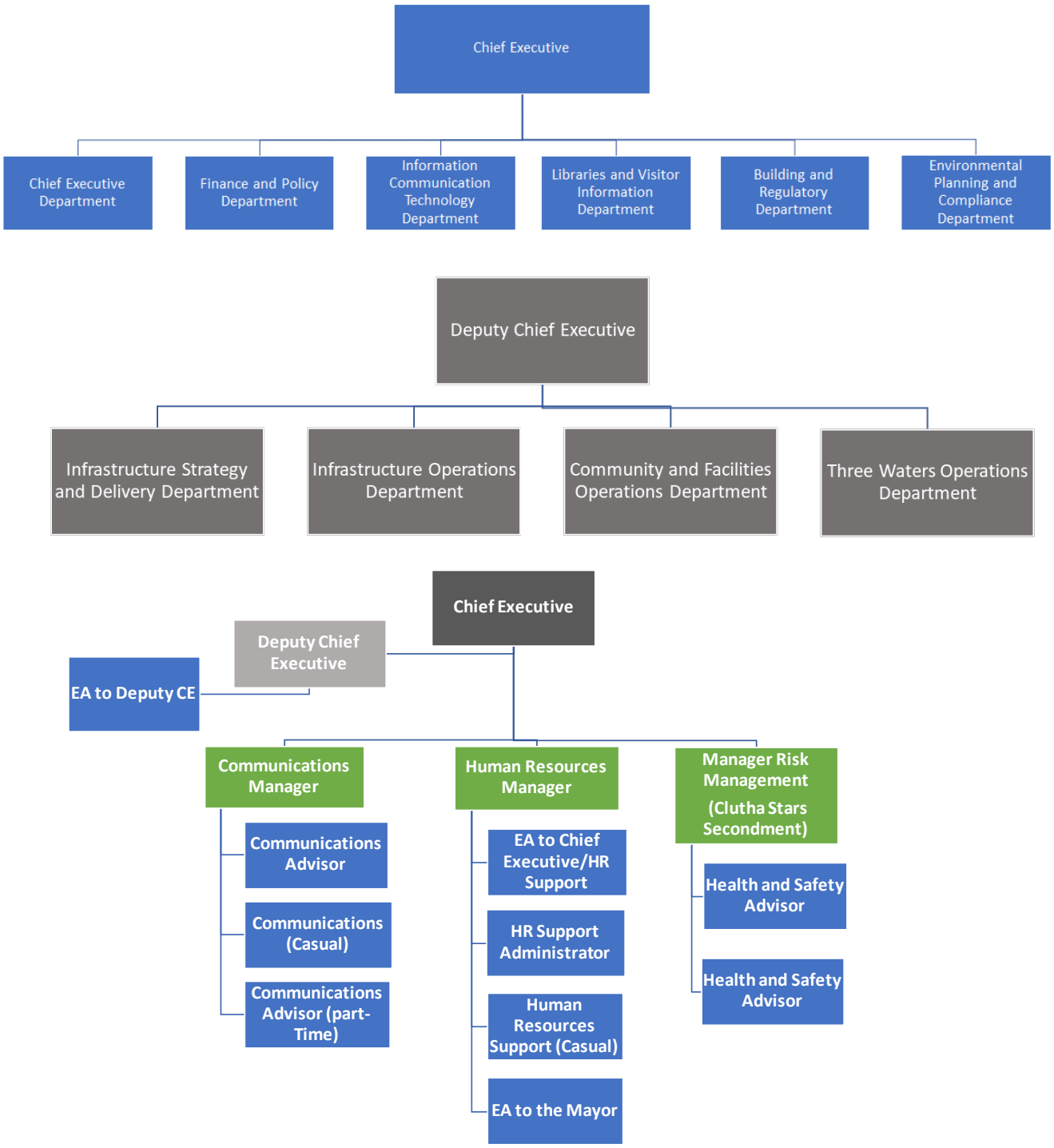
2.1 Community Outcomes

- Vibrant Rural Towns and Communities
- Connected and Collaborative
- Healthy Sustainable Environment

2.2 Key Priority Areas

- Healthy Safe Communities
- Support Culture & Heritage
- Adapt to Climate Change
- Invest in Infrastructure
- Improved Environmental Footprint
- Jobs are Filled
- Enough Quality Housing

3 CE Department



Before restructuring there were 3 Group Managers (Tier 2) and 12 Managers (3rd Tier). After restructuring there are 1 Deputy CE (Tier 2), 8 Activity Leaders (Tier 2.5), and 8 Managers (3rd Tier).

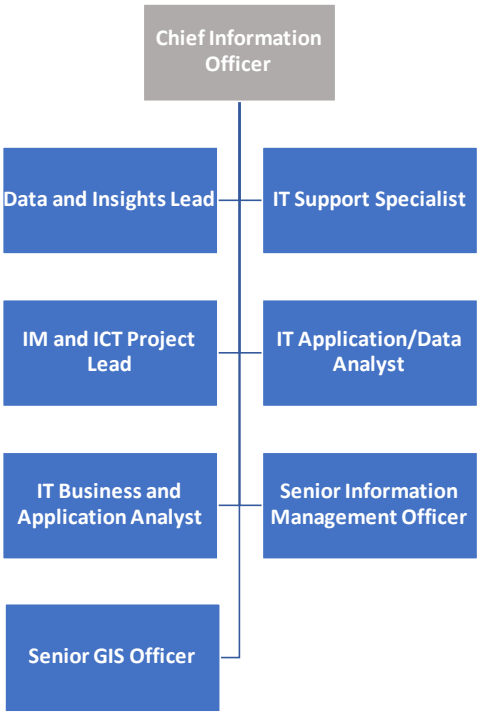
Consequences if we reduce staff in HR, Communications, and Health & Safety are:

- We overload the HR function as the task breadth is related to the size of the organisation.

- We become more reactive in the communications space rather than be proactive, we had specifically intended to improve communications in the 3-waters space and that wouldn't happen. There will be some communication fails.

- H&S task breadth is again related to size of the organisation and risk of functions. We increase the overall risk in the health & safety space.

4 INFORMATION SYSTEMS



Our activity (IT/GIS/IM) is currently running only at 33 - 50% staffing of comparable sized organisations. In the last 4 years CDC systems, accounts, and users we support have almost doubled but the team supporting the staff has grown only by 15%.

By comparison we are significantly under resourced to deliver to the needs of the organisation but still able to achieve most of our outcomes and support needs.

The only way we can achieve this is with a big focus on a strategic approach, high engagement levels from staff, highly skilled individuals and with the right tools and support from the organisation.

This approach is also flowing through to the cost of the technology solutions we can deliver at a fraction of industry standards.

i.e ERP upgrade $600k vs $2.2mil (or even $20mil in some cases).

Our largest operational expenditure is related to software licencing costs. The costs are determined by "per user" based licensing models for our critical software solutions. We have very little flexibility in changing this and we do utilise AOG/DIA models of scale where

possible. Apart from the obvious change in staffing/users there is limited scope for decrease here.

The one opportunity here is to audit and review all users access and solutions across the organisation once we have completed critical (and resource intensive) projects. i.e. look at must have vs “nice to have” access.

The second biggest costs are the Data Centre server hosting. We are constantly reviewing and decreasing the server and network infrastructure and only consuming servers and solutions that are critical to have.

These costs are forecasted to decrease around 20-30% in the next 3 years as we move towards more SaaS (software as a service) solutions instead of own server environment. Unfortunately, we can only decommission these as the new solutions are made active through projects and legislation permits the decommissioning of the data and services. To note: a decrease here will result in an increase in SaaS licencing.

The other significant area are salaries and consulting. As mentioned the FTE staffing is well below levels it should be and the consultants we use are mainly local Clutha resources (very good rates comparable to other options) we are funding through our projects.

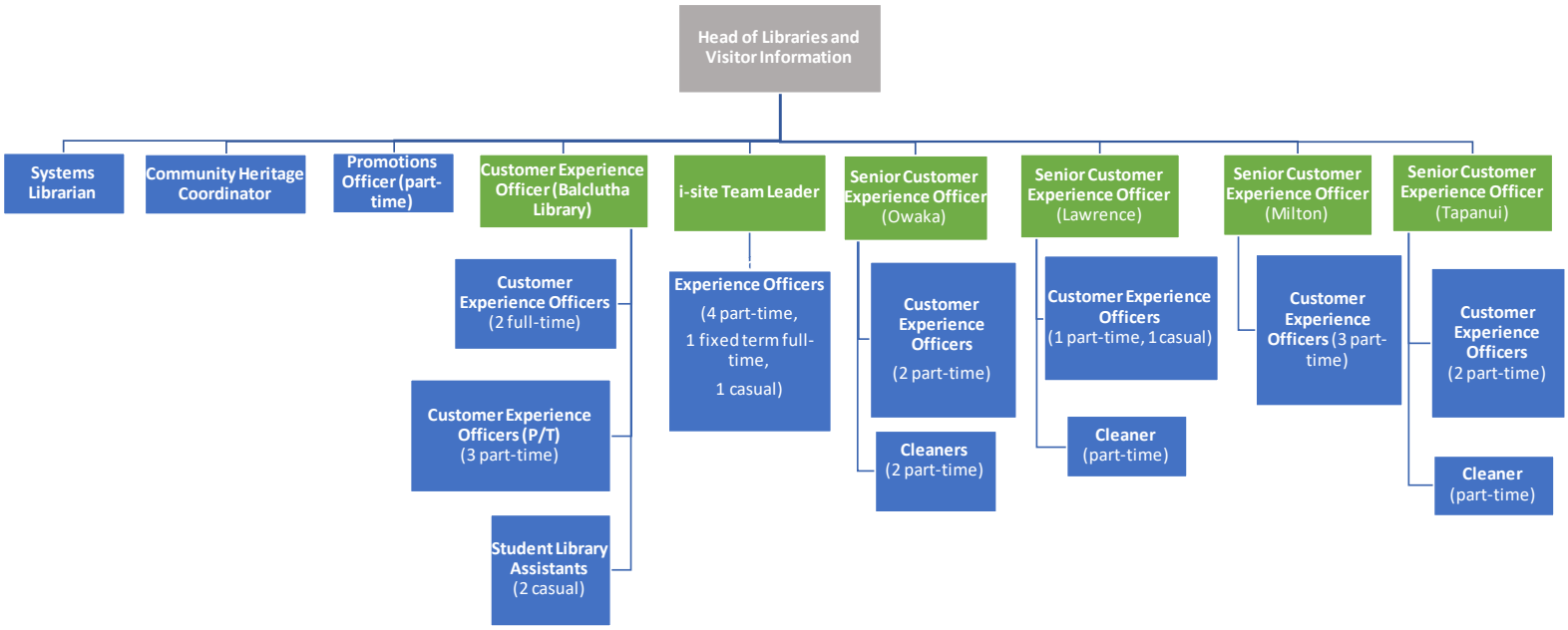
This “flexible” resourcing pool is used to support and augment our high activity times to deliver outcomes we won’t be able to do ourselves (without an industry standard resourcing FTE pool).

This is already on a “pay only for what we need basis” and it is a much better alternative to other options ($120p/h vs $250p/h).

Consequences if we reduce staff:

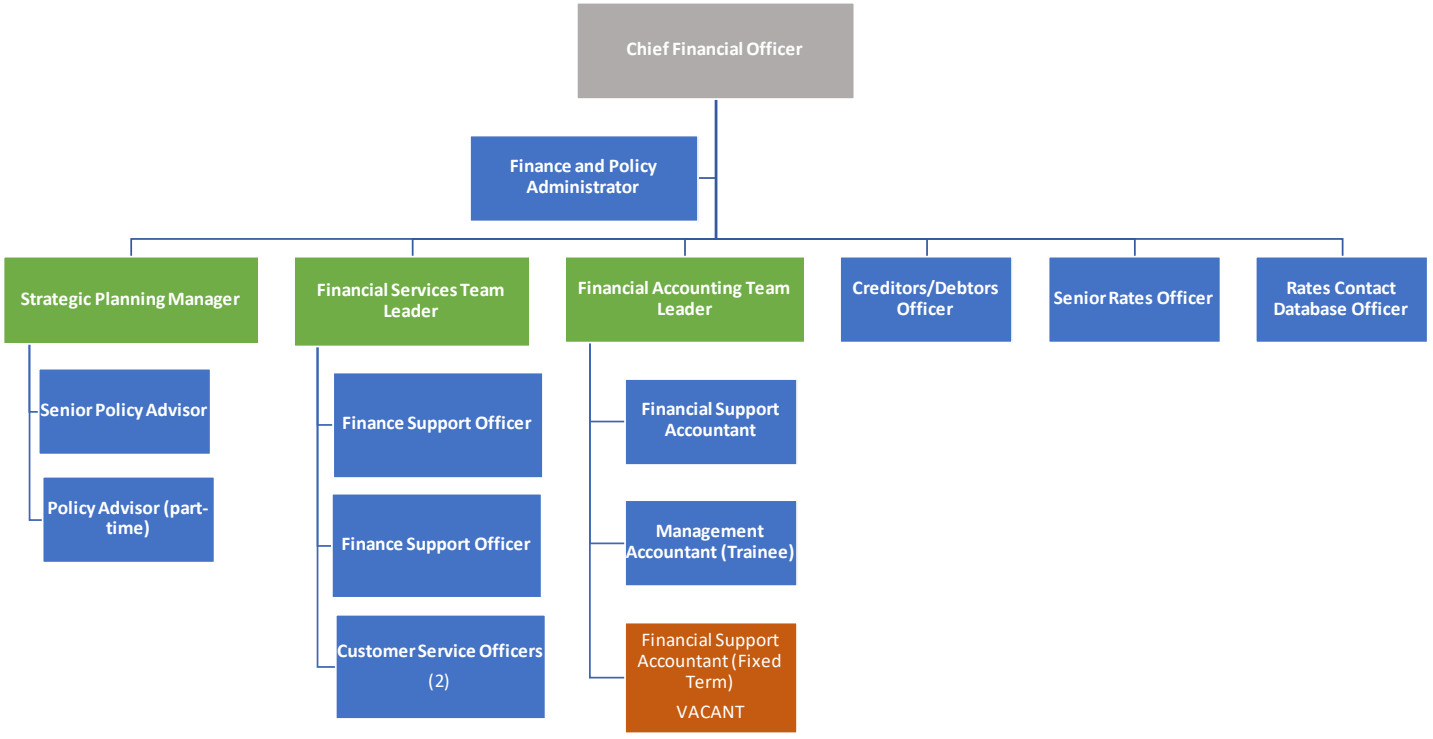
- Costly compliance breaches.
- Security failures resulting in financial and operational impacts (up to $10mil recovery costs).
- Breakdown of accurate and measurable data.
- Skilled staff retention risk (IT and broader organisation) that will result in a hight FTE need/cost.
- No drive in continues improvement through automation and solution efficiencies.

5 Community Libraries



The UAGC review report identifies the impact on activity of a 25% reduction in the UAGC including a reduction in staff. If the Community Libraries and I-Site are reviewed just on the basis of a reduction in staff, operating hours would have to reduce including the possibility of the closure of some branches and/or the I-Site depending on the staff reduction.

6 Finance

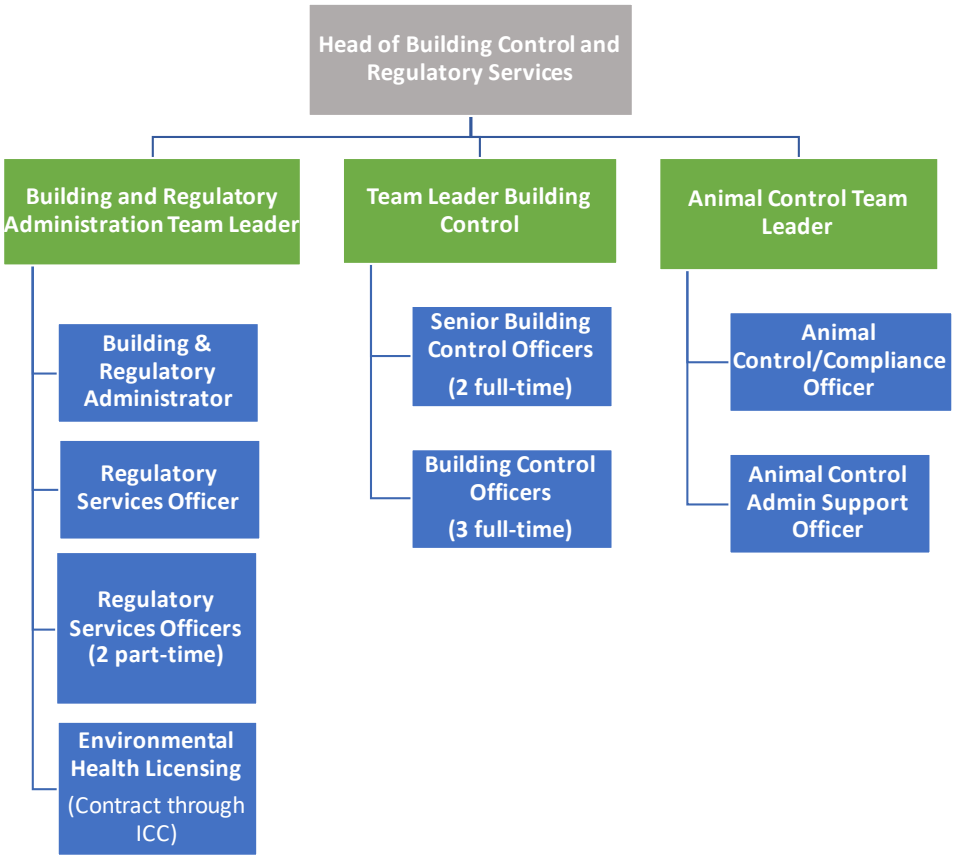


The finance team has not increased in size commensurate with the increased scale of activity. It is another example, like IT where the current operations are less than what it should be, but reflective of doing more with less. We brought in 42% more people than in 2022, we brought 3 waters in-house, and are delivering 60% more projects than we had previously been completing. All that impacts on reporting, payroll, creditors, and debt management.

Consequences if we reduce staff:

- Reduce reporting, reduce availability of staff and information to elected members, reduce visibility of financial information.
- Reduce front counter availability to customers, wait times would increase, hours of operation might change.
- Increased risk in meeting statutory reporting and audit timeframes
- Reduced support for workshops, community boards, and meetings
- Reduction in policy work, policies not updated, bylaws not updated

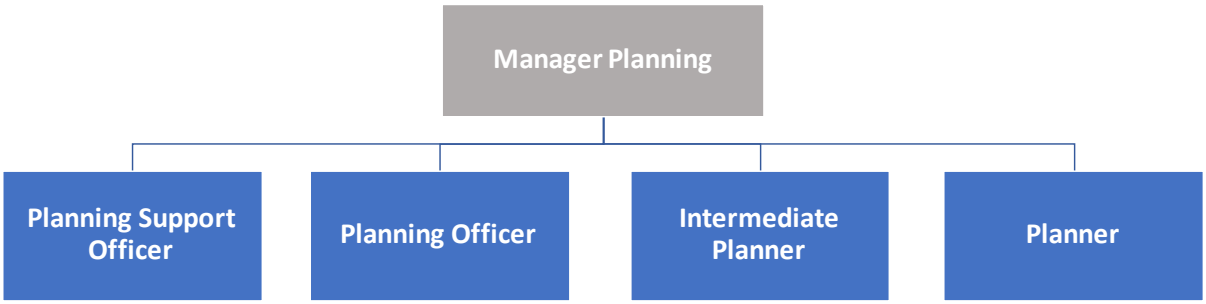
7 Building and Regulatory



The Building Team and supporting staff numbers are heavily influenced by the external scrutiny of IANZ. Reduction in staff will result in statutory failures and higher average consent issuing times. Such failures carry the risk of losing building accreditation as a consent authority. We have found that losing one staff member to sickness can currently impact on statutory achievement, so we are working on a tightrope. We are also not carrying out our Territorial Authority (TA) functions to the extent we should, and we are intending to add a position to be funded by a TA revenue stream to meet that requirement before it impacts on the IANZ audits.

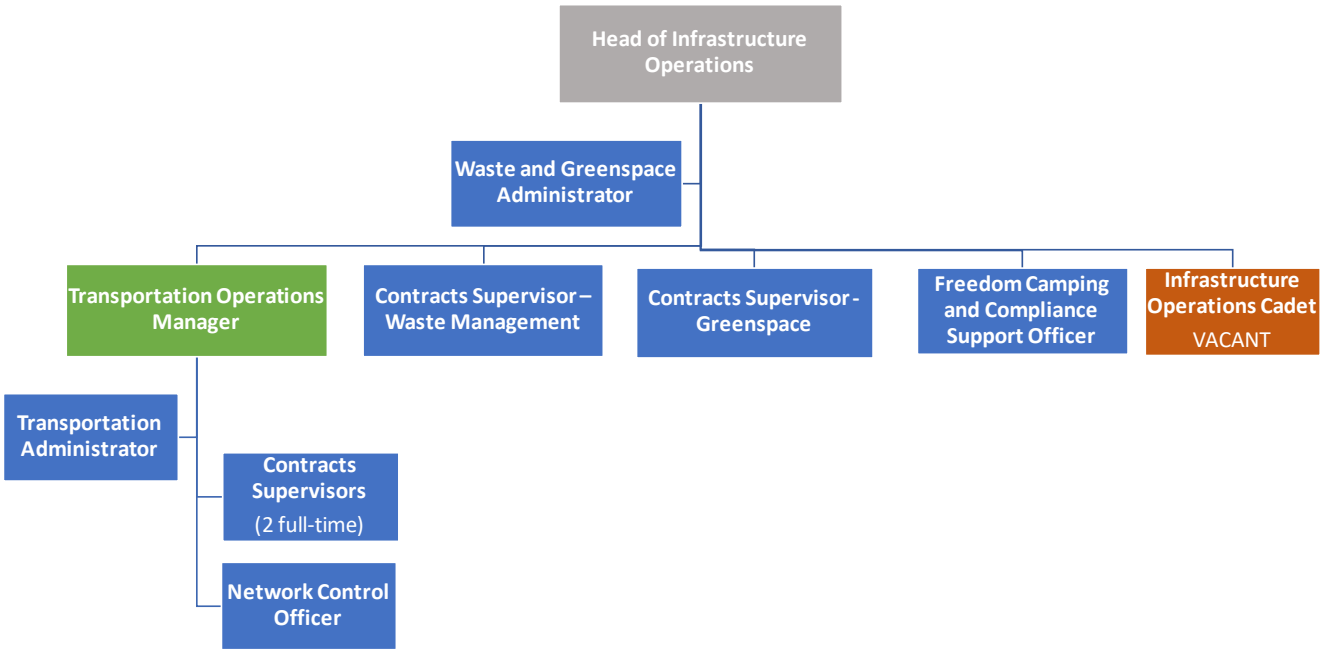
At least one submission suggested Dog Control can be carried out by just one officer. We do have over 6,900 dogs in the District and if we decided not to respond to complaints and limited our efforts only to immediate danger to human and animal health, staff numbers could reduce.

8 Planning



This activity has just completed a refinement adjustment which resulted in a reduction from an activity leader level to a manager level (linked to a resignation), the loss of a compliance position as a redundancy with other activities picking up the work, and the transfer of one position to another activity. We are also choosing not to recruit for a current vacancy to test the impact. A lot of effort has been put into turning this activity around from 2 years back when complaints came in almost daily from consultants and customers and we were failing in statutory performance. Our performance is now at a sustained 100% achievement. We would reduce statutory performance and increase processing times if we reduced staff beyond that already achieved. We would get complaints again.

9 Infrastructure Operations



This is a new Department arising from the recent restructure to achieve better performance. In creating the department, we added positions into Greenspace and Waste while also providing a focus on Transportation. Previously the Transportation space covered greenspace and waste and therefore the whole activity suffered from insufficient staff. Waste is a big issue only to get bigger with Mt Cooee consent renewal and a potential new waste cell. Greenspace has been getting compliments for the focus and the resource.

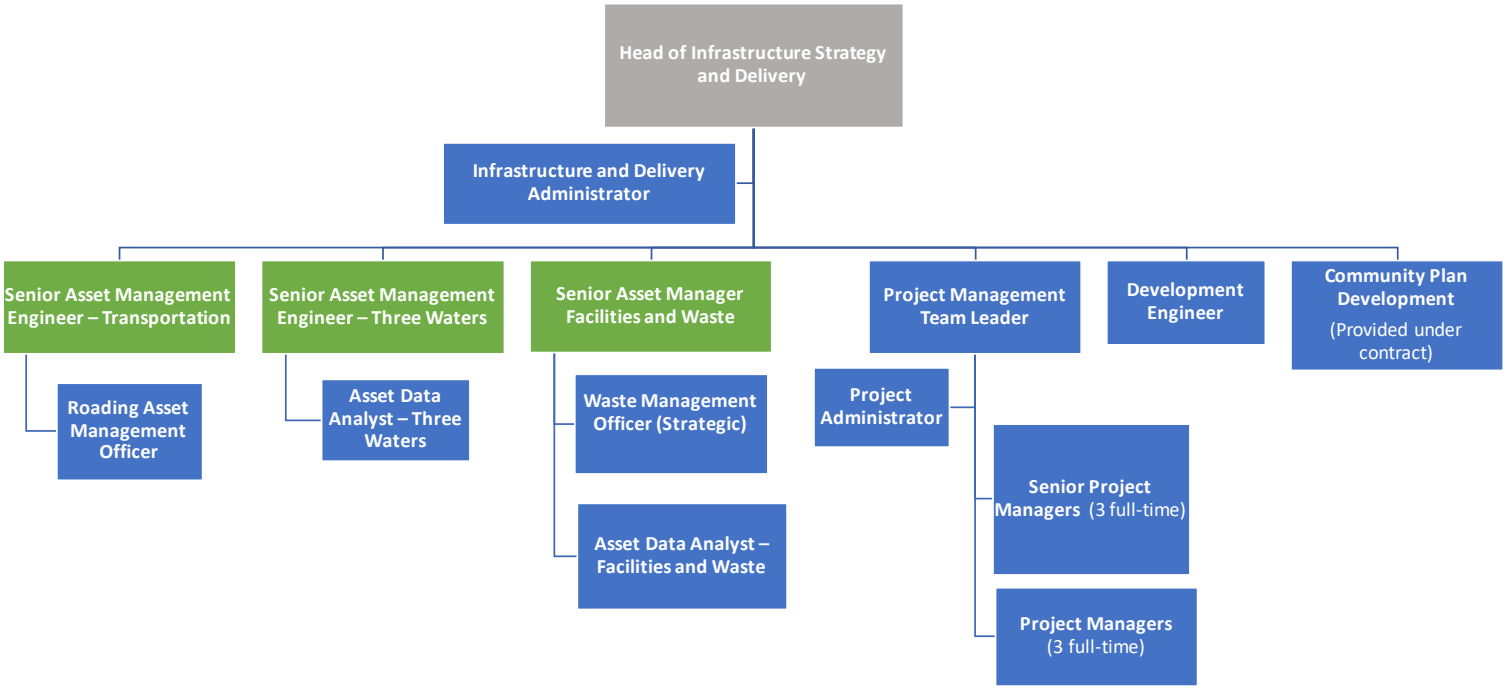
Consequences if we reduce staff:

Roading – less contract supervision, complaints not being addressed, nothing proactive.

Greenspace - revert to the low level of service we managed before

Waste – less contract supervision, lower level of service for wheelie bins, higher risk in the operation of Mt Cooee, less engagement with communities.

10 Infrastructure Strategy and Delivery



This is a new Department arising from the merger of Infrastructure Strategy and Capital Delivery. It was merged because the Infrastructure Strategy team never successfully achieved its intended outcomes and Capital Delivery were always struggling to deliver the budgeted projects.

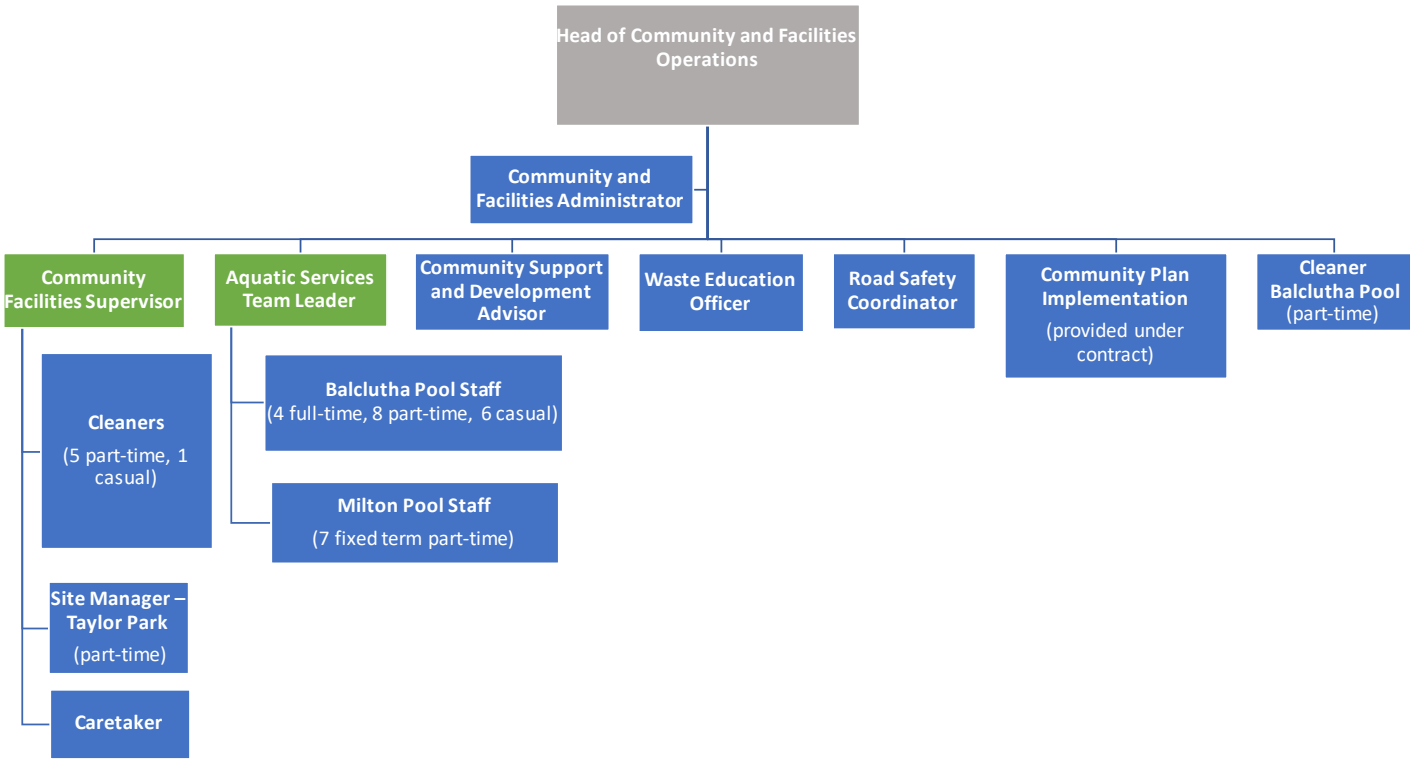
Both teams suffered from lack of staff with vacant positions and for differing periods with lack of leaders. Consequently, there was a disconnect between the scoping of projects and the delivery of projects, and our asset information and strategic thinking on assets was insufficient. The new structure is intended to address that.

The Community Plan development is under contract so Council can decide not to do any more Community Plans or it could also decide not to review any.

Consequences if we reduce staff:

- Project Managers – we reduce the delivery of capital projects
- Asset Managers – we either lose technical expertise at the strategic asset level or we lose the asset officers that own the information. We could replace expertise at a strategic level by consultants but that will be at a higher hourly rate for the hours we ask for.

11 Community Facilities Operations



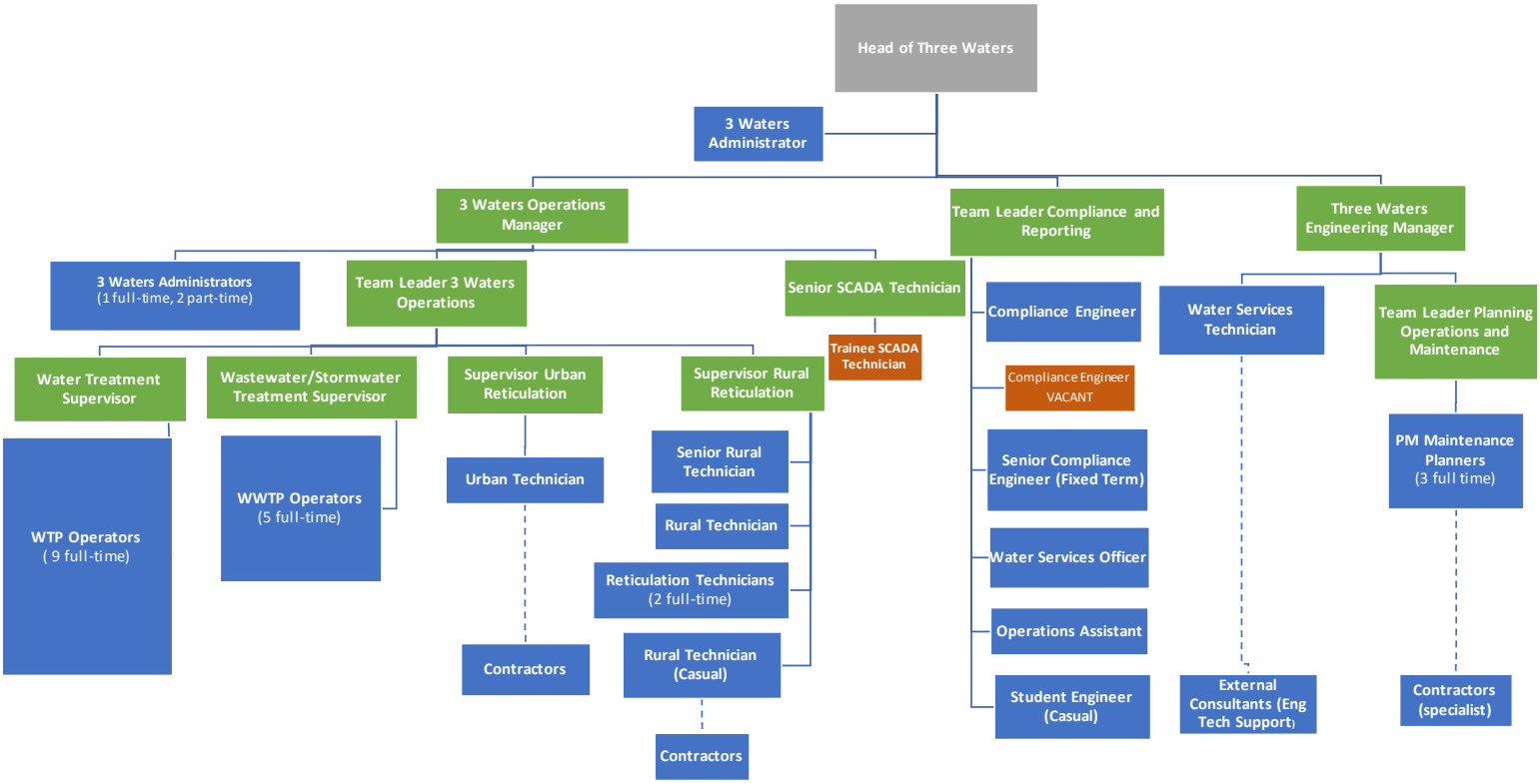
This is a completely new Department that brings together staff and activities from other Departments under a common theme and purpose. The only additional staff in this Department is the activity leader and an administrative support position.

Consequences if we reduce staff:

- Pool Staff – close a pool or reduce operating hours
- Community Facilities – contract out cleaning at a higher cost or lower level of service, someone must pick up building maintenance and community housing supervision. Given it is a current full-time job with no slack, it is a large job to redistribute.
- Waste Education – stop enviro schools support, stop all waste education
- Council didn't have a Road Safety Co-ordinator for several years and there was significant pressure to reinstate this activity. One of our key problem statements in our Transportation AMP is Road Safety as we have worse statistics than many of our peers in several road safety aspects. Reduction or removal of the Road Safety Program will mean that we are not actively working on this key result area for our community.
- Community Plan Implementation – stop support for communities implementing their community plans. There has been an argument we aren't helping enough even with current resources.

- Community Support and Development – stop support for any community group, redistribute to somewhere else support for Youth Council.

12 Three Waters Department



This Department was set up when the 3 waters contract was brought in-house. It has had nearly 12 months of operation and there have bene minor refinements to the structure with continuing refinements as efficiency and effectiveness opportunities are identified.

Consequences if we reduce staff:

- Water and Waste Water Treatment – no chance of achieving compliance or not getting into compliance trouble with Regulators.
- Reticulation – we become less responsive to customers, less supervision of reticulation contractors, less engagement with the rural water schemes. Might have to contract out restrictor checks again, but there would be no savings, or we just don't do restrictor checks.
- Compliance and Reporting – we will get into compliance trouble with Regulators
- Planned Maintenance – we don't do or reduce planned maintenance changing from a proactive maintenance approach to a reactive maintenance approach.
- Minor Capital Projects – we shift minor projects to the Infrastructure Strategy and Delivery Department adding projects to the current project team, reducing the completion rate of their existing work program.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	UAGC Review
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	15
Prepared By	Steve Hill – Chief Executive
File Reference	896751

REPORT SUMMARY

A request has been received from an Elected Member to model a 25% reduction in the UAGC and what it would mean. It is common for UAGC activities to have Overheads and Staffing costs as the most significant components of cost. Overheads are mostly made up of the staffing costs of those activities that make up overheads – the internal support activity. So changes to staffing costs impact on the UAGC and the precursor report to this one, titled "Staffing", takes elected members through the various activities to demonstrate that reductions in staff funding result in reductions in service levels. Unless the staff costs reduce there is likely to be few options to achieve a 25% reduction in the UAGC.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'UAGC Review' report.

2 That the Clutha Stars program savings be confirmed as $2,531,737 over the 10 years.

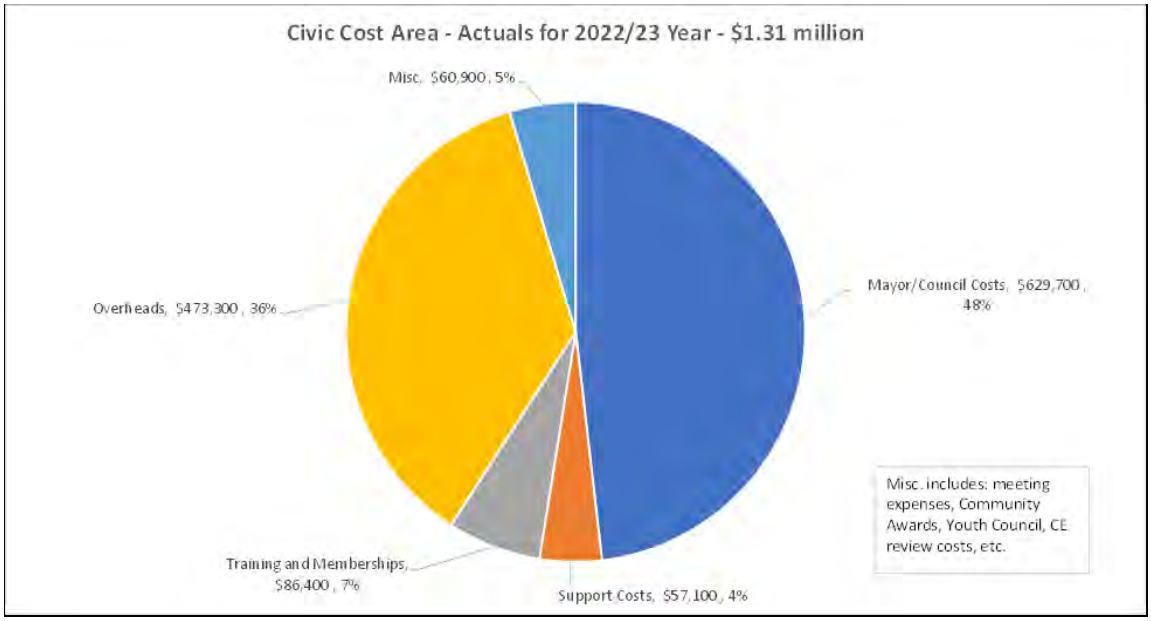
3 That Council advises which activities should reduce costs and by how much.

REPORT

1 Background

In the following sections components of the UAGC have been considered for a reduction in funding.

1.1 Civic

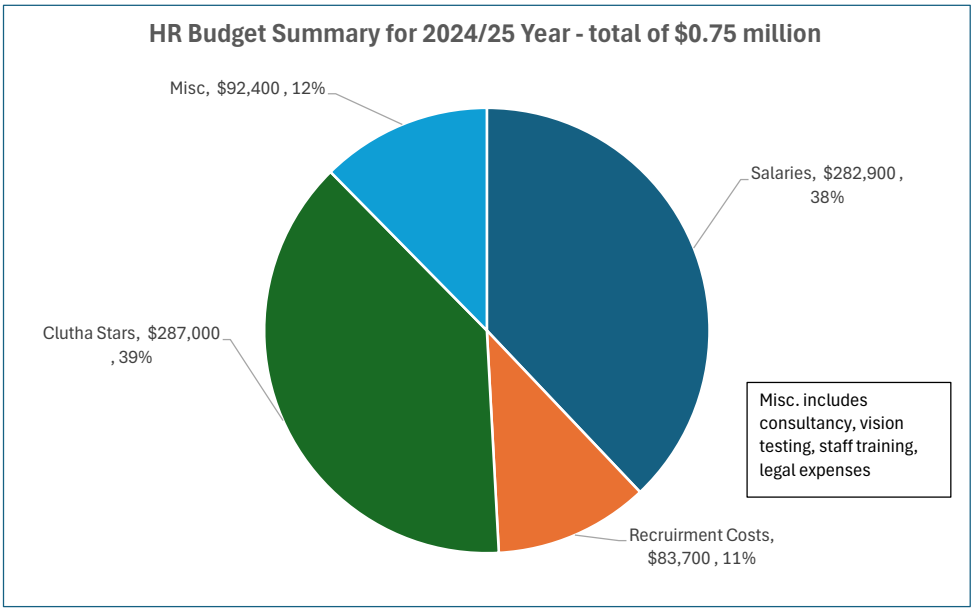


The pie chart identifies where the major costs lie within the Civic area. It is important to note that while the largest area is Mayor/Councillor costs at $629,700 which is 48% of the budget, this area is determined by the Remuneration Authority, and as such there are limitations on ways to reduce this.

Minor savings could be achieved by no longer providing any drinks or lunches for the Elected Members when there are morning and afternoon meetings scheduled for the same day. However, in the last financial year this amounted to $6,845 which is around 0.5% of the total costs in the Civic area. The actual amount spent last year was approximately half of the budgeted figure of $13,000.

You could save $46,000 per annum if CDC opted out of LGNZ. However, we rely on LGNZ to cover us for legislative submissions and advocacy that otherwise we wouldn't have the resources and time for.

1.1 Human Resources



The two significant cost areas within Human Resources are Clutha Stars and HR Salaries.

Below is a pie chart that identifies the cost breakdowns within the Human Resources area.

Clutha Stars (our whole of organisation performance framework model) is the largest cost area and is completing the first full year and is planned to be run over the next 2 years. This first year's expenditure has been loan-funded over 10 years. The current 10-year budget shows the program running for every year over the next 10 years, expensed each year, and also includes the loan funding component of the previous 2023/24 expenditure.

The amended requirement is for it to be loan funded over 10 years for each drawdown but limited to only a 2-year program. The savings arising from that are below:

	YR 1	**YR 2**	**YR 3**	**YRs 4-10**	**Total**
Original	$309,553	$316,477	$324,037	$2,472,328	$3,422,395
Proposed	$287,000	$200,000			
Proposed Funding	**$37,620**	**$75,240**	**$101,457**	**$710,199**	**$890,658**
Savings	$271,933	$241,237	$222,580	$1,762,129	$2,531,737

HR Staff salaries has been discussed in the "Staffing" report.

1.2 Culture and Heritage

$264K funding – would need to find $66K for a 25% reduction. $148K is for the Otago Museum so that is legislatively required and can't be changed. Any reduction would be on the one item left – District Museums, so you would be cutting funding to those local museums if you were to proceed.

1.3 Pools

This was discussed in the "Staffing" report.

1.4 Community Centres and Halls

You would just reduce funding to all these. The biggest is the loan repayments for TPŌMA for the CDC contribution which can't be changed, and the operating grant of $80K per annum. Council could decide to end the operating grant of $80K. The TPŌMA verbal submission indicated they were still intending to be self-sufficient so in subsequent Annual or Long Term Plans it may also be that the operating grant is no longer required.

1.5 Uniform Annual General Charge Reduction, Parks, Green Spaces Cemeteries and Public Toilets.

This report delves into the details of the current budget allocation for the council's Green Space Operations, which includes Cemeteries and Public Conveniences as these are all primarily managed by a single contractor. The budget figures illustrated in the preceding pie charts represent the total budget. For the Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC), this translates to approximately 50% of the net figures.

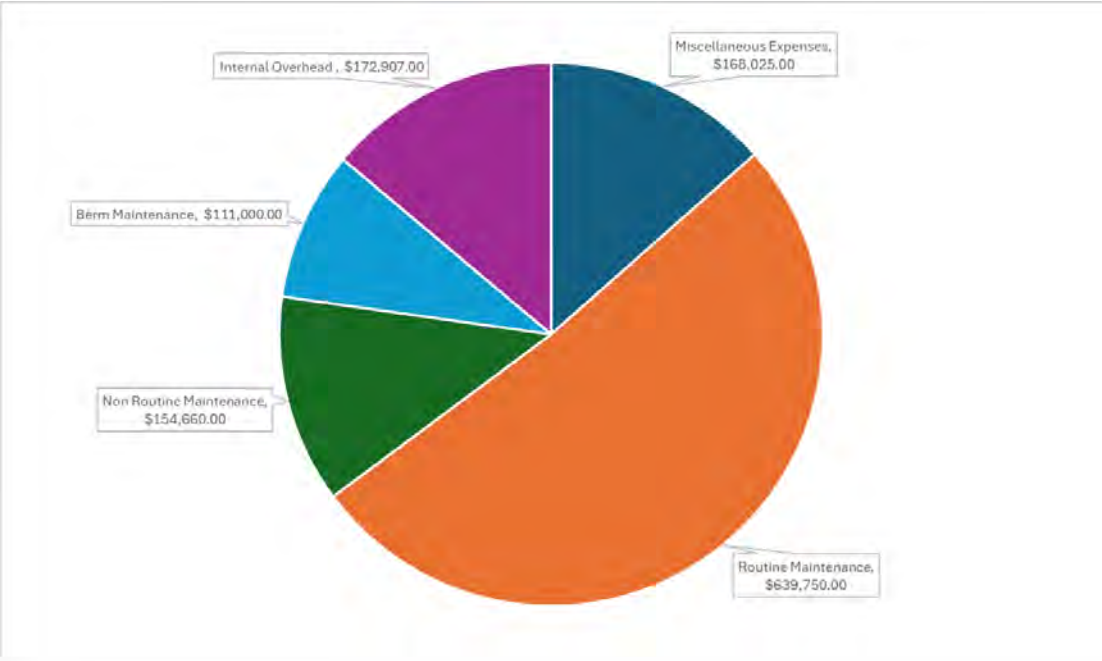
A significant portion (50%) of net expenditures for Parks, Green Spaces, Cemeteries, and Public Toilets is directed towards our primary subcontractor. The remaining budgetary resources are dedicated to internal overheads, which encompass the essential operational costs that support the entire council, not just green space management.

A review of the current allocation model for these overheads is recommended to ensure a more precise apportionment reflecting each department's fair share of these enterprise-wide expenses. It's important to remember that internal overheads cannot be considered in isolation when evaluating potential service reductions or cost-saving initiatives.

Miscellaneous expenses cover relatively fixed costs such as interest charges, loan payments, services and deprecation costs.

It’s also recognised that the current operational budgets are already stretched thin and can't cover all necessary maintenance. This is evident in the recent negotiations for the tenders, which started out c.$3.2m per annum and was reduced to c.$1.4. Also, the need to be strategic with non-routine maintenance projects results in some elements of retaining risk, whether this be trees or playgrounds. Any further budget cuts would inevitably lead to a faster decline and deterioration of green space assets overall.

1.5.1 Parks And Green Spaces



Contractual agreements

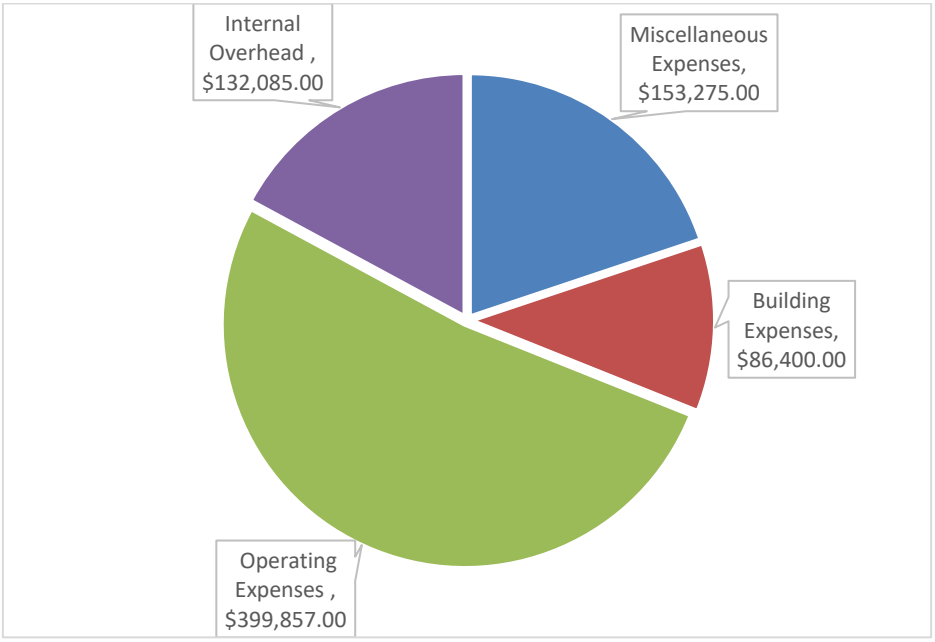
The existing contract poses the biggest challenge to budget cuts in greenspace maintenance. A 25% reduction would trigger renegotiation or even contract termination as it would likely significantly impact our contractor's ability to deliver agreed services or cover fixed costs.

Options and Outcomes:

Parks And Green Spaces	
Option	Outcome
• Reduced/removed mowing frequency.	• Longer grass, potentially making parks less visually appealing and comfortable for users. • Reduced value for money, longer grass takes longer to cut and clean up. • Blocked storm drains, Excessive grass clippings find their way into storm drains. • The visual appeal and functionality of parks and well-maintained berms can contribute to property values in surrounding areas. A decline in these areas could have a negative economic impact.
• Identification and strategic removal of berms.	• Untrimmed berms and overgrown foliage might obstruct sightlines, creating safety hazards for pedestrians and motorists. • Litter traps reducing overall visual amenity values.
• Removal of ornamental/sports catcher mowing.	• Areas of strategic importance, premier parks etc, are not visually distinguishable from berms. • A&P grounds pre-show preparation removed. • Loss of economic benefit from visitors stopping and using key amenities.
• Reduction in sports field maintenance, including some removal of maintenance of majority unused pitches.	• Only sports fields with active sports teams would be maintained.
• Removal of maintenance of Low profile areas e.g Wilsher Bay Domain, Mt Stuart as well as road reserves.	• Closure of several sites, and road reserves.
• Removal of Litter Bins	• Reduced visits to sites with waste

	bins would facilitate additional costs of providing a single task service. To maintain savings, some, if not all parks and street bins may need to be removed.
• Removal of annuals and ornamental planting, including hanging baskets.	• Townships and reserves would be less visually appealing. While fixed annual beds could be replanted with shrubs, hanging baskets would need to be removed.
• Reserve Management Plans not being followed. Any changes would facilitate a need to update reserve management plans.	• Additional expenditure required to review reserve management plans in line with reduced maintenance and future development.
• Reduction in non-routine budgets.	• A reduced budget might limit the ability to respond promptly to issues like diseased trees, invasive weeds, or pest outbreaks. These problems can worsen if left unattended, potentially leading to higher costs and environmental damage in the future. • Council would have to be more strategic with budget allocation, This would lead to council retaining unnecessary risk such as trees and playgrounds.

1.5.2 Public Conveniences



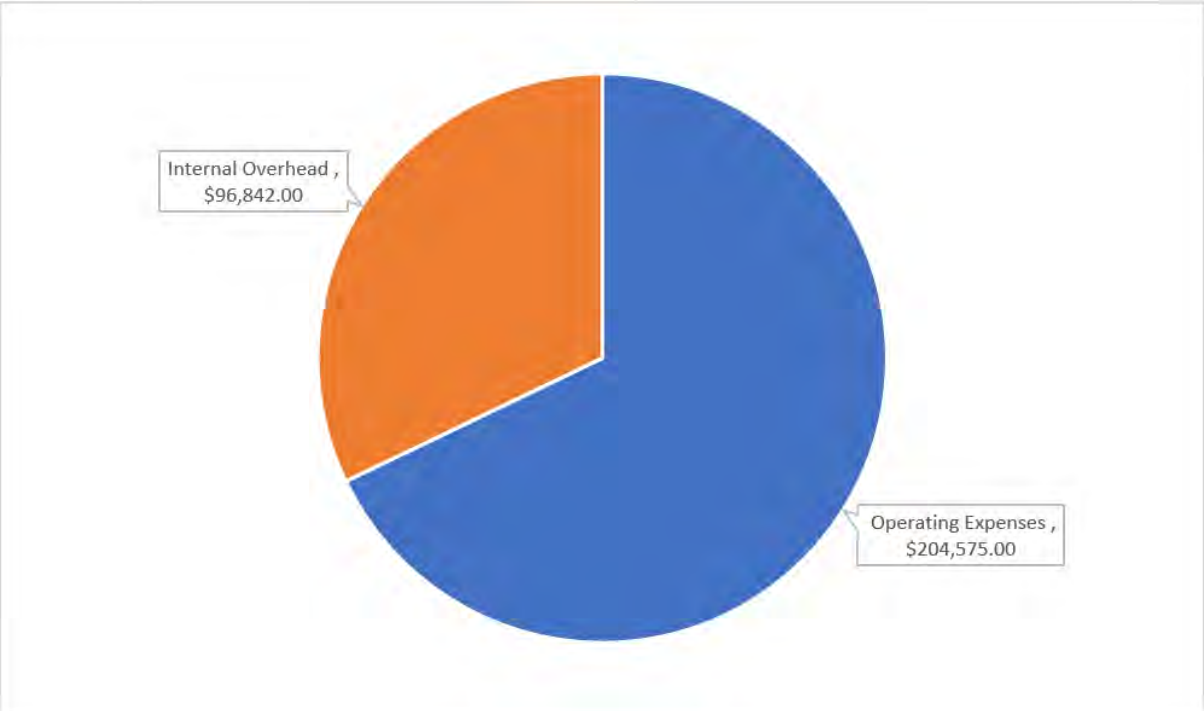
Contractual agreements

As noted, the existing contract poses the biggest challenge to reductions in operating expenditure in managing and maintaining Public Toilets. Greenspace, Toilets and Cemeteries are all encapsulated in a single contract.

Options and Outcomes:

Option	Outcome
• Closure or mothballing of facilities leading to a reduction in overall toilet numbers.	• Accessible and well-maintained public toilets contribute to a town's overall sense of well-being and hospitality, encouraging visitors to linger and explore local businesses. Conversely, a reduction in facilities could negatively impact public health and discourage foot traffic, potentially harming the economic vitality of any town, particularly along major roads where amenities are crucial for travellers.

1.5.3 Cemeteries.



Contractual agreements

As noted, the existing contract poses the biggest challenge to reductions in operating expenditure in managing and maintaining Cemeteries. Greenspace, Toilets, and Cemeteries are all encapsulated in a single contract.

Options and Outcomes:

Income: Interestingly, cemetery operations within the green space portfolio function differently. Unlike parks and public toilets, cemeteries generate revenue through burial and plot fees. This revenue stream does offset a portion of the UAGC. The forecast income from internment and plot sales for 23/24 is c.$90,000.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Cemeteries</th></tr>
<tr><td>Option</td><td>Outcome</td></tr>
<tr><td>• Reduced/removed mowing frequency.</td><td>• Longer grass, potentially making Cemetery less visually appealing.
• Reduced value for money, longer grass takes longer to cut and clean up.
• Blocked storm drains, Excessive grass clippings find their way into storm drains.
• Negative public image, Many international visitors visit cemeteries as part of genealogy trips.</td></tr>
<tr><td>• Increased Fees and Charges</td><td>• A 25% increase in Fees and Charges based on the 23/24 fees would be: -
<table>
<tr><th>Plot Purchase</th><th>Current</th><th>25% increase</th></tr>
<tr><td>Single</td><td>$1,850.00</td><td>$2,312.50</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ashes</td><td>$ 640.00</td><td>$ 800.00</td></tr>
<tr><td>Internment Fees</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Internment</td><td>$1,650.00</td><td>$2,062.50</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ashes</td><td>$ 625.00</td><td>$ 781.25</td></tr>
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</table>

1.6 Community Libraries

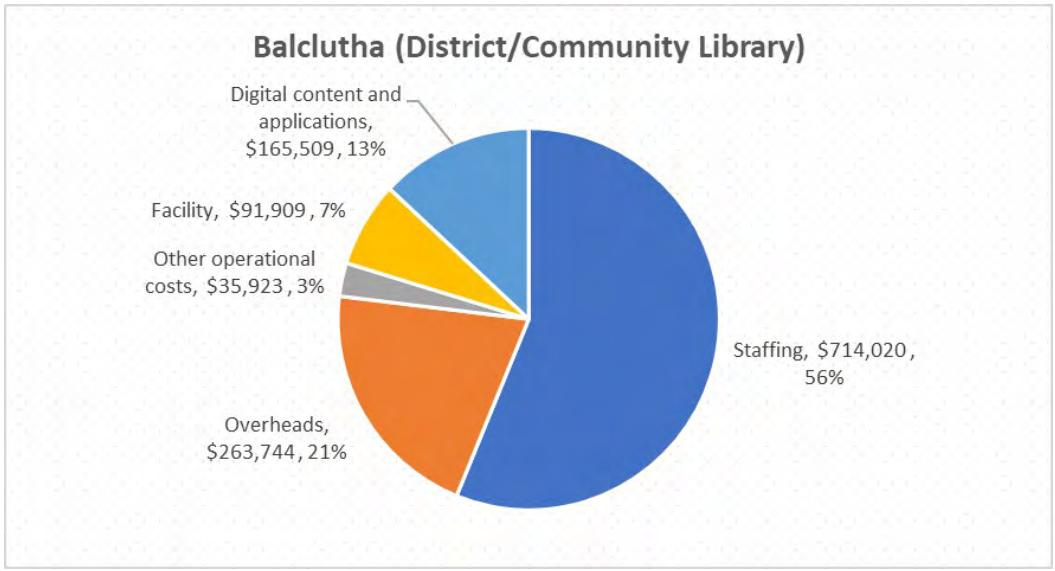
Library	**Opening Hours**	**Visitor Use** (average pw based on 23/24 stats to date)	**Staff numbers**
Balclutha	45.5 Mon – Fri and 2 hours on a Sat	1,013	6 FT (4 professional library roles) & 4x PT (2x22hrs, 1x20hrs & 1x16hrs)
Lawrence	37.5 Mon – Fri (closed between 12.30pm and 1.30pm)	195	1 FT & 1 PT (8hrs)

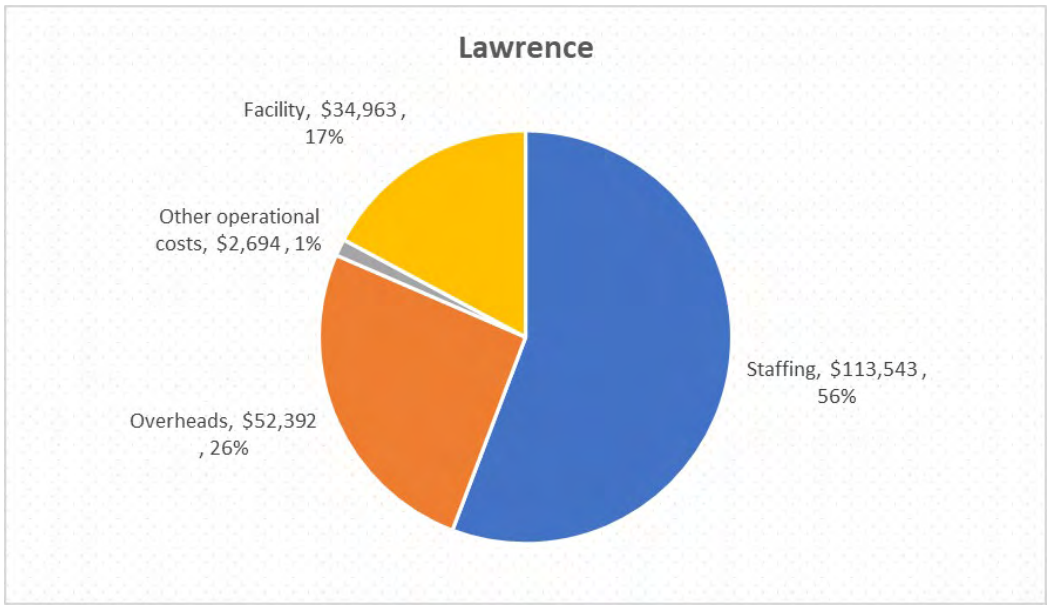
Milton	42.5 Mon – Fri	290	1 FT & 3 PT (1x30hrs, 1x13hrs & 1x20hrs)
Owaka	59.5 Seven days pw, 363 days per year (to accommodate its large visitor information role).	402	1 FT & 2 PT
Tapanui	42.5 Mon – Friday	306	1 FT & 2 PT (1x16hrs & 1x14 hrs)
Total	**227.5 hours pw**	**2,206**	**412.5 FT hrs pw & 129 PT hrs pw**

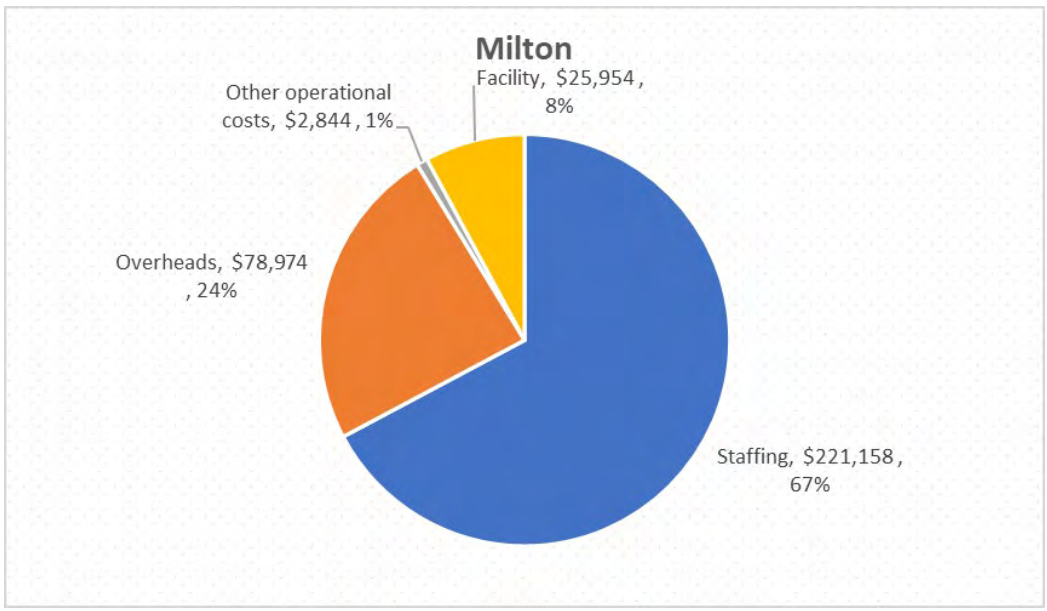
Current operational model:

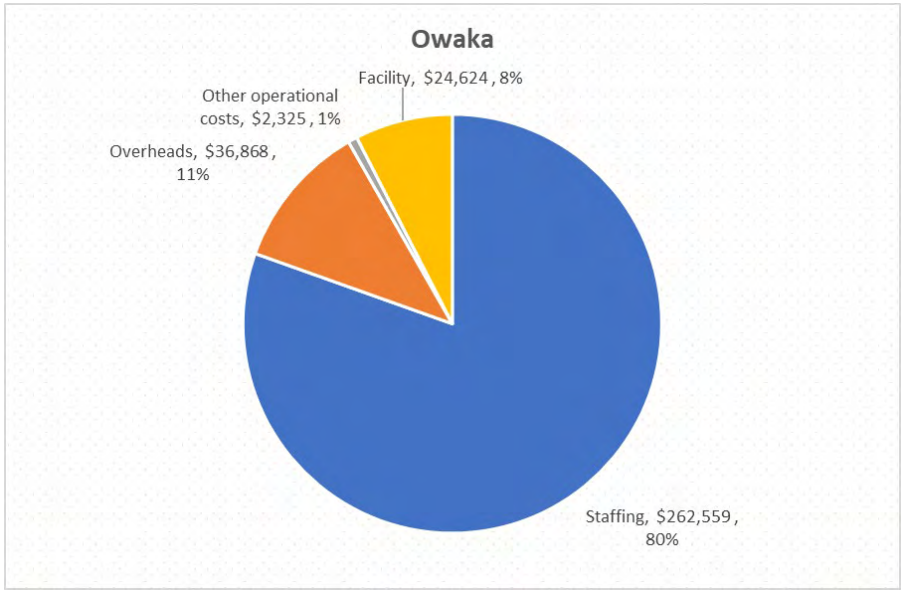
- The libraries currently operate from 5 facilities located in the district's larger townships:
    - The operational model is based on that used in public libraries across New Zealand. This has Balclutha acting as the 'Central' Library for the district network providing the core library infrastructure for the Community Library network. This function provides for the overall management of all collections, library specific systems and digital infrastructure; and requires the involvement of all Balclutha staff in the delivery of these services to various degrees (depending upon the nature of their role).
    - In addition to providing district wide services, Balclutha (in common with other NZ 'Central' Library's) is also the Community Library for the local catchment area. Both aspects are reflected in the following Balclutha pie chart, as neither function can be performed without the other. This integration of the two functions is standard library practice and provides the most effective and cost-efficient use of resourcing.
    - Community Library services encompass all front facing (customer experience) activities; and are totally dependent upon the provision of the District Library functions for the development and circulation of collections, and the provision of (library specific) digital infrastructure, applications, and content. Essentially, they can't operate without the delivery these functions.
    - Clutha District, in common with other large rural districts with a low population base, provides only basic public library services. These are considerably less than libraries in large centres, which (among other things) provide extensive social and cultural programmes, extensive collections, Makerspaces and dedicated outreach services, all within a wide variety of fit for purpose facilities that cater for the needs of people across the demographic spectrum.
    - Although parttime staff have a "home" base, they are widely utilised across the district to maintain opening hours during staff leave, training, meetings etc.
    - The libraries are almost entirely funded from the UAGC as a 'public good' activity, receiving a 100% community satisfaction rating in the 2023 Residents Survey and directly contributing to council's Living and Working Strategy.

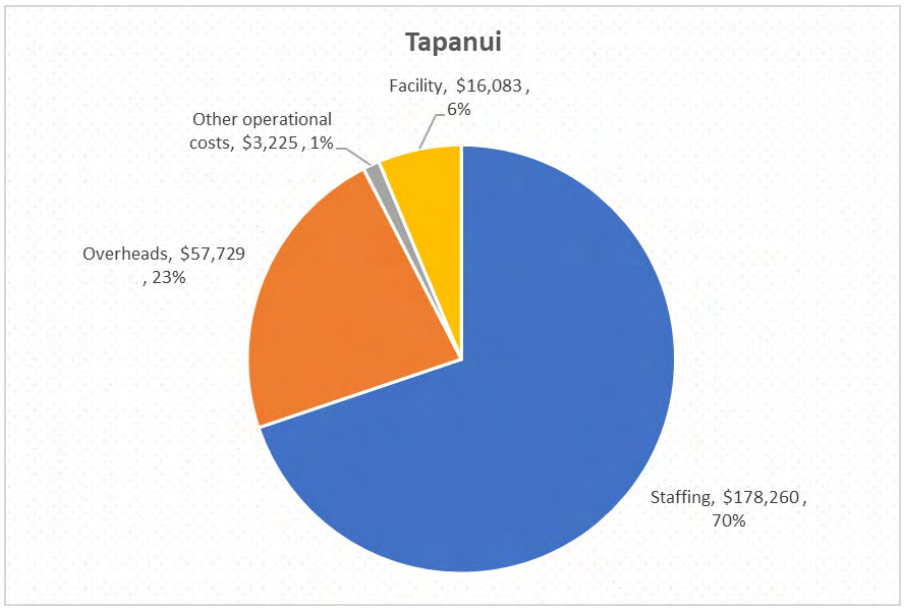
Apportionment of UAGC Funding on Operational Activities

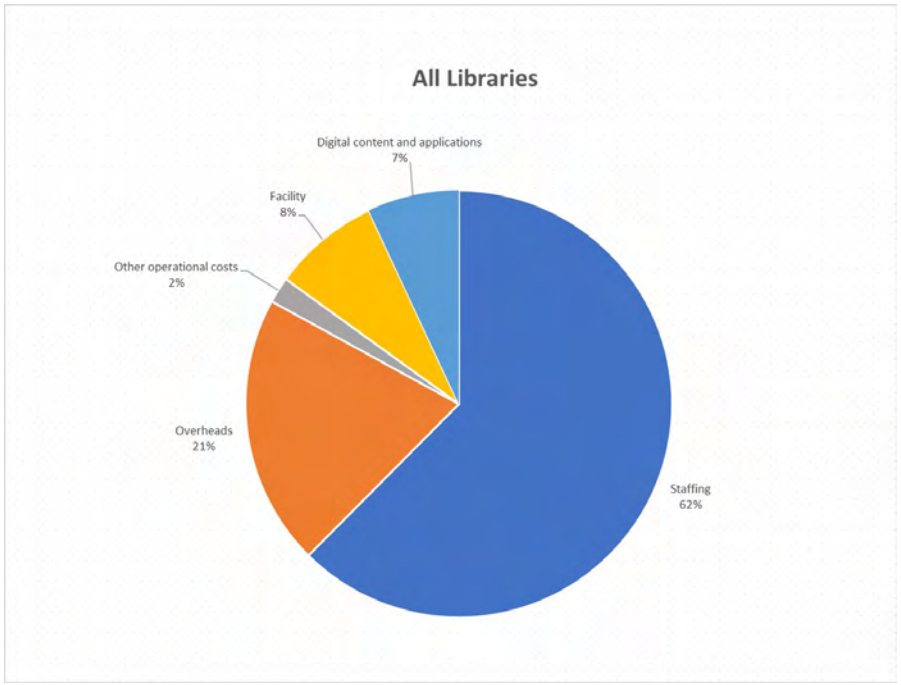







Owaka
Facility, $24,624, 8%
Other operational costs, $2,325, 1%
Overheads, $36,868, 11%
Staffing, $262,559, 80%


Tapanui
Facility, $16,083, 6%
Other operational costs, $3,225, 1%
Overheads, $57,729, 23%
Staffing, $178,260, 70%


All Libraries
Digital content and applications 7%
Facility 8%
Other operational costs 2%
Overheads 21%
Staffing 62%

Options	Effect	Implications
Apply a 25% ($596,325) reduction across all branches.	o Opening hours would be reduced. o Fulltime positions would be replaced by part time roles. o Library collections (including new items) wouldn't circulate regularly around the district. o Loss and/or reduction of digital infrastructure and content. o Loss of staff capacity to provide digital assistance to individuals and groups.	o Reduced ability for communities to access facilities (including for council services). o Loss of experienced staff for senior fulltime roles. o Difficulty to recruit suitably skilled and experienced staff to parttime roles. o Collections would be difficult to access. o Staff would be restricted to providing transactional services only, with no capacity or digital resourcing to provide individual assistance (eg 3,000 vaccine passes). o Greater Health & Safety risks for staff trying to cope with existing community demands within reduced opening hours and resourcing.
Apply the 25% reduction to the Balclutha Library.	o The district library functions would be completely lost.	o The community libraries (including Balclutha) wouldn't be able to operate without resorting to date due cards, stamps and catalogue cards circa 1989. o Services would be limited to book lending only.
Close two of the four Community Libraries.	o Two towns (and their catchment areas) would no longer have library services, including frontline council services.	o Increased levels social and digital isolation and reduced opportunities for people to actively participate in local democracy.

Isite:

Opening Hours	**Visitor Use (**average pw from opening in TPOMA on 1 Nov 23 based on 23/24 stats to date)	**Staff numbers**
54.5 hours pw - (open 7 days, 363 days per year (to accommodate its large visitor information role).	**661**	1 FT, 1 PT 30hrs, 1xPT 18.5hrs, 1x11 PT hrs **Total 97 hours pw**

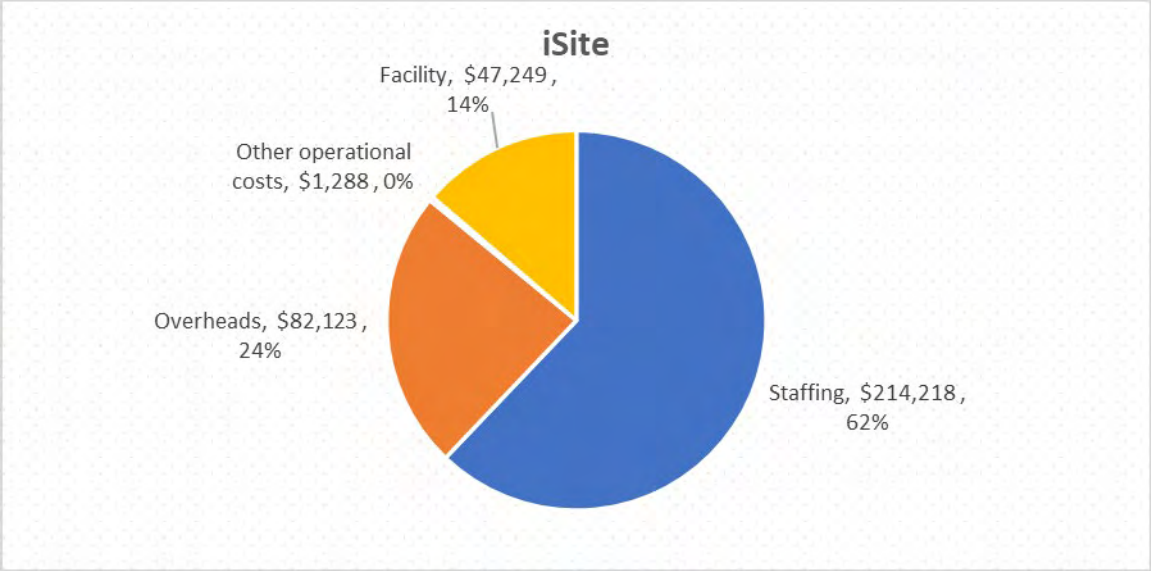
Current operational model:

The isite is a Qualmark accredited member of New Zealand's official visitor information network within the Tourism NZ framework:

- It is one of 60 isite visitor centres across Aotearoa providing international and domestic travellers with information and booking services for activities, attractions, accommodation, and transport.
- The isite also provides a central accessible Balclutha facility for the local community to access various council services, especially rates (including rebates), dog registrations and service requests.
- As part of the wider Libraries & Visitor Information Dept, the isite parttime staff also work at other facilities as required to maintain opening hours during staff leave, training, meetings etc.

Apportionment of UAGC Funding on Operational Activities

As for the Library, the apportionment of operational costs uses the proposed 24/25 budget, based upon the 22/ 23 final management report:



Options	Effect	Implications
Reduce expenditure by 25%.	o Opening hours reduced by 25%. o Reduced staffing levels, as overheads and facility costs are not within our control. o Potential loss of the FT senior staff member. o Increased levels of poor visitor experience, with the isite increasingly closed off.	o Reduced access for residents and visitors. o Reduction in ability to support council's Destination Strategy. o Retention of the isite's Qualmark status may be at risk. o Possible loss of the prime tenancy site within TPOMA. o Community consultation may be required on the scale of reduction in services.

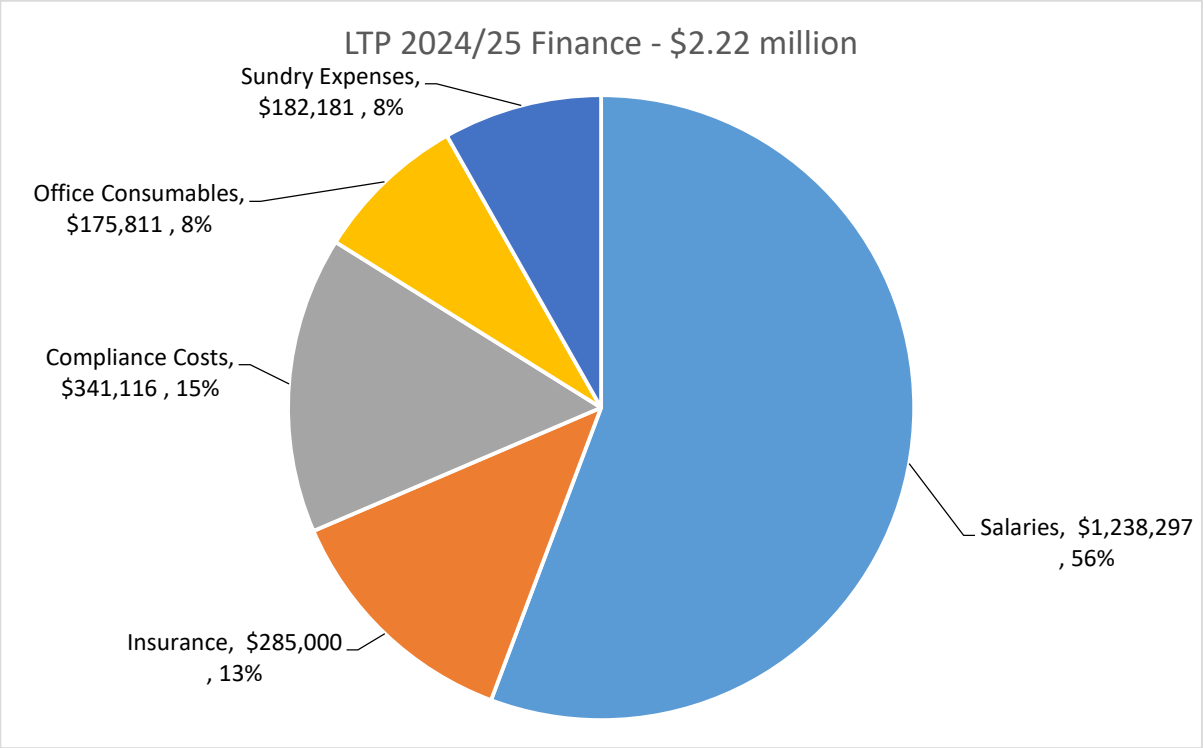
1.7 Finance

The most significant cost for Finance is salaries followed by our compliance costs and insurance. Consequences for the reduction of staff is included int eh report "Staffing".

An option would be to consider our insurance cover levels and costs. The consequences of this would depend on any instances that would require us to call on our insurance and would mean we would have to cover these costs ourselves. It would not achieve a 25% reduction and would need to be considered along with other reductions.

Minor savings could be achieved but cutting costs in some other areas.

Below is a pie chart showing the breakdown of costs within the finance area.



Insurance costs include our public liability and general council insurances.

Compliance Costs include legal fees for review of our rates resolution, our ACC levy, audit fees for our Annual Report & Long-Term Plan and costs associated with our borrowing and investments.

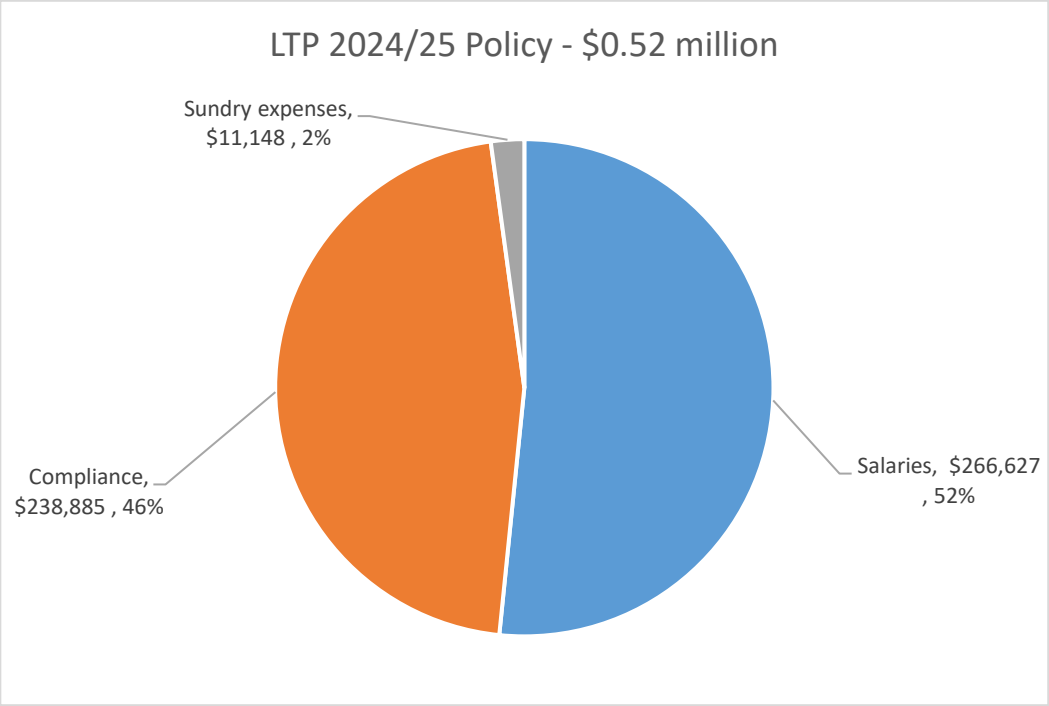
Office consumables include postage, photocopying, printing, publications and cafeteria costs.

Sundry expenses include bank fees, debt collection fees, rate write offs and remissions, staff training and vehicle leases.

Policy

The most significant cost for Finance is salaries followed closely by our compliance costs.

Below is a pie chart showing the breakdown of costs within the policy area.



Compliance incudes climate change work, community plan costs, consultancy, LTP expenses and Representation review costs

Sundry costs are training, printing and other general expenses

1.8 Economic Development

Council Core Funding to Clutha Development

Current Funding Model – 2023/2024 (GST exclusive)	
Core Funding	**$477,000**
Project Funding (specific projects)	$61,200
Destination Management Funding (Annual)	$195,000

- 25% core Funding Reduction of $119,250
- Core funding would be reduced from $477,000 to $357,75

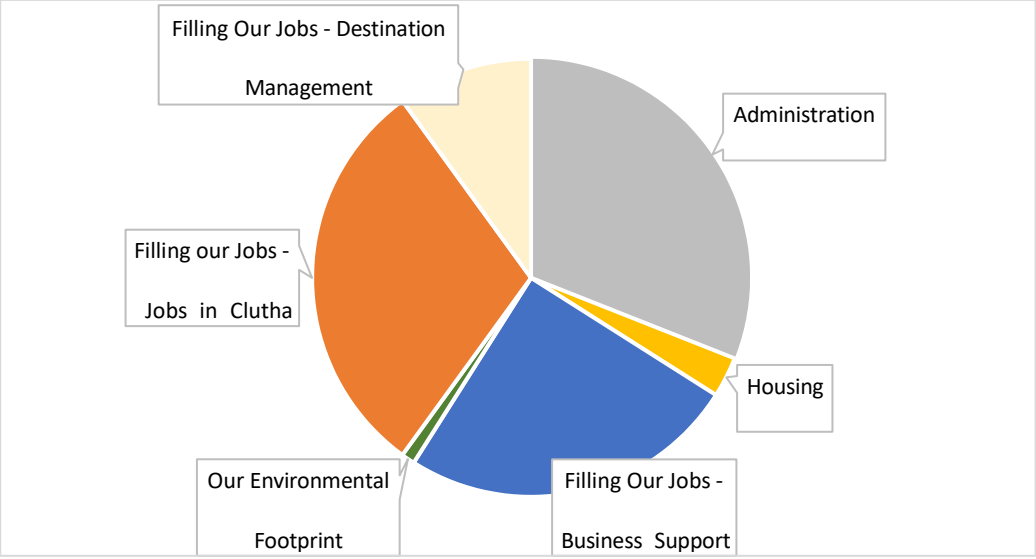
Allocation of Council Core Funding from the Living and Working in Clutha Strategy Priority Areas 2023-2024:

- Council determines the priority areas from the Living and Working in Clutha Strategy that form the service level agreement (reviewed every 3 years) with Clutha Development.

- Biggest investment Clutha Development has is in its people with a significant

portion of core funding allocated to salaries. A 25% cut would strain the budget, making it difficult to maintain current staffing levels and salaries and undermine our ability to perform effectively.

- Allocation of current core funding allows Clutha Development to be proactive in delivering actions across the following priority areas:



Impact of a 25% reduction in core funding to Clutha Development would mean no business support services and consequently the following would not be delivered:

1. Support for existing and new businesses:
   - Visits to businesses around the district.
   - Facilitate training workshops.
   - One-on-one meetings with businesses (business expansion, business relocation, buying a business).
   - One-on-one meetings with new business start-ups (advice and referrals).
   - Liaison with regional/national business development programmes to ensure that our businesses are aware of the range of other support available to them (e.g., Regional Business Partnerships, Business Mentors NZ, Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment programmes).
   - Business Events and networking: Hosting the annual Clutha District Training and Development Awards; other business network events (as the opportunities are identified).
   - Development of new initiatives (e.g., entrepreneurs programme).
   - Recruitment support service for businesses.

2. Stakeholder relationships – regional collaboration – proactive partnerships:
   - Making sure that the Clutha District is aware of opportunities and working with others to make things happen (Otago Regional Economic Development Group, Business South, Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment, Great South, Coin South, Invest South, Start-up Otago).

3. Collaboration between employers and employees, including better transition between seasonal jobs:
   - Meeting with key industry businesses to understand their environment and the role that Clutha Development plays to understand the issues and opportunities and possible solutions.
4. Develop and support business and education partnerships:
   - Collaboration with other stakeholders and workforce development programmes that support training and work opportunities in the district (e.g., primary sector, Tertiary Education Commission, industry).
   - SIT-Telford: Member of the advisory committee (connecting the community with Telford and training opportunities).
5. Research and provision of information from data sources:
   - Conducting research and providing data to support business decisions and economic development strategies (Infometrics (annual and quarterly reports), business confidence surveys).
6. Being proactive and able to respond to opportunities for the Clutha District: E.g., Community Cash Trials – Reserve Bank.

Note to the Impact of Reduced Funding:
If there were to be changes to levels of funding that would also impact the renewal of our Service Level Agreement (SLA) with the council, this should be considered under Point 4 of the terms of our agreement (see below) for the provision of services. Being able to provide Clutha Development with suitable notice is crucial to allow adequate time to plan and manage the impacts effectively.

CDI – CDC Service Level Agreement – Section – Term of Agreement:

1 The term of this Agreement (the "Term") is for three years and will commence on 1 July 2021 and remain in full force and effect until 30 June 2024.

2 This agreement may be renewed for a further term subject to a review of the service level agreement specification and outcomes within 6 months of the expiry date of the term of the agreement.

3 The terms and conditions of this Agreement may be varied or amended with the written agreement of both Parties.

4 Requests for additional work support outside the Service Level Agreement may require reprioritising of the workflow and additional resource (eg. funding/people).

5 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

5.1 Community Outcomes

- Vibrant Rural Towns and Communities
- Connected and Collaborative
- Healthy Sustainable Environment

5.2 Key Priority Areas

- Healthy Safe Communities
- Support Culture & Heritage
- Adapt to Climate Change
- Invest in Infrastructure
- Improved Environmental Footprint
- Jobs are Filled
- Enough Quality Housing

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Capital Works Program Review – Part 2
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	16
Prepared By	Donna McArthur – HoD Infrastructure Strategy & Delivery
File Reference	896752

REPORT SUMMARY

This report is the second part of the Capital Program Review. It looks at some overarching areas for specific review initially and then moves into a line-by-line review of the 10-year work program.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 **That Council receives the 'Capital Works Program Review – Part 2' report.**

2 **That Council confirms any overarching principles of the capital delivery review process and notes that some projects will be subject to reports with more information in this agenda.**

3 **That Council confirms/declines an overall funding reduction of 20% for the Urban Three Waters Capital Programme for the first three/ or 10 years of the 2024/34 Long Term Plan.**

4 **That Council confirms/removes specific capital projects of the existing 2024-34 Long Term Plan Capital Program.**

5 **That Council amends existing 2024-34 Long Term Plan Capital Programme by removing/amending Project NNN and changes the budget to….**

REPORT

1 Background

This report provides Council the opportunity to discuss a number of high-level options that have been proposed by Councillors previously. These are discussed in sections below the intent is that they are debated and confirm any overarching principles before a line-by-line review of the 2024-34 Capital Programme is undertaken. The full list of projects included in the LTP are attached to this report for reference during this process.

It should be noted that changes made by RWS committees have been highlighted in this list but formal approval of their recommendations will occur through the RWS Budget report.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

The proposed list of projects primarily relates to the Healthy Sustainable Environment outcome and Key Priority areas of Healthy Safe Communities, Invest in Infrastructure, and an Improved Environmental Footprint.

3 Assessment of Options

There have been several suggestions to amend the capital program, and these are discussed as options in this section.

3.1 Extend Capital Programme

It has been suggested that Council should take the current 10-year capital program and undertake that work over the following 20 years. This requires evaluation of individual projects and the drivers for these projects as well as an assessment of the projected work on years 10 to 20 of the infrastructure strategy.

This is possible and evaluation of individual projects is needed to determine an appropriate timeframe. The perfect opportunity to do this is when we are doing the line-by-line review of the capital program.

PROJECT	JOB CODE	CONTRACT #	PM	CAPITAL PROJECTS 2023/24	Proposed CF Amount
351066	350100	TBD	Krunal	Owaka Reservoir upgrade - 1 x 500 m3 Tasman Steel Tank	$ 477,000
351078	350093	-	Hebe J	Districtwide magflows	$ 82,000
361090	360211	872	BF	Pomahaka Main Reservoir upgrade - 1x 1500 m3 Tasman Steel Tank	$ 442,000
361146	360222	TBD	Krunal	Wangaloa Reservoir upgrade - 1 x 500 m3 Tasman Steel Tank	$ 440,000
400061	400082			Milton WWTP Compliance Improvements	$ 134,000
560019	560010		Donna	Milton Service Centre Library Pool Community Facility	$ 756,000
570007	570011		Donna	Milton Service Centre Library Pool Community Facility	$ 2,229,000
351008	350026			351008 Milton pipeline renewals programme	$ 355,000
361065	360170			361065 Richardson Clutha Downs Road Reservoir renewals	$ 32,000
400016	400016		Niko	400016 Sewer Network Condition Assessment & Modelling	$ 40,000
450042	450043			450042 Lawrence hospital creek improvements	$ 250,000
580034	580039			580034 South Otago Athletics Club Car Park	$ 24,000
400CF4	400006			400CF4 Heriot & Kaitangata Sewerage Treatment Plant Upgrades	$ 7,000
351050	350086			Balclutha WTP - Intake upgrade and installation	$ 617,000
					$ 5,885,000

3.2 Milton Water Capital Review and Alternative Supply

Over the next 3 years there is approximately $3.5 million budgeted in the LTP for improvements at the Milton Water Treatment Plant (WTP). This is for manganese removal and to bring the capacity of the plant up to the maximum at the current site of 5 MLD (mega litres per day or 5,000 cubic metres per day). Many of the items of supporting infrastructure have been designed for this capacity such as the interconnecting pipework and the new clarifier that was installed about 7 years ago.

There is more water available in the Tokomairiro Catchment, but it would require a new WTP at the confluence of the two branches on the river.

It has been suggested that we spend as little as possible on the Milton Water Treatment plant at this stage and explore the option of bringing more water into this catchment from the Clutha River.

A very rough estimate has shown that we would need around 38 km of pipe to get the water from the Greenfield site to Milton and around 22km to get it from Stirling to Milton. This may be more once some of the topography is considered.

A high order estimate would put the Greenfield option at around the cost of the greenfield scheme plus a 20% margin as we are trying to get more water all the way to the end of that distance. Based on the current costs and allowing for contingency that would be around a $30 million project. This is expected to be significantly more than another WTP in Milton. The option from Stirling would be similar as it would have a lower pipeline cost but a much more costly WTP as it has to treat the Clutha River surface water.

Further work would be required to evaluate the likely costs of getting water from the Clutha and a budget for professional services for further investigative work of $70,000 is recommended to develop an options report. It is expected that the upgrade at the current Milton site would need to proceed as the timing of a Clutha connection is likely to be many years away.

3.3 80% Funding of Capital Programme

It has been suggested by several submitters and other feedback that Council should review a number of areas to reduce the capital requirements in the Long-Term Plan. The specific areas were:

- Get timeframes extended. Extend the timeframes to a budget that reduces the rates to a maximum of 15% in the first year and reduces after that.
    - Campaign, petition, do whatever is required and the ratepayers will be behind you all the way.
    - Encourage other councils to participate.
    - Bring in members of parliament with a presentation of the effect of following existing guidelines and the cost versus extending guidelines and the reduced costs. The result would be the same in both instances.
- Extend to $128.9M for drinking water over the next 20 years saving $64.4 M in the first ten years.
- Do the same with stormwater reducing the ten-year cost by $14.3M.

The general thrust of this area of review is to advocate for change in the legislation and regulations relating to 3 Waters such that capital works programs can be extended by up to 10 years.

Can the capital works program be amended to reflect a desired position, likely to be achieved only by advocacy and action by the Government to amend legislation and regulation?

The short answer is no, the LTP and the capital works program must be based on key assumptions that form the basis of the LTP. There is no assumption that would pass the audit test where we said that the standards will change through legislative change therefore our capital works program over the 10 years will reflect this.

Just to amend the LTP to provide for the dissolution of the entities required urgent legislation. There is no known legislation on the table to change standards that can be used to form an assumption; therefore, we cannot amend the LTP capital works program on that basis.

The LTP does identify that it is essential that advocacy occurs for solutions to the Capital Works affordability issue, but we can't amend the program on that desire.

One option that Council may wish to consider is only budgeting to fund 80% of the Urban Capital Works Programme. This would be problematic where there are individual funded projects in areas such as rural water schemes or a community hall. However, this could be considered where there are a number of projects that are funded the same way – Urban Water, Wastewater and Stormwater would fit this criteria.

This also would be more likely to match the results we have achieved when projects get delayed due to a number of issues. It is important to note that we don't raise loans or fund loans until the year after projects are complete. This means that while we may have it in the budget the actual completed work sets the level of loans and funding for the subsequent year. A summary of the Urban 3 Waters work in the draft LTP is shown below in Figure 1.

Figure 1 shows that for the first 3 years there is currently about $31.5 million. This would mean that if this was reduced by 20% to better reflect likely levels of capex then this could be reduced by $6.3 million or about $2.1 million per annum as an average. If Council want to include this reduction in the Long Term Plan then a resolution to give effect to this is appropriate.

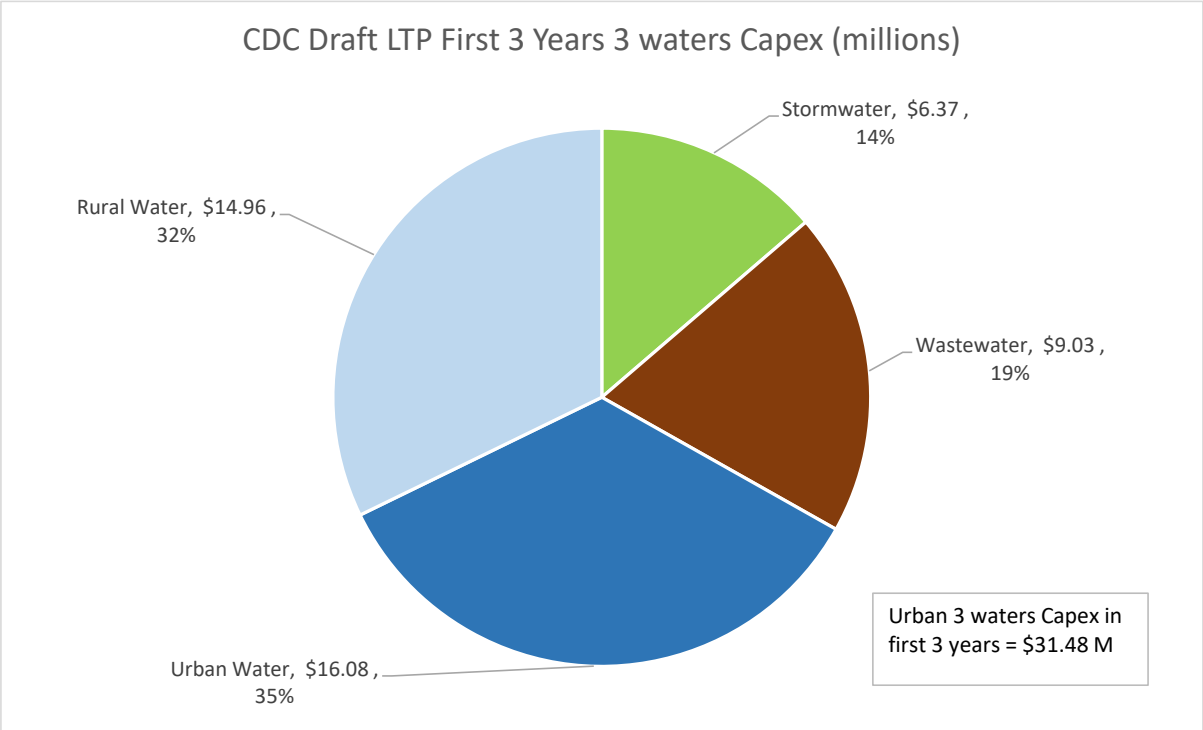


Figure 1 – CDC Draft LTP 3 Waters Capex for the years 1 -3

3.4 Reduce Borrowing by 50%

It has been suggested that Council should reduce the projected borrowing by 50%. The bulk of the projected borrowing is being driven by the proposed Capital programme. As such, this is possible, and evaluation of individual projects is needed to determine an appropriate timeframe of which projects would be delayed. The perfect opportunity to do this is when we are doing the line-by-line review of the capital programme.

4 Consultation

Consultation may be require depending on the projects that are changed. In most cases significant changes projects will have been identified in other reports and these will be considered separately further in the agenda.

5 Policy Considerations

There are no specific policy considerations that relate to this report.

6 Legal Considerations

Changes to programmes of works will need to consider the regulatory framework that is driving compliance upgrades in particular and this will be discussed on a line-by-line basis.

7 Financial Impact

Changes to the capital programme will have flow on effects on our level of borrowing and also subsequent rate funding but that will be project specific depending on the changes.

8 References – Tabled/Agenda Attachments

Proj. No	Type	Project Name	Primary F	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2022/23	2023/24
300000	Transportation	003 - Activity management planning	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300001	Transportation	111 - Sealed pavement maintenance	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300002	Transportation	112 - Unsealed pavement maintenance	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300003	Transportation	113 - Routine drainage maintenance	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300004	Transportation	114 - Structures maintenance	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300005	Transportation	121 - Environmental maintenance	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300006	Transportation	122 - Traffic services maintenance	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300007	Transportation	131 - Rail level crossing warning devices maintenance	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300008	Transportation	151 - Network and asset management (incl. 5% Admin)	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300009	Transportation	211 - Unsealed road metalling	Renewal	2,423,000	2,501,000	2,571,000	2,630,000	2,680,000	2,723,000	2,758,000	2,786,000	2,808,000	2,830,000
300010	Transportation	212 - Sealed road resurfacing	Renewal	3,675,000	3,725,000	3,884,000	3,880,000	4,043,000	4,003,000	4,231,000	4,207,000	4,260,000	4,122,000
300011	Transportation	213 - Drainage renewals	Renewal	462,000	477,000	490,000	501,000	511,000	519,000	526,000	531,000	535,000	539,000
300012	Transportation	214 - Sealed road pavement rehabilitation	Renewal	399,000	774,000	713,000	728,000	141,000	877,000	859,000	532,000	438,000	834,000
300013	Transportation	215 - Structures component replacements	Renewal	741,000	765,000	786,000	804,000	819,000	832,000	843,000	851,000	858,000	865,000
300014	Transportation	222 - Traffic services renewals	Renewal	360,000	372,000	382,000	391,000	398,000	404,000	409,000	413,000	416,000	419,000
300016	Transportation	341 - Low cost low risk roading improvements - projects	Renewal	973,000	900,000	924,000	940,000	931,000	979,000	1,000,000	988,000	992,000	1,012,000
300018	Transportation	432 - Promotion, education and advertising	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300028	Transportation	NS 70% Street cleaning	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300029	Transportation	NZTA 100% Street cleaning	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300030	Transportation	Car park maintenance	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300031	Transportation	Traffic services (carriageway lighting) 100% NZTA	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300033	Transportation	Noxious plants	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300034	Transportation	Traffic services (carriageway lighting) renewals 100% NZTA	Renewal	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
300035	Transportation	125 - Footpath Maintenance & Repairs	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
300037	Transportation	225 - Footpath Renewals	Renewal	735,000	759,000	780,000	798,000	813,000	826,000	837,000	845,000	852,000	859,000
300063	Transportation	216 - Bridge renewals	Renewal	2,124,000	2,831,000	2,461,000	3,143,000	3,111,000	1,881,000	3,505,000	1,369,000	1,747,000	585,000
310002	Transportation	Milton Main Street/Streetscape Project	Renewal	2,249,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
310003	Transportation	Main Street plantings	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
310004	Transportation	Balclutha Streetscape - Clutha Hub Car Park	LOS	750,000	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0
351002	Water Supply	District-wide Urban condition assessment of pipelines and modelling	Renewal	25,413	25,972	26,531	27,065	27,598	28,107	28,615	29,123	29,606	30,089
351003	Water Supply	Balclutha pipeline renewals programme	Renewal	205,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351007	Water Supply	Lawrence pipeline renewals programme	Renewal	64,119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351010	Water Supply	Tapanui pipeline renewals programme	Renewal	179,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351012	Water Supply	Balclutha Water Treatment Plant renewals programme	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351016	Water Supply	Lawrence Water Treatment Plant renewals programme	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351019	Water Supply	Lawrence Backwash Discharge Consent Renewal	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351028	Water Supply	Clinton Township Pipeline renewals	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	159,892	0	0	0
351044	Water Supply	Urban Water - Small town water metering for meeting consent requirement	LOS	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351048	Water Supply	Balclutha AC Pipe Renewals	Renewal	100,000	0	0	526,882	557,063	737,519	620,900	617,232	515,418	273,300
351049	Water Supply	Balclutha Reservoir Storage upgrade - 1 x 1500 m3 Tasman Steel Tank	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	663,600	0	0	0	0
351051	Water Supply	Balclutha WTP - High lifts pumps upgrade (above ground pump)	Renewal?	0	0	0	139,696	0	0	0	0	0	0
351052	Water Supply	Balclutha WTP - Sand media replacement	Renewal	0	0	0	0	81,450	0	0	0	0	0
351053	Water Supply	Clinton AC Pipeline Renewals	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	198,563	0	220,440	0	440,316
351054	Water Supply	Clinton Reservoir upgrade - 1 x 1000 m3 Tasman Steel Tank	LOS	0	0	0	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
351055	Water Supply	Kaitangata Water Supply Network Installation - Prawl Street	Growth?	0	0	0	0	0	0	168,900	0	0	0
351056	Water Supply	Kaitangata Water Supply Pipeline Renewals	Renewal	224,416	0	0	0	602,870	596,134	534,263	690,712	0	0
351059	Water Supply	Milton Concrete Pipeline Renewals	Renewal	100,000	511,000	636,840	639,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
351060	Water Supply	Milton AC Pipeline Renewals	Renewal	100,000	526,882	896,995	896,995	0	0	0	0	0	0
351061	Water Supply	Milton (Milburn) WTP upgrade to 5,000 m3/day	Growth?	109,308	102,200	1,772,837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351062	Water Supply	New Membrane water Treatment Plant for Milburn Industry	Growth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351064	Water Supply	Milton Manganese Reduction	LOS	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351065	Water Supply	Milton Membrane Replacement (end of life of 10 years)	Renewal	0	0	0	0	543,000	0	0	0	0	0
351068	Water Supply	Tapanui AC pipeline Renewals	Renewal	359,065	239,182	0	0	0	705,607	736,416	0	0	0
351069	Water Supply	Tapanui WTP - Sand media replacement	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	81,450	0	0	0	0	29,600
351071	Water Supply	Lawrence AC Pipeline Renewals	Renewal	474,478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351072	Water Supply	Lawrence Cast Iron Pipeline Renewal	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	173,274	0	0	0
351073	Water Supply	Lawrence Water Supply Network Installation - Irvine St/Waipori Rd extension	Growth?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351075	Water Supply	Catchment risk assessment - Protozoal sampling - Balclutha, Stirling, Kaitangata,	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351076	Water Supply	Assessment of Drinking Water, Waste Water and Sanitary services for the comm	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351077	Water Supply	Urban WTPs - Water Safety Plan Review and Update (CRA and P2)	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351078	Water Supply	Districtwide Urban Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering	LOS	101,308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Proj. No	Type	Project Name	Primary F	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2022/23	2023/24
351079	Water Supply	Investigation/Inspection of backflow prevention device (BFP) for properties - Dist	LOS	0	102,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351081	Water Supply	Installation of signboard at Water Takes - Districtwide	LOS	0	51,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
351085	Water Supply	Milton-Tokoiti Water Network Extension	Growth?	788,660	726,989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
352000	Water Supply	Balclutha WTP Capacity upgrade to 4,200 m3/day.	Growth?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,595,436	0
352001	Water Supply	FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - District Wide + Waihola Chlorine booster stati	LOS	0	449,680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
352002	Water Supply	Network Extention to Transitional Zone	Growth	100,000	51,100	52,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
352003	Water Supply	Tapanui WTP - Redundancy Filter and UV	LOS	0	0	0	0	543,000	0	0	0	0	0
352004	Water Supply	Balclutha WTP - Filter Replacement and UV	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	331,800	0	0	0	0
352005	Water Supply	Owaka WTP - Redundancy Filter and UV	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	221,200	0	0	0	0
352006	Water Supply	Kaitangata WTP - Redundancy UV	LOS	0	0	0	0	217,200	0	0	0	0	0
352007	Water Supply	Kaitangata Backwash treatment System	LOS	100,000	511,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
352008	Water Supply	Tapanui backwash treatment system	LOS	100,000	511,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
352009	Water Supply	Milton Backwash Treatment System	LOS	100,000	511,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
352010	Water Supply	Balclutha Bridge Water Main 300 Diameter Renewal	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	844,500	0	0	0
352011	Water Supply	Balclutha Intake Renewal	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,689,000	0	0	0
352012	Water Supply	Kaitangata Intake Renewal	Renewal	0	1,277,500	1,305,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
360000	Water Supply	Balmoral 1 Rural Water Network Renewals	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204,975
360004	Water Supply	Kaitangata Water Treatment Plant renewals programme	Renewal	0	94,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
360010	Water Supply	Kaitangata Water Take Resource Consents Renewal	Renewal	40,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
360062	Water Supply	Richardson Water Treatment Plant renewals - Puerua	Renewal	0	28,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361010	Water Supply	Balmoral 2 - Priority pipeline renewals	Renewal	0	144,165	0	0	0	453,460	382,648	0	418,310	0
361015	Water Supply	Balmoral 2 Peeks Booster Pump Station renewals programme	Renewal	0	22,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361020	Water Supply	Clydevale Pomahaka Network renewals programme Clydevale section	Renewal	0	0	0	0	146,610	0	0	0	0	0
361024	Water Supply	Glenkenich pipeline renewals	Renewal	136,620	0	0	0	0	0	302,894	0	0	622,516
361033	Water Supply	Glenkenich Mocking Bird Hill Booster Pump Station renewals	Renewal	0	0	34,235	11,641	0	0	0	0	0	0
361034	Water Supply	Glenkenich Greenvale Booster Pump Station renewals	Renewal	0	0	34,235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361035	Water Supply	Glenkenich Cemetery Hill Booster Pump Station renewals	Renewal	0	0	11,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361038	Water Supply	Moa Flat AC pipeline renewals	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	382,840	0	0	0
361042	Water Supply	Moa Flat Crookston Reservoir tank renewal	Renewal	0	0	22,824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361043	Water Supply	Moa Flat Haughs Duffs Reservoir tank renewals	Renewal	21,862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361044	Water Supply	Moa Flat Haughs Airstrip Reservoir tank renewal	Renewal	0	0	39,941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361047	Water Supply	Moa Flat Keasts Reservoir renewals	Renewal	21,862	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361056	Water Supply	Richardson South pipeline renewals	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	478,069	0
361061	Water Supply	North Bruce Reticulation Reservoir condition assessment	Renewal	10,931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361063	Water Supply	Richardson Oakleigh Road Reservoir assessment and renewals	Renewal	140,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361064	Water Supply	Richardson Moffat Road Reservoir renewals	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361067	Water Supply	Richardson Gray Road Booster Pump Station renewals	Renewal	0	0	17,118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361068	Water Supply	Richardson Romahapa Booster Pump Station renewals	Renewal	0	0	28,529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361069	Water Supply	South Bruce Rural Water Network renewals	Renewal	0	0	0	0	173,760	0	0	0	0	0
361075	Water Supply	Tuapeka West AC pipeline renewals	Renewal	0	0	0	0	250,678	397,054	0	0	0	0
361087	Water Supply	Clydevale-Pomahaka - Water Safety Plan Review and Update (CRA and P2)	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361088	Water Supply	Clydevale-Pomahaka AC Pipeline Renewals	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	340,393	346,808	661,320	0	0
361093	Water Supply	Glenkenich WTPs - Water Safety Plan Review and Update (CRA and P2)	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361094	Water Supply	Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering - Glenkenich	LOS	175,525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361097	Water Supply	Glenkenich Main Reservoir upgrade - 1 x 1500 m3 Tasman Steel Tank	LOS	216,468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361099	Water Supply	Kaitangata - Water Safety Plan Review and Update (CRA and P2)	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361103	Water Supply	Moa Flat Raw Water Reservoir - Structural Stability Inspection	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361104	Water Supply	Moa Flat WTPs - Water Safety Plan Review and Update (CRA and P2)	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361105	Water Supply	Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering - Moa flat	LOS	0	87,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361109	Water Supply	NorthBruce Raw Water Reservoir - Structural Stability Inspection	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361110	Water Supply	North Bruce - Water Safety Plan Review and Update (CRA and P2)	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361115	Water Supply	Catchment risk assessment - Protozoal sampling - Richardson South	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361116	Water Supply	Richardson South- Water Safety Plan Review and Update (CRA and P2)	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361117	Water Supply	Richardson North- Water Safety Plan Review and Update (CRA and P2)	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361118	Water Supply	Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering - Richardson South	LOS	0	142,526	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361119	Water Supply	Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering - Richardson North	LOS	0	189,216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361124	Water Supply	Puerua WTP - Taste and Odour Removal Upgrade	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361130	Water Supply	Stirling and South Bruce - Water Safety Plan Review and Update (CRA and P2)	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361133	Water Supply	Evans Flat - Water Safety Plan Review and Update (CRA and P2)	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361134	Water Supply	Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering - Tuapeka East	LOS	0	163,823	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361135	Water Supply	Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering - Tuapeka West	LOS	0	163,004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LTP Project List - Includes adjustments made during Audit process and RWS Reccomendations - Not Carry Forwards until approved

Proj. No	Type	Project Name	Primary F	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2022/23	2023/24
361136	Water Supply	Tuapeka East Network Renewals	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	340,648	0	220,440	0	0
361140	Water Supply	Tuapeka West Heathcote Reservoir upgrade - 1 x 500 m3 Tasman Steel Tank	LOS	93,695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361141	Water Supply	Tuapeka West Glenayr Reservoir upgrade -1 x 250m3 Tasman Steel Tank and mo	LOS	0	0	41,078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361144	Water Supply	Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering - Wangaloa	LOS	39,273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361147	Water Supply	Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering - Balmoral 1	LOS	0	87,645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361148	Water Supply	Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering - Balmoral 2	LOS	0	179,387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361151	Water Supply	Water Loss reduction programme - Zone metering - Waipahi	LOS	0	73,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361156	Water Supply	Greenfield Bore Project -Alternative Water Supply for Waitahuna and Evans Flat	LOS	2,540,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361161	Water Supply	Stirling Intake Improvements	LOS	0	204,400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361165	Water Supply	Richardson Upgrades/Renewals for Pipelines	Renewal	250,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362000	Water Supply	Stirling WTP - Storage Upgrade - to 24 hours (1 x 500 m3 Tasman Steel Tank)	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362001	Water Supply	FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - Balmoral 1	LOS	0	40,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362002	Water Supply	FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - Balmoral 2	LOS	0	81,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362003	Water Supply	FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - Tuapeka East	LOS	0	81,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362004	Water Supply	FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - Tuapeka West	LOS	0	40,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362005	Water Supply	FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - Glenkenich	LOS	0	81,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362006	Water Supply	FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - Moa Flat	LOS	0	81,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362007	Water Supply	FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - North Bruce	LOS	0	81,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362008	Water Supply	FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - South Bruce	LOS	0	40,880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362009	Water Supply	FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - Richardson South	LOS	81,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362010	Water Supply	FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - Richardson North	LOS	81,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362011	Water Supply	FAC monitoring stations + SCADA - Clydevale-Pomahaka	LOS	0	81,760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362012	Water Supply	Stirling AC Pipeline Renewals	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	448,190	0
362013	Water Supply	FAC Monitoring Station + SCADA	LOS	13,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362014	Water Supply	Puerua WTP Plant Renewal	Renewal?	0	0	3,500,000	2,550,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
362015	Water Supply	Stirling WTP - Redudancy Filter and UV	LOS	0	0	0	0	543,000	0	0	0	0	0
362016	Water Supply	Mt Mistake Pump Station replacement	Renewal?	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362017	Water Supply	Whitea Rd Membrane Replacement (10 years life time)	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	281,500	0	0	0
362018	Water Supply	Glenkenich Membrane Replacement (10 years life time)	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	582,500	0
362019	Water Supply	North Bruce - Sand Media Replacement	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85,950	0	0
362020	Water Supply	Balmoral 2 AC Main Renewals	Renewal	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362021	Water Supply	North Bruce Rural Fluoridation	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362022	Water Supply	Waitahuna Rural Fluoridation	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362023	Water Supply	Richardson Rural – South Fluoridation	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362024	Water Supply	Clydevale – Pomahaka Rural Fluoridation	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362025	Water Supply	Stirling Fluoridation	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362026	Water Supply	Glenkenich Rural Fluoridation	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362027	Water Supply	Richardson Rural – North Fluoridation	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362028	Water Supply	Moa Flat Rural - Fluoridation	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400016	Wastewater	Sewer Network Condition Assessment & Modelling	Renewal	50,826	51,944	53,062	54,129	55,197	56,213	57,230	0	0	0
400017	Wastewater	Sewer Treatment Plant Assessment and Future Renewals	Renewal	81,981	83,785	85,588	87,310	0	0	0	0	0	0
400020	Wastewater	Sewer Network Extension - Future Sewer Extensions for Growth	Growth!!!	100,000	51,100	52,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400021	Wastewater	Oxidation Pond Desludging - Balclutha	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	582,500	0
400023	Wastewater	Oxidation Pond Desludging - KP	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	225,200	0	0	0
400024	Wastewater	Oxidation Pond Desludging - Stilring	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	225,200	0	0	0
400025	Wastewater	Oxidation Pond Desludging - Tapanui	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	337,800	0	0	0
400026	Wastewater	Sewer Network Pipeline Renewals	Renewal	100,000	102,200	2,140,200	798,750	814,500	829,500	844,500	859,500	873,750	888,000
400030	Wastewater	Balclutha Pump Station Renewals	Renewal	147,566	16,757	0	64,027	0	0	0	0	0	0
400036	Wastewater	Kaitangata Pump Station Renewals	Renewal	0	51,100	472,742	488,935	0	0	455,400	588,756	0	0
400041	Wastewater	Waihola Pump Station Renewals	Renewal	0	0	0	17,462	0	0	0	0	0	0
400053	Wastewater	Balclutha Sewer Network Renewals	Renewal	0	0	0	628,235	724,182	1,418,306	374,958	0	0	0
400055	Wastewater	Clinton WWTP - Consent Renewal / Treatment process upgrade - Land Treatmen	LOS	0	0	208,800	6,816,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
400056	Wastewater	Kaitangata Sewer Extension - Prawl St	Growth!!!	0	91,741	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400058	Wastewater	Kaka Point Sewer Network Renewal (outflow pipeline)	Renewal	0	104,847	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400059	Wastewater	Kaka Point WWTP Compliance upgrades	LOS	213,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400060	Wastewater	New WWTP for Milburn industry - shifted out to start at year 5 rather than 1	Growth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400062	Wastewater	Owaka Sewer Network Renewal	Renewal	0	153,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400063	Wastewater	Owaka WWTP Compliance upgrades	LOS	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400064	Wastewater	Connecting Stirling to Balclutha Sewer Network	LOS	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400066	Wastewater	Tapanui WWTP - Compliance upgrades	LOS	750,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Proj. No	Type	Project Name	Primary F	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2022/23	2023/24
400068	Wastewater	Waihola WWTP - Consent Renewal / Treatment process upgrade - Land Treatme	LOS	0	0	208,800	9,585,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
400069	Wastewater	Lawrence WWTP - Compliance upgrades	LOS	344,561	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400073	Wastewater	I&I Reduction Programme - Stage 2 - MH Inspection	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400074	Wastewater	Districtwide - Trade waste Investigations /Inspections	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400075	Wastewater	Pump Station overflow mitigation/Investigation	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
400076	Wastewater	Districtwide Biofiltro Plants - Renewal of UV Treatment Process (Tapanui, Owaka	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	434,400	0	0	0	0	0
400079	Wastewater	CCTV Security cameras	LOS	0	0	0	0	108,600	0	0	0	0	0
400CF1	Wastewater	Oxidation Pond Desludging - Waihola	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	281,500	0	0	0
402000	Wastewater	I&I Reduction Programme - Stage 2 - CCTV Inspection Year 1 - 10 : 10%/year and	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
402001	Wastewater	Balclutha WWTP - Consent Renewal / Treatment process upgrade - Land Treatme	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,504,000	45,840,000	0	0
402002	Wastewater	Kaka Point - Consent Renewal / Treatment process upgrade - Land Treatment	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	225,200	3,896,400	3,495,000	0
402004	Wastewater	Lawrence WWTP - Consent Renewal / Treatment process upgrade - Land treatme	LOS	0	0	0	213,000	5,430,000	4,424,000	0	0	0	0
402005	Wastewater	Owaka WWTP - Consent Renewal / Treatment process upgrade - Land Treatment	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	225,200	8,022,000	7,922,000	0
402006	Wastewater	Milton WWTP - Consent Renewal / Treatment process upgrade - Land Treatment	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,194,000	39,072,000
402009	Wastewater	Clinton Sewer Pump Station Upgragde	Renewal	0	51,100	730,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
402010	Wastewater	Gormack Street Sewer Pump Station Upgrade	Renewal	0	51,100	730,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
402011	Wastewater	Network Extention to Transitional Zone	Growth	100,000	51,100	52,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
402012	Wastewater	New Trade Waste Facility at Balcutha (H&S improvement)	LOS	0	0	0	1,022,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
402013	Wastewater	Kaitangata Membrane Replacement (end of life of 7 years)	Renewal	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	229,200	0	0
402014	Wastewater	Heriot Membrane Replacement (end of life 7 years)	Renewal	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	114,600	0	0
402015	Wastewater	Balclutha Bridge Sewer Main Renewal	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	844,500	0	0	0
402016	Wastewater	Oxidation Pond Desludging - Kaitangata	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	271,500	0	0	0	0	0
402017	Wastewater	Oxidation Pond Desludging - Owaka	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	337,800	0	0	0
402018	Wastewater	Oxidation Pond Desludging -Clinton	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	0	0	225,200	0	0	0
402019	Wastewater	Oxidaion pond Desludging - Heriot	Renewal?	0	0	0	0	217,200	0	0	0	0	0
450004	Stormwater	Stormwater Plant Balclutha Baxter Street Pump Station Installation	LOS	0	0	0	0	814,500	0	0	0	0	0
450005	Stormwater	Stormwater Plant Milton New Ajax Street Pump Station	LOS	0	0	113,796	233,235	991,518	0	0	0	0	0
450019	Stormwater	Stormwater Clinton North Street Catchment Upgrade	LOS	0	86,870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
450029	Stormwater	Stormwater Network Renewals	Renewal	0	0	0	319,500	325,800	331,800	337,800	343,800	349,500	355,200
450033	Stormwater	Balclutha Stormwater Network Renewal	Renewal	572,202	0	0	0	0	282,765	675,600	0	0	0
450034	Stormwater	Clinton Stormwater Network Renewal	Renewal	0	398,155	0	0	0	0	27,417	0	0	0
450035	Stormwater	Kaitangata Stormwater Network Renewal	Renewal	170,443	0	0	0	0	592,461	82,251	0	0	0
450036	Stormwater	Milton Stormwater Network Renewal	Renewal	0	0	2,109,892	881,678	0	148,115	301,587	0	0	0
450037	Stormwater	Owaka Stormwater Network Renewal	Renewal	0	12,442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
450038	Stormwater	Tapanui Stormwater Network Renewal	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	137,372	0	0	0
450039	Stormwater	Tapanui York St/ Forest St Pipeline Capacity Upgrade	LOS	0	373,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
450040	Stormwater	Tapanui Stormwater Network Upgrade(Sussex/Suffolk St)	LOS	0	609,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
450041	Stormwater	Waihola Stormwater Network Renewal	Renewal	0	133,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
450043	Stormwater	Lawrence Stormwater Network Renewal	Renewal	136,866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
450044	Stormwater	Catchment management plans	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
450050	Stormwater	Floodbank Levels - Geotechnical Assessment	LOS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
452000	Stormwater	Network Extention to Transitional Zone	Growth	100,000	51,100	52,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
452001	Stormwater	Hosptial Creek Pump Station Upgrade	Renewal	0	102,200	939,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
452002	Stormwater	Stormwater Capacity Modelling	LOS	100,000	102,200	104,400	106,500	0	0	0	0	0	118,400
452003	Stormwater	View St PS Switchboard upgrade	Renewal?	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500009	Solid Waste	Mt Cooee WW Pump Station	Renewal	1,140,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500021	Solid Waste	Mt Cooee - Cap Existing Cell	Renewal	10,000	81,440	1,457,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500022	Solid Waste	Upgrades at Mt Cooee	Renewal	200,000	6,283,649	808,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500023	Solid Waste	Mt Cooee - Contruct Cell 1	LOS	131,456	2,915,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500024	Solid Waste	Mt Cooee - Construct Cell 2	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	79,228	1,716,213	0	0	0
500029	Solid Waste	Mt Cooee - Gas Capture	LOS	0	44,792	72,205	783,407	0	0	0	0	0	0
560001	Community Services	Lawrence Service Centre & Library renewals	Renewal	0	127,250	0	0	0	0	22,920	0	0	0
560003	Community Services	Balclutha Library renewals	Renewal	390,000	30,000	0	0	0	0	2,135,000	2,680,000	0	0
560008	Community Services	Tapanui Service Centre & Library LOS (legislative)	LOS	0	0	20,720	79,050	696,800	0	0	0	0	0
560012	Community Services	Library Books	Renewal	120,000	122,160	124,320	126,480	128,640	130,800	132,840	134,880	136,920	138,960
560019	Community Services	Milton Service Centre Library Pool Community Facility - Service Centre/Library Co	Renewal	253,057	1,484,712	1,484,712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
560024	Community Services	Community Services, Halls and Facilities Strategy	LOS	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
560025	Community Services	Van for outreach services	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
570005	Community Services	Balclutha swimming pool renewals	Renewal	13,750	13,998	14,245	14,493	14,740	14,988	15,221	15,455	15,689	15,923
570007	Community Services	Milton Service Centre Library Pool Community Facility - Pool Component	Renewal	994,125	6,256,270	6,256,270	210,800	0	0	0	0	0	0

Proj. No	Type	Project Name	Primary F	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2022/23	2023/24
570010	Community Services	Balclutha Boiler Replacement	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115,800
570011	Community Services	Balclutha Filter Replacement	Renewal	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
570012	Community Services	Balclutha Pool Safety and Amenity Enhancements	LOS	0	61,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
580011	Community Services	Milton parks - RMP Additional Work	LOS	23,125	1,273	1,295	1,318	1,340	1,363	1,384	1,405	1,426	1,448
580037	Community Services	Our Place West Otago Projects	LOS	70,000	71,260	72,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
580044	Community Services	Investigate irrigation for Balclutha sports grounds	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
580045	Community Services	Tapanui – replacement of fence at playground	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
580046	Community Services	Waihola – retaining wall	Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
580047	Community Services	Knarston Park rock wall repair	Renewal	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
580048	Community Services	Mt Stuart Reserve top up maintenance and fencing	Renewal	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
580049	Community Services	Balclutha Showgrounds Irrigation System	LOS	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
580050	Community Services	Waihola Domain Foreshore Wall Investigation and Consenting	Renewal?	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
610006	Community Services	Waihola Community Centre LOS (legislative)	LOS	13,500	13,743	13,986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
610007	Community Services	Clutha Valley Community Centre Renewals	Renewal	27,000	27,486	27,972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
610022	Community Services	Lovells Flat Community Centre renewals	Renewal	10,125	10,307	10,490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
610023	Community Services	Moneymore Community Centre renewals	Renewal	10,125	10,307	10,490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
610025	Community Services	Waipahi Community Centre renewals	Renewal	10,125	10,307	10,490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620003	Community Services	Balclutha public conveniences renewals	Renewal	9,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620004	Community Services	Milton public conveniences renewals	Renewal	20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620017	Community Services	Mt Stewart Reserve Toilet Renewal	Renewal	45,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620018	Community Services	Whiskey Gully Domain toilet	Renewal	0	40,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620019	Community Services	Black Gully (Heriot)	Renewal	0	0	0	126,480	0	0	0	0	0	0
620020	Community Services	Relocated Toilets	LOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620021	Community Services	New - Public Conveniences Renewals	Renewal	30,000	30,540	31,080	31,620	32,160	32,700	33,210	33,720	34,230	34,740
620022	Community Services	Lawrence Public Toilets Relocation	LOS	150,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630006	Community Services	Lawerence Cemetery Road Extension	Renewal	0	40,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630007	Community Services	Districtwide – Extension of cemetery	Renewal	45,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
640039	Community Services	Condition Assessment	Renewal	25,000	0	0	26,350	0	0	27,675	0	0	28,950
640040	Community Services	New Unit Build Programme - Design and Consent (15% of build costs)	Growth	0	0	62,160	0	0	65,400	0	0	68,460	0
640041	Community Services	New Unit Build Programme - Construction	Growth	0	0	0	284,580	289,440	0	298,890	303,480	0	312,660
	Community Services	Housing Unit Maintenance and Component Replacement Programme	Renewal	400,000	407,200	414,400	421,600	428,800	436,000	221,400	224,800	798,700	926,400
670005	Community Services	Kaka Point camp ground renewals	Renewal	0	0	14,530	0	0	15,287	0	0	0	16,241
900017	Internal Services	Software Customisation	LOS	16,000	16,288	16,576	16,864	0	0	0	0	0	0
900018	Internal Services	Hardware Asset Purchases	Renewal?	46,000	46,828	47,656	48,484	0	0	0	0	0	0
900023	Internal Services	Aerial Photography	Renewal?	60,000	0	0	63,240	0	0	66,420	0	0	69,480
900037	Internal Services	Computer Network and Security Support for Projects	LOS	60,000	61,080	62,160	63,240	0	0	0	0	0	0
900054	Internal Services	Service Centre and Library Audio and Visual equipment and installation	LOS	70,000	15,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
900055	Internal Services	Online facility and hall hire booking system	LOS	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
900060	Internal Services	District paper records digitisation - Mezzanine Floor, Records	LOS	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	35,000	0	0	0	0	0
900061	Internal Services	District paper records digitisation - Service Centers and Garage(New Container)	LOS	0	60,000	60,000	53,060	0	0	0	0	0	0
900068	Internal Services	Resealing Rosebank office car park	Renewal	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
362021	Water Supply	Clydevale Pomahaka Pipeline Renewal Old Lake Road	Renewal	300,000									
362022	Water Supply	Glenkenich WTP Hydro Cyclone System	LOS	400,000									
362023	Water Supply	Moa Flat Backwash Tank System	LOS	150,000									
362024	Water Supply	Moa Flat Clarifier	LOS	200,000									
362025	Water Supply	Rural WTP - Compliance Instrumentation - Moa Flat	LOS	25,000									
362026	Water Supply	Rural WTP - Compliance Instrumentation - North Bruce	LOS	25,000									
362027	Water Supply	Strainers at Whitelea Road	LOS	70,000									
362028	Water Supply	Clifton Road Main Renewal	Renewal	300,000									
362029	Water Supply	Rural WTP - Compliance Instrumentation - Puerua	LOS	25,000									
362030	Water Supply	Rural WTP - Compliance Instrumentation - Kaitangata WTP	LOS	25,000									
362031	Water Supply	Rural WTP - Compliance Instrumentation - Stirling WTP	LOS	25,000									
		Current		35,203,691	41,981,113	40,731,811	43,835,106	29,030,997	27,419,010	37,019,337	78,337,214	35,447,704	55,761,996

Total Capital 10 year Plan 426,317,976

Budget adjustments/new projects approved at RWS meetings - numbers updated
Potential carry forwards identified - numbers not yet updated
Adjustments to bring forward budgets from 2024/25 to 2023/24 - already approved by Council, numbers updated

LTP Project List - Includes adjustments made during Audit process and RWS Reccomendations - Not Carry Forwards until approved

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Investment Fund Surplus Update
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	17
Prepared By	Greg Bowie – Financial Accounting Team Leader
File Reference	896796

REPORT SUMMARY

This report gives an update on what funding is available from the investment fund surplus.

RECOMMENDATION

1. **That Council receives the Investment Fund Surplus Report.**

2. **That Council notes the availability of $2,240,758 surplus funds as a funding source option for Long Term Plan 2024/34 requirements.**

3. **That Council notes the $4,131,924 return in FY24 on the Nikko portfolio.**

4. **That Council decides at this time on the application of the funds as follows……..**

AND/OR

5. **That Council defers decision on the application of the funds to the individual decision reports.**

REPORT

1 Background

Each year Council's Nikko Investment Portfolio is monitored closely, and if a positive net return is earned at year-end, this can be made available for funding towards Long Term Plan or Annual Plan deliberations.

2 Long Term Plan Discretionary Investment Surplus Fund

In the 2023/24 year the Nikko Portfolio performed well and earned a positive net amount of $4.13M over and above the opening fund value, an investment return achieved of 14.36%.

A remaining balance of $2.24M from the initial $4.13M return is available for redistribution within the LTP 2024-34 period, as shown in the table below.

Note that of this $4.13M surplus for the year, $3.6M is a net unrealised gain.

Opening Fund Value - 1 April 2023	28,772,280
Closing Fund Value - 31 March 2024	32,904,204
Net Return	4,131,924
Investment Return Achieved	14.36%
Applicable Allocation to Reserves and Interest as budgeted per Annual Plan 2023/24	1,091,166
Rates Disbursement per LTP	800,000
Total Distribution available for LTP deliberations	2,240,758

3 FY24 Nikko Investment Update

This year a surplus of $4.13M was earned to 31 March 2024 compared to a budgeted surplus of $1.09M for the 2024 year.

The baseline UAGC rates subsidy of $800k per the Long Term Plan has not yet been withdrawn in the 2024 year, therefore this has also been factored in as above.

4 Assessment of Options

There are three main options available for Council to consider, regarding utilising the investment surplus. These are as follows:

- Return a proportion to the fund balance. Note that our current fund balance as of April 2024 is $25.51M – this is after withdrawing $6.78M during April for prior year Clutha Community Hub funding of $2.50M, agreed investment surplus transfers of $1.31M and agreed investment surplus rates offset of $2.96M. We also had an unrealised loss of $579K during April which is unrelated to the cash withdrawal.

- Apply against the Year 1 debt used to smooth the Year 1 rates requirement. Any reduction reduces the repayments within this 10 year period as the debt is proposed to be paid back within this 10 year plan.

- Apply towards funding any requests, or

- Any proportion of these.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Community Housing – Funding & Rent
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	18
Prepared By	Kelly Gay – HoD Community & Facilities
File Reference	896774

REPORT SUMMARY

This report reviews the LTP feedback as it relates to Community Housing, Rates subsidisation and rental means testing for a Council Decision.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Community Housing – Funding & Rent' report.

2 That the Council confirm/reject a rates neutral approach to Community Housing

3 The Council rejects rates subsidisation/approve rates subsidisation pending further advice and recommendation(s) on rates subsidisation.

4 That the Council reject mean testing for community housing as policy/that the Council adopts the use of the Community Services Card as a means testing process for community housing in the Clutha District.

REPORT

1 Background

The LTP asked the community to provide feedback on community housing. Specifically, the relationship between rates and the Community Housing approach, rental subsidisation through rates, and means testing of rentals. This paper provides a summary of community feedback on these subjects and discusses the consequences of approving or rejecting that consultation feedback.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

Strategically, this activity fits within the Living and Working in Clutha document under:

2.1 Community Outcomes

Primarily the issue of community housing fits within vibrant rural towns and communities. There is also a strong element of community housing within the healthy and sustainable environments.

2.2 Key Priority Areas

The key priority areas is more quality housing.

3 Assessment of Options

There were 3 LTP questions 2024 focusing on community housing. The summary of these 3 questions and the responses were:

(1) How community housing approaches were funded. **73% of feedback supported rates neutral approach to community housing.**

(2) Subsidisations of tenancies through rates. **81% of feedback indicated no rates subsidisation of community rentals.**

(3) the introduction of means testing. **80% of feedback indicated that CDC should introduce means testing.**

There are options available to the Council in accepting or rejecting that consultation feedback.

Presently, if the Council **accepted all** LTP feedback, the only changes required would be the introduction of means testing to the tenancy application process and housing policy (see recommendation 4). Other than this small change, this decision would be well aligned to the current direction and activity within community housing.

However, the Council can select to accept or reject each consultation outcome on a case-by-case basis. Each question is discussed below, and the appropriate recommendation is highlights for the easy of reading.

(1) Rates Neutral Community Housing

Feedback from submitters for the preferred rates neutral approach is generally well aligned to the current Policy on Council Community Housing with assumes a rates neutral position.

As such, the Council can accept this consultation and still has other funding options for development of its community housing should the Council choose to do so, be that investment surplus, or other government funding opportunities.

Alternatively, the Council could reject this consultation to keep as many options open as possible, including rates subsidisation, or directly rating for development. In which case the rates neutrality would be removed from the policy documents.

Recommendation: That the Council confirm/reject a rates neutral approach to Community Housing

(2) Rates subsidisation.

The policy currently takes a rates neutral approach. If the Council selects this option, then no action is required.

However, if the Council chose to reject this feedback, the current policy has no model or process for setting rental/rates subsidisation. If Council rejected this consultation, then the Community Housing Policy would need to be amended and the Council would need to set the conditions and expectation around what level of subsidisation that is to be adopted. (For example, some other local Council subsidise up to 20% of rental costs through uniform rates).

A more careful analysis of rates subsidisation and its impacts would be needed for the Council to make a fully informed decision on subsidisation settings, should it reject this consultation.

The Council reject rates subsidisation/approve rates subsidisation pending further advice and recommendation(s) on rates subsidisation.

(3) Means Testing

If the Council selected to follow some form of means testing for tenants, then it would be necessary to update the Community Housing Policy, as there is currently no means testing provisions within the policy.

I note that, some other local Councils have adopted means testing. In some cases, this includes full disclosure of personal tenant information and inhouse assessment. This would have impacts on the access, use and storage of private financial information and is not a guarantee against false claims or information (i.e. it is still likely to require tenancy tribunal involvement to resolve such problems). It is administratively heavy and is likely to delay tenant approval while assessments are made and verified.

Other Councils have adopted the use of the Community Service Card as a Government proxy for 'need' (see appendix 1 for the Community Service Card overview and criteria). Presentation of the community services card is considered sufficient to meet a proxy 'Government approved' means testing requirement. This has three significant benefits; (1) the Government has direct access to more personal information and is likely to have more information to make a better judgement than we can, (2) this approach has no administrative load for CDC, and (3) some people may not be aware that they are eligible, and getting a Community Services Card may have some benefit to possible tenants. This seems like the most pragmatic approach for Clutha.

Finally, rejecting the introduction of mean testing would be consistent with current policy. It likely ensures the broadest possible tenancy arrangements that would be conducive to maximising occupancy and therefore revenue.

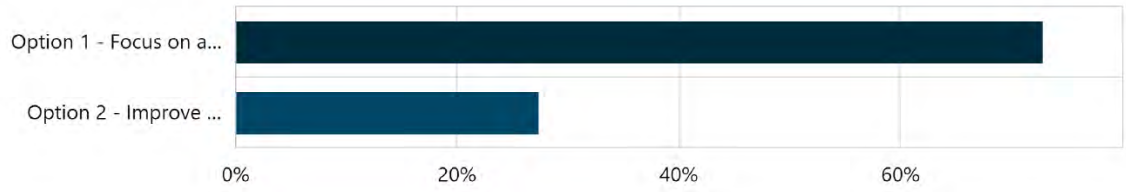
4 That the Council reject mean testing for community housing as policy/that the Council adopts the use of the Community Services Card as a means testing process for Clutha District.

5 Consultation

The LTP questions and feedback is summarised below.

Rates neutral to development

17. Which of the following two options do you prefer to fund Council's Community Housing Programme?
Multi Choice | Skipped: 218 | Answered: 407 (65.1%)



Answer choices	Percent	Count
Option 1 - Focus on a targeted maintenance regime to keep community housing cost neutral for ratepayers. (Increased rents to cover all maintenance costs)? (Council's preferred option)	72.73%	296
Option 2 - Improve the quality and supply of housing through a mix of increased rents and new units.	27.27%	111
Total	**100.00%**	**407**

73% of feedback supported the Councils preferred option that was a rate's neutral approach to housing. This supports the ongoing maintenance of community housing. This Status Quo approach emphasises rates neutrality and is Councils preferred option. It does not exclude any further development, but, means that any future development will have to be rates neutral.

Other key themes were:

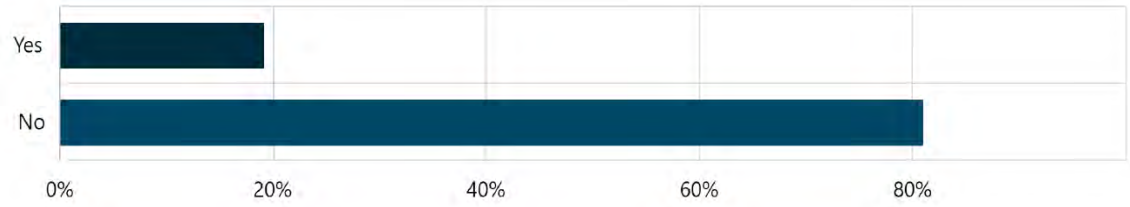
Many submitted noted that their support for any other view would depend on the overall financial situation and that now was not the right time to invest further in community housing.

Some submitters raised concerns that being a landlord was not 'core' to council activity.

Others took a broad view that housing was an essential activity. This view was in the minority.

Rates subsidisation

18. Should Council subsidise rents from rates?
Select Box | Skipped: 201 | Answered: 424 (67.8%)



Answer choices	Percent	Count
Yes	19.10%	81
No	80.90%	343
Total	**100.00%**	**424**

81% of submitters indicated that they were opposed to subsidising rents through rates. This is consistent with the Council's current position and policy.

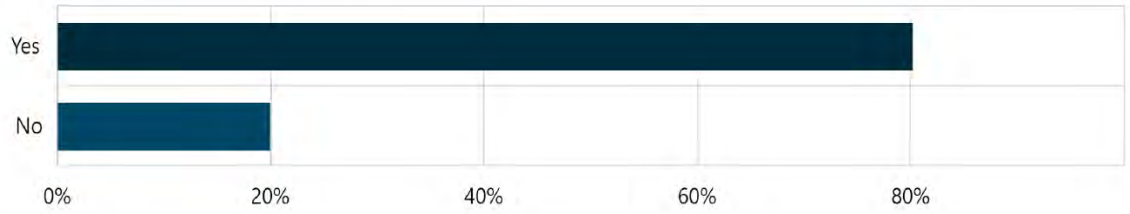
Other key themes:

Many submitted noted that conditions were tough, and as such subsidization would not be fair to the wider community.

Other promoted subsidisation to balance equity. This view was in the minority.

Means testing

19. Do you agree we should ease community housing waiting lists by considering a form of means testing on community housing applications?
Select Box | Skipped: 243 | Answered: 382 (61.1%)



Answer choices	Percent	Count
Yes	80.10%	306
No	19.90%	76
Total	**100.00%**	**382**

80% of submitters supported some form of means testing on housing applications.

Other keys themes:

Some submitters were concerned about the possible misuse of community housing by those who did not need it.

Many noted a strong support for safe housing for the aged (in particular), and the needy (secondary).

Some submitted felt that means testing was not required, or unhelpful, or was judgemental within the context of community need. These views were in the minority.

6 Policy Considerations

Preferred approach and Rates subsidisation.

Feedback from submitters for the preferred approach is generally well aligned to the current Policy on Council Community Housing.

As the policy stands, "3.0 setting rental rates" already confirms a rates neutral approach. If the Council selects this option, then no action is required.

If the Council rejects this, and wants to explore subsidisation, then changes to policy would depend on the outcome of a report and recommendation. Changes are likely to be significant to both. A more careful analysis of rates subsidisation and its impacts would be needed for the Council to make a fully informed decision on subsidisation settings, should it reject this consultation feedback.

Means Testing. If the Council selected to follow some form of means testing for tenants, then it would be necessary to update section "5.0 Priority Based Criteria for community housing tenants", to include means testing as a criterion, and section "6.0 Tenant Selection Process" adding means testing as part of the process.

Community Services Card would be included in the section 5.0 Priority Based Criteria for community housing tenants. This policy would come into force when the new policy is approved.

If the Council selected to reject this consultation outcome, no change would be made to policy as there is no current provision for means testing.

7 Legal Considerations

There are no new legal consideration based on this feedback or possible changes recommended as a result of consultation.

8 Financial Impact

The Council preferred options of neutral rates impact, and no rates subsidisation form the base budget. As such they have no impact on the proposed budget unless the council directs such an investigation into rates subsidisation.

Mean testing has no immediate impact. It may have impact on occupancy levels in the future after it comes into effect, but the effect is presently unclear.

9 References – Tabled/Agenda Attachments

Consideration should be given to:

Living and Working in Clutha Strategy

Policy on Community Housing (approved Sept 2020)

Strategic Direction for Housing in the Clutha District (Nov 2020)

Appendix 1. Community Service Card (as a proxy for Means Testing)

Community Services Card

- You don't have to be on a benefit to qualify for the card.
- You can also use the card for healthcare services for your dependent children under 18.

Work and Income administer the Community Services Card on behalf of the Ministry of Health.

Who can get it? You may get the Community Services Card if you:

- are 16 or over
- either:
  - are a New Zealand citizen
  - are a permanent resident, or
  - have, or have applied for, refugee or protection status
- normally live in New Zealand and intend to stay here.

It also depends on how much income you and your partner get. By income, we mean any money, goods and services you or your partner get from any source, such as:

- wages or salary, NZ Superannuation, private pensions (if you get NZ Super and a private pension, only half of your private pension is counted as income), overseas pensions, interest or dividends from investments, Child support, Paid Parental Leave, Working for Families Tax Credits from Inland Revenue, ACC payments, income from rents

Income limits

You may be able to get a card if you're...	**And your yearly income (before tax) is less than...**
Single - living alone	$35,213
Couple, no dependant children	$52,656
NZ Super, single, sharing accommodation	$35,283
NZ Super, living alone	$37,531
NZ Super, in a relationship, no dependant children	$56,327

Download 27/5/2024, Abridged.

https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/products/a-z-benefits/community-services-card.html

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Climate Change
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	19
Prepared By	Olivia Restieaux - Planner
File Reference	896785

REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of the report is to summarise the feedback received via the Long-Term Plan Process, in regard to the draft Climate Change Strategy. This report also provides recommendations based on the analysis of this feedback.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the draft 'Climate Change Strategy' report.

2 That Council confirm that the draft Climate Strategy report is adopted.

3 That Council will/will not use the additional LTP budget $40,000 allocated for each year of the LTP (as well as the existing budget from the previous Annual Plan) for Climate Change matters.

4 Adopt some other action not identified in the LTP consultation document.

REPORT

1 Background

The draft Climate Change Strategy is a recently developed document (dated January 2024), and this LTP is the first time Climate Change has had its own section in the LTP.

Managing risk and providing for community resilience in relation to climate change is a key Council responsibility. Council also has current and future responsibilities in relation to central government legislation. Recent Council workshops including 3 August 2023 and 9 November 2023 have included Councillors directing that planning impacts from climate change will be a long-term consideration for the LTP.

Council's preferences on the draft Climate Change Strategy priority actions have been identified with highest priority actions being:

- Emissions (identifying landfills susceptible to climate change impacts and monitoring, and undertaking district greenhouse gas emissions inventory);
- Coastal and flood defences (advocating on behalf of community),

- Land Use and built environment, and Infrastructure (strategy initiatives to support the goal of resilience, reduce risk and avoid the worst impacts of climate change).

Council has also considered Climate Change budget options for the LTP at previous Council workshops. These options were not considered as part of the LTP consultation document. Previous discussions at Council workshops had focused on Council operating as it had been with the approach of using current internal Council resources to undertake climate change work, and providing additional funding in the LTP budget of $40,000 per year (to be used towards funding work such as greenhouse gas emissions and sequestration study work), alongside the existing annual budget from the previous Annual Plan of $21,177.00 for projects supporting Climate Change work that support the draft Climate Change Strategy.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

2.1 Community Outcomes

It is considered that the draft Climate Change Strategy is relevant to the Community Outcome of *Healthy Sustainable Environment* as per the Living and Working Strategic Framework.

2.2 Key Priority Areas

It is considered that the draft Climate Change Strategy is relevant to the Key Priority Area of *Adapt to Climate Change* as per the Living and Working Strategic Framework.

3 Assessment of Options

Overall, there is minimal substantive change requested that would suggest changing the draft Climate Change Strategy. The rationale for this assessment is explained in the consultation section below.

In regard to budget, this was not a consultation question in the LTP consultation document; however, for further context, this is included in section 7 Financial Impact.

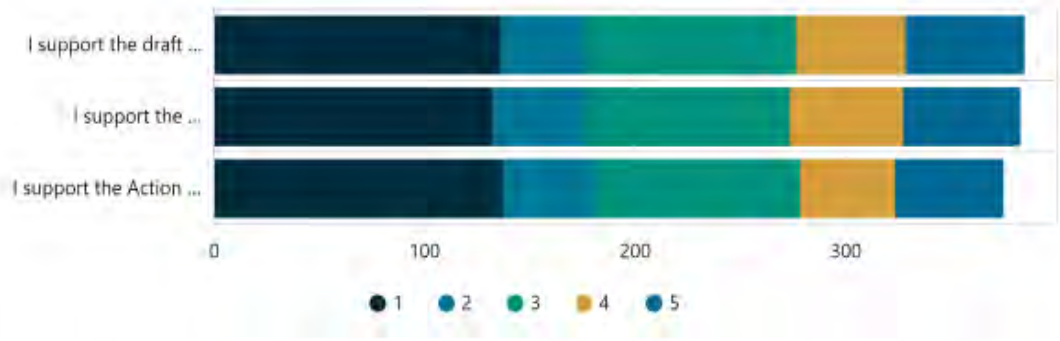
4 Consultation

4.1. Summary of feedback

The consultation document asked submitters to rate their support of the Climate Change Strategy, Principles and Action Plan with each of the following 3 questions on a scale between 1 (Not important) and 5 (Very important). It is considered that a scale of 1 or 2 indicates that the submitter is less supportive of the draft Climate Change Strategy and a scale of 3,4 or 5 indicates that the submitter is more supportive of the draft Climate Change Strategy.

- I support the draft Clutha District Climate Change Strategy
- I support the Principles of the Climate Change Strategy
- I support the Action Plan and its priorities

25. Do you support the draft Clutha District Climate Change Strategy, Principles and the Action Plan? How important is:
Matrix | Skipped: 231 | Answered: 394 (63%)



	1	2	3	4	5	Count	Score
I support the draft Clutha District Climate Change Strategy	35.42% 136	10.42% 40	26.04% 100	13.54% 52	14.58% 56	384	2.61
I support the Principles of the Climate Change Strategy	34.55% 132	11.52% 44	25.39% 97	14.14% 54	14.40% 55	382	2.62
I support the Action Plan and its priorities	36.63% 137	11.50% 43	26.20% 98	12.03% 45	13.64% 51	374	2.55

Discussion of data matrix

As noted in the diagram above for each of the 3 questions the overall score of support (out of 5) was very similar (2.61 for the draft Climate Change Strategy, 2.62 for the principles of the draft Climate Change Strategy, and 2.55 for the Action Plan and its priorities).

Out of all submitters to the LTP, 394 submitters (63%) responded to the Climate Change section. The majority of these submitters selected at least a "3" for each of the questions on the scale of supporting the draft Climate Strategy, as shown in the table below:

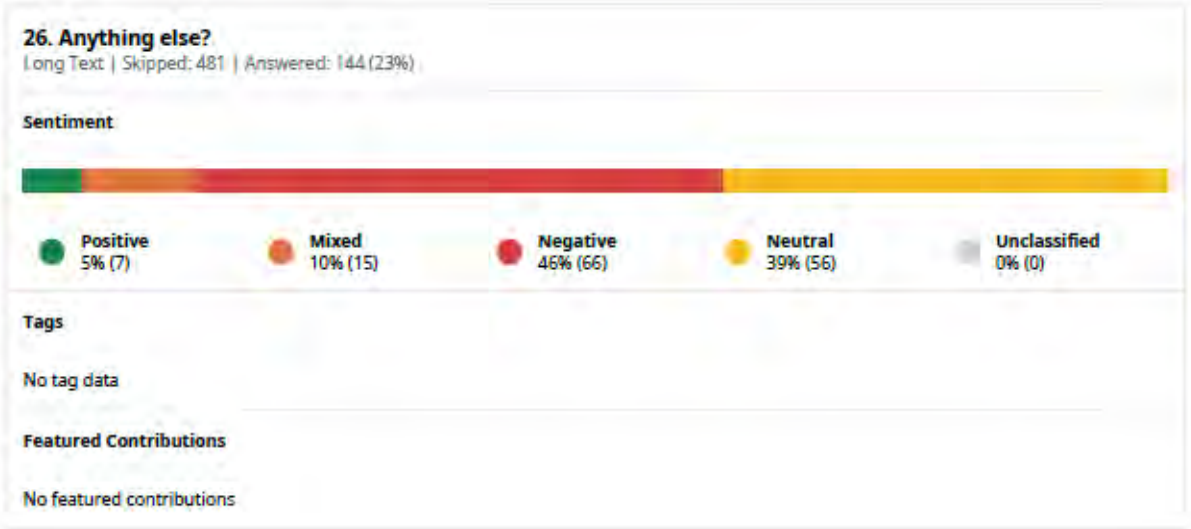
Question	**Number of submitters who selected a score of at least "3" (3,4 or 5) in support**	**Number of submitters who selected a score of 1 or 2 in support**
I support the draft Clutha District Climate Change Strategy	208 submitters	176 submitters
I support the Principles of the Climate Change	206 submitters	176 submitters

Strategy		
I support the Action Plan and its priorities	194 submitters	180 submitters

Overall, as shown in the table above, the balance of submitters are more supportive (compared to less supportive) of the draft Climate Change Strategy). It is important to note that the above analysis does not include those LTP submitters that did not respond to the Climate Change section in the LTP, nor any people who did not submit on the LTP.

4.2. Summary of comments from "Anything else section"

The "Anything else" matrix showed that almost half of the comments (46%) presented a negative sentiment, with only 5% being positive and 49% being either mixed or neutral.



Out of all submitters to the LTP, 144 submitters (23%) responded with comments to the "anything else?" question. In analysing submissions, two common themes emerged:

- Climate Change is myth/hoax/ propaganda/ not real
- There are more pressing concerns than climate change

Submissions also included general comments regarding supporting the climate change strategy/ not supporting the climate change strategy.

Climate Change is myth/hoax/ propaganda/ not real, was the most common theme, with 50 submissions sharing this belief. GHC Consulting have provided the below response in regard to this theme:

It has been confirmed at the international, national and local level that climate change is real, and that human activities are the main cause. The impacts of a warmer climate are being experienced today, not just in the Clutha District but across New Zealand and the rest of the world.

The science behind climate change is also well established:

- *There is a direct link between the average global temperature on Earth and the concentration of greenhouse gases in the earth's atmosphere.*
- *The concentration of greenhouse gases has been rising steadily, and mean global temperatures along with it, since the time of the Industrial Revolution.*
- *Carbon dioxide (CO2) accounts for about two-thirds of greenhouse gases and is largely produced by the burning of fossil fuels.*
- *Methane, the primary component of natural gas, is responsible for more than 25 per cent of the warming we are experiencing today. It is a powerful pollutant with a global warming potential over 80 times greater than CO2 during the 20 years after it is released into the atmosphere.*

Recent work to understand the local impacts of climate change has found that air temperature has increased by about 1°C since records began in the late 19th century. This trend is supported by long-term weather observations from within the Clutha District and from neighbouring areas. These scientific observations have been confirmed by important insights on past and present weather by long-term residents.

Other climate change impacts which have been felt already, or are expected to intensify in coming decades include:

- *More extreme hot days and fewer frosts,*
- *An overall shift towards more and heavier rainfall,*
- *More drought conditions,*
- *Increased flooding,*
- *Increased coastal erosion and flooding.*

The role of local authorities (Councils) in responding to climate change is a critical one, as they are responsible for the key infrastructure which supports our communities, including roads, water, and flood/coastal defence mechanisms.

Clutha District Council (together with key partners such as the Otago Regional Council) has a good understanding of the risks facing our district and is well placed to engage with local communities on how to adapt for climate change. We believe this work is important, as the costs of inaction may eventually be far greater than the costs of action.

Useful references:

GHC Consulting Ltd (2020). The impacts and implications of climate change for the Clutha District. Report prepared for the Clutha District Council.

GHC Consulting Ltd (2021). The risk of climate change to the built environment in the Clutha District. Report prepared for the Clutha District Council.

GHC Consulting Ltd (2024). Climate Change impacts and risks for the Taieri River – a compilation of current research to support local decision-making. Report prepared for the Department of Conservation.

IPCC (ed.) 2013. Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Cambridge, United Kingdom and New York, NY, USA: Cambridge University Press.

UN Environment Programme website, Facts about the climate emergency (link).

There are more pressing concerns than climate change was mentioned by 9 submitters, was another common theme. It was considered there are other matters that are more important such as people's welfare. This is noted, however it is considered that people's welfare can be affected by climate change in the long term, and that actions to address climate change need to happen in the short term for in the long term to improve community resilience and minimise the risk to Council infrastructure.

4.2 Consultation conclusion

Overall while the sentiment of the comments in the "Anything else" section tipped towards a more negative sentiment, there was an almost equal amount of neutral or mixed submissions. Additionally, since the rating for the three draft Climate Change Strategy questions showed that more submitters selected at least a "3" on the scale of support for the Climate Change Strategy, than those who selected "1 or 2", overall on the balance of all factors (noting also, that some submitters to the LTP process did not submit on the climate change section, the consultation process demonstrates that there is support for the Climate draft Climate Change Strategy, including the principles, action plan and priority.

5 Policy Considerations

If Council agrees to adopting the draft Climate Change Strategy then there will be no Policy considerations.

6 Legal Considerations

No legal considerations

7 Financial Impact

The below table shows the figures for each year of the LTP that have been proposed. The budget for this sits in the Policy business unit. The base amount is inflated at the BERL rates in years 2-10. There is also an existing budget of $21,177 brought over from the previous Annual Plan.

Internal Services - Policy											
Revenue and Expense											
Expenditure											
Climate Change Work	-	40,000	40,800	41,680	42,560	43,400	44,200	44,960	45,720	46,480	47,200	additional LTP budget
Climate Change Work - non job	20,580	21,177	21,601	22,066	22,532	22,977	23,401	23,803	24,205	24,608	24,989	existing budget

If Council were to agree with funds being allocated to the LTP, the rates impact of the $61,177 in Y1 is approximately 0.2% of total rates.

8 References – Tabled/Agenda Attachments

The following attachments have been included to support Council with making their decision:

- Attachment A- Draft Climate Change Strategy

Draft Clutha District Climate Change Strategy

January 2024

DRAFT

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DRAFT

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

For inclusion on finalisation of Strategy

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Preparing for, and responding to, the impact of climate change is an urgent issue for local government in New Zealand.[1] The Clutha District Council ('Council') has specific responsibilities to consider the impacts of climate change and to promote social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being.

A clear strategy to demonstrate leadership and response to climate change is therefore crucial. This must consider what is happening at the global and national level, but also remain relevant for local communities in the Clutha District. The decisions that we take now will be critical to ensuring the ongoing wellbeing of our people and our communities.

1.1 WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE?

Carbon dioxide and other 'greenhouse' gases in the atmosphere trap heat from the sun, which is necessary to keep earth warm (Figure 1-1). Since the Industrial Revolution humans have released increasing amounts of these gases into the atmosphere. As the concentration of gases increases, more heat is trapped, warming the earth at an unprecedented rate. This process is known as climate change.

Within the Clutha District, climate change is expected to bring higher temperatures, more frequent and heavier rainfall, higher sea levels, and more flood events.[2] How the climate continues to change in the future will largely depend upon how we as a global community act to reduce greenhouse gases. However, even if we manage to reduce our emissions, the effects of climate change will continue. Some of the consequences are already locked in.

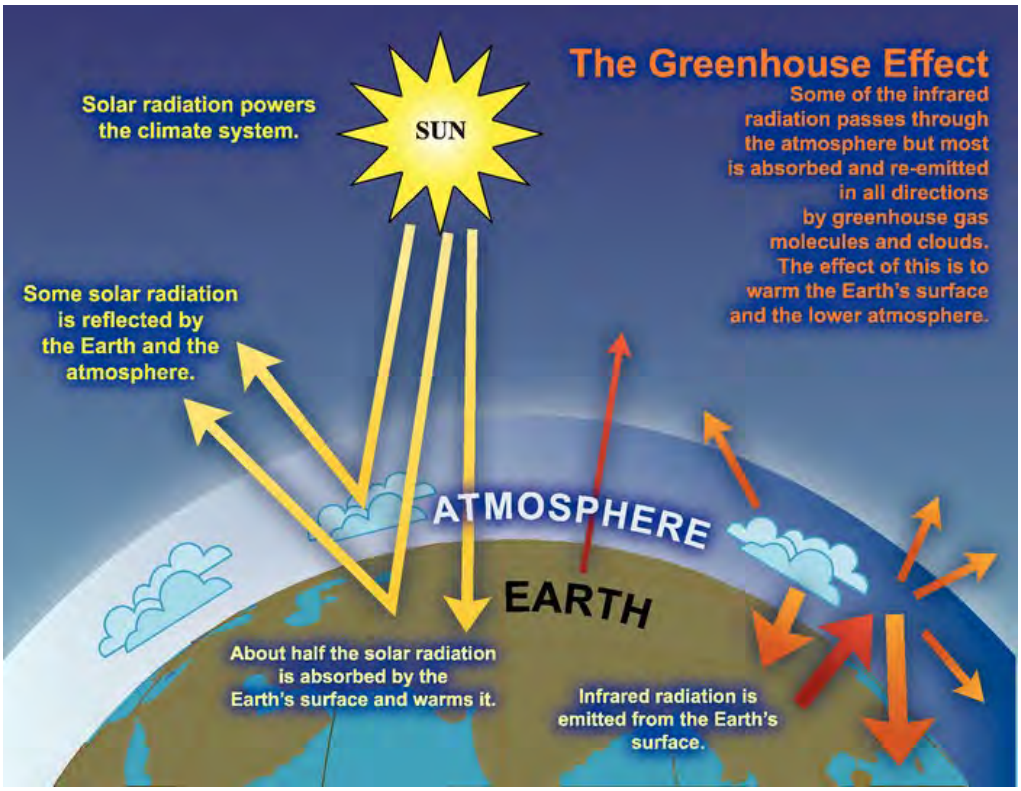


Figure 1-1 An idealised model of the greenhouse effect [13]

DRAFT

1.2 CLUTHA DISTRICT CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECT

Council's ability to provide services and key infrastructure for the community may be significantly impacted if we don't consider climate change impacts through our strategic planning processes. We currently do this through our Infrastructure Strategy, Activity Management Plans, and the implementation of various projects.

To enable a consistent approach and provide clear direction, Council commenced work on a major climate change project in 2019. The aim of this project is to provide well-researched and locally relevant information about the likely impacts and risks associated with climate change, with input from local and external experts. The first two stages are now complete and have helped to inform this strategy. More information about the project is available at www.cluthadc.govt.nz/council/plans-and-strategies/climate-change.

The third stage is to ensure that information about the likely impacts and risks associated with climate change are incorporated into appropriate planning, decision-making, and responses. This information will enable Council to share and coordinate the management of risk, and to communicate with stakeholders about priorities.

This Climate Change Strategy, guided by a set of principles, is a roadmap for reaching our climate change objectives. A series of action plans are also included, to identify the specific steps we will take to get there.



1.3 VISION, PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

Vision
Clutha District Council will take an active leadership role and adapt our activities to withstand the impacts of climate change, so that our communities are resilient and can anticipate and respond to new challenges as they arise.

Strategy purpose	Strategy objectives
The purpose of this strategy is to align the relevant activities already underway throughout the Clutha District. This strategy aims to provide a framework for collaboration across our district and beyond – this includes neighbouring Councils, iwi partners, local and central government, private industry, NGOs, education, and most importantly our communities and people.	The objectives of this strategy are to: • Show leadership on the issue of climate change. • Provide a starting point for conversations with our communities, and to raise awareness of climate change impacts and risks. • Integrate and coordinate climate change-related work throughout different areas of Council. • Provide an agreed base-line dataset, which can be incorporated into planning, decisions, and responses.

2.0 ENVIRONMENT SETTING

The Clutha District covers an area of 6,362 km^2, stretching from the Umbrella Mountains in West Otago to Taieri Mouth in the east, and from the Lammerlaw Range in the north to the Catlins in the south (Figure 2-1). The district is bisected by the Clutha River/Mata-Au, which drains the largest catchment by area and flow in New Zealand.

This diverse physical environment is home to about 18,500 people, who have historically relied on a relatively stable, benign climate. However, a range of new challenges and opportunities will need to be faced in the future, and action taken to ensure our communities and the physical environment remain resilient.

2.1 THE CLUTHA DISTRICT

Across the Clutha District, it is projected that there will be local variations in the amount of change experienced - some areas will warm more, while others will experience higher increases in precipitation. For this reason, previous work [2] divided the Clutha District into four distinct areas so we could summarise localised climate change impacts. These areas generally experience similar climatic conditions, or contain similar geographic features:

- **Coastal and Eastern Clutha:** This area includes much of Clutha's coastline from Molyneux Bay to Taieri Mouth. It incorporates the Balclutha, Kaitangata and Bruce wards, and the towns of Balclutha, Milton and Waihola. This area is agriculturally dominated, has extensive low-lying areas, and can be prone to floods. The population of this area is about 10,700, which is approximately 57% of all Clutha residents.
- **The Catlins:** The sparsely populated Catlins Ward stretches from Chaslands and the Catlins conservation park in the south, to Kaka Point in the north. It is the Clutha District's wettest environment, boasting native forests, stunning coastal landforms, and agriculture in the hinterland. The population of this area is approximately 1,300.
- **Central Clutha:** This area includes the fertile Clutha Valley, the Clutha River, and its tributary, the Pomahaka. It incorporates the Clinton, Clutha Valley and Lawrence-Tuapeka wards, extending from the town of Clinton in the southwest to Lawrence and Waipori in the northeast. The combined population of this area is approximately 3,800.
- **West Otago:** This area includes the West Otago Ward and the towns of Tapanui, Heriot and Edievale. The terrain comprises steep high country, rolling hills, and broad floodplain areas. This area also experiences the greatest temperature extremes; it can be the warmest part of the Clutha District in summer, but also the coolest in winter. Approximately 2,300 people live in West Otago.


Photo credit: L. Button, CluthaNZ.com

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Figure 2-1 The Clutha District, separated into four distinct geographic and climatic areas

2.2 THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN CLUTHA

The Clutha District is already vulnerable to natural hazards including droughts, slips, flooding, and coastal erosion/inundation. Climate change will mean that the consequences of existing hazards becoming more serious, and the district will also face new challenges and opportunities. Locally and globally, community awareness and concern for this issue is growing. Previous community consultation has shown us that people are concerned about climate change and its impacts on the place we call home and want to see action.

Council undertook work in 2020 to better understand the impacts of climate change in Clutha,[2] with the key findings summarised in Figure 2-2.

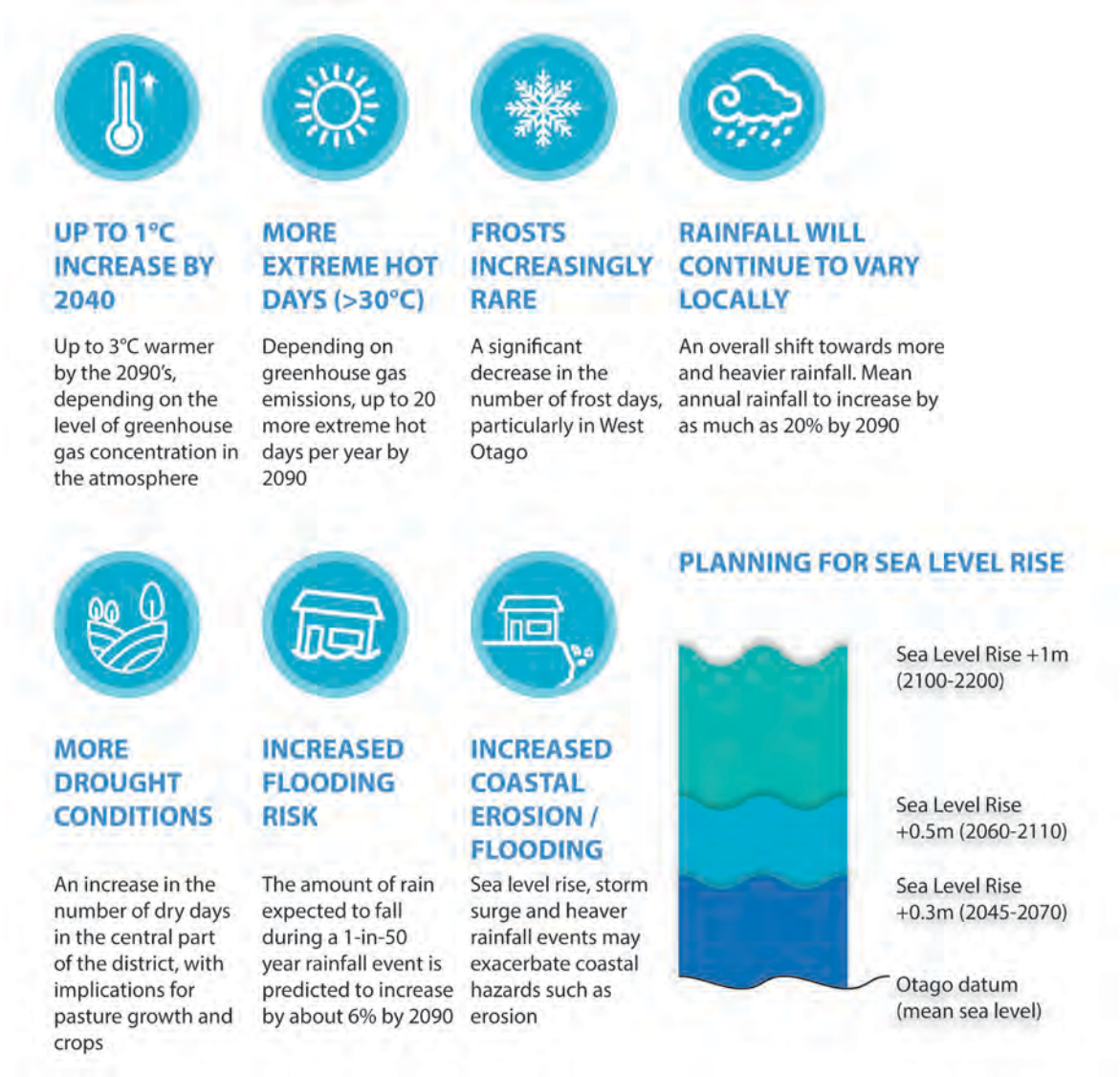


Figure 2-2 Likely impacts of climate change for the Clutha District

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2.3 RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH CLIMATE CHANGE IN CLUTHA

Previous work by Council [6] has found that the highest risks facing infrastructure in the Clutha District are those associated with:

- potable water treatment plants
- road networks
- homes and buildings, and
- flood or coastal defence mechanisms.

These risks are created by an exposure to flooding, coastal inundation, or heavy rainfall events, all of which are predicted to increase due to climate change. Roads, buildings, and potable water treatment plants are important lifelines that, if damaged would significantly disrupt the social and economic functioning of the district. Flood and coastal defence mechanisms provide protection to some of this critical infrastructure, particularly along the Clutha River/Mata-Au, and so the consequence of these systems failing is also extreme.

Other potential concerns for the district include risks to community facilities (such as halls, libraries & recreation centres), and contamination from closed landfills due to flooding or coastal inundation, heavy rainfall events, or ongoing coastal erosion.

Table 2-1 Summary of the top climate change risks for infrastructure in the Clutha District

Sector	Risk description	Risk[a] (consequence)
Three Waters Infrastructure	Risk to stormwater pipes due to heavy rainfall and increased flood events throughout the district.	**Moderate**
	Risk to potable water intakes and treatment plants due to contamination during heavy rainfall periods, flood events, or coastal inundation.	**Extreme**
Transport	Risk to road networks due to coastal or flood inundation.	**Extreme**
Homes and buildings	Risk to homes, community housing units and commercial buildings in low-lying areas exposed to coastal or flood inundation.	**Extreme**
Public Amenities	Risk to community facilities (halls, libraries, recreation centres) due to flood or coastal inundation.	**Major**
Waste	Risk of contamination from closed landfills due to flood or coastal inundation.	**Major**
Flood and coastal defence	Risk to flood and coastal defence mechanisms (both ORC and CDC assets) as a result of more frequent inundation caused by floods or coastal hazards.	**Extreme**

2.4 CARBON EMISSIONS IN CLUTHA

In 2023, Clutha's economy generated approximately $1.2 billion in GDP (8% of Otago's GDP). Our economy is heavily reliant on the primary sector, which accounts for one third of the district's total GDP share. Manufacturing and construction are the two other biggest sectors in Clutha, accounting for 10% and 6.4% of GDP respectively (Figure 2-3).

[a] The consequence ratings [6] range from insignificant, to minor, moderate, major, and extreme.

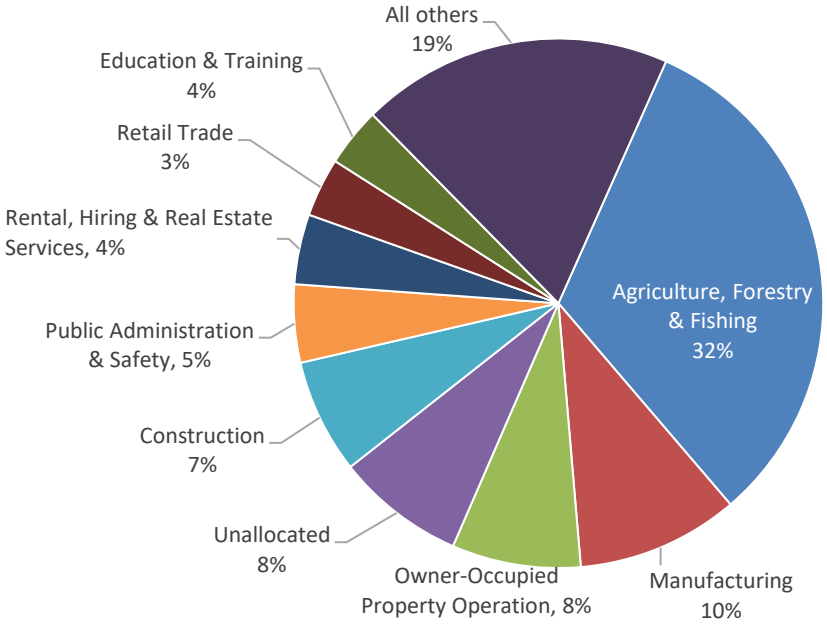


Figure 2-3 Proportion of GDP by industry in the Clutha District in 2020

2.4.1 Clutha District Council emissions

Clutha District Council is yet to undertake a Council-specific greenhouse gas emission inventory, but this is planned as part of the action plan associated with this strategy (along with other opportunities to reduce our emissions going forward, as listed in section 6.1).

Council currently owns 68 vehicles, and our contractors also use large machinery for mowing and vegetation control. The Council is considering options for converting some of the corporate fleet to electric or hybrid vehicles where possible and installed an electric car charger at its Rosebank site in 2021. Clutha District emissions

A report prepared for the ORC [11] identified the following key insights for the Clutha District:

- Gross emissions in Clutha are estimated at 1,829,896 tonnes of CO_2e.[b] This is approximately 31% of the Otago Region's gross emissions.
- Net emissions for the district are much lower, at an estimated 270,119 tonnes of CO_2e (the lowest in the Otago Region) due to our significant forest estate, which is an emissions sink.
- Emissions come primarily from the agriculture sector (Figure 2-4). Clutha has the highest number of sheep and dairy cattle in the Otago Region, and these contribute 43% and 31% to our agriculture emissions respectively. Clutha also applies a large amount of fertiliser, and this accounts for 15% of agriculture emissions.
- Stationary energy is the next largest emitting sector, with large amounts of coal (almost 60,000 tonnes) being used, primarily by manufacturing industries.

[b] CO_2e, or carbon dioxide equivalent, is a measure for how much global warming a given type and amount of greenhouse gas causes, using the equivalent amount of carbon dioxide as the reference.

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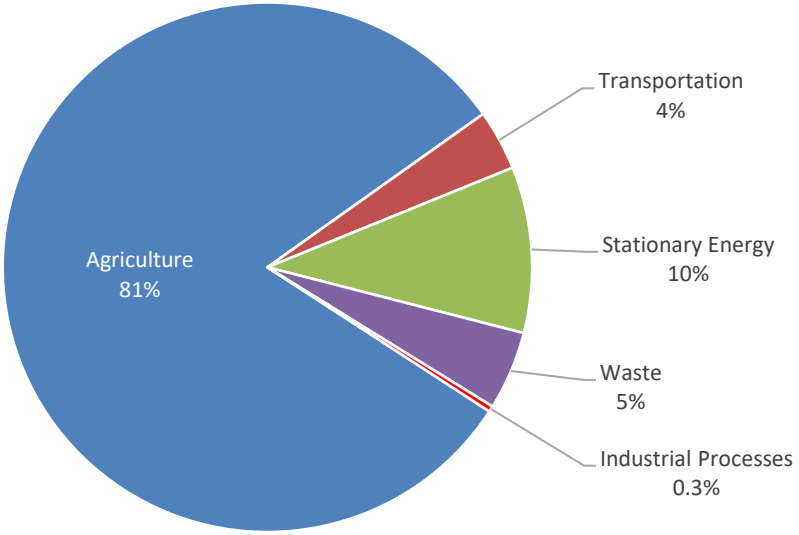


Figure 2-4 Greenhouse gas emissions for Clutha by source

The figures above reflect the rural nature of our district, the primary industries that support our economy, and the travel distances between urban centres. The agriculture industry is working hard to embrace innovation and find new ways of working to curb some of the emissions it produces,[c] and this will be particularly important for the Clutha District.

We need to work together to address our district's carbon emissions. In our climate change action plans (section 6.0), we outline what we will do to reduce the Council's emissions, and how we will work with our communities to reduce our district's overall footprint.

2.5 WORK CURRENTLY UNDERWAY

The potential impacts of climate change are already being considered when undertaking work to replace or improve infrastructure across the district. Two examples of work being undertaken by the Clutha District Council are summarised below, while Box 1 describes adaptation work planned by the Otago Regional Council for the Clutha Delta area.

2.5.1 Hina Hina Bridge

The Hina Hina Bridge across Catlins Lake was opened in July 2021, replacing the previous bridge which was built in 1957. The single lane, $3.6 million bridge was jointly funded by Clutha District Council and Waka Kotahi, has a design life of 100 years, and is designed to be above any future flood levels, even with the prospect of rising sea level due to climate change. However, the bridge does link to some low-lying roads in the Hina Hina area which are already vulnerable to inundation and erosion.[2]

[c] Beef + Lamb, Fonterra



Figure 2-5 The new Hina Hina Bridge

2.5.2 Resilient water supply

The establishment of a new water supply from the Clutha River was confirmed by Council in July 2021, with a budget of $19.8 million. This project will provide a high-quality, reliable source of water for much of central Clutha, including the Lawrence, Waitahuna, Tuapeka and Hillend areas, with construction expected to be completed in late 2024 (Figure 2-6). The Clutha River is less likely to be impacted by climate change than current water sources such as the Waitahuna and Tuapeka rivers, which can be affected by drought (limiting supply) and floods (sedimentation, flood damage). Local knowledge, climate change predictions, and significant community support were factors which led to Council's decision to create a new single water source and treatment plant.



Figure 2-6 Pipe welding and installation (left) as part of the Greenfield Water Scheme Project which will link from the lower Clutha River (right) to Lawrence

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Box 1. Clutha Delta Natural Hazards Adaptation Strategy

The Clutha Delta extends from 4km north of Balclutha to the sea. This area is exposed to risks from coastal and flood hazard risks, which are projected to increase due to the impacts of climatic change (section 2.3). The Lower Clutha Flood Protection and Drainage Scheme (the scheme) helps to mitigate the risk of flooding and provides effective land drainage across the delta. The scheme covers an area of about 9,300 hectares and is managed by the Otago Regional Council (ORC).

The scheme combines flood protection (flood banks) and land drainage and is a critical piece of infrastructure which provides protection to people and property and supports the rural and urban economy of Balclutha and the Clutha Delta. Much of the area protected by the scheme is less than 1 meter above mean sea level.

ORC is following the Dynamic Adaptative Pathways Planning approach (DAPP, or 'Adaptation Pathways') [16] to aid the development of a Clutha Delta natural hazards adaptation strategy. Community engagement is at the centre of this approach, recognising that effective engagement is essential for successful natural hazards and climate change adaptation planning and decision-making. Community engagement activities for the programme are planned to kick-off in 2024.

Development of the natural hazards adaptation strategy will include detailed natural hazards and risk assessments, a review of the performance of the scheme, and a review of adaptation options (e.g., the PARA framework; Protect, Accommodate, Retreat, Avoid) [19]. Scheme performance and risk assessments for will commence early in 2024. A separate workstream will focus on Emergency Management planning (e.g., flood warning and preparedness).

The ORC programme will focus on core natural hazards concerns, including:

- *Balclutha township flood risks, safety and resilience.*
- *Flood risk to the wider delta, including Stirling, Kaitangata and other rural communities.*
- *Rising groundwater levels and agricultural sustainability.*
- *Management of the interface between land and sea, including key infrastructure.*
- *Seismic hazards such as liquefaction and lateral spreading.*

Broader aspects such as biodiversity and ecology will also be considered as important factors in the assessment of adaptation approaches, and the programme will consider potential opportunities in these areas.



View of the lower Clutha Delta and Molyneux Bay

3.0 STRATEGIC & LEGISLATIVE SETTING

There is a wealth of advice (and some important legal requirements) for local councils, as they look to find the best way to respond to the impacts of climate change. This section looks at the strategic direction and legislative requirements which are particularly relevant to the Clutha District. A key message is that central, regional, and local government need to pursue similar climate objectives. Similarly, Council will need to build effective relationships and open communication with the local communities that it serves, as this is where the impacts will ultimately be felt.

3.1 LIVING AND WORKING IN CLUTHA STRATEGY

The *Living and Working in Clutha Strategy* describes, at the highest level, where we want the district to head, and how Council intends to work towards its objectives. Adapting to climate change is included as a priority work area.



The strategy identifies some high-level climate objectives, including the ability to plan for changing land use opportunities & limitations, improved risk management & communication, and a reduction in the use of fossil fuels.

The strategy notes that ongoing work will be required across all Council activity areas, to incorporate new information on impacts and risk into work programs and decision-making. Additional direction on this process is provided through this Climate Change Strategy, and the actions listed in section 6.0.

3.2 TAITUARĀ – ADVICE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The role of local government is under close scrutiny at present, and a recent report [14] prepared by Taituarā[d] provides some strategic oversight regarding a range of drivers (including climate change).

The report introduces some key considerations for local government, so it can better support communities as they face a period of rapid transition due to changes in climate and other key drivers. A key message is the need to transition to a 'new normal', and to change some of our underlying assumptions and the way we do things in response to a 'disrupted' climate (Appendix A2.0).



For example, extreme weather events were previously considered to be rare. As they become increasingly frequent, land use decisions will need to consider the impacts of these type of events. Similarly, while there has previously been an assumption that all settlements will remain viable, in the future, built infrastructure may need to be moveable and vulnerable communities eventually relocated to 'safe zones'.

[d] Local Government Professionals Aotearoa

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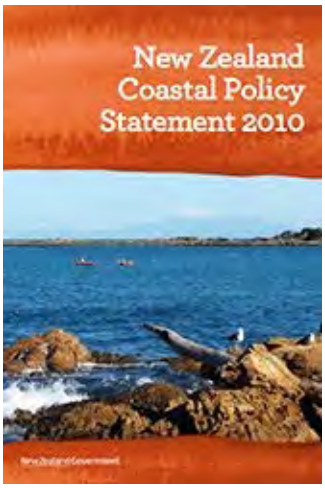
3.3 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991

The *Resource Management Act 1991* (RMA) remains a key piece of legislation in New Zealand. Under the RMA, local government is required to consider the effects of a changing climate on communities, and to incorporate climate change into existing frameworks, plans, projects, and standard decision-making procedures. The RMA is a key guiding document for how the Council considers climate change.[e]

The Clutha District Plan was made operative seven years after the RMA was enacted, in 1998. The plan notes that sites within the district "may be susceptible to sea level rise" and provides Council with the ability to exercise some control over the design of new buildings near the coast. However, it has limited ability to require new development to be located away from hazard-prone areas, with the exception of flood-risk areas in Milton.[7]

3.4 NEW ZEALAND COASTAL POLICY STATEMENT 2010

The *New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement 2010* (NZCPS) provides national policy direction for coastal management in New Zealand. It states policies to achieve the RMA's purpose of promoting sustainable management on a range of issues including coastal subdivision and coastal hazard risks. The NZCPS directs that climate change be taken into account in managing coastal hazard risk, and that management of these risks be done proactively by:



- *locating new development away from areas prone to such risks*
- *considering responses, including managed retreat, for existing development in this situation, and*
- *protecting or restoring natural defences to coastal hazards.*

A key policy in the NZCPS is to have regard to hazard risks and processes such as sea level rise over at least 100 years. Council's District Plan must give effect to the NZCPS.

3.5 MINISTRY FOR THE ENVIRONMENT GUIDANCE

The Ministry for the Environment's *Coastal Hazards and Climate Change* report [16] provides useful guidance for local government, including future projections for coastal areas, the leadership role of Councils, and the need for ongoing community involvement. The following section is relevant:



"Local government will need to identify communities that are vulnerable to the effects of sea-level rise and address the implications. Climate change will create risks for communities…that will increase over time. Different effects of climate change will be felt by vulnerable communities first, and some are already on the front line."

This report was published in 2017 and a full review of this guidance is expected from the Ministry for the Environment in 2024.

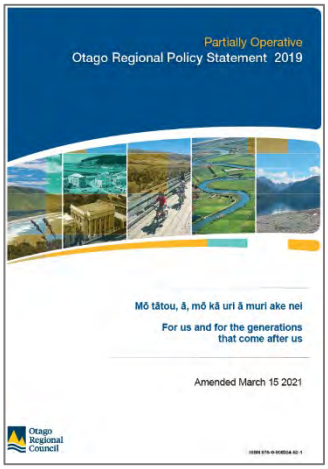
[e] In November 2023, the new Government announced it would cancel the proposed resource management reforms developed by the previous Labour Government (including the Climate Adaptation Act). The new Government has signaled it will develop new legislation to replace the RMA during its tenure.

3.6 REGIONAL CONTEXT

3.6.1 Regional Policy Statement

Current Regional Policy Statement

The current partially operative *Otago Regional Policy Statement* (RPS) includes an objective that 'Otago's communities are prepared for and able to adapt to the effects of climate change'.



This is supported by two policies which provide consistent guidance for local communities on the adverse effects of climate change.

Sea level rise

"Ensure Otago's people and communities are able to adapt to, or mitigate the effects of sea level rise, over no less than 100 years, by using:

a) *A sea level rise of at least 1 metre by 2115, relative to 1990 mean sea level (Otago Metric Datum); and*
b) *Adding an additional 10mm per year beyond 2115, or the most up-to-date national or regional guidance on likely sea level rise."*

Climate change:

Ensure Otago's people and communities are able to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change, over no less than 100 years, by all of the following:

a) *Taking into account the effects of climate change, including by using the best relevant climate change data.*
b) *Applying a precautionary approach when assessing and managing the effects of climate change where there is scientific uncertainty and potentially significant or irreversible effects.*
c) *Encouraging activities that assist to reduce or mitigate the effects of climate change.*
d) *Encouraging system resilience.*

A range of methods are listed in the RPS to achieve this objective, including:

- *Regional, City and District Council relationships* [f]
- *Regional, City and District Plans*
- *Research, monitoring, and reporting*
- *Non-RMA strategies and plans*
- *Education and information*
- *Advocacy and facilitation.*

New Regional Policy Statement

A new Regional Policy Statement is expected to be finalised in 2024. This will include integrated consideration of climate change within its policy framework.

3.6.2 Regional climate change collaboration

Under the Otago Mayoral and CE Forums, Council participates in the Otago Climate Officers' Group (OCOG), which helps to coordinate the wide range of climate change – related activities undertaken by local government in the Otago Region. Core work includes sequestration,

emissions scenario modelling and greenhouse gas emissions inventory at both regional and district levels.

3.6.3 Greenhouse gas emission inventory

The OCOG group is coordinating a greenhouse gas emission inventory report which is expected to be finalised in 2024. This will include various sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Of particular importance to the Clutha District is inventory data with respect to agriculture and forestry that addresses both carbon dioxide (CO2) and methane (CH4) greenhouse contributions. The inventory is expected to be updated on a bi-annual basis.

3.7 CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE ACT 2002

The *Climate Change Response Act 2002* provides a framework through which New Zealand can implement policies to contribute to the global effort under the Paris Agreement to limit the global average temperature increase to 1.5° Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

In 2019, this act was amended through the *Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Amendment Act 2019*. The amendments do four key things:

1. Set new domestic greenhouse gas emissions reduction target for New Zealand. These require:
    - all greenhouse gases, other than biogenic methane, to reach net zero by 2050.
    - emissions of biogenic methane to reduce to at least 10 per cent below 2017 levels by 2030, and to at least 24–47 per cent below 2017 levels by 2050.
2. Establish a system of emissions budgets to act as stepping stones towards the long-term target.
3. Require the Government to develop and implement policies for climate change adaptation and mitigation.
4. Establish a Climate Change Commission to provide expert advice and monitoring to help keep successive governments on track to meeting long-term goals.

3.7.1 National Adaption Plan and the Emissions Reduction Plan

The *national adaptation plan* and the *emissions reduction plan* are both requirements under the Climate Change Response Act 2002. They are not regulations in themselves, but they do set out the Government's plans to meet New Zealand's climate goals.

The *national adaptation plan* [21] sets out the Government's strategies, policies and proposals to address key climate change risks including:

- *Natural* (e.g., ecosystems, invasive species)
- *Human* (social cohesion and community wellbeing, displacement of communities)
- *Economy* (e.g., lost productivity, disaster relief expenditure)
- *Built* (e.g., risks to water supplies and buildings), and
- *Governance* (institutional arrangements are fit for climate change adaptation).

The government's *emissions reduction plan* [20] includes actions to help maximise opportunities and transition to lower emissions for the following sectors:

- *Transport* – i.e., changing the way we travel, improving our passenger vehicles and promoting a more efficient freight system.
- *Energy and industry* – preparing our renewable electricity sector to power the low-emissions economy, moving away from fossil fuels, and speeding up industrial decarbonisation through fuel switching and energy efficiency.

- *Agriculture* – continuing to develop and adopt the technology and practices that keep this sector on track to meet the biogenic methane targets and reduce long-lived emissions.
- *Waste and HFCs* – supporting the waste hierarchy, prioritising the reduction and diversion of waste from landfill (particularly organic), and reducing hydro-fluorocarbons (HFCs) with high-global warming potential.
- *Building and construction* – reducing building-related emissions and realising health or other co-benefits where possible.
- *Forestry* – establishing forest sinks that remove carbon from the atmosphere and promote biodiversity and wider environmental outcomes where possible.

Most of these sectors play an important part in Clutha's economy, and Council will monitor any legislative changes, and work with key stakeholders to implement any requirements.

Additional guidance for local government on how they should have regard to the *national adaptation plan* and the *emissions reduction plan* is available through a guidance note prepared by the Ministry for the Environment [22].

3.8 TE RUNANGA O NGAI TAHU CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

A strategy [18] and action plan have been prepared by Ngai Tahu, to guide responses to the risks and opportunities presented by climate change, across the whole spectrum of Ngai Tahu interests, assets and activities. The strategy was developed through a comprehensive engagement process with whanau.



The central theme is kaitiakitanga (guardianship) and includes actions grouped under eight pou, including:

- Emit no greenhouse gases
- Marae and whanau resilience
- Careful wai (water) use
- Operations do not harm the environment
- Operations do not harm ecosystems
- Eliminate waste
- Grow renewable energy, and
- Education & community.

The strategy states that "Te Rūnanga will take appropriate action to adapt all areas of tribal interests and activity to withstand the compounding effects of our changing climate, to ensure Ngāi Tahu activities are aligned to … projected climate change outcomes, and to make the most of opportunities, so that Ngāi Tahu Whānui have every chance to thrive even in the most extreme scenarios."

It will be essential that Clutha District Council's adaptation and mitigation activities (as identified in section 6.0) evolve in an ongoing manner in response to insights from Māori. As Council listens more closely to the voices of iwi and hapū, improved knowledge and insights about the real impacts of climate change from a Māori perspective will emerge.

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4.0 WHY CREATE THIS STRATEGY?

> *"Responsive leadership and a holistic approach to climate change is urgent. We must act now to avoid future risk and, at the same time, agree how to manage safety, existing risks, limitations and liabilities to underpin effective mitigation and adaptation."* [4]

There is a risk that the approach towards climate change adaptation in the Clutha District may be somewhat disjointed, focus on responding to certain types of natural hazard events, or concentrate only on certain locations. Although Council does consider the impacts of climate change through the Infrastructure Strategy and our Activity Management Plans, we don't necessarily have the consistent guidance, resources, and tools that we need.

Future-focused decision-making can be challenging, and people can be reluctant to engage on this issue - there are always plenty of other, 'more urgent' issues to address. The scale of change that is required for communities to adapt to climate change may be significant and at this stage, is not well understood.

There are a range of physical and human systems which may be affected by the impacts of climate change into the future. These include land-use planning; stormwater, wastewater, and drinking water infrastructure; roading and transport; and the finance and insurance sectors. Climate change impacts and implications can also spread or 'cascade' across systems, compounding to form multiple impacts across sectors.[5]

There may be cases where managed retreat needs to be considered. However, this should be a last resort option, and it is acknowledged that Council and local communities have a limited understanding of how a managed retreat process would be approached. One of the few examples of managed retreat in New Zealand occurred in the Clutha District at Kelso, after a series of major flood events in the 1970's and 1980's. [17]

There may be significant implications for local authorities, in terms of how climate change risks are managed. These include:

- The adequacy of current institutional arrangements.
- Interdependencies between agencies and assets – for example Three Waters, transport, flood risk management, and utility providers.
- The planning and design life of assets.
- Managing community expectations regarding future levels of service.
- Addressing uncertainty and changing risk profiles.
- Community understanding and engagement.
- Funding.
- Legal liability and legal challenges to delayed action.

Despite these challenges, Council (together with strategic partners such as the ORC) believes that it has a good understanding of the risks facing our district, and that it is best placed to engage with local communities on climate change adaptation. Additional work will be required, and this will need to focus on providing positive solutions to the challenges and opportunities that exist. This work is urgent, as the costs of inaction will be greater than the costs of action.



Figure 4-1 Pounawea, during a major storm surge event in April 2006 (Otago University Geography Dept)



Figure 4-2 Ross Place, Lawrence, following an intense downpour in February 2023

Council has some important responsibilities in relation to climate change. We have some good information about the impacts, key risks, and the uncertainties we are likely to face (noting that this information will continue to be refined into the future). We must use this information to inform our discussions with communities and other stakeholders, and where necessary, be prepared to assess a range of adaption options. This strategy is intended to provide a common framework through which climate change work can be integrated and coordinated throughout Council and between other agencies.

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5.0 PRINCIPLES

This Climate Change Strategy is intended to provide a shared framework through which Council, the community, and other agencies can work to manage the risks associated with climate change. The strategy is based on a set of principles which are intended to guide the actions identified below, as well as future projects and decisions.

The principles are grouped under three core concepts, which are aligned with our overall goal to promote the environmental, social, cultural, and economic well-being of our communities. The principles draw from previous risk management work undertaken by Council,[7] national guidance,[8] and declarations by other councils.[9] & [10]



5.1 ENSURE SAFETY

- → As we manage the risks associated with climate change (both now and into the future) we will ensure the safety of people, and the effective operation of community infrastructure and public and private assets.
- → We will acknowledge those most affected, and address community concerns about the risks associated with climate change.
- → We will support our communities to adapt to climate change, recognising that capacity to do so is dependent on physical, social, economic, and political factors.
- → Actions to manage or mitigate the impacts of climate change will not negatively impact the wider community.

5.2 PLAN AHEAD

- → We will use resources wisely, so that the location and form of community assets and infrastructure will result in a more resilient community.
- → We recognise that allocating funding now to reduce the risks associated with climate change is an investment for the future.
- → We will manage for uncertainty by taking an adaptive risk management approach, to allow for changes in risk and in our understanding of natural hazards.
- → We recognise that the effects of climate change (including sea level rise) may not be felt until late within the planning horizon. We will ensure that future generations do not have to cope with the results of poor planning decisions made today.
- → We will adopt a responsible approach when considering new development on land which may be increasingly affected by climate-change impacts, and when mitigating the risk of existing development.

→ The risk associated with climate change will reduce over time by taking a broad-scale, adaptive approach over the longer term. The ability to respond to changes in the nature and extent of risk and provide the level of safety desired by the community is essential.

5.3 SUSTAINABLE LAND USE

→ Decisions enabling the sustainable and appropriate use of land will be informed by:
- **o** Community awareness and acknowledgement of both the benefits and the risks that exist for development already located in hazard-prone areas.
- **o** Consideration of all available options to manage climate change risk, including structural and non-structural options.
- **o** Land use planning controls.

→ We accept that some parts of our district may require retreat and removal of infrastructure to adequately manage risks.

→ We will explore opportunities to build awareness of risk and encourage community-led steps to increase preparedness and resilience.

→ We will consider the predicted impacts of climate change on planning, constructing and renewal of key infrastructure to improve community resilience.

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6.0 CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLANS

The Clutha District Climate Change Project aims to provide a base-line data set to be incorporated into planning and decision-making. This data is summarised in sections 2.2 and 2.3 above, as well as through previous Council reports [2,6].

Future planning and decision-making will involve a range of processes at the Council and community level, and the following sections identify actions, grouped under five key areas. Some actions will need to be re-evaluated over time, and additional actions, to be implemented over the longer term (50-100 years), will also need to be developed.

Notes:

1. Where work has, or is already being undertaken, this is shown with a ✓ as well as any relevant references (section 8.0).
2. All actions listed in this strategy are important, but they need to be prioritised to enable efficient implementation.
3. The actions have been grouped into the following:
    - Highest priority actions
    - Medium priority actions
    - Other actions.
4. The tables below show the highest actions at the top, with lower priority actions listed below.

6.1 EMISSIONS

The actions listed below will help to reduce Council's own emissions and help us as we work with our communities to reduce the district's overall footprint. They include actions relating to waste management, as this activity can have a high emissions profile.

Priority	Action	Key partners
High	1. Identify landfills susceptible to climate change impacts and monitor risk over time.[g] ✓ [6]	
	2. Undertake regular district greenhouse gas emissions inventory, to allow us to monitor changes over time. ✓ [11]	• Otago Regional Council
Medium	3. Undertake regular Council greenhouse gas emissions inventory, so we can set realistic goals.	
Other	4. Reconfigure Council's waste management contracts to have a greener focus (e.g., focus on diverting material from the waste stream, landfill methane gas collection system).	• Waste management contractors
	5. Reduce the amount of waste generated by Council - incorporate packaging and life-cycle considerations within Council's Procurement Policy (see section 3.7).	• Suppliers
	6. Provide for increased energy efficiency of Council activities. Opportunities include: • Community housing upgrades. ✓ • Enviroschools education program. ✓ • Upgrades to water supply and wastewater infrastructure. • Promote travel efficiency & support public transport initiatives. • Direct emissions – e.g., replace coal-fired boilers or transition to low-emission vehicles.	• Suppliers • Community-based public/shared transport providers
	7. Support initiatives by the private sector to reduce emissions (advocacy, leadership).	• Agriculture sector [h]
	8. Support initiatives to improve the network of electric car chargers in the district. In early 2024, there were six public EV charging stations in the Clutha District.	• Various [i]
	9. Promote active transport, including support for local walking and cycling initiatives.	• Community

[g] Council is aware there may be closed landfills that have not yet been identified, which may be susceptible to coastal or riverbank erosion.

[h] Further work is required to understand what role Council might play in reducing private sector (e.g., agriculture, industry) greenhouse gas emissions – for example through our land use planning and building authority roles. Future versions of this strategy will include actions to address this matter.

[i] This action might be achieved through Council processes or relationships with stakeholders (e.g., PowerNet, Waka Kotahi).

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6.2 COASTAL AND FLOOD DEFENCES

Parts of the Clutha District are heavily reliant on flood and coastal defence mechanisms. These include the Lower Clutha Flood Protection and Drainage Scheme, and other flood banks and seawalls maintained by CDC. Previous work by ORC [12] notes that parts of the scheme will likely be under threat within the next few decades due to the impacts of climate change, including sea level rise and coastal erosion. The low-lying nature of the lower Clutha Delta provides limited topographical resistance to inundation from the sea or the river (Figure 6-1). ORC intends to review the performance of the scheme as part of the development of a natural hazards adaptation strategy (section 2.5 – Box 1). Actions for CDC are listed below.

Priority	Action	Key partners
High	1. Advocate on behalf of the community and ensure that the principles underlying this strategy are incorporated into ORC's review of the Lower Clutha Flood Protection and Drainage Scheme.	• ORC • Community
Other	2. Support/work with ORC to monitor sea and groundwater levels, and shoreline change on the Clutha Delta. ✓	• ORC
	3. Work with other agencies to maintain a robust warning, prediction, communication, and response system for natural hazard events. ✓	• Emergency Management Otago • ORC



Figure 6-1 The lower Clutha Delta in flood (looking from Kaitangata towards Paretai) 15 October 1978 (ORC)

6.3 LEADERSHIP, GOVERNANCE AND EDUCATION

As a Council, we believe it is important to show leadership when it comes to climate change. We also understand that it is important to work together with other groups and individuals, because none of us can effectively respond to this challenge alone. Important considerations include meeting our legal liabilities, and that that our institutional arrangements are adequate to meet the changing risks and potential loss of service levels to the community. The actions listed below relate to Council's leadership, governance, and education roles.

Goal 1: Collaborate with our strategic partners and the community, for a unified response to climate change.

Priority	Action	Key partners
Medium	1. Maintain active working relationships with key stakeholders such as the agricultural sector, primary industry, mana whenua and youth. ✓	• Community groups • Clutha District Youth Council • Schools • Neighbouring councils • Mana whenua • ORC • Central Government
	2. Work with regional and central government on climate change related issues, and make submissions, as appropriate, on proposed policy and legislation. ✓	
Other	3. Investigate options for community collaboration to improve understanding, and to mitigate climate change impacts.	
	4. Continue working with ORC and other councils in the region to discuss climate change issues and progress joint projects.	

Goal 2: Our key documents, decisions, and operating procedures align with our climate change principles.

Priority	Action	Key partners
Medium	1. Ensure that Council documents, decisions and operating procedures align with the climate change principles listed in this strategy.	• Community
Other	2. Maintain organisational awareness of the climate change principles and actions.	
	3. Incorporate the actions in this strategy into documents due for review (e.g., Activity Management Plans, Long Term Plan). ✓	
	4. Report on progress towards actions in annual reports.	
	5. Review this Climate Change Strategy every three years.	

Goal 3: The community understands climate change issues and Council's response.

Priority	Action	Key partners
Other	1. Raise awareness about climate change impacts and risks through Council platforms (e.g., website, libraries).	• Community • Council library and service centre staff
	2. Develop a 2-page 'plain English' summary of this strategy.	
	3. Celebrate success and key milestones.	
	4. Continue to review and update communications material and methods.	

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6.4 LAND USE AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

To be resilient to the impacts of climate change, our communities will increasingly rely on appropriate use of land, as well as a robust built environment. The actions listed below aim to improve the resilience of community infrastructure and ensure that land use activities can cope with anticipated climate change impacts.

Goal 1: Existing and future development is resilient and avoids the worst impacts of climate change.

Priority	Actions	Key partners
High	1. Incorporate climate change awareness and risk mitigation into relevant council activities (including land-use zoning, urban design, building consents and infrastructure planning). ✓ [7]	• Local communities • ORC • Central Government
	2. Give effect to existing legislation and policy: • Regional Policy Statement, NZ Coastal Policy Statement • Resource Management Act, Building Act • National Adaptation Plan • National Emissions Reduction Plan ✓	
	3. Identify opportunities for enhanced and climate resilient building specifications and design. Examples include alternative types of development such as eco-villages and cohousing, infrastructure improvements to provide increased capacity for urban intensification, and green infrastructure.	

Goal 2: Identify, understand, and reduce risk to communities, and the infrastructure and services which support them.

Priority	Actions	Key partners
High	1. Identify the impacts of climate change on local communities. ✓ [2]	• Local communities • ORC • Other infrastructure providers • Mana whenua • Central Government
	2. Identify key risks to the infrastructure which supports local communities. ✓ [6]	
	3. Monitor ongoing impacts (e.g., through customer service requests and complaints) and use this information to inform decisions on land use and infrastructure projects. ✓	
	4. Provide relevant information through LIM's. ✓	
	5. Council's Infrastructure Strategy to: a. Identify work required to future proof critical infrastructure, and likely timing of that work. b. Identify potentially redundant infrastructure.	
	6. Collaborate with ORC on the Clutha Delta natural hazards adaptation strategy (section 2.5 – Box 1), and on the development of then next Otago Climate Change Risk Assessment.	
	7. Infrastructure design and renewal work. ✓	
	8. Involve, and collaborate with local communities: a. Create stakeholder action groups (as appropriate – also see section 6.3). b. Determine the pathways communities may need to take, to adapt to the impacts of climate change.[j] *c.* Prioritise high-risk areas.	

[j] 'Adaptive pathways' is a process recommended by MfE. It identifies pathways forward despite uncertainty, while remaining responsive to change should this be needed (adaptive).

6.5 INFRASTRUCTURE

As noted in section 6.4, our communities will increasingly rely on infrastructure which is resilient to the impacts of climate change. This includes Council-owned assets (Three Waters, transport, public amenities), and those owned by other providers. The actions listed below aim to incorporate existing knowledge into future infrastructure planning, improve knowledge where necessary, and use relevant information to inform long-term community plans.[k]

Goal 1: Identify, understand, and reduce risk to Three Waters infrastructure (see also section 6.4).

Priority	Actions	Key partners
High	1. Infrastructure Strategy to identify work required to future proof critical Three Waters infrastructure, with a focus on assets with a high vulnerability. 2. Consider up to date climate change information, when planning future Three Waters projects. 3. Identify areas where the risk from storm water overflow is high (capacity, vulnerable assets). 4. Include risk to, and from, Three Waters infrastructure in community engagement/stakeholder action group programs.	• Central Government • Local communities

Goal 2: Build a resilient transport network for the future.

Priority	Actions	Key partners
High	1. Infrastructure Strategy to: • Apply the most up to date knowledge to planned transport projects. • Identify and prioritise options to adapt the transport network to improve resilience, focusing on existing areas of extreme risk. 2. Work with other transport providers in the southern South Island to provide resilient transport infrastructure. 3. Include transport network adaptation as a key part of community engagement/ stakeholder action group programs (section 6.3).	• Waka Kotahi • Otago Regional Council • Neighbouring territorial authorities • Local communities

Goal 3: Reduce climate change risks to other infrastructure (energy, tele-communications)

Priority	Actions	Key partners
Medium	1. Incorporate information about risks to other infrastructure (where known) into the review of key documents. 2. Work with Emergency Management Otago (EMO) and infrastructure providers to improve understanding of risk to all lifelines, at the local community level. 3. Include risks associated with failure of other critical infrastructure, as part of community engagement/ stakeholder action group programs.	• EMO • Otago Lifelines Group (infrastructure providers)

[k] Council's Infrastructure Strategy will consider 'trigger points', where the level of service provided by a critical piece of infrastructure will be significantly impacted (e.g., a certain amount of sea level rise, or a certain frequency of flood inundation). The strategy will also consider the lead-in timeframe for critical decisions, and link with the Long Term Plan to ensure appropriate community and stakeholder consultation is undertaken.

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7.0 HOW WILL WE MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF THIS STRATEGY?

This Climate Change Strategy applies to all Clutha District Council activities and operations, with climate change to be considered at all levels of decision-making. Internal promotion of the strategy will be undertaken to ensure consideration of climate change is embedded throughout all Council business and day-to-day activities.

The action plans included in this strategy generally include short to medium term actions (1-10 years). We will monitor progress against these and celebrate our steps in the right direction as we move towards our targets. Additional, longer-term actions will be included in subsequent reviews of this strategy.

The Council's Regulatory and Policy Committee will receive annual updates on progress towards the targets set out in this strategy. A report on the climate change project will also be included in the annual report at the end of each financial year.

7.1 STRATEGY REVIEW

Due to its broad nature, and its relevance across all of Council's operations and activities, this strategy will be reviewed every three years (or earlier if required). Knowledge of natural hazards, and climate change impacts is increasing rapidly, and this means that key information and actions in the strategy will need to be regularly reviewed. Future reviews will involve key local stakeholders in the process and also consider their policies and objectives.

Council will also periodically review the risks associated with climate change [6] as new information becomes available. This will ensure that our planning responses can be effective and adapt as the context changes. All reviews will be in line with current Central Government legislation and policy.

8.0 REFERENCES

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[2] GHC Consulting Ltd (2020). *The impacts and implications of climate change for the Clutha District.* Report prepared for the Clutha District Council.

[3] Otago Regional Council (2021). *Long Term Plan* 2021-2031. [link]

[4] Local Government NZ (2017). *Local government position statement on climate change.*

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[11] Ernst & Young (2021). *Otago Region Greenhouse Gas Profile*. Report prepared for Otago Regional Council [link]

[12] Otago Regional Council (2016). *Natural hazards on the Clutha Delta, Otago.*

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[19] Peart R, Boston J, Maher S, Konlechner T. (2023). *Aotearoa New Zealand's Climate Change Adaptation Act: Building a Durable Future.* Principles and funding for managed retreat. Environmental Defence Society Incorporated.

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[22] Ministry for the Environment (2022). *National adaptation plan and emissions reduction plan: Resource Management Act 1991 guidance note.* Wellington: Ministry for the Environment.

APPENDICES

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A1.0 APPENDIX 1: PREVIOUS COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

A1.1 OUR PLACE CATLINS COMMUNITY PLAN

A consultation program to inform the *Our Place Catlins Community Plan* was held in early 2019. Climate change was one of the focus areas for discussion – with a key question being:

> *"How can we start planning and preparing response options so that our communities, and the services and infrastructure which support them can remain resilient into the future?"*

The feedback included the following:

- More than 80% of respondents thought that Council and communities in The Catlins should plan ahead for the effects of climate change.
- The marine and coastal environment was considered particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts. This includes wildlife, coastal roads, and locations such as Catlins Lake, Pounawea, Newhaven, Surat Bay, and Kaka Point.
- Other vulnerable items identified were water infrastructure and low-lying areas.
- Key areas where there should be a focus on managing climate change impacts included coastal erosion, roads, and avoiding development on low-lying/sandy coastal areas.
- A small number of respondents felt that managing the effects of climate change is not necessary.

> *"Beach front areas are particularly vulnerable, in danger of storm surges, rising sea level and the effects of nearby earthquakes on the sea. I think that many cribs … should not have been allowed to have been built so close to the sea and at sea level."*
>
> - Catlins resident

A1.2 2021/31 LONG TERM PLAN

Some feedback received through 2021/31 Long Term Plan consultation process related to climate change (as part of the revised Living and Working in Clutha Strategy). Of the feedback received (Table A1.1), most was supportive of Central Government, Council, or the wider community actively planning for the impacts of climate change.

Table A1.1 Climate change feedback received through the 2021/31 Long Term Plan consultation

We need to be more proactive with tackling climate change and environmental issues.
Let the Government lead the climate change as they have access to more money and resources and then every council is not reinventing the wheel.
Cows, concrete, fossil fuels need to be reduced, or replaced. Many options available e.g., hydrogen.
Demands of climate change means more spending in the short term to meet obligations.
Climate change - lots of small seaside towns.
The public health outcomes of climate change are well documented in the legislative reforms for Land and Water. While this is a regional council responsibility, we note that Council has considered the effects of climate change and has taken this into consideration, for example with infrastructure renewals, which will ensure positive wellbeing outcomes for the district's population.
Support a Plan for climate change
Climate Centred: Clutha District is resilient to the impacts of climate change. Any activities or developments in the region must actively mitigate their contribution to climate change. People understand the threat and urgency of climate change and are supported in climate change practices.
The Long-Term Plan should include measures to avoid or reduce climate change impacts on historic heritage wherever possible.

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A2.0 APPENDIX 2: TRANSITION TO LIVING IN A DISRUPTED CLIMATE

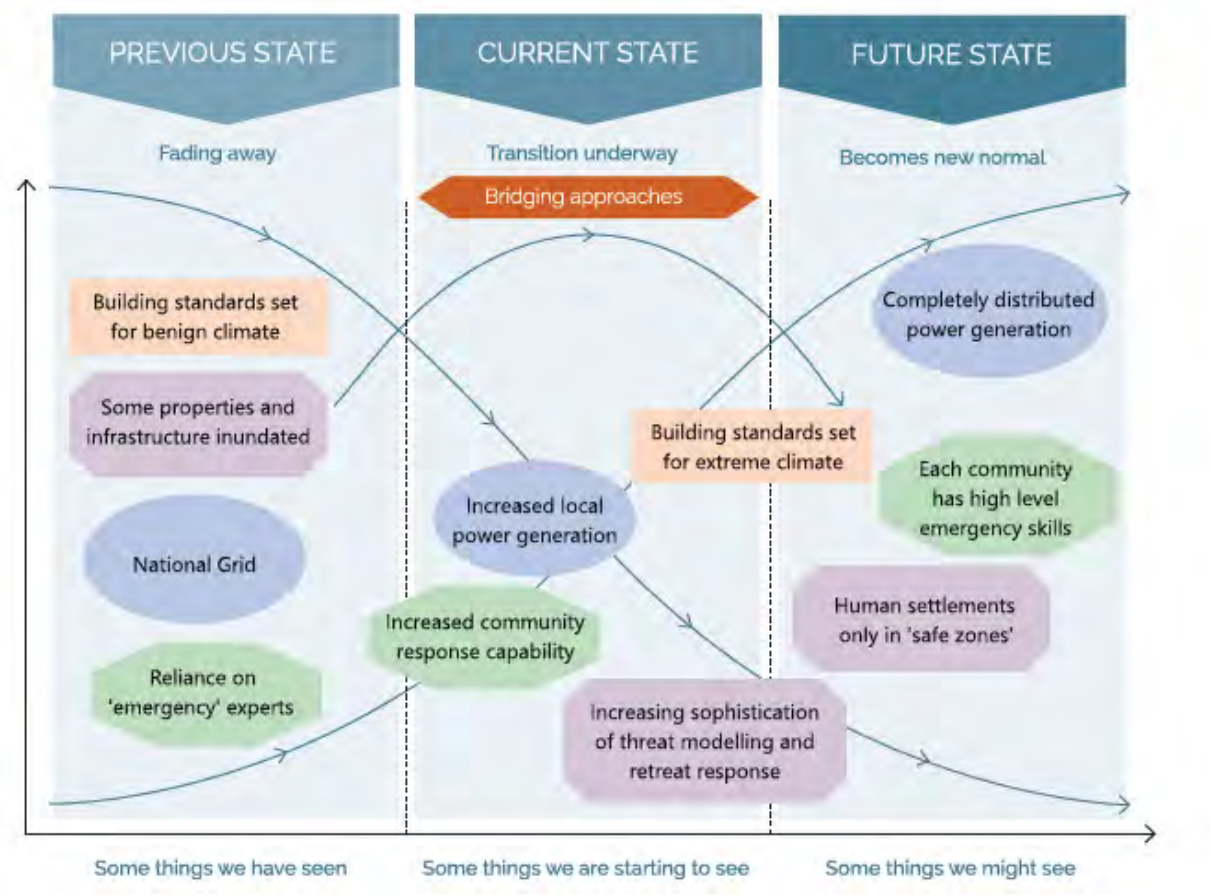


Figure A2-1 Transition to living in a disrupted climate[14]

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Draft 2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	20
Prepared By	Laura Gourley – Waste Management Officer (Strategic)
File Reference	896786

REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to summarise the submissions received concerning the Draft 2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan as part of the Long-Term Plan 2024-34 Consultation.

Council received 175 respondents to the questions outlined in the Long-Term Plan Consultation Document and 2 written submissions to the Draft Plan. Copies of the 2 submissions received are appended to this report. 29 residents spoke to their submissions.

A single staff submission was received recommending an update to the Kerbside Collection areas table and to provide a summarised version of the Waste Assessment.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Draft 2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan' report.

2 That Council adopts the Draft 2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

REPORT

1 Background

The Council has a statutory responsibility under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA) to "promote effective and efficient waste minimisation" and, for this purpose, to "adopt a waste management and minimisation plan".

On the 25 January Council adopted its Draft 2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan for public consultation. The WMMP is the Council's proposed strategy for the management and minimisation of solid waste in Clutha for the next six years.

It identifies Council's vision, goals, objectives, targets, and methods for achieving effective and efficient waste management and minimisation. The WMMP covers all activities and facilities relating to solid waste in the district, including diverted material and hazardous waste.

To gain community views the following consultation question has been agreed by Council.

Waste Minimisation Management							
Part 1: Waste Minimisation Management Plan		**Strongly disagree**	**Disagree**	**Neutral**	**Agree**	**Strongly Agree**	**No Comment**
Goals Objective and Targets	I support the goals and objectives in the plan	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	I support the targets outlined in the plan	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Action Plan	I support the action plan	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

With a new national strategic direction set by Te rautaki para–Waste Strategy, rewriting our existing WMMP ensured that Councils goals, objectives and targets are aligned to its circular economy focus and that we will be well placed to comply with the new legislative framework.

This will also support Councils' community outcomes and key priority areas below.

2.1 Community Outcomes

- Healthy Sustainable Environment

2.2 Key Priority Areas

- Healthy Safe Communities
- Adapt to Climate Change
- Invest in Infrastructure
- Improved Environmental Footprint

3 Assessment of Options

Due to the lack of information on potential costs associated with changes in service levels, it is recommended that a comprehensive cost-benefit analysis of all waste services be conducted. This analysis should encompass the extension of kerbside collection services, the operation of Mt Cooee Landfill, Councils Transfer Stations, as well as other resource recovery and education initiatives.

The cost-benefit analysis should evaluate how changes in one service may impact the others, ensuring a cohesive and integrated approach to waste management. Furthermore, the analysis should include extensive consultation with the community to gather more insights, address their concerns effectively, and identify opportunities for collaboration to enhance waste management practices. This effort aligns with and supports the action plan outlined in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.

4 Consultation

Public Submissions

Under Section 44 of The Act, in preparing, amending, or revoking a Waste Management and Minimisation Plan, a territorial authority must use the special consultative procedure set out in section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Public feedback was received through the 2024-34 Long Term Plan Consultation document.

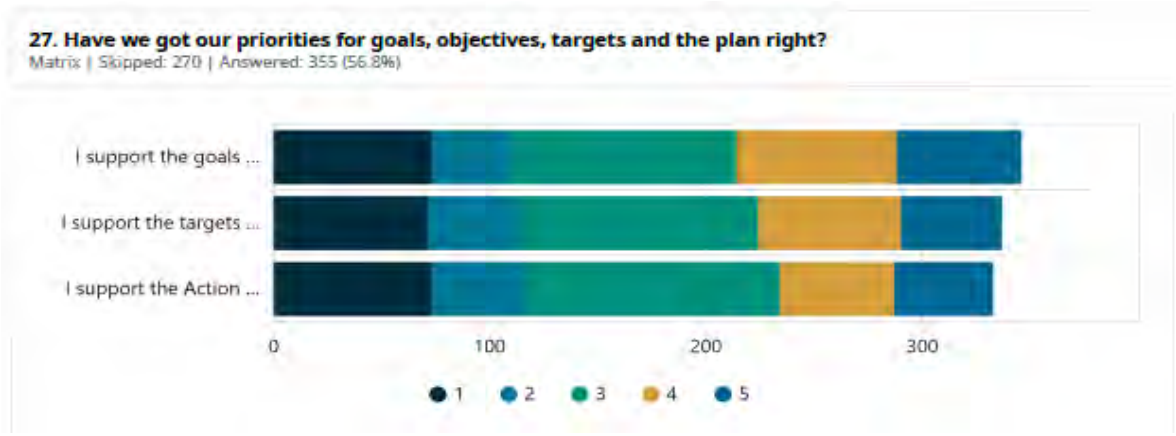
Council received 174 responses to the consultation question. Of these responses 121 provided additional comment. 16 residents spoke to their submissions.

Residents were asked if they supported the plan on a scale of 1-5, with 1 being they strongly disagree and 5 being strongly agree.

138 responses were received for the question "I support the goals and objectives in the Plan".

133 responses were received for the question "I support the targets outlined in the Plan".

132 responses were received for the question "I support the Action Plan".



Feedback received during the consultation strongly favoured exploring options for diverting waste through reuse and recycling over landfill. The most frequently mentioned materials were green waste and glass.

A consistent theme emerged against the development of Mt Cooee Landfill, with a preference for considering alternative waste disposal options and focusing on resource recovery. Additionally, at least one-third of the comments addressed kerbside collection, with a similar number of respondents both for and against changes to the service.

Staff Submission

A Staff submission has been received recommending the following minor updates to the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP). These changes are recommended for consistency and completion. Additionally, it is recommended that an executive summary of the waste assessment be adopted for easier comprehension.

A decision was made through the Otago Mayoral Forum to fund a Regional Waste Officer to support the Otago Councils in collaboration efforts. CDC agreed to support this role in 2023. Funding will be split on a population basis, with the CDC contribution being $10,000-11,000 per annum. There will be no impact on budgets as this has already been considered as part of waste levy funding. However, it must be included as a line item in the WMMP for Waste Minimisation Levy funding to be used. The role will be based at CODC and managed by DCC.

WMMP Changes:

- Addition of a line item to Action Point 1: Promote upstream waste hierarchy, minimisation, and local circular economy principles through collaboration to reflect funding of regional waste officer.

- Addition of a foreword (to be written/approved by the Mayor or CEO).

- Correction of the Kerbside Collection areas table on page 9.

- Correction of information in Sections 4.1.1 and 4.4 to align with changes made as part of Contract 670 extension.

- Updating formatting to CDC style.

Waste Assessment Changes:

- Replace the full Otago Waste Assessment document with a version in CDC format that consists of the executive summary and Clutha-specific appendix. The summarised version will be 35-40 pages instead of the full 223 pages, with the same information.

5 Policy Considerations

There are no policy considerations Draft 2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan must be adopted to meet the requirements of the Waste Minimisation Act and the Local Government Act.

6 Financial Impact

The WMMP provides information on how the Council intends to fund the activities of the WMMP over the next six years. The mechanisms available include:

- General rates,
- Targeted rates,
- Fees and charges (including gate fees and user charges),
- Subsides and grants, including the Waste Levy Fund and other Ministry for the Environment grants,
- Debt (if required for capital works).

7 References – Tabled/Agenda Attachments

- Attachment A - Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024 (under separate cover)

- Attachment B – Otago Regional Waste Assessment - Summary for Clutha District Council (under separate cover)

8 Feedback

A copy of the written feedback received is provided below

Have we got our priorities for goals, objectives, targets and the WMMP right?				
ID	**Goals and Objectives**	**Targets**	**Action Plan**	**Anything else?**
666	5	3	3	I completely support the objective of the plan but not sure how to achieve the targets, realistically without considerable change in global approaches to consumerism. I should be less cynical and more supportive, and it shouldn't mean we shouldn't at least aim for those targets. Wish us luck!!
658	4	4		The Action Plan is very hard for the average person to understand. It needs to be more specific about how it affects people at the 'coal face'. I do support the changes identified in the option to be brought in by 2027 especially the separate collection of glass.
656	3	3	3	Minimalisation of waste essential. Actual recycling (eg: of glass) a realistic goal, not just lip service.
651	4	4	4	
650	1	1	1	If we are to have less rubbish/waste then why are we going to be charged more for less? Could there be a glass crushing plant at each town, and save cartage and expense taking it to Clutha and then not recycling it!
648				NO stop spending.
641		5	5	Especially divert from waste stream - recycling depots where anyone can go and find useful objects - furniture, clothing, household equipment, sport gear etc.
640				Waste minimisation In the consultation doccument we're told of your plans, 4 options and further down you state your determination that theres no alternative options and it dosn't meet the significance test for a consultation question. Just the waste of a page. And the subject is waste minimisation! And you ask for feed back, really! Heres my feed back, take waste minimisation out of the UAGC its $318700, and as its also probably from the same charge, enviro schools should not be funded either.
639	4	4	4	Still too much rubbish thrown out on roadside and into farmers paddocks and waterways.
637	5		3	Great to already hear of waste volume reductions. Look at the Rakaia model. Also look at Industrial Ecology, there are several in NZ reprocessing waste, using waste as feedstocks and avoiding a lot of landfilling - while employing many people. If you can't find anything ask me as it was the basis for my landscape degree. What is the waste breakdown between private dwellings, commercial, industrial, and coulcil itself (from infra works), and govt works in area? Are toxics being held separately from main? There are biological solutions to solve this in NZ now - including for asbestos that are a lot
635				Why is glass dumped and not recycled.

634	1	1	1	Lets make everyone responsible for their own waste as we are in the Catlins. Same rule for all.
633	1			
631	4	4	3	
630	3	3	3	Waste minimisation is necessary How we get there I don't know but, keeping rates to small increase is necessary. I think a simple plan would be best, keeping cost to a minimum.
627	3	3	3	Keeping costs down.
625				Get a glass grinder like Stewart Island
624	3	3	3	glass recycling needs to be sorted for the region. also, organic green waste collection would really further reduce amounts going to landfill promotion of 'bin-inn' type goods facility to less packaging waste ...
623				Shift the dump or do nothing with it
622	1	1	1	There is no point trying to recycle untill we have a market for all the end products.
621				Do not spend money on the dump It is an environmental disaster waiting to happen
619	1	1	1	More climate extremist reaction that punishes the buyer of a product rather than the manufacturer in regard to minimizing waste. We don't want expensive idealism!
618				Do the very minimal you can to save money and comply with the rules no extra spending
617	4	3	3	
615	1	1	1	
607				NO, Farmers are not allowed to put silage pits next to waterways to mitigate against leaching. Once again you have a known source of definite leaching and problems in the future and a environmental package that says the opposite. Close the dump.
606	3	3	3	
605				No, you haven't got your goals or objectives right.
604				The Draft Waste Management Plan is 255 pages long, not something that I have time to really get my head around! I support better waste management, absolutely, as long as all community members have a say on how their money is spent to achieve this - and how feasible are some of the targets set out in the Plan?
600	1	1	1	Maintain existing services where possible, cut capital spending where possible.
598	1	1	1	Should be recycling glass now glass is the easiest to recycle and doesn't matter how many times you recycle it, it never loses its integrity.
595	5	5	5	
592				The dump needs to be somewhere else
591				How about all products waste is returned e.g. toilet paper only in cardboard have reusable container stations. meat salad at the counters dairy refill stations with discounts for non-single use options.

590	4	4	4	
589	1	1	1	Instead of 4 bins give everyone a 44 gallon drum so we can burn our shit in the backyard.
587				We at Taieri do not have council collection
583	4	4	4	Kerbside waste collection should be left the way it is if works. Most people do their best to keep rubbish at a minimum. We don't need 4 bins to collect rubbish.
581				The things that need to be safely got rid off are beyond reach to get rid of. Tyres $8 yeah right. Poisons went thru rig marole 15 years ago and no ones got back to me yet!!
577	3	3	3	Farming ratepayers should pay less for waste minimisation charges because we don't contribute to waste like the town ratepayers do. We already minimise the waste we produce.
573	1	1	1	Make the rubbish bins smaller
570				There should be rubbish bins adequate for numbers of people on beaches, recreation places. Regularly emptied.
569	3	3	3	
561	3	3	3	Hold companies accountable for the packaging they use. Push for everyone to get back to paper & cardboard, tin & glass packaging which can be better recycled.
552	3	3	2	Maintain existing service where possible. Cut capital spending where possible.
550				Green waste should be composted. Reduce kerbside collection to bottles and cans.
547	1	2	3	
546				We don't have kerbside collection in our area. Recycling and glass goes to recycling tip Balclutha. Organics in the compost.
545	1	1	1	Close the dump and get a new location away from the river. Farmers cannot put silage stacks near waterways.
543				Please see detailed attached WMMP submission
534	1	1	1	Recycle as much as possible .Green waste should be composted by individuals .Deposits ofr bottles and cans.Reduce General rubbish to Myt Cooee as much as possible
529	3	3	3	
528	5	5	5	
527	2	2	2	
524	5	4	3	It is very hard to believe council when they have been lying to the public about what they have been doing for so long What recycling have they done? Putting stickers on yellow bins for what 20 years when they just throw it over the tip face. Bringing in garbage from other areas
522	4			
521	2	2	2	

519	1	1	1	The dump should never been put next to a river , once again you go on about environmental footprint and yet are trying to endorse what will inevitably be an environmental disaster, leaching and runoff will one day be a problem if not already , we have to comply with regulations for a bloody silage pit , you idiots are piling rubbish up next to a river? Let's see, environmental footprint, climate change, weather events and sea level rise, You have to remember what you have already said before saying the next thing. I cannot support this stupidity.
518	2	2	2	Think that mt Cooee or another site should be set up for Recycling of goods that still have life left one mans rubbish is another mans treasure would cut a lot of waste needing disposed off
514				I don't support the council, your words are Two tongue.
510	4	4	4	
508				Close the dump, it's not sustainable to have a dump next to a river, This will come back to bite the ratepayers.
503				Green waste should be gathered in local/neighbourhood composting facilities ... managed by council with locals ... to then be given to the community for use in gardens. Taking it further away creates way more emissions than keeping it very local. Community Hubs could be established to educate people ... to learn how to grow food..harvest and cook food. Workshops for mending clothes, sewing, knitting using used materials ...upcycling. Older skills tradespeople could repair or build ... teach others etc Community gardens for the people who don't own land...there are so many places in NZ where this is being done ...Wellington region is especially good!
501	3	3	3	Even though I support the goals, there appears to be no real plan as to how this will be achieved, just a lot of platitudes. Would be good to know our progress so far.
487	3	3	3	I believe that the council has a huge future spend in this area, however I believe as rate payers we should be able to see all tabled options and projected costs before any major work is carried out.
472	3	3	3	
467	3	3	3	
466	3	3	3	Everyone should go back to paper, cardboard or tins. Hold companies accountable for the waste from their product's packaging
464	3	3	3	How about we get companies to go back to using paper & cardboard to pack their products, that would help remove a lot of waste. Hold them accountable!

463	3	3	3	Hold supply companies accountable for the waste left from their products. Get back to paper & cardboard
462	3	3	3	
460	2	2	1	I have made a detailed submission re the WMMP and this is what I primarily wish to speak to - in summary I believe that the WMMP is reactive not proactive - there is an opportunity for the CDC to be aspirational and the regional exemplar whilst also lowering the rates burden
458	5	5	5	Very important the Mt Cooee dump is very well run indeed and thankyou Council for that appreciated.
457	4	4	4	
455	1	1	1	Spend money on core services only roading, footpaths, safe drinking water I.e. remove flouride in our Water supply.
453	5	5	5	Introduce a glass recycling bin Introduce a option for soft plastic recycling - if not able to go in recycling bins, drop off bins in public places around the district
451	4	4	4	Green waste could be free at Mt Cooee.
449	1	1	1	
448				No you have not got your goals objectives and targets right.
444	1	1	2	
437	4	4	4	Green waste options at each town would decrease methane output drastically
436	5	5	5	
429	4	4	4	
428	2	1	1	Some contradictions in the LT plan ..one page says resource consents has been achieved another says still to be budgeted for??
427	3	3	3	We have our own action plan.
417	5	5	5	Waste management and infrastructure are key areas for Council to focus funding. Making it easier for individuals to reduce waste and education on waste reduction are the two main ways Council can do this. But there is more than just the reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, disposal the Council is using. I hope education includes rethink, refuse, repair.
416	1	1	1	
413	1	1	1	Landfill quantities need drastic reduction. Recycling, green waste, rubbish and glass bins need to be provided to all home owners as Canterbury does. Education programmes need to be implement recycling.
409	5			
407	3	3	3	
403				Waste is growth and employment industry. It is a raw material for may industries in a circular economy. Organic waste could replace expensive chemical fertilisers. It is a business whose raw materials are free. However it must not be a burden on ratepayers or they will say they are paying for collection and not feel they are getting a benefit.

401	1	1	1	I would like my money to be spent on roading, safe footpaths, curbing in Tapanui.
397	4	4	4	It is fine suggesting options to reduce waste but you also need to have a market to use the recovered items.
391	1	1	1	To meet national waste targets, consider what other councils are doing. Services may be able to have their frequency reduced. Don't spend on more bins, until a clear bedget and benefit is evident. Support efficiency or privatization if best.
387	5			There needs to be more education on composting, recycling.
377				Waste minimisation. 30. We generally support the council's Waste Minimisation Plan. We have lodged a separate submission on this
375	4	4	4	Waste is obviously a huge part of our lives -we all need to reduce in everyway -Need to lesson the cost -Recycle in the home -Recycle community driven plan
370	2	2	2	Should only be meeting the minimum with present constraints on costs
363				Given the cost of local government crisis I ask CDC to stick with the lowest cost options until rate rises fall below the rate of inflation.
359	3	3	3	The CDC has dropped the ball on efforts to provide adequate recycling options in small towns. Time to get this on track.
352	1	1	1	Stick to your own knitting and stop poking your nose into what should be private or government business. Basic simple large town only water and sewerage. Think out of the box for smaller town options e.g. rain water, septic tanks, or SIMPLE well internationally researched septic systems. Push back on ridiculous compliance standards from government. Have the balls to say no!
351	2	2	2	What were the other 3 options? Why weren't ratepayers in on the decision People can't afford yet another rise in rates with the current cost of living crisis
350	5	5	5	Regarding the change in service level by Jan 2027: would council consider a recycling facility in Lawrence? It's a shame to add so much cost to ratepayers when each area could operate its own small facility in support of larger priorities. Regardless, I fully support any initiative towards recycling - incl. glass and organics.
335	5	5	5	
331	4	4	4	Green waste option would decrease methane immensely. Clinton could really benefit from a green waste option at the transfer station.
327	5	5	5	Green bin in balclutha please
313	5	5	4	
305	5	4	2	Not yet!
304	4	4	4	

300	1	1	1	Don't join a group that sets targets that may not be achievable. These unsustainable targets may impact growth in the area. Who has achieved these ambitious targets and at what cost! What cost is the 'promotion' of upstream waste hierarchy? Challenge central government of the high cost to achieve targets..? Are the achievable?
289		3	3	
287			5	We need more bins to recycle different materials its that simple.
284	3			Council will have to change kerbside collection service? without details on bore how can we comment
281				We need to make getting rid of rubbish affordable so people can get rid of rubbish easily, it is not the consumer fault that the things we are used for daily living are poorly made and to not last long and this is only going to get worse. Affordable dumping of rubbish is a must. We went to Minton many years ago to dare then so go to mount Cooee.
278	1	1	1	Collect methane and power a furnace to create energy and incinerate burnables.
268	3	2	2	
264	1	1	1	
256	1	1	1	
254	2	2	2	Things just have to remain the same at the moment, we cannot afford increases for example wheelie bins increase from $300 to $490, $190 pa just for rubbish collection, we need to slow down a little.
251	1	1	1	
247	5	5	5	We would like to see improved recycling and waste services for visitors coming to The Catlins. The transfer station open for 2 hours a week is of little use for tourists only here for a couple of days but who want to do the right thing by disposing of their waste responsibly. Local business owners regularly bear the costs of disposing of visitor waste, be it shop owners or accommodation providers.
245	1	1	1	Not enough recycling options in the area.Other councils have recycling options rurally.We pay for our own rubbish removal people that use your rubbish collection pay for it not the people rurally who already pay for their own.
241				We do need recycling in the area. Would be good to see composting available more readily and glass and plastic recyling stations with accessible hours
235	5	5	5	Good plan and priorities
234	4	4	4	
233	3	3	3	Green waste bins would be good, may stop illegal dumping of green waste / garden waste all around the district or roadsides.
232				Green waste bins would be good as most of out house hold waste in our bin is actually green waste.

231				We don't have rubbish collection and only visit Mt Cooee once every 18 months. Can't respond to this.
230	4	4	4	Rate all homeowners for the service in all outlying established communities and offer an interim solution to cover the period from June untill 2027
228	3	3	1	To reduce kerbside collection would incourage more illegal dumping because people can not afford to use Mt Cooee. To some degree it has to be subsidised.
226	3	3	3	
225	3	2	2	I think people will object to paying $490 for the new kerbside collection bins on top of the new rates they will be paying.Stay with what we have now
214	1	1		No I do not support your action plan, More emphasis needs to be put on cost cutting and saving . Stop spending , stop asking for more.
208	4	3	2	I think a local glass grinder in every community would be a huge benefit. Composting green waste on a commercial scale to resupply residents with good garden soil and compost. Boycott supermarket packaging in our area, it's still ridiculous. China sure doesn't care. A weight management system of payg would help with rewarding people who do the right thing.
206				Waste New Zealand needs to have recycling systems but this needs to be led by the central government, we need to stop burying it in the ground and pretend it goes away.
202	3	3	3	

194				The Draft Waste Management Plan is 255 pages long. How does the length of that document encourage and support genuine feedback from a majority of the Community? I absolutely support better waste management and proactive efforts to minimise waste. However, I only support this when they are part of majority Community led concensus to spend money on them. Right now the Community needs to determine how our limited funds are spent. For me, at the moment, this is simply a nice to have, an 'immediate hold on all forward looking expenditure' item. I would like to see proactive efforts to minimise waste of time and resources in both Central and Local Government. Such waste impairs us and our environment . I would like to see some goals and objectives to drive proactive Action in waste management without the bureaucratic burden.
193	3	3	3	Mt Cooee resource consent should not be renewed. It is too close to the Clutha River and it is not lined properly. It is a disaster waiting to happen in the event of major flooding and/or major earthquake event. The CDC should look at a more suitable site. Also I suggest the CDC should be more stricter regarding what people throw out. I often see people dumping green waste and recyclable materials at the tip face.
181	4	4	3	The current set up works well enough.
180	1	1	1	I STRONGLY DISAGREE ABOUT THIS. YOU WASTE TOO MUCH MONEY
174				I agree that we need to move towards reduced waste and better management of waste. The option proposed is expensive - can we look at local solutions to help keep costs down. Fore example, if with the new bins council will start collecting green waste - can we process this locally in Owaka rather than taking it to Mt Cooee? (Maybe have a wood chipper at the transfer station where residents can turn tree branches into wood chip for the garden?) Initiatives to help encourage composting etc. Similarly can we turn glass bottles into crushed glass for gravel paths? Problem solving and team working as a community is preferable to just paying higher rates for this.
156	5	5	5	I am with the council for these goals, after reading the LTP and the explanations for these I was impressed at the hard work and consideration by the CDC.
146	3	2	2	

139	1	1	1	I have a burning Unit that I use to burn up all Plastic containers and paper and cardboard from supermarket products every week. (Once a week) I compost green leaves and I have outside fires and I burn all that waste material, this provides CO2 for the atmosphere which makes the crops grow.
129	3	3	3	
127	4	4		Are people allowed to opt out of extra bins? I live rural and don't have green waste. It's composted or dug into the garden.
126	3	3	3	Four bins is excessive. 1 for waste, 1 for recycling - including glass, and have free green waste recycling at the landfill
125	1	1	1	I believe 50 years ago we were far more efficient with our waste management. e.g. We used to recycle out big beer bottles with swap a crate now all our stubbies are put in the rubbish.
112	3	3	3	More emphasis on reducing waste at source. A four bin kerbside collection is rediculous. Maintain 1 bin for waste 1 bin for recycling including glass Free green waste recycling etc at dump.
110	5			
107	4	4	4	Having 4 bins; for household waste, recycling, organics and glass would be helpful for us; even though it comes at a higher cost.
103	5	5	5	I believe we must deal with waste in the most friendly and cost effective environmentally friendly way possible.
94	3	4	4	Perhaps check out WBOP councils. Example on waste minimisation e.g. wastebin (i.e. green lid, red lid) bins have an extra bracket fitted where by the bin lid loop over an extra bracket and tag connects the 2 on day of pickup. At a small cost these tags are purchased form local outlets. Result: Helps cover costs of collection and eliminates over filled bins. No tag, no collection - over filled bin, also no collection. - Tag brakes and falls into truck as it is emptied. (I have a photo of one on my phone)
93				Keep Wheelie Bins, the two are sufficient for many households. Maybe the green/red bin could be emptied weekly, if families need so. Another 2 bins very much an' overkill' especially in in a 'flat' or townhouse home.
92	2	2	2	Absolutely shocking that in this day and age we are still putting rubbish into a hole in the ground. Council needs to come up with some new ideas to deal with the current waste problem.
91	1	2	1	No increase in bins but we need drop off stations for glass in Balclutha and outlying districts

89	1	2	1	I don't feel that we need to increase the bins. It comes at more cost for households. Drop off point for glass in Balclutha and out lining areas.
87	4	4	4	
86	4	3	3	
80	1	1	1	I think the system we have works and I do not want to see the changes I am seeing elsewhere with smaller bins etc
76	5	5	5	
74	5	5	5	
66	4	4	4	
64	3	1	3	
61	4	3	1	
55	1	1	1	
52	3	3	3	The Wheelie bin service is very important as it is the only regular service we have in Heriot.
40	4	4	4	
38	4	4	4	
35	4	4	4	
30	4	4	4	Consider bringing in glass recycling earlier to align with other councils/areas
28	4	4	3	Green waste should be free to dump at Mt Cooee. There is a need for glass recycling, but I already compost most green waste. Savings could be made by monthly recycling bin collection instead of fortnightly. It takes me a month or more to fill my yellow bin as I reuse a lot of plastics, and compost cardboard.
14	1	1	1	To costly needs to be looked at and done better use local unemployment
13	4	4	5	

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CLUTHA DISTRICT COUNCIL

Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2024-2030

Final - May 2024

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Clutha District Council

Foreword

[Council to arrange foreword and include paragraphs below]

[We recommend that the content of this document is transferred to a Council template. We use language such as “we” and “our” throughout the text]

This plan is in three parts:

Part A: The Strategy: contains core elements vision, goals, objectives, and targets. It sets out what we are aiming to achieve and the broad framework for working towards the vision.

Part B: Action Plan: sets out the proposed actions to be taken to achieve the goals, objectives, and targets set out in Part A. Part B also shows how we will monitor and report on our actions and how they will be funded.

Part C: Supporting Information: contains the background information that has informed the development of our Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP). Most of this information is contained in the joint Waste Assessment (WA).

Part A – Strategy

1 He kupu whakataki / Introduction

Clutha District Council (Council) has a statutory responsibility to promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation within the Clutha District (Section 42, Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA)). In order to do this, the Council is required to adopt a waste management and minimisation plan (WMMP) under Section 43 of the Act.

This WMMP is a guiding document which identifies Council's vision, goals, objectives, targets and methods for achieving effective and efficient waste management and minimisation. It also provides information on how Council intends to fund the activities of the WMMP over the next six years.

In addition to the legislative framework in which this WMMP has been developed, it has also been developed in the context of the New Zealand Waste Strategy 2023 (NZWS). The NZWS sets out the long-term policy priorities for waste management and minimisation and has a vision for 2050:

> By 2050, New Zealand is a low-emissions, low-waste circular economy.
> We cherish our inseparable connection with the natural environment and look after the planet's finite resources with care and responsibility.

The NZWS has the following eight goals:

1. **Systems:**
   The strategic planning, regulatory, investment and engagement systems are in place and operating to drive and support change.
2. **Infrastructure:**
   We have a comprehensive national network of facilities supporting the collection and circular management of products and materials.
3. **Responsibility and accountability:**
   We all take responsibility for how we produce, manage and dispose of things, and are accountable for our actions and their consequences.
4. **Using less:**
   We use fewer products and materials, and using them for longer, by making them more durable, and repairing, reusing, sharing and repurposing them.
5. **Resource recovery systems:**
   Resource recovery systems are operating effectively for core materials and across all regions.
6. **Recovering value:**
   We look for ways to recover any remaining value from residual waste, sustainably and without increasing emissions, before final disposal.
7. **Emissions:**
   Emissions from waste are reducing in line with our domestic and international commitments.
8. **Contaminated land:**
   Contaminated land is sustainably managed and remediated, to reduce waste and emissions and enhance the environment.

Council has also considered the waste minimisation hierarchy of reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, treatment and disposal in the development of this WMMP (Figure 1). This plan should be read in association with the

Waste Assessment (WA) attached as Part C to this WMMP.

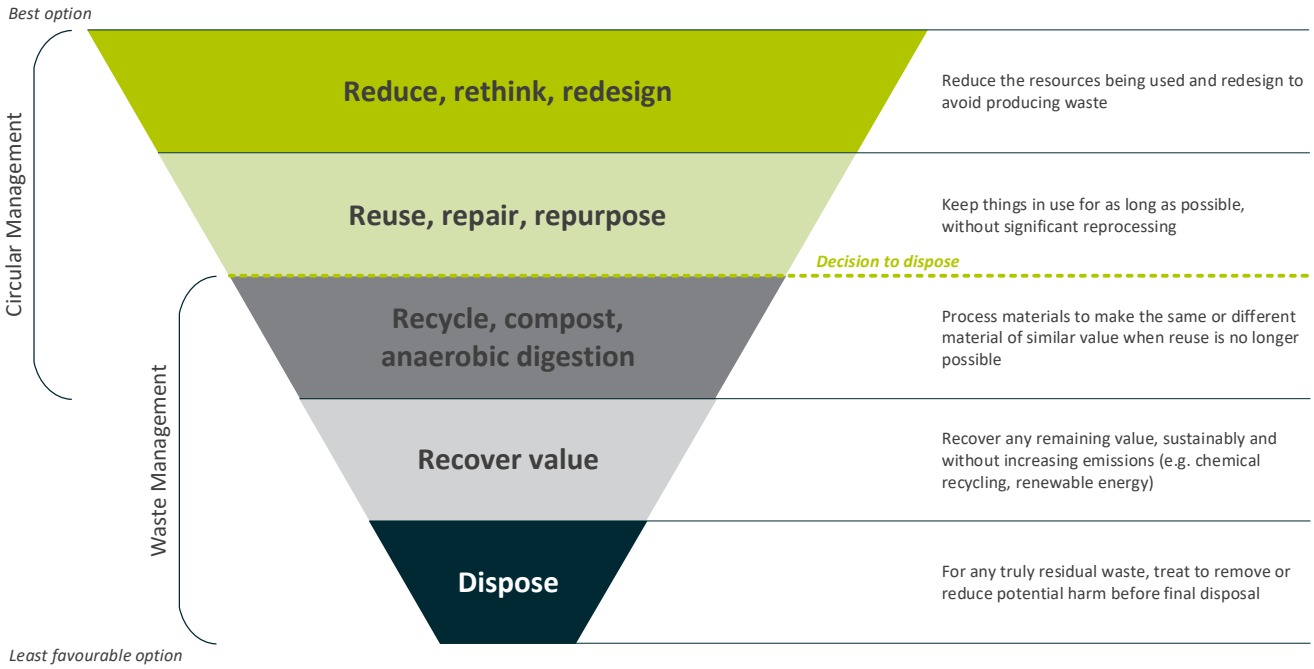


Figure 1 Circular management and waste management within the waste hierarchy

2 He aha ōna pūtaketanga? / What informs the plan?

There is a clear legislative and policy framework within which the Council provides waste services and facilities within its District. A summary of the applicable legislation is detailed below.

Key legislation affecting waste is:

- Waste Minimisation Act 2008
- Local Government Act 2002
- Resource Management Act 1991
- Climate Change Response Act 2002 (Emissions Trading)
- Litter Act 1979
- Health Act 1956.

While the WMA sets out the legislative requirement for solid waste, the NZWS provides the government's strategic direction for waste management and minimisation in New Zealand. The goals of this WMMP replicate those from the NZWS. Local, regional, and national plans and policies affect the Council's provision of waste and diverted material services. Primarily, they are requirements under the WMA and the Local Government Act 2002.

Figure 2 shows the council's planning and policy framework with alignment from legislative requirements to operational policies. There needs to be alignment between the council's key planning documents this WMMP, bylaws and the operational policies.

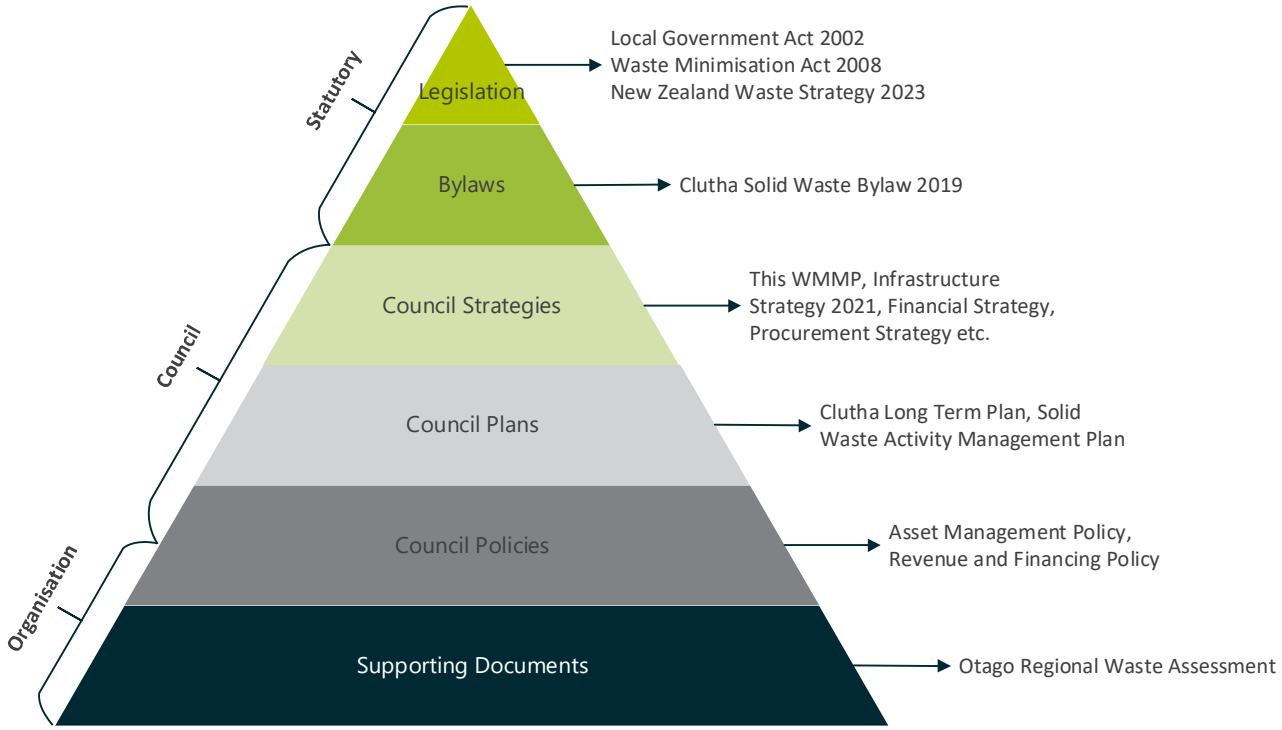


Figure 2 Planning framework for strategic documents

3 Te tirohanga, nga whainga, nga whaainga, nga kaupapa here me nga whaainga / Vision, goals, objective, policies, and targets

Working together, Council and the community can achieve more effective and efficient waste management and minimisation in the District. Council is proposing the following vision, goals, objectives, and targets. Taken together these form the strategy for Council's WMMP.

3.1 Vision for the future

Our vision for the future is:

"By 2050, Clutha District is a low-emissions, low-waste society built upon a circular economy".

3.2 Goals, objectives, policies and targets

3.2.1 Goals and objectives

Council have adopted the NZWS 2030 goals and developed our own objectives that support the achievement of these goals. The NZWS states that "By 2030, our enabling systems are working well, and behaviour is changing".

The NZWS goals and Clutha objectives are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 NZWS goals and Clutha objectives

#	NZWS Goals	Council Objectives
1	**Systems** The strategic planning, regulatory, investment and engagement systems are in place and operating to drive and support change	• Provide long-term strategic planning and guidance on Waste Minimisation and Management through Clutha's LTP and WMMP. • Align services to enable staged goals for 2030, 2040 and 2050. • Support national and regional collaboration where required (e.g. Action Investment Plan).
2	**Infrastructure** We have a comprehensive national network of facilities supporting the collection and circular management of products and materials	• Council and private facilities support collection and circular management of products and materials. • Local planning provisions support the circular economy.
3	**Responsibility and accountability** We all take responsibility for how we produce, manage and dispose of things, and are accountable for our actions and their consequences	• Deliver behaviour change programmes to increase awareness and accountability to better support waste minimisation.
4	**Using less** We use fewer products and materials, and use them for longer, by making them more durable, and repairing, reusing, sharing and repurposing them	• Support local redesign, repair, reuse, sharing and repurposing initiatives. • Education programs to raise awareness in the community.
5	**Resource recovery systems** Resource recovery systems are operating effectively for core materials and across all regions	• Kerbside services are supported by resource recovery for use in region (e.g. organics) or consolidation (e.g. plastics) for out of region circular processing. • Kerbside collections to include glass by 2027 and organics by 2030.
6	**Recovering value** We look for ways to recover any remaining value from residual waste, sustainably and without increasing emissions, before final disposal	• Look to recover any remaining value from residual waste prior to disposal to landfill.
7	**Emissions** Emissions from waste are reducing in line with our domestic and international commitments	• Reduce organic waste production and disposal from both residents and businesses.
8	**Contaminated land** Contaminated land is sustainably managed and remediated, to reduce waste and emissions and enhance the environment	• Renew consents for Mt Cooee Landfill. • Manage Council's closed landfills.

3.2.2 Our targets

Council's waste minimisation targets are set out in Table 2. The current performance is assessed, and targets are set to align with the NZWS.

Table 2 Clutha District's waste minimisation targets [1]

NZWS target	Description	Clutha District Council	
		2022/23	2030 Target
10% reduction in waste generation per person by 2030	10% reduction in waste per person from all sources	578 kg/person/year [2] (10,210 tonnes)	520 kg/person/year [1] (9,189 tonnes)
30% reduction in waste disposal per person by 2030	30% reduction in refuse from all sources	505 kg/person/year [3] (8,278 tonnes)	354 kg/person/year (5,794 tonnes)
	30% reduction in Council-controlled refuse	209 kg/person/year [4] (3,771 tonnes)	146 kg/person/year (2,640 tonnes)
30% reduction in biogenic methane emissions by 2030	Putrescible content in kerbside refuse measured in regular SWAP	51% [5]	<20%
	Mt Cooee Landfill gas capture	No gas capture	Gas capture installed [6]
% diversion kerbside collection	Staged diversion: 30% by 2026, 40% by 2028 and 50% by 2030	10%	50%

4 Ka ahatia ā atou paranga? / What happens with our waste?

4.1 Overview of existing waste management and minimisation infrastructure and services

A summary of the current services provided by Council and non-council providers is outlined below. For a detailed description of Council and non-council solid waste services, refer to the Regional Waste Assessment in Part C.

4.1.1 Services provided by Council

Council provides a range of services for waste management and minimisation across the district.

This includes kerbside collections for refuse and recycling, managing skip drop-off sites, transfer stations, and

[1] Waste volume (tonnes) stated for comparison as at 2022/23. Targets are set on a per capita basis and will require calculation at 2030.
[2] Includes Council-controlled refuse, commercial refuse and all other streams disposed of at Mt Cooee Landfill, and diverted recyclables, greenwaste and scrap metal. Excludes cleanfill. Based on a district population of 17,667. 2030 target based on 10% reduction to the waste generated per person per year, which is not contingent upon population change, therefore no tonnage target listed.
[3] Waste Assessment Pg. 66.
[4] Waste Assessment Pg. 67.
[5] Waste Assessment Pg. 59-60.
[6] As required in the Emission Reduction Plan for all Class 1 Landfills to have gas capture by the end of 2026. Sites without a system could be banned from accepting organic waste in the future.

Mt Cooee Landfill (see summary in Table 3). Residential kerbside collections of refuse and recycling wheelie bins is provided to households in most townships. Some households outside of these townships are included in the collections when wheelie bins are brought to a suitable point along the route. Service entitled properties have a 240L wheelie bin for refuse and a 240L wheelie bin for recyclables (mixed paper, cardboard, and plastics 1,2 and 5). Collections occur fortnightly on alternating weeks, with a targeted rate applied per pair of bins to each household that receives the service to fund the collections. Businesses also have access to Council's refuse and recycling collections as an optional service but are limited to one set of bins per rating unit.

Currently, there are no glass or organics (food or green waste) collection services. These materials are currently included in the refuse stream and disposed to landfill. To align with government mandates, Council will need to introduce collection services for these materials, with glass collection required to commence by January 2027 and organics collection by January 2030. This requirement is included in our objectives and will enable the district to achieve other goals and targets.

Table 3 Summary of current kerbside and transfer stations services

Townships	Kerbside Collections	Transfer station		
		Refuse	Recycling	Staffed
Balclutha	✓	✓	✓	✓
Beaumont	✗	✓	✗	✗ (Key access)
Benhar	✓	✗	✗	✗
Clinton	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clydevale	✗ (Trial in progress)	✗	✗	✗ (closed for trial)
Kaka Point	✓	✗	✗	✗
Heriot	✓	✗	✗	✗
Inch Clutha	✓	✗	✗	✗
Kaitangata	✓	✗	✗	✗
Lawrence	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maclennan	✗	✓	✓	✓
Milton	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Haven	✓	✗	✗	✗
Owaka	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pounawea	✓	✗	✗	✗
Stirling	✓	✗	✗	✗
Taieri Mouth	✗	✗	✓	✗
Tapanui	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tokoiti	✓	✓[7]	✓[7]	✓[7]
Waihola	✓	✗	✗	✗
Waipahi	✓	✗	✗	✗
Waitahuna	✓	✗	✗	✗
Waiwera South	✓	✗	✗	✗
Warepa	✓	✗	✗	✗

Refuse from kerbside collections is disposed at Mt Cooee Landfill.

[7] Milton Transfer Station

Recyclables collected at the kerbside and dropped off at transfer stations in the district, are transported to the Green Island Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) in Dunedin for sorting and shipment to end markets.

A Resource Recovery Park (RRP) at Mt Cooee Landfill is available for further diversion of other waste streams, including green waste, scrap metal, e-waste, batteries, liquid paper board (tetrapaks), waste oil, paint, and LPG cylinders.

Green waste received at Mt Cooee Landfill is stockpiled, shredded and accessed by the community at no charge. Green waste received at Mt Cooee is reported as landfilled until such time as the shredded material is removed.

Transfer stations in Clinton, Lawrence, Maclennan, Milton, Owaka, and Tapanui accept household waste and recyclables (mixed paper, cardboard, and plastics 1,2 and 5) from residents. The sites are open one to three days per week for up to two hours. Recyclables are accepted free of charge, whereas waste attracts a user fee. A drop off point for recyclables (mixed paper, cardboard, and plastics 1,2 and 5) is provided in Taieri Mouth free of charge. A locked refuse skip is provided in Beaumont, the targeted wheelie bin rate is applied to households who wish to have a key for access.



Figure 3 Current Refuse and Recycling bins and Mt Cooee Landfill

4.1.2 Non-council provided services and facilities

Private refuse collection services are also available for residents and businesses. Private collections are available for residential greenwaste collections. Commercial paper and carboard collections represent a large part of non-residential recyclable volumes. Currently, businesses do not have access to plastic or other recycling (such as glass, tins and cans, polystyrene, plastic film, or E-waste), unless they are receiving the council collection service or transport materials to Mt Cooee landfill.

As shown in Figure 4, the current volumes of commercial refuse are higher than Council-controlled volumes from residential sources. In order to achieve the 30% waste reduction target changes in service will need to include the private sector alongside residents.

Construction and demolition waste makes up a large proportion of the non-Council collected waste and the volumes have been increasing over time.

4.1.3 Waste Volumes

The Otago Region Waste Assessment includes assessments of waste diversion and disposal, often aggregated across the region. The figure below shows the waste streams from Clutha District over the previous four years.

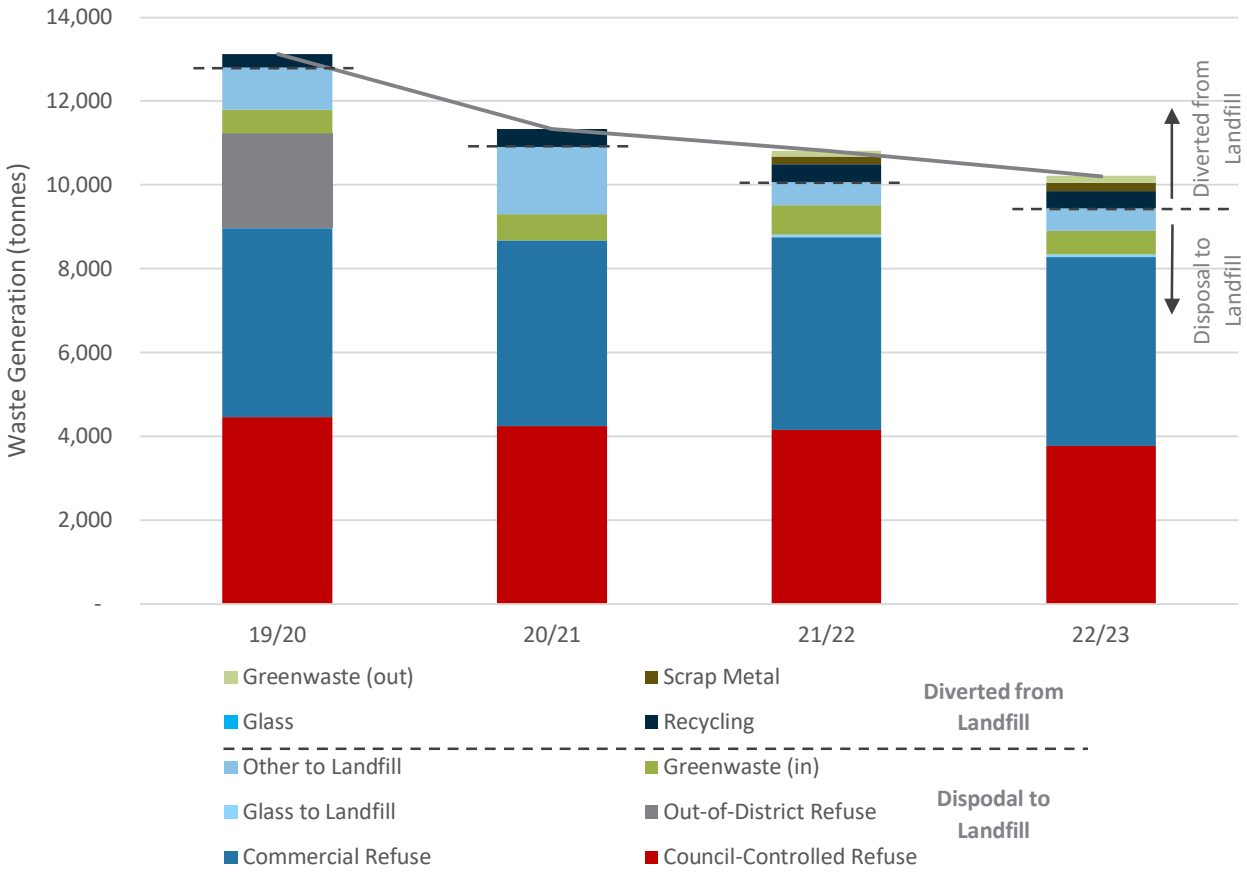


Figure 4 Clutha District waste volumes over the previous four years.

4.2 Public health protection

The range of public and private waste services in the Clutha District ensures public health will be adequately protected in the future. Council own, operate or otherwise manage the transfer stations, resource recovery park and Mt Cooee landfill together meet its needs. The community currently has adequate access to council or privately-owned drop-off and collection services for refuse, recycling, food, greenwaste, hazardous waste and litter, but further waste minimisation is achievable as outlined in this plan. This plan proposes initiatives for continued waste minimisation.

In its feedback on the Otago Region Waste Assessment, Te Whatu Ora – Southern Te Waipounamu stated their support of the collaborative approach while allowing for Territorial Authority's to develop specific requirements based on local circumstances. The response highlights the importance of sanitary refuse collection and disposal and associate this to human health and environmental risks, wider sustainability and climate outcomes and equity considerations including access to services and cost to ratepayers. The Medical Officer of Health's review acknowledges the degree of change expected in the solid waste services and that the WMMP would need to show clear direction/change in practice that demonstrates a more efficient use of resources and waste diversion. This feedback has been considered in the development of this plan.

4.3 Volume and composition of our waste

Current kerbside collection volumes are shown in Figure 5. Our district currently diverts approximately 10% of our kerbside collections from landfill. Compared to similar districts across the country, this is considered low diversion.



Figure 5 Summary of kerbside waste in Clutha [8]

As a district we will need to change what materials we discard to landfill and what we divert to recover the value of the embodied resources. In our kerbside services, we will need to increase diversion from 10% currently, to 30% by mid-2026 to meet nationally mandated targets. We will need to introduce separate collection services for glass and organic materials, while continuing to increase our diversion of paper, cardboard and plastics.

Council regularly assesses the composition of our kerbside refuse through waste audits. The most recent audit was conducted in late 2022, with the breakdown of materials illustrated in the figure below.

[8] For the period 2022/23, based on an estimated 6,640 service entitled households representing a kerbside service entitled population of 13,582.

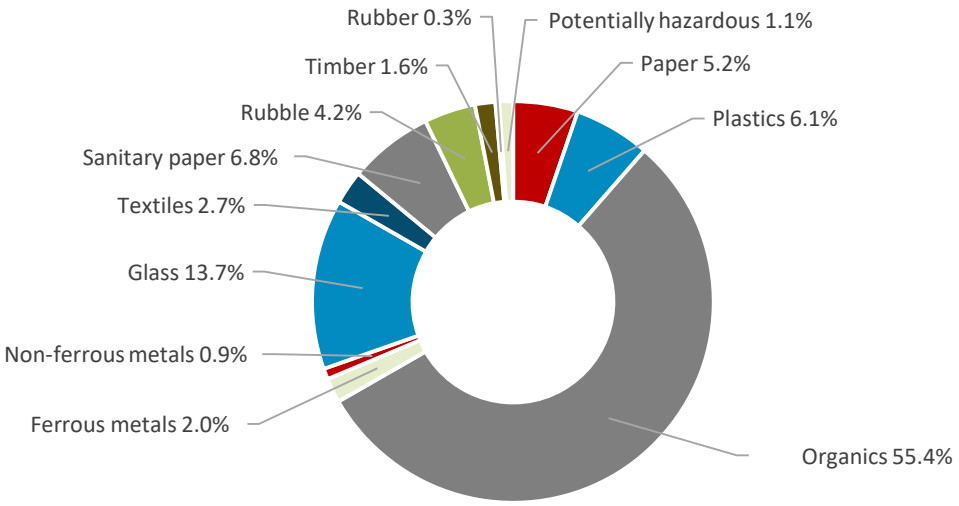


Figure 6 Kerbside refuse composition from a waste audit in December 2022

From the waste audit information, we are able to determine how much of the material we throw into our red rubbish bins could potentially be diverted to other, more sustainable uses. The current diversion rate of 10% could be much higher – because more than two-thirds of our rubbish could go into mixed recycling (5%), glass recycling (13%) and organics (51%) as illustrated in the figure below.

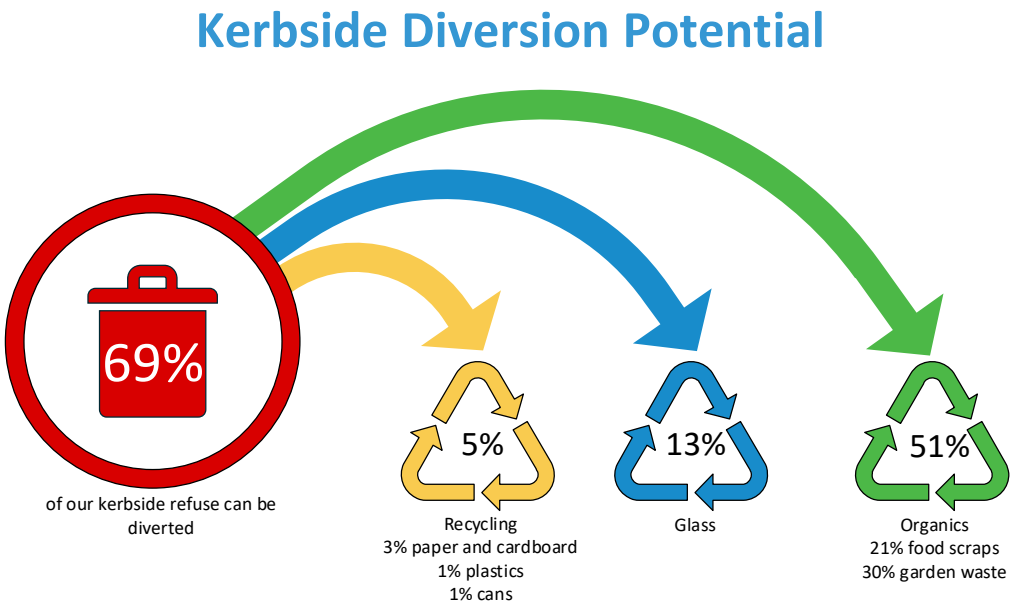


Figure 7 Diversion potential in Clutha's kerbside refuse

Clutha District Waste in Numbers

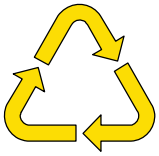
Waste Streams	Diverted from Landfill	Disposed at Mt Cooee Landfill
Refuse 	-	3,771 Tonnes from council-controlled sources 4,506 Tonnes from commercial sources
Recyclables 	424 Tonnes paper, cardboard, plastics and cans diverted	54 Tonnes separated glass disposed to landfill[9]
Organics 	566 Tonnes greenwaste diverted from landfill	

Figure 8 Clutha District Waste from all Sources[10]

Additional to the three waste streams in Figure 8 above, scrap metal is also diverted from disposal to Mt Cooee Landfill, in the previous year 196 tonnes of scrap metal was recovered.

4.4 Cost of the current level of service

Council provides its waste services and facilities at an annual cost of $2.5m (FY2022/23). Funding for our collection services and education programmes is predominantly provided through general and targeted rates. Subsidies, grants and universal average general rates are also sources of revenue used to fund waste minimisation activities. Funding for Mt Cooee Landfill and the transfer stations is predominantly provided through fees and charges. (Table 4). Solid waste currently accounts for 4.9% of Council's total operating costs and 4.1% of Council's rates funding.

[9] Note this represents the current waste streams. It does not represent the volume of glass in the district. Separated glass received at Mt Cooee is recorded when disposal to landfill, however most residential and commercial glass is currently in the refuse stream and therefore is not differentiated in landfill records. The same is true for food organic waste volumes in refuse.
[10] For the year 2022/23.

Table 4 Council services currently provided and their funding methods

Council Service	Funding Methods
Waste minimisation education, enforcement, communication, monitoring, and policy development	Waste levy funds, subsidies, central government funds/ grants, universal average general rates.
Solid Waste Collection & Disposal (refuse and recyclables)	General rates, targeted rates, fees and charges.
Resource Recovery Park	General rates, fees and charges.
Provision of public litter bins	General rates.
Mt Cooee Landfill, Transfer Stations and Skip Site Operations	Fees and charges.

5 Me pēwhea e pai ake ai? / How much better could we do?

5.1 Council's role

In order for Council to achieve our future diversion targets set by the NZWS, the District needs to make substantial changes to how it manages and minimises waste. Council's role in supporting the community to make this change includes a broad range of actions using the following approaches:

- **Strategic**: Simply identify the need at a strategic level, with other sectors able to respond to the need as they wish
- **Facilitation/Leadership**: Take a facilitation and leadership role in addressing the need, such as by creating working groups focusing on a particular material e.g. construction waste
- **Regulator**: Use regulatory tools available to councils to create an environment that encourages solutions, such as requiring construction site waste management plans, banning certain materials from landfill, etc.
- **Funder**: Influence the way gaps addressed by others by making funding available for specific initiatives that address the need in some way
- **Provider**: Take direct action by providing services or facilities that address the need.

5.2 Identified district waste opportunities

Based on the waste issues identified above, six areas of opportunity were identified for Clutha to help the district meet its waste generation and waste disposal reduction targets by 2030:

1. Promote upstream waste hierarchy, minimisation, and local circular economy principles through collaboration:
    - Opportunities include raising awareness in the community, showcasing local initiatives, supporting national product stewardship schemes at the local level.
    - Targeted and direct engagement where recycling or future organics services have low participation and/or high contamination rates.

2. Divert more from kerbside collection services:
    - Kerbside collection of recyclables to include glass by 2027, and organics collections by 2030.
    - For existing and introduced services, further reduction through greater communication with residents to promote the use of existing services.
3. Improve access to appropriate waste services for townships and the rural communities they support:
    - Opportunities include promotion of appropriate waste disposal practices, making drop-off facilities available closer to townships and rural communities.
4. Using Council facilities to divert more from the overall waste stream:
    - Opportunities include upgrading transfer stations and the Mt Cooee RRP enable more materials to be separated, particularly C&D waste.
5. Ensure regulations and collaboration enables Clutha District's objectives, targets, and resilience:
    - Review and update the Solid Waste Bylaw as required to enable changes to kerbside and other waste services.
    - Where regional and/or national collaboration is entered, ensure there are clear benefits for Clutha District in terms of resilience improvements.
6. Investigate and provide effective environmental and economic disposal solutions:
    - Effective operation and management of Mt Cooee Landfill.
    - Ensure compliance with resource consents and renewals.
    - Manage landfill infrastructure to reduce landfill gas emission.

Part B – Action Plan

1 Te tirohanga Whānui o te Mahere Rautaki / Action Plan Overview

Through the regional assessment of waste and options available for Clutha District Council, together with neighbouring Council's, we have identified six opportunities to address issues in our waste (Figure 9).

The Otago Region Waste Assessment also identified six work areas or categories that are referenced in our list of actions, these include:

- Regulate (R) through our District bylaws.
- Measuring and Monitoring (MM).
- Education and Engagement (EE).
- Collection and Services (CS).
- Infrastructure (IN).
- Leadership and Management (LM).

Each of the six opportunities can be aligned with the NZWS goals, as shown in the figure below. Each of the six opportunities has actions associated, which are linked to the categories listed above and cross-reference to the regional opportunities identified in Section 8.2 of the Waste Assessment using the acronyms in brackets. Table 5 lists the actions that Council propose towards address waste management and minimisation over the next six years.

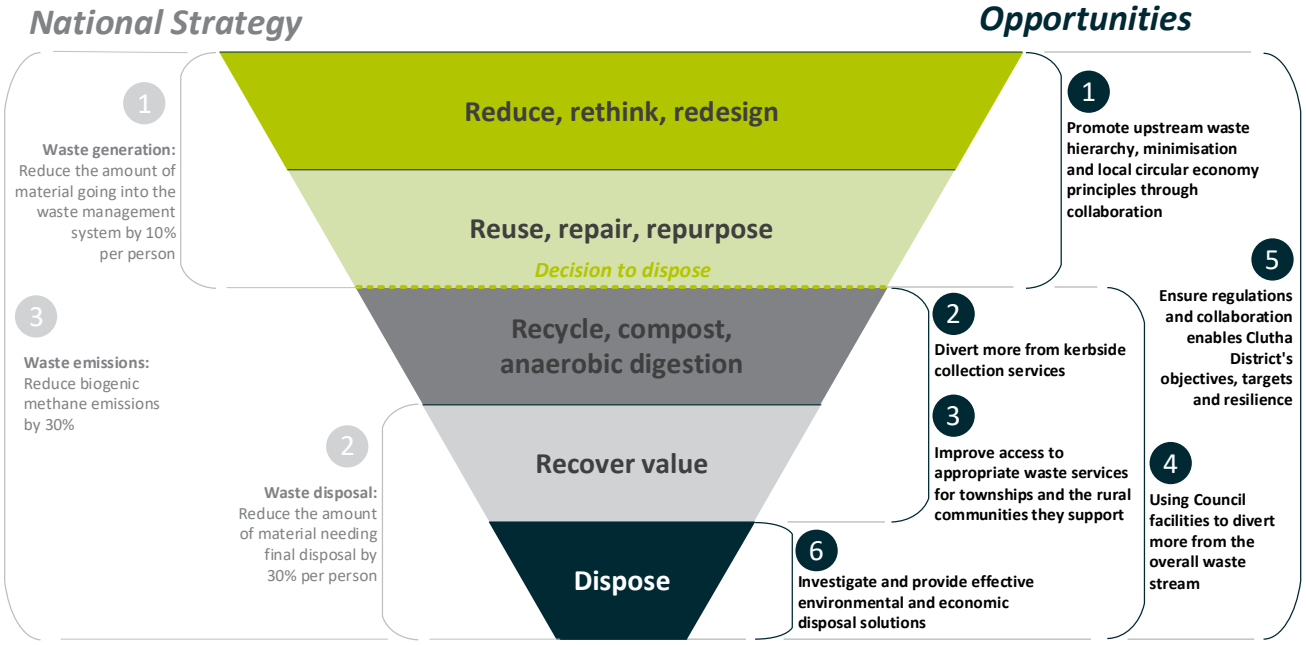


Figure 9 Opportunities aligned to the national waste strategy

Table 5 Action items for Council to address and implement during the 2024-2030 WMMP

Actions		Work Areas	New or Existing	Funding	Implementation timeframe
1. Promote upstream waste hierarchy, minimisation and local circular economy principles through collaboration					
1.1.	Encourage local circular initiatives by iwi/hapū, community groups and businesses by providing a community grant scheme.	Facilitation / Leadership, Funder, Provider (EE3, LM3)	New	Levy Funding UAGC rate	FY2025/26 onwards
1.2.	Continue to work with neighbouring Council's through regional waste action groups on initiatives to further reduce waste to landfill and provide regional facilities.	Facilitation / Leadership, Funder, Provider (EE2, LM2, LM4, LM5, LM6)	Existing	Levy Funding UAGC rate	Ongoing
1.3	Support a regional waste officer position	Facilitation / Leadership (EE1, LM4)	New	Levy Funding UAGC rate	FY2023/24 onwards
1.4.	Actively promote and participate in national product stewardship schemes as they are introduced, including use of transfer station network.	Facilitate / leadership, Provider (IN7, LM5, LM7)	Existing	Levy Funding	Ongoing
1.5.	Advocate for national regulation and legislation that supports waste reduction and a move up the waste hierarchy, such as the container return scheme.	Facilitate / leadership, Provider (IN8, LM1, LM2, LM5, LM7)	Existing	Levy Funding	Ongoing
1.6.	Targeted and direct engagement where recycling or organics services have low participation and/or high contamination.	Provider (EE1)	Existing	Targeted rates for collections, Fees and Charges, Levy Funding	Ongoing
1.7.	Continue to provide education programmes to community groups, schools etc.	Provider, Funder, Education and Engagement	Existing	Levy Funding UAGC rate Fees and Charges	Ongoing
2. Divert more from kerbside collection services					
2.1.	Continue to provide kerbside refuse and recycling collection services to residents in urban areas and drop-offs at transfer stations and RRPs for rural residents. Continue to provide free recycling to schools and non-profit early childcare facilities that are on existing collection routes	Provider (CS1, CS2)	Existing	Targeted rates for collections, Fees and Charges, General Rates for TS/RRP, Levy funding	Ongoing
2.2.	Introduce separate glass collection by January 2027 and organics by January 2030, with KPI's for monitoring.	Provider (CS1, CS2, M1)	New	Targeted rates, Waste Levy Funding	Procurement from 2024/25 onwards
2.3	Investigate introducing a user-pays garden waste collection if the organics collection above only covers food organics.	Provider (CS3)	New	General rates, Fees and Charges and Levy Funding	Investigate FY24/25, implement preferred option by FY26/27

Actions		Work Areas	New or Existing	Funding	Implementation timeframe
2.4.	Determine impacts for extending the same level of kerbside collection services to businesses and which funding mechanisms are best suited.	Provider (CS5)	New	Fees and Charges, Targeted rates	From FY25/26 onwards
2.5.	Continue to provide relevant and updated information to residents via website and other communication channels.	Education and Engagement	Existing	Levy Funding UAGC rate	Ongoing
2.6.	Continue to conduct SWAP surveys of kerbside materials to monitor diversion.	Measuring and Monitoring	Existing	Levy Funding UAGC rate	FY28/29 (Once per WMMP cycle)
3. Improve access to appropriate waste services for townships and the rural communities they support					
3.1.	Continue to provide information to rural residents on existing disposal and diversion services available.	Education and Engagement	Existing	Levy Funding UAGC rate	Ongoing
3.2.	Assess options to improve access to services in townships for the rural communities they support (e.g. extended kerbside collections, additional drop-off points, satellite transfer stations, pop-up services, increased diversion options).	Provider	New	May include General Rates, Targeted Rates, Levy Funding or Grants	Assess options in 2024/25 and implement preferred option(s) thereafter
3.3.	Continue to operate the drop-off sites and transfer stations with a focus on diversion. Assess their effectiveness and cost to align with LTP budgets.	Provider, Measuring and Monitoring	Existing	Fees and Charges General Rates Levy Funding	Assess ongoing financial viability in 2025/26
4. Improve our waste network to increase diversion					
4.1.	Expand the Resource Recovery Park (RRP) at Mt Cooee to increase diversion of materials and provide a reuse shop and education centre. Investigate a regional hub for consolidation used to facilitate other waste diversion and minimisation activities.	Facilitate / leadership, Provider (IN5, IN9, IN16, IN17, LM4)	New	General rates Fees and Charges Levy Funding Grants	Assess RRP from FY24/25 and implement preferred option by FY28/29
4.2.	Review drop-off sites and transfer stations operating model to increase customer interaction and diversion. Standardising containers and logistics across the network, ensuring adequate resources and training is provided, and interaction between customers and staff is encouraged to promote diversion.	Facilitate / leadership, Provider (IN12)	Existing	General rates Fees and Charges Levy Grants	Assess options in 2024/25 and implement preferred option(s) thereafter
4.3.	Undertake SWAP at drop-off sites, transfer stations and RRP to target high contamination to increase diversion.	Measuring and Monitoring	New	Levy Funding UAGC rate	FY28/29 (Once per WMMP cycle)
4.4.	Work with the local construction sector to investigate and implement initiatives to increase C&D diversion.	Strategic, facilitation / leadership, funder, and/or provider (IN1, LM4)	New	Levy Funding UAGC rate	Assess FY24/25, implement preferred option 2025/26
5. Ensure regulations and collaboration enables Clutha District's objectives, targets and resilience					
5.1.	Review the Solid Waste Bylaw to ensure it remains current and aligns to this WMMP	Regulator (R1)	Existing	General rates	FY2024/25

Actions		Work Areas	New or Existing	Funding	Implementation timeframe
5.2.	Improve waste service resilience through collaboration with regional and national entities on Emergency Preparedness.	Facilitate / leadership (LM6)	New	General rates	Start with solid waste AMP and progress from there.
5.4	Review new and existing Council Policies to ensure the creation, diversion and disposal of waste is considered. Develop an internal Waste Minimisation policy for Clutha District Council.	Regulator, Facilitate / leadership	New	General Rates	Ongoing
6. Investigate and provide effective environmental and economic disposal solutions					
6.1.	Ensure compliance with resource consents and renewal of Mt Cooee Landfill consents.	Provider (IN4)	Existing	General Rates, Capital Funds	Consent application submitted FY22/23.
6.2.	Effective operation and management of Mt Cooee Landfill.	Provider (IN4)	Existing	Fees and Charges, General Rates.	Pending outcome of action 6.1 above, Ongoing, with contract renewal by October 2026
6.3.	Manage landfill infrastructure to reduce landfill gas emission.	Provider (IN4)	New	Capital Funds, General Rates, Fees and Charges.	Pending outcome of action 6.1 above, assess landfill gas capture requirements FY25/26.
6.4.	Investigate landfill disposal options (i.e. alternatives to Mt Cooee).	Provider (IN4)	New	General rates, Levy Funding	Assess from FY25/26, implement in conjunction with action 6.1 above.

1.1 Forecast future demand

Demand on waste services and facilities is linked to economic activity and population growth. The District's population is predicted to increase by around 0.4% per annum over the next 25 years. Economic activity is expected to increase by 0.4%.

Figure 10 illustrates waste generation in recent years, with the target of 10% reduction by 2030. Waste generation has decreased over the previous four years, primarily from out-of-district refuse to Mt Cooee landfill ceasing from 2019/20 onwards, which accounted for 20% of the total refuse disposal to landfill that year. Council-controlled refuse volumes have also decreased by 15% over this period.

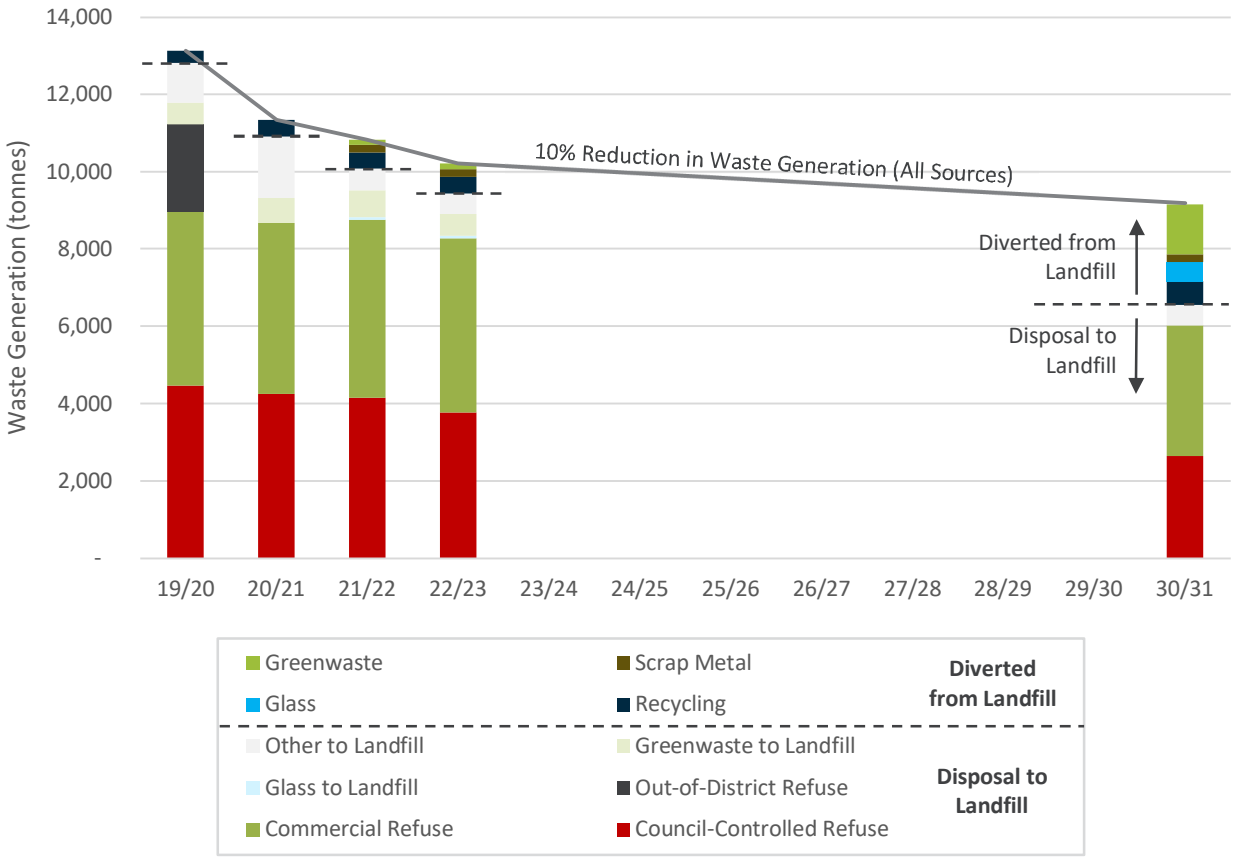


Figure 10 Projected waste generation, disposal to landfill and diversion

In order to achieve waste generation reduction and diversion targets, a future scenario of the various waste streams is presented for mid-2030. To achieve these targets, diversion rates will need to increase, while coordinated effort is made to decrease both Council-controlled and commercial refuse by at least 30% and 25% for the respective sources. This represents a reduction of 2,250 tonne of waste to landfill by 2030.

To illustrate the three main targets set in the NZWS, Figure 11 shows current and projected waste generation from all sources, refuse disposal to landfill from all sources and diversion at the kerbside on a per capita per annum basis. Including waste streams such as commercial and out-of-district refuse and dividing by the population for that period creates variability in the waste generation and refuse data.

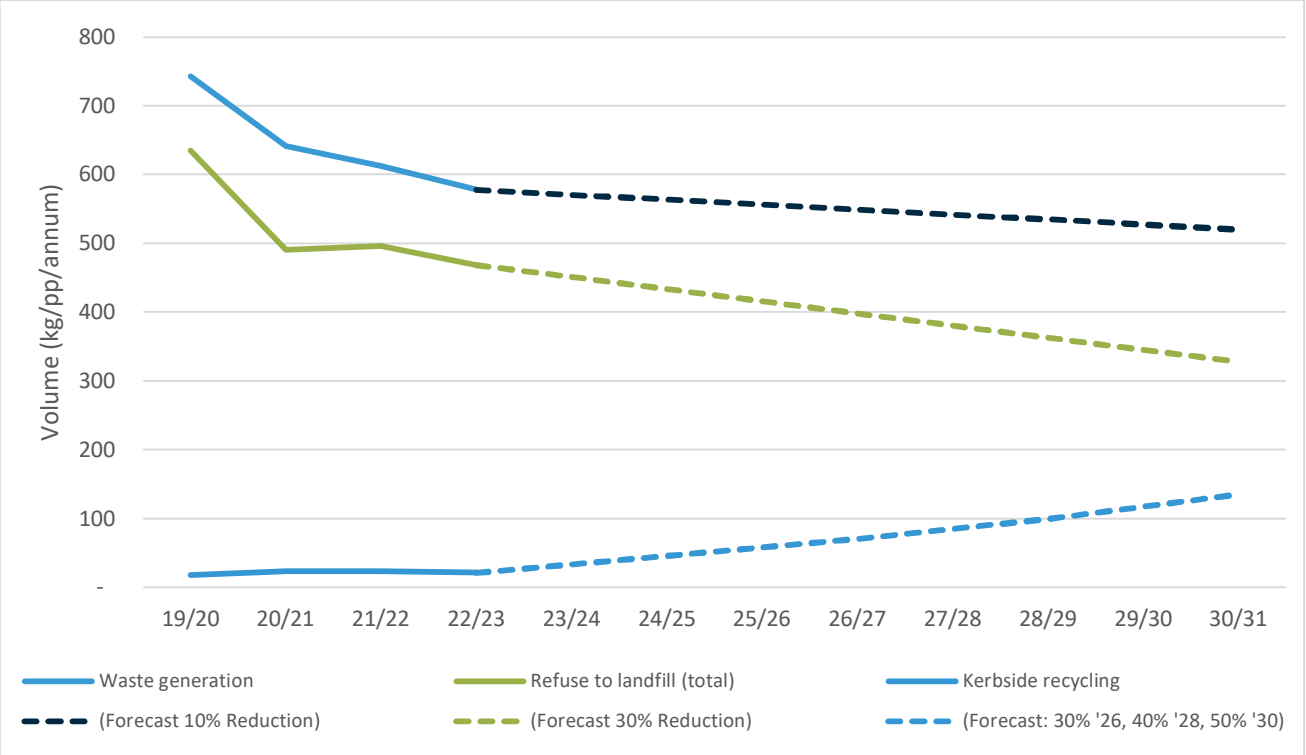


Figure 11 Projected waste generation, Council-refuse disposal to landfill and kerbside recycling

2 Pūtea / Funding

2.1 Funding the plan

The action plan will be funded using the suite of tools available to Council in the delivery of solid waste services. The activities will be funded by:

- General rates,
- Targeted rates,
- Fees and charges (including gate fees and user charges),
- Subsides and grants, including the Waste Levy Fund and other MfE grants,
- Debt (if required for capital works).

2.2 Waste minimisation levy funding expenditure

Council will continue to use the Waste Minimisation Levy funding income to fund waste education, communication and awareness campaigns, investigations and trials, operating costs for minor diversion projects (batteries, e-waste, tetrapak etc.), and to fund capital expenditure for diversion infrastructure and facilities.

2.3 Waste Levy grants

Section 47 of the WMA gives councils the ability to make grants to a person, organisation, or group to promote or achieve waste management and minimisation. Under this WMMP the Council will continue to give grants at its discretion and on any terms or condition it deems appropriate provided there is an allocated and approved budget for that activity. Specific grants (e.g., for local circular economy initiatives) will also be explored.

3 Te aroturuki, Te arotake me ngā pūrongo o Te ngā ahunga whakamua / Monitoring, evaluating and reporting progress

3.1 Monitoring and evaluation

Council intends to continue to monitor and report on progress regarding the WMMP and will develop and implement a clear, transparent monitoring and reporting system. Accurate information on how services provided by council are performing is essential for monitoring the effectiveness of the Plan's vision, objectives, goals, and targets, and planning for future demand.

Council's current level of service and performance measures are aligned with the 2021-2031 LTP and are focussed on reducing the residential waste to landfill. Council will review its performance measures as part of the 2024-2034 LTP to align with this WMMP.

Measures that provide a broader picture of the waste situation and how to minimise the amount of waste going to landfill will assist Council in identifying more targeted actions in the future. Data will be gathered through:

- Annual resident and ratepayer surveys
- Contractor reporting against key performance indicators
- Solid Waste Analysis Protocol Audits (SWAPs)
- Waste Assessments
- Consent compliance systems

3.2 Reporting

The Council will report progress of the implementation and effectiveness of this WMMP through:

- Annual Reports
- Quarterly performance reports
- Council's website

The Council will also provide progress reports of expenditure of its waste levy funds to the Ministry for the Environment and provide data in accordance with the national reporting systems.

Glossary

Term	Definitions and abbreviations
Clean fill/clean fill material	Inert materials disposed of, into or onto land, at a consented cleanfill. Materials typically include construction and demolition waste such as concrete, uncontaminated soil and rock.
Commercial waste	Waste from premises used wholly or mainly for the purposes of trade or business, recreation or entertainment, excluding, mines, quarries and agricultural waste. May also include some household waste collected by commercial operators.
Diverted material	Anything no longer required for its original purpose and, but for commercial or other waste minimisation activities, would be disposed of or discarded, and includes any materials that are recyclables, compostable, or can be recovered and/or re-used, as determined by the Council by resolution.
Hazardous waste	Waste that is potentially harmful to human and/or environmental health. It typically has one or more of the following hazard properties: explosive, flammable, oxidising, corrosive, radioactive, toxic or ecotoxic, or it may react with air or water to have one of these properties.
Household waste	Solid waste generated by households. Household waste does not include divertible waste, hazardous waste, commercial waste, prohibited waste, trade waste or liquid waste of any nature.
Organic waste	Compostable materials that are organic in origin and appropriate to be used as feedstock for composting and includes greenwaste and food waste.
Recycling	The reprocessing of waste or diverted material to produce new materials.
Resource Recovery Park (RRP)	A facility where solid waste materials such as residual waste, construction and demolition waste, recyclables, organic wastes and household hazardous wastes are delivered for sorting or before being taken away for treatment, processing, recycling or disposal, and which may also include a retail outlet for the re- sale of used goods and materials deposited at the site.
Reuse shops	Items that are salvaged or diverted from the waste stream undergo little or no modification and are sold at shops run by the community or territorial authorities.
Solid Waste Analysis Protocol (SWAP)	A study to determine the composition of waste as described by Ministry for the Environment.
Transfer Station (TS)	A facility where solid waste materials such as residual waste, construction and demolition waste, recyclables, organics waste and household hazardous wastes are delivered for consolidation before being taken away for treatment, processing, recycling or disposal.
Waste	Anything disposed of, or discarded, and: • includes a type of waste that is defined by its composition or source (for example, organic waste, electronic waste, or construction and demolition waste), and • to avoid doubt, includes any component or element of diverted material, if the component or element is disposed of or discarded.
Waste disposal levy	A levy imposed under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 on waste.
Waste minimisation	The reduction of waste and the reuse, recycling and recovery of waste and diverted material.

OTAGO REGIONAL WASTE ASSESSMENT

Summary for Clutha District Council

July 2023

The Otago Region Waste Assessment was prepared by Eunomia Research & Consulting for the Councils of the Otago Region (Queenstown Lakes, Central Otago, Clutha and Waitaki Districts, and Dunedin City)

Summary

The Otago Regional Waste Assessment (WA) was prepared for the councils of the Otago region (Queenstown Lakes, Central Otago, Clutha and Waitaki Districts; and Dunedin City) – known here as 'the Councils' - by Eunomia Research & Consulting; in accordance with the requirements of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA) in July 2023. The document provides comprehensive and detailed background information and data for all Otago Councils to support the Councils' waste management and minimisation planning process.

The waste assessment is broken down into sections:

1) Introduction – the purpose and scope of the WA and the practical, legislative and strategic context
2) A description and assessment of waste infrastructure available to the region
3) A description and assessment of the waste services in the region, both council and non-council
4) Presentation and analysis of available waste data
5) Performance measurement and benchmarking
6) A review of the current Council WMMPs, as required by the WMA
7) A forecast of future demand and identification/analysis of gaps and key issues
8) Proposals to meet the gaps and address key issues, including an outline of the Circular Resource Network concept
9) Statement of Councils' intended roles
10) Appendices including the statement from the Medical Officer of Health

This summary for the Clutha District Council has been prepared to provide an overview specific to the Clutha District of the full Waste Assessment document. A copy of the full assessment document can be found on Councils Website.

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Introduction

This WA has been prepared in compliance with sections 50 and 51 of the WMA. It also reflects the national strategic environment, Te rautaki para | New Zealand Waste Strategy (TRP) and provides a foundation to enable the Councils to review and update/amend (as necessary) their WMMPs in an informed and effective manner; in doing so, it considers all waste in the region and not just that controlled by the Councils.

The WA touches only lightly on solid wastes that emerge from wastewater management as this is currently subject to significant national reform.

Beyond TRP, other key strategic and legislative context includes:

- public health protection;
- the waste hierarchy;
- Emissions Reduction Plan and emissions trading scheme;
- Waste Minimisation Act (2008);
- the waste disposal levy and information reporting requirements;
- other relevant central government initiatives such as a possible container return scheme, kerbside standardisation requirements, performance reporting for territorial authorities (TAs), priority products, product bans, the infrastructure and investment strategy and data/monitoring requirements;
- the Resource Management Act review; and
- international commitments.

The local and regional planning context is summarised in section **Error! Reference s ource not found.** fo the full Otago Region Waste Assessment document, including TA plans, strategies, and regulation along with long term plans; and relevant regional plan provisions. Current services and regional/local characteristics are also described.

1. Waste Infrastructure

The section outlines the waste management and minimisation infrastructure across the Otago region, and further abroad where applicable. The facilities available in the Otago region are a combination of those owned, operated and/or managed by Councils, and those that are owned and/or operated by commercial entities or community enterprise.

1.1. Disposal Facilities

These are categorised according to the MfE regulations adopted in 2021. There are four Class 1 (municipal) landfills in the region: Green Island in Dunedin, Mt Cooee near Balclutha, Victoria Flats near Queenstown, and Palmerston landfill. Waste from the region is also disposed of at AB Lime's facility in the Southland region.

Waste is also disposed of to a range of Class 2-5 fills and on-property in rural areas. The recent extension of the landfill levy and government requirements for data reporting has anecdotally resulted in some Class 2 landfills closing.

1.2. Transfer Stations, Resource Recovery Parks, Recycling Drop-off Points

There are a number of these facilities across the region; which provide for those that can't or prefer not to take waste directly to a landfill or have materials that are able to be diverted through recycling or recovery.

The report lists the known facilities across the region and, where available, the materials and quantities handled.

The closed landfills in the region that the Councils have responsibility for are listed; and hazardous waste and wastewater treatment systems are described in sections **Error! R eference source not found.** and **Error! Reference source not found.** of the full Otago Region Waste Assessment document.

1.3. Recovering and Reprocessing

There are a number of recycling, recovery or reprocessing facilities used within the region and nationally, with some materials exported for reprocessing.

The key facilities within the region include:

- Queenstown Lakes District Council's material recovery facility (MRF) at Frankton, operated by Waste Management NZ Ltd;
- OJI's MRF at Green Island, which accepts recyclables from Clutha district;
- Waitaki Resource Recovery Trust's (WRRT) MRF in Oamaru, mainly handling recyclables collected from commercial customers;
- EnviroNZ Ltd's MRF at Timaru, which processes recyclables from Dunedin;
- Dunedin City Council's composting facility at Green Island;
- AllWaste's construction and demolition recycling facility in Queenstown;
- Cargill Enterprise's e-waste dismantling and sorting site in Dunedin;
- Nash & Ross aggregate recycling in Dunedin;
- Keep It Clean rendering plans in Abbottsford and Mosgiel;
- Central Wormworx vermicomposting in Cromwell;
- Hall Bros aggregate recycling in various Dunedin locations;
- Central Otago District Council's glass crusher;
- Clutha District Council's greenwaste shredder at Mt Cooee; and
- WRRT's greenwaste shredder in Oamaru

Key facilities used outside the region are:

- Visy Glass, Auckland (most areas);

- Envirowaste's composting facility at Redruth (organic waste from Central Otago district);
- Tyrewise, Agrecovery agricultural plastics, Plasback agricultural film, Expol polystyrene, Terracycle for various materials - through national product stewardship programmes (some materials from all areas);
- OJI Fibre Solutions, Auckland (some paper and carboard from across the region);
- scrap metal yards – numerous locations;
- ITRecycla and Remarkit Solutions, Wellington and E-Cycle, Christchurch (some e-waste from most of the region);
- Comspec, Christchurch (some pre-consumer plastics from across the region);
- Flight Plastics, Wellington (PET #1 plastic from across the region);
- Astron, Auckland (some pre-consumer plastics from across the region);
- Future Post producing fence posts from specific waste plastics, Blenheim (some soft plastics and Anchor milk bottles from across the region);
- Canterbury Landscaping Supplies take plasterboard offcuts to incorporate into various product streams (small quantities from across the region); and
- 5R in Christchurch accepts window glass (small quantities from across the region).

In addition, there are a large number of charity shops, secondhand stores, and smaller scrap metal recyclers that have a role in diverting material from landfill disposal.

While most material types are transported out of the region for recycling and reprocessing, this is not an unusual situation in New Zealand and particularly in the lower South Island.

1.4. Assessment

Current landfill disposal infrastructure appears adequate for the needs of the region, for some time to come; although one of the key facilities (AB Lime) is based outside the Otago region. Two other disposal facilities, Green Island and Mt Cooee, are coming to the end of current consents; although plans are underway to extend/expand the consents for each. DCC also has consents for a new disposal facility, Smooth Hill.

Once both Smooth Hill and the extension to Mt Cooee are operating (assuming this is the outcome) there will be two Class 1 disposal facilities within around 70km of each other, which is a relatively high level of provision given the costs involved in consenting Class 1 landfills and engineering new cells.

There is very little reprocessing infrastructure of scale in the region, and what is in place is focused on bulk low value materials such as recovered aggregate. This means that most recovered materials need to be transported significant distances, as far away as Auckland, or exported. This makes the cost-benefit consideration of recycling (whether through kerbside services or collection points) some common items very marginal, which can be a challenging issue to explain to the public – some materials, such as

glass, can incur significant net cost when collected and transported for reprocessing. For some materials, such as fibre (paper/cardboard), the New Zealand-based reprocessors are at capacity and prefer to purchase pre-consumer feedstock, which tends to be more consistent in material type and higher quality due to the use of single-stream material collection systems.

The recovery infrastructure, significantly the MRFs in Dunedin and Queenstown Lakes, are both dated and are currently struggling to cope from both a quantity and quality perspective; both QLDC and DCC have plans underway for new MRF infrastructure. Recyclables from Dunedin are currently sent out of the region to Timaru, with a new MRF planned to be in place locally in 2025.

There are gaps in reprocessing for organics and C&D waste, both large waste streams and making up a significant proportion of what is currently going to landfill. These material streams are dense, and it is rarely economical to transport these long distances for reprocessing. Several of these gaps are being closed; with work progressing on organics processing across the region, and most of the councils underway with plans for resource recovery centres (with a range of recovery options) at varying sizes and extent. DCC is also progressing a C&D waste facility to be part of the Green Island Resource Recovery Park, alongside a new MRF (March 2025) and green waste processing. CDC are investigating the feasibility of C&D waste diversion as part of the Mt Cooee RTS design.

2. Services

2.1. Council-Provided Services

A range of services are provided by councils to residents and businesses in the district.

Details on current council-provided kerbside collections in the Otago region are summarised below.

	Dunedin	Waitaki	Queenstown Lakes	Central Otago	Clutha
Glass	Fortnightly crate	No council collection	Fortnightly 140L wheeled bin	8-weekly 240L wheeled bin	No council collection
Other dry recyclables	Fortnightly 240L wheeled bin	No council collection	Fortnightly 240L wheeled bin	Fortnightly 240L wheeled bin	Fortnightly 240L wheeled bin

Residual rubbish	Weekly bag collection Nightly bag collection CBD	No council collection	Weekly 140L wheeled bin	Fortnightly 240L wheeled bin	Fortnightly 240L wheeled bin
Organics				Weekly FOGO 240L wheeled bin	

A number of the Councils are currently in the process of planning or researching potential changes to their kerbside services:

- Dunedin will be introducing a **4-bin kerbside** (plus one optional garden waste bin) collection system from 1 July 2024;
- Queenstown Lakes, Clutha, and Waitaki are all considering various options for extended or new services.

A key drive is the need to comply with government's standardised kerbside service.

The implications for each council of the kerbside standardisation requirements are summarised below.

Service Component	QLDC	CODC	DCC	WDC	CDC
Materials in kerbside recycling (excluding glass)	Need to include all #1 plastic containers	Need to include all #1 plastic containers	Will be compliant with new service	Council kerbside service required by 1 January 2027	Compliant
Kerbside glass recycling collections	Compliant	Compliant	Will be compliant with new service	Council kerbside glass service required by 1 January 2027	Council kerbside glass service required by 1 January 2027
Foil not included in kerbside recycling	Compliant	Compliant	Will need to remove foil from accepted items by 1 February 2024	NA	Compliant

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Food scraps collections	Council collection required by 1 January 2030	Compliant	Council collection required by 1 January 2030 – will be compliant with new service	Council collection required by 1 January 2027	Council collection required by 1 January 2030

Councils also deliver a wide range of waste management and minimisation programmes.

2.2. Non-Council Services

A wide variety of non-council services are provided across the region. These are summarised in the table below.

	QLD	COD	DC	WD	CD
Commercial rubbish collection	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Commercial recycling collection – paper/cardboard	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
- **Plastics**	✓	✓	✓	✓	
- **Glass bottles/jars**	✓	✓	✓	✓	
- **Tins/cans**	✓	✓	✓	✓	
- **Polystyrene**	✓	✓	✓	✓	
- **Plastic film**	✓	✓		✓	
- **E-waste**	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Building waste	✓		✓		✓
Residential rubbish collections	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rural rubbish collections	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Residential recycling collections				✓	
Residential greenwaste	✓		✓	✓	✓

Assessment

As would be expected in a region that includes dense cities through to isolated rural areas, there is a variety of service levels provided – this applies to both council-provided services and private sector. Both residential and commercial customers have access to

a range of services, with some council collections also available to commercial customers (such as some Clutha businesses, and businesses in the Dunedin CBD).

However, there are some key areas where the disparity in services may cause issues with respect to waste management and minimisation:

1) The variety in materials collected and services provided makes it more difficult to collaborate on education about kerbside services – which is one of the drivers behind the MfE's kerbside standardisation requirements.
2) While leaving the provision of kerbside services to the private sector does provide the community with full choice over which service provider they use, and which type of service; data from elsewhere in New Zealand does suggest that this can reduce the effectiveness of waste minimisation and diversion efforts particularly where large (240L) wheeled bins are provided for rubbish collections. This can also be an issue where customers choose to use private services instead of the council collection.
3) Where private sector services have a large part of the market, it can be more difficult to plan for waste management and minimisation due to lack of data and detailed understanding of how private sector services are performing, and also to encourage the use of preferable alternatives.

Many of the issues relating to variable service provision and alignment to kerbside standardisation will soon be resolved or are being explored further – such as the new services to be provided in Dunedin city and now provided in Central Otago district, and the intention to explore the implications of offering council-controlled kerbside services in Waitaki and Central Otago districts. However, increased capture of recyclables and food scraps across the region will only further exacerbate the current issues with poor reprocessing infrastructure provision.

3. Situation Review

3.1. Waste to Class 1 (Municipal) Landfills

The table below provides an estimate of the total annual tonnage of waste originating from the Otago region that is disposed of to Class 1 landfills in the region and to Class 1 landfills outside the region. For clarity, the estimate does not include waste that originates from outside the region (if any).

Overall waste to Class 1 landfills - 2020	% of total weight	Tonnes per annum
Disposal outside of Region		
General + kerbside rubbish	6.1%	8,700
Special wastes	2.9%	4,200

Subtotal	**9.0%**	**12,900**
Disposal in Region		
Kerbside rubbish	35.5%	50,946
General waste	52.7%	75,623
Special wastes	2.9%	4,095
Subtotal	**91.0%**	**130,664**
TOTAL	**100.0%**	**143,564**

An estimated 143,564 tonnes of waste from the Otago region were disposed of in 2020 to Class 1 landfills. The Class 1 landfills within the Otago region receive 90% of this waste. The other 10% is disposed of outside the region.

There is also a large, but unmeasured, quantity of waste being disposed of to Class 2-5 fills and on-property (burning or burying).

3.2. Composition

The table below shows the composition of waste to landfill for each disposal facility, compared to the regional and national average (calculated in 2020).

Material type	National average	Regional average	Green Island	Victoria Flats	Mt Cooee	Oamaru RTS
	All in percentage of total					
Paper	5.9	8.6	7.3	10.7	7.8	8.2
Plastics	8.3	10.2	9.1	10.7	12.5	13.1
Organic	14.8	29.7	31.5	25.6	30.0	36.5
Ferrous metals	2.7	3.2	3.7	2.5	3.0	3.3
Non-ferrous metals	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Glass	1.8	2.9	2.8	1.6	8.3	3.5
Textiles	5.0	4.5	3.9	5.1	4.7	5.5
Sanitary paper	2.3	4.5	4.5	3.7	5.5	6.2
Rubble	20.1	7.2	3.3	13	9.7	4.4
Timber	12.6	16.1	12.8	24.3	7.5	10.7
Rubber	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.8	2.8	7.2
Potentially hazardous	23.5	10.9	19.4	1.5	7.4	0.8

This analysis shows that the proportions vary significantly across the region. The material type that varies the most is 'potentially hazardous' (largely sewage sludges and biosolids), with significant quantities of this present at Green Island and very little at the

other locations. This reflects the disposal practices of the different councils; with QLDC and CODC sending this waste to AB Lime, and Clutha sending what is not suitable for disposal at Mt Cooee Landfill to Green Island landfill for disposal.

Kerbside-collected waste has also been analysed; and the composition of all kerbside rubbish collected in the Otago region is shown below.

Primary composition of kerbside rubbish - 2020	% of total	Tonnes per annum
Paper	8.6%	4,411
Plastics	9.5%	4,878
Organic	55.3%	28,243
Ferrous metals	1.9%	987
Non-ferrous metals	0.8%	427
Glass	4.6%	2,327
Textiles	3.9%	2,002
Sanitary paper	8.5%	4,339
Rubble & concrete	3.6%	1,819
Timber	1.9%	966
Rubber	0.3%	156
Potentially hazardous	1.1%	556
TOTAL	**100.0%**	**51,112**

Based on the results of the three sort-and-weigh audits, organics was the largest primary classification of kerbside rubbish, comprising 55.3% of the total weight. Kitchen waste comprised 60% of the organic material. Plastic was the second largest primary classification, comprising 9.5% by weight, and paper the third largest, at 8.6%.

3.3. Diversion Potential

The table below shows the proportion of the waste stream to landfill that could have been diverted through existing recycling collections, and straightforward composting. As above, this is split by disposal point – with CODC sending residual waste to Victoria Flats. Oamaru RTS represents the majority of waste going to Class 1 landfill (AB Lime) from the Waitaki district; although a small proportion goes to Palmerston landfill. These figures also represent the 'general' waste stream (i.e. excluding potentially hazardous).

Material type	Green Island	Victoria Flats	Oamaru RTS	Mt Cooee

	As percentages of the overall waste stream (excluding potentially hazardous)			
Paper - recyclable	5.3	5.0	5.1	3.0
Paper - cardboard	2.4	4.7	2.3	3.6
Plastic - recyclable	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.2
Ferrous metals	4.6	2.5	3.3	3.0
Non-ferrous metals	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
Glass - recyclable	2.0	0.9	2.7	7.8
Textiles - clothing	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8
Rubble - cleanfill	1.0	1.9	0.7	4.8
Timber - reusable	3.5	2.1	0.8	0.0
Organics - food scraps	19.2	14.2	20.7	12.7
Organics - greenwaste	11.5	7.6	10.2	15.1
Rubble - new plasterboard	0.2	4.4	0.4	6.0
Timber – unpainted, untreated	3.5	3.9	3.0	1.2

These comparisons show some high consistency, but also some notable differences. These include:

- slightly lower proportion of recyclable paper going to Mt Cooee;
- more cardboard going to Victoria Flats – perhaps due to the very active retail and construction sectors;
- more glass going to Mt Cooee – reflecting the lack of recycling options;
- more rubble and other cleanfill materials going to Mt Cooee – reflecting the closure of the only nearby cleanfill facility in the district;
- slightly more reusable timber going to Green Island – probably just related to higher levels in general of construction activity;
- the proportion of food scraps and green waste are quite variable; and
- new plasterboard going to landfill at Victoria Flats and Mt Cooee – probably reflecting the active construction sector and lack of local cleanfill options respectively.

In considering the options to capture the potentially divertable material, it is important to understand how and from what source these materials are reaching landfill. While there are some variations across the region, the primary pathways are consistent:

- food scraps overwhelmingly reaches landfill through household kerbside rubbish collections;
- compostable greenwaste reaches landfill through two main pathways: household kerbside rubbish collections (particularly in urban areas where

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households use large wheeled bins for rubbish collections) and from general residential, C&D, and ICI waste going straight to transfer stations and landfills (note: not through landscaping);

- recyclable paper and cardboard through household kerbside rubbish collections (particularly from large wheeled bins) and then through residential and ICI to transfer stations and landfills;
- recyclable plastic and glass – through household kerbside and ICI;
- textiles – mainly household kerbside rubbish and also ICI to transfer stations and landfills; and
- new plasterboard, timber types, ferrous metals, and rubble arrive directly to transfer stations (partially) and landfill (mainly) from the C&D sector.

A similar analysis has also been carried out for kerbside waste, shown below by TA.

Diversion Potential of Kerbside Rubbish (%)	Central Otago (based on 2020 SWAP)	Clutha (2022 SWAP)	Dunedin (assumed)	Queenstown Lakes (2019 SWAP)	Waitaki (assumed)
Recyclable paper	5.8	2.9	8.4	5.9	8.9
Recyclable plastic	0.9	1.4	2.5	1.7	2.8
Steel cans	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.9
Aluminium cans	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4
Glass bottles/jars	5.2	13.1[1]	3.5	1.9	4.5
Food scraps	23.7	21.2	35.3	33.9	35.1
Garden waste	20.3	29.9	18.7	18.2	17.0
Total	**56.9**	**69.6**	**69.6**	**62.2**	**69.7**

Approximately 18.3% of kerbside rubbish overall from the Otago region could have been readily diverted through kerbside recycling collections or at drop-off facilities. Recyclable paper was the largest single recyclable component, comprising 7.1% of the total weight of kerbside rubbish regionally.

Organic materials that could have been composted comprised between 44% and 52% of kerbside rubbish; of this kitchen waste comprised 21% to 35%of kerbside rubbish (16,987 tonnes per annum regionally), and greenwaste 17% to 30% (10,031 tonnes per annum regionally)[2]. In total across the region, 70.5% of kerbside rubbish, 36,499 tonnes per annum, could have been diverted from landfill disposal by residents.

[1] Note that there is no kerbside glass recycling collection in Clutha, although these items have still been designatd as potentially divertible

[2] Note that a small percentage of greenwaste in kerbside rubbish is not compostable

3.4. Performance Measurement

This section provides comparisons of several waste metrics between the Otago region and other territorial authorities. The data from the other districts has been taken from a variety of research projects undertaken by Waste Not and Eunomia.

3.4.1. Per Capita Waste to Class 1 Landfills

By combining Statistics NZ population estimates and the Class 1 landfill waste data in section **Error! Reference source not found.** of the full Otago Region Waste Assessment document, the per capita per annum waste to landfill in 2020 from the Otago region can be calculated as in the table below. The estimate includes special wastes but excludes non-levied cleanfill materials.

Calculation of per capita waste to Class 1 landfills	
Population (2020)	236,200
Total waste to Class 1 landfill	143,564
Tonnes/capita/annum of waste to Class 1 landfills 2022	0.608

This figure varies significantly throughout New Zealand. The table below compares the 2020 figure for the Otago region with other local authorities.

Overall waste to Class 1 landfills including special wastes	**Kg per capita per annum**
Gisborne 2017	0.283
Waimakariri 2017	0.325
Ashburton 2015	0.366
Waitaki 2022	0.466
Clutha 2022	0.505
Central Otago 2021	0.527
Invercargill 2018	0.528
Bay of Plenty 2017	0.529
Palmerston North 2017	0.545
Kapiti Coast 2017	0.546
Waikato 2017	0.552
Dunedin 2018	0.554
Tauranga and WBoP 2020	0.56
Napier/Hastings 2022	0.595

Wellington 2016	0.608
Otago region	***0.608***
New Zealand 2021	0.685
Taupo 2022	0.716
Hamilton 2017	0.718
Queenstown Lakes 2020	0.833
Hutt Valley 2022	0.899
Auckland 2016	1.053

Areas with lower per capita waste generation tend to be rural areas, or urban areas with relatively low levels of manufacturing activity. The areas with the highest per capita waste generation are those with significant primary manufacturing activity, and/or with large numbers of tourists, with the latter applying to a great extent to the Queenstown Lakes district.

3.4.2. Per Capita Kerbside Rubbish

It is also possible to calculate the amount of rubbish collected at the kerbside. This figure is particularly influenced by the method of kerbside collections, and how easy these are to use. If a kerbside rubbish collection service is convenient to use and has capacity (such as a large container, or frequent collections) then it is more likely to be well used – of course, the converse also applies.

District/city and year of data	Kilos kerbside rubbish collected per capita per year	Commentary
Christchurch 2011	110	rates-funded fortnightly 140L wheelie bins (with weekly organic)
Gisborne 2017	122	rates-funded bags with stickers
Ashburton 2021	144	rates-funded weekly 80L wheelie bins, private wheelie bins
Whangarei 2017	153	user-pays rubbish bags and private wheelie bins
Auckland 2016	156	user-pays rubbish bags, rates-funded wheelie bins, and private wheelie bins
Waikato region 2017	156	Various
Bay of Plenty region 2020	160	user-pays rubbish bags, rates-funded wheelie bins, and private wheelie bins
Central Otago	168	Rates-funded fortnightly 240L wheelie bins
Taupo 2022	183	user-pays rubbish bags and private wheelie bins

Dunedin 2018	187	user-pays rubbish bags and private wheelie bins
Tauranga and WBoP 2019	192	user-pays rubbish bags and private wheelie bins
Queenstown 2020	195	rates-funded weekly 140L wheelie bin
Hastings/Napier 2022	197	rates-funded 120L wheelie bins and private wheelie bins
Hamilton 2017	197	rates-funded bags (two per hh max)
Wellington region 2014/15	206	user-pays rubbish bags and private wheelie bins
Clutha 2022	209	rates-funded fortnightly 240L wheelie bins
Palmerston North 2022	215	user-pays rubbish bags and private wheelie bins
Waitaki 2022	223	private wheelie bins

Waitaki and Clutha districts have higher quantities of rubbish collected at kerbside; however, these districts also have the lowest overall quantity of waste going to landfill. This suggests that householders and businesses are more likely to use kerbside collections to dispose of rubbish rather than transporting this to a transfer station or landfill.

4. Review of Current Waste Management and Minimisation Plans

As required by the Act, the WA includes a review of each Council's current WMMP, found in section **Error! Reference source not found.**.

The overall conclusion from this review was that, while the current WMMPs varied widely in strategic direction, action plans, and targets; the very significant central government work programme over the last five years, and the recent release of TRP, leads to the conclusion that the Otago region WMMPs should be revoked and replaced by new Plans[3].

[3] The only exception to this is Dunedin City Council's current WMMP, which already includes a reference to the Circular Economy and therefore is more closely aligned with the strategic direction of TRP. However, as the majority of the actions have been completed and a significant rewrite would be required, it is felt that a new Plan is still the best option.

4.1. Clutha District Council 2018 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

This year's review of our current Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 (WMMP) takes place in a changed and fast-evolving national waste context.

In March this year the new 2023 New Zealand Waste Strategy, Te rautaki para, was released with a circular economy and te ao Māori focus. Mandated urban household recycling and diversion performance standards were announced.

The overarching tone of these announcements is that we need to make significant changes to the way we create and dispose of waste, and we need to work better together if we want to achieve this.

As a result of this changed environment, the decision was made to take part in a regional, rather than District, waste assessment, and to look at our current waste situation, future demand, gaps and options through a regional lens.

The Otago Regional Waste Assessment has taken a broader lens to analysing the waste situation for the five city and district councils of the region than has previously been done.

The regional document looks at key issues across all the councils, the future forecast and puts forward a wider range of options with a circular economy, te ao Māori, and connected resource recovery network focus.

Each Council also has their own key issues, either still relevant in their current WMMPs or emergent as we all traverse this new era of waste.

This section covers off issues that are specific to the Clutha District and a detailed review of the current WMMP.

The list of regional key issues can be found on page 82, section 7.2 – Future Demand – Gap Analysis of the full Otago Region Waste Assessment document.

The full table of regional options can be found on page 92, Section 8.2 – Statement of Proposals of the full Otago Region Waste Assessment document.

4.1.1. Review of the 2018 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan

As required by the WMA, Clutha District Council (CDC) has carried out a review of their last WMMP, which was adopted in April 2018. This followed a Waste Assessment which was adopted as complete September 2017, meaning this review and Waste Assessment needs to be adopted as complete by September 2023.

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Vision

The current WMMP has a vision of:

"*a district where the amount of waste created is minimised and the waste we do create is managed in a way which reduces harm and maximises benefits, which reflects Councils aspirational goal of zero waste.*"

Goals and Objectives

This vision is supported by two objectives, which are the same as the 2010 New Zealand Waste Strategy:

1. To reduce the harmful effects to the environment and public health from the generation and disposal of waste, and
2. To increase economic benefit by encouraging efficient resource use.

Commentary on the current WMMPs vision, goals and objections

2018 Plan	Commentary
Vision	The 2018 vision was focused on a zero waste philosophy and reflected the previous New Zealand Waste Strategy. This is considered to have been quite appropriate, as 'zero waste' was still the dominant waste minimisation philosophy at the time. The zero waste concept is well understood and supported in the district. The Ministry for the Environment, 2023 Waste Strategy, Te rautaki para's (TRP) new vision is "By 2050, Aotearoa New Zealand is a low-emissions, low-waste society, built upon a circular economy. We cherish our inseparable connection with the natural environment and look after the planet's finite resources with care and responsibility". TRP also has a circular economy and tea o Māori focus. A new vision could be crafted to align with TRP and a circular economy approach to waste management and minimisation. .
Goals	The goals in the 2018 WMMP are also reflective of the previous New Zealand Waste Strategy. The goals don't fully reflect the strategic priorities of the district. This can make aligning proposals for new actions difficult and impair the ability to fully assess the costs/benefits of proposals. The goals would benefit from revision to better reflect the strategic approach in the district. New goals will also need to align with the TRP.
Objectives	Similarly, the objectives will need to be reviewed to align with the new national strategic direction and the strategic priorities of the district.

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Targets

The goals and objectives set out in the current plan to realised the vision had a range number of targets to measure progress.
Key metrics and targets in the current WMMP are:

Measure	Current Performance	Targeted performance
Tonnes of residual waste collected via Council's kerbside collection service per year	3,600 (2016/17)	3,510 (2017/18) 3,420 (2018/19) 3,300 (2019/20) 3,210 (2020 – 2028)
Resident satisfaction with the kerbside wheelie bin services	NA	80% (2017/18) 85% (2018/19) 90% (2019 – 2028)
Number of customers using transfer stations	NA	Decreasing trend
Average per customer kg bin weight of residual waste collected	25.9 (2016/17)	25.2 (2017/18) 24.6 (2018/19) 24.0 (2019/20) 23.4 (2020/21)
Tonnes of recyclables collected via kerbside collection service per year	625 (2016/17)	690 (2017/18) 670 (2018/19) 653 (2019/20) 636 (2021 – 2028)
Number of customers using recycling drop off facilities annually	2,920 (2016/17)	3,200 (2017/18) 3,040 (2018/19) 2,960 (2019/20) 2,880 (2020 – 2028)
Tonnes of waste disposed of at Mt Cooee each year	9,500 (2016/17)	9,200 (2017/18) 9,000 (2018/19) 8,770 (2019/20) 8,400 (2020 – 2028)

Commentary on the targets in the current WMMP

The current WMMP has a large number of targets. Having fewer targets in a WMMP make it easier for the wider community to undersatd and engage with.

Two or three overarching targets could be disigned with other supporting targets listed as needed.

The current targets do not have a clear baseline for measurement, any new targets should have clear evaluation methods and include any baseline measurements.

Targets should also incorporate the planned performance targets set by central government

4.1.2. Key Issues

The 2017 Waste Assessment listed key factors that were affecting the demand for waste management and minimisation services and infrastructure in the Clutha District, these included:

- Mt Cooee capacity
- Impact of the Emission Trading Scheme
- Community expectations
- Increased environmental awareness
- Population shifts within the district
- Recycling markets
- Demand for infrastructure and services

Key methods were identified in the current WMMP to achieve Councils vision and objectives for waste management and minimisation:

- Collection of residual waste
- Collection of recyclables
- Management and operation of a sanitary landfill
- Promotion of waste minimisation and responsible waste management
- Monitoring and management of closed landfills.

Methods that were considered, but council chose not to implement due to the high economic cost, included:

- Kerbside collection of organic waste with a centralised composting facility
- Kerbside collection of glass for recycling
- Expansion of the service area for kerbside recycling

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4.1.3. Actions

The current WMMP includes a number of actions for the chosen methods with associated timeframes. These are set out below.

Review of the Previous WMMP Action Plan (actions with contribution towards targets)

Action	Planned timeframe	Contribution to target and commentary
Method 1 - collection of residual waste: Aiming for the effective and efficient provision of waste collection services, and the protection of public and environmental health		
Provide a kerbside collection service for residual waste on collection routes	Ongoing	Contract extended to October 2026 to ensure continuous service provision while central government requirements are investigated, and the landfill consent project undertaken.
Provide transfer facilities for the collection of household refuse at Clinton, Lawrence, Milton, Owaka and Tapanui	Ongoing	Contract extended to October 2026 to ensure continuous service provision while central government requirements are investigated, and the landfill consent project undertaken.
Provide skip services at MacLennan, Beaumont, Clydevale, Taieri Mouth and a Jack Tash coin-operated bin at Papatowai	Ongoing	Contract extended to October 2026 to ensure continuous service provision while central government requirements are investigated, and the landfill consent project undertaken. A trial kerbside collection has replaced the skip service in Clydevale. Jack Trash has been removed due to mechanical failure and the supplier no longer available to replace. MacLennan now operates as a transfer station with set opening hours.
Provide litter bins at shopping centres, beaches and other public places	Ongoing	This service is provided by Councils roading and greenspace contracts. There were renewed in 2022. Provision of public place recycling was considered to expensive to include.

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Action	Planned timeframe	Contribution to target and commentary
Method 2 - collection of recyclables): Aiming for the efficient provision of collection services for recyclables, and an increase in the amount of waste diverted from landfill through recycling		
Provide a kerbside collection service for recyclables (excluding glass)	Ongoing	Kerbside recycling collection provision was extended to Clydevale as a trial. The continuation of this trial service, and possible extensions to other areas, will be considered as part of the 2024 LTP development. Contract extended to October 2026 to ensure continuous service provision while central government requirements are investigated and the landfill consent project undertaken.
Provide drop-off facilities for the collection of recyclables (excluding glass) at Clinton, Lawrence, Milton, Tapanui and Owaka	Ongoing	Contract extended to October 2026 to ensure continuous service provision while central government requirements are investigated and the landfill consent project undertaken.
Provide a free recycling collection service for schools and non-profit early childcare facilities that are on existing collection routes	Ongoing	Contract extended to October 2026 to ensure continuous service provision while central government requirements are investigated and the landfill consent project undertaken.
Evaluate options for beneficial reuse of glass	Ongoing	Investigating options for glass in preparation for the required household kerbside glass collection (needs to be in place by 1 January 2027) as part of a waste services feasibility study.
Provide an e-waste drop off facility	Ongoing	Contract extended to October 2026 to ensure continuous service provision while central government requirements are investigated and the landfill consent project undertaken.
Recyclables sorted and sold to recyclers	Ongoing	Contract extended to October 2026 to ensure continuous service provision while central government requirements are investigated and the landfill consent project undertaken.

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Action	Planned timeframe	Contribution to target and commentary
Method 3 – management and operation of a sanitary landfill: Aiming for the cost-efficient operation of a sanitary landfill at Mt Cooee and minimisation of risks to the environment and public health from disposal of waste at the landfill		
Maintain and operate a sanitary landfill at Mt Cooee which meets required environmental standards	Ongoing	Contract extended to October 2026 to ensure continuous service provision while central government requirements are investigated and the landfill consent project undertaken. Following consultation in the 2021 LTP, CDC has lodged an application for a new resource consent with the Otago Regional Council, for a new lined landfill cell at Mt Cooee with a life expectancy of 35 years; also the development of a waste transfer station and resource recovery park to be co-located with the landfill.
Provide the infrastructure for green waste diversion at Mt Cooee landfill	Ongoing	Council now provides a 50% discount for the greenwaste that is separated from the waste stream . This is now chipped and given away free to residents. Following consultation in the 2021 LTP, CDC is now working on the development of a waste transfer station and resource recovery park to be co-located with the landfill.
Investigate and evaluate benefits of gas recovery/ flaring	Ongoing	Following consultation in the 2021 LTP, CDC is now working on an application for a new resource consent, for a new lined landfill cell at Mt Cooee with a life expectancy of 35 years.
Investigate and evaluate the best way to reduce the amount of organic waste disposed to landfill	Ongoing	Investigating options for food scraps in preparation for the required household kerbside food scraps collection (needs to be in place by 1 January 2030) Also investigating the options for reprocessing or separate disposal of C&D wastes. Shredding greenwaste and giving the shredded material away free for use on gardens.

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Action	Planned timeframe	Contribution to target and commentary
Remediation of stormwater drain at Mt Cooee landfill	By end of 2019	The stormwater drain has now been realigned to flow out via the mountain bike park. The stormwater pipe that extends the length of the landfill has become part of the leachate collection system.
Method 4 – promotion of Waste Minimisation and Responsible Waste Management Practices: Aiming for an increase in community awareness of waste minimisation and efficient resource use, and an increase in responsible waste management practices		
Support the Enviroschools programme by providing a trained facilitator to schools	Ongoing	Council has employed a waste education officer to facilitate the Enviroschools programme in 10 schools across the district.
Provide Waste Minimisation education resources to schools and ECEs in the district	Ongoing	Council has employed a waste education officer to deliver Zero Waste Education units to 10 schools across the district.
Develop a Waste Minimisation brand for Clutha District	Ongoing	Council staff developed the Waste Wizard to support promotion of waste minimisation education and information. Work is ongoing to improve this.
Develop an internal Waste Minimisation policy for Clutha District Council	Ongoing	This action was not completed due to lack of staff resource. This action should be completed when the staff structure allows.
CDC will work collaboratively with central Government, other councils, industry, businesses, associations and the community to establish encourage and support product stewardship initiatives	Ongoing	The regional waste assessment is a great example of this. Council has also supported a number of national campaigns such as Love Food Hate Waste and Plastic Free July. Through the Otago Mayoral and CE Forums Council has agreed to contribute to the employment of a Regional Waste Officer to support this work further.
Run public awareness campaigns and surveys to encourage waste minimisation and responsible waste management practices	Ongoing	This work is ongoing. Second Hand Sunday, Blessed Box - Waste Free Parenting Packs and Workshops, Compost Workshops, Plastic Free July
Provide a database of waste minimisation resources for use by the community	Ongoing	The Recycle Coach app is currently under review.

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Action	Planned timeframe	Contribution to target and commentary
		The website is regularly updated. Brochures for composting and bokashi have been made available.
Facilitate waste exchange between businesses, non-profit organisations and the community	Ongoing	This will be completed when the relevant software becomes available again
Undertake enforcement action where waste is disposed of unlawfully	Ongoing	This is ongoing
Develop a register of all significant commercial and industrial waste producers in order to identify ways in which to help reduce, redirect and utilise waste from industry	Ongoing	This was completed as part of the Otago Infrastructure Report.
Investigate waste managed outside of Council's infrastructure in order to better understand this part of our waste stream	Ongoing	This is ongoing. Both the Otago Infrastructure Report and this Waste Assessment contribute to this.
Method 5 – monitoring and managing closed landfills: Aiming to minimise the environmental and public health impacts of known former landfill sites		
Monitor the 19 closed landfills for any effects they might have on the environment in accordance with resource consent conditions and undertake remedial works where required	Ongoing	The closed landfill consents expired in November 2022. Work is ongoing to relinquish the consents. Milton, Kaitangata and Waihola may require consent renewals.

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4.1.4. Summary of 2018 WMMP Review

As evidenced above, the vision of our current WMMP does not align with TRP and a circular economy approach. The goals and objectives will need to be rewritten to align with a new vision for the District.

Targets to meet any new goals could be simplified to be more engaging and understood.

Some key issues are still relevant but there are new ones to consider, especially when we apply a regional lens to forward planning.

Significant progress has been made on some actions, such as public education and engagement, and these will continue to be a core part of solid waste activities for Council.

While other actions have been impacted by the changing legislative environment and a different approach will need to be taken to ensure that we will comply with new goals, objectives and targets over the next term.

This places us in an exciting position where we can redesign how we want to go forwards as a community to embrace a more circular economy and frame our waste work around the upper levels of the water hierarchy, not just waste management and minimisation.

4.1.5. Clutha key issues and interpretation of regional options

These are several key issues that impact Clutha. These are identified and translated here:

Regulation	Reviewing and updating the Bylaw is needed
	Reviewing the rating policy in regard to wheelie bin collection areas
Infrastructure	Mt Cooee Landfills consent renewal outcome is still an unknown. A closure plan needs to be developed for the current cell when the application outcome has been decided.
	New mandated requirements will impact on both current and proposed infrastructure.
	Councils transfer stations are no longer fit for purpose and need to be reviewed

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	Clutha currently has little to no diversion facilities and either no, or low access to reprocessing infrastructure.
Data and monitoring	Current transfer station models do not allow for robust data collection.
	There is lack of data on rural and ICI waste streams due to little information available for waste that does not come to Mt Cooee
Services	Clutha will need to introduce mandated glass collections by 2027 and food waste collections by 2030 to Balclutha and Milton. Access to services for rural areas under legislative requirements will need to be considered
	Greenwaste and glass service provisions will need to be considered if increased kerbside collections are decided against for rural areas
Specific materials	Diversion potential of some material streams is not being realised.
	There are limited options for organic waste collection and processing
	Lack of options for resource recovery and repair has resulted in a higher than desired levels of divertible material going to landfill
Leadership and collaboration	Our waste strategic direction is not reflective of the TRP, and previous actions have been aimed at lower levels of the waste hierarchy.
	There is no formal mechanism for waste collaboration in Otago
	We are not well placed for regional disaster waste planning, continued collaborative project work or consistency across Otago region service provision section and the regional resource recovery network.

4.1.6. Recommendation to Review

Therefore, considering the circular economy direction of TRP, and the requirements of confirmed national policy, regulation and work programmes; it is recommended that we revoke our current WMMP and adopt a new WMMP that reflects these changes, with an

appropriate vision, goals and objections that align with TRP and refreshed actions that ensure we comply with the new legislation.

5. Future Demand and Gap Analysis

There are a wide range of factors that are likely to affect future demand for waste management and minimisation. The extent to which these influence demand could vary over time and in different localities. This means that predicting future demand has inherent uncertainties. Key factors are likely to include the following:

- overall population growth;
- economic activity;
- changes in lifestyle and consumption; and
- changes in waste management approaches.

In general, the factors that have the greatest influence on potential demand for waste and resource recovery services are population and household growth, construction and demolition activity, economic growth, and changes in the collection service or recovery of materials.

A detailed analysis is provided of these factors in section **Error! Reference source not found.** of the full Otago Region Waste Assessment document. The analysis of factors driving demand for waste services in the future suggests that demand will increase over time as a result largely of population growth and economic activity. It is likely that some new waste management approaches will be introduced as a result of the central government work programme, which could create demand in specific areas. Initial indications are that, for Otago, this new demand is likely to be largely related to efforts to divert organic waste materials from landfill, including possible business food scraps diversion and recovery of construction wastes. There is also likely to be an increasing focus and demand in other waste activities and types, including:

1) Disaster waste – recent events have highlighted the need for proactive disaster waste management plans, particularly with respect to local resilience where there is reliance on waste infrastructure located elsewhere in the region, or outside the region.
2) Equity of service provision, particularly relating to the impact of user-pays rubbish collections on lower socio-economic communities, particularly considering the low benefit seen in increased waste diversion that might be assumed to result from a ‘pay as you throw’ approach.

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3) Smaller but difficult waste streams such as soft plastics, packaging that isn't accepted in kerbside recycling collections, compostable packaging as replacements for what will become banned packaging items, farm wastes.
4) The impact of a possible future container return scheme.

5.1.1. Gap Analysis

The aim of waste planning at a territorial authority level is to achieve effective and efficient waste management and minimisation. The following high level key issues or gaps in meeting forecast demand have been identified, grouped into topic areas. These are discussed in more detail in sections **Error! Reference source not found.** through REF _Ref142047297 \r \h **Error! Reference source not found.** of the full Otago Region Waste Assessment document.

Infrastructure

- The region has relatively low access to waste infrastructure, particularly material reprocessing;
- the performance of the MRFs in the region currently is an issue both in terms of material quality (Frankton and Dunedin) and capacity;
- Dunedin and Clutha's access to convenient landfill disposal in the medium- to long-term depends on consenting a new facility;
- planned landfill provision in the coastal area could be more efficient; and
- Class 2-5 landfill provision in the region is variable.

Data and monitoring

- As is found in other areas, there is a significant data gap relating to private waste collections, Class 2-5 fills, and farm waste management practices.

Services

- Council service levels in some districts are lower – particularly Waitaki and, to a lesser extent, Clutha districts;
- variability in service provision generally reduces the opportunities for collaboration (regionally or nationally) on activities such as education, awareness raising, and behaviour change;
- contamination in household kerbside recycling collections is high; and
- the market share of household kerbside services held by councils is low in some areas. This may indicate that the services being provided by the councils is not considered fit for purpose by their residents (e.g. a wheeled bin rather than a bag-based collection).

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Specific materials

- A number of waste materials could be managed more in accordance with the waste hierarchy; particularly biosolids/sludges, C&D waste, non-household recyclables, agricultural wastes, glass, organic waste generally, and textiles; and
- many of the key issues described above relate to waste streams that originate in the commercial, industrial, institutional and construction sectors; which are very difficult for councils to influence alone

Leadership and Collaboration

- Relatively less resources and budget spent (by councils or other agencies) on waste prevention, reduction and reuse activities; compared to lower levels of the waste hierarchy such as recycling and reprocessing;
- contract timeframes across the region are variable, reducing the ability to collaborate and partner on procurement and service provision;
- there is no formal mechanism to jointly fund and collaborate on regional or sub-regional waste-related projects;
- the entire sector is currently struggling to recruit staff, and the operational sector is also experiencing significant delays with new vehicles and driver shortages;
- TAs will need to contribute to planning for disaster waste management; and
- there is variability in strategic direction for waste across the region, particularly in relation to the council's role in providing waste management and minimisation services.

6. Statement of Options and Proposals

This section sets out the range of options available to the councils to address the key issues that have been identified in the previous section of this Waste Assessment. Options presented in this section would need to be fully researched, considered specific to each district, and the cost implications understood, before being implemented through each council's WMMP action plans and respective LTP/Annual Plan. Addressing these issues will ensure that the councils is meeting their statutory obligations, and improving waste management and minimisation in the Otago region.

6.1. Proposals

The proposals incorporate the concept of a Circular Resource Network, which is a concept first developed in work carried out by Eunomia for the Ministry for Environment in 2021, and is included in the recently released 'National Resource Recovery –

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Infrastructure and Services Stocktake and Gap Analysis'[4]. This concept is a way of implementing Circular Economy principles, which are a key part of Te rautaki para, in a practical resource recovery network infrastructure approach. The Circular Resource Network concept is summarised in section **Error! Reference source not found.** and e xplained in detail in appendix **Error! Reference source not found.** of the full Otago Region Waste Assessment.

A range of proposals are put forward under the headings:

1) Regulation
2) Measuring/Monitoring
3) Education and Engagement
4) Collection and Services
5) Infrastructure
6) Leadership and Management

The proposals are set out in detail in sections **Error! Reference source not found.** t hrough **Error! Reference source not found.** of the full Otago Region Waste Assessment document; but can form an almost infinite number of combinations. High level scenarios with logical combinations of the above options are laid out in the table below. These scenarios are for illustration only and can be fine-tuned and amended for draft WMMP action plans.

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[4] www.environment.govt.nz/assets/publications/Waste/Waste-and-resource-recovery-infrastructure-and-services-stocktake-Project-summary-report.pdf

Scenario Name	Regulation	Measuring & Monitoring	Education & Engagement	Collections & Services	Infrastructure	Leadership & Management
Business as Usual (compliance with regulation and kerbside standardisation)	Each council makes its own decision on whether to have a solid waste bylaw, and these are implemented independently	Current levels of measuring and monitoring are continued	Each council continues their current education and engagement programmes, with the addition of communicating service changes	WDC introduce kerbside recycling and food scraps to Oamaru only CDC introduce glass collections only to Balclutha and Milton QLDC introduce food scraps collections to required areas CODC and DCC make minor amendments to comply with kerbside standardisation	Councils work independently to develop infrastructure required to accommodate new services, and continue existing collaborative projects	Councils continue to meet as a SOWN network, and continue discussions on potential collaborative initiatives as a region Councils largely engage with central government and national bodies individually on a reactive basis
First steps towards a Circular Economy	As above	Current levels of measuring and monitoring are continued, along with increased monitoring of participation/set out rates and contamination Increased monitoring and analysis of non-household waste streams and Councils' data	Each council extends current education and engagement programmes to include targeted campaigns to increase participation and reduce contamination in kerbside services Each council engages more with other sectors e.g.	Each council extends access to kerbside collections to businesses, on a user-pays basis Each council supports virtual material trading systems locally	Each council considers sources of waste materials in the area other than kerbside collections (such as organics, recyclables) when planning and developing infrastructure The Circular Resource Network approach is	Each council proactively engages with national government and bodies Councils commit to ongoing meetings as an Otago network and discussions of collaborative opportunities

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Scenario Name	Regulation	Measuring & Monitoring	Education & Engagement	Collections & Services	Infrastructure	Leadership & Management
			C&D, health, retail, industry		incorporated where possible	
Moderate collaboration, Circular Economy	Each council makes its own decision on whether to have a solid waste bylaw, but this is based on a standard template and some common areas are implemented collaboratively (such as guidance for events waste management)	As above, with Councils collaborating on monitoring and analysis of non-=household waste streams where appropriate	Rather than individual councils engaging with other sectors, this is done at a regional level, perhaps with each TA taking responsibility for a sector Branding and content of communications materials is consistent as far as possible Education and engagement on common issues are coordinated regionally	Details of services are aligned where possible to enable collaboration Collections are provided to areas other than 'small urban', where this can be done efficiently Additional collection services are offered other than those required, e.g. garden waste collections (user pays) and kerbside refuse (Waitaki) Councils collaborate to support virtual material trading systems	Councils collaborate when developing infrastructure and identify opportunities to share facilities where appropriate The Circular Resource Network approach is used as a template and infrastructure projects are proactively designed to align with this Smaller and community-led infrastructure is supported and integrated where possible	Otago Councils collaborate on national engagement, e.g. responding to submissions, engaging in technical advisory groups Otago Councils have a formal collaborative working arrangement and identify priority projects to deliver through this group
High collaboration, Full Circular Economy	Councils agree to adopt a consistent solid waste bylaw, enabling regional implementation (such as waste operator licensing	Councils work jointly collecting data from waste operators, and identifying issues and options from this information	There is a shared regional resource that engages with these sectors, with regular proactive discussion on waste	Household kerbside refuse collections are consistently and largely rates-funded across the region to maximise	A Circular Resource Network is proactively designed for the region, and any infrastructure projects are	The Councils share a joint resource to coordinate regional collaboration, and commit a portion

Scenario Name	Regulation	Measuring & Monitoring	Education & Engagement	Collections & Services	Infrastructure	Leadership & Management
	and data collection)	Councils jointly lobby for access to centrally-held data (e.g. levy and information reporting)	management and minimisation opportunities Councils consistently and proactively engage with target communities to minimise contamination	participation in council diversion services Virtual material trading systems are supported by a regional resource	designed to fit with this Network. This extends to all levels of scale, with smaller and community-led infrastructure actively encouraged and prioritised over larger commercial infrastructure, where appropriate	of funding to deliver priority collaborative projects. The Councils engage at a national level in a collaborative way, with individual TA officers able to represent a considered regional view

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6.2. Options

The options identified and the Councils' possible role in meeting forecast demand comprise a range of proposals. The specific actions and timeframes for delivery will be identified through the development of draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plans and will be dependent on the strategic direction preferred by each TA; the extent of collaboration that is desirable and possible; and the resources available to each TA.

It is expected that the implementation of the preferred options from these proposals, as will be set out in the Councils' draft WMMPs, will meet forecast demand as well as support the Councils' goals and objectives for waste management and minimisation and support the phase 1, 2 and 3 goals of TRP. These goals and objectives will be confirmed as part of the development and adoption of the draft WMMPs.

The WA also includes a statement as to the extent to which the proposals will (i) ensure that public health is adequately protected, and (ii) promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation.

It is considered that the proposals would adequately protect public health. This is supported by the statement received from the Medical Officer of Health following review of the draft WA.

The Waste Assessment has investigated current and future quantities of waste and diverted material, and outlines the Councils' potential roles in meeting the forecast demand for services. It is considered that the process of forecasting has been robust, and that the Councils' intended role in meeting these demands is appropriate in the context of the overall statutory planning framework for the Councils. Therefore, it is considered that the proposals would promote effective and efficient waste management and minimisation.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Transfer Stations
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	21
Prepared By	Laura Gourley – Waste Management Officer (Strategic)
File Reference	899847

REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to summarise feedback received concerning transfer stations as part of the Long Term Plan 2024-34 Consultation.

Many comments were not directly related to transfer stations and instead provided comment on Councils Kerbside Collection or Mt Cooee Landfill. This is likely due to the format of the consultation document and the way the question was presented.

While there was a consensus to keep costs down, a significant number of submitters would like to see Council consider options for glass and greenwaste at transfer stations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the Transfer Stations report.

2 That Council agrees to a review of Council Transfer Stations to include how the potential extension of kerbside collections services and the operations of Mt Cooee landfill may impact, and to include further consultation with the community.

OR

3 That Council decides ……

REPORT

1 Background

In reviewing the Draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan it was identified that the needs of areas not included in compulsory kerbside collection areas will need to be considered.

The Action Plan in the WMMP identifies several action points in regard to the transfer stations, including:

- Assess options to improve access to services in townships for the rural communities they support (e.g. kerbside collections, additional drop off points and satellite transfer stations, increased diversion options)
- Continue to operate the drop off sites and transfer stations with a focus on diversion. Assess their effectiveness and cost to align with LTP budgets.

- Review drop-off sites and transfer stations operating model to increase customer interaction and diversion.
- Undertake SWAP (waste composition analysis) at drop off sites and transfer stations.

As part of the Long-Term Plan 2024-34 Consultation Council sought to understand community preferences for those living outside Balclutha to have transfer stations in their local town for household waste, recycling (plastics, steel and aluminium cans, paper, cardboard, and glass), and greenwaste.

As such, Council agreed to the following consultation question.

Transfer Stations		Not important	Somewhat important	Neutral	Important	Very Important	No Comment
If you do not live in Balclutha, how important is it to have a transfer station in your local town (insert list of places) for the following materials?	Household waste	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Recycling (plastics, steel and aluminium cans, paper, cardboard, glass)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
	Green waste	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

The goals, objectives and targets in Councils Draft 2024 Waste Management and Minimisation Plan align with Te rautaki para–The New Zealand Waste Strategy. Working together, Council and the community can achieve more effective and efficient waste management and minimisation in the District. Achieving the Goals and Targets set in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan will also support Council's community outcomes and key priority areas below.

2.1 Community Outcomes

- Healthy Sustainable Environment

2.2 Key Priority Areas

- Healthy Safe Communities
- Adapt to Climate Change
- Invest in Infrastructure
- Improved Environmental Footprint

3 Assessment of Options

Due to the lack of information on potential costs associated with changes in service levels, it is recommended that a comprehensive review of Council Transfer Stations be conducted. This review should also consider how the potential extension of kerbside collection services and the operations of Mt Cooee Landfill may impact the transfer stations, ensuring that changes to one service are evaluated in the context of the others.

Furthermore, the review should include further consultation with the community to gather more insights, address their concerns effectively, and identify opportunities to collaborate with the community.

4 Consultation

Council received 174 responses to the question “If you do not live in Balclutha, how important is it to have a transfer station in your local town for the following materials?”. Of these responses 145 provided additional comments and 142 completed the 1-5 scale questionnaire. 16 residents spoke to their submissions.

During the consultation period, a total of 24 comments were received concerning glass waste management at transfer stations, and 28 comments focused on green waste. A recurring theme in these comments was the suggestion to either crush glass and compost green waste locally or on-site at the transfer stations. However, there was also considerable support for maintaining these sites as collection points.

Additionally, 33 comments were made regarding kerbside collection services. The feedback was mixed, with some supporting a change in the system and others favoring the current service.

It is evident that there is a need for improved communication regarding Council's waste services, including their availability and funding mechanisms.

5 Financial Impact

Any financial impact will be considered and presented as part of a service level assessment for the transfer stations.

6 References – Tabled/Agenda Attachments

A copy of the written feedback received is provided below

If you do not live in Balclutha, how important is it to have a transfer station in your local town for the following materials?				
ID	**Household waste**	**Recycling**	**Green waste**	**Anything else?**
666	2	5	3	I would prefer to see one, well managed facility i.e Mt Cooee, than a number spread across the district, requires multiple staff and environmental management issues. (Do one, do it well). Green waste could be managed locally via composting etc and perhaps be a modest return to each community. Not everyone has an Uncle Fred with a farm to burn their hedge clippings.
658				N/A
656	3	3	3	Accessibility is important to avoid fly tipping practises, as in the past.
651	1	4	1	Household and green waste can be composted.
650	5	5	1	
648				Glass goes into roading at Whistling Frog? Ask. Don't have enough info. Why can't the CDC incorporate glass into roading - the Whistling Frog does. Check it out.
641	5	1	3	
639	1	5	1	We are able to access transfer station in Tapanui.
637	3	1	1	If we lacked a transfer station illegal dumping would probably increase. It also (hopefully) means people take polluted soil there rather than dispose into a gully (for the next generation to find). In five years I have only been to the transfer station once, but it is useful to get rid of large objects. Bulk green 'waste' should be composted locally, Council could also point people to where they could learn how to compost.
635	2	4	1	
634	1	1	1	Transfer station is complete bullshit. Rubbish is inspected and approved or rejected yet all goes together in black plastic bags to landfill. Stop wasting money
633			3	We have a dump here where we pay to much to use as it is. Transfer stations not important as have green waste dump and are charged too much to use now.
631	5	5	5	There should be another wheelie bin for glass.
630		4		4 bins per household might be too much. If thats per week. mim Household waste will alway be a necessity.
627	1	1	1	The transfer station costs an arm and a leg for, so we never use it. It won't be used unless you take the cost down or we'll carry on as per usual.

624	1	1	1	don't need a land station just need it to be collected no glass recycling @ Kerbs in Lawrence -
621				build a glass grinder y tube easy
619	1	1	4	
617	5	5	5	Good to have a transfer station in Lawrence. Thank you.
616				Two wheely bins is ample. Rubbish and recycling. Not enough room to keep more bins. Smaller bins, a good idea for elderly or physically impaired or council flats.
615	1	1	3	If a green waste collection was available in Owaka people could have free compost
609	5	5	4	We use this facility regularly in Owaka if it were here much of the re3cycled objects would be put in household waste.
608	2	4	2	Deal with what you can at home and recycle rest.
607				Get a glass grinder and use the material to stabilize the roads, many places already do this.
606	5	1		Green bin 3 times a month yellow bin 1 time a month would be much more preferred
605	2	2	2	Make bins smaller.
604				I would love to be able to recycle glass and aluminium cans - I am unable to do so with kerbside recycling at my residence. However, if this the most prudent use of the ratepayers money?
600	4	4	4	The transfer station should remain as is.
598	3	3	3	
595	1	1	3	Providing adequate and appropriate kerbside collection is expanded upon, the need for transfer station use should be reduced in most cases. The exception to this would possibly be green waste collection in urban areas where other appropriate disposals, such as might be made on rural properties, may not be available.
592				Stewart Island has a glass grinder and use it for their roads
591	1	1	2	There is no option for glass it all ends up in landfills. How about we get a glass crusher like the Whistling Frog?
589				Waste of money, do not need it Bring in the drums!!
587				Not applicable Never used the bins at the hall however I do pull things non recyclable out of the bins 2weeks ago a old photo copier an polystyrene
581	2	2	2	
577	3	4	4	Mostly important for townspeople. They should pay more because they are higher users, but the service is important to retain in the towns outside of Balclutha.
573	3	3	3	we can have one but make it cost neutral so the ones that don't use it don't have to pay for it.
569	5	5	5	Everyone needs access to be able to attack this issue properly
563	5	5	5	As a pensioner with property and garden waste

				management is greatly helped by the wheely bin service.
561	5	5	5	It's fair & reasonable to expect every area to have the same services!
552	5	5	5	The transfer station should remain as is.
550		4	5	Green waste should be composted by individuals on their properties.
547	5	3	4	People should be taught how to compost green waste in their own yards.
546	1	5	1	
545				Most recycling ends up back at the dump stop wasting money sorting it twice.
537	3	3	3	we on a farm so does not apply to us.
534	4	5	1	each household needs to reduce waste as much as possible.Untill big business stop creating so much packaging it is difficult to reduce so much.
529	3	3	5	If you expect the town and people's sections to be clean & tidy, they need somewhere to put the excess.
528	5	5	5	Improve your recycling process by crushing and recycling bottles for use in road construction.
527	5	5	5	Each ward should have its own transfer station as this encourages local recycling and pride in the community.
524	3	2	5	House hold waste is down on the priorities due to the fact it doesn't transfer it stays. That only happens in bigger cities
523	3	3	4	Rubbish dumping on public land including weedy plants is an on going issue and I would like to be supported to work toward solutions during the next few years.
522	1	3	1	We manage our waste by aspiring to be waste free, composting and reducing our consumption of non-recyclable items. Recycling station in Taieri Mouth is useful. I'd like to see more initiatives to encourage residents to reduce their waste.
521		5		recycling plant in Osaka for glass is a great idea
519				Most recycling is just sorted and dumped somewhere else, Recycling is a trendy word that costs money for nothing. Get a glass grinder and use the material for our roads, Stewart Island uses this system no glass bottles leave the island .
518	1	3	1	As in 24
514				Sack the Mayor
510	1	4	3	This depends on changes to kerbside collection. when organics and glass kerbside collection comes in the importance to me of glass recycling at a transfer station will drop to 1. There is no current transfer station for other than glass in my town, kerbside organics collection in the future will address any day to day need to dispose of organic waste off the property but a way of dealing with larger green waste when it arises would be very useful
509	3	3	4	Does it not all just end up at the dump anyway? Recycling in clutha is a joke.
506	5	5	5	To stop our landfill being filled so fast would help if we didn't take other towns rubbish. Go back to burning rubbish. Have

				a recycling transfer station so used goods can be resold or reused. It's filling up so fast because of the laws to cover the rubbish with so much hard fill
503	5	5	5	Waste Recovery Hubs are far better than transfer stations!!!! See 'One Coast' We need to stop the 'out of sight out of mind' attitude ... there should be next to no disposal of unwanted items. REUSE comes first!!
501	1	3	1	
496	5	5	5	The Lodge spends a lot of time every week making sure we do the best for recycling. We take glass to Balciutha or to Owaka on a Sunday. I hear rumours that recycling is often not - put into landfill instead!
482	2	2	1	We do recycle, but on numerous occassions we have seen the recycling dumped.
472	5	5	5	Everyone is entitled to the same
467	5	5	5	Everyone should have the same amenities
466	5	5	5	Everyone deserves the same if you want them all to be able to deal with waste properly
465				If its going to cost extra, then no, we have our wheelie bins
464	5	5	5	Everyone should have the same options
463	5	5	5	Every town should be equal to Balclutha
462	3	3	3	I think most people here cope quite well with what we have in the wheelie bins - there is a lot of the above that can be dealt with in peoples own homes with the wheelie bins - their own compost bins as they should have gardens - then if major clean ups are required skips are available
460	1	5	1	
458	5	5	2	Overll its our view that council has done very well locally re waste managment etc thanikyou appreciated.
457	4	4	4	Green waste would be good to have in Tapanui.
455	3	3	3	
453	2	5	5	Household waste can go in current wheelie bins Important to have recycling at transfer stations at present but this could change once more extensive kerbside bins introduced.
449				There's no point in recycling waste until there is a market for the end product.
448				There is no need to promote large scale recycling until there is a market for the end product. Sorting into different bins to dump is not cost effective.
444	1	4	2	Good waste and recycling facilities at high visitor facilities for travelers. where toilets are provided it would be a good idea for recycling and waste facilities.
437	5	5	5	Each town should have a green waste dump nearby
436				I would appreciate having a glass recycling depot in Milton. Very tidy and well organised.
432	1	1	1	We are well services with wheelie bins in Kaka Point area. You have also provided good rubbish facilities for passing visitors.
429	5	5	5	We need green waste facilities in towns, even if its moved

				to Mt Cooee by truck. Turn it into compost to sell.
428				Green waste should be considered not to transfer to Mount Cooee but a viable location close to the station or area, as transferring via truck is not sustainable.
427	5	3	2	Keep Milton Transfer station.
417	2	5	1	We only use the transfer station for recycling plastics cans and glass as we do not have a kerbside service where we live. Without this service we could end up putting these in landfills as its too far to go to Balclutha. We already pay a private service to collect household waste.
416	5	5	5	Why do I have to pay rates for waste management when there are no services in the Rural community
413	1	5	5	
409			5	A green waste station in Milton would be a great thing.
407	5	5	1	Green waste would be better utilised via a community composting system.
403				All waste recycling is important Waste is the wrong word. These are raw materials. They all have a use in a circular economy. We need to encourage business who can use these materials. Citizens should drop off the materials at local drop off points.
401	5	5	5	
397	5	5	5	
391	1	5	1	Keep it as simple and cost effective as possible. Seek efficiency. Perhaps run fortnightly? Privitisation of an part of this will assist the ratepayer as a private user. Council needs to run like a private business - efficiently.
387	1	1	1	Household waste and green waste should be composted. There are many ways to reduce this huge 580 kgs per person.
375	4	4	4	This is a huge factor Form community groups in conjunction with council to have a more efficient recycling system / better transfer stations / community driven green waste disposal.
370	1	1	1	Waste minimisation is an excellent aim but is something individuals can help themselves on eg. stop buying cheap throw away goods and avoid packaging, give useful stuff away rather than biffing it, etc. In housing a lot of materials etc can be reused but very hard to get them through a consent
363	3			Take lowest cost options but perhaps encourage green waste recycling with a CDC subsidy (limited to one per rateable unit) on compost bins. Look at other green waste recycling on a cost neutral basis if likely to reduce material going to landfill.
359	2	5	5	
352	1	1	1	How sustainable is it to burn more diesel to take our rubbish a long distance to be politically correct with our waste? Educate to reduce waste. Farm waste can often be dealt with more efficiently than burning diesel and machinery to deal with it in the public

				system.
351	3	1	3	
350	3	5	5	Answers my request above :) a facility for green waste and recycling in Tuapeka/Lawrence would be amazing.
343	1	5	5	Tapanui has no Green waste recycling
335	1	1	5	I find the existing curbside collection suitable for household waste and recycling, though I wish glass was also accepted. I have never needed to use the Lawrence transfer station, but think the existing level of service from it is useful and should be maintained. It would be fantastic if the local transfer station also accepted green waste for garden waste unsuitable for home composting. I would use this service.
331	2	2	5	Green waste option would decrease methane immensely. Clinton could really benefit from a green waste option at the transfer station.
313	5	5	5	Green waste in particular. There are many residents in Owaka who maintain gardens. Taking a trailer load of green waste through to Mt Cooee is getting more expensive, and its not contributing to emissions reduction.
305	2	2	4	Tapanui needs a basic Green waste area. Everything else is covered by bin collections.
304	5	5	2	I think its really important to have access to a "Transfer station" as simple as it is in Lawrence it's essential. Not everyone has a wheelie bin or hires a skip.
300				Visitors to the district should be asked to contribute costs for disposals.....
291			5	Somwhere in clinton that you could dump green waste would be a good idea.
289				PRIORITISE NEEDS, forget WANTS eg The Hub, "Destination" toilets.....
287	5	5	5	
284	1	1	1	Loaded question, cost to supply service will determine, availability.
278	1	1	1	As above
276				Green waste should be free to dump, made into compost
268	1	1	5	Tapanui needs a basic green waste dump. Bin collection is sufficient for most housholds
264	1	5	1	Recycling is important how ever if we where to focus more user pays strategy & do away with transfer stations user pays would mean people would have to either take their rubbish & green waste to Balclutha or pay to have it taken if they don’t have the ability
261	5	5	5	Very important, but don't want to spend mega dollars on this as an individual ratepayer. Non ratepayers use these services too
256	5	5	5	We don't even get considered in the Rural area. Have to pay to take everything to the tip.

254	3	3	1	Even though I don't really use this I think it is important, I do use the recycling side of things on a money basis. as we do not have a wheelie bin service available to us. Green Waste is a great opportunity for the council if it really wanted to do somethineg, is to start a composting site, and sell the compost back to the community.
251	3	5	3	Definitely need to have a recycling centre. We are way behind many other countries with our lack of recycling. Having a small 5 or 10 cent recycling give back on each bottle, can is a great way to get people & especially children to recycle.
247	5	5	3	We live on a 10 acre block with a large garden, and we compost and mulch our green waste on site. Not everyone has the capacity to do this. Would it be a possibility to provide a manned portable mulching service at current local transfer stations?
245	1	5	1	Even better have some plastic, glass ,recycling bins stationed in central rural areas.
241		5		As a rural dweller we do not receive any service from council for this and have to pay for ourselves. This should be acknowledged in our rates
235	5	5	5	
234	4	5	3	Please bring back the community recycling bins in Clydevale by the swimming pool.
231				As per above
230	5	5	4	Correct waste disposal assists all of councils goals promoting a clean image
229	5	5	5	I believe we should be keeping certain assets in our community. Clothes, glass, preserving jars, wood and other materials could be kept and sold on to help others. In a world that is running out of everything we shouldn't be chucking so much stuff out.
228	1	3	1	
226				Given the population of Kaka Point (300 - which includes crib owners) suggest wouldn't warrant its own and the standardized recycling service should cover the need when it comes into effect 2027 (and should include glass)
225	2	4	1	
214				Transfer stations are important, investigate green waste dumped elsewhere to save landfill
208	2	2	1	
202				Resident Balclutha
201	5	5	5	We love the transfer station in Milton - the guy who works there on a Friday is an awesome help!! We live in a rural area but are keen to take our rubbish and RECYCLING there each week. If this wasn't an option I'm not sure what we would do.

194				As with 24, I believe an immediate hold on all forward looking expenditure in this regard is prudent. Local Transfer Stations can make a lot of sense but they need to be consulted on and costed effectively.
193	1	1	1	
181	5	5	1	
180		5	5	WE DON'T HAVE ANY OF THIS BECAUSE WE DO NOT GET OUR RUBBISH REMOVED AT ALL WE GET RID OF HOUSEHOLD WASTE WE RECYCLE WE HAVE COMPOSE BINS THIS COUNCIL IS A WASTE OF TIME AND MONEY
174	1	1	1	Our transfer station in Owaka is a great resource, but under utilised. How can we best use it to reduce waste and the costs to the ratepayer for waste removal?
156	5	5	5	I would love to be able to be more "green" so this would be helpful.
146	4	5	2	Green waste we reuse ourselves, plastic and recyclables are extremely important. We need to look after our environment where possible.
139	4	1	1	I have a JD Souness skip her and I put household waste bags into it and some other green rubbish(Weeds etc.) and I get them to come and empty it into their truck about 3 - 4 times a year. Costs us rental $20-$70 a month and $60.00 to emptied it.
129	3	5	5	Recycling bottle, cardboard, cans and plastic skips like Dunedin have at their landfill. Think of ways to recycling things like glass into sand for sandblasting and using it in road surfaces. As we import it from overseas to use in NZ.
127				I don't have a local town living in a very rural area. I would like to see recycle centres more available in smaller towns. I.e. Clinton & Kaka Point. This includes Green waste.
125	1	1	1	
112	5	5	3	
110		5	5	Lawrence could make MUCH better use of its green waste. Mulching and composting could be used to support local, citizen - led nature tree-planting and the maintenance of Lawrence Domain.
107			5	We have 2 bins at present but not for glass and limited green waste. Is it possible for our transfer station in Tapanui to be open on a Saturday?
103	3	5	5	I think the charge for dumping green waste is far too expensive considering it breaks down or can be burnt, When there is a large area at Tapanui transfer station were locals could dump green waste for free instead of it being trucked to Balclutha at a cost.

94	2	2	3	The current fortnightly bin collections suit me very well. Encourage home composting where ever possible,
93	1	1	1	Green waste = not everyone has or needs a compost bin! Even household waste needs disposal away.
92	5	5	5	Ridiculous what we have in Tapanui. We of need a glass crushing scheme urgently. And green waste drop off. Plus e waste. Nothing at present!
91	1	1	1	If it is not broken don't fix it!!
89	3	3	3	Its going okay as it is why incur additional costs when we can't afford it
87	5	5	5	
86	1	1	3	The existing 2-bin system works well. A depot for green waste in smaller towns would be well used, I imagine (But not critical)
84	1	1	1	Cut spending
80	1	1	1	
76	5	5	1	Recycling is very important to me. A comprehensive plan for collecting all manner of recycling would be enormously valuable to me.
74	3	3	3	There is no transfer station in Kaka Point so we have to go to Mt Cooee - which by the way gives great service thanks to the staff
66	5	5	5	We need transfer stations to prevent people from dumping waste on land creating contaminated land. Make it easy to get too and it will be used.
64	4	5	3	Stop fill site with out rudush eg two truck and trailer
61	4	4	4	You should listen to all your ratepayers but your human and you dont sad really.
55	5	5	5	We live in taieri mouth and receive nothing except recycling at the hall. We have no options for getting rid of household waste or green waste. Also no dunedin companies are taking on taieri mouth clients. We have NO options except lining up at the green island or balclutha landfill to get rid of our rubbish. NOT OK
52	5	5	5	
40	5	5	5	Also we need to be able to put glass into the recycle bin.
38	3	3	3	If kerbside collection is not retained a transfer station would be a second best alternative. The previous multiple wheelie bin trial was OK, but, often the bins were filled days before collection which led to overflow or rubbish put in the recycling.

35	5	5	5	It is important to have recycling facilities throughout the Catlins for visitors both domestic and international. It is an embarassment for local residents to explain to tourists that there is nowhere for them to dispose of their rubbish and recycling and often we accept peoples bags of rubbish to dispose of ourselves rather than risk them throwing it into the bush or leaving it behind in car park areas. Most rural communities would be happy to collaborate with Council to form partnerships whereby communities are consulted and supported in solving their waste management issues. Residents would have pride and a sense of ownership in providing real solutions to the issues of rubbish and littering. For example glass crushing options on site and green waste areas could be implemented in many places and the resulting 'gravel' and/or compost used locally.
33	1	2	5	Our yellow wheelie bin collection service should include plastics, Paper, Cardboard and glass or a separate bin used for glass. Our green waste should be collected and composted and tree clipping could be chipped.
30	1	1	1	
14	5	5	3	This would help cost very quickly.
13	5	5	5	

Clutha District Council

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Growth Projects – Precursor Report
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	22
Prepared By	Steve Hill – Chief Executive
File Reference	899969

REPORT SUMMARY

This report introduces and summarises Council's outstanding Living and Working capital projects prior to deciding on funding for such projects.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Growth Projects – Precursor Report' report.

REPORT

1 Background

Council's Living and Working Strategy has been at the heart of Councils work and investment programs since 2015 when it was first consulted on and approved. At heart, the strategy promoted growth and growth investment to stimulate jobs being filled, housing being built, amenities increased, all ultimately to increase population and the number of ratepayers. The 2015 Long Term Plan Living and Working Strategy was adopted at a time when Clutha District had experienced significant population decline. The latest census information is positive news for the district.

Table A: Census Data Population

Territorial authority and Auckland local board area	Census usually resident population count			Increase or decrease 2013–18		Increase or decrease 2018–23	
	2013	2018	2023	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Clutha district	16,890	17,667	18,315	777	4.6	648	3.7

Table B: Census Data Dwellings

Territorial authority and Auckland local board area	Total dwelling count		Increase or decrease 2018–23	
	2018	2023	Number	Percent
Clutha district	8,757	8,955	198	2.3

Council will need to consider impacts on growth from any decisions associated with the following Living and Working in Clutha Strategy reports:

- Balclutha Streetscape – Stages 2 and 3
- Milton Mainstreet Upgrade Update
- Milton Swimming Pool and Community Library

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Balclutha Streetscape - Stages 2 and 3
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	23
Prepared By	Jules Witt – Deputy Chief Executive
File Reference	900245

REPORT SUMMARY

This report provides additional information for Council to consider the scope of works and any changes to the budget for Stage 2 (Central Car Park) and Stage 3 (Destination Toilet Landscaping) as part of the Long-Term Plan process.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Balclutha Streetscape - Stage 2 and 3' report.

2 That Council confirms/amends the 'Balclutha Streetscape - Stage 2 Car Park Scope of Works and budget of $NNN to undertake the approved scope of works.

3 That Council approves/declines/defers the 'Balclutha Streetscape - Stage 3 Destination Toilets Landscaping project (if approves) and confirms a scope or Works of … and a budget $NNN to undertake the approved scope of works.

REPORT

1 Background

1.1 Streetscape Stage 2 – Car Park Area

The Balclutha Streetscape project commenced approximately 15 years ago, and the initial stage was the upgrade of the central streetscape area. The area near the old Centennial Hall was identified as a top priority but this was deferred until the future of the hall and any upgrades in that area were confirmed. Now that the TPŌMA facility is completed we are looking to finish the balance of the project in this area which is the car park.

Council has included an indicative budget in the LTP for consultation for initial work of $750K in the 2024/25 Year. There is also a contribution from a nearby development towards car parking of around $200K. This is on the basis that the car park is sealed and made for use and some signage. There is also a flood protection requirement to seal an area near the stop bank and this needs to be completed by early 2026.

Further work has been undertaken since the initial budget development process and options for this project are presented in the options section. These options range from do nothing through to the revised landscaping plan.

Council also needs to consider whether the landscaping in area 3 is considered as part of this project or a separate future stage.

The area of works included in the budget is shown on Figure 1.

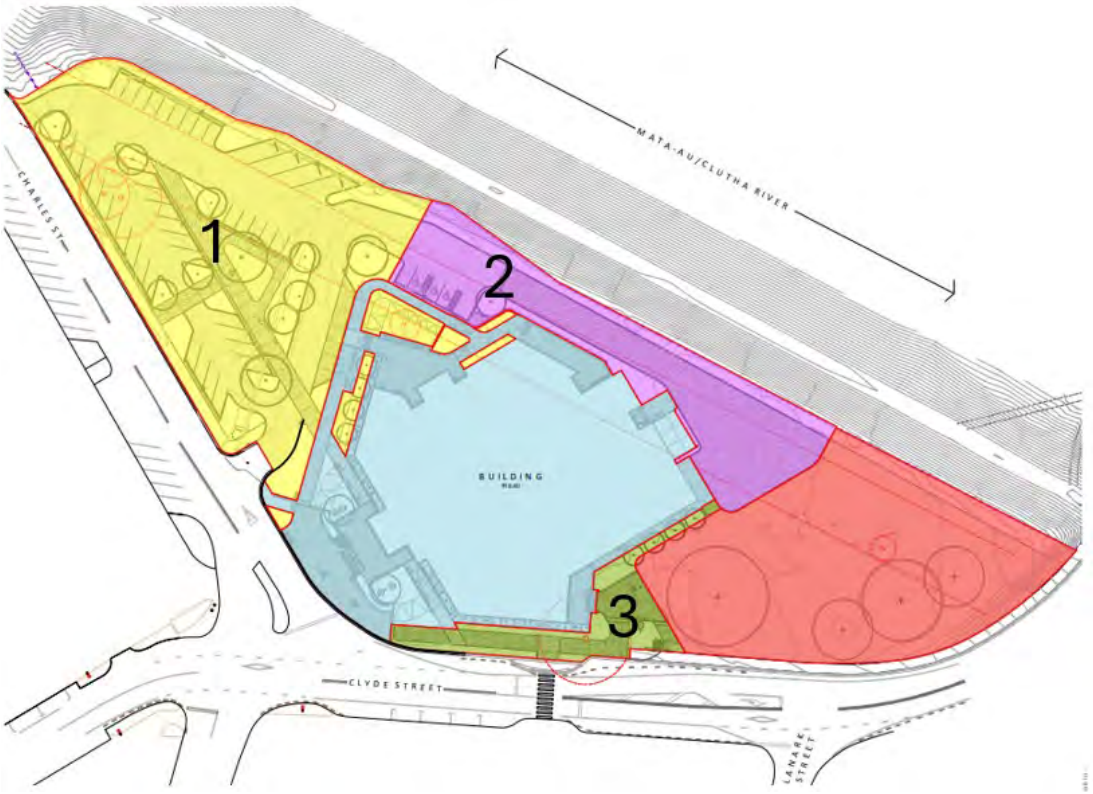


Figure 1. Potential Works Areas

1.2 Streetscape Stage 3 – Destination Toilets Landscaping

The Balclutha Destination Toilets were completed approximately a year ago. Several landscaping concepts were considered by Council and a rough order cost estimate based on a 70% design has been prepared.

Figure 2 overleaf shows the latest design and a Quantity Surveyor (QS) estimate for this work has been prepared based on this design. If a margin of 10% is included for the excluded items, then a budget of $740K would be needed for this design to be completed.

Council has several options regarding this area in addition to the proposed design – leave it as it, concrete or chip seal it or some other option.

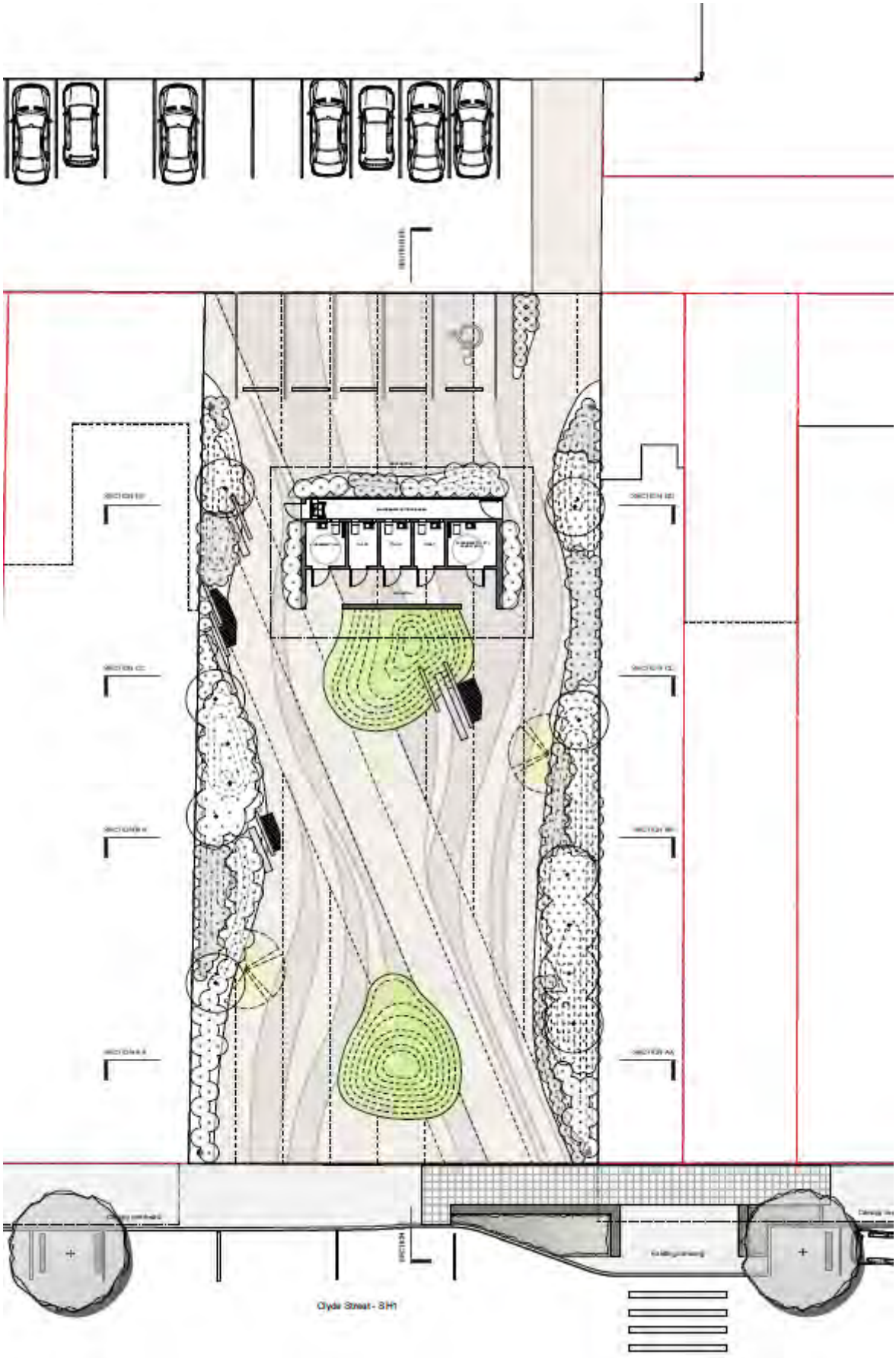


Figure 2. Indicative Balclutha Destination Toilet Landscaping Plan

CLUTHA DISTRICT COUNCIL
Balclutha Destination Square Hard / Soft Landscaping
70% Detailed Design Estimate

1	Hard / Soft Landscaping - Clutha District Council	672,521
1.01	Preliminary and general	64,834
1.02	Asphalt	6,885
1.03	Kerb and channel	12,453
1.04	Paving	163,196
1.05	Concrete Walls	65,474
1.06	Lighting	38,160
1.07	Wheel Stops	950
1.08	Line Marking	300
1.09	Garden / Tigerturf	24,008
1.10	Planting	26,105
1.11	Feature Posts	25,597
1.12	Seating	69,095
1.13	Escalation allowance	13,669
1.14	Contractors Margin @ 10%	49,706
1.15	Contingency @ 20%	112,087

Exclusions:
Signage
Irrigation
Professional fees
Consent fees
Contaminated materials
GST

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

2.1 Community Outcomes

- Vibrant Rural Towns and Communities

2.2 Key Priority Areas

- Healthy Safe Communities
- Invest in Infrastructure

3 Assessment of Options

3.1 Streetscape Stage 2 – Car Park Area

Council has a range of options for this project as outlined below. The cost options for the car parking areas on 1 and 2 are discussed here. Council would need to consider whether area 3 would be included in the scope at an approximate cost of $113,000+GST.

- Defer the project to the next LTP or a further date in the future and remove the existing budget;
  This would enable Council to consider the project at a time when future costs have been confirmed but would leave the TPŌMA with a gravel car park for an unknown period. This option would also require consultation with the adjacent

property owner regarding the provision of parking agreement. No immediate cost depending on negotiations with adjacent property owner. This would need a budget allowance of **$10K maintenance per annum** (we are already getting requests).

- Reduce the scope of work to a basic chipseal;
  This would seal the car park and would provide a level of service like the Cross Recreation Centre Car Park. There would be no paths, plantings and kerb and channel. There may also be more maintenance in some areas but the Rec. Centre Car Park had held up with light bus use. This option is expected to meet the obligations with the adjacent owner for parking but would be a lower level of service than originally agreed. A chip-seal surface requires a second coat seal at around 3 to 5 years and then should last for 15 to 20 years depending on damage, floods etc. **Estimated cost $594K** – this includes an allowance for a 2nd coat chipseal.

- Undertake the full scope of landscaping works;
  This would complete the original intended scope of works for the car park. The landscaping plan has already been pared back from the original design to reduce costs. An asphalt surface should be durable for up to around 20 years and would then require resurfacing at that stage. **Estimated Cost $1.27 million**

3.2 Streetscape Stage 3 – Destination Toilets Landscaping

Council has a range of options for this project.

- Defer the project to the next LTP or a further date in the future;
  This would enable Council to consider the project at a time when future costs have been confirmed.

- Reduce the scope of work to a basic chipseal;
  This would most likely see the area continue to be used as it is currently but would seal the surface. This is potentially a lost opportunity, but landscaping works can be considered in the future. It could be softened with some above-ground planters. **Estimated cost $69K** – this includes an allowance for a 2nd coat chipseal and shape correction.

- Reduce the scope of works to concreting the area and adding some seats.
  This would most likely see the area continue to be used as it is currently but would provide a more user friendly, if utilitarian, surface. This is potentially a lost opportunity, but landscaping works could be considered a long way off in the future. It could be softened with some above-ground planters. **Estimated cost $143K.**

- Undertake the full scope of landscaping works;
  This would create another small plaza in central Balclutha and would enhance the area. However, it comes at a cost at a time when funding is under significant pressure. **Estimated cost $740K**.

4 Consultation

This wasn't a matter specifically consulted on in the LTP or Infrastructure Strategy.

5 Policy Considerations

There are no specific policy considerations that relate to this project.

6 Legal Considerations

There are no specific legal obligations regarding this report however Council has entered into an agreement with a nearby landowner and we would need to meet the obligations of that agreement or renegotiate the agreement.

7 Financial Impact

7.1 Streetscape Stage 2 – Car Park Area

Draft LTP Budget	$750K
Additional Contribution	$200K
Potential Existing Funds Available	$950K

Chipseal Only – can be completed within existing budget and some scope for additional landscaping or undertaking work in area 3 or reduce the LTP Budget.

Additional Streetscape Funding	*UAGC Cost*	*Total Lower Clutha Cost*
Full Scope - $433K (including Area 3 at the south of the building)	66c incl. GST	$6.99 incl. GST

7.2 Streetscape Stage 3 – Destination Toilets Landscaping

There is currently no funding approved for this project. Any funding would be expected to be funded as a Streetscape cost and these are funded from 20% through the UAGC and 80% as a fixed charge across the community of interest. In this case that would be across the Lower Clutha funding area. The figures below are based on the current LTP interest rate of 5.25% and a 25-year loan period.

Additional Streetscape Funding	*UAGC Cost*	*Total Lower Clutha Cost*
No work or defer	no cost	no cost
Chipseal only - $69K	11c incl. GST	$1.11 incl. GST
Concrete Only - $143K	22c incl. GST	$2.31 incl. GST
Full - $740K	$1.13 incl. GST	$11.94 incl. GST

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Milton Main Street Upgrade Update
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	24
Prepared By	Christian Bopp – Senior Asset Manager Transportation
File Reference	897861

REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to present Council with the Landscape Architect's Concept Design, dated 31 October 2023 and associated Scope of Work, for the Milton Main Street Upgrade project. This design has been used by the Quantity Surveyor for rough order cost estimates to confirm the available options for completion of the project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Milton Main Street Upgrade Update' report.

2 That Council confirms its preferred option for the continuation of the Milton Main Street Upgrade project as:

2.1 Option 1: $4.5M - Completion of Stage 1 between Arthur Street and Toko Trailers; or

2.2 Option 2: $3.5M - Completion of the Gray Street Plaza (inclusive of the carpark at the toilets) and the immediate Union/Gray Street Intersection; or

2.3 Option 3: $2.9M - Completion of the Gray Street Plaza (inclusive of the carpark at the toilets) and the immediate Union/Gray Street Intersection, with the removal of the waterfall and brick wall features and replaced by edging and planting; or

2.4 Option 4: $2.4M - Completion of the Gray Street Plaza (inclusive of the carpark at the toilets) and the immediate Union/Gray Street Intersection, with the removal of the waterfall and brick wall features and replaced by edging and planting and further removal of landscape upgrade elements; or

2.5 Option 5: $500K - Complete overhead powerline undergrounding, including installation of streetlights, reinstate footpaths and bulbous kerbs at pedestrian crossings to a safe standard and place the rest of the MainStreet Upgrade project on hold.

3 That Council notes that if options 2.1, 2.2, or 2.5, are preferred than a Special Consultative Process to confirm additional funding or a significant change in scope will be required.

REPORT

1 Background

Council, through its 2021/31 LTP development consulted on three options for the Milton Main Street Upgrade project as defined below with a cost breakdown as in *Table 1 – Original Cost Estimates* below.

- Option A: Upgrade the Central Plaza (Stewart Reserve) area only ($2.0M).
- Option B: Upgrade the Central Plaza (Stewart Reserve) and the southern retail areas ($3.7M).
- Option 3: Upgrade Union Street, between Mill Street and Abercrombie Street, including the Central Plaza (Stewart Reserve) area ($5.0M).

Option C, at $5.0M, was the final approved option.

Table 1 – Original Cost Estimates

Area/Zone	Option A	Option B	Option C
Southern Anchor	0	920,000	920,000
Church Zone	0	620,000	620,000
Central Zone	300,000	460,000	1,060,000
Plaza Zone	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000
Northern Anchor	0	0	700,000
Total as at 11/08/2020	**2,000,000**	**3,700,000**	**5,000,000**

At its meeting of 23 June 2022, Council agreed to the Concept Design of 17 June 2022 (Appendix A) as follows:

- No Zebra Crossing to be installed outside 38 Union Street (Milton Night and Day).
- The area from Clutha Vets to Abercrombie Street to be excluded from the current project, as it should be considered as part of a future stage of the Milton Main Street Upgrade project once timing of the Milton Community Library has been confirmed.
- Obtain more accurate estimates for the southern area of the development by way of a Quantity Surveyor, prior to Council committing to this stage of the project.
- Options for tree reinstatement on the northern end of the project was discussed with Councillors agreeing that trees needed to be reinstated to give balance back to the look of the main street.
- Council approved the concept design 17 June 2022 and noted that the final design is subject to a traffic assessment review and final Council approval of tree layouts.

Following the detail design phase of 31 October 2023 and the updated cost estimates, options have been prepared for discussion as below. The available remaining budget for the streetscape/landscape component has also been reduced with the $490K increased cost for the overhead powerline undergrounding and streetlight installation, as approved by Council.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

2.1 Community Outcomes

- Vibrant Rural Towns and Communities

2.2 Key Priority Areas

- Healthy Safe Communities

3 Assessment of Options

Following the detail design of 31 October 2023, updated cost estimates have been obtained from the Quantity Surveyor and options prepared for Councils consideration as follows:

Option 1 – $4.5M

Completion of Stage 1 of the project, between Arthur Street and Toko Trailers as per Attachment 8.1.

Option 2 – $3.5M

Completion of the Gray Street Plaza (inclusive of the carpark at the toilets) and the immediate Union/Grey Street Intersection as per Attachment 8.2.

Option 3 – $2.9M

Completion of the Gray Street Plaza (inclusive of the carpark at the toilets) and the immediate Union/Grey Street Intersection as per Attachment 8.2, but with the removal of the waterfall and brick wall features and replaced by edging and planting.

Option 4 – $2.4M

Completion of the Gray Street Plaza (inclusive of the carpark at the toilets) and the immediate Union/Grey Street Intersection as per Attachment 8.2, but with the removal of the waterfall and brick wall features and replaced by edging and planting and further removal of landscape upgrade elements, to be confirmed by the Landscape Architect.

Option 5 – $500K

Complete overhead powerline undergrounding, including installation of streetlights, reinstate footpaths and bulbous kerbs at pedestrian crossings to a safe standard and place the rest of the MainStreet Upgrade project on hold.

The available remaining budget for the Streetscape Upgrade project is as in Table 2 below.

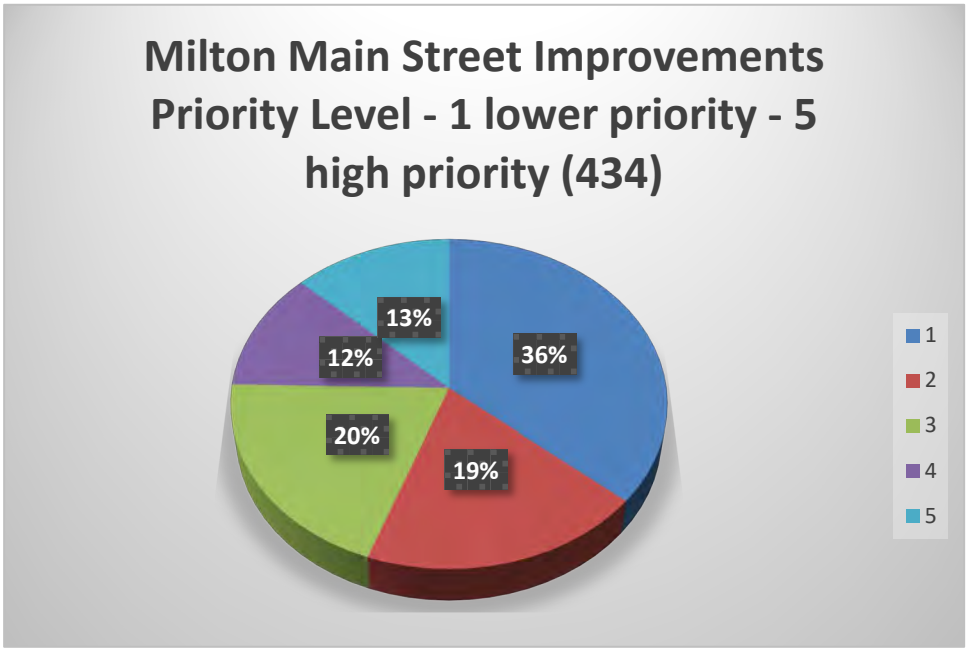
Council is now at a point where a decision is needed on how the project should be progressed with. It should be noted that in view of the limited current funds available, amounting to **$2.05M**, any decision involving Options 1 and 2 would be subject to Special Consultative Procedures because of the significance of the funding gaps.

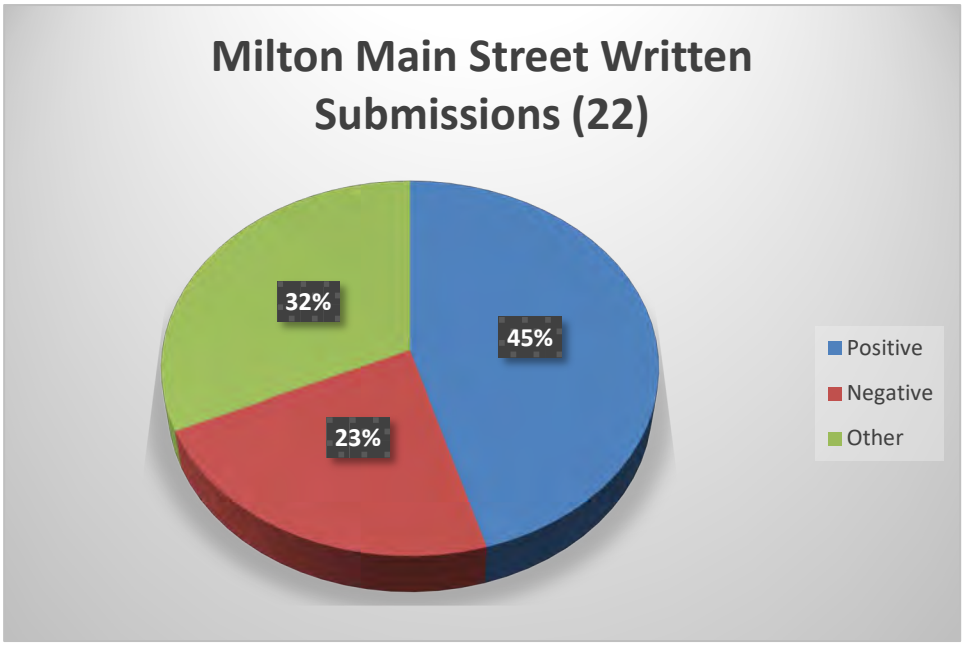
4 Consultation

The project has been consulted on as part of the Clutha District Council's 2021/31 LTP development. Any decision involving Options 1 and 2 or 5 would be subject to further Special Consultative Procedures because of the significance of the funding gaps. Depending on the decision on the Milton Pool and Community Library there may be an opportunity to combine consultations.

Feedback has been received from the wider community as part of the LTP Consultation process and a high-level summary is shown on the graphs below.

This shows that nearly half of the written submissions on the Main Street Project are positive at 45% with a smaller proportion of the wider district feedback being positive at 25%.





5 Policy Considerations

NA

6 Legal Considerations

NA

7 Financial Impact/Budget

The current available budget is reflected as follows:

Table 2 – Available Budget

Milton Main Street Upgrade	Budget	*YTD Exp.	Balance
Stage 3 – Concept Design	199,000	159,000	40,000
Stage 4 – Detail Design/QS	62,000	36,000	26,000
Stage 5 - Undergrounding /Streetlights	2,890,000	913,000	1,977,000
Stage 5 – Construction MSQA	1,849,000	0	**1,849,000**
Total	**5,000,000**	**1,108,000**	**3,892,000**

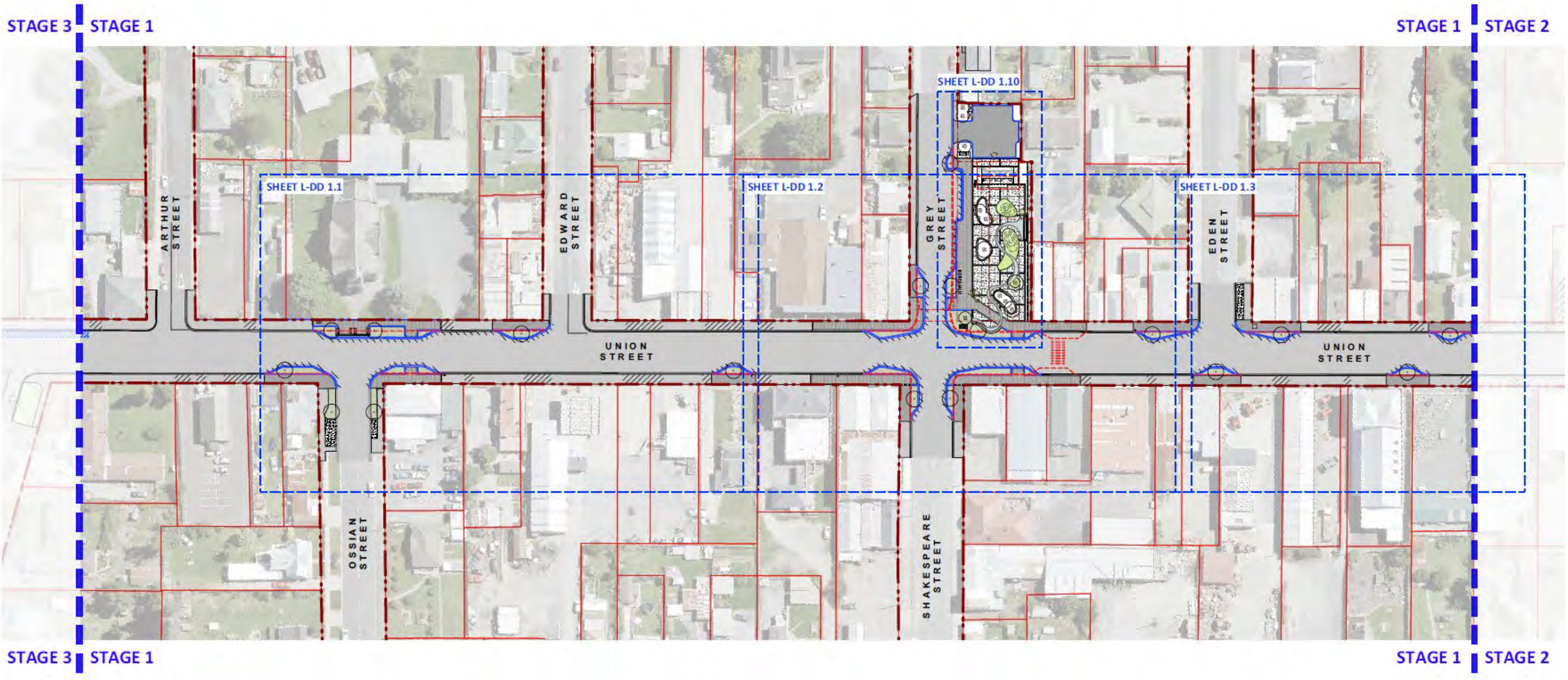
* Indicates actual expenditure

This leaves approximately $1.85M for the Landscape component of the Milton Main Street upgrade. The YTD expenditure on the Undergrounding/Streetlights received a $200K contribution from NZTA towards the State Highway Streetlights and as such, **the available budget for the Landscape component of the Milton Main Street upgrade increases to $2.05M.**

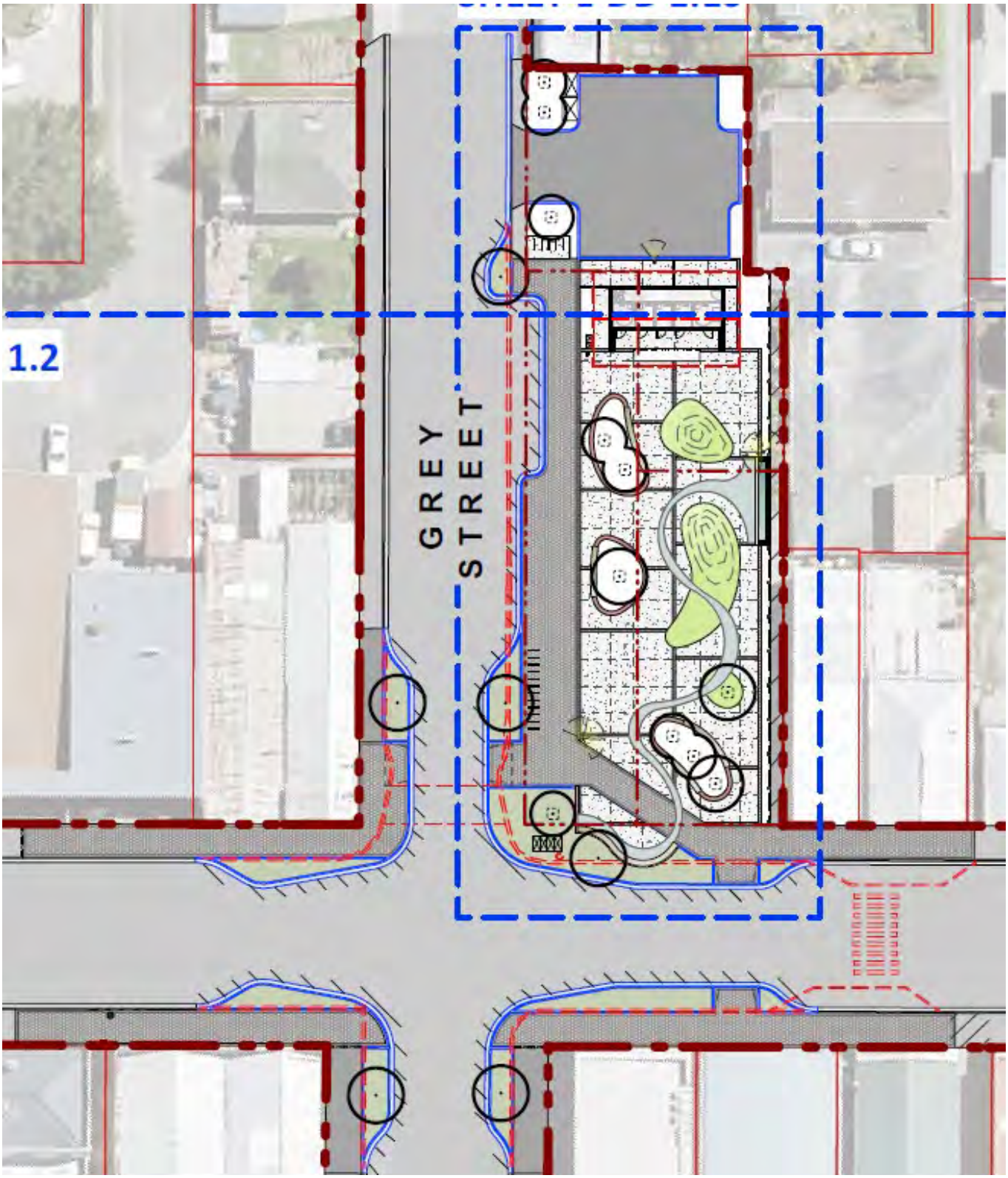
8 Attachments

8.1 Milton Main Street Upgrade - Stage 1

8.2 Milton Main Street Upgrade – Gray Street Plaza


STAGE 3
STAGE 1
STAGE 1
STAGE 2
SHEET L-DD 1.1
SHEET L-DD 1.2
SHEET L-DD 1.10
SHEET L-DD 1.3
ARTHUR STREET
EDWARD STREET
GREY STREET
EDEN STREET
UNION STREET
UNION STREET
OSSIAN STREET
SHAKESPEARE STREET
STAGE 3
STAGE 1
STAGE 1
STAGE 2

Attachment 8.2 – Milton Main Street Upgrade: Gray Street Plaza



Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Milton Swimming Pool & Community Library
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	25
Prepared By	Steve Hill – Chief Executive
File Reference	900219

REPORT SUMMARY

The report asks Council to consider options for the Milton Swimming Pool and Community Library project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Milton Swimming Pool & Community Library' report.

2 That Council confirms that the Milton Swimming Pool & Community Library project will need to go to a Special Consultative Process to confirm the preferred option forward.

3 That Council notes the existing budget (subject to where in the 10-year plan it sits) remains in the long-term plan until a decision is made via the Special Consultative Process.

REPORT

1 Background

The Milton Swimming Pool & Community Library has been ongoing for about five years. It has been consulted on twice and is now nearing the stage where the detailed design can be completed, and cost estimates updated.

This detailed design and comprehensive cost estimates were not available in time for the LTP consultation, so it was not a consultation question. When this matter has been previously workshopped, it was understood that a Special Consultative Process (SCP) was likely to be required if costs were higher than the budget or if there was some view that the project should be stopped.

The current approved budget for this project is approximately $17.6 million – with $3.55 million for the Community Library and just over $14 million for the pool. The pool component includes $2 million of community fundraising and $1.9 million of a Better off Grant (from the 3 waters programme that is uncertain at this stage).

The latest total project budget to complete the pool is now $19.4 million and this could increase by a further $1 million if new foundation requirements are applied to this project (not sure if they will be required as yet). This is $1.8 to $2.8 million more than the available budget and a change of this amount would need to go through a SCP.

Council could also cancel this project or significantly change the scope and as there has already been significant consultation, either of these options will also require an SCP.

Council could look to fix the budget and proceed and look to remove elements of work to stay within budget but at this stage it is considered highly likely that the project would go over budget.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

2.1 Community Outcomes

- Vibrant Rural Towns and Communities
- Connected and Collaborative

2.2 Key Priority Areas

- Healthy Safe Communities
- Support Culture & Heritage
- Invest in Infrastructure

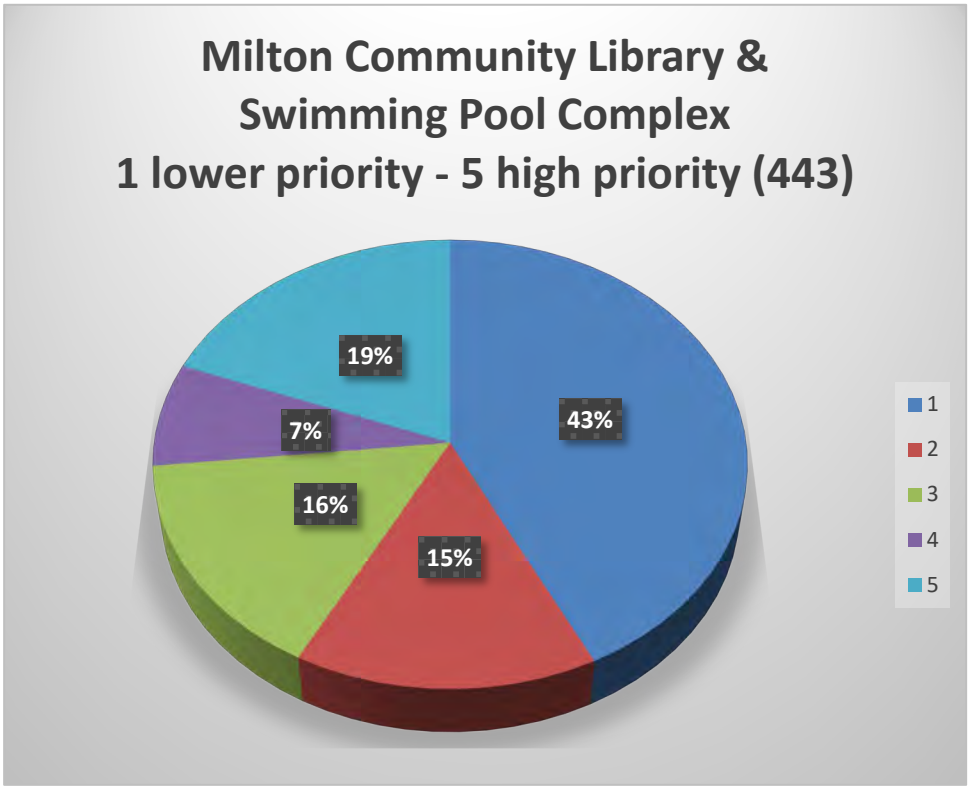
3 Assessment of Options

Council has a range of options to proceed with this project but other than proceeding with the current budget (or a minor adjustment) all the other options require a Special Consultative Procedure to significantly change the scope of the project or the funding before it can proceed.

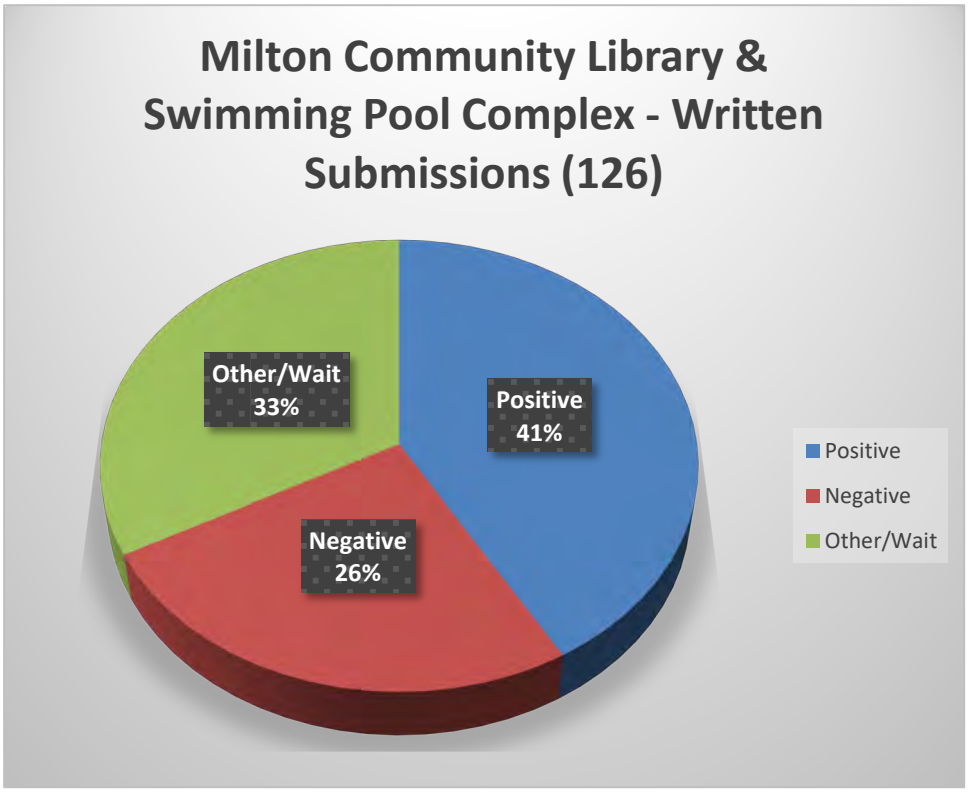
4 Consultation

Consultation on this issue has been undertaken twice previously. Feedback has also come via the current LTP process, and this is shown on the graphs below.

The first graph relates to the question in the LTP consultation document rating the importance of this project. This was an across the district view.



The second graph below relates to written submissions received.



This shows that with a relatively high number of written submissions there is 41% positive support for this project and across the wider feedback lower priority (58%) for this project. This is not unexpected given the significant rates rises that have been identified.

5 Policy Considerations

The Significance and Engagement policy is of particular relevance to this report, and it is considered that the change in budget to proceed, change the scope significantly or stop the project will require a Special Consultative Procedure. An extract from the policy is included below:

Significance - As defined in Section 5 of the LGA2002 "in relation to any issue, proposal, decision, or other matter that concerns or is before a local authority, means the degree of importance of the issue, proposal, decision, or matter, as assessed by the local authority, in terms of its likely impact on, and likely consequences for,

a) The district or region

b) Any persons who are likely to be particularly affected by, or interested in, the issue, proposal, decision, or matter

c) The capacity of the local authority to perform its role, and the financial and other costs of doing so".

6 Legal Considerations

There are no specific legal considerations relating to this report.

7 Financial Impact

The potential financial impacts of the options in this report are significant and as such it has been identified that an SCP should be undertaken once the LTP is complete to confirm how this project should proceed.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Kaka Point Toilets
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	26
Prepared By	Mike Goldsmith, Project Manager - Community Plan Implementation
File Reference	896783

REPORT SUMMARY

This report addresses the consultation results for the Kaka Point Toilets.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Kaka Point Toilets' report.

2 That Council maintains the existing toilet and changing facilities from existing budgets, OR

3 That Council upgrades the existing toilet and changing facilities, funded from depreciation reserves, OR

4 That Council build a new toilet and changing facility on the existing site, funded 50% from the UAGC and 50% District-wide, OR

5 That Council incorporate new toilets and changing facilities into the Kaka Point Surf Lifesaving Club redevelopment and contributes [$insert amount] towards the cost of the new lifesaving club facility, funded from the UAGC and 50% District-wide, OR

6 Adopt some other action not identified in the LTP consultation document.

REPORT

1 Background

The foreshore toilet and changing area at Kaka Point is aging, and the Kaka Point Community Group has previously submitted that Council should replace these facilities. Located alongside the toilet facilities is the Kaka Point Surf Lifesaving Club (SLSC). The club has plans to replace their aged infrastructure with modern facilities that enable them to continue providing lifesaving services. Council has previously been asked to support both projects, and to find the most effective way to upgrade these community facilities (as mapped on Figure 1).

Staff were instructed to investigate whether these projects could be combined, to make better use of any Council funding which may be allocated to the proposed developments. This work has included ongoing engagement with the SLSC and the Kaka Point Community Group.



Figure 1. Aerial view of the Kaka Point foreshore, showing existing community facilities

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

The most relevant priority area in the *Living and Working Strategy* is 'Improving our communities health, safety & wellbeing'. The strategy states that Council will:

- Provide, or support accessible and well-maintained facilities to increase levels of participation in active and passive recreation.
- Fund, and work in partnership with external organisations to increase levels of participation in sport and recreation.

Adapting to Climate Change is one of the objectives of the *Living and Working Strategy*, and feedback on the potential impacts of sea level rise and coastal erosion was received through the LTP. More information on these hazards is included in Attachment 1.

The *Our Place Catlins Community Plan* includes a project to "ensure that community facilities are fit for purpose, … are well maintained or refurbished where necessary, and reflect community requirements and aspirations."

3 Discussion

The four options listed in the LTP consultation document were:

Option 1: Maintain existing toilet and changing facilities only.

Option 2: Upgrade existing toilet and changing facilities.

Option 3: Build a new toilet and changing facility on the existing site.

Option 4: A contribution towards a new combined facility with toilets in conjunction with The Kaka Point Surf Lifesaving Club redevelopment, along with a contribution towards this redevelopment.

Council staff have previously worked with the two key stakeholder groups. Their preferred method for providing toilet/changing facilities is summarised below, along with an analysis of other submissions.

1. *Kaka Point Surf Lifesaving Club*

The LTP submission from this club supports option 4 (a combined toilet and SLSC facility) and states that their goal is to enable a "true community partnership". Their submission includes construction plans for a combined facility. These plans were developed by the club in 2023 and were modified (using feedback from the Kaka Point Community Group and Council staff) to reflect community aspirations and Council's experience with providing public facilities. The construction plans provided by the club are not final and show how a joint facility might look.

The club confirmed through their LTP submission that Council funding would not be required until summer 2025/26.

2. Kaka Point Community Group

The LTP submission from this group requests that Council provide a themed toilet, as a basic replacement of the existing facility. The submission requests that Council install an Exeloo quad toilet building (one being a disability toilet) and one additional building with two changing rooms, on the existing site.[1]

The group have sourced prices from suppliers for their preferred method, and they provided recent costings of between $357,814 and $487,714 (depending on the type of changing room provided).

The group's preferred method most closely aligns with option 3 (new facilities on the existing site). However, the costs provided by the group are lower than the estimate of $578,000 used in Council's consultation document.[2]

Through their submission, the group offered to work alongside Council throughout the development process, and to plant/beautify the facility once it has been constructed.

3. Other submitters

There were 498 respondents who indicated a preference for one of the options in the LTP consultation document (Figure 2). The most popular was option 4 (187 votes, 38%),

[1] The submission provides two options for the changing room building: either an Exeloo product or not.

[2] Council's estimate was conservative due to several factors, including recent experience developing public toilets in Milton and Balclutha, rising construction sector costs, and the need to build in a coastal environment (including potential issues with ground conditions).

followed by option 1 (171 votes, 34%), option 2 (97 votes, 19%), and lastly option 3 with 43 votes (9% of the total).

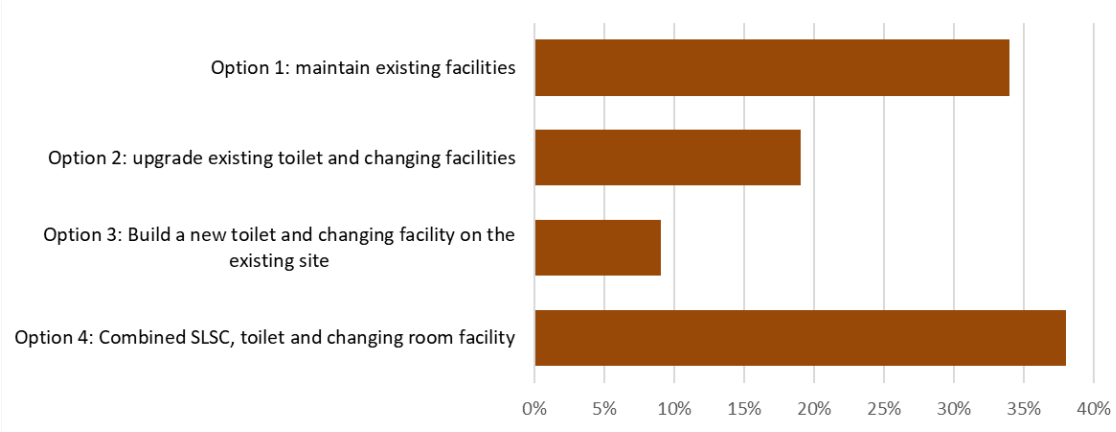


Figure 2 The level of support (as a percent) for the four options in the LTP document

There were also 193 comments provided by respondents in LTP submissions. These have been categorised, as shown in Figure 3 and described below (noting some comments requested more than one item).

- The most common category (with 98 comments) combines feedback that new community facilities should be a lower priority, that the proposed options are too expensive, or that the existing facilities are fine as they are.
- The importance of community assets was noted by 30 respondents, and 7 people noted that some form of upgrade is required urgently.
- Of those who expressed a clear opinion, 34 preferred a combined facility (option 4), while 15 said that separate facilities (option 3) would be better.
- There were nine comments that new toilets should be funded and/or led by the community.
- There were eight comments that toilets should be located elsewhere. Suggestions included Willsher Bay, beside the Kaka Point playground, or at a higher elevation to avoid sea level rise and coastal erosion.

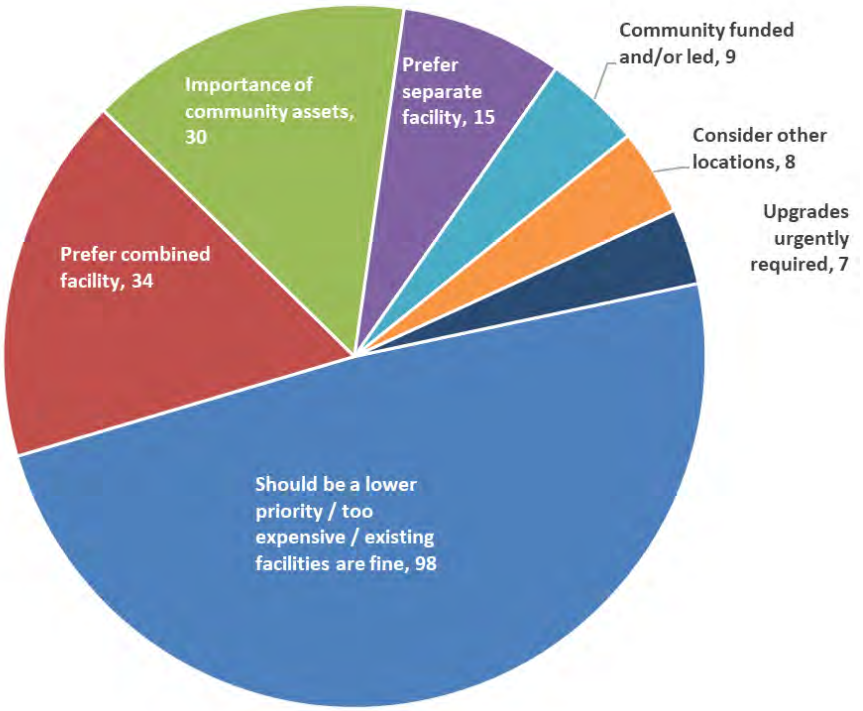


Figure 3 Summary of feedback comments, separated into seven categories

Considerations which were raised through the public hearing process related to people's ability to access the toilets from nearby carparks or the beach, and that people generally swim in front of the SLSC.

4 Policy Considerations

Council's *Policy on Community Funding* relates to this decision, as any funding contribution towards the surf lifesaving club redevelopment would fall under the Living and Working in Clutha category. This funding links to the Living and Working in Clutha priorities, for example projects identified in *Our Place* Community Plans.

This category includes one-off grants towards the purchase, development, or maintenance of community facilities, and are approved through the long term or annual plan. Examples include the Clutha Community Hub Trust and the Clutha Parks Trust.

5 Financial Impact

The rating impact of the four options included in the LTP consultation document is repeated in Table 1. Two additional options (5 & 6) are also shown - these provide the rating impact of the proposal put forward by the Kaka Point Community Group, noting that the costing estimates provided by the group have not been peer reviewed by Council staff.

Table 1 Rating impact of options for Kaka Point toilets

Option	Estimated additional cost	UAGC 50%	District-wide 50%
1	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	$50,000	Nil	Nil
3	$578,000	$3.96	$1.90
4	$440,000 (toilets) & $310,000 (SLSC grant)	$7.27	$1.45
5	$357,814	$2.45	$1.17
6	$487,714	$3.34	$1.60

Funding notes:

1. Option 2 would be funded from depreciation reserves.
2. Option 3 is based on funding via a 10-year loan.
3. All district-wide rates were calculated on a $350,000 capital value property.
4. The SLSC payment would be a loan funded grant (100% UAGC).
5. An alternative funding option is from the investment surplus, although that would be subject to a decision on how that was to be made available.

6 Assessment of options

Based on the discussion above, the following options are available to Council:

1. Maintain the existing toilet and changing facilities from existing budgets, OR
2. Upgrade the existing toilet and changing facilities, OR
3. Build a new toilet and changing facility on the existing site, OR
4. Incorporate new toilets and changing facilities into the Kaka Point Surf Lifesaving Club redevelopment and contribute [$insert amount] towards the cost of the new lifesaving club facility, OR
5. Adopt some other action not identified in the LTP consultation document.

Options 3 and 4 are problematic in that Option 3 is favoured by the Kaka Point Community Group (with options based on it) and Option 4 is favoured by the SLSC. Option 4 is most popular followed by Option 1.

If any Council decision left a stand-alone lifesaving club facility, Council would still be asked to decide on any contribution to it. That could be contemplated in recommendation 6 if required. Recommendation 6 also can be used to address the Kaka Point Community Groups additional options should Council choose.

7 Attachment 1 – Coastal inundation and erosion hazard

Inundation modelling undertaken by NIWA shows that some lower-lying parts of the Kaka Point Esplanade may be inundated during a large (1:50 year) storm surge event with 50 cm of sea level rise (Figure 4 - left). The same sized storm surge event, together with 100 cm of sea level rise, would have a more significant impact, particularly on the site of the existing toilet block which is located on slightly lower ground (Figure 4 – right).



Figure 4. Land which is potentially exposed to coastal inundation at Kaka Point during a 1:50 year extreme sea level event, together with 50 cm (left) and 100 cm (right) of sea level rise.[3]

A 2014 ORC report[4] found a general trend of accretion along the foreshore between Kaka Point and Nugget Point between 2004 and 2013. The report also noted that the dunes from the SLSC south have experienced storm damage in the past, and that ongoing coastal erosion is occurring to the north, between Kaka Point and the Matau mouth of the Clutha River/Mata-Au.

[3] GHC (2020). *The impacts and implications of climate change for the Clutha District.* Report writers: Christina Griffin & Michael Goldsmith.
[4] ORC (2014). *Coastal morphology of South Otago: Nugget Point to Chrystalls Beach.* Report writers: Jacob Williams & Michael Goldsmith.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	West Otago Vintage Club – Facility Extension
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	27
Prepared By	Lilly Paterson – Community Support & Development Advisor
File Reference	896787

REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to is to provide recommendations to Council regarding funding support for the West Otago Vintage Club's project to build a new storage facility for the vintage farm machinery collection.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'West Otago Vintage Museum' report.

2 That Council agrees/does not agree with 'Option 1' and will/will not support funding $200k for the West Otago Vintage Club, OR

3 That Council agrees/does not agree with 'Option 2' and approves/does not approve funding of up to $200k for the West Otago Vintage Club to be funded via UAGC rates, OR

4 That Council agrees/does not agree with 'Option 3' and approves/does not approve funding of up to $200k for the West Otago Vintage Club as a grant from the Investment Surplus, OR

5 Adopt some other action not identified in the LTP consultation document.

REPORT

1 Background

The West Otago Vintage Club Inc has a vast collection of vintage farm machinery, including rare tractors in working condition.

Currently their machinery is housed across four separate locations. A project is being led by the club's volunteers, to purchase a section adjacent to their current museum and build a new purpose-built storage facility.

In the 2023 Annual Plan the West Otago Vintage Club Inc made a submission to Council requesting funding of $200k to support their project. The overall estimated project cost

is expected to be $870k including a portion of $122,342 which has already been fundraised by the club and the remaining costs to be sought elsewhere.

The West Otago Vintage Club believes this will support West Otago as a tourism destination and demonstrate how the important history of agriculture and forestry development has supported the evolution of the area.

At the 2023 Annual Plan decisions meeting on 18 May 2023 the following was agreed;

Moved Councillors Herbert/Mackie and Resolved:

"That Council investigates the proposed West Otago Vintage Club project as a potential Category 1: Living and Working in Clutha project candidate, for funding support in the 2024 Long Term Plan."

Therefore, as a result, the proposed West Otago Vintage Club project was included in the 2024 consultation document for members of the public to have their say on what council does regarding supporting this project. The assessment of options will be discussed later in this report.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

A priority area that this project aligns with in the Living and Working Strategy with the is 'Supporting Culture and Heritage'. The strategy states that Council will:

- Support programmes which enable access to information, lifelong, learning, cultural expression, and celebration of heritage.
- Where possible and appropriate, support the protection of heritage values.

Another priority area is 'Investment in Infrastructure' (facilitating growth to benefit our community's well-being).

3 Assessment of Options

The three options listed in the LTP consultation document were:

Option 1: Council to not support funding for the West Otago Vintage Museum

Option 2: Council funding of up to $200k for the West Otago Vintage Museum at a rating cost of $1.52 including GST per annum for every UAGC in the district for 25 years

Option 3: Council funding of up to $200k for the West Otago Vintage Museum from Investment Surplus

With the Vintage Club being the key stakeholder, council should take into consideration their preferred option, as well as the analysis of other submissions;

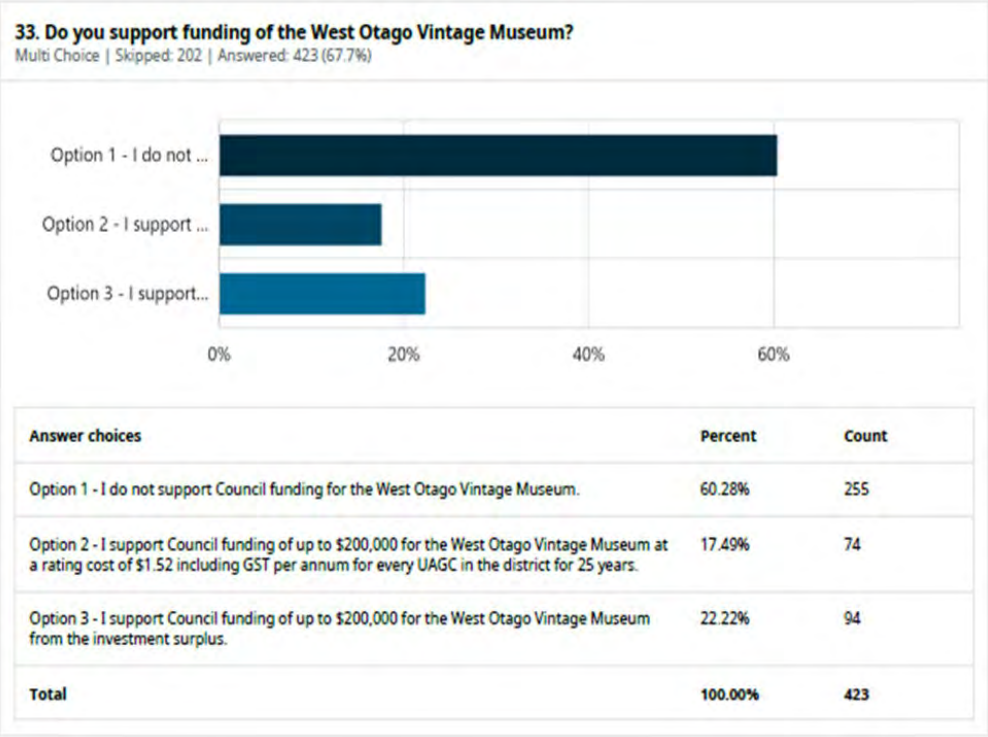
1. West Otago Vintage Club:

The LTP submission from the club supports 'option 3' (Council funding of up to $200k for the West Otago Vintage Museum from Investment Surplus).

2. Other submitters:

There were 423 respondents who indicated a preference for one of the three options listed in the consultation document. Of these,

- 60.28% preferred option 1 (does not support funding for the West Otago Vintage Museum)
- 22.22% preferred option 3 (Council funding of up to $200k for the West Otago Vintage Museum from Investment Surplus)
- 17.49% preferred option 2 (Council funding of up to $200k for the West Otago Vintage Museum at a rating cost of $1.52 including GST per annum for every UAGC in the district for 25 years).



Answer choices	Percent	Count
Option 1 - I do not support Council funding for the West Otago Vintage Museum.	60.28%	255
Option 2 - I support Council funding of up to $200,000 for the West Otago Vintage Museum at a rating cost of $1.52 including GST per annum for every UAGC in the district for 25 years.	17.49%	74
Option 3 - I support Council funding of up to $200,000 for the West Otago Vintage Museum from the investment surplus.	22.22%	94
Total	**100.00%**	**423**

4 Consultation

Public feedback was received through the 2024 Long Term Plan Consultation document. As discussed in the assessment of options, public were provided with three different options to choose from. Giving council direction on how to progress with this request from the West Otago Vintage Club.

5 Policy Considerations

Council should consider the Policy on Community Funding. This request falls under Category 1: Living and Working in Clutha Funding.

This funding links directly to the Living & Working in Clutha priorities, for example projects identified in Our Place Community plans. This category predominantly includes one-off grants towards the purchase, development, or maintenance of community facilities, and are approved through the long term or annual plan. This category is eligible for Council's investment surplus funding where available, or rates. If funded

from rates, this funding can be loan-funded over an appropriate period e.g. 10 years-25 years, to minimum the impact and fluctuations in rates. For rating for community facilities, Council's current system sees 50% being rated from the applicable local community facilities rate and 50% from the UAGC.

6 Financial Impact

If Council were to agree on one of the options, the following considerations would need to be sought;

Options:	Considerations:
Option 1: does not support funding for the West Otago Vintage Museum	• This option prevents the need to use limited Council reserves or rates funding.
Option 2: Council funding of up to $200k for the West Otago Vintage Museum at a rating cost of $1.52 including GST per annum for every UAGC in the district for 25 years	• The cost to the community would be paid back via a 25-year loan through the UAGC, as this is where other museum grants are generally funded. • This is approximately $16,700 per annum or an increase of $1.52 incl GST per annum for each UAGC over the term of the plan
Option 3: Council funding of up to $200k for the West Otago Vintage Museum from Investment Surplus	• This option would not have a direct rate impact. • The available investment surplus balance will be known before decisions are made.

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7 References – Tabled/Agenda Attachments

The following attachments have been included to support Council with making their decision;

Attachment A – West Otago Vintage Club Inc's Original Annual Plan Submission from 2023.

Attachment B – West Otago Vintage Club Inc's submission to this years Long Term Plan.

YOUR FEEDBACK

If you need extra space please continue attach extra pages to this form.

ANNUAL PLAN 2023/24 UPDATE FEEDBACK FORM:
WHAT FEEDBACK DO YOU HAVE ON THE ANNUAL PLAN 2023/24 UPDATE?

PROPOSED SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES 2023/24 FEEDBACK FORM:
WHAT FEEDBACK DO YOU HAVE ON THE PROPOSED SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES?

West Otago Vintage Club had the opportunity to purchase a section adjacent to our storage shed. This will allow us to extend the shed and have all of our vintage farm machinery on one site. It is currently spread over 4 sites. We are fortunate to own some of the rarest tractors in the world that are in working condition. These tractors are taken out to support events around Otago and Southland such as Edendale Crank Up Day and Wheels at Wanaka. Our club was the instigator of the Dancing Tractors which had widespread appeal at many A & P Shows. This history is worth preserving as we attract parties of school children, locals and overseas visitors. We respectively ask for a grant of $200,000 to go towards this project.

YOUR FEEDBACK

If you need extra space please continue attach extra pages to this form.

ANNUAL PLAN 2023/24 UPDATE FEEDBACK FORM:
WHAT FEEDBACK DO YOU HAVE ON THE ANNUAL PLAN 2023/24 UPDATE?

PROJECT COSTS (INCL GST)

CONTRACTED PRICE	601,450-00
COST OF SITE + PREPARATION	115,000-00
BUILDING DESIGN	10,056-00
BUILDING CONSENTS	8,787-00
PLUMBING + DRAINAGE	20,000-00
CONTINGENCIES (20% ESCALATION)	115,000-00
TOTAL COSTS	$870,293-00

PROPOSED SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES 2023/24 FEEDBACK FORM:
WHAT FEEDBACK DO YOU HAVE ON THE PROPOSED SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES?

SITE PURCHASE + DONATED SERVICES	115,000-00
SERVICES PAID ALREADY	18,843-00
FUNDS ON HAND	40,000-00
	$173,843-00

BALANCE TO BE FUNDED $696,450-00

ANNUAL PLAN 2023/24 UPDATE &
PROPOSED SCHEDULE OF FEES & CHARGES 2023/24

FEEDBACK FORM

RECEIVED
28 APR 2023
TAPANUI SERVICE CENTRE
CLUTHA DISTRICT COUNCIL

We're keen to hear from you.
Please provide your feedback to us by **5pm Monday 1 May 2023**
You can return your feedback form:

- Online: www.cluthadc.govt.nz/consultation (preferred)
- Email to: help.desk@cluthadc.govt.nz
- Deliver to: any Council office or library.
- Post to: Clutha District Council, 1 Rosebank Terrace, PO Box 25, Balclutha 9240

YOUR DETAILS

Name/organisation: WEST OTAGO VINTAGE CLUB INC.

Address: C/- M. ROBINSON, Postcode: 9522

5 SHERWOOD PLACE TAPANUI

ALL LOWER CASE.
Email: MIKEPATM.ROBINSON@G.MAIL.COM Phone: 0274865119

Hearings will be held on Thursday 4 May at the Clutha District Council Rosebank Office.

Do you want to speak about your submission at this hearing? Yes ☑ No ☐

Preferred method of contact: Email ☑ Phone ☑

If there is any more information you want to supply in addition to this submission form, please attach it to this form.

Please note your name and feedback will be available to the public as part of Council's decision-making process, but any contact details will be redacted (withheld).

PLEASE TURN OVER TO WRITE YOUR FEEDBACK

For more information you can call us on 0800 801 350 and you can go to the Clutha District Council website cluthadc.govt.nz/consultation to:

- See the supporting material.
- Make an online submission.

PLEASE ADD THIS TO OUR WRITTEN SUBMISSION

Privacy statement: Please note that by making a submission, the content of your submission (including your name) may be made publicly available and will published on the CDC website. Personal details such as phone numbers and addresses will not be published. More detail about our management of personal information, please see our full Privacy Policy at www.cluthadc.govt.nz/privacy

I am writing in support of the West Otago Vintage Club application to the Clutha District Council for help to fund their new building.

I am aware of this project and support it wholeheartedly. Being a member of the Vintage Club and one of the volunteer helpers I can see the benefits of more room.

This will allow the club to store all its tractors and associated plant in one place instead multiple sites around our district as currently happens at present.

It never ceases to amaze me just what a treasure we have in West Otago and with our Farm machinery, portable steam engines plus all the items that have required restoration where needed and vested to us to look after forever.

This happens with the support of a keen group of volunteers who travel to different events and display these machines including Crank up at Edendale, Wheels at Wanaka, and various A and P shows.

Our new storage shed will allow us to then expand our museum which is enjoyed by international as well as New Zealand visitors. It also plays an important role the education of our students at both Blue Mountain College and our local primary schools.

I hope that you will look at their application favourably

Yours sincerely

B. Hanna

Barbara Hanna

Chairperson

West Otago Community Board

24th April 2023.

Dg & Mj Redditt

From: Bruce Robertson <Bruce@roadtrans.co.nz>
Sent: Thursday, 27 April 2023 9:11 am
To: George Redditt
Subject: West Otago Vintage Club Storage Shed

To Whom It May Concern
I am writing this letter in support of the funding application by the West Otago Vintage Club for a storage shed in Tapanui.
Our history of agricultural ,forestry development and evolution in the West Otago area needs to be recognized and acknowledged ,and there is a strong membership in this club to do that.
As both a business owner and resident of West Otago for over 25 years ,I admire the efforts of the Club to get things done.
They have been very proactive in fundraising activities as they are certainly not an organisation to have their hand out in any occasion.
For this reason-I would like to support the Club Members in their application for funding from the Clutha District Council as I know it will be put to sound use for the benefit of all that visit the site,today,tomorrow and in the future.
regards

Bruce Robertson
Operations Manager
Road Transport Logistics Ltd
39 Roxburgh St, Heriot
PO Box 9, Tapanui 9542
Cell : 027 224 2494

bruce@roadtrans.co.nz

RTL
ROAD TRANSPORT LOGISTICS LTD
PO Box 9, Tapanui 9542
www.roadtrans.co.nz
facebook.com/roadtransportlogistics

working together
BECKERS TRANSPORT LTD
Buchanan TRANSPORT LTD
TUAPEKA TRANSPORT LTD
WEST OTAGO TRANSPORT LTD

RECEIVED
28 APR 2023
CLUTHA DISTRICT COUNCIL

21st April 2023

Submission to the Clutha District Council Annual Plan

From the West Otago Vintage Club

Since its inception in 1958, our Museum in Tapanui has been the recipient of a multitude of extremely valuable and rare artifacts and machinery.

Our buildings have long since reached capacity to hold these treasures, hence the current push to build a good-sized shed to accommodate some of the machinery.

In Tapanui there have been 5 women who have worked tirelessly over the past 65 years to organise, collate, display and catalogue a mountain of articles and information which has been given to the museum for safe keeping. These women have now all moved on, and recently a new band of women have decided to pick up the baton and run with it.

But there is much to be done! To get the museum into a state that is user-friendly, easy to negotiate around, and in an organised succession of time through the years requires a huge injection of time, energy, enthusiasm and money.

You will be aware that the West Otago Museum is one of 6 museums in the Clutha District, each of them unique in the history they tell.

To lift the West Otago Museum to a level which will attract many more visitors, and establish it as a jewel in the CDC crown along with the other 5 museums in the district, we are asking that you consider an injection of funds to our cause here in West Otago, when you are distributing the allocation of monies in your Annual Plan for 2023-2024.

On behalf of the West Otago Vintage Club Inc

Q. Meeklah

WOVC Chairman.

Response No: 1

Contribution ID: 321
Member ID:
Date Submitted: May 10, 2024, 02:52 PM

Q1 **I understand and agree to the privacy statement.**

Single Checkbox

Yes

Q2 **Are you submitting as an individual or as an organisation?**

Multi Choice

Organisation

Q3 **First Name**

Short Text

Q4 **Last Name**

Short Text

Q5 **Organisation Name**

Short Text

West Otago Vintage Club and Museum

Q6 **Contact Person for Organisation**

Short Text

Gloria McHutchon

Q7 **Group Name (if applicable)**

Short Text

Q8 **Contact Person for Group**

Short Text

Q9 **Postal Address**

Short Text

2050 Tapanui-Raes Junction Highway, RD2, Tapanui

Q10 **Postcode**

Short Text

9587

Q11 **Email address**

Email

gloria_alexm@hotmail.com

Q12 **Contact phone number**

Short Text

0272355165

Q13 **Would you like to present your submission in person at a hearing?**

Multi Choice

Yes, I would like to speak in support of my submission.

Q14 **Which of the following two options to you prefer to manage rating impacts?**

Multi Choice

Q15 **Should Council provide an additional rebate of $250 for those receiving the maximum government rebate, to lessen financial hardship for vulnerable ratepayers, paid for from budgeted investment returns?**

Select Box

Q16 **Anything else?**

Long Text

Q17 **Which of the following two options do you prefer to fund Council's Community Housing Programme?**

Multi Choice

Q18 **Should Council subsidise rents from rates?**

Select Box

Q19 **Do you agree we should ease community housing waiting lists by considering a form of means testing on community housing applications?**

Select Box

Q20 **Anything else?**

Long Text

Q21 **Have we got our priorities right for the Clutha District? How important is:**

Matrix

Q22 **Anything else?**

Long Text

Q23 **Have we got our priorities right for the Clutha District? How important is:**

Matrix

Q24 **Anything else?**

Long Text

Q25 **Do you support the draft Clutha District Climate Change Strategy, Principles and the Action Plan? How important is:**

Matrix

Q26 **Anything else?**

Long Text

Q27 **Have we got our priorities for goals, objectives, targets and the plan right?**

Matrix

Q28 **Anything else?**

Long Text

Q29 **If you do not live in Balclutha, how important is it to have a transfer station in your local town for the following materials?**

Matrix

Q30 **Anything else?**

Long Text

Q31 **Do you think Council should upgrade the Kākā Point toilets at this time, and if so, how should we do so?**

Multi Choice

Q32 **Anything else?**

Long Text

Q33 **Do you support funding of the West Otago Vintage Museum?**

Multi Choice

Option 3 - I support Council funding of up to $200,000 for the West Otago Vintage Museum from the investment surplus.

Q34 **Anything else?**

Long Text

You are already well aware of the need for an injection of funds towards our new shed to house our valuable Farm Machinery collection, but we wish to reiterate the value of this collection.
Clutha District, as a whole, is a proud agricultural area with a national reputation as one of the best farming districts in NZ. We have held this high level of expertise, innovations and outcomes for over 150 years.
So it's a no-brainer that the history of of how farming became so important and productive in Clutha needs to be preserved and cherished.
We, at the West Otago Vintage Club, have the prized relics of those pioneering days in our possession. We have preserved them, maintained them, researched their origins, and we would like nothing better than to be able to share these priceless machines with the rest of the world.
Our volunteers have spent many hours giving meticulous attention to detail, to ensure all the machines are restored to their original state, many of them still in working condition after well over 70 years of redundancy from farming operations. If a tractor is spied under a tree or in a barn in a dilapidated state our men will hunt it out, bring it home, and start breathing life into the "old bones" again. No "junk" is safe when they are out and about!
We have an extensive collection, several machines that cannot be seen anywhere else in the world, and more machines that are the last of their kind in NZ.
We want our passion for farm machinery to be shared with the wider public. We want our hard work which is a labour of love, to be enjoyed by the wider public. We want the wider Clutha District to benefit from our hard labour.
For these wants to come to fruition, we need to find the money to erect a purpose-built shed. And that's where you come in.
Thank you for your due consideration of our request.

Q35 **How important is it to fund initiatives to grow tourism?**

Matrix

Q36 **Anything else?**

Long Text

Q37 **Add your additional submission comments here.**

Long Text

Q38 **Upload any documents that support your submission here.**

File Upload

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	West Otago Community Centre – Roof Renewal Request
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	28
Prepared By	Lilly Paterson – Community Support & Development Advisor
File Reference	899464

REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide recommendations to Council regarding funding support for the West Otago Community Centre Upgrade, Stage 3.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'West Otago Community Centre – Roof Renewal Request' report.

2 That Council defer its decision for funding the West Otago Community Centre Roof Renewal to the 2025/26 Annual Plan to enable future refinement of costs and assessment of Tapanui Community Library inclusion options.

3 That Council considers/does not consider the potential inclusion of the Tapanui Community Library into the West Otago Community Centre complex;

If the Library incorporation is to be considered, then:

3.1 That Council brings forward $60,000 to the 2024/45 year to investigate works at Tapanui Community Library and

3.2 That Council removes/does not remove from the LTP a budget of $696,800 from the 2028/29 year until the scope of work and funding requirement has been confirmed.

4 Adopt another option not identified in this report.

REPORT

1 Background

The West Otago Community Centre (WOCC) has long served as a vital hub for the community, providing a space for social gatherings, events, and essential services. Over time the facility has undergone various upgrades and renovations to meet the evolving needs of its patrons.

Currently, the centre is undergoing Stage 3 of its upgrade project, which focuses on the replacement of the roof structure of the 730 square metre social room/foyer/service area. This renovation also entails recladding the area with long run corrugated iron, consistent with the architectural style of the rest of the complex. Alongside these structural improvements, internal refurbishments are planned to enhance the functionality of the space, furthermore, including the installation of a type 4 fire detection and alarm system. Discussion has been had on the possibility of the Tapanui Community Library being included in the upgrade, due to the need of the existing library needing replaced, presenting the opportunity to combine projects as detailed later in this report.

Completion of this project will ensure that the WOCC is fully waterproof, strengthened, compliant and in a condition to serve the West Otago community well into the future.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

A priority area that this project aligns with in the Living and Working Strategy is 'Investing in Infrastructure'. The strategy states that Council will:

- Facilitate growth – by planning for and being adaptive to growth to enable private infrastructure investment where it will benefit our community's wellbeing.

Another priority area that this project aligns with in the Living and Working Strategy is 'Improving our Communities Health, Safety and Wellbeing'. The strategy states that Council will:

- Provide or support accessible and well-maintained facilities to increase levels of participation in active and passive recreation.

3 Assessment of Options

The West Otago Community Centre Society Incorporated submitted to Council for funding of up to $900,000 to support Stage 3 of their Community Centre upgrade.

In addition to the current plans for stage 3, there is a proposal for consideration by the Council regarding the potential inclusion of a replacement Tapanui Community Library within the WOCC complex. This opportunity sparked from the need of the Tapanui Community Library building needing replacement as it is not fit for purpose within the 10-year period without significant remedial work. Some of the work required on the Tapanui Community Library includes:

- Roof replacements
- Remedial work
- Not fully accessible
- Lacks adequate space
- Issues around earthquake readiness.

The WOCC Management Committee advised within their submission and at the verbal hearings on Thursday 23 May that this project is funding permitting but would prefer to schedule the planned work into the 2025/26 financial year.



Figure 1: view of Tapanui Community Library and West Otago Community Centre

On the basis of work not starting until the 2025/26 financial year, council should consider the following options;

Option 1: Council consider working with West Otago Community Centre Management Committee to include the Tapanui Community Library in the upgrade. Should the decision be made to include the Tapanui community Library into the build there may well need to be a delay to this upgrade being completed in the 2025/26 financial year to enable revised design work to be completed and provision made for additional funding.

Council defer West Otago Community Centre's funding request of up to $900k to the 2025/26 Annual Plan to enable future refinement of costs and assessment of Tapanui Community Library's inclusion options with the West Otago Community Centre.

Council brings forward funding of $60,000 to investigate works at Tapanui Library and remove that funding from year 2027/28. It is also suggested that Council consider removing the approximately $700K of capital works for the Tapanui Community Library from the 2028/29 year until the scope of work and any options for working with the WOCC have been confirmed.

Option 2: Adopt some other action not identified in this report.

4 Policy Considerations

Council should consider the Policy on Community Funding. This request falls under Category 1: Living and Working in Clutha Funding.

This funding links directly to the Living & Working in Clutha priorities, for example projects identified in Our Place Community plans. This category predominantly includes one-off grants towards the purchase, development, or maintenance of community facilities, and are approved through the long term or annual plan. This category is eligible for Council's investment surplus funding where available, or rates. If funded from rates, this funding can be loan-funded over an appropriate period e.g. 10 years-25

years, to minimum the impact and fluctuations in rates. For rating for community facilities, Council's current system sees 50% being rated from the applicable local community facilities rate and 50% from the UAGC.

5 Financial Impact

If Council were to defer this funding request to the 2025/26 Annual Plan, with the possible inclusion of the Tapanui Community Library in the WOCC complex, they should consider the following;

Options:	Considerations:
Council deferring the funding request until the 2025/26 Annual Plan;	• This option prevents the need to use limited Council reserves or rates funding this LTP.
Council bringing forward funding of $60,000 to investigate works at Tapanui Library and Council consider removing approx. $700K of funding from year 2028/29 until the scope of works and timing have been confirmed.	• Loan funding of $60K will require an additional $4,400 of rates from the 2025/26 year that would have been rated for in the 2028/29 year if this is brought forward.

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Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Destination Management - Tourism
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	29
Prepared By	Natasha Munro – Policy Advisor
File Reference	896790

REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide analysis of the feedback received during the Long-Term Plan consultation process regarding annual investment in destination management funding.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Destination Management – Tourism' report.

2 That Council approves funding of $195,000 to Clutha Development for destination management activities for 2024/25, to be funded from investment surplus,

OR

3 That Council does not provide funding of $195,000 for Clutha Development to provide Destination Management.

OR

4 That Council provides an alternative funding source /amount for Clutha Development to provide Destination Management activities.

REPORT

1 Background & Strategic Goals and outcomes

The *'Living and Working in Clutha Strategy'* alongside *'The Clutha Destination Strategy 2020-2030'* provide the strategic framework and outcomes that Council has determined are the priority areas for the district.

The *'Living and Working in Clutha Strategy'* aligns and connects with the priority areas of Investment in Infrastructure, Filling Our Jobs, Improving Our Environmental Footprint and Supporting Culture and Heritage.

The *'Clutha Destination Strategy'* guides the opportunities within the tourism sector to grow visitor spending in the district and increase the part it plays in our local economy. This includes promoting the growth of respectful tourism, through destination and

experience management, infrastructure, industry capability development, regenerative tourism, and marketing.

Clutha Development has a service level agreement with Council that outlines the priority areas and actions to develop the long-term goals of both strategies. The role of Clutha Development as the Economic Development agency to Council and the Regional Tourism Organisation (RTO) is to deliver these priority areas with a strategic approach. Clutha Development takes the lead in engaging with and developing partnerships with multiple stakeholders to work in collaboration to achieve the strategic outcomes.

Implementation of the strategy has been underway with the delivery of numerous initiatives and projects, as outlined in regular reporting to Council and in Clutha Development's Long Term Plan submission. The key impact of these deliverables include, increased guest nights, increased tourism expenditure across the Clutha District, increased Qualmark tourism operators, development of iconic projects and attraction of cofounding opportunities, updated website and core tourism survey.

The funding contribution from the Clutha District Council towards destination management activities enabled Clutha Development, as the Regional Tourism Organization (RTO), to secure Tier 3 funding from the Ministry of Business, Innovation, and Employment (MBIE) from August 2020 to 30 June 2023. This totalled $800,000, over two rounds.

On 9 November 2023, Council chose not to include Clutha Development's request to include destination management funding in the baseline funding of Clutha Development. Consequently, this Long-Term Plan submission by Clutha Development is to apply for an annual request for funding this area of delivery.

2. Options

Clutha Development is seeking $195,000 for 2024/2025 for the continuation of annual Destination Management funding.

Staff did not consider suggesting re-instating the Destination Management funding into the 10-year plan on an annual basis as it was decided not to agree to that prior to consultation. The options are therefore based on making a decision on a single year, which is what was done for this current year.

Current Funding Model – 2023/2024 (GST exclusive)	
Core Funding	$477,000
Project Funding (specific projects)	$61,200
Destination Management Funding (Annual)	$195,000

The funding options are:

That Council approves funding of $195,000 to Clutha Development for destination management activities for 2024/25, to be funded from investment surplus,

OR

That Council does not provide funding of $195,000 for Clutha Development to provide Destination Management.

OR

That Council provides an alternative funding amount and source for Clutha Development to provide Destination Management delivery.

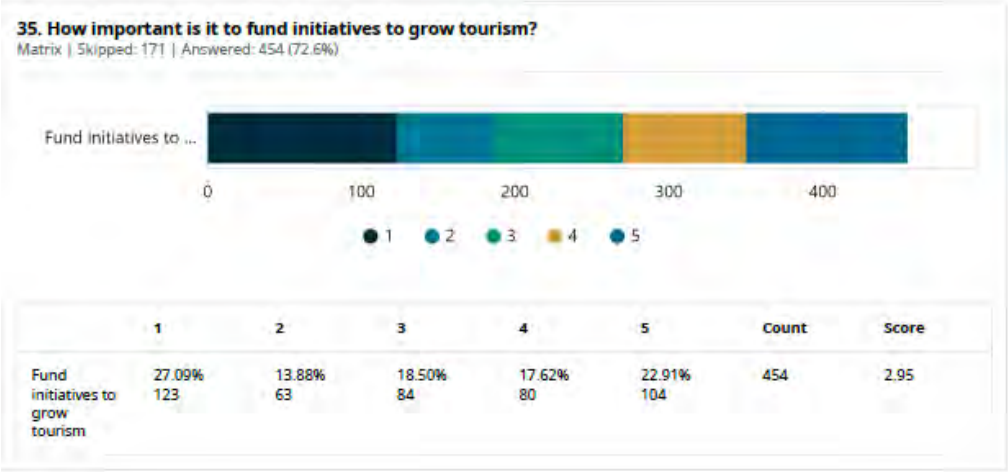
4. Consultation

4.1 Summary and Analysis of Feedback

The consultation question in the Long Term Plan for Growing Tourism asked: How important is it to fund initiatives to grow tourism?

The submitters were asked to rate the importance of growing tourism on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being not important and 5 being very important.

There were 454 respondents to this question. 27.09% of respondents felt tourism was not important, while 22.91% felt it was very important. Overall, there was an average score of 2.95 and this demonstrates support for funding initiatives to grow tourism.



	1	2	3	4	5	Count	Score
Fund initiatives to grow tourism	27.09% 123	13.88% 63	18.50% 84	17.62% 80	22.91% 104	454	2.95

Figure 1. The level of importance of funding destination management activities to grow tourism.

4.2 Analysis of comments

192 submitters provided 335 comments specifically on the question asked directly to question “how important is it to fund initiatives to grow tourism?” These have been analysed into 17 specific areas of key themes as shown in Figure 2.

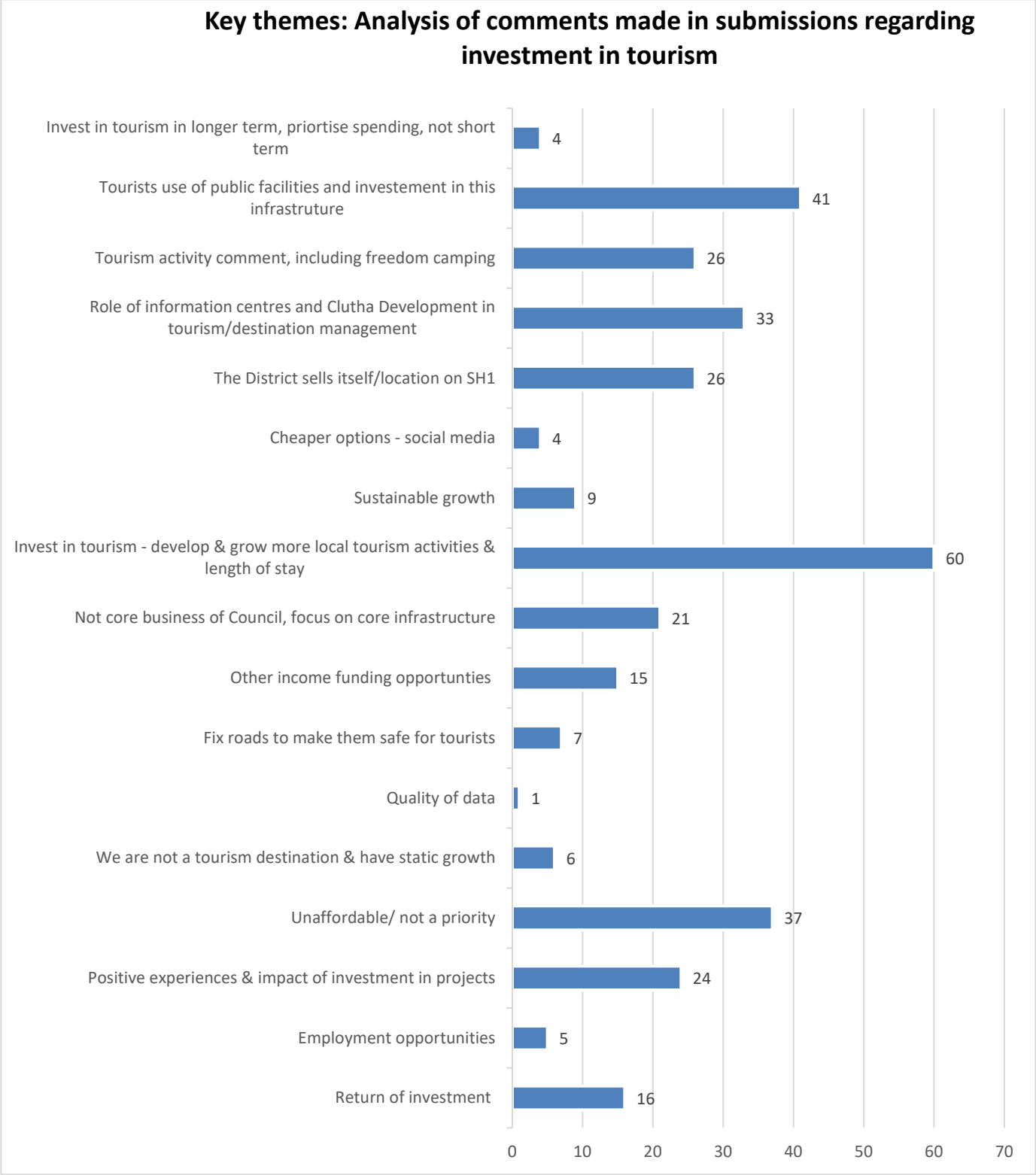


Figure 2. The level of importance of funding destination management activities to grow tourism.

The most common themes include:

- There should be investment in tourism by growing and developing more local tourism activities and increasing the length of stay – visitor nights (60 comments).

- This was followed by tourists using public facilities and investment should be in these such as public toilets (41 comments).
- A strong theme was funding tourism is unaffordable and is not a priority (37 comments). This followed with tourism is not core business of Council and the focus should be on core infrastructure investment (21 comments).
- Positive experiences and impacts of projects with tourism benefits that had investment and recent development such as the Clutha Goldfields cycle trails (24 comments).
- Another strong theme was that the district's location with state highway 1 and natural features means the district sells itself. (26 comments).
- A few people noted the return of investment tourism has in the economy (16 comments). Other commentors suggested alternative ways to gather tourism revenue to fund destination management (15 comments).
- Another strong theme was the role of Clutha Development and information centres/isite in tourism and destination management (33 comments). Some submitters had no clarity of what they do, while others strongly backed their work they do in this space.

4.3 Submission from Clutha Development & key stakeholders

The written submission and verbal hearing submission from Clutha Development, along with key partners and stakeholders as supporters highlighted their current outcomes and deliverables as lead agency in managing, partnering and funding projects, along with the social, business and economic benefits to the communities. These submissions have not been included in the above comments and should be read in conjunction with this report.

They highlighted the impact of their work is highlighted across the core projects and deliverables for communities as outlined in their submission. Investment in destination management is vital to ensure growth opportunities for the future in the Clutha District, along with being resilient and managing growth in a sustainable way.

Clutha Development's submission highlighted the risks and consequences of not funding destination management, including:

- Loss of momentum for projects and initiatives that Clutha Development have led, and this would not support the ongoing sustainability of these projects.
- Missed funding opportunities, including securing external funding and co-investment opportunities.
- A weakened market presence
- Limited capacity for collaboration opportunities
- A reactive approach and missed opportunities for strategic growth and being responsive.
- Limited resource and specialist support and capability.

5. References – Feedback

ID	Contribution
666	Tourism has proved to be a wow - impact (environmentally) and will return economy that employs workers across multiple skills and industries and is important for the regions future.
658	It is important that our visitors leave with a positive experience of South Otago.
656	Lobby Govt for $$ from the tourist border tax and from the tourist fund. Encourage local enterprise. Remember there is a definite season for tourism in the Southern Region.
653	Why spend $195,000 per year This is another cost we can't afford.
650	You say you believe (Clutha Development) their work has contributed to a 7.1% increase in tourism expenditure Believe - is a very vague statement - where are the figures to support this? We can't afford $195,000 per year for this.
648	NO. Not core business.
644	We have a golden opportunity here in Milton to grow our share of the tourist dollars. As I go into our local supermarket there are often cyclists sitting on the only park bench outside the shop eating snacks and taking a breather. They stay for a few minutes then they're gone. With the cycle track going through here we need to show some enthusiasm and initiative to attract those tourists (foreign and local) to stay longer. I hear there are other attractions being formulated to bring tourists to our town to stay for more than a few minutes.
643	Our region sells itself.
640	Growing tourism Having spent over 2 decades in the tourism industry I believe council should catch up with where the world has advanced to with regards to the services/ assistance tourists need provided with. Modern day tourists have researched and booked ahead way before they ever get into an information centre in the clutha district. In our business no brochures were required to promote our operation everything is online from enquiry to booking to payment. You could fill your units using a cellphone phone. Sometimes you didn't actually meet the guests at all. Which gets us to the necessity of information centres, their mostly used as a time filler by tourists. Tourism yeild has significantly grown in the Catlins since it reduced due to the effects on travel by covid 19. I have chosen to close my 8 units and the resulting outcome is that the remaining operators both motel and air bnb have increased tariff by up to 25%. Way above the 7% stated by clutha development. No help from I sites or clutha development to get this point, just a conversation between operators. Funding by ratepayers should also cease for fredom camping wardens as there is no quantitative data that suggests these tourists spend any more than the were going to actually spend any way. You're taking business from consented camp grounds, giving them free accomodation and they dont need someone to chat to. Obviously the money for the wardens comes from regularity services, again robbing peter to pay paul My dog registration goes up to police free camping. Great.
639	In West Otago we live in an area often referred to as off the beating track. Probably 50% of traffic travelling north bypass Tapanui. Yet West Otago is the power house of the Clutha District.

637	We should be looking at ways to cater to tourists who want to stay longer, up to a year. This is going to be a growing area for tourism. What we do need is locally based tourism, run by locals and employing locals and being able to tell all of our stories and histories. Corporate tourism favours no one, except remote shareholders.
635	Tourists use facilities paid for by Ratepayers i.e. Toilets, Infor Centre
633	No need to go overboard as we are not another Queenstown and never will be.
630	I think Clutha District Council should make it easier for private enterprise to operate in our area eg less Bureaucracy. But I don't think Council should be directly involved. Road park toilet are council responsibility now.
627	The tourists will come regardless. The campervans are getting a free ride in NZ only paying petrol and groceries. I don't think we need to be paying for fancy toilets or showers for them.
625	Fix the roads and the tourist will turn up.
624	feel in the next 3-5 yrs. should be less $$$ put it this but plan to ramp things up in second half of the plan to hopefully meet upturned economic cycle and rating presume at that time
623	Fix the roads first, fix the water fix the sewarge Dont waste money
622	We already pay to fix the roads Just do that.
621	Fix the roads so we can get here and move about safety, heaps of people crash on the roads and we get a bad name making them not come back
620	As the majority of ratepayers do not directly benefit from increased tourism I believe the funding for things like toilets, that are mainly used by tourists, should come from businesses directly benefitting from Central Government.
619	The most cost-effective way to bring in more tourist dollars would be to open up far more freedom camping spots. Sadly, the council has done the opposite.
618	As a fireman I see many tourists crash on our roads, fix the roads so they can come here safely, we have a very bad name for crashes amongst the rental industry. fix the roads people will come.
617	With tourism supporting the area of Clutha, fund initiatives are necessary.
615	I believe that tourists will come regardless of money being spent or not. Why don’t council withhold spending for a year and then do the figures.
610	Our completed Clutha Gold Trail has enabled a volume of visitors to Lawrence, Waitahuna, Milton And Wailhola . Council needs to ensure there is adequate facilities, toilets, flesh drinking water , signs, shelter for visitors and locals.
609	Tourism creates jobs and creates livelihoods in areas where otherwise there would be increasing unemployment.
608	It could be one of our top earners/employers (flow on effects)
607	No, the roads bring tourists in, focus on fixing the roads, we already pay 300,000 for I sites, 800,000 for economic development, 1.2 million for libraries (that do a lot of the same functions).

605	We give Clutha economic development 800,000 a year to do what?
604	I guess this is a double-edged sword like a lot of questions in the consultation. Yes, it would be nice to have funding to grow tourism, or have beautiful toilet blocks in remote locations, but our people should come first. Please prioritise affordable living for those who are doing it tough. I appreciate that tourism growth may bring more dollars to the district, but is it enough? Our people need help NOW.
603	fix the bloody roads so the tourist don't crash as much. No point getting them home and they crash.
602	Stick to your core business.
600	Not important CDC has static growth compared to other local bodies.
599	We are the gateway of the Catlins and we want tourists to be able to stop in any of our towns and enjoy their stay instead of driving through and not stopping.
597	Not the councils job to use rate money towards tourists
595	The potential tourism opportunities in our district are many and include those which have already received significant investment, such as the cycle trail. Now is the time to invest in one of the few industries which continues to experience significant growth and return on that investment.
593	The towns itself can promote Tourism
592	No
591	We live in a beautiful country if they want to come, they will come.
589	Nil, how much do they bring to this community? Might sell some petrol or pantene some stores might do well, nothing for our community. Nothing like Queenstown. We are a drive through.
588	Get real. If you are planning to rate people out of there homes forget about every vanity project you may have in mind.
583	Growing tourism is not a priority.
580	nope we are on the main road tourists come here without me paying for them
577	Tourism is fine as long as it is the KIND WANTED by the communities you focus on and they have the infrastructure needed to support it. ONCE AGAIN go to your communities and see what they want and need. The Clutha cycle trail was brought to your doorstep by local communities, for example, Township beautification should also be a priority to attract and encourage people to stop.
575	The Tuapeka Goldfields Museum is central to Lawrence /Goldrush tourism. Without heritage Lawrence is just another rural service town but instead it is completely central to the story of gold in New Zealand. Historians concur that gold made modern New Zealand and Gabriel's Gully and associated gold discoveries played a huge part in the founding of a modern nation. We are seeing tourism numbers steadily ramp up via emphasis in the school curriculum regarding New Zealand history, and the physical aspects of the Cycle Trail running through our town. Tourism is a low impact profitable industry for our district and it is for this reason that we request continuing financial support from the CDC in order to maintain Museum staffing particularly in regards to supporting the paid position of manager. It is the committee's belief that dollars spent supporting an appealing and well-managed museum are returned to the district several times over. Thank you!
564	Money should be better spent on infrastructure. Roads would be safer too.
561	The proposed rate increases will have a flow on effect which will cause many businesses to close due to the financial strain. No point worrying about trying to encourage more people to the area then, those who come will come no matter what!
557	Only if we can afford this.
554	Tourism brings a lot of people into our town with our cafes, accommodation, cycle trails, our Tuapeka Goldfields museum and visitors centre. There is a lot of interest in Lawrence's history. This is a wonderful town to be part of. It's history,

	meeting wonderful people who came from all places far and wide. Our museum where we are all made to feel so welcome. It is a joy. Nothing is a problem. Tourism brings a lot of money into our town.
553	Tourism brings money into our town with our cycle trails, cafes and accommodation. Keeps our town busy and viable. People also visit the museum and visitors centre asking for information on all available tourist destinations and local attractions. There is also a lot of interest in Lawrence's History and people from far and wide visit our wonderful town.
552	Not important CDC has static growth compared to other local bodies.
550	Not important this will grow as traffic all go through district no matter which direction they travel from. The smaller towns e.g Kaitangata, Lawrence, Milton, Owaka are verry good at promoting their districts without outside funding.
547	Supporting locals seems more important
545	The whole area is on the main road. A simple social media site will be all that's needed. No more money.
544	Clutha never has and never will be a tourist hot spot. It is a service area to a farming district. Clutha Development Team is costing approx $500,000 p.a for what? have they produced anything to Clutha's advantage?
541	look after rate payers first
537	it's not - Let individuals do so at their own risk just as my son in Franz Josef has done with leasing land and putting in hot tubs he borrowed the money. Won two Tourism NZ Awards for doing so. It can be done by an in individual. If they do it themselves there is more chance it will succeed. If it doesn't their loss not ratepayers.
535	I would like a canel built from Lake Waihola to Kaitangata.
534	This is not an option. Destination Clutha only believe that they have grown tourism by 7.1% with no hard data to back this up. Funnily enough the increase is the same as the CPI index for that period of time so in fact the increase in tourism has absolutely nothing to do with Anything Destination Clutha has done. Increase in tourism has happened regardless by word of mouth and other smaller communities promoting their region through websites and I sites all with voluntary time at very minimal or no cost to council.Destination Clutha were meant to be self funding after the first lot of support from council so No funding to go to Clutha development .They must get funding externally .it is very hard to know exactly what it is that they do as it appears there is a big overlap with i sites and other community based groups promoting their respective areas.It appears that Clutha development are merely replicating what is already being done and has been done for far longer than Clutha Developments existence. We cannot afford to fund them for the next 10 years .
528	Continue supporting tourism from Council's Investment Surplus.
524	Get rid of the freedom camping rangers. They do nothing except put more carbon dioxide in the air. That would save around $180k a year and make the the licenceing trust pay for the camp in osaka as it benefits them directly (another case of mismanagement like council) How many districts have them now. If your keeping them then enforce the new compliance (for self contained vehicles) laws if council is so hung up on green and environmental moves. Remind enforcement officers that they enforce rules not have a cup of tea and a chat. We have to accept the law so what part does council not get? Oh not to mention that that only seems important when council isn't breaking the rules

523	Depends on the "initiatives" -- this unclear (needs further consideration) as the outcome of tourism may be highly dependent on our capability care for and protect the uniqueness of our ecosystems and biodiversity. E.g. if we don't value our environment and wildlife, there is not much we will have that is truly special, appealing to the traveler. However, if the initiatives we invest in protect our unique ecology/ natural heritage and support business and community groups in caring for the environment, I reckon it would be beneficial in multiple ways for many people and would increase its importance.
521	abolish freedom camping, not sure how we justify all these increases to the tax payer but its ok for tourists to park up for free!! plus we pay for the parking lot and the maintenance and the hired personel that includeds a uniform and a brand new vehicle with a dog cart installed on the back!!
519	It seems the tourists come into the area on the road, how about fixing the roads so they can get here? If the tourists are so important and bring so much money into the area, why are our rates going up? Why are so many people struggling? I don't support this.
514	This is not a council job, This is not rates responsibly.
511	should it not be up to the tourism businesses be the ones to fund any new initiatives, as they are the beneficiaries ?
510	Tourism and its growth is important and needs to be of a type and scale that the area can handle - the small cafes in the area cannot cope with multiple tour buses from a cruise ship for example and those cafes are so much more attractive than the barn-like places in towns in other areas that do cater for such large numbers.
508	Nope , we are on the mane road people turn up here because they have too. Stop wasting money, start saving money.
497	Please refer to my submission on tourism and Yellow-eyed penguins

496	PLEASE SEE THE EMAIL I SENT TO CLUTHANZ. I could say a lot more about the lack of cohesive work in the district and how the Catlins needs something to keep and encourage people to visit. Thanks for the document. I see it was adopted in August 2020. A lot of things have changed and there are lots of errors when it comes to accommodation etc. I have read quite a bit about ourselves and even in August 2020, it was wrong. We have had smart TV's with WIFI connectivity for 10 years, we have Fibre WIFI and have had for years. Just to name a few things. You mention about us upgrading etc to be able to stay open in the winter. It is really not worth it. We are having 1 or 2 guests a night right now or none, so we are about to shut down. Probably will not reopen until December but will reopen for groups of more than one night stays. We have lots of double glazed windows, fully insulated ceilings everywhere we can etc. BUT no one is coming. The caves are shut as they normally do and there is not much to do in the region. I rejoined the Visitor Centre network and someone was going to visit us this summer, but no-one did. There was some rather hypercritical comments also regarding AIRBNB type accommodation working against commercial operators like ourselves. But then the Council put in the freedom camping place next to the pub in Owaka which is them doing the same to us, their ratepayers! And then you talk about helping NZMCA set up a free place!!! Why do we bother to provide what we do when we get hit round the ears all the time??? So frustrating to read again and again. Is this the sort of stuff you want in your submission? This region needs more things for guests to do to stay, like the cycle trail or coastal walk., During summer, we had guests staying an average of 1.1 nights. That meant 16 to 18 rooms checking out every day. Absolutely no money in this sort of turnover. Far too much work and effort for the return. People need to stay longer, like they do in places like Queenstown. Our linen hire company, Preens in Dunedin, could not believe how much linen we were needing to order. But not making any money on this sort of business. There is also a complete lack of community from other accommodation operators in the area. As soon as they are full, up go the NO VACANCY sign. And because we are off the main road, what do prospective guests do - they keep driving to Balclutha or further south, maybe even Invercargill. If we are full, which is very rare, I ring around to see what I can find. But then I have been in this industry for over 30 years with loads of experience of this in Queenstown and Christchurch. I could go on but will stop here and I will put this into my submission.
482	Thats not what my rates are for
468	Our existing tourism infrastructure is struggling. We do not need an increase in tourists we cannot afford it.
467	The rates increase will close business down so what's the point
466	No one can afford to shop, shops will close because they can't afford the rates hike which will push up rents etc
465	We have some beautiful countryside, and a lot of tourists just trash the place. Maybe put tolls on some of the more frequently visited places i.e. Nugget Point Lighthouse and the toll be put towards

	the upkeep of the road
464	What's the point, all the ships are shutting cos they can't afford to keep their doors open with a huge rates increase like this. People can't afford to shop!
463	What's the point being people in when businesses will close due to not being able to afford their rent/rates
462	we need tourists and we get plenty so capitilise on them. We have awesome scenery with such beauty on our doorstep so yes build it up
460	The reality for the Catlins Coast local communities is that without increased tourism local businesses will not survive - this includes services such as the Four Square in Owaka, our own cafe etc - if these services go then so do a number of jobs
458	What does the Tourist board do with our tax dollars? Whatever they're doing surely you lobby them they already haver our money so why on earth would you asdvocate doubling up. Be a fabulous idea to figure out how to get visitors /tourists to pay for situations only they create wouldn't it?
457	Tourism is tricky in Tapanui with no current cafe to support it. Locals need to lobby the MLT to make a lease on the Forest Lodge attractive as a business venture. Love the new TePoma centre in Balclutha - great for events and site staff are wonderful. It's not all about Catlins though.
455	Small towns needs cafes and shops to bring in tourism. No point doing anything else if there is no reason to come to Tapanui.
453	Increased tourism is great and works well if the infrastructure is also there to support it.
449	No more funding for tourism. Get cluytha economic development to work on it we already pay over 800,000.
448	We do not need to spend money to fund tourism. People can't help but come to the area because of the main highway.
444	Adequate parking, waste, recycling and toilets is important at tourism places. Safe tracks and facilities, but remember we are a scenic and heritage destination not a city amusement park.
437	I support anything that has a 50/50 input (or greater) from community vs Council
436	Good toilets and adjacent parking and seating areas - support tourism.
432	Initiatives so far have worked, continuing this level would be good.
429	Need to attract more visitors to this area and encourage growth of cycle trail users. Need more facilities for them, bike racks, sheltered shop sites, toilets, rubbish disposal. Encourage food wagons, coffee caravans etc. to sites. Manuka gorge toilet.
420	If it was going to go some way to keeping our cafes and shops open yes moderate investment. The Clutha district is primarily Rural and Manufacturing. Lets make sure these industries survive the next 5 - 10 years first.
417	I believe this role lies with tourism businesses not Council.
413	Not an essential priority for communities needing housing, water and waste disposal. Tourism in Clutha is closely related to the coastal wildlife and landforms. Toilets and information boards are needed. Maybe a bed tax to pay tourism costs.
409	The cycle trail in Milton is a perfect example. The amount of people passing through has jumped big time. Combine the new pool and community centre and hopefully some new Cafe's will pop up to accommodate these folks. It is so good having somewhere safe to cycle.
407	I believe the Clutha District needs to diversify as currently the district relies heavily upon the Agricultural sector. Tourism is a growing and important section for the Clutha district heading in to the future. Therefore I support initiatives to grow the tourism sector in the Clutha District.
405	Council needs to remember there are more towns in the Clutha district than just balclutha and Milton when it comes to funding distribution.

404	Tourism tends to have little "trickle down " beyond direct contact business. Our parochial distance is our main draw card and will be deteriorated for both visitors AND LOCALS, by being trumpeted. We have more pressing priorities.
403	Tourism passes through Clutha. We need to capture their $s. Best done by tour operators. Keep consenting process very low. Council needs to create a partner and not a book of rules to trip them up. Encouragement to their needs and do some of the 'leg work'.
401	I support the need of new shops to entice visitors. Every town should have a cafe so maybe support any interest in a cafe or food
397	Tapanui needs to be a destination town and not a drive through town. Thoughts to encourage visitor numbers:- Have a dedicated POP (park over property) area at the Race course for Motorhomes and Caravans that would be more suitable/inviting than what is presently available. An extension of the Clutha Cycle ways scheme to include Tapanui. A dog park for locals and visitors to the town (maybe next to the park over property)
391	Government is looking after tourism. We have a strong base - stop funding. Reconsider in 2 years for a small portion $$ if necessary.
387	Most Tourists pass through our region. But if they stop to visit -we need places to stay -we seem to have enough toilets -food places, entertainment, and play grounds catered for adequately
384	Keep the rural feel to a visitor. - Keep the obvious or necessary -Disappointing for a person, not to experience the difference. The tar sealing to the lighthouse is great - but city dwellers don't always appreciate - driving to fast.
383	What do the ratepayers gain from Tourists
376	Look after the people in the area the rest will happen.
375	If the council is going to spend money on this, then it needs to get a return. - Look at ways to extract money from tourist i.e. A toll on the lighthouse at Kaka Point its a must. The Catlins is just to free this needs to change.
372	I think this should be left for private enterprise. The CDC could encourage and help to simplify all the compliance forms etc for businesses to expand /come here.
371	Very much needed.
370	Of no benefit to struggling rate payer. Agreed some businesses may have some benefit. Balclutha is not a destination town
363	The CD community invests heavy in tourism infrastructure through the provision of a large number of toilets and along with adequate signage and Wi-fi in libraries and social media (the amazing scenery sells itself), we are doing enough and should provide no further funding.
357	Serving the ratepayers needs is more important than the Tourist, however good toilets, and recreation areas are important to both the local and visitor.
355	Tourism is important but once again money needs to to spent wisely
353	I do not think Clutha Development Inc 'is a good 'bang for buck'. I suggest funding of established community groups, to promoting Clutha and Catlins . Also i suggest Less reports and more funds for local projects.
352	How much does the tourism industry in South Otago truly contribute to GDP? I have heard that it could be in the region of 5% - to be confirmed. Stick to your key areas of spending as listed above.

	We cannot afford extra spending.
351	If it's not going to cost rate payers that's fine, but otherwise it needs stopped as people can't afford anymore costs
350	Clutha needs to jump onboard sustainable tourism and make the most of the increase in visitor numbers due to the Clutha Gold bike trail and the unspoiled nature of The Catlins coast. Tourists are major contributors to the local economy. They take their experiences home with them and spread the word among their communities. Tourism, if done well, can contribute meaningfully to all of council's key priorities, but we must ensure that when they visit there is proper infrastructure in place, plenty of accommodation and eating options, and a beautiful, inspiring environment to 'play' and stay in. We must care deeply about the Mata Au and keep it clean and clear. We must invest in native forest regeneration alongside pine plantations so that Clutha remains desirable to visit. First impressions become lasting impressions. Pine forests, dairy and mining play an important role in mitigating rising costs to council and ratepayers, but if that's all visitors find when they arrive here then tourism is dead in the water. They'll simply move on.
343	Kaka Point is the Jewel in the Crown of Clutha and tourist dollars have a flow on for surrounding area.
335	Tourism not only grows our local economy, it also grows our resident base. When considering a move to the South Island my first port of call was the Tuapeka Goldfields Museum & Visitor Centre. It was there I got insider information about what it was genuinely like to live in Lawrence, was it really as lovely as it seemed online and in the brochures? The genuine opinions I received there influenced my decision to make the Clutha District my home. We are very lucky to have such wonderful tourism initiatives and organisations. Clutha Development does fantastic work building the Clutha District brand and promoting us to the world. When a friend from overseas began planning her visit to Clutha the first thing I did was mail her Clutha Development's brochures and maps so she could see all the wonderful activities our area has to offer. I am especially excited to see what the future holds for Lawrence with the Gabriel's Gully Destination Experience plan. Visitor centres such as the Clutha iSite, Catlins Information Centre, and Tuapeka Goldfields Museum & Visitor Centre are always warm and welcoming, ready to provide information to tourists and locals. These are our District's representatives, they work hard to get the best results for tourists, as well as our communities and local businesses. Tourism is not just about attracting visitors; it's about building a thriving community, fostering relationships, and showcasing the unique treasures of our District. Council should continue to support and nurture tourism initiatives to ensure that the Clutha District remains a destination of choice.
332	We have great experiences and scenery to offer tourists, this needs promoted in a managed and sustainable manner, people need to be able to stay and immerse themselves rather than trying to get from Dunedin to Invercargill in a day as this will enable strategic investment by both local government and private entity. To keep facilities for locals we need tourism to help with viability and this needs to be spread over the year. Joint work with our northern and southern neighbours and the airports is required
331	Poupoutonoa DOC reserve would be a great candidate for funding it currently has zero public access. The Clinton community will need help to get the required consents and legal requirements.

325	It would be very helpful if there was a cafe or restaurant in Tapanui which was open. It is some distance to the next eating place and I have see lots of people stop in anticipation of having something to eat or drink in this town In Kaka Point the Restaurant/cafe is not open at all on a Sunday or Monday which is absolutely ridiculous. Any tourists staying in the town cannot get a meal and Sunday is would be a busy day normally, the owners also seem to shut other days if it suits them. People travelling through are always asking if there is a place to eat, they also don't open til 12 midday which is not good for tourist who have stayed the night and are looking for breakfast
313	The Freedom Campers use apps such as CamperMate, Rankers Campers, etc. These have minimal information on the tourist attractions in the Catlins. Similarly, details of after hours access to the motor camps needs to be available. The Freedom Camping Park at Owaka could do with a revamp. Installation of lighting, security cameras, tarmac sealing of the parking area, and upgrading of the dump station to increase its capacity. Also, the map of Owaka, at the Freedom Camping Site, is the reverse of how the village is laid out. There is no signage, at the northern entrance to Owaka, indicating the direction to Pounawea. Jacks Blowhole and Hina Hina feature, but not Pounawea. Also, the welcome sign at the entrance to Pounawea is very faded and could do with a refresh.
311	You should read some travel guide books,have not found one yet that recommends spending time in the district.
305	Same as now
304	It's a catch - 22. We need better facilities and infrastructure to support and cope with an increase in tourism - where's the money to come from to do that.
300	Minimal effort in the area as there are a lot higher priorities to consider.eg water upgrades that will load up the rate payer.
291	Poupoutonoa reserve would be a great place to start . it has zero public access at this time.
289	Take a good hard look at the efficiency/staff numbers in information centres. IE are there too many?
287	We have got to support this because this town will slowly die.
284	CDC supply services to rate payers. Business supply service to Tourism.
278	Stop the invasion.
276	Let it be independent. The Councils and Govt are so green and woke, tourism is hard to encourage with all the rules and regulations that put people off. Tax Tax Tax that's all that seems to be the objective. Why bother, been there and done that.
273	You've already proven to be inadequate in this area. Invite the world to our beautiful region but dont provide the infrastructure to handle it. Tourists should be paying towards what they come here and do and see.
261	Look after residents and ratepayers before tourism please.
258	Please look after us ratepayers before spending on tourism.
257	Tourism brings money into small towns such as Lawrence, people pop into the Lawrence museum and information centre to find out about ancestors who may have been in the district during the gold rush. Also, the tourists and the cycle trail help the economy of the towns with the cafes, accommodation etc. They also go into the museum and information centre to get information and maps of the district.
256	Get the basics right first.

254	Not at the moment
248	Tourism is what keeps small towns alive - Clutha Development and the Museums and info centres do an amazing job.
247	The services, help and advice provided by the staff at Clutha Development are invaluable. Many in the district will be unaware of their contribution to the health of local businesses, but personal experience of their help through our our own business is evidence of the importance of its continued funding. Living and working in the Catlins, we see plenty of anecdotal examples of tourists experiencing our region on a shoe string budget and in a very limited time frame. Increased awareness for visitors of what's on offer in the Catlins and Clutha District as a whole before they get here would help to lengthen their stay and increase tourist spending, as would addressing the seasonality impacts on local business, who struggle to make ends meet through the winter months. Improvement of tourism infrastructure, especially toilet and waste/recycling facilities in The Catlins is extremely important to a good visitor experience.
246	Investment in infrastructure like the KP toilets Build new toilets
245	I think in the current environment we need to concentrate on looking after locals.
234	Would be great to see more investment in cycle trails and more walking tracks.
233	The Catlins seems to be, becoming more popular, don't know if it is due to the area being promoted by Clutha Development though.
232	Tourism will increase without expensive promotion.
229	Our town (of Lawrence) relies quite heavily on tourism. Every day people from out of town spend money in cafes, accommodation, the supermarket and many other businesses. I help fold the Tuapeka Times at the museum and there are always people looking around the museum, asking about local info and also for any information about relatives who used to live here. Lawrence has a very exciting history particularly the Goldfields, national anthem, Wetherstones brewery and daffodil plantings. There is so much interesting info and brochures there which can help tourists and locals alike. Individuals in the community work hard to provide services that make our town more enticing for visitors and support from our council is very important to us.
225	A small charge for tourists going to the Nugget Point lighthouse would generate money to spend in the district on tourism promotions
221	Lawrence needs funds for fulltime employee at the information center.
220	Tourism and heritage protection go together. In the case of Lawrence, funding for the Museum/Information Centre is critical to support heritage promotion and growing tourism. The Museum, being on the main street of Lawrence, provides a hub and an window to showcase Lawrence history. I recall past events with Leonora (lion) and Jimmy (dragon) parading and shimmying down the main street attracting very excited passing tourists to stop and take photos and even join in the celebrations.
215	Milton desperately needs infrastructure for the mass of cycle tourists now using the Clutha Gold Trail and stopping in Milton. There are no bike racks, no shelter, no signage showing them the way to the town centre/toilets. There is no where for them to fill their water bottles. Because of this, they don't stay and enjoy our wee town. They get picked up by the cycle tour companies and leave the area.
214	Get Clutha development to do some work on this, 800,000 dollar budget and a fancy office payed for already by the ratepayers.

209	I'd love to see incremental improvements to Kākā Point to build it up as a destination for local visitors and those further afield. Starting with beach facilities (life saving + toilets/changing room), a kiosk or cafe (possibly seasonal) to give visitors more food and drink options, potentially within the SLSC facility. Then in future more walking and cycling paths to connect the beaches on foot, and provide greater access between bush | nuggets | beaches | domain | various beaches, without relying on cars and buses. Super long term I'd love to see development of the pub site, which is not the best use of that space, which could combine accommodation, event / conference facilities, pub, shop, cafe, all without undermining Kākā Point's small town charm!
208	I have tourist accommodation and during the season it is well used. The catlins is a pristine place that is undeveloped which is why the majority of my guests love it. People live here also because it is what it is. It would be a shame to boost tourism too much as it will spoil exactly why people come. Summer is busy enough as it is and accommodation in my area is full .
206	Growing Tourism we need to focus on the services we provide to our visitors - do our food and accommodation providers have enough staff ? Water systems adequate ? We need to ensure that our visitors are getting a good experience. We want visitors who will spend money in the Catlins. Not heaps of tourists who pass through putting pressure on our environment and roads, but don't financially support the Catlin's.
202	Restrict expenditure; not a core aspect. However recognise an aspect of Tourism around summertime Catlins Clutha District tourism not as great as central, Dunedin, Wellington, Auckland, Rotorua, Stewart Island etc.
201	Promote the cycle trail by any means possible
196	well maintained infrastructure is will grow tourism.
194	As with 24, 25, 27 and 29 I believe an immediate hold on all forward looking expenditure in this regard is prudent.
193	Money spent on tourism growth is a waste of money. People visit the Catlins by word of mouth. Instead money should be spend on toilets that do not cost a bomb and increasing the experience people currently have. For example, pass a bylaw that makes it illegal to drive vehicles on our wonderful beaches. It is not a good look to see people hooning along beaches!
183	I feel clutha Devalopment do a great job in selling our region to world
180	WHY GROW TOURISM WHEN YOU CAN'T EVEN KEEP OUR COUNTRY SIDE CLEAN. ALL THE RUBBISH AROUND, WHERE THERE IS PICNIC TABLES YOU CAN'T EVEN BE BOTHERED TO KEEP THE GRASS FROM GROWING UP TO THE TABLES. SO YOU CAN'T SIT DOWN AT THESE. PEOPLE DUMP RUBBISH AT TOKO MOUTH AND WE CLEAN IT UP. WE CUT THE GRASS, WE TRIM THE AREAS FOR VISITORS TO SIT AND WE LOOK AFTER THIS. WHAT DO YOU DO-NOTHING SHAME ON THIS COUNCIL
174	the $195,000 for tourism sounds like it is historical? Yes we need to support tourism, but money is tight and I'm not sure it needs to be to this level?
169	Look at cheaper options using social media and more cost effective measures when promoting the tourism
156	It is slightly important, but I also note from working in retail/health that just because tourists come doesn't mean they spend. We have had bus loads flood the store but generally don't purchase much.

146	I know this is really out there, but honestly we should look at having a small paddle wheel vessel/steam ship that offers trips up and down the Clutha. We'd have tourists coming out our eyeballs!
139	Let it be independent the tourism is hard to encourage and with all the regulations that just put people off. Why bother, been there and done that, if they come well in good, but we our Council should not be involved.
131	Southern Scenic Rte (High St) Z - gas station needs upgraded bigger.
126	There are enough people in the private tourism area that will promote the area. Social Media, a website, and word of mouth are all that is needed
121	Possibly create a film which is screened at the Hub which showcases the history of Catlins , scenic places ,wildlife and bush walks .
112	The council is not needed in the tourism area. those involved in tourism will provide incentive. One questions the need for Clutha Development.
110	This is the single most effective way of raising prosperity for towns like Lawrence and Milton. We have high tourist traffic but are currently unable to serve these tourists in ways that would significantly contribute to the local economy. We need support for more small tourism business.
103	Yes I believe that tourism has some importance in our district but only when we can afford to invest in this, and not over and above things of more importance, I think that we should not rely so heavily on income from tourism you have to only look at what happened with Covid to see what happens if you do.
99	Not a valid use for ratepayers funds.
92	We have lost our Cafe in town mainly due to the diversion road by the mill. If this could be changed it would make people have to drive though Tapanui and stop in the town. Lawrence did it so could we.
87	I have been amazed at the tourism coming through Balclutha since working out of the TPOMA building and think funding to more tourist based activities would be fantastic.
84	Not our job. Stop wasting ratepayers money
82	Tourism is important, it brings additional funds into our district without drawing on ratepayers funding. We have some spectacular areas that should supported and grown - Lawrence is an excellent example of a wonderful draw card to our area, the history is incredible - it's situated on the busy Central Otago road - so is seen by so many people. The museum is a great example of showing off our wonderful district, Gabriel's Gully and the Storymapp are a perfect example. Our history is as important as our future.
80	Focus on promoting buy local, cycle way optimisation etc
76	Clutha Development is an important source of support for Lawrence's tourism. Recently, they developed the Gabriel's Gully Storymapp project, which has been popular with visitors and locals. I believe the tourism industry is stronger with proactive organisations like Clutha Development.
74	It is so important. Vital I would suggest - We need to support businesses to thrive that support tourism. Helping cafes be open - On Sunday there is only one cafe open in Balclutha but heaps of people travelling state highway one. On Sunday there is nothing open in kaka point when the beaches are full and people are travelling to the lighthouse. There are heaps of airbnbs in kaka point but often no where to eat and no where to have breakfast. How can the council support new initiatives. And we would benefit from a long term plan to develop walking and cycle trails - ie one from Kaka Point village to the nuggets - that would decrease the cars but give locals and tourists a great track to walk. there was discussion about a trail from kaka Point to Papatowai - Council should be driving this

	with community help - even if it was done one paddock at a time. We have such beautiful scenery but we aren't providing ways for people to linger, explore and spend their money in our region.
66	For a small town like Milton we need help to fund tourism projects - with the arrival of the rail trail through our town we need to make sure we capitalise on this market.
61	What does this even mean. What is Tourisim NZ doing? and how exactly does this fit with your waste managemet climate goals etc. I see in a statement the mayor is delighted more ratepayers are coming in. When wiill you wake up? the world is massively underpopulated.
50	the town has nothing to offer, the main street is mainly empty shops. yes we have great walks and sights to see.
42	Having money coming into the region is great for the region and puts less reliance on farming to finance the region.
35	Funding for tourism should be targeted for infrastructure such as public toilets in scenic stop areas (waterfalls, bush walks etc) and appropriate signage at tourist destinations
34	Vehicle free beaches ,dog free beaches. Support pest control down coast to save breeding seabirds and native forest.
33	The Catlins is a world renowned destination and we should be proud of it The District Council should fund any necessary infrastructure that is required and work in with the Department of Conservation to add value and protect this asset.
26	Seal roads to attract tourists
21	Look after your rate payers and their infrastructure first! Tourists are here for 5 seconds of their life! And spend very little that goes towards the amenities they use!
14	Tourism is here and will come if new business can supply good things for them the business should be responsible for this councils should keep cost down to bring new business in.
10	Tourism is increasing naturally, any further initiatives can be put aside until council has its spending under control
671	Is tourism really self funding?

Other feedback

ID	Contribution
657	Tourism Infrastructure Funding 8. We recognise that tourism and hospitality use and benefit from a wide variety of mixed-use infrastructure. Despite some Government funding, tourism areas are still experiencing a large funding shortfall, primarily for infrastructure heavily relied on by tourists in towns and regions with a small ratepayer base. This has led to councils considering rates rises or bed taxes to fund infrastructure and tourism promotion. 9. We do not support the current ad-hoc way some councils are looking to impose levies and rates (and taxes if they are allowed to). This can significantly increase the cost to visitors in some areas, shift pressures of visitor numbers and infrastructure to neighbouring councils, and carry an impact for particular businesses. 10. Hospitality NZ is supportive of a national discussion with Central Government on new funding tools to support tourism and hospitality. It is clear that a national strategy for tourism value capture and distribution of those funds is needed, allowing a source of funding for local government to use on relevant infrastructure and tourism activities, and avoiding the piecemeal region by region

	approach. Along with a number of parties, we are working at a national level to address tourism funding, and would welcome further discussion with Council on this point.
615	Council need to get back to basics and core projects,stop spending on trivial up grades. No rate payers money should be spent on tourists as that is of no benefit to the majority of rate payers.
577	TOURISM: Lawrence specifically told you we DID NOT WANT freedom camping here and yet we got a 'trial' spot. Freedom camping goes against businesses in your towns who actually pay rates to you! To have those rates used to provide free camping in direct competition with those ratepayers is a slap in the face. You should be ashamed of yourselves.
516	Please don't dismiss the importance of the Milton pool complex. We all know the old pool will not be replaced if you choose that option. Therefore in a few years time milton will have no pool. We are at the right time to grow Milton on the map. Bike trail is bringing people to the town, upgrading toilets and main st is happening. Schools are working hard to attract new families and build their growth. This is our time. Please go ahead with the new pool and library complex, an absolute must for the community of Milton!
350	My partner and I moved to Clutha in 2023. We aimed to live in The Catlins, but found a lovely piece of land in Lawrence instead. Since our arrival, we have been welcomed into the community with open arms. The heritage of Tuapeka area combined with its proximity to Central Otago, Lakes district, and The Catlins make this area such an attractive place to live. There's so much potential here, it's phenomenal. Sadly, since our arrival, we've seen so much land to pine conversion coupled with talk of overseas mining consents nearby the mighty Mata Au. I really hope the council can see the potential like we do and will continue to fund projects and plans that enhance the best of the region - our beautiful hillsides, valleys, waterways, wildlife and communities. Lawrence with its heritage, historic buildings, walks and biking trails; its autumn and spring colours. The Catlins with its relative isolation, beaches, wildlife and history of conservation. I know other areas within Clutha have their special features too - I simply raise Lawrence and The Catlins as they are the two places Clutha Development have focused their efforts on. This is the Clutha District's time to shine. Let's not waste the opportunity.
236	On behalf of the Kaitangata and District Promotions I am writing a submission to support the work of the Clutha Development Group. We are indebted to Clutha Development for their support in assisting us with setting up the Kaitangata Housing Trust and developing a Prospectus for the trust and Prospective clients. They continue to assist us with answers to questions we have and are totally focused on the 'Living and Working' in Balclutha Theme. Our project of encouraging you ng families to but and live in Kaitangata has been fully supported by Clutha Development. * They are also focused on 'Growing Tourism' in the Clutha District and have funded the signage of Kaitangata and South Otago in out new Memorial Gardens. *Kaitangata Promotions are also working towards having Kaitangata on the Southern Scenic Route - diverting off State Highway 1 at the Lorells Flat turnoff at Creighton and back on again at the Balclutha Bridge. Clutha Developments involvement in this plan has been vital. This initiative will have a positive impact on the development of Kaitangata as well as the overall Tourism landscape in the district.
237	(APOLOGIES UPLOADER OF SUBMISSION MISSED THE BACK PAGE OF THE ORIGINAL SUBMISSION) Clutha Development personal have the expertise, contacts and understand the initiatives and resources of the Clutha District and have been integral to the success of the projects which Kaitangata Promotions have been and are presently implementing in our community. Our submission is to ensure the funding for Clutha Development, as a regional tourism organisation continues. We believe it is vital for the growth and sustainability of tourism within out district and

	for its contribution to Living and Working in the Clutha District.
229	The cycle trail has bought in many visitors to our town, we want to carry on that momentum by improving attractions and other activities to keep them here for longer.
217	I left Milton at the end of secondary school and vowed never to return. As fate would have it, I am back here, have built a home, am raising kids here and am heavily involved in the community. This is because we have AMAZING people with hundreds of pro-active families who are contributing to our community in so many ways. Sometimes the fierce patriotism is at odds with Council process, but that doesn't mean the vast majority of people aren't wanting to see Milton progress and thrive. We need our new Library and Pool Facility. The staff, contents and activities within the Library are an incredible asset to our town and act as strong social cohesive in our town. The pool is the number one activity for our kids and provides essential recreation and development opportunities. Both of these buildings have passed their best-by date. To see Milton move confidently and with pride into the future we NEED the proposed facility to go ahead without cuts or compromises. We also have the beautiful Clutha Gold cycle trail bringing hundreds of visitors to our town and we need to be able to transition to being more tourist friendly by providing reasons to stay and play in the area. The new facility option will uplift our overall attractiveness and support the growth of our tourism potential. There are a million reasons why building this facility can only be positive, and the real only barrier is the cost, which is considerable. However, I strongly believe that the long-term cost of losing this opportunity will be much, much more damaging to Milton and our district. Let's not let the future pass us by!!!
110	By slowing down the roading investments, more money could be channeled into supporting tourism which will bring significantly more money to the district, marketing rather increases more sustainable and less painful overall. When the country is struggling financially, people favour local, cheaper outings rather than overseas travel. Investing in tourism, especially for Lawrence and the Catlins, will make the most of the current economic climate.
76	Culture, heritage, and tourism are invariably the features of New Zealand that persuades people to visit. Obviously there are internal day-to-day issues we must address, but I believe that the economy also benefits from a healthy flow of tourists who are curious about New Zealand's history and health environment.

Feedback from Living and Working section

300	Find funding from national groups...eg Form Partnership's with tourism NZ heritage NZ

Clutha District Council

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Community Board & Community Committee Submissions
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	30
Prepared By	Jules Witt – Deputy Chief Executive
File Reference	899986

REPORT SUMMARY

This report notes all the LTP submissions from the Lawrence/Tuapeka Community Board and various Community Committees.

Please note: Given the volume of recommendations, all recommendations after the one below are contained only within the body of this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Community Board & Community Committee Submissions' report.

REPORT

1 Background

There have been several submissions received to the LTP 2024/2034 from the Lawrence/Tuapeka Community Board and various Community Committees and these are outlined below and are discussed in each section as appropriate.

2 Assessment of Options

Each request will be discussed below or referred to separate reports if needed.

2.1 Lawrence/Tuapeka Community Board

2.1.1 Lawrence Inc Development Organisation

The Lawrence/Tuapeka Community Board (LTCB) have requested that Council consider funding for a specific 'Lawrence Inc.' development organisation to manage major new developments e.g. Gabriel's Gully Destination Plan (Phase 2) and Residential Development. There are currently no cost estimates available for this type of organisation or position. In other parts of the district these organisations are run by local Incorporated Societies and some services are provided by Clutha Development.

This would contrast with the current approach whereby communities develop their own organisations or entities with support from our Community Plan and Development staff, to engage with our staff to progress the implementation of their Community Plans

It is assumed if this was to proceed the Community Board of Lawrence would be the funding source for this.

Recommendation:

That Council approves/declines $..... from the Lawrence/Tuapeka Community Board, funded by a rate against the ward, to be applied to resource the management of Lawrence developments.

OR

Any alternative resolution

2.1.2 Support for more funding for Tuapeka Goldfields Museum.

This request is considered as part of the Community Funding Requests report as the request has been made by the group directly.

2.1.3 Footpath improvements

Footpath renewal work has been undertaken in Lawrence during the 2023/24 year. Further work in the Colonsay Street area is planned for the upcoming year once the stormwater work is completed.

2.1.4 Lawrence Cemetery – Chinese Remembrance Memorial and maintenance works

We have contacted the archaeologist Peter Petchey to discuss a potential scope of works for this project. At this stage a budget of $25,000 is recommended for this project for the 2024/25 year. The Cemetery Depreciation reserve balance was $154K as of June 2023 and it would be appropriate to fund this work from this reserve.

Recommendation:

That Council approve/decline a budget of $25,000 in the 2024/25 year to enable the Chinese Remembrance Memorial and maintenance works project to proceed and that this is funded from Cemetery reserves.

2.1.5 Supports Tuapeka Aquatic Centre submission

This request is considered as part of the Community Funding Requests report as the request has been made by the group directly.

2.1.6 Supports Lawrence Bike Club submission for funding

This request is considered as part of the Community Projects Updates report as the request has been made by the group directly.

2.1.7 Colonsay Street kerb and channelling work

New kerb and channel in the Colonsay Street area is planned for the upcoming year once the stormwater work is completed.

2.1.8 Review Otago Museum rate and review i-site rate

Unfortunately, the Otago Museum Contribution is set by an act of Parliament. The Clutha District Council has advocated for the distribution to be changed across Otago for many years and this has not been agreed to. As such, we have very limited ability to change what we currently pay unless Council volunteered to pay more.

Review and changes of funding mechanisms such as the i-Site rate must go through a long-term plan or a special consultative procedure. The current funding of the i-Site is predominantly through the Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC) as shown on the follow extract from our current Revenue and Financing policy. A change to this would most likely need to be considered at the next Annual Plan or more likely Long-Term Plan.

SERVICE AND INFORMATION CENTRES

Activity Description
Visitor information centres for visitors and residents and service centres for ratepayers.

Community Outcome
Community facilities that sustainably benefit users and the wider community.

Who benefits?
Private benefit to those who use information centres, as well as tourist-reliant businesses whose information is provided to customers. The community in general also benefits from the success of the tourism industry and the availability of Council service points.

Timeframe of benefits
An ongoing activity with the benefit of operating expenditure being realised in the year of expenditure and the benefit of capital expenditure is realised over a longer timeframe.

Contribution to need
Residents, ratepayers and visitors.

Costs and benefits of distinct funding
No benefit from distinct funding. However, the UAGC is itemised and the activities funded by the community services rate are listed in Annual and Long Term Plans and on rates assessments.

Funding methods
5-10% Fees and charges; 90-95% UAGC.

Rationale
While there is private benefit from using information centres, such services are generally not charged for within New Zealand. The district as a whole benefits from the tourism industry and the information centres facilitate this. The Council service centre functions also provide a district-wide benefit.

Recommendation:

That Council note the request about i-Site funding and that this is considered with the next review of the Revenue and Financing Policy.

2.1.9 Zig Zag Track improvements and visual enhancement

There is an existing budget of $50K for this project that was initially approved in the 2020/21 Financial Year, and this is to be loan funded. The LTCB have now progressed this project and are asking for an increase of funding to a budget of $110K.

An additional $60,000 loan funded through the Lawrence Parks and Reserves is additional rates of approximately $4,400 per annum for a 25-year loan. This is funded 50% through the UAGC and 50% as a fixed charge across the Lawrence/Tuapeka area. This would be an additional 23c on the UAGC and $2.97 per annum for those in the Lawrence Tuapeka Community Facilities rate area. Both figures include GST.

2.2 Kaitangata & District Promotions Inc.

The group have submitted in support of retaining Clutha Development.

2.2.1 Sealing of Water, St Catherine, St Alban and Poole Streets

Council has reviewed seal extensions over the last few years, and these are now limited to areas that get NZTA funding for assisted seal extensions other than isolated dust suppression work that is funded with individual property owners.

Council has a budget of $900K to undertake seal extensions in the next 3-year roading funding period – this comes from our unsealed roading maintenance allowance.

The local component of seal extension work (our 33% share) is split between rural and urban and is loan funded via the fixed charge component of our local roading targeted rate. This is why these are different between rural and urban at $61.30 for an urban property and $58.30 for a rural property for the 2023/24 year. As we do more seal extensions this figure will increase slightly as we raise loans for our share. We try to seal the top priority areas as identified by the NZTA scoring system and we generally aim to spend half and half between rural and urban but that is determined by Council as the sections for sealing are confirmed.

Water Street is an interesting situation as there are only 2 houses that bound an unsealed road and 5 houses in total within the 80-metre zone that attracts ‘points’ under the NZTA assisted sealing calculations. It is important that we follow the rules and guidelines for this funding as any deviations can be picked up in technical audits of our roading programme that occur every 3 to 5 years. The extent of unsealed road and the house locations are shown on Figures 1, 2 and 3 that are attached overleaf.



Figure 1. Unsealed section of Water Street



Figure 2. Unsealed section of Water Street – Two houses adjacent to unsealed section and within 80m NZTA Criteria Distance



Figure 3. Unsealed section of Water Street – Houses within 80m NZTA Criteria Distance

The Urban seal extension priority list is attached in the table over-leaf. The roads at the bottom of the list in the green cells have been completed. The red font roads at the top of the list are scheduled to be completed this financial year.

This shows the number of roads we have had sealed previously and identifies that Water Street is almost next on the list. The estimated cost to seal all of Water Street is nearly $800K. However, with only 2 houses within 80 metres of the road we are proposing to trial an Otta Seal near the five houses. This would be a 270-metre length centred around the houses on Figure 2 and a 100m extension from the sealed section on Figure 3. The estimated cost for this dust suppression method at a 6-metre width is $74K. There is some risk with heavy vehicles but the trial on the Nuggets Road a number of years ago was very successful.

If this trial is successful, then we can look to use the same approach with the other sections of road that have been requested in the 2024/25 Year.

Recommendation:

That Council confirm/decline a trial Otta Seal in two sections of Water Street Kaitangata in the 2024/25 year from existing budgets.

Table 1 – Current Urban Seal Extension Priority List

TRANSPORT AGENCY

Summary - Urban Seal extensions

300082 . 003 . 0176

$ 200 per metre Otta Seal (6m wide) incl culverts/drainage)

$ 790 per metre Chip

	CDC Prio	Road	RP Start	RP Fin	Length (m)	Cost	Score	Dust risk category	ADT Count	ADT %HCV	AADT Est	AADT %HCV	ENP	Status
6	23	Lilly Street	0	80	80	$ 63,000	18	Medium	117	10%	70	14%		2023/24
5	7	Cross Street	0	220	220	$ 174,000	16	Medium	20	30%	50	30%		2023/24
18	4	Chatham Street	279	396	117	$ 92,000	13	Medium	71	2%	80	2%		2023/24
23	22	Sawmill Road	50	275	225	$ 178,000	12	Medium	69	1%	80	0%		2023/24
21	19	Sheerness Street	0	122	122	$ 96,000	12	Medium	24	6%	25	1%		2023/24
22	9	Riverside Road	0	474	474	$ 374,000	11	Medium	43	0%	50	0%		2023/24
3	5	George Street (Clinton)	0	70	70	$ 55,000	18	Medium	59	26%	30	17%		2023/24
31	na	Water Street (section 9)	1466	1593	127	$ 100,000	14	Medium	115	15%	115	15%		Future
37	na	Exe Street	0	160	160	$ 126,000	14	Medium	27	3%	27	3%		Future
25	na	Water Street Entirely (1 - 5)	45	1012	967	$ 764,000	14	Medium	144	19%	144	19%		X - Future
28	na	Water Street (section 3)	516	636	120	$ 95,000	13	Medium	144	19%	144	19%		Future
29	na	Water Street (section 4)	636	762	126	$ 100,000	13	Medium	126	22%	126	22%		Future
30	na	Water Street (section 5)	762	1004	242	$ 191,000	13	Medium	125	15%	125	15%		Future
27	na	Water Street (section 2)	122	516	394	$ 311,000	13	Medium	124	13%	124	13%		Future
33	na	St Catherine Street	7	102	95	$ 75,000	13	Medium	99	2%	99	2%		Future
na	na	Water Street Preferred	436	796	360	$ 284,000	14	Medium	124	13%	124	13%		Future
36	na	Yuille Street	0	131	131	$ 103,000	12	Medium	12	6%	12	6%		Future
34	na	St Albans Street West	0	165	165	$ 130,000	11	Medium	24	23%	24	23%		Future
32	na	Water Street (section 10)	1593	1690	97	$ 77,000	9	Low	29	1%	29	1%		Future
35	na	St Albans Steet East	510	580	70	$ 55,000	9	Low	36	4%	36	4%		Future
26	na	Water Street (section 1)	45	122	77	$ 61,000	8	Low	102	10%	102	10%		Future
1	1	Bard Street	206	406	200	$ 124,000	18	Medium						Y - Completed
2	2	Fitfiel Street	0	118	118	$ 73,000	17	Medium	71	68%	50	29%		Y - Completed
4	3	Wratten Road	0	260	260	$ 161,000	13	Medium	26	6%	20	1%		Y - Completed
7	15	Selsea Street	0	150	150	$ 93,000	13	Medium	23	7%	25	1%		Y - Completed
8	16	Wood Street	0	125	125	$ 78,000	10	Medium	13	6%	15	1%		Y - Completed
9	18	Brighton Street	0	90	90	$ 56,000	15	Medium	30	6%	30	8%		Y - Completed
10	14	Hill Street (Stirling)	0	229	229	$ 142,000	14	Medium	26	3%	30	3%		Y - Completed
11	6	Spurn Street	0	132	132	$ 82,000	14	Medium	78	1%	80	0%		Y - Completed
12	21	Spurn Street 2	132	295	163	$ 101,000	12	Medium	57	1%	80	0%		Y - Completed
13	13	Dudgeon Street	0	121	121	$ 75,000	11	Medium	27	1%	25	1%		Y - Completed
14	8	Esk Street	0	216	216	$ 134,000	14	Medium	57	1%	80	0%		Y - Completed
15	10	Branksea Street (Kai)	0	130	130	$ 81,000	18	Medium	44	32%	250	32%		Y - Completed
16	17	Lisburn Street	123	238	115	$ 71,000	12	Medium	52	0%	50	1%		Y - Completed
17	20	Macandrew Street	50	268	218	$ 135,000	11	Medium	49	6%	50	1%		Y - Completed
19	11	Kilgour Street	170	422	252	$ 156,000	16	Medium	37	9%	100	4%		Y - Completed
20	12	George Street	0	250	250	$ 155,000	13	Medium	46	2%	50	9%		Y - Completed

2.3 Kaka Point Community Group

- Request for new toilets/changing room facility to replace the old existing block. This request is considered in Kaka Point Toilets report.

2.4 Clinton Community Committee

- Request that projects identified in the 'Our Place Clinton' Community Plan be included into the LTP 2024/34.

  - Kerb and channelling installed in identified areas of Clinton
  - Better footpath access for mobility scooters
  - Identified roading issues to be addressed
  - Green waste dump at Transfer Station
  - Security cameras – 50/50 partnership with Council

Council has rated for footpath funds from the original 2007/2008 consultation on footpaths. This was because a short section of new footpath/kerb and channel was identified but this was a renewal and as such was funded from the district-wide roading budget. This funding is available for Clinton to invest in new footpaths or kerb and channel.

The issue of the drainage and safety footpaths on the northern entrance to Clinton has been raised with the NZTA and they have indicated that they will look at their work programme for the next three-year period with regard to these issues. They have said that they will be in a position to engage with us on this from September 2024 once funding is confirmed.

The suggestion of rating for new footpaths and kerb and channel over the ward is a valid suggestion. This would require a change to our revenue and financing policy and as such cannot be made at this time. This could be addressed through the next Annual Plan, and we propose that engagement with the community and NZTA is undertaken over the next year and then this can be considered. For example, if a footpath and kerb and channel programme of just over $530K was required in Clinton (loan funded), this would cost $241 per urban property but as a fixed charge over the Clinton Community Facilities rating area this would be an additional $71 incl. GST over the wider ward rating area.

Transfer station services have been raised for review and this and potentially community options will be part of the review process.

Council is developing a security camera policy and once this is completed and after engagement with Police this can be considered further.

Community representatives have been in contact with Council staff regarding maintenance issues that involved third parties and we are progressing these with the group.

Recommendation:

That Council engage with the Clinton Community Committee and further refine work programmes and funding options for consideration during the 2025/26 Annual Plan process.

2.5 Milton Area Promotions

- Submitted in support of a Dog Park in Milton

Provision for a dog park is included in the Greater Taylor Park Reserve Management Plan and Council would welcome the opportunity to work with Milton Area Promotions to continue to develop this project with local support.

Clutha District Council

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Community Plan Funding Requests – Taieri Mouth
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	31
Prepared By	Mike Goldsmith - Project Manager, Community Plan Implementation
File Reference	899408

REPORT SUMMARY

This report identifies options for Council to fund Taieri Mouth Community Plan projects as part of the 2024/2034 Long Term Plan process.

The *Our Place Taieri Mouth Community Plan* is due to be formally adopted on 20 June 2024. The plan includes project groupings which were approved by Council and based on feedback received through consultation. It is appropriate to consider funding for these projects in this Long Term Plan as there is a community expectation that they should be progressed now, rather than wait another year.

The table below summarises the funding requested for *Our Place* projects in Taieri Mouth.

Project	Proposed budget (2024/25)	Notes
1. Community facilities		
• **Improved maintenance of existing Council facilities/ reserves**	$10,000	Council improving existing facilities - 100% Council cost
• **Enhance existing community facilities and reserves**	$30,000	50/50 cost share Council & community
• **New recreational facilities**	$5,000	50/50 cost share Council & community
5. Walking and cycling	$20,000	Depends on project
Total	$65,000	

Funding source: As the above would all be one off-costs, they could either be funded by investment surplus, direct rates impact, or a medium term (10-yr) loan. For $65,000 of direct rates funding, this would a have one-off 0.17% rates increase for the 2024/25 year. If this was funded as a 10-yr loan, the annual rates impact would be approximately $8,500 per annum or 0.02% annual rates increase.

Please note: Decisions relating to this report will be made in a subsequent Community Funding report

RECOMMENDATION:

1. That Council receives the Community Plan Funding Requests – Taieri Mouth report.

REPORT

Background

Although the *Our Place Taieri Mouth Community Plan* has yet to be adopted by Council, community feedback has been analysed in a Feedback Report, and project groupings approved.[1] The work to date has highlighted that the Taieri Mouth community is keen to prioritise work within the following groupings:

- Community facilities
- Landscape and environment
- Taieri River access
- Roading
- Walking and cycling

As for other community plan projects adopted in recent years, a funding allocation is sought so that progress can be made on Taieri Mouth projects in the 2024/25 year.

1 PROJECT 1 – COMMUNITY FACILITIES

1.1 Project 1A – Improved Maintenance

Scope of work: improved maintenance and enhancement of community facilities including reserves, toilets and playgrounds, and the Leitch Memorial Hall.

Structure: maintenance to be led by the asset owner, either Council or the community, enhancements to be led by the community.

Funding/resources requested:

- $10K for urgent repairs and additional maintenance of Council facilities, including reserves, toilets and playgrounds.
- $30K for a 50% share for enhancement of community facilities and reserves.

1.2 Project 1B – Knarston Park

Scope of work: work with community leaders to:

- identify realistic objectives for Knarston Park in terms of addressing riverbank erosion, managing parking and road access, and new/upgraded facilities.
- develop work programs to deliver reserve improvements as appropriate.

Structure: Joint. As the asset owner, Council is responsible for maintenance and repairs; as a primary user of the reserve, residents may wish to fund or undertake other improvements.

Funding/resources requested:

- $30k has been allocated to investigate options for addressing shoreline erosion at Knarston Park in year 1 of the LTP and a further budget is expected to be required to complete the further work required.

[1] The Feedback Report was received by Council on 27 March, Project Groupings were approved by the Corporate & Policy Committee on 24 April, and approval of the final Our Place Plan will be recommended at the Council meeting on 20 June.

- Community-led projects to improve Knarston Park could be supported with funding allocated to Project 1A above.

1.3 Project 1C – Livingstonia Park

Scope of work: work with community leaders to identify realistic objectives for Livingstonia Park in terms of providing suitable facilities and managing vegetation (including mature pines).

Structure: Joint. as the asset owner, Council is responsible for maintenance and repairs; as a primary user of the reserve, residents may wish to fund or undertake other improvements.

Funding/resources requested:

- Community led projects to improve Livingstonia Park could be supported with funding allocated to Project 1A above.

1.4 Project 1D – New recreational facilities

Scope of work: investigate options to provide additional recreational facilities.

Structure: community led.

Funding/resources requested: $5k as a 50% share for a new facility.

2 PROJECT 2 – LANDSCAPE AND ENVIRONMENT

Scope of work:

- Collate water quality monitoring information and communicate the results within the community.
- Demonstrate support for environmental restoration and protection programs, including pest management and native planting projects.

Structure:

- Collating water quality information will be coordinated by Council's Project Manager - Community Plan Implementation, with input from other stakeholders.
- Environmental restoration and protection programs are generally community-led.

Funding/resources requested: No additional funding requested at this time.

3 PROJECT 3 – TAIERI RIVER ACCESS

Scope of work:

- Improvements to the boat ramp area.
- Support initiatives to improve water safety at Taieri Mouth.

Structure: Community-led, with project management and technical support from Council.

Funding/resources requested: No additional funding requested at this time.

4 PROJECT 4 – ROADING

Scope of work:

- Sealing of Riverside Road.
- Improved road safety in and around Taieri Mouth.
- Investigate potential roading and/or parking improvements at Riverside Road.

Structure: Council-led, with support from the community.

Funding/resources requested: No additional funding requested at this time.

5 PROJECT 5 – WALKING AND CYCLING

Scope: Investigate options for developing walking and cycle trails in Taieri Mouth:

a. Creation of a joint project working group.
b. Explore route options, including improving existing roadside verges and the development of new trails.

Structure: A joint structure with Council staff and community leaders playing key roles.

Funding/resources requested: $20K for improving existing footpaths and/or technical investigations, development of project plans and cost estimates for new trails.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Community Funding Requests
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	32
Prepared By	Lilly Paterson – Community Support & Development Advisor
File Reference	896792

REPORT SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to summarise community requests to the proposed Long-Term Plan 2024/2034 and make decisions on allocation. It is assumed Council have familiarised themselves with the individual requests and therefore there is limited discussion within this report.

Funding requests total $1,122,290.26 for over 35 projects.

Please note: Given the volume of recommendations, all recommendations after the one below are contained only within the body of this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **That Council receives the 'Community Funding Requests' report.**

REPORT

1. Background

In September 2021 Council adopted the Policy on Community Funding (Attachment A) to provide a clear framework to guide allocation and management of community funding. This includes for elected members, who are who are responsible for deciding on the allocation of funding in a way that best meets the needs of the community, addresses the priorities they have collectively set, and delivers good value for ratepayers.

Each year Council receives request from the community for support for projects and services provided by community organisations. Council determines budgets for community funding during its Long Term and Annual Plan process. These may be adjusted for inflation annually through the budget process (Policy Reference: 4.1).

This report presents community funding requests under the following areas:

Category 1: Living and Working in Clutha Funding

This funding links directly to the Living & Working in Clutha priorities, for example projects identified in Our Place Community plans. This category predominantly includes

one-off grants towards the purchase, development, or maintenance of community facilities, and are approved through the long term or annual plan. This category is eligible for Council's investment surplus funding where available, or rates. If funded from rates, this funding can be loan-funded over an appropriate period e.g. 10 years-25 years, to minimum the impact and fluctuations in rates. For rating for community facilities, Council's current system sees 50% being rated from the applicable local community facilities rate and 50% from the UAGC.

Requests can include: Where financial support has been requested for specific projects in 2024/25 and is outside existing LTP budgets.

Note that further requests relating to Category 1: Living and Working in Clutha Funding are also included in other reports in this agenda, particularly the Community Projects report.

Category 2: Operational Funding Grants, with two subcategories as follows:

District Funding - These include operational funding grants to community organisations, for services or events that benefit, and are rates funded across the district via the UAGC.

Requests can include: An increase to existing or a continuation of funding; or for new funding on an annual basis from 2024 to 2027 has been requested outside existing LTP budgets.

Local Community Funding - These include operational funding grants to community organisations by communities of interest for community-owned facilities such as halls and swimming pools, typically within existing budgets. These are currently funded via the applicable local community facilities rate (50%) and UAGC (50%).

Requests can include: An increase to existing funding or new funding on an annual basis from 2024 to 2027 which has been requested outside existing LTP budgets.

Category 3: Contestable Funds

Contestable funds are financial resources made available by an organization, such as a local council, for distribution through a competitive process. These funds are allocated for set amounts as confirmed annually through the organization's long-term and annual plans. The allocation process is guided by specific criteria and delegations associated with each fund.

2. Summary of Requests

A summary of the submissions received, the funding that these relate to and whether funding criteria is met, is summarised in the table.

Submitter	Community Funding Category			Policy Criteria Met
	Living & Working in Clutha	Operational – District Funding	Operational – Local Funding	
Big River Kahui Ako		X		X
Catlins Historical Society Ltd		X		X
Catlins Coast Inc		X		X
Clutha Agility Dog Training Society	X			X
Clutha Community Hub Charitable Trust		X		X
Clutha Community Riding Inc	X			X
Clutha Development Incorporated		X		X
Clutha District Combined Museums Group		X		X
Clutha District Emergency Services Trust		X		X
Clutha Foundation		X		X
Clutha Recreation Centre Inc		X		X
Clutha Super Master Games		X		X
Gore and Clutha Whanau Refuge		X		X
Paul Jesson	X			X
Henley Boat Ramp Toilet	X	X		X
Lawrence Chinese Camp Charitable Trust	X			X
Life Education Trust Heartland Otago Southland		X		X
Milton Information Centre		X		X
Owaka Going Forward	X			X
Owaka Swimming Baths			X	X
Simpson Park Sporting Complex	X			X
South Otago Historical Society		X		X
Southern Youth Development	X			X
The Southern Youth Development Trust Board		X		X
Sport Otago		X		X
Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund				X
Surf Life Saving New Zealand		X		X
Tuapeka Goldfields Museum Society Incorporated		X		X
Tuapeka Aquatic Centre	X		X	X
Waikoikoi Hall			X	X
West Otago Community Centre	X			X
Youth Development Fund				X

3. Category 1: Living & Working in Clutha Funding Requests

3.1. Clutha Agility Dog Training Society

Clutha Agility Dog Training Society submitted on their hopes for a one-off grant for funds of $5,000 to purchase a storage container to store their groups equipment in on their training ground.

The aim of the society is to provide dog handlers of all ages and ability, advice and guidance on the training and socialising of dogs. They hope to promote the wellbeing of their members by being open to anyone coming along and having a go with their dog or to come along to socialise with them once a week. Acquiring funds for a storage container will ensure equipment is kept to an appropriate condition and well looked after for their members.

Recommendation:

i. That Council approves/does not approve funding of $5,000 to Clutha Agility Dog Training Society in 2024/25, funded from Investment Surplus or 50% UAGC and 50% Lower Clutha Community Facilities Rate.

3.2. Clutha Community Riding Inc

Clutha Community Riding Inc submitted seeking support for a one-off grant for funds of $60,000 to upgrade the facility or to buy back the land.

Clutha Community Riding Inc is currently the only operated therapeutic, educational, and recreational horse-riding centre in the Clutha District. Currently council owns the land, and Clutha Community Riding Inc lease the land for $1.00 annually, in the lease agreement it states that Clutha Community Riding Inc are responsible for paying rates and insurance, maintaining the building and property. Their facility is in desperate need of repairs, renovation, and expansion to meet the growing needs of the community. They wish for funds to either upgrade the facility or buy the land back.

Recommendation:

i. That Council approves/does not approve funding of $60,000 to Clutha Community Riding Inc in 2024/25 towards upgrading their facility or buying back the facility, funded from Investment Surplus or 50% UAGC and 50% Lower Clutha Community Facilities Rate.

3.3. Henley Boat Ramp Toilet

There have been five submitters requesting a new toilet at the Henley Boat Ramp area and they come from within the Clutha District and also Dunedin.

Historically, there was a long drop in the area that was not a Council facility that has been decommissioned. This was a pipe in the ground and by the accounts of the submitters it

was a very basic and non-maintained facility. Council has installed vault type toilets in a number of locations around the Clutha District over the last 10 years or so. These are similar to DOC or other toilets in non-reticulated areas and need to be emptied periodically by a sucker truck.

If Council wishes to install a public toilet in the Henley area, then this will cost approximately $30,000 +GST and this could be funded from Public Toilet reserves – the balance on 30 June 2023 was $129K. A budget allowance for operating costs would also need to be made of approximately $6,000+GST per annum if these are to be cleaned periodically or $1,000+GST per annum if they are only to be emptied.



Figure 1 – Typical Vault type toilet proposed.



Figure 1.1 – Approximate location

Recommendation:

- ***i. That Council approves/does not approve funding of $30,000 for a new toilet at the Henley Boat Ramp in 2024/25, funded from Investment Surplus or Depreciation Reserves.***
- ***ii. That Council approves/does not approve a budget allowance of approximately $6,000 per annum for the toilets to be cleaned periodically to be funded from Bruce community facilities rate OR***
- ***iii. That Council approves/does not approve a budget allowance of approximately $1,000 per annum for the toilets only to be emptied to be funded from Bruce Community Facilities Rate.***

3.4. Lawrence Chinese Camp Charitable Trust

Lawrence Chinese Charitable Trust submitted seeking support with their restoration project to have the building consent fees waived.

While the Trust are aware of Councils fee's reimbursement scheme, the policy for this scheme states that applications are limited to a maximum of $2,000 per group/organisation, per annum (see attachment C). The Trust have been advised to allow funds of up to $10,000 to cover building consent fees, therefore seeking a waiver for all building consent fees or an exemption to the $2,000 scheme limit.

Recommendations:

- ***i. That Council approves/does not approve the Lawrence Chinese Camp Charitable Trust's request to waiver all building consent fees made by the trust in 2024/25. OR***

- ***ii. That Council approves/does not approve the Lawrence Chinese Camp Charitable Trust's request for an exemption of the $2,000 limit for the Fees Reimbursement Scheme in 2024/25.***

3.5. Paul Jesson

Paul submitted on his hopes for funding of $10,000 to have a cycle event in West Otago called the 'Blue Mountain Cycle Classic'. The aim of the event is to bring elite cyclists from all over New Zealand to participate in a new and unique cycle event. Paul's plan is to hold this event the weekend before the SBS Tour of Southland (26 October 2024). The overall cost of the event is estimated to be $60k, Paul is requesting $10k from Council's Long-Term Plan and will require assistance to secure the remaining funds.

Recommendation:

- ***i. That Council approves/does not approve funding of $10,000 to Paul Jesson for the Blue Mountain Cycle Classic in 2024/25, funded from Investment Surplus or 50% UAGC and 50% West Otago Community Facilities Rate.***

3.6. Southern Youth Development (bikes)

Southern Youth Development submitted on their hopes for funding of $11,083.92 towards set up costs to replicate the bikes programme in Clutha that is successfully up and going in Dunedin to minimise the amount of waste going to the landfill. The programme has been run in Dunedin since its inception in 2018 and has helped divert more than 1,500 bikes from the landfill.

The aim is that this would be a community-wide initiative set up by Southern Youth Development, with support from CDC staff and delivered by Clutha Volunteers and the Clutha Youth Worker.

This programme is for rangatahi aged between 12 and 24, who can learn lifelong skills for maintaining and repairing bikes, proper tool use, appreciate waste minimisation practices and understand mechanical systems.

Recommendation:

i. That Council approves/does not approve Southern Youth Development's funding request of $11,083.92 in 2024/25 to initiate the 'Bikes Refurbishment Programme' in the Clutha District, funded from Investment Surplus or 50% UAGC and 50% Lower Clutha Community Facilities Rate.

3.7. Simpson Park Sporting Complex

The Simpson Park Sporting Complex Committee submitted for funding of $2,088.50 to replace the bench seating on the Simpson Park Field.

Recommendation:

i. That Council approves/does not approve Simpson Park Sporting Complex Committee's funding request of $2,088.50 in 2024/25 to replace the bench seating on the Simpson Park Field, funded from Investment Surplus or 50% UAGC and 50% Lawrence Tuapeka Community Facilities Rate.

3.8. Owaka Going Forward

Owaka Going Forward submitted requesting that Council considers including lighting policies that will work with and enhance the groups proposed initiative to register the Catlins as an 'International Dark Sky Reserve'. This would mean the Catlins is known as an area of natural nighttime light and nocturnal environment which is specifically protected for scientific, natural, educational, and public enjoyment.

Recommendation:

i. That Council does/does not investigate a "Lighting" Policy to align with Owaka Going Forward's initiative to register the Catlin's as an International Dark Sky Reserve.

3.9. Tuapeka Aquatic Centre

Council owns and operates Balclutha and Milton Centennial Pools; Council has allocated funding for local community owned or school owned pools in the district to assist with operational costs when open during the summer months.

Tuapeka Aquatic Centre currently receive an annual grant of $10,468.85, which they are very grateful for.

In addition to this allocation, Tuapeka Aquatic Centre are requesting assistance with installing a new heating system in the aquatic centre (no predefined number but anticipated to be upwards of $100,000), as well as $26,289 for the purchase of chemical testers.

Recommendations:

i. That Council approves/does not approve funding of $26,289 in 2024/25 for the Tuapeka Aquatic Centre for purchasing chemical testers.

ii. That Council approves/does not approve funding up to $100,000 in 2024/25 for the Tuapeka Aquatic Centre to support installation of a new heating system.

iii. That Council approves/does not approve funding Tuapeka Aquatic Centre's requests from Investment Surplus or 50% UAGC and 50% Lawrence Tuapeka Community Facilities Rate or Loan funded over 25 years through the Lawrence Tuapeka Community Facilities Rate.

3.10. West Otago Community Centre – Roof Renewal Request

The report on West Otago Community Centre's request for funding has been done under a separate agenda item.

4. Category 2: District Funding Requests

4.1. Big River Kahui Ako

The need for the Big River Kahui Ako initiative came from an identified need post the first lockdown in 2020. Funding secured through the Ministry of Education's Covid funding enabled counselling to begin in 2021. The service, trialled in 2021 through the use of ChatBus was found to be successful in improving the well-being of young people in our district, supporting the transition for students as they move through their education pathway, supporting improvements in home life for some of our tamariki/children by assisting parents and whanau who may have been experiencing stress or challenges which were impacting on their children.

Big River Kahui Ako request a continuation in funding support from the Clutha District Council in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27, inflation adjusted, towards their operational funding.

Recommendations:

i. That Council confirms/does not confirm funding of $15,000 per annum to Big River Kahui Ako in 2024/25, funded by UAGC.

ii. That Council confirms/does not confirm Big River Kahui Ako's grant is inflation-adjusted in 2025/26 and 2026/27.

4.2. Catlins Historical Society

Historically, the Catlins Historical Society receive a grant of $22,030 GST excl for the provision of information services in the Catlins Area.

The society request a continuation in funding support from the Clutha District Council in 2024/25, 2025/26, 2026/27 towards their provision of information services.

Recommendation:

i. That Council confirms/does not confirm funding of $22,030 per annum to the Catlins Historical Society towards the provision of information services in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27, funded by UAGC.

4.3. Catlins Coast Inc (CCI)

Historically CCI have received an annual grant toward printing of The Catlins Care Code since 2019/2020 and for their Tear Off Map since 2020/21. These requests have been funded via the community support grants (UAGC-funded) budget, or investment fund surplus (2021/22).

CCI have requested an increase and continuation of funding towards the Care Code of $75 from $1,575 to $1,650 and an increase and continuation in funding towards the Tear Off Map of $150 from $3,150 to $3,300 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27.

Recommendations:

i. That Council confirms/does not confirm funding of $1,650 per annum to Catlins Coast Inc towards the continued development and review of the Care Code in 2024/25, 2025/26, and 2026/27 funded by UAGC.

ii. ***That Council confirms/does not confirm funding of $3,300 per annum to Catlins Coast Inc towards the printing of the Tear Off Map in 2024/25, 2025/26, and 2026/27, funded by UAGC.***

4.4. Clutha Community Hub Charitable Trust

The Clutha Community Hub Charitable Trust requests continuation in funding support from the Clutha District Council of $80,000 per annum in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27.

This funding primarily goes towards covering insurance costs for Te Pou O Mata-Au, Clutha District War Memorial & Community Centre.

Recommendation:

i. That Council confirms/does not confirm funding of $80,000 per annum to the Clutha Community Hub Charitable Trust in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27, funded by UAGC.

4.5. Clutha Development Incorporated

Historically Clutha Development Incorporated receives an annual funding grant of $195,000 for destination management. This funding is essential for the long-term sustainability and managed growth of tourism in the Clutha District.

Clutha Development Incorporated request a continuation in funding support from Clutha District Council in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27.

Recommendation:

i. That Council confirms/does not confirm funding of $195,000 per annum to Clutha Development Incorporated in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 for Destination Management, funded by UAGC.

4.6. Clutha District Combined Museums Group

Historically Clutha District Combined Museums Group receives an annual funding grant of $58,994 as an operational grant for the six museums within the Clutha District. This funding is strictly for operating costs and cannot be used for salary/wages.

The Combined Museums Group request a continuation in funding support from the Clutha District Council in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27.

Recommendation:

i. That Council confirms/does not confirm funding of $58,994 per annum to the Clutha District Combined Museums Group in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27, funded by UAGC.

4.7. Clutha District Emergency Services Trust (CDEST)

Historically Clutha District Emergency Services Trust receives an annual funding grant of $2,200 to go towards insurance costs for the Incident Control Centre Caravan. CDEST requests an increase of $300 from $2,200 to $2,500 per annum in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 to support increasing insurance costs.

Recommendation:

i. That Council approves/does not approve a funding increase to Clutha District Emergency Services Trust of $300 from $2,200 to $2,500 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 funded by UAGC.

4.8. Clutha Foundation

Historically, the Clutha Foundation receives an annual funding grant of $10,000 as an operational grant.

The Clutha Foundation request a continuation in funding support from the Clutha District Council of $10,000 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27.

Recommendation:

i. That Council confirms/does not confirm funding of $10,000 per year to Clutha Foundation in 2024/25, 2025/26, and 2026/27, funded by UAGC.

4.9. Clutha Super Master Games

Historically, the Clutha Super Master Games receive an annual funding grant of $600 towards costs associated with holding such an event in the Clutha District. After a short hiatus due to COVID-19, the organisers are excited to bring the event back in 2024.

Therefore, Clutha Super Master Games request an increase of $100 and a continuation in funding support from the Clutha District Council of $700 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 towards funding to continue this event.

Recommendation:

i. That Council approves/does not approve a funding increase to Clutha Super Master Games of $100 from $600 to $700 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 funded by UAGC.

4.10. Clutha Recreation Centre Inc

Historically, Clutha Recreation Centre Inc receives an annual funding grant. The amount of $54,944 is the current inflation adjusted amount as it stands in the budget.

Therefore, Clutha Recreation Centre Inc request a continuation in funding support from the Clutha District Council of $54,944 per annum 2024-2027, inflation adjusted in years two and three. This is operational funding to support the services Clutha Recreation Centre Inc provides to the Clutha District.

Recommendations:

i. That Council confirms/does not confirm funding of $54,944 per annum to the Clutha Recreation Centre Inc (trading as Cross Recreation Centre) in 2024/25, funded by UAGC.

ii. That Council confirms Cross Recreations Centre's operating grant is inflation-adjusted in 2025/26 and 2026/27.

4.11. Gore & Clutha Whanau Refuge

Council has provided Gore and Clutha Whanau Refuge with funding support for a number of years. Funding typically goes towards services that are provided in

Balclutha and the wider Clutha District. The Council grant was increased in 2023/24 from $31,932 to $35,000. This was funded via the UAGC-funded community support grants budget. Please note the submission is requesting the same amount, but for the funds to be used differently.

Gore and Clutha Whanau refuge request a continuation of $35,000 per annum in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27. Note – the use of the funding will be used on the Police Safety Order House.

Recommendations:

i. That Council confirms/does not confirm funding of $35,000 per annum to the Gore & Clutha Whanau Refuge towards the Police Safety Order House in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27, funded by UAGC.

4.12. Life Education Trust Heartland Otago Southland

Historically, the Life Education Trust receives an annual funding grant of $5,902.95 as an operational funding grant to deliver the life education programme "Healthy Harold" in the Clutha/South Otago region.

Therefore, Life Education Trust request an increase of $97.05 and a continuation in funding support from the Clutha District Council of $6,000 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27.

Recommendation:

i. That Council approves/does not approve a funding increase to Life Education Trust Heartland Otago Southland of $97.05 from $5,902.95 to $6,000 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 funded by UAGC.

4.13. Milton Information Centre

Historically, the Milton Information Centre receive a grant of $13,108.84 for the provision of information services in the Milton/Bruce area.

The society request a continuation in funding support from the Clutha District Council in 2024/25, 2025/26, 2026/27 towards their provision of information services.

Recommendation:

i. That Council confirms/does not confirm funding of $13,108.84 per annum to the Milton Information Centre towards the provision of information services in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27, funded by UAGC.

4.14. The Southern Youth Development Trust Board

The need for the Clutha District Youth Development Programme was identified and initiated by Clutha District Council in 2013. In response to this need a partnership and contract was established between Clutha District Council and Southern Youth Development (formerly the Malcam Charitable Trust).

This has seen the successful delivery of the Youth Programme by the Southern Youth Development Youth Worker to the Clutha District for the past 10 years. The programme delivery is supported by the Community Support and Development Advisor. Southern Youth Development request that the annual funding be increased from $38,580 to $46,296 for the next three years.

Recommendation:

i. That Council approves/does not approve a funding increase to the Southern Youth Development Trust Board of $7,716 from $38,580 to $46,296 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 funded by UAGC.

4.15. Sport Otago

Historically, Sport Otago receives an annual funding grant. The amount of $49,247 is the current inflation adjusted amount as it stands in the budget.

Sport Otago request a continuation in funding support for Sport Clutha from the Clutha District Council of $49,247 per annum 2024-2027, inflation adjusted in years two and three. This is operational funding to support the services Sport Clutha provides to the Clutha District.

Recommendations:

i. That Council confirms/does not confirm funding of $49,247 per annum to Sport Clutha in 2024/25, funded by UAGC.

ii. That Council confirms/does not confirm Sport Clutha's operating grant is inflation-adjusted in 2025/26 and 2026/27.

4.16. Surf Life Saving New Zealand (SLSNZ)

Historically, Surf Life Saving New Zealand receives an annual funding grant of $24,520 towards the costs of employing a regional paid lifeguard at Kaka Point Surf Life Saving Club. In the 2023/24 Annual Plan SLSNZ requested an increase of $20,500 to bring there grant to $45,500 but were not approved by Council.

Surf Life Saving New Zealand this year requests an increase of $25,480 and a continuation in funding support from the Clutha District Council of $50,000 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 towards funding to employ a lifeguard at Kaka Point over summer.

Recommendation:

i. That Council approves/does not approve a funding increase to Surf Life Saving New Zealand of $25,480 from $24,520 to $50,000 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 funded by UAGC.

4.17. South Otago Historical Society

The South Otago Historical Society requests an increase in funding of $32,764 to $57,684 per annum in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27. The society advises that this funding will support employment of a curator for 24 hours a week to continue the collection and getting the collection properly archived and stored.

In addition to this the society also requests funds of $17,595 per annum in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27. This funding will support the employment of a museum assistant for 10 hours a week to help with data entry and administration of the deaccession process.

Recommendation:

i. That Council approves/does not approve a funding increase to the South Otago Historical Society of $32,764 from $24,920 to $57,684 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 for the museum curator salary, funded by UAGC.

ii. That Council approves/does not approve South Otago Historical Society's request for additional funding of $17,595 per annum in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 for the museum assistant salary, funded by UAGC.

4.18. Tuapeka Goldfields Museum Society Incorporated

Historically, the Tuapeka Goldfields Museum receive a grant of $55,800 for the provision of information services in the Tuapeka/Lawrence area.

The society request an increase of $9,200 from $55,800 to $65,000 per annum in funding support from the Clutha District Council in 2024/25, 2025/26, 2026/27 towards their provision of information services.

In addition to this, Tuapeka Goldfields Museum requests new funding of $38,000 per annum in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27. The society advises that this funding will support the employment of a museum manager for XX hours a week to continue to manage staff, deliver museum services and provide enriching community events and exhibitions. Following the conclusion of funding from the National Services te Parerangi Hardship Fund, the Museum manager position is now only partially funded for 10 hours per week on a temporary basis. This funding is redirected from its usual allocation for collection care and building maintenance. Currently the Museum Manager donates approximately 20 hours a week voluntary time to ensure the Museum & Visitor Centre are well run.

Recommendations:

i. That Council approves/does not approve a funding increase to the Tuapeka Goldfields Museum Incorporated Society of $9,200 from $55,800 to $65,000 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 for the provision of information services, funded by UAGC.

ii. That Council approves/does not approve the Tuapeka Goldfields Museum Incorporated Society's request for additional funding of $38,000 per annum in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 for the museum manager salary, funded by UAGC.

5. Category 2: Local Community Funding Requests

5.1. Waikoikoi Hall Board

The Waikoikoi Hall has served the Waikoikoi community for many years. It is used on a regular basis. Users of the hall come not just from the Waikoikoi area but from throughout the district for a variety of different functions/reasons.

The annual grant of $945.49 helps the board cover maintaining the hall facilities.

The Waikoikoi Hall Board request that this grant is increased to $2,000, this will help the committee to continue maintaining the hall as they are currently struggling to do under the current cost increasing climate.

Recommendations:

i. That Council approves/does not approve a funding increase to the Waikoikoi Hall Board of $1,054.51 from $945.49 to $2,000 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27, funded by 50% UAGC and 50% West Otago Community Facilities Rate.

5.2. Owaka Swimming Baths Inc

Council owns and operates Balclutha and Milton Centennial Pools; Council has allocated funding for local community owned or school owned pools in the district to assist with operational costs when open during the summer months.

Owaka Swimming Baths Inc currently receive an annual grant of $10,200 and are requesting to have this increased by $2,330 to $12,530.

Recommendations:

i. That Council approves/does not approve a funding increase to Owaka Swimming Baths Inc of $2,330 from $10,200 to $12,530 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27, funded by 50% UAGC and 50% Owaka Community Facilities Rate.

5.3. Tuapeka Aquatic Centre

Council owns and operates Balclutha and Milton Centennial Pools; Council has allocated funding for local community owned or school owned pools in the district to assist with operational costs when open during the summer months.

Tuapeka Aquatic Centre currently receive an annual grant of $10,468.85, which they are very grateful for.

In addition to this allocation, Tuapeka Aquatic Centre are requesting $16,250 in 2024/25 for assistance with employee wages, for a cleaner and caretaker, which are currently done voluntary.

Recommendation:

i. That Council approves/does not approve funding $16,250 per annum to the Tuapeka Aquatic Centre in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 for an employee salary, funded by 50% UAGC and 50% Lawrence Tuapeka Community Facilities Rate.

Category 3: Contestable Funding Requests

5.4. Sport New Zealand Rural Travel Fund

The Sport New Zealand Rural Travel Fund is a partnership between Sport New Zealand and Territorial Authorities. The fund assists the development of junior sport in rural communities by providing funding to subsidise travel. The Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund Assessment Committee is a Council appointed committee which meets each December to allocate funding for the following year.

Sport NZ has selected Territorial Authorities based on a formula that considers population density. Eligible territorial authorities have a population density of less than 10 people per square kilometre. Sports Clubs and school club teams within a territorial authority that receives Rural travel Funding, who have members aged between 5 and 19 years can apply to the fund provided they meet the criteria. The Sport New Zealand 2023 annual allocation to the Clutha District for 2023 was $9,500. This amount has remained the same since 2014. The funding received is well below that requested by schools and sports clubs. Funds requested since the last LTP are:

Year:	Requested:	Distributed:
2021	$45,579.00	$18,500.00
2022*	$44,000.00	$32,099.00
2023*	$56,060.00	$31,000.00

*Note: The 2022 & 2023 amounts include a grant from Sport New Zealand of $9,500.00, a further $9,500.00 Council Long Term Plan grants, a new grant from the Otago Community Trust of $10,000.00 per annum, and a one-off top up from Sport New Zealand of $6,650.00 which is to be used over two years, meaning we had $3,325.00 per funding round.

Discussed and agreed at the Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund Assessment Committee Meeting on the 13 December 2023, that the Community & Facilities Administrator put in a staff submission to the 2024 LTP for an increase in CDC funding of an additional $5,500.00 to the Sport NZ Travel grant.

The impact of receiving an additional $5,500.00 funding would provide more affordable access to sports competition for youth, parents, and coaches throughout the district, strengthening sports throughout the district.

Recommendation:

i. That Council approves/does not approve top up funding of $15,000 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 to the Sport New Zealand Rural Travel Fund, administered by the Sport New Zealand Rural Travel Fund Assessment Committee (Council appointed) to be funded by UAGC.

5.5. Youth Development Fund

The Clutha District Youth Council administers the Youth Development Fund. The aim of the fund is to provide the young people of the Clutha District with access to a personal development fund which has been established to assist young people to reach their goals.

The current amount for distribution of this fund is $2,000. As per the Clutha District Youth Council Meeting Minutes from 26 February 2024 it was decided by youth council members for the Community & Facilities Administrator to internally submit to the LTP for an increase from $2,000.00 to $4,000.00.

Moved Youth Councillors Crawford/Nakajima and Resolved:

"That the Youth Council agrees to submit to Council's 2024 Long Term Plan for an increase in funds available for allocation towards the Youth Development Fund. This allocation to be increased from $2,000 to $4,000 per annum."

This $4,000.00 amount will include advertising costs, which will be budgeted at a maximum of $500.00 from that total amount requested.

Recommendation:

i. That Council approves/does not approve an increase of funding of $4,000 in 2024/25, 2025/26 and 2026/27 to the Youth Development Fund administered by the Clutha District Youth Council, to be funded by UAGC.

6. References

Attachment A – table providing the potential rates impact each request will have

Attachment B – Policy on Community Funding

Attachment C – Policy on Fee's Reimbursement.

Table: providing the potential rates impact each request will have **Attachment A**

Submitter	Community Funding Category				Budget Area	Rates Impact $	Rates Increase
	L&W in Clutha	District Operational	Local Operational	Contestable Funds			
Big River Kahui Ako		$15,000			Community Support	$1.36	N/A
Catlins Historical Society Ltd		$22,030			Economic Development	$2.00	N/A
Catlins Coast Inc		$4,950			Community Support	$0.45	$0.02
Clutha Agility Dog Training Society	$5,000				Community Support	$0.23 per UAGC, $0.55 per LCCFR	$0.23 per UAGC, $0.55 per LCCFR
Clutha Community Hub Charitable Trust		$80,000			Community Support	$7.28	N/A
Clutha Community Riding Inc	$60,000						
Clutha Development Incorporated		$195,000			Economic Development	$17.74	N/A
Clutha District Combined Museums Group		$58,994			Culture & Heritage	$5.37	N/A
Clutha District Emergency Services Trust		$2,500			Community Support	$0.23	$0.03
Clutha Foundation		$10,000			Community Support	$0.91	N/A
Clutha Recreation Centre Inc		$54,944			Community Support	$5.00	N/A
Clutha Super Master Games		$700			Community Support	$0.06	$0.01
Gore and Clutha Whanau Refuge		$35,000			Community Support	$3.18	N/A
Paul Jesson	$10,000				Community Support	$0.45 per UAGC, $4.10 per WOCFR	$0.45 per UAGC, $4.10 per WOCFR

Henley Boat Ramp Toilet	$30,000	$6,000			Community Support	Cleaning $2.21 per BCFR, Emptying $0.37 per BCFR	Cleaning $2.21 per BCFR, Emptying $0.37 per BCFR
Lawrence Chinese Camp Charitable Trust	N/A				Fee's Reimbursement Scheme	N/A	N/A
Life Education Trust Heartland Otago Southland		$6,000			Community Support	$0.55	$0.01
Milton Information Centre		$13,108.84			Economic Development	$1.19	N/A
Owaka Going Forward	N/A				Policy	N/A	N/A
Owaka Swimming Baths			$12,530		Community Support	$13.13	$2.44
Simpson Park Sporting Complex	$2,088.50				Community Support	$0.10 per UAGC, $1.14 per LTPCFR	$0.10 per UAGC, $1.14 per LTPCFR
South Otago Historical Society		$75,279			Community Support	$6.85	$4.58
Southern Youth Development	$11,083.92				Community Support	$0.50 per UAGC, $1.21 per LCCFR	$0.50 per UAGC, $1.21 per LCCFR
The Southern Youth Development Trust Board		$46,296			Community Support	$4.21	$0.70
Sport Otago		$49,247			Community Support	$4.48	N/A
Sport NZ Rural Travel Fund				$15,000	Community Support	$1.36	$0.50
Surf Life Saving New Zealand		$50,000			Community Support	$4.55	$2.32
Tuapeka Goldfields Museum Society Incorporated		$103,000			Economic Development/Community Support	$9.37	$4.29

Tuapeka Aquatic Centre	$126,289				Community Support	For full grant $11.49 per UAGC. For Loan $0.42 per UAGC, $5.02 per LTPCFR	For full grant $11.49 per UAGC. For Loan $0.42 per UAGC, $5.02 per LTPCFR
Tuapeka Aquatic Centre – Employees			$16,250		Community Support	$0.74 per UAGC, $8.88 per LTPCFR	$0.74 per UAGC, $8.88 per LTPCFR
Waikoikoi Hall			$2,000		Community Support	$1.64 per WOCFR	$0.86 per WOCFR
West Otago Community Centre	Under sep report				N/A	N/A	N/A
Youth Development Fund				$4,000	Civic	$0.36	$0.18
TOTAL	**$244,461.42**	**$844,298.84**	**$14,530**	**$19,000**			

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Version: 1

Clutha District Council

POLICY ON COMMUNITY FUNDING		ACTIVITY GROUP:	CE DEPARTMENT
Policy Type:	Council		
Approved by:	Council		
Department:	Chief Executive's Department		
Date Approved:	2 September 2021	**Next Review Date:**	2024 (in conjunction with the LTP)
Relevant Legislation:	Local Government Act 2002 Health and Safety at Work Act 2015		
Clutha District Council Documents referenced:	Living and Working in Clutha Strategy 2021 Clutha District Council Long Term Plan Clutha District Council Annual Plan Our Place Community Plans Significance and Engagement Policy Policy on Biodiversity Funding Policy on Reimbursement of Charges, Hire Fees, and Rents		

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Policy on Community Funding is to provide a clear framework to guide allocation and management of Clutha District Council's (Council's) community funding, with regard to:

- **Community organisations seeking financial support**, who need clear guidance about Council's intentions and priorities for funding, fair and equitable funding processes, and upfront information about their obligations if they receive funding.
- **Elected members**, who are responsible for deciding on the allocation of funding in a way that best meets the needs of the community, addresses the priorities they have collectively set, and delivers good value for ratepayers.
- **Council staff**, who need a clear framework within which to work to provide high quality service and advice, stewardship of funds, evaluation of their impact and benefit, and effectively deliver community funding programmes, and
- **Clutha residents**, who help fund, through their rates the funding support Council provides; and who receive the benefit of the activities, projects and services funded on their behalf.

Community funding empowers local communities to deliver the outcomes they identify as important. It enhances community well-being and helps to achieve Council's vision for Clutha to be a great place to live, work and play.

This policy should be read alongside specific fund policies, criteria, application forms, closing dates and instructions for applying for funds that are available on Council's website.

A diagram of Clutha's Community Funding Framework is included as **Attachment A** of this policy.

SCOPE

This policy relates to funding managed by Council departments including the Community Support and Development Team, Corporate Services, Service Delivery and Regulatory Services.

The type of community funding covered by this policy is described in the community funding categories section of this policy. Other funding sources not covered by this policy are also outlined in the community funding categories section.

DEFINITIONS

Community Funding	Is a means of Council financially supporting initiatives or facilities delivered by community organisations.
Community Organisation	Not-for-profit, charitable and voluntary organisations operating in the Clutha District for Clutha District residents. Community organisations have a formal legal structure and founding documents (e.g., a constitution) which sets out governance and management consistent with their charitable mission.
Not-for-Profit	Any society, association or organisation that is not carried out for the profit or gain of any individual member(s), and whose rules or objects state that any money earned or donated is used in pursuing the organisation's objectives for community good.

POLICY

1. Principles

1.1 To ensure equity across the different types of funding covered by the policy, the following principles will be applied to all community funding requests.

Transparency	Community funding will operate in a transparent manner. Clear information about funding opportunities and Council's expectations of applicants and recipients will be provided in a timely manner. Information about all the grants Council provides, who has received them and for what purpose will be publicly available. Council will also provide information to unsuccessful recipients to help increase their chances of success next time (if applicable).
Equity	Council will seek to provide an equitable division of support across our diverse communities of people, place and interest.
Accountability	Staff and decision-makers will work together to deliver good value for residents by supporting initiatives that are effective, and which can produce clear benefits for the Clutha District's communities. Consistent processes will be applied to assessing grant applications at each level. All grant recipients will be required to account for how they have spent funds and share what they have achieved and learned using results based accountability (RBA), or as specified by the specific fund criteria.
Respect	Council shares many interests with the not-for profit sector but recognises that the sector is made up of many independent organisations with their own mission's and communities that they serve. Council's funding relationship with these organisations will be based on mutual respect and an understanding that delivering positive outcomes for the community is a shared responsibility.
Proportionality	Council's expectation for community funding applicants and recipients should always be proportionate to the scale of what is being proposed or funded. The processes and documentation that organisations are asked to complete should correlate with the size of the funds, the situation of the applicant and the risk presented to Council.

2 Types of Funding

2.1 The Council provides community funding in the following broad categories:

CATEGORY 1 **Living and Working in Clutha Funding**	This funding links directly to the Living and Working in Clutha priorities, for example projects identified in Our Place Community Plans. This category predominantly includes one-off grants towards the purchase, development, or maintenance of community facilities, and are approved through the long term or annual plan. ***Examples include:*** *Clutha Community Hub Inc, Clutha Parks Trust, Kaitangata Promotions, West Otago Health Trust, Owaka Swimming Baths.*
CATEGORY 2 **Operational Funding Grants**	**District Funding** These include operational funding grants to community organisations for services or events that benefit and are rates funded across the district like Women's Refuge, Kaka Point Lifesaving, Sport Clutha, Catlins Historical Society. ***Examples include:*** *Malcam Charitable Trust, Women's Refuge, Kaka Point Lifesaving, Sport Clutha* **Local Community Funding** These include operational funding grants to community organisations by communities of interest for community-owned facilities such as halls and swimming pools. ***Examples include:*** *Simpson Park, Milton Coronation Hall, West Otago Community Centre*
CATEGORY 3 **Contestable Funds**	Contestable funds for set amounts as per budget confirmed annual via long term and annual plans. These funds are allocated according to the specific fund's criteria and delegations. ***Examples include:*** *Council Fee Reimbursement Scheme, Clutha District Youth Council Youth Development Fund, Biodiversity Fund, Sport & Recreation NZ Rural Travel Fund*

3 Eligibility for Funding

3.1 The primary beneficiaries of funding will be not-for-profit, charitable organisations operating in the Clutha District for Clutha District residents. These groups are often referred to collectively as 'community organisations' because they are established with the primary purpose of providing benefit to the community. Refer to the definitions section for further information.

3.2 Groups with no formal legal structure may apply for funding, provided they are able to nominate an 'umbrella' community organisation which has agreed to receive and administer the funding on their behalf. The umbrella organisation will be legally accountable to Council for the expenditure of the funding.

3.3 Award recipients are the exception to the primary beneficiaries of funding being not-for-profit or charitable organisations.

3.4 Council's vision is that Clutha is a great place to live, work and play. Community outcomes are that Clutha has vibrant rural towns and communities, a healthy sustainable environment, and

is connected and collaborative. Funding should directly contribute to furthering at least one of Council's well-being strategic priorities which are:

- Enough Quality Housing
- Jobs are Filled
- Improved Environmental Footprint
- Adapt to Climate Change
- Invest in Infrastructure
- Healthy Safe Communities
- Support Culture & Heritage.

3.5 Community funding aims to enhance the well-being of Clutha (social, economic, environmental, and cultural), empower local communities and facilitate the delivery of community outcomes.

3.6 Funding should benefit the community by helping people to help themselves and their community.

3.7 Community funding should support vulnerable people and enable equal opportunity for participation.

3.8 Any specific criteria for the fund should be met by the applicant with supporting evidence including the relevant application form in the timeframe specified.

4 Availability and Allocation of Funding

4.1 Council will determine budgets for funding during its Long Term or Annual Plan processes. These may be adjusted for inflation annually through the budget process.

4.2 How specific contestable funds are allocated are subject to the criteria for each fund.

5 Ineligible Applicants and Funding

5.1 Community funding as covered by this policy are not available to:

- Political parties.
- Commercial entities.
- Internal applicants (for example to fund projects, programmes or facilities run by Council or its employees).
- Other local authorities, government agencies or public sector entities.

5.2 The following activities or project attributes will generally not be funded except in special circumstances that have been outlined in the funding application:

a) Retrospective costs.

b) Travel expenses in relation to a project, or for training or speaking.

c) Debt servicing or repayment.

d) Legal costs.

e) The purchase of alcohol.

f) Medical expenses.

g) Public services that are the responsibility of central government (e.g., core education, primary health care).

h) Activities that promote religious ministry, political causes, gambling, or anything deemed to be illegal (this includes physical works that have not received the required consents or permits).

i) If the project is deemed to be part of the core business of another organization or service provider.

5.3 Out of scope of this policy support is provided from time to time via other council functions, including:

- Rates rebates, remissions, and postponements (refer to Policies).
- Schemes administered by Council, but have criteria set and are funded by external organisations/funders e.g., Creative Communities.
- The Mayoral Relief Fund.
- Koha given in specific cultural situations and settings.
- Alternative funding programmes such as events and waste minimisation schemes.

6. Conflicts of Interest

6.1 Organisations affiliated in some way to elected members or employees of Council can still be considered for grant funding. However, organisations in this category should disclose any possible conflict of interest (or perception of a conflict of interest) in their application to ensure any necessary steps can be taken to mitigate this.

6.2 Elected members or Council employees involved in funding decisions are also required to disclose any possible conflict of interest (or perception of a conflict of interest) and will not be involved in any assessment or decision-making related to these applications.

7. Accountability Requirements

7.1 Any form of funding will be described in a funding agreement and/or memorandum of understanding. The agreement will contain the responsibilities of both the Council and the organisation receiving support agreed upon, and the project, activity, or service that the organisation will provide to the community. The agreement will vary depending on the type and amount of support provided.

7.2 Council has specific accountability requirements for all funds that it allocates. These need to be meet by applicants as required by the specific criteria for each fund.

7.3 The processes and documentation that organisations are asked to complete will be appropriate to the size of the grant, the situation of the applicant and the level of risk presented to Council. If an applicant has previously applied for funding, but have not submitted an accountability form, they may be ineligible for funding until the next funding round.

7.4 Recipients of funding must:

- Use the funding as intended within 12 months of receiving the funding.
- Return any unspent funds.
- Seek approval for any changes that may affect the use of the funds as they were granted.
- Publicly acknowledge Council's support in marketing material, advertising and/or on social media.

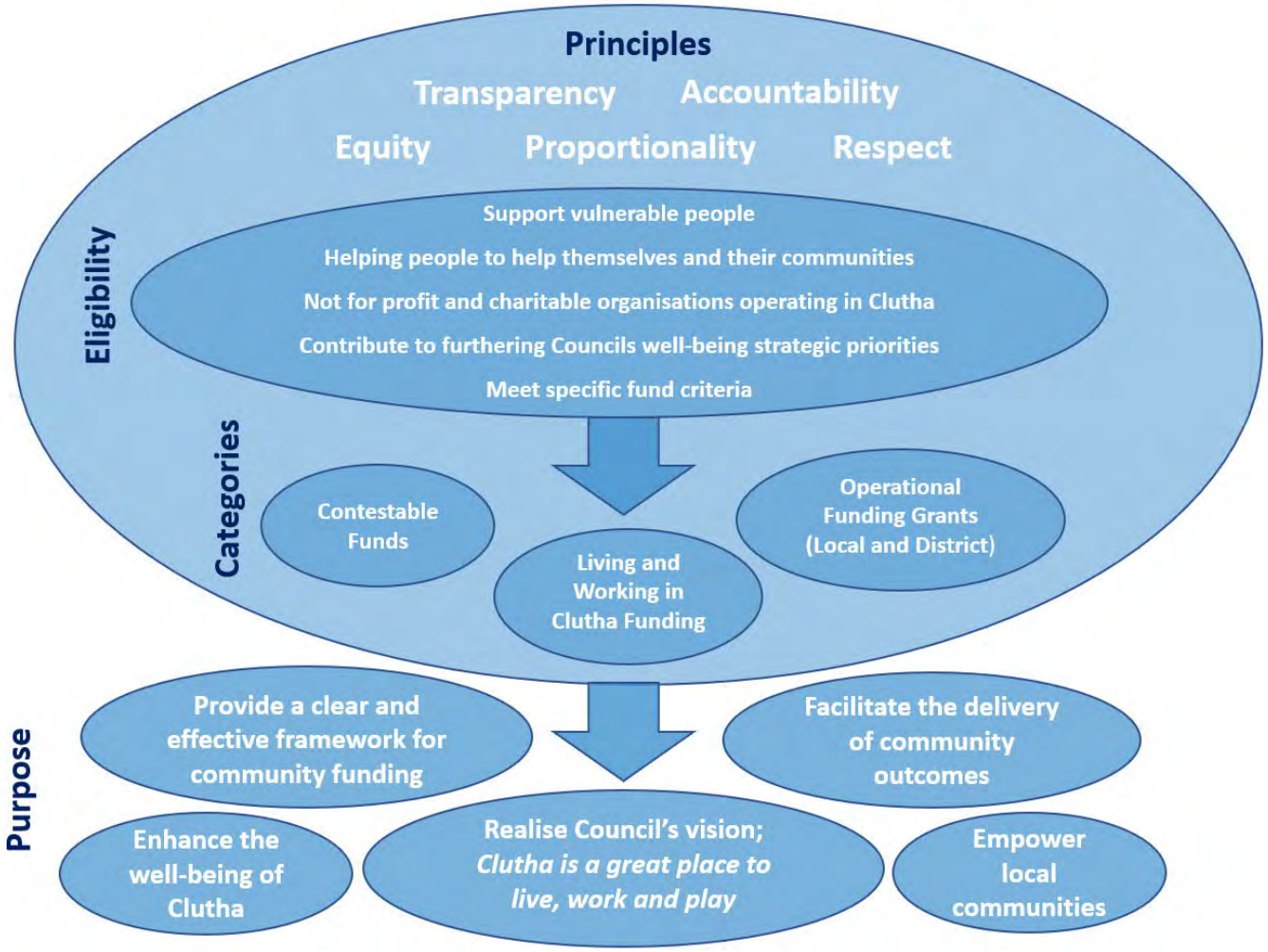
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Version History			
Date:	**Action:**	**Name:**	**Version:**
2 September 2021	**Policy approved by Council.**	**Melissa Needham**	**1**

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Version: 1

ATTACHMENT A

Clutha's Community Funding Framework



M-Files ID: 738367
Version: 8

Clutha District Council

POLICY ON REIMBURSEMENT OF CHARGES, HIRE FEES, AND RENTS		ACTIVITY GROUP:	ECONOMIC & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Policy Type:	Council		
Approved by:	Council		
Department:	Community Development		
Date Approved:	23 June 2022	**Next Review Date:**	23 June 2024
Relevant Legislation:	Local Government Act 2002		
Clutha District Council Documents referenced:	Application for Council Reimbursement Form		

CONTEXT

To ensure that Clutha District Council, as a territorial authority, complies appropriately with its obligations to rate payers and the public as defined under the Local Government Act 2002.

Council recognises that the hire or rental of Council property needs to be completed in a manner that is consistent with the principles of the legislation and the behaviours expected to prudently manage public property.

Council will generally charge market rates for the hire or rental of Council owned and managed property. Council also charges for a range of permits and licenses, as specified in its Schedule of Fees and Charges.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide eligibility guidelines for the reimbursement of charges, and hire fees or rentals for Council property.

This policy is intended to support eligible organisations by reducing the cost of undertaking projects, and hiring or renting Council property (including, but not limited to the halls and community centres listed in Appendix A).

SCOPE

This policy applies to eligible organisations wishing to undertake projects, or who hire or rent Council property.

The policy provides a Council standard that can only be exceeded in limited / exceptional circumstances and only with the prior approval of the Chief Executive.

The policy does not apply to:

- Reimbursement of alcohol licensing fees.

- General funding assistance from Council for organisations. Other requests for funding should be made as a submission to the Long Term Plan / Annual Plan.
- Reimbursement of costs for regular (e.g. weekly or monthly) use of property.
- Fees and charges that must be passed on to another agency e.g. BRANZ.

DEFINITIONS

Non-profit organisation is defined as a group organised for purposes other than generating profit and in which no part of the organisation's income is distributed to its members, directors, or officers.

POLICY

1. Council will consider applications for assistance from within the Clutha District, providing the following criteria are met:
   a. The application is made by an organisation (not an individual or individuals).
   b. The organisation making the application is a non-profit organisation.
   c. The organisation provides a service to, or is undertaking a project that benefits residents of Clutha District.
2. Assistance from Council may include:
   a. Reimbursement of fees and charges for one-off projects (i.e. not more than once in a financial year).
   b. Reimbursement of hire charges for community centres and halls, including events which may last several days (e.g. a theatrical production).
   c. Reimbursement of rent for periodic or fixed-term tenancies of Council property.
3. The reimbursement of rent shall be payable at 75% of the market rent.
4. The level of assistance to any organisation shall be limited to a maximum of $2,000 in any given financial year.
5. Council will only consider applications made on the application form.
6. Council will only consider applications which are received within six months of the activity.

DELEGATIONS

7. Applications for reimbursement of charges, hire fees and rentals are to be authorised by the Corporate Services Administrator.
8. Applications for reimbursement should be referred to the Mayor or the Corporate and Property Committee in instances where it is unclear whether the application meets the policy criteria listed above, especially if granting it would set a precedent.

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APPENDIX A: LIST OF HALLS AND COMMUNITY CENTRES

Council Owned Halls / Community Centres	Other Halls / Community Centres
Clutha Valley Community Centre	Beaumont Hall
Hillend Hall	Clinton Community Centre
Kaka Point Hall	Crookston Community Centre
Lovells Flat Hall	Heriot & Districts Community Centre
Moneymore Community Centre	Kaitangata Community Centre
Owaka Memorial Community Centre	Leitch Memorial Hall
Paretai Hall	Milton Coronation Hall
Waihola Hall	Matau Hall
Waipahi Hall	Popotunoa Hall
Waitahuna Hall	Pukeawa Hall
Waiwera South Hall	Purekiriki Hall
	Romahapa Community Hall
	Simpson Park Hall
	Stirling Athenaeum
	Tahakopa Hall
	Toko Mouth Hall
	Tuapeka Mouth Coronation Hall
	Tuapeka West Hall
	Waikoikoi Public Hall
	Waitapeka/Puerua Public Hall
	Warepa Hall
	West Otago Community Centre

Clutha District Council

Item for INFORMATION

Report	Community Projects Update
Meeting Date	12 June2024
Item Number	33
Prepared By	Mike Goldsmith – Project Manager, Community Plan Implementation
File Reference	888076

REPORT SUMMARY

This report presents an update on funding for community projects. It includes recommendations to carry forward funding from previous years and summarises requests for new funding from community groups for *Our Place* community plan-related projects.

Please note: Given the volume of recommendations, all recommendations after the one below are contained only within the body of this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the Community Projects Update report.

REPORT

1. Background

Information is provided below on *Our Place* community plan projects where either work has not yet commenced, or only part of the allocated budget has been spent. It is recommended that funding is carried forward to the 2024/25 financial year to progress these projects.

Four requests for new funding for community plan projects are also included. These are for the stage 2 destination playground at Centennial Park, the continued development of a walking/cycling trail from Owaka to Pounawea, a mountain bike network in Lawrence, community facility, and community facility projects in Clinton.

2. Strategic Goals and Outcomes

Relevant Community Outcomes identified in the *Living and Working in Clutha Strategy* include:

- Vibrant Rural Towns and Communities
- Healthy Sustainable Environment

Relevant Priority Areas identified in the *Living and Working in Clutha Strategy* include:

- Supporting Culture & Heritage

- Healthy Safe Communities

3. Community Plan projects

3.1 Balclutha – Centennial Park Car Park

Background:
The 2022/23 Annual Plan allocated $24,000 from investment fund surpluses for car park construction at the South Otago Athletics Club car park. This work is yet to be undertaken.

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $24,000 for car park construction at the South Otago Athletics Club car park from 2023/24 to the 2024/25 financial year.

3.2 Balclutha – Centennial Park Playground Stage 2

Background:
Between February 2019 and August 2021, Council allocated a total of $495,000 towards the development of Naish and Centennial Parks (Figure 1). This project is being led by the Clutha Parks Trust (CPT) and the roles and responsibilities of Council and the trust are defined in a relationship agreement. The upgrades completed at Naish and Centennial parks are summarised in the following table.

Project	Completed	Handover to council
Improvements to gardens and green spaces	Ongoing	Ongoing
Clutha Vets Dog Park	July 2021	May 2022
Junior Bike Park	September 2021	November 2022
Centennial Park Playground – stage 1	October 2022	November 2022



Figure 1 Stage 1 Centennial Park playground

A submission from CPT requests $300,000 of funding towards developing the stage 2 destination playground at Centennial Park. The trust believe they will not need this funding until the 2025/26 financial year, as they will continue to refine their plans and fundraise. However, Council funding support, if approved in advance, would benefit their external funding applications. The stage 2 playground is likely to cost around $1 million.

Council funding towards a new bike pump track and netball/basketball hoops has not been requested, and CPT will fund this from existing reserves and other funders.

Recommendations:

i. That Council does / does not identify $300,000 in 2025/26 as a 50% share towards the stage 2 destination playground at Centennial Park, funded from Lower Clutha community facilities rates loan funded over a 10-year period, OR the investment fund surplus (if available).

3.3 Catlins – Kaka Point Public Toilets

Background:

A staff submission to the 2021/31 Long Term Plan requested that Council "consult with the community on potential options for new public toilets and change rooms on the Kaka Point foreshore." Funding of $20,000 from investment returns was approved to conduct an options analysis and create a project plan.

In May 2023, Council agreed to carry forward this funding, to "enable community consultation and investigations for new public toilets" to be undertaken, to inform the 2024/34 LTP. Additional work has been undertaken, including geotechnical and archaeological investigations, at a cost of $4,174. Staff have also worked with the Kaka Point Community Group and the Kaka Point Surf Lifesaving Club to explore options for the provision of toilets and changing rooms.

The 2024/34 LTP consultation document included four consultation options, and these are reported on in a separate Agenda Item to this meeting.

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding $15,826 to the 2024/25 financial year to be combined with any additional funding allocated towards the provision of toilets and changing rooms at Kaka Point.

3.4 Catlins – Kaka Point Esplanade Playground

Background:

A project to improve the Esplanade Playground in Kaka Point is being led by a subgroup of the Kaka Point Community Group. The community has raised approximately $38,000 for this project to date, and fundraising is ongoing. An initial design has been developed, with advice from a new supplier currently being incorporated. The community group would like to commence construction in 2024/25 and may undertake work in stages.

The 2021/31 LTP allocated $50,000[1] from investment returns as a 50% share towards improvements. A total of $7,600 of this has been spent to date on design work, leaving a balance of $42,400.

An additional $50,000 as a 50% share towards equipment was allocated to this project at the 2023/24 Annual Plan decisions meeting, to be funded from the investment fund surplus. This additional funding was approved for the 2024/25 financial year.

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $42,400 for Kaka Point Esplanade Playground improvements from 2023/24 to the 2024/25 year.

ii. That Council confirms that the $50,000 previously allocated in 2023/24 year as a 50% share towards equipment at the Kaka Point Esplanade Playground in the 2024/25 year is noted.

[1] $10,000 for design and investigations, and $40,000 for equipment.

3.5 Catlins – Kaka Point Tarata Street Playground

Background:
The 2021/31 LTP allocated $20,000 from investment returns as a 50% share towards improvements at the Tarata Street Playground in Kaka Point. This project was scheduled for the 2023/24 year, but work has yet to start as the community focus has remained on improving the Esplanade Playground.

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $20,000 for Tarata Street Playground improvements from the 2023/24 to the 2024/25 financial year.

3.6 Catlins – Pounawea Playground

Background:
The 2021/31 LTP allocated $20,000 from investment returns as a 50% share towards new playground equipment at Pounawea. This money has yet to be spent.

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $20,000 for improvements to the Pounawea Playground from 2023/24 to the 2024/25 financial year.

3.7 Catlins – Papatowai Picnic Area

Background:
The 2021/31 LTP allocated $20,000 from investment returns as a 50% share towards investigating options and facilities at the Papatowai Picnic Area. Although this money has yet to be spent, the community are now developing plans for this area.

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $20,000 for improvements to the Papatowai Picnic Area from the 2023/24 to the 2024/25 year.

3.8 Catlins – Owaka to Pounawea cycle trail

Background:
The 2023/24 Annual Plan allocated $30,000 towards the development of a cycle trail from Owaka to Pounawea, funded from a community support grant. These funds have been used for professional planning services and for trail construction (Figure 2).

This project is being led by Owaka Going Forward (OGF). The leadership group has a good relationship with neighbouring landowners and other stakeholders and has a clear project plan in place. OGF has requested $15,000 in funding for each of the first three years of the LTP to complete the track from the Hina Hina Bridge and Pounawea, and to progress stage 2, from the bridge towards Owaka.

Recommendation:

i. That Council does / does not fund $15,000 per annum for the first three years of the 2024/34 Long Term Plan to enable a cycle trail from Owaka to Pounawea to be completed, to be funded from investment surplus or Community support grants (UAGC)



Figure 2 Trail base layer installed by OGF on private land

3.9 Milton – Parks & Reserves

Background:
A total of $184,000, funded from loans, has previously been allocated to improvements of Milton parks and reserves. To date, approximately $8,000 of this funding has been spent (fence improvements at Taylor Park). Staff are progressing other projects (improve drainage at Moore Park, additional Taylor Park fence repairs) with this work expected to cost approximately $60,000.

In addition, staff are continuing to liaise with local groups to make further improvements and new projects are being investigated. A Dog Park on the old tennis courts at Taylor Park has been proposed, and Milton Area Promotions have requested Council's support to develop and maintain such a facility.

Recommendations:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $176,000 for improvements to Milton reserves from previous years to the 2024/25 year.

ii. That Council does / does not approve $30,000 of the funding previously allocated to improving Milton reserves for the development of a Dog Park at Taylor Park in the 2024/25 financial year.

3.10 Lawrence – Entrance to Gabriels Gully

Background
Through the 2021/31 LTP, $50,000 was allocated from investment returns for development of a business case for a community hub at the entrance to Gabriels Gully. The Lawrence Tuapeka Community Board (LTCB) has since confirmed that there is insufficient community support for this project. The LTCB has requested that this funding be used for work at the entrance to Gabriels Gully (e.g., reserve, car park or toilet improvements).

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $50,000 for design plans and improvements at the entrance to Gabriel's Gully in the 2024/25 financial year.



Figure 3 The entrance to Gabriels Gully

3.11 Lawrence – Mountain Bike Trail Network

Developing a mountain bike trail network on the Wetherstons Creek Reserve is included as a priority project in the *Our Place Lawrence-Tuapeka Community Plan.* The Lawrence Bike Club have made good progress on this project over the last two years, with support from City Forests and Council staff. The club has raised over $100,000 so far and has a goal to raise another $105,000 over the next 12 months. Council has not funded the project to date.

The club has requested $40,000 to enable them to complete a trail from Wetherstons Creek Reserve through to Gabriels Gully, as described in their submission. Support for this request is noted in the Lawrence Tuapeka Community Board's LTP submission.

Recommendation:

i. That Council does / does not approve funding of $40,000 towards the ongoing development of the Lawrence Mountain Bike Trail Network in the 2024/25 year, to be funded from investment surplus or Community support grants (UAGC).

3.12 West Otago Community Plan Projects

Background:

The 2022/23 Annual Plan allocated $220,000 from the investment surplus towards eight community plan projects in West Otago, as summarised in Table 1.

Table 1 Summary of Council funding for Community Plan projects in West Otago

	Project name	Project description	Council funding		
			Allocated	Spent	Remaining
A	Bushyhill Street playground	50% share of new play equipment	$40,000	$16,331	$23,669
B	Additional recreational facilities	50% share for new facilities	$50,000	$12,765	$37,235
C	Walking and Cycling Trails	Walking and cycling trail investigation	$20,000	-	$20,000
D	Triangle Reserve	50% share to enhance the Triangle Reserve	$20,000	-	$20,000
E	Residential Development	Enable residential development	$30,000	-	$30,000
F	Whiskey Gully Improvements	Improvements at Whiskey Gully Reserve	$30,000	$1,850	$28,150
G	Black Gully Improvements	Improvements at Black Gully Reserve	$10,000	-	$10,000
H	Main Street and Town Entrances Tapanui / Heriot	Enhance town entrances and to improve general street appeal	$20,000	-	$20,000
		Totals:	**$220,000**	**$30,946**	**$189,054**

To date, $29,096 has been allocated to the Bushyhill St playground and Heriot tennis court upgrade, which are community-led projects. Work on residential development and cycle trail investigations has been funded from other budgets.

To date, Council has spent $1,850 on improvements at Whiskey Gully, leaving a balance of $28,150 from the initial allocation. The West Otago Community Board have requested that $10,000 of these funds be retained for future work at Whiskey Gully, and that the remainder is reallocated towards a general fund for improvements at reserves across the West Otago Ward.

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $189,054 for community plan projects in West Otago in the 2024/25 year.

ii. That Council confirms that $18,150 of the funds previously allocated to improvements at Whiskey Gully is redirected to be used for improvements at reserves across the West Otago Ward.

3.13 Clinton – Residential Development

Through the 2023/24 Annual Plan, $20,000 was allocated to investigate, support and progress additional residential development in Clinton. An assessment of vacant land which may be suitable for additional development was undertaken in 2023 to inform this project. The Clinton Community Group submission notes that there is a 'need to

concentrate on more housing so that the jobs being filled bring people fully into the communities.'

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $14,087 for projects to enable residential development in Clinton in the 2024/25 year.

3.14 Clinton – Community Facilities and Reserve improvements

Through the 2023/24 Annual Plan, $50,000 was allocated to enhance community facilities and reserves in the Clinton Ward. To date:

- $30,000 has been committed to improving the Triangle Reserve Playground.
- $7,671 has been committed to an upgrade of the Tennis Court Reserve.
- $3,000 has been requested to finish a truck park created on railway land on Westra Street.

The two reserve projects are being led by the Clinton Community Group, and the truck park was created by Clinton Lions. The community will contribute almost $90,000 towards these three projects, including $45,000 in funds and $45,000 'in-kind' contributions (donated items, labour, materials, machinery etc.).

The community group has also identified future projects they would like to progress and, together with Clinton Lions are working effectively to plan, raise funds and implement projects. This includes further amenity improvements at the Triangle Reserve, new recreational facilities (e.g., skate park), and developing public land in central Clinton (Figure 4).

Of the initial funding, only $9,329 remains unallocated. To maintain the current momentum on projects identified in the *Our Place Clinton Community Plan*, Council could allocate additional funding towards this project.

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $9,329 for community facilities and reserve projects in Clinton to the 2024/25 year.

ii. That Council does / does not allocate funding of $20,000 towards community facilities and reserve projects in the Clinton Ward in the 2024/25 year, to be funded from investment surplus or Community support grants (UAGC).



Figure 4 Public land (CDC/railways) beside SH1 in central Clinton

3.15 Clinton – Walking & Cycling

Through the 2023/24 Annual Plan, $10,000 was allocated towards the investigation and assessment of walking and cycle trail options in the Clinton Ward. This funding has not yet been used, but the Clinton Community Group has indicated it is keen to progress this project, once they have completed other items as listed above.

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $10,000 for walking and cycling projects in Clinton in the 2024/25 year.

3.16 Clutha Valley – Community Facilities and Reserve improvements

Through the 2023/24 Annual Plan, $50,000 was allocated to enhance community facilities and reserves in the Clutha Valley Ward. Staff are working with community leaders to develop a scope of work and implementation plan for the Tuapeka Mouth Domain. This project will include relocation of a Council-owned toilet block, which would be funded separately.

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $50,000 for community facilities and reserve projects in Clutha Valley in the 2024/25 year.

3.17 Clutha Valley – Tuapeka Mouth Punt

Through the 2023/24 Annual Plan, $10,000 was allocated to develop and/or promote the Tuapeka Mouth Punt from community support rates. Work on this project has yet to commence.

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $10,000 for work to develop and/or promote the Tuapeka Mouth Punt in the 2024/25 year.

3.18 Clutha Valley – Promote Heritage

Through the 2023/24 Annual Plan, $10,000 was allocated to protect and enhance the heritage values in the Clutha Valley Ward. Work on this project has yet to commence.

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $10,000 for work to protect and enhance heritage values in the Clutha Valley Ward in the 2024/25 year.

3.19 Clutha Valley – Walking and cycling

Through the 2023/24 Annual Plan, $10,000 was allocated to enable the development of walking and cycle trails in the Clutha Valley Ward. Work on this project has yet to commence.

Recommendation:

i. That Council carries forward existing funding of $10,000 for work to enable the development of walking and cycle trails in the Clutha Valley Ward in the 2024/25 year.

4. Consultation

The items listed in section 3 form part of existing Council or community projects. These projects have in turn been informed by extensive community consultation, as part of the development of *Our Place* community plans, or reserve management plans. Additional consultation may be required in some circumstances if a decision is to be made on whether a project is to proceed.

5. Policy Considerations

N/A

6. Legal Considerations

N/A

7. Financial Impact

Additional information about financial impacts is included over the page in Table 1: Summary of Carry Forwards Requested from 2023/24 to 2024/25 and Table 2: Summary of Potential Rates Impacts from Project Requests in 2024/25.

Table 1: Summary of Carry Forwards Requested from 2023/24 to 2024/25

Activity Area	Project Code	Project Description	Funding Source	Carry Forward ($)	Rates impact Comm Facilities($)
Parks & Reserves	580034	South Otago Athletics Club Carpark	Investment surplus	$24,000	Nil
Public Conveniences	620015	Kaka Point Foreshore Public Toilets & Change rooms	Depreciation reserve	$15,826	Nil
Parks & Reserves	580025	Kaka Point Esplanade playground	Investment surplus	$42,400	Nil
Parks & Reserves	580024	Tarata Street Playground (Kaka Point)	Kaka Point parks and reserves (10 yr loan)	$20,000	UAGC $0.40 Catlins CF $1.57
Parks & Reserves	580023	Pounawea playground – 50% share of new play equipment	Investment surplus	$20,000	Nil
Parks & Reserves	580026	Papatowai Picnic Reserve Area improvements	Investment surplus	$20,000	Nil
Parks & Reserves	580011	Milton parks and reserves	Milton parks and reserves (25 yr loan)	$176,000	UAGC $0.67 Bruce CF $2.68
LT Community Board	200004	Gabriel's Gully entrance – including car park and toilet improvements	Investment surplus	$50,000	Nil
Parks & Reserves	580037	Our Place West Otago Projects	Investment surplus	$189,054	Nil
	GL 25.10.10.3759	Clinton - residential development	Investment surplus	$20,000	
	580043	Clinton – community facilities and reserve improvements	Investment surplus	$9,329	
	GL 25.10.10.3758	Clinton – walking & cycling	Investment surplus	$10,000	
	580042	Clutha Valley – community facilities and reserve improvements	Investment surplus	$50,000	
		Clutha Valley – Clydevale Boat ramp	Investment surplus	$10,000	
	GL 25.25.10.3704	Clutha Valley – promote heritage	Investment surplus	$10,000	
	GL 25.10.10.3757	Clutha Valley - walking & cycling	Investment surplus	$10,000	

Table 2: Summary of Potential Rates Impacts from Project Requests in 2024/25

Submitter	Community Funding Category	Budget Area (if to be rate funded)	Rates Impact $ (if to be rate funded)
	L&W in Clutha		
Clutha Parks Trust (Playground)	$300,000	Lower Clutha Community Facilities (25 yr loan)	UAGC $1.13 Catlins CF $2.74
Owaka Going Forward - Owaka Pounawea Cycle Trail (for three years $45k))	$15,000	Community support grant	UAGC $1.56
Lawrence Bike Club (Cylce Trail)	$40,000	Community support grant	UAGC $4.16
Clinton Community Group (Community Projects)	$20,000	Community support grant	UAGC $2.08
Total	**$360,000**		

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Changes to Waste Management Charges and rates
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	34
Prepared By	Jason Foster – Head of Infrastructure Operations
File Reference	897267

REPORT SUMMARY

This report asks Council to consider increases to the Wheelie Bin charges and Mt Cooee Gate fees to fund increased operating costs.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Changes to Solid Waste Charges' report.

2 That Council approves an increase in Landfill charges at mount Cooee of $68 per tonne, inclusive of GST to achieve a Target income of $1.96 million for the 2024/25 year based on current waste volumes.

3 That Council note that other 2024/25 waste charges will be increased on a pro-rata basis at the same proportion of the gate fees at approximately 27%.

4 That Council approves a revised Wheelie Bin Rate Income of $1.824 million for the 2024/25 year and notes that this requires an increase in the wheelie bin rate from $252 to $339 inclusive of GST per annum.

REPORT

1 Background

On March 27th, 2024, the Council approved a report recommending an increase in operating budgets for solid waste collection and disposal due to a contract extension.

The new contract extension is only for 3 years, with no possibility of further extension. This is because Council needs to review its waste collection operational model in 2026 to ensure it meets the new standards relating to collection materials, specifically glass and organic wastes.

As a result of our negotiations, the contractor reviewed and increased several of their operating costs to ensure they can reliably deliver the service throughout the 3-year extension.

The report proposed the estimated cost increases associated with landfill operations, transfer stations, curb-side collection, and the disposal and processing of curb-side waste and recyclables based on the current operating budgets.

The report confirmed 2 methods to recover the difference between the current operating budgets and the increased costs. Only the costs increase for curb-side collections were presented in the report as a total potential maximum increase of $484,000 per annum.

Overall, as part of the LTP, waste collection rate's funding for the 2023/24 budgets was c.$1,393,000 and the amount currently forecast in the budgets for 2024/25 is $1,354,000.

An increase of c.$484.000 per annum is required to match the expected costs for the 2024/25 year and this represents an approximate 1.3% overall rates increase. This means that the 2024/25 Budgeted Wheelie Bin Rate income is recommended to be set at $1.834 million.

2 Domestic waste collection and disposal increased costs.

This would be funded through the existing "rates-based" charges. The increase is made up of the difference between current operational budgets, and:-

i) The contractors increase in collection and disposal rates.

ii) Cost increases in processing of recyclables at 3rd party vendors.

iii) Government waste levy fees, which have increased to $11.50 inclusive of GST.

	Current Rate	Description	2024/25 Increase	New Rate
Wheelie Bin Charge	$ 252.00	Collection and disposal	$ 81.37	
Waste Levy		Waste disposal levy payment increase	$ 5.91	
		Total	$87.28	
			Total Wheelie Bin Charge	$339

3 Landfill and Transfer operation costs

This would be funded through gate fee increases in all waste categories for all customers, commercial and domestic. Including:-

i) For landfill/Transfer, the Ministry for the Environment Waste levy fee increase is applied as from 1 July 2024. This raises from $50 to $60 per tonne.

ii) For domestic collection services the Ministry for the Environment Waste levy fee is calculated as the total projected tonnage collected annually from households and distributed across all customers.

iii) For the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS), This is currently estimated costing between $60-70 per tonne collected and disposed of at landfill. For Mt Cooee and transfer sites, this is represented as a per tonne collection costs increase.

iv) For domestic collection services the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme is calculated as the total projected tonnage collected annually and distributed to all customers.

	Current Rate	Increase	2024/25
General refuse	$252/tonne	$68.00	$320.00/tonne
Special Waste Charge	$420	$68.00	$488.00/tonne

4 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

4.1 Community Outcomes

- Vibrant Rural Towns and Communities
- Healthy Sustainable Environment

4.2 Key Priority Areas

- Healthy Safe Communities
- Adapt to Climate Change
- Invest in Infrastructure

5 Assessment of Options

Do nothing: -

A shortfall in income generated through sales and rates-based funding to cover liabilities associated with waste and recycling infrastructure could have serious negative consequences. Council may be forced to consider operating at a deficit, potentially jeopardising the ongoing maintenance and sustainability of this crucial infrastructure. Furthermore, Council's ability to meet its legal obligations for the remediation of both closed and operational landfills could be adversely affected.

Approve: -

While approving the increased costs would address the funding gap, it also presents potential risks that require careful consideration.

Affordability Concerns: Residents with limited financial resources may struggle to afford the higher fees. This could lead to a rise in illegal dumping and/or a decrease in recycling overall. Council would manage this by exploring future options for concessions or support programs to mitigate the impact on vulnerable residents.

Reduced Landfill Usage and Revenue: Higher landfill gate fees could incentivise customers to seek alternative disposal methods, potentially leading to a decrease in landfill usage. This decline in volume could negatively impact the Council's income stream from landfill operations, further complicating the financial situation.

6 Consultation

Due to the time limited nature of this increase and contractual negotiations there has not been specific consultation on this increase in rates and gate fees. The charges are what is needed to cover costs.

7 Policy Considerations

Council has the primary responsibility for waste collection within its region. They have the mandate to develop and implement waste management plans that align with national goals and consider local needs. and fund these though rates-based funding.

8 Legal Considerations

There are no specific legal considerations considered in this report.

9 Financial Impact

The existing waste and recycling infrastructure operating budgets will be increased as per the recommendations.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Schedule of Fees & Charges 2024/2025
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	35
Prepared By	Trey Willis-Croft – Financial Support Accountant
File Reference	896808

REPORT SUMMARY

Report presents 2024/25 Fees and Charges for adoption.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Schedule of Fees and Charges 2024/25' report.

2 That Council adopts the Schedule of Fees and Charges for 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, subject to any changes that may arise prior to finalization of the 2024/23 Long Term Plan.

3 That Council adopts dog registration fees contained within the Schedule of Fees and Charges for 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025 and publicly notifies these prior to 1 July 2024, in accordance with section 37(6) of the Dog Control Act 1996.

REPORT

1 Background

Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges contains an amalgamation of the various fees and charges across Council activities and services.

The proposed schedule was consulted on concurrently with the consultation material for the proposed Long Term Plan 2024/34. The statement of proposal included information about proposed changes that were over and above changes made on an annual basis for inflation.

As a specific answer to the question of Dog Registration Fees, remuneration for the activity is budgeted at $217,194 for 3 staff. The biggest single expense to the activity is overheads at $251,000. Staff have indicated that the overhead model does need a whole of organisation review for the next Annual Plan once the new financial system is implemented.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

The Schedule of Fees & Charges 2023/24 helps set the funding mix aiming to meet Council's Revenue and Financing Policy.

3 Consultation

A special consultative procedure in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002 was undertaken for the Schedule, with a corresponding statement of proposal including proposed changes. This ran concurrently with consultation for the Long Term Plan 2024/34. One submission was received against the increasing of dog fees.

4 Policy Considerations

Council's Revenue & Financing Policy is a key document relating to the Schedule of Fees & Charges 2024/25.

5 Legal Considerations

Some of the fees and charges contained within the Schedule are set under Acts that require them to be fixed after using a special consultative procedure (SCP) set out in section 83 of the Local Government Act, for example the Food Act 2014 and Resource Management Act. This process has been undertaken.

Council is also required to publicly notify dog registration fees contained within the schedule prior to 1 July 2024, to meet requirements of the Dog Control Act 1996. This has been programmed.

6 Financial Impact

The financial impact of the fees and charges have already been included in the proposed 24/25 budgets. If the fees & charges were to be changed so would these budgets.

7 References – Tabled/Agenda Attachments

Schedule of Fees & Charges 2023/24

Please note the highlighted changes within the document since consultation.

Explanations and changes for these are as follows:

- 3.2 – Changes to Taylor Park camping ground fees a fee is proposed for 'stored' caravans ($10 per week). This is to generate revenue, but also limit the total number of stored caravans on site to ensure powered sites are not used as storage sites. Fees for cabins have been removed ($130 per night $300 per week).

- 15 – Changes to LIM urgent timeframe (2-3 days changed to 5 days). This was approved in November 2023 and updated on website so needs to be changed in the document to match.

- 15 – Changes to LIM charges due to categorisation in our new Datascape system (removal of rural over 10 hectares deposit $365 non urgent, $475 urgent. To be charged as part of residential) and to match fee increases across the rest of the regulatory department (additional charge changed from $180 to $200).

- 17.1 – Noise control previously crossed out with no new fee added. This has been updated to be consistent with other fee increases throughout the document (0 to $190).

- 26.1 – Major sports tournament previously crossed out with no new fee added. This has been updated to be consistent with other fee increases throughout the document (0 to $225 per day).

- 32.2 – General Refuse to match that in the Changes to Solid Waste Charges item ($251/tonne to $320/tonne).

- 33.2.1 – Special Waste to match that in the Changes to Solid Waste Charges item ($420/tonne to $488/tonne).

8 Fees and Charges Submissions

ID	Contribution
657	9. We do not support the current ad-hoc way some councils are looking to impose levies and rates (and taxes if they are allowed to). This can significantly increase the cost to visitors in some areas, shift pressures of visitor numbers and infrastructure to neighbouring councils, and carry an impact for particular businesses. 15. We will also consider appropriate amendments to the LAP system, cutting down on the time and financial cost of implementation, and/or deferring to DLCs to administer appropriate restrictions, and mitigate further unnecessary expense being incurred by local councils, associations and individual businesses in the establishment of LAPs. Short-term Rental Accommodation (STRA) 16. The STRA sector has grown rapidly and it is now a key part of the tourism industry in New Zealand. Rapid visitor growth and a lack of commercial accommodation development in many of the busiest tourist regions have also created increased demand for STRA. While competition in any sector is healthy, the unregulated nature of STRA presents an uneven playing field vis a vis traditional commercial accommodation providers. 17. Commercial accommodation operators are seeking a fairer playing field around rates and regulations, particularly targeted at STRA properties that are whole-of-house rentals operating more than 90 days a year. The STRA sector operates mainly in residential areas, only pays residential rates, operates with less regulation, and often escapes appropriate taxation. 18. In some parts of the country, the preference for rental property owners to convert to Airbnb or similar, is resulting in a lack of available long-term rental accommodation for workers and families, and impacting on the community feel of suburbs. 19. Some Councils such as Rotorua and Queenstown have made moves to define STRA accommodation in their District Plans, so these providers – when occupied above a certain number of visitor nights – are deemed to be commercial operators and would be subject to commercial rates and regulations. Nelson and Christchurch have made similar moves – however, enforcement remains the issue.

	20. At a Central Government level, we are advocating for the creation of a national register of short-term rental accommodation properties, and ensuring appropriate health and safety and compliance requirements on peer-to-peer house letting is set at a national level, removing the need for local councils to come up with the rules and moving towards fair regulation of STRA operators. 21. Hospitality NZ will work with you to define commercial accommodation in your area in a way that captures whole-of-house STRA listings and ensure rates are appropriately collected from these businesses. Conclusion: 25. We thank Clutha District Council for the opportunity to provide input into the consultation. 26. We would be happy to discuss any parts of this submission in more detail, and to provide any assistance that may be required.
640	General comments This will be the 2nd time in the last few years that dog registration has risen. Assuming that revenue that is gained through rating owners is actually spent in the area of animal control/dogie issues , the districts say 6000 dogs at $80 each plus the sum of $149200 ; generates $629200 and you employ 2 wardens there must be huge administrative expenditures in this department or is this the source of funding for freedom camping monitoring. Rating for one activity to fund another totally unrelated activity is at best questionable at least dishonest.
577	TOURISM: Lawrence specifically told you we DID NOT WANT freedom camping here and yet we got a 'trial' spot. Freedom camping goes against businesses in your towns who actually pay rates to you! To have those rates used to provide free camping in direct competition with those ratepayers is a slap in the face. You should be ashamed of yourselves.
670	We would like to request an increase in the household levy that is gathered by the council. With rising costs we are struggling to run the Hall. The Levy hasn't been increased since it was introduced, so we are asking the increase to go to $60 a household. Thank you for your consideration in this matter. Bill McCall - Chairman

Schedule of Fees & Charges 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

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1. AMUSEMENT DEVICE PERMIT (Set by Statute)

First device for up to 7 days	11.50
Each additional device for up to 7 days	2.30
For further period of up to 7 days	1.20

2. BUILDING CONSENT FEES

2.1 General Information

i) All fee deposits must be paid upon application.

ii) All deposits are based on expected officer involvement and are calculated relative to the estimated value of work.

ii) In relation to deposits (minimum charges) paid, there shall be no obligation on the Council to perform any action until the appropriate charges are paid in full.

iv) Charges may be reduced proportionally for consent elements certified by a building certifier

v) Hourly rate for extra processing - $205.00.

Estimated Value ($)	Building without Plumbing & Drainage	Building with Plumbing & Drainage
0 – 25,000	1,035.00	1,390.00
25,001 – 50,000	2,380.00	2,895.00
50,001 – 75,000	2,765.00	3,330.00
75,001 – 100,000	3,660.00	4,485.00
100,001 – 200,000	5,220.00	6,045.00
200,001 – 400,000	6,250.00	7,430.00
400,001 – 700,000	7,680.00	9,065.00
700,001 – 1,200,000	9,220.00	10,605.00
Over 1,200,000	Deposit $13,065, then actual costs calc $205/hr	

2.2 Miscellaneous

Minor Building Consent, Drainage, Septic Tank, etc, with one inspection	675.00
Relocation of Dwellings	2,460.00
Solid Fuel Heater – Freestanding *	520.00
Solid Fuel Heater – Inbuilt & Residential Boilers	670.00
Marquees *	410.00
New Prefabricated Dwellings	3,480.00
Swimming Pool Application *	410.00

Swimming Pool Renewal	205.00
Notice to Fix	650.00
Amendment - Minor Variation	200.00
Amendment - Major	Actual Costs
Unlined Shed/Accessory Building < 100,000	1,972.50
Unlined Shed/Accessory Building 100,000-$800,000	3,125.00
Unlined Shed/Accessory Building > $800,000	4,457.50
Property Inspection and Report	205.00/hr
Demolition	350.00
Project Information Memorandum (PIM)	280.00
Compliance Schedule	205.00/hr
Amendment to Compliance Schedule	205.00/hr
Building Warrant of Fitness	185.00
Building Warrant of Fitness Audit (on-site) 3-5 yearly	205.00/hr
Certificate of Acceptance (Plus Building Consent Fee and Levies where applicable)	450.00
Certificate of Public Use	350.00
Dangerous & Insanitary Building Inspection	205.00/hr
Modification / Waiver of Building Code	200.00
Certificate of Title Record of Title	45.00
Exemption – Schedule 1.2 Lodgement	205.00/hr
Exemption – Schedule 1 Owner Decided	90.00
Sec 73 or 75 Title Registration	420.00
Scanning of Documents (Per 50 Leaves)	80.00
Printing of Electronic Plans (including emailed information)	
A4 black and white	0.20
A3 black and white	0.40
A4 colour	1.00
A3 colour	2.00
Cost to receive information in a non-digital format that requires digitisation	Actual cost

* 1 Inspection only allowed for

Fees include the issuance of a Code Compliance Certificate upon satisfactory completion of work.

See following section for Additional Charges (i.e. BRANZ, BIA & Reserve Contributions)

2.3 Additional Charges

2.3.1 Reserve Contribution

A charge of $560.00 GST (inclusive) will be payable for each dwelling house (with the exception of farm dwellings), or additional dwelling unit in multi-unit development, consented to under the Building Act in all cases where no charge has previously been levied.

These contributions will be used for the acquisition, improvement and development of recreational facilities throughout the District.

2.3.2 Building Research Levy

A compliance schedule is in place, but no amendment is necessary from any work resulting from this building consent.

Building Research Levy is payable on values of $20,000 or more at a rate of $1.00 per $1,000 or part thereof, on the total value of the contract - GST inclusive. The Total Value includes Plumbing and Drainage Work and is always taken to the next $1,000.

	000	**1,000**	**2,000**	**3,000**	**4,000**	**5,000**	**6,000**	**7,000**	**8,000**	**9,000**
20,000	20.00	21.00	22.00	23.00	24.00	25.00	26.00	27.00	28.00	29.00
30,000	30.00	31.00	32.00	33.00	34.00	35.00	36.00	37.00	38.00	39.00
40,000	40.00	41.00	42.00	43.00	44.00	45.00	46.00	47.00	48.00	49.00
50,000	50.00	51.00	52.00	53.00	54.00	55.00	56.00	57.00	58.00	59.00
60,000	60.00	61.00	62.00	63.00	64.00	65.00	66.00	67.00	68.00	69.00
70,000	70.00	71.00	72.00	73.00	74.00	75.00	76.00	77.00	78.00	79.00
80,000	80.00	81.00	82.00	83.00	84.00	85.00	86.00	87.00	88.00	89.00
90,000	90.00	91.00	92.00	93.00	94.00	95.00	96.00	97.00	98.00	99.00
100,000	100.00	101.00	102.00	103.00	104.00	105.00	106.00	107.00	108.00	109.00
110,000	110.00	111.00	112.00	113.00	114.00	115.00	116.00	117.00	118.00	119.00
120,000	120.00	121.00	122.00	123.00	124.00	125.00	126.00	127.00	128.00	129.00

2.3.3 Building Levy

Building Levy is payable on values of $65,000 or more at a rate of $1.75 per $1,000 or part thereof, on the total value of the contract - GST inclusive. The Total Value includes Plumbing and Drainage Work and is always taken to the next $1,000.

	000	1,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000
65,000						113.75	115.50	117.25	119.00	120.75
70,000	122.50	124.25	126.00	127.75	129.50	131.25	133.00	134.75	136.50	138.25
80,000	140.00	141.75	143.50	145.25	147.00	148.75	150.50	152.25	154.00	155.75
90,000	157.50	159.25	161.00	162.75	164.50	166.25	168.00	169.75	171.50	173.25
100,000	175.00	176.75	178.50	180.25	182.00	183.75	185.50	187.25	189.00	190.75
110,000	192.50	194.25	196.00	197.75	199.50	201.25	203.00	204.75	206.50	208.25
120,000	210.00	211.75	213.50	215.25	217.00	218.75	220.50	222.25	224.00	225.75

2.3.4 Accreditation Levy

This levy is payable on values of $20,000 or more at a rate of $1.00 per $1,000 or part thereof, on the total of the contract. The total value includes plumbing and drainage work and is always taken to the next $1,000.

Note: Council reserves the right to make additional charges depending upon circumstances, i.e. construction variations and/or re-inspections, inspections for multiple buildings on one consent.

Vehicle Crossings

All building consents applicants are required to sign an undertaking they will make good any repairs necessary to a footpath, kerb or road which may be damaged as a result of their activities.

2.3.5 Building Reports $75.00 per annum

2.3.6 Building Infringement Offences

Failing to comply with the requirement that building work must be carried out in accordance with a building consent (section 40)	1,000.00
Failing to apply for a certificate of acceptance for urgent building work as soon as after completion of building work (section 42)	500.00
Person who is not a licenced building practitioner carrying out restricted building work without supervision of licensed building practitioner with appropriate licence (section 85(1))	750.00
Licensed building practitioner carrying out restricted building work without appropriate licence section (section 85 (2)(a))	500.00
Licensed building practitioner supervising restricted building work without appropriate licence (section 85(2)(b))	500.00
Failing to comply with the requirement to obtain a compliance schedule (section 101)	250.00

Failing to supply territorial authority with a building warrant of fitness (section 108 (5)(aa)	1,000.00
Failing to display a building warrant of fitness required to be displayed (section 108(5)(a))	1,000.00
Displaying a false or misleading building warrant of fitness (section108(5)(b))	1,000.00
Displaying a building warrant of fitness other than in accordance with section 108 (section 108(5)(c))	1,000.00
Using, or knowingly permitting the use of, a building for a use for which it is not safe or not sanitary (section 116B(1)(a))	1,500.00
Using, or knowingly permitting the use of, a building that has inadequate means of escape from fire (section 116B(1)(b))	2,000.00
Failing to comply with a notice, within the time stated in the notice, requiring work to be carried out on a dangerous, earthquake-prone, or insanitary building (section 124)	1,000.00
Using or occupying a building, or permitting another person to do so, contrary to a territorial authority's hoarding, fence, or notice (section 128)	2,000.00
Failing to comply with a notice to fix (section 168)	1,000.00
Person holding himself or herself out as being licensed to do or supervise building work or building inspection work while not being so licensed (section 314(1))	500.00
Using, or permitting use of building having no consent or code compliance certificate or certificate for public use for premises for public use (section 363)	1,500.00
Wilfully obstructing, hindering, or resisting a person executing powers conferred under the Act or its regulations (section 367)	500.00
Wilfully removing or defacing a notice published under the Act or inciting another person to do so (section 368)	500.00
Supervision of licensed building practitioner without appropriate licence (section 85(1))	750.00
Independent Qualified Persons who negligently issue a 12A form for a specified system where the inspection, maintenance, and reporting procedures of the compliance schedule have not been fully complied with in the last 12 months for that system;	50,000.00 for an individual 150,000 for a body corporate

2.3.7 Digitisation of Property Files Flat Charges: (new categories)

Category	
Building Consent	*Already included in fees in section 2*
Land Information Memorandum	20.00

Resource Consent	150.00
Property Searches	25.00

3. CAMPING GROUNDS

3.1 Annual Registration – Regulatory	250.00

3.2 Taylor Park – Milton Charges

Non powered sites base rate + one person($12.50 extra per person for additional campers. Under 5 years old, free.)	19.00 per night
Powered Sites base rate + one person ($16.50 extra per person or additional campers. Under 5 years old, free.)	23.00 per night
Camper on powered site up to 49 nights base rate + one person (95.00 extra per person per week)	145.00 per week
Caravan Storage (limited to 4 spaces)	10.00 per week

4. CEMETERIES

4.1 Purchase of Plots

Single	1,900.00
Ashes	660.00
RSA Plot	No Charge
Exhumation	Actual Cost

4.2 Burial Fees

Interment	1,700.00
Infant (up to 12 years)	50% of normal
Ashes	645.00
Breaking Concrete	Actual Cost
Muslim Burials – additional requirement (timber lining)	675.00

Note

- All interments at extra depth, apart from Romahapa and Port Molyneux due to hard rock.
- The pre-selling of plots is not permitted except that one adjacent plot may be purchased at time of interment.

5. DOG CONTROL & REGISTRATION FEES

5.1 Registration Fee (Dogs 3 months of age or over at 1 July 2024)

Rural – Non-Working	70.00
Rural – Working	50.00
Urban – Working and Non-Working	99.00
Responsible Dog Owner – per dog	70.00
Dangerous Dog	Base fee plus 50%

5.2 Penalty Charge (After 1 August) – *additional to Fees in 5.1 above*

Rural – Non-Working	35.00
Rural – Working	25.00
Urban – Working and Non-Working	49.50
Responsible Dog Owner – per dog	35.00

5.3 Application Fees

Responsible Dog Owner	27.50
Three or more Urban Dogs ~~(Non-Working)~~	70.00

All new registrations for pups and dogs under three months of age reduced proportionately by one twelfth (1/12) per month, according to the date registered.

5.4 Impounding Fees – Dogs

First Offence	77.00
Second Offence	115.00
Third Offence	165.00

5.5 Impounding Fees – Stock

Sheep/Goats (first animal, $15.00 per head thereafter)	40.00
Horse/Cattle/Deer (first animal, and $20.00 per head thereafter)	125.00

5.6 Plus

Sustenance	18.50 per day or part thereof
Euthanasia Fee (per animal)	Actual Cost
Advertising	Actual Cost
Microchipping	Actual Cost

6. COUNCIL COMMUNITY HOUSING

Category & Location	Weekly Rental
Category 1: Clinton, Lawrence & Owaka	147.00
Category 2: Elderlee St & Spenser St (Milton) & Toshvale (Balclutha)	163.00
Category 3: Argyle St & Naish Courts (Balclutha), Kaitangata, Tapanui & Waihola	187.00

Notes:

- Effective for all new tenancies from 1 July 2024.
- Double units will be rented at an additional $10 per week on top of the weekly charges listed above.
- Double units will be rented to a single tenant at the double rate.
- Carport – additional $5.00 per week.

7. EQUIPMENT HIRE

Binding – Ring (per copy)	2.00
1 – 25 pages	2.30
26 – 50 pages	2.60
51 – 99 pages	3.00
100 + pages	3.50

8. FOOD PREMISES CHARGES

Food businesses with food control plans or national programmes approved from 1 March 2016 under Food Control Act 2014.

Application fee for:	
a) New registration of template food control plan or food business in a national programme for new or existing business	185.00
b) Multi-Site Business – in addition to above – additional fee per site	95.00
c) Renewal of registration for:	
• template food control plan (every 12 months from initial application)	95.00
• national programme (every 24 months from initial application)	95.00
Amendments and significant change in circumstances	185.00
Verification (hourly rate – invoiced following visit)	210.00/hr

Food Control Plan documents (per pack)	45.00

8.1 Compliance

Issue of notice	185.00
Application for review	185.00
Statement of compliance	95.00
Additional charges for time spent on site (per hour)	185.00/hr
Non-registration of a premises	440.00

9. FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Registrations	185.00

10. GAMBLING VENUES

Application fee	400.00

11. GIS MAPPING

Charges will vary depending on size and content of map required. A quote will be given on application.

12. HAIRDRESSING

Annual Registration	185.00

13. COMMUNITY BILLBOARD CHARGES Cost is per week, or part thereof

Rosebank Triangle	27.00
Water Tower Reserve	27.00

14. KERBSIDE RENTAL

For each operator per annum	150.00

15. LAND INFORMATION MEMORANDUM (LIM)

LIM	Up to 10 Working Days	Urgent (5 days)
Residential – Deposit	320.00	435.00
Commercial/Industrial - Deposit	450.00	575.00

Where search requirements are complex or extensive an additional charge at the rate of 200.00 per hour may be charged.

16. LIBRARY CHARGES

Interlibrary Loans – minimum fee	7.00
Replacement membership cards	2.00
Laminating	A4 - 3.00 / A3 - 4.00
Book Covering	10.00
Lost or Damaged material	Replacement Cost

17. NOISE CONTROL

17.1 Recovery of Seized Equipment

Contractors Charges and Travelling	Actual
Council Administration	190.00

18. OFFENSIVE TRADES

Tankered Waste Operators	500.00
Others	185.00

19. OFFICIAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Charges for the Provision of Information Under the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

a) If the request is made by an identifiable person seeking access to any personal information about that person, then such requests are not subject to any charge.

b) If the amount of staff time spent in actioning a request exceeds one hour, then the basis of charging is as follows:

An initial charge for the first chargeable half hour or part thereof	38.00
Then for each additional half hour or part thereof	38.00

c) A charge may be modified or waived at the discretion of a Chief Executive where payment might cause the applicant financial hardship, or where remission or reduction of the charge would facilitate good relations with the public, or assist the applicant in its work.

d) Photocopying charges for official information are 20 cents per A4 page, where the total number of pages is in excess of 20 pages.

20. PHOTOCOPYING/PRINTING (per page)

A4	0.20
A3	0.40
Colour A4	1.00
Colour A3	2.00

(There is no multiple-copy discount)

Scanning	No charge

21. RESERVE CONTRIBUTIONS

(See Rule FIN 7 District Plan)

Subdivision (per residential, commercial or industrial allotment created)	560.00
Building (per dwelling house – where no charge has previously been levied)	560.00

22. RESOURCE CONSENT APPLICATION (All charges listed below are minimum fee/deposit)*

Subdivision/Land Use (Minimum Fee/Deposit)*	
Non-Notified Resource Consents	1,320.00
Notified Resource Consents	3,850.00
Other Resource Consents (Minimum Fee/Deposit)*	
Section 226 Subdivision	825.00
Section 128 Review of existing Resource Consent	190.00
Section 127 Variation of a Resource Consent	825.00
Section 221 Variation to a Consent Notice	190.00
Section 125 Lapse Date Extension	370.00
Section 139 Certificate of Compliance	825.00
Section 87AB Deemed Permitted Boundary Activity	440.00
Section 87BB Marginal/Temporary Permitted Activity	440.00
Section 223 – Depositing Survey Plan	275.00
Section 224I Confirmation all subdivision conditions have been met. Rural/Urban Subdivisions over 10 Lots shall be charged an additional fee of $170.00 per hour.	330.00
Section 223 and 224 combined	540.00
Other Applications and Certificates (Minimum Fee/Deposit)*	
Section 348 Local Government Act 1974 Right of Way Easement	825.00
Section 243I Cancellation of Easement	190.00
Section 241(3) Cancellation of Amalgamation Conditions	190.00
Overseas Investment Regulations Certificates	190.00
Notice of Requirements or Alterations to Designations, Heritage Orders (Minimum Fee/Deposit)*	
Minor – Section 181(3), no research required	660.00
Minor – No research (public notice additional cost)	1,100.00
Moderate – Standard Research (public notice additional cost)	3,300.00
Major – Effect on large area of district (public notice additional cost)	16,500.00

Outline Plan Approvals and Waivers (Minimum Fee/Deposit)*	
Section 176A Outline Plan Approval	825.00
Outline Plan Waiver Approval	825.00
Plan Change Application (Deposit)	
Minor Effect – Not requiring research	1,100.00
Moderate Effect – Standard Research (public notice additional cost)	3,300.00
Major Effect – Effect on large area of district (public notice additional cost)	16,500.00
Bonds (Deposit)	
Bond Establishment Application	370.00
Release of Bond	190.00
Monitoring Resource Consents	
Planners (per hour)	190.00
Development Engineer (per hour)	190.00
Other Council Staff (per hour)	190.00
Consultants (internal or External)	Actual Costs

*Note that deposits are a minimum charge and are non-refundable. At the completion of the service actual costs are calculated and any remaining balance owing will be charged.

23. ROADING PERMITS

New Vehicle Crossing Permits	105.00
Dust Suppression Permit – where dust suppressant carried out by applicant – Note oil is not allowed to be used as per ORC Rules	No charge
Roadside Planting Permits	105.00
Stock Crossing on Road Reserve	105.00
Street or Road Opening	No charge
Temporary Fencing Permits	105.00
Temporary Road Closure	Actual Cost of Advertising Plus cost of road inspection if necessary
Commercial Traffic Management Plan	105.00
Traffic Management Plan Amendment Fee – extension or alteration/addition	55.00
Traffic Management Plan Priority Processing Fee – where approval is required in less than that the statutory timeframe (i.e. less than 5 days for a standard TMP)	210.00

Non-Profit Group – Traffic Management Plan	No charge
License to Occupy Road Reserve	105.00
CAR Inspection Fee – if adequate photos and/or information have not been supplied by the applicant	170.00
Unauthorised Roadside Planting Inspection Fee	170.00
Danger & Damage to Roads Inspection Fee **Note**: this is in addition to any costs associated with clean-up or removal of material or dangerous items	280.00
Unauthorised Corridor Access Works Inspection – where no CAR has been applied for	355.00
Global Traffic Management Plans	660.00

24. SALE AND SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL (FEES) REGULATIONS 2013 (Set by Statute)

Following the introduction of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 National risk-based fees apply for all applications received from 18 December 2013. All fees include GST.

Type	Fees are set out in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013	Application / Renew / Variation Fee inc GST*	Annual Fee inc GST**
On / Off / Club new, renewal or variation			
Very Low	The fee will be calculated using an assessment of factors: Type of premises Latest opening hour you operate Number of enforcements you have had (Please see Table 1 and 2 to help calculate your fees)	368.00	161.00
Low		609.50	391.00
Medium		816.50	632.50
High		1,023.50	1,035.00
Very High		1,207.50	1,437.50
Special	Application fees will be calculated according to the size and frequency of the event or events		
Class 3 (Small)	1-2 events of less than 100 persons	63.25	N/A
Class 2 (Medium)	1-3 events of 100-400 persons; or 3-12 Class 3 events	207.00	N/A
Class 1 (Large)	1 event with over 401 persons; or 4+ Class 2 events; or 13+ Class 3 events	575.00	N/A
Managers New or Renewal	All	316.25	N/A

Type		Fees are set out in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013	Application / Renew / Variation Fee inc GST*	Annual Fee inc GST**
Other				
	Temporary Authority	Section 136(2)	296.70	N/A
	Temporary Licence	Section 74	296.70	N/A
	Permanent Club Charter	Section 414	632.50	N/A
	Extract from Register	Section 66)2)	57.50	N/A

* All fees are payable on application.

** All Annual fees on existing licences are payable on or prior to the anniversary of the most recent of the following:

- The date on which the licence was issued
- The date on which the licence was renewed
- The date on which a variation of the licence was granted

24.1 To Calculate your Premises Risk Rating and Fee

Step 1 – select your premises type from Table 1 – record the weighting in the box below

Step 2 – select your latest closing time (based on what is on your licence) from Table 1 – record the weighting in the box below

Step 3 – select the number of enforcements for your premises in the last 18 months from Table 1 – record the weighting in the box below.

Step 4 – add all the recorded weightings together to get your final risk rating score

Step 5 – select your total weighting in Table 2 – this line in the table shows your risk category and fees applicable

Premises Weighting Score		Hours Weighting Score		Enforcement Weighting Score		Total Weighting Score	My Risk Category
	+		+		=		

24.2 Table 1: Determining a Premises Risk Rating and Fees

Type of Licensed Premises		Latest Alcohol Sales Time	
Bottle Store, Supermarket, Grocery Store	15	On-licences and clubs before 2:01am; Off-licences before 10:01pm, Remote sales premises (at any time)	0

Type of Licensed Premises		Latest Alcohol Sales Time	
Night Clubs, Taverns, Adult premises, "Class 1" Restaurants	15	On-licences and clubs 2:01am 3:01am; Off-licences 10:01pm and later	3
Off-licence in a Tavern, Hotel	10	On-licences and clubs – all other closing times	5
Hotels, Function Centres, "Class 1" Clubs (on) "Class 2" restaurants	10		
Remote sales, "Class 2" clubs (on), "Class 3" Restaurants, "Class 1,2,3" Clubs (off), Other	5		
Theatres/Cinemas, Wine Cellar Doors, BYO Restaurants, "Class 3" clubs (on)	2		

PLUS Number of Enforcements	Weighting
None	0
1	10
2 or more	20

24.3 Table 2: Fee Category

Total Weighting	Risk Category	Application Fee (Incl. GST)	Annual Fee (Incl. GST)
0-2	Very Low	368.00	161.00
3-5	Low	609.50	391.00
6-15	Medium	816.50	632.50
16-26	High	1,023.50	1,035.00
26 plus	Very High	1,027.50	1,437.50

24.4 Definitions: Restaurants:

Class 1 – restaurants with a significant separate bar area which operates that bar at least one night a week in the nature of a tavern, such as serving alcohol without meals to tables situated in the bar area.

Class 2 – restaurants that have a separate bar (which may include a small bar area) but which do not operate that area in the nature of a tavern at any time.

Class 3 – restaurants that only serve alcohol to the table and do not have a separate bar area.

24.5 Clubs:

Class 1 – large clubs (with 1,000 or more members of drinking age) and which, operate in the nature of a tavern (e.g. a large working men's club, combined clubs, or large 'cossie' clubs).

Class 2 – clubs which do not fit Class 1 or Class 3 definitions (e.g. larger sports clubs, medium sized RSA's,

many provincial social clubs).

Class 3 – small clubs (with up to 250 members of drinking age) and which operate a bar for 40 hours or less per week (e.g. small sports clubs like bowling clubs, golf clubs, bridge clubs, and small RSA's).

Enforcement – has the same meaning as a "Holding" under Section 288 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, or a previous offence for which a holding has been issued if the offence occurred before 18 December 2013.

Local Authority Compliance Certificate (not set by statute) $350.00

- Licensees are required to obtain this as supporting documentation, demonstrating that the activity they are seeking a licence for complies with the provisions of the District Plan.

25. SEWERAGE

25.1 Sewerage connection fees

Financial Contribution	(see formula below)
Administration Charge – Application Fee	250.00
Engineering and Installation Costs (plant, labour, materials)	Actual Cost
Basic Development Engineering Inspection Fee	200.00

For a **new single connection inside** the Scheme area, where the property has paid a previous financial contribution, or has been paying a half rate charge for more than the five previous years, the Financial Contribution is not required but the other costs shown are payable. Where the property has been paying a half rate charge for less than the five previous years, the Financial Contribution shown shall be reduced pro-rata i.e. discounted 20% per year of half rate payment.

The Financial Contribution and other costs shown are payable for **new connections outside** the Scheme area, and **additional connections** inside the Scheme area, where no previous financial contribution or half rate charge has been paid. Where intensification occurs, each self-contained habitable unit is deemed to be a separate connection for fees and rating purposes.

Where extensions have been made to existing schemes, the Financial Contribution for properties served by the extension includes the Financial Contribution for the existing scheme plus a contribution calculated on the basis of the value of the extension itself.

The Basic Development Engineering Inspection Fee is for inspections outside of the property boundary undertaken by Service Delivery Staff that are not covered under a building consent. The inspection can cover both sewerage and water supply inspections and is for developments up to three additional lots per inspection. Large developments will be charged on a time basis at the consent monitoring staff hourly rate.

25.2 Notes:

All properties connecting to or about to discharge to a public sewer shall complete the application form.

All costs associated with laying and making the connection, reinstating surfaces etc. shall be the responsibility of the applicant. This includes the costs associated with any required system upgrade.

Scheme	Financial Contribution per unit
Balclutha	2,825.00
Benhar	11,940.00
Clinton	5,856.00
Heriot	9,139.00
Kaitangata	5,639.00
Kaka Point	5,066.00
Lawrence	4,934.00
Lawrence – eastern extension	9,764.00
Milton town	3,987.00
Milton – OCF	5,155.00
Owaka	3,338.00
Pounawea – Gravity (includes Owaka contribution)	9,708.00
Pounawea – Pumped (includes Owaka contribution)	5,808.00
Stirling	5,283.00
Tapanui	4,236.00
Tokoiti Area A	19,089.00
Waihola	7,213.00

Formula for FC (excluding Benhar and Tokoiti Area A) = $\frac{(BV\text{-}OL) \times 0.6x2}{(NC \times 2) + NN + GST}$

Financial Contributions for Benhar and Tokoiti are calculated according to the following formula:

FC = $\frac{BV \times 0.9 \times 2}{(NC \times 2) + NN}$ + GST+ FC for Milton – OCF or Balclutha as appropriate

BV = Book Value

OL = Outstanding Loans

NC = Number Connected

NN = Number Not Connected

FC = Financial Contribution

25.3 Bulk sewage disposal fees

25.3.1 Pre-treated Bulk Sewage Disposal Fee

This fee is for disposal of bulk treated sewerage effluent, from oxidation ponds or similar standard treatment system, into Council sewers.

Scheme	Fee

All Schemes	1.22/m^3
All Schemes– annual admin fee	388.00

25.3.2 Untreated Bulk Sewage Disposal Fee

This fee is for disposal of bulk untreated sewage effluent, including septic tank cleanings, into Council sewers. At present, untreated bulk sewage will only be accepted by prior arrangement and only at the approved site at Balclutha.

Scheme	Fee
All Schemes (but limited to Balclutha at present)	34.00 /m^3
All Schemes– annual admin fee – annual admin fee	577.90

Note: If disposal is by tanker, the administration fee as per Trade Waste below applies.

26. SPORTSGROUNDS

Local club ground hire – Administration fee per club per season	455.00

This does not include line marking, goals, wicket preparation or other services to set up playing fields. Clubs must register and pay the fee before the start of each playing season (i.e. summer and winter).

26.1 Special Charges

Balclutha A & P Showgrounds/Riverside Reserve Grounds

Major sports tournament	225.00 per day
Circus & similar type activities	455.00 per day
Refundable bond payable on booking	700.00

Individual clubs will be charged directly for usage of grounds where maintained by Council.

Casual Sport Hire	80.00 per day
Event Hire	115.00 per day

Milton A & P Showgrounds

Event Hire	115.00 per day

27. SUNDRY LICENCE FEE

Where licence not otherwise covered	185.00

28. SWIMMING POOLS

28.1 Balclutha/Milton

Swim	Adult	Snr Citizen	Child	Family
Casual	4.50	4.00	3.50	16.00

Swim	Adult	Snr Citizen	Child	Family
10 Swim Concession	36.00	32.00	28.00	
25 Swim Concession	78.70	70.00	61.20	
50 Swim Concession	135.00	120.00	105.00	

Hire	
Peak Pool Hire (per hour)	185.00
Off Peak Pool Hire (per hour)	155.00
Lane Hire (per hour)	30.00
Meeting Room Hire (per hour) (Balclutha only)	20.00
Meeting Room Day Hire	130.00

Note:

Adult free if accompanying a pre-schooler. All hires are for a minimum of 1 hour

29. TRADE WASTE

Council adopted a Trade Waste Bylaw in 2019. Trade Waste discharges are classified as one of the following types:

Permitted Trade Waste; (in which case an Approval Notice must be obtained).

Conditional Trade Waste, (in which case a Consent must be obtained or a Trade Waste Agreement be entered into); or

Prohibited Trade Waste, (in which case no Consent will be granted and no Trade Waste Agreement will be entered into, will be required to pre-treatment or additional treatment if allowed to be connected at all).

Charges for 2023/24:

Type of Consent	Category	Application fee for New or Change in Activity	Consent Period (Years)	Annual Inspection Fee	Annual Consent Maintenance Fee	Volumetric flow charge
Permitted	1	140.00	5	0	0	Not applicable
Permitted	2	140.00	5	0	0	Excess volume x 0.8 x $1.60
Conditional	3	280.00	5	280.00	140.00	Excess volume x 0.8 x $1.60
Conditional	4	280.00	5	560.00	140.00	Excess volume x 0.8 x $1.60

Note:

- *All properties will be charged 1 x urban sewer rate*
- *Volumetric charges will be invoiced Quarterly based on the water meter readings.*
- *Annual charges will be invoiced in the first quarter.*
- *Excess volume = usage – 366 m^3/year.*
- *There will be no application charges for ~~the~~ existing customers. If the activity of the existing customer has changed, customer is required s to complete and submit an application.*

Examples: The table below shows the categories for the Trade Waste Bylaw with industry examples and examples of likely costs. The different type of consent and categories are volumetric based.

Category	Description	Examples	Charging regime	Example annual charges for existing commercial properties
1	Equivalent to a domestic demand for water use and load	Small office, banks	• Wastewater UAC • Application fee for new activities of change of activity or discharge conditions	• Covered by UAC
2	Has higher water use than a domestic demand but with a similar load	Motels, camp-grounds	• Wastewater UAC • Application fee for new activities of change of activity or discharge conditions • Wastewater flow charge	• Water use = 1,000m^3/yr • Wastewater flow charge = (1000-366) x 0.8 x $1.60 = $811.50
3	Equivalent to a domestic demand for water use but with a higher load concentration	Hairdresser, takeaways, restaurant, bars, schools	• Wastewater UAC • Application fee for new activities of change of activity or discharge conditions • Wastewater flow charge • Inspection fee • Annual consent maintenance fee	• Water use = 650m^3/yr • Wastewater flow charge = (650-366) x 0.8 x $1.60 = $363.50 • Inspection fee = $280 • Annual account maintenance fee = $140 • Total Annual Charge = $783.50
4	Higher water use and increased load	Factories, Truck stops	• Wastewater UAC • Application fee for new activities of change of activity or discharge conditions • Wastewater flow charge • Inspection fee Annual consent maintenance fee	• Water use = 6,000m^3/yr • Wastewater flow charge = (6000-366) x 0.8 x $1.60 = $7,211.50 • Inspection fee = $560 • Annual account maintenance fee = $140 • Total Annual Charge = $7,911.5

The examples above are dependent on the activity and on the number of inspections required per year. The costs for sampling and flow monitoring are not included in the charges above as these are site specific. Any costs incurred for sampling or flow monitoring will be passed onto the commercial business.

Site inspection – actual cost	150.00 per hour
Tankered waste annual registration	557.90

Tankered waste discharge	34.00 per cubic metre

30. TRADING IN PUBLIC PLACES

(i.e. mobile shop, hawkers, itinerant traders)

Per day (non-charitable)	35.00
Per annum	185.00

31. VEHICLE STANDS ON STREETS

Per Stand	119.00
Per Operator Maximum	238.00
Per Day	33.00

32. WASTE MANAGEMENT

32.1 Wheelie Bins

Bins damaged by consumer	152.00
Bins damaged on day while out for collection	No Cost

32.2 Mt Cooee Landfill

	Disposal Charges
General Refuse	320.00/tonne
Green Waste Discount *	50%
Household Recycling (as specified)	Free
Vehicle Batteries	Free
Scrap Metal (excluding fridges, air conditioning units and heat pumps)	Free
Fridges	35.00 each
Air conditioning units and heat pumps	58.00 each
Fridge, heat pump or air conditioning unit with approved degassing certificate	Free
VENM (virgin excavated natural materials – soil, clary, gravel, rock) (by prior arrangement)	Free
LPG Cylinders	10.50 each
Disposal of Tyres: Car/4WD	12.50 each
Disposal of Tyres: - Truck	41.50 each
Disposal of Tyres: - Bulk	1,070.00/tonne

Notes: *This discount will apply to all loads of green waste as defined below and assessed by landfill staff. Any loads that are found to be contaminated as they are unloaded will be charged at the full refuse rate as estimated by the landfill staff.

Approved green waste includes: lawn clippings, hedge clippings, tree trimmings with branches less than 150mm diameter, and garden weeds. Small amounts of soil associated with plant roots, etc. is acceptable.

33.2.1 Special Waste

Application for registering Special Waste	80.00
Deposit for special waste requiring further assessment	725.00
Special Waste Charge	488.00/tonne

Note: Any special burial costs will be additional to the above rate, e.g. the cost of a separate disposal hole.

33.2.2 Car Bodies

Complying	36.00

Note: Fuel tank shall be emptied and cap removed, LPG and CNH tanks shall be removed, Batteries shall be removed, Engine and transmission shall be drained of all oil, seats, upholstery, glass and tyres shall be removed).

Waste or organic material shall not be present.

32.3 Transfer Stations & Skip Sites

Refuse Bag (max 120L)	10.00/bag

Notes: Charging will be based on estimated refuse volume.
Large volumes of waste in excess of 2.0m3 will not be accepted.
Special waste will not be accepted.

32.4 E Waste Recycling Price List

Computer (desktop or laptop)	9.00
Computer server	21.00
LCD/LED Screen less than 24”	18.00
LCD/LED Screen 24” - 40”	24.00
LCD/LED Screen 40” – 60”	36.00
CRT TV Old style TV	51.00
Data Projector	9.00
Printer/Fax/Typewriter/Photocopier	
Small	9.00
Medium	12.00
Large	24.00

Microwave, VHS, DVD, vacuum cleaner, laminator, shredder, telephone, grooming devices, dehumidifier, keyboard, kitchen appliances, camera	
Small	3.00
Medium	6.00
Large	9.00
Oversized	12.00
Batteries (UPS, Jumpstarters, Household Batteries)	6.00/kg
Power cords, data cables, toner and inkjet cartridges (sealed), cell phones, batteries within a device, sundry wires	Free

33. WATER ANALYSIS

Bacteriological, chemical	Actual Cost

34. WATER SUPPLY (RURAL)

Financial Contribution	(See formula below)
Administration Charge – Application Fee, non-refundable	250.00
Rural Water Scheme Modelling (Deposit)*	600.00

* Please note that $600 deposit is required for work to get underway – Actual Charge will be confirmed with applicant before proceeding, and the difference will be refunded if applicable.

Financial Contribution for new consumers and additional over-design supplies, to apply where a property is not connected to the scheme and has a design capacity allocated to it but no corresponding financial contribution has been paid. The contribution to be levied is to be for no less than the design capacity allocated to the property, o**r** a property that has previously paid a financial contribution and has been given a corresponding allocation now seeks an increased supply in excess of that allocation. Provided it is possible to supply the additional water, the contribution is to be levied on each unit approved above the allocation.

The base financial contribution shall be calculated by multiplying the Property Area by the Scheme Factor except where otherwise indicated (see below). Residential/lifestyle properties may attract an increased charge. **The minimum charge shall be for a 2-unit supply.** Financial Contributions levied will be in addition to any cost of additional capital works required to make the connection or provide the supply. Payment of the financial contribution is required prior to the supply being made. In each case the contribution and any entitlement created by it is to attach to the land.

In particular cases, financial contributions may be amended by resolution of the Rural Water Scheme Committee.

Notes:

All properties connecting to a public water main shall complete the application form.

All costs associated with laying and making the connection, reinstating surfaces etc. shall be the responsibility of the applicant. This includes the costs associated with any required system upgrade.

Scheme	Scheme Factor $		Cost/Unit $
Balmoral One	34.26		585.00
Balmoral Two	35.26		599.00
Clydevale – Pomahaka	[2]		1,070.00
Glenkenich	24.68		394.00
Moa Flat	21.04		336.00
North Bruce	39.70	farm connection (base charge)	887.00
North Bruce		residential / lifestyle [1]	3,548.00
Richardson	[2]	farm connection (base charge)	1,357.00
Richardson		residential / lifestyle [1]	3,252.00
South Bruce	22.44	farm connection (base charge)	380.00
South Bruce		Residential / lifestyle [1]	1,518.00
Tuapeka	22.65		371.00
Wangaloa	32.50		604.00
Waipahi			426.00

Scheme Factor = (((BV-OL) x 0.25) / SC) x 0.065 + GST

Where: BV = Book Value. OL = outstanding loans and SC = scheme capacity.

[1]For properties less than 30 ha

[2]For the Richardson and Clydevale-Pomahaka Schemes the following contribution will respectively apply: The contribution shall be five times the current unit rate for the Richardson scheme and three times the current unit rate for the Clydevale-Pomahaka scheme per unit of additional supply.

34.1 Unauthorised Water Use

Under provisions of the CDC Water Supply Bylaw, unauthorised use of water on rural schemes will be charged for at the estimated maximum unauthorised usage rate multiplied by the annual scheme unit charge, multiplied by the estimated period in years of unauthorised use (minimum 1 year). Additional to the estimated charge for water used, an administration charge of $281.25, plus the actual costs to remedy unauthorised fittings and of follow-up re-inspection, will also be payable by the offender.

Example: If a 2-unit restrictor is found drilled out to supply 18 units, typical charges will be:

16 (units stolen) x $166.40 (scheme unit charge) + $250 (admin) + GST = $3,349.26 + actual remedial and re- inspection costs.

34.2 Subdivision

The property owner at the time of subdivision shall be liable for all costs required to provide the minimum water allocation to each lot.

34.3 Out of District Water Rates

Charge per unit for the sale of water supplied to out of district customers, from the following Rural Water Schemes:

Glenkenich	481.9
Moa Flat	318.1

35. WATER SUPPLY (URBAN)

35.1 Urban Water Connection Fees

Financial Contribution	(See formula below)
Administration Charge – Application Fee, non-refundable	250.00
Engineering and Installation Costs (plant, labour, materials)	Actual Cost
Basic Development Engineering Inspection Fee	200.00

For a **new single connection inside** the scheme area, where the property has paid a previous financial contribution, or has been paying a half rate charge for more than the five previous years, the Financial Contribution is not required but the other costs shown are payable. Where the property has been paying a half rate charge for less than the five previous years, the Financial Contribution shown shall be reduced pro-rata i.e. discounted 20% per year of half rate payment.

The Financial Contribution and other costs shown are payable for **new connections outside** the Scheme area, and **additional connections** inside the Scheme area, where no previous financial contribution or half rate charge has been paid. Where intensification occurs, each self-contained habitable unit is deemed to be a separate connection for fees and rating purposes.

For commercial premises (including residential premises converting to commercial) and for extraordinary connections (outside the Scheme area) a metered connection will be installed, for which the applicant shall be charged Actual Cost additional to all other relevant fees and charges.

The Basic Development Engineering Inspection Fee is for inspections outside of the property boundary undertaken by Service Delivery Staff that are not covered under a building consent. The inspection can cover both sewerage and water supply inspections and is for developments up to three additional lots per inspection. Large developments will be charged on a time basis at the consent monitoring staff hourly rate.

Notes:

All properties connecting to a public water main shall complete the application form.

All costs associated with laying and making the connection, reinstating surfaces etc shall be the responsibility of the applicant. This includes the costs associated with any required system upgrade.

Scheme		**Financial Contributions $ / Unit**
Balclutha		1,624.00
Benhar		6,377.00
Clinton	(incl. Clydevale-Pomahaka Contribution)	2,502.00
Kaitangata		2,472.00
Kaka Point	(incl. Richardson Contribution)	5,263.00
Lawrence		2,671.00
Milton town		4,275.00
Milton – OCF		5,094.00
Owaka		2,964.00

Scheme		Financial Contributions $ / Unit
Stirling & Cherry Lane		2,036.00
Tapanui		1,799.00
Waihola	(incl. North Bruce Contribution)	5,658.00

Formula for FC = $\frac{(BV-OL) \times 0.6 \times 2}{(NC \times 2) + NN + GST}$

BV = Book Value

OL = Outstanding Loans

NC = Number Connected

NN = Number Not Connected

FC = Financial Contribution

36.2 Metered Water Connection Charges

Water used below 366 m^3/year	0.00 (incorporated in annual water rate)
Water used over 366 m^3/year	1.94/m^3
Water used Commercial/industry penalty – in excess of agreed maximum	3.90/m^3
Water meter reading fee – on demand	50.00
Annual admin fee	326.00

Metered water charges will apply as per section 25 of the Clutha District Council Water Supply Bylaw as above for all metered commercial and residential connections and will be charged once the base allocation (usually 366 cubic metres per annum) has been used. The Annual Admin fee is for bulk water carriers.

36. Inflow and Infiltration

37.1 Inflow and Infiltration Reinspection

	Hours	Rate	Total Cost $
Inspection costs including travel and vehicle	2	150.00	300.00
Admin and follow up	1	80.00	80.00
			380.00

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Additional Rates Rebate
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	36
Prepared By	Sharon Jenkinson – Chief Financial Officer
File Reference	896760

REPORT SUMMARY

Council will decide whether to approve an additional rates rebate or not.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 That Council receives the 'Additional Rates Rebate' report.

2 That Council will/will not provide an additional rebate of $250 per person, per year who is eligible for the maximum rebate under the New Zealand Government Rates Rebate Scheme, using investment returns, to lessen financial hardship for vulnerable ratepayers.

REPORT

1 Background

Council have maintained low rates increases for many years, and all ratepayers benefited from that fiscal restraint. Council continues to subsidise rates for everybody from investment returns to a limited extent ($800K in 2023). With the significant rates increase forecast, the impact on discretionary income on low-income ratepayers is disproportionate to those ratepayers with more income. The Rates Rebate Scheme paid by the NZ Government has a maximum rebate of $750 which does not increase any further as rates increase.

2 Strategic Goals and Outcomes

2.1 Community Outcomes

- Vibrant Rural Towns and Communities

2.2 Key Priority Areas

- Healthy Safe Communities

3 Assessment of Options

Through the Long-Term Plan process Council sought feedback on whether we should provide an additional rebate of $250 for those receiving the maximum government

rebate, to lessen financial hardship for those more vulnerable ratepayers. In 2023 there were 642 ratepayers on the Rates Rebate Scheme.

There were a few options to fund this rebate scheme. The simplest way was for the additional rebate to be funded from budgeted investment returns in the same way as the current rates subsidisation, which is proposed to continue and is budged to cost $160,000.

4 Consultation

4.1 Summary and Analysis of Feedback

The consultation question asked the community "Should Council provide an additional rebate of $250 for those receiving the maximum government rebate, to lessen financial hardship for vulnerable ratepayers, paid from budgeted investment returns?

There were 429 respondents to this question. As demonstrated in Figure 1, the perception was almost evenly divided evenly amongst the submitters with 48.25% suggesting Council should provide an additional $250 rebate, and 51.75% disagreed.

15. Should Council provide an additional rebate of $250 for those receiving the maximum government rebate, to lessen financial hardship for vulnerable ratepayers, paid for from budgeted investment returns?
Select Box | Skipped: 196 | Answered: 429 (68.6%)



Answer choices	Percent	Count
Yes	48.25%	207
No	51.75%	222
Total	**100.00%**	**429**

Figure 1. Rates Rebate response

4.2 Analysis of comments

A summary table of comments is attached in section 8.

A large portion of the submitters did not support a rates rebate scheme. Some suggested a rates rebates scheme should apply to all, and that Council should not be borrowing to pay for it.

Some suggested it was central governments issue to support vulnerable ratepayers. Some supported it, either with personal experience of being vulnerable and needed it. Other comments suggested that it was not fair as many people are struggling. Some suggested a lesser amount than $250 for a rebate.

5 Submission Feedback

ID	Comment
47	For fixed income residents, significant rate increases are problematic. Therefore it would be helpful to residents to investigate further ways to minimise rates increases, as afordability to actively participate in the community, including continued support for local retail outlets, is a factor in the thinking of those most affected. If local retail outlets stop being viable, these services will be lost and contribute to community decline. Limiting any rate increase for the coming year to less than 10% , less than 7% for subsequent years over the next 3 year period, should be a goal that council could consider. Such an increase would still increase funding for councils over and above CPI levels and inflation levels, and be more managable for households, than larger increases. In summary, addressing the needs of ratepayers on fixed incomes is crucial, and it would be commendablefor the local council to actively explore further ways of minimising expenditure, while maximising income, as ways to lower rates increases and providing assistance to those on fixed incomes. In addition, ensuring that financial support programs are well-publicized and exploring additional options can help soften the impact of rising rates on vulnerable households.
74	I also believe in the need for a rebate but budgeted investment returns should be put into much needed infrastructure work
79	I believe the government rebate should be stand alone and we as ratepayers should not have to subsidize others. If this went ahead there would need to be a process to ensure you were getting all the appropriate information and administratively, it would be unwieldy and would probably require the employment of yet more staff.
89	Not necessarily $250 but maybe $100 if rates go up.
99	Surviving on a pension is almost impossible.
103	I believe this is necessary to help lessen the financial burden on people who are on low fixed incomes already struggling week to week.
107	If it is possible to provide the extra $250 rebate for the most vulnerable, from budgeted investment returns, then that is what needs to be done.
112	11 Every citizen must share the cost in these circumstances.
125	Previous council policy
156	in regard to the $250 additional rebate I am unsure about this as I have been both low income (benefit dependent many years ago) and middle income. I have found that while on a low income you definitely struggle and require extra help however, I have also found that once you are middle New Zealand you pay A LOT yet rarely get much back therefore middle-income New Zealand ends up subsiding the low income population as well as the wealthy who could pay more

	yet always manage to avoid doing so (not council related however the landlord money back scheme is another example of this to show my point) therefore I will not take a side for this part.
180	Thats why I have NO CONFIDENCE IN THIS COUNCIL WHATSOEVER.
214	Stop spending on feel good projects.
231	Look into raising income threshold for main rebate once on a pension, when really needed, no longer eligible.
232	What about the ratepayers that are financially struggling but don't qualify for any rates rebate wouldn't be a fair option.
232	Don't agree with wither option as they both suck! Sick to death with hearing Mayor Cadogan blaming people who didn't agree with Labours water reforms policies. What about the ratepayers that are financially struggling but don't qualify for any rates rebate wouldn't be a fair option.
233	No as the council needs to be using rate payers money wisely.
243	Rates rebates should primarily be a central Govt welfare issue, but as a last resort Council could look at it
243	Rates rebates should primarily be a central Govt welfare issue, but as a last resort Council could look at it
261	Rebates should be for everyone
278	But not if it means Borrowing for
282	Additional rebate would add to the debt.
284	Unaffordable -User pays
304	Could it be $200 instead of $250?
350	The current rebate is adequate and helps those struggling, which is great. But who qualifies as a vulnerable ratepayer needs addressing. Many small business owners, independent contractors, and 'middle-income' earners are struggling too.
351	I dont support either option, Majority of ratepayers are going to be vulnerable after these rate rises, where are their rebates for financial hardship?
357	It is the taxpayers job to assist those in financial hardship not the Rate payers
391	No Because it just breeds over reliance for the poor. Put investment return funds into core services if anywhere.
397	We understand the need to increase rates to keep up with inflation but there are pensioners and families struggling to survive now and the proposed increases are excessive and not sustainable.
403	It is not the duty of ratepayers to subsidise others. Rates are our contribution to pay for the services we need and use.
404	Define 'Vulnerable'. Offer $250 rebate to next tier up who just fail to qualify for rebate.
409	Unsure, times are tough but its the middle bracket that pays for it all.
416	Vulnerable ratepayers pay little tax and receive a lot of assistance. The council

	should not provide an additional rebate.
431	If they are receiving the rebate now fair enough, but no more. If Council is genuine about peoples well being they should scrap the 10% penalty.
432	But i believe there shouldn't be a penalty imposed on late ratepayers if they are receiving the government rebate.
448	If the council chooses to make the rates unaffordable, Its not up to the ratepayer to cover that up.
449	NO! everybody is in financial hardship.
457	Those less fortunate than myself are really going to struggle to manage increased rates. The elderly, single parents and those for whom life is already difficult through no fault of their own will not be able to afford large rates and subsequent rent increases. Some would benefit from any extra rates rebates - I strongly support this idea.
514	We need to be inclusive and make rates affordable for everyone.
537	This would be robbing Peter to pay Paul
541	Leave to government.
545	The ratepayers shouldn't have to cover up unaffordable rates to certain people. We all need rates relieve.
551	I also feel that our rate rises have been kept low for too long which has led to the necessity for a massive upgrade in infrastructure which has been previously minimal now, leading to the necessity for a major increase in rating and hard decisions to be made at this time.
552	No.
557	Rebate s covering enough rate payers not all get this
571	I will probably lose my house I cannot afford to pay these.
573	Just make the rates affordable for everyone.
580	All our rates are unaffordable give us all a break
583	The council is not a charity most ratepayers would all like a rebate.
586	This is the responsibility of Central Government, not ratepayers
589	No because your wombally outfit can take a fall as we are.
591	This again is unfair. Let's cut the Ceo's excessive pay and all the travel out of district for personal use.
600	No.
603	We will all be vulnerable ratepayers where is our discount?
607	NO, to be "accountable and transparent" for your actions, the true cost of any rate increase should not be covered up by the raterpayer. This is not "inclusive" everyone deserves rate relief.
608	This should not be happening
617	Any additional support to aid vulnerable ratepayers would be welcomed.
618	NO, if the rates go up everyone needs to pay them.
620	This is government responsibility.
621	Everyone should pay the same or give everyone a discount.
622	No - everyone is in financial hardship
622	No - everyone is in financial hardship
623	No, all our rates are unaffordable
623	No, all our rates are unaffordable
624	Seems like a good idea

625	NO the true cost of rates should be
627	All of us are having trouble paying rates as it is.
640	Additional rebate to the vunerable I do not support additional asistance being given to those already in receipt of the rates rebate. Reducing expendature across the range of activities supported in the UAGC would mean the UAGC would return to amount paid in the years 2022/23 and 2023/24 benefiting all ratepayers. Our UAGC should be in the region of the mid $500's
671	Rating should be spread. A one up cost - never comes down. Rates rebate is a nonsense. Make an extra small amount and its no go.

Clutha District Council

Item for DECISION

Report	Approval of Responses to Submitters
Meeting Date	12 June 2024
Item Number	37
Prepared By	Various Staff
File Reference	900031

REPORT SUMMARY

This report asks Council to approve responses to submitters as tabled.

Note that the report will be circulated under separate cover prior to the weekend.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. **That Council receives the 'Approval of Responses to Submitters' report.**
2. **That Council approves the attached Approval of Responses to Submitters to the Proposed Long-Term Plan 2024/34, or as amended.**

Ref	Name	Topic	Summary	Response
