



AGENDA

Executive, Audit & Risk

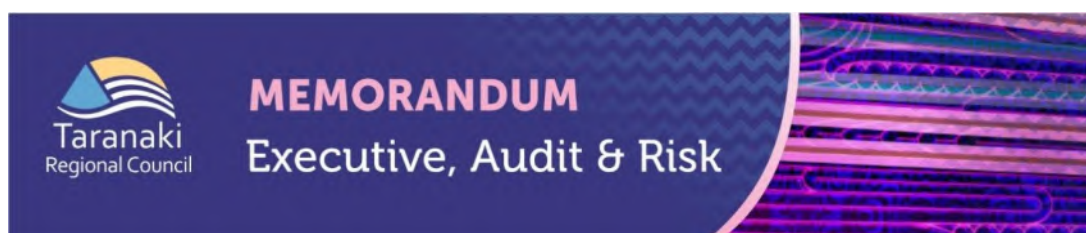
Monday 19 February 2024, 10.00am

Executive Audit and Risk

19 February 2024 10:00 AM - 11:30 AM



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Whakataka te hau

Karakia to open and close meetings

Whakataka te hau ki te uru	Cease the winds from the west
Whakataka te hau ki te tonga	Cease the winds from the south
Kia mākinakina ki uta	Let the breeze blow over the land
Kia mātaratara ki tai	Let the breeze blow over the ocean
Kia hī ake ana te atakura	Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened air
He tio, he huka, he hauhu	A touch of frost, a promise of glorious day
Tūturu o whiti whakamaui kia tina.	Let there be certainty
Tina!	Secure it!
Hui ē! Tāiki ē!	Draw together! Affirm!

Nau mai e ngā hua

Karakia for kai

Nau mai e ngā hua	Welcome the gifts of food
o te wao	from the sacred forests
o te ngakina	from the cultivated gardens
o te wai tai	from the sea
o te wai Māori	from the fresh waters
Nā Tāne	The food of Tāne
Nā Rongo	of Rongo
Nā Tangaroa	of Tangaroa
Nā Maru	of Maru
Ko Ranginui e tū iho nei	I acknowledge Ranginui above and Papatūānuku
Ko Papatūānuku e takoto ake nei	below
Tūturu o whiti whakamaui kia	Let there be certainty
tina	Secure it!
Tina! Hui e! Taiki e!	Draw together! Affirm!



Date: 19 February 2024

Subject: Executive Audit and Risk Minutes - 4 December 2023

Author: M Jones, Governance Administrator

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services

Document: 3245446

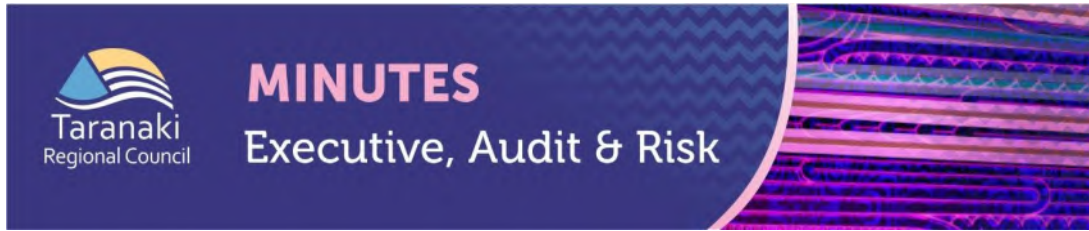
Recommendations

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a. takes as read and confirms the minutes of the Executive, Audit and Risk Committee meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Taranaki Regional Council Boardroom, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford on 4 December 2023 at 10.30am
- b. notes recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 12 December.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3231566: [Minutes Executive Audit and Risk Committee – 4 December 2023](#)



Date	Monday 4 December 2023 10.00am
Venue:	Taranaki Regional Council, 47 Cloten Road, Stratford
Document:	3231566

Members	Councillors	M J Cloke	<i>Chair</i>
		S W Hughes	
		A L Jamieson	
		C S Williamson	
		D H McIntyre	
		C L Littlewood	<i>ex officio</i>
		N W Walker	<i>ex officio</i>
Attending	Mr	S Ruru	Chief Executive
	Mr	M J Nield	Director – Corporate Services
	Mrs	M G Jones	Governance Administrator
	Miss	N Chadwick	Executive Assistant
	Ms	K Holland	Team Lead - Communications
	Ms	K Meynell	Administration and Logistics Manager
	Ms	L Hawkins	Policy Manager
	Ms	J Patterson	<i>(zoom)</i>

The meeting opened with a group Karakia at 10.00am.

Apologies:

1. Confirmation of Minutes Executive Audit and Risk – 24 October 2023

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- took as read and confirmed the minutes of the Executive, Audit and Risk Committee meeting of the Taranaki Regional Council held in the Port Taranaki Boardroom, 2/8 Bayly Road, New Plymouth on Tuesday 24 October at 10am
- noted the recommendations therein were adopted by the Taranaki Regional Council on Tuesday 31 October 2023.

Hughes/Jamieson

2. Financial and Operational Report

- 2.1 Mr M J Nield spoke to the memorandum to update the committee on the September and October Financial Reports.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received the memorandum *Financial and Operational Report* and the September and October Financial Reports
- b) noted the digital media update.

Williamson/McIntyre

3. Health and Safety Report

- 3.1 Mr M J Nield spoke to the memorandum to provide the members with a health and safety update.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received the October 2023 Health and Safety Report.

Cloke/Walker

4. 2024/2034 Long-Term Plan: Audit Engagement Letter

- 4.1 Mr M Nield spoke to the memorandum requesting the members consider the 2024/2034 *Long-Term Plan (LTP)* and Audit Engagement Letter requesting the members delegate authority to the Chairperson to sign the letter on behalf of the Council.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received and considered the audit engagement letter for the audit of the 2024/2034 Long-Term Plan and Consultation Document
- b) authorised the Chairperson to sign-off the audit engagement letter
- c) determined that this decision be recognised as not significant in terms of section 76 of the *Local Government Act 2002*
- d) determined that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the *Local Government Act 2002* to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act, determined that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

McIntyre/Williamson

5. Accommodation Review Update

- 5.1 Mr M Nield spoke to the memorandum to provide the Committee with an update on the accommodation project.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received the Accommodation Update Report November 2023
- b) noted the progress to date and the next steps on the Accommodation Project.

Cloke/Walker

6. Revenue and Financing Policy: Passenger Transport Services

- 6.1 Mr M Nield spoke to the memorandum to inform the committee on how funding and principles are applied to passenger transport services.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received this memorandum and the additional information on the funding principles applied to passenger transport services.

Jamieson/McIntyre

7. Trustees Executors Limited – Debenture Trust Deed Reporting

- 7.1 Mr M Nield spoke to the memorandum requesting the members receive and consider the Reporting Certificate and the Independent Assurance Report in respect of the Trustees Executors Limited Debenture Trust Deed for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received the Reporting Certificate and the Independent Assurance Report in respect of the Trustees Executors Limited Debenture Trust Deed for the year ended 30 June 2023
- b) noted the content of the Reporting Certificate and Independent Assurance Report.

Williamson/Hughes

8. Yarrow Stadium Plus: Project Update

- 8.1 Mr M Nield spoke to the memorandum updating the Committee of progress to date of the Yarrow Stadium Plus Redevelopment Project.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) noted the progress to date and the next steps on the Yarrow Stadium Plus Redevelopment Project

Cloke/Walker

Public Excluded

In accordance with section 48(1) of the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987*, resolves that the public is excluded from the following part of the proceedings of the Executive Audit and Risk Meeting on 4 December 2023 for the following reason/s:

The matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to the matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the *Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987* are as follows:

Item 14 – Confirmation of Public Excluded Executive Audit and Risk Minutes – 24 October 2023

That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information; and/or enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice, commercial activities.

Item 15 – Yarrow Stadium Plus: Project Steering Group Report

General subject of each matter to be considered	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter
Item: 15 Yarrow Stadium Plus: Project Steering Group Report	That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 7 (2) (h) and (2) (i) of the <i>Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987</i>	To enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities. To enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).

Hughes/Williamson

At 10.55am Councillor Jamieson moved to open the meeting from public excluded.

The meeting adjourned at 10.56.

(10.56am Councillor Walker left the meeting)

The meeting restarted at 12.30pm

(12.30pm D Cram Joined Meeting)

9. Hearing of Submissions on Better Travel Choices for Taranaki

9.1 The meeting resumed at 12.30, committee Chair T Cloke introduced the memorandum, informing the members of the proceedings of the Better Travel Choices submission hearings.

Resolved

That the Taranaki Regional Council:

- a) received the memorandum *Hearing of submissions on Better Travel Choices for Taranaki*
- b) received the submissions in response to the draft *Better Travel Choices for Taranaki* documents
- c) noted that full deliberations on *Better Travel Choices for Taranaki* submissions will be undertaken at the Committee meeting on 19 February 2024
- d) noted that a detailed officers' report will be provided to assist with those deliberations
- e) provided any guidance to officers on responses to key submission points as part of the consideration of this memorandum.

Hughes / McIntyre

Better Travel Choices Hearing Submissions

Louise James - Spoke to her submission.

Veronique - Spoke to her submission.

Brendan Kroon - Spoke to his submission.

Suraya Sidhu Singh - Spoke to her submission and presentation.

Robert Langedijk - Spoke to his submission and the submission received from the North Taranaki Cycling Advocates.

Future is Rail - Sharon Bevins spoke to the submission from the Future is Rail. She elected not to speak to her personal submission.

Murray Seamark - Spoke to his submission.

Emily Bailey - Spoke to her submission via zoom.

Sarah Lucas - Spoke to her submission.

Anthonie Tonnon - Spoke to his submission.

Urs Signer - Spoke to his submission.

Libby Malthus - Spoke to her submission.

Jenny Hatch - Spoke to her submission.

Helene Rigert-Robert - Spoke to her submission.

Councillors Harry Duynhoven and Bali Haque- Spoke to the submission made by Mayor Neil Holdom.

Jon Palmer - Spoke to his submission.

Rachael Berndt - Spoke to the submission on behalf of Sport Taranaki.

Lois McNeil - Spoke to her submission.

Jesse Shepherd - Spoke to his submission.

Horizons Regional Council - Councillor Sam Ferguson, Passenger Transport Committee Chair, and Mark Read, Transport Manager, spoke to the submission on behalf of Horizons Regional Council.

Tania Han - Spoke to her submission.

(2.14pm Councillor Williamson left the meeting)

(4.12pm Councillor Hughes left the meeting)

There being no further business, the Committee Chairperson, Councillor M J Cloke, declared the open meeting of the Executive, Audit and Risk Committee closed at 4.19pm.

Executive, Audit and Risk

Committee Chairperson: _____

M J Cloke



Date: 19 February 2024

Subject: **Financial and Operational Report**

Author: R Johnson, Finance Manager

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services

Document: 3242297

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to receive information on operational and financial performance.

Recommendations

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a. receives the memorandum *Financial and Operational Report* and the November and December 2023 Monthly Financial Reports
- b. notes the digital media update.

Background

2. We produce a Monthly Financial Report outlining the financial performance for the month and year to date. This memorandum supports the Monthly Financial Report by providing additional supporting operational and financial information. The Common Seal is operated under delegated authority. Part of that delegated authority is the reporting back of the seal transactions.

Discussion

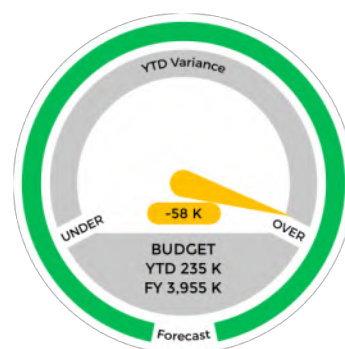
3. Attached are the Monthly Financial Reports for November and December 2023.
4. A review of councillors pecuniary interests will be conducted over the next meeting cycle.
5. In the "Financial Indicators Section", for revenue, expenditure and operating surplus/deficit, for the whole of the Council the actual year to date (YTD) performance is compared against the YTD budget. A green variance indicates that the variance is within plus or minus 5% and less than \$50,000. A yellow variance indicates that the variance is greater than plus or minus 5% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 but less than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. A red variance indicates that the variance is more than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. The arrow indicates the trend over time. A green up arrow indicates an improving trend and a red down arrow indicates a deteriorating trend.
6. The financial performance pie graphs for operating expenditure and income show the actual performance against budget and the forecast performance against budget, accumulated for all

activities. The green slice indicates the number of activities where the variance is within plus or minus 5% and less than \$50,000. The yellow slice indicates the number of activities where the variance is greater than plus or minus 5% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 but less than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. The red slice indicates the number of activities where the variance is more than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000.

7. For each Group of Activities (Resource management, Biosecurity and biodiversity, Transport, Hazard management, Recreation culture and heritage, and Regional representation, advocacy and investment management, in the "Financial Indicators Section", for revenue and expenditure, for that group of activities, the actual year to date (YTD) performance is compared against the YTD budget. A green variance indicates that the variance is within plus or minus 5% and less than \$50,000. A yellow variance indicates that the variance is greater than plus or minus 5% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 but less than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. A red variance indicates that the variance is more than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. The arrow indicates the trend over time. A green up arrow indicates and improving trend and a red down arrow indicates a deteriorating trend.

8. In the "Operating Expenditure by Activity" section, there is a dial for each activity comparing YTD expenditure against budget and a forecast for the rest of the year. The colours are green – variance of less than plus or minus 5%, yellow – plus or minus variance of more than 5% but less than 10% and red – plus or minus variance of more than 10%. The key components of each dial are:

- The outer ring is the forecast for the rest of the year - green OK, yellow performance at risk, red target will not be achieved
- The pointer indicates whether the variance is over or under budget and the colour indicates the scale of the variance - the actual variance figure sits at the bottom of the pointer
- The YTD and full year (FY) budgets are included in the grey section.



9. Financially, the overall financial result is ahead of budget to the estimates established for 2023/2024 in the *2023/2024 Annual Plan*.
10. The Council implemented and successfully went live with their new finance system *Datascape* in December 2023.
11. Due to opening debtor balances being migrated into the new finance system as at 1 December 2023, aged debtor information is currently unreportable but will recommence in the March 2024 Monthly Financial Report.
12. Outstanding debtor accounts are being collected and monitored closely by the Finance team. We advise that we are currently working on a large account outstanding from a major operator and if significant progress is not actioned soon, legal action to collect the debt will commence.
13. As at the end of December 2023 significant income and expenditure variances by activity (plus or minus \$100,000) are:
- *Resource Management Planning* - \$129,670 under budget due to project costs which have not yet been incurred. This is expected to increase and be on budget at year-end.
 - *Consent Processing and administration* – over budget by \$154,005 due to the increased workload for resource consents.
 - *Enhancement grants* - \$458,567 under budget due to the timing of STRESS expenditure. This is expected to be on budget at year-end.
 - *Resource management direct charges revenue* - \$794,776 over budget due to earlier timings in revenue received in some activities and higher returns on Waitara River Catchment investments.

- *Towards Predator-Free Taranaki* - \$520,912 under budget as more significant project spend is planned for later in the financial year.
- *Biosecurity & Biodiversity direct charges revenue* - \$391,296 under budget mainly due to lower Towards Predator-Free Taranaki expenditure than planned as project funding revenues are not recognised until the costs are incurred.
- *Passenger Transport* - \$128,166 under budget due to higher bus contract costs and new routes planned for later in the financial year.
- *Transport direct charges revenue* - \$179,146 under budget due to some fares being funded from the Government Community Connect fare scheme.
- *Transport government grants* - \$643,247 over budget mainly due to the new Community Connect fare scheme supporting youth and Total Mobility users.
- *Regional Gardens* - \$121,044 over budget due to higher repair costs than planned.
- *Regional representation, advocacy and investment management direct charges revenue* - \$173,269 under budget due to the community engagement funding which will be received later in the year.

Communications and Engagement

14. Communications and engagement activities are delivered across publications, media releases, advertising, digital media, events, through stakeholders and through education. Recent points of note are:
15. Preparation is underway for a site at the Egmont A&P Show on 24-25 February, which will focus mainly on biosecurity issues including pest plants, animals and the Towards Predator-Free Taranaki programme and will also include information about Freshwater Farm Plans. This follows on from a successful site at the Stratford A&P Show in November, where we had a steady stream of visitors and great conversations with locals.
16. A new Can I Swim Here? social media awareness campaign has been running over summer, to date reaching more than 62,000 people – primarily targeted to parents and young people. This has been shared by partners Te Whatu Ora and district councils (among others). It includes several videos and images, examples [here](#), [here](#) and [here](#). An ad will also shortly be running on the MetService website/app.
17. A new digital platform has been developed, which will be the home of all online consultations. The widely-used Social Pinpoint platform allows for a variety of interactions, including surveys, maps, videos, forums, virtual post-it notes etc. It is currently hosting a low-key simple dangerous dams consultation, but will be more extensively used with the upcoming Long-Term Plan public consultation. See it here: <https://haveyoursay.trc.govt.nz/>
18. Marketing and communications activities continue in support of the regional gardens summer events programme. Channels have included targeted social and digital advertising, billboards, a calendar in all rates bills and we have secured media coverage of some events. Turn out has been good to date, despite being unlucky with the weather.
19. Work continues on the Essential Freshwater communications and engagement plan, including preparing to undertake the next round of consultation (on limits and targets) in mid-2024. A range of in-person and online methods will be utilised.
20. In December, 760 preschool, primary and high schools students participated in environmental or sustainability education programmes on a diverse range of topics including zero waste, sustainable living activities, rocky shore enquiry work and more. The education programme is on target to deliver education to more than 11,000 students by the end of June 2024. (Please note the same students participate in multiple activities.)

Taranaki Regional Council website overview December 2023 (compared to previous month)		Users
Users that visited the website: 17K (↓4.6K)		
Top 3 most viewed pages:		
1	Environmental data/Taranaki Regional Council	13K
2	Routes & timetables/Taranaki Regional Council	6.7K
3	Hāwera-NP Connector / Taranaki Regional Council	5.4K

Taranaki Regional Council website overview January 2024 (compared to previous month)		Users
Users that visited the website: 20K (↑3K)		
Top 3 most viewed pages:		
1	Environmental data/Taranaki Regional Council	13K
2	Routes & timetables/Taranaki Regional Council	6.7K
3	Hāwera-NP Connector / Taranaki Regional Council	5.4K

Taranaki Regional Council social media overview December 2023 (compared to previous month)		
Combined reach (number of people who saw our posts): 92K (↓24K)		
Top 3 pages:		Reach
1	Taranaki Regional Council	46K
2	Taranaki Public Transport	20K
3	Towards Predator-Free Taranaki	7.5K
Top 3 posts:		
1	A small piece of native bush in a New Plymouth neighbourhood is now brighter and healthier, after the removal of some very large madeira vine! (17 December) <i>Taranaki Regional Council</i>	7.2K
2	Who's joining us on the Festival bus this Wednesday (Waitara) or this Friday (Inglewood)? (18 December) <i>Taranaki Public Transport</i>	5.6K
3	All Taranaki Public Transport operators & their staff will be enjoying some time off over the Christmas & New Year's holidays. (18 December)	4.5K

Taranaki Regional Council social media overview December 2023 (compared to previous month)		
Combined reach (number of people who saw our posts): 92K (↓24K)		
Top 3 pages:		Reach
	<i>Taranaki Public Transport</i>	

Combined engagement (reactions, comments and shares): 3.1K (↑249)

Number of posts across all social media channels: 62 (↑3)

Taranaki Regional Council social media overview January 2024 (compared to previous month)		
Combined reach (number of people who saw our posts): 42K (↓50K)		
Top 3 pages:		Reach
1	Taranaki Regional Council	18K
2	Taranaki Public Transport	9.1K
3	Towards Predator-Free Taranaki	7.1K
Top 3 posts:		
1	TEMPORARY BUS STOP CLOSURES (14 January) Taranaki Public Transport	3.6K
2	We love these figures from Towards Predator-Free Taranaki! (23 January) Taranaki Regional Council	3.4K
3	We don't know much about this Monday Memory photo of the sports ground at Pukekura Park in New Plymouth (22 January) Taranaki Regional Council	2.3K

Combined engagement (reactions, comments and shares): 1.3K (↓1.8K)

Number of posts across all social media channels: 54 (↓8)

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

21. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

22. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Iwi considerations

23. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002) as outlined in the adopted Long-Term Plan and/or Annual Plan.

Community considerations

24. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

25. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3245423: [November 2023 Monthly Financial Report](#)

Document 3245475: [December 2023 Monthly Financial Report](#)



NOVEMBER 2023

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL






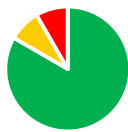
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Executive summary

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS					
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● ≥5% and ● <10% ≥10%					
Total revenue		Operating expenditure		Operating surplus/deficit	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council’s activities:		Council’s total revenue less operating expenditure:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$21.6M	\$927.5K over budget ↓	\$20.5M	\$475.4K under budget ↓	\$1.1M	\$1402.9K ahead of budget ↓
Against a YTD budget of \$20.7M and a full year budget of \$50.5M.		Against a YTD budget of \$21.0M and a full year budget of \$53.4M.		Against a YTD budget of \$-0.3M and a full year budget of \$-2.9M.	

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE			
Operating Expenditure		Income	
Actual	Forecast	Actual	Forecast
Financial Performance 	Future Performance 	Financial Performance 	Future Performance 

Commentary and variances

As at 30 November 2023, the overall financial result is ahead of budget.

Key

This section defines the symbols and colours used in the Executive Summary and the Groups of Activities.

Introduction

In the "Financial Indicators Section", for revenue, expenditure and operating surplus/deficit, for the whole of the Council the actual year to date (YTD) performance is compared against the YTD budget. A green variance indicates that the variance is within plus or minus 5% and less than \$50,000. A yellow variance indicates that the variance is greater than plus or minus 5% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 but less than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. A red variance indicates that the variance is more than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. The arrow indicates the trend over time. A green up arrow indicates and improving trend and a red down arrow indicates a deteriorating trend.

The financial performance pie graphs for operating expenditure and income show the actual performance against budget and the forecast performance against budget, accumulated for all activities. The green slice indicates the number of activities where the variance is within plus or minus 5% and less than \$50,000. The yellow slice indicates the number of activities where the variance is greater than plus or minus 5% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 but less than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. The red slice indicates the number of activities where the variance is more than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000.

The operational performance pie graphs for levels of service and individual activities show the actual performance against budget and the forecast performance against budget, accumulated for all activities. The green slice indicates the number of levels of service/activities where the actual performance is on target. The yellow slice indicates the number of levels of service/activities where the actual performance is at risk of not being achieved. The red slice indicates the number of levels of service/activities where the actual performance is not meeting the target.

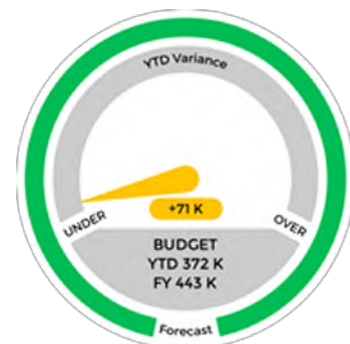
For each Group of Activities:

In the "Financial Indicators Section", for revenue and expenditure, for that group of activities, the actual year to date (YTD) performance is compared against the YTD budget. A green variance indicates that the variance is within plus or minus 5% and less than \$50,000. A yellow variance indicates that the variance is greater than plus or minus 5% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 but less than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. A red variance indicates that the variance is more than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. The arrow indicates the trend over time. A green up arrow indicates and improving trend and a red down arrow indicates a deteriorating trend.

In the "Operating Expenditure by Activity" section, there is a dial for each activity comparing YTD expenditure against budget and a forecast for the rest of the year. The colours are green – variance of less than plus or minus 5% and less than \$50,000, yellow – plus or minus variance of more than 5% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 but less than 10% and red – plus or minus variance of more than 10% and \$100,000.

The key components of each dial are:

- The outer ring is the forecast for the rest of the year – green OK, yellow performance at risk, red target will not be achieved
- The pointer indicates whether the variance is over or under budget and the colour indicates the scale of the variance – the actual variance figure sits at the bottom of the pointer
- The YTD and Full Year (FY) budgets are included in the grey section.



The operational performance pie graphs for levels of service and individual activities show the actual performance against budget and the forecast performance against budget, accumulated for all activities within that group of activities. The green slice indicates the number of levels of service/activities where the actual performance is on target. The yellow slice indicates the number of levels of service/activities where the actual performance is at risk of not being achieved. The red slice indicates the number of levels of service/activities where the actual performance is not meeting the target.



Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

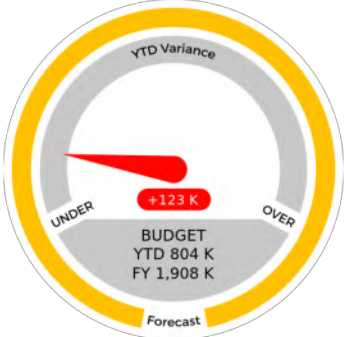
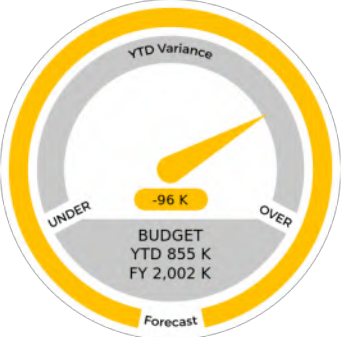
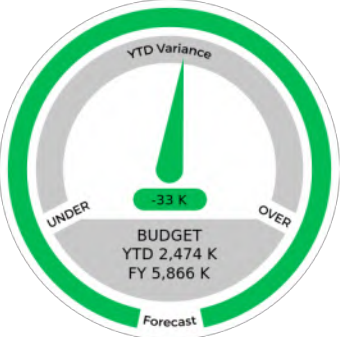
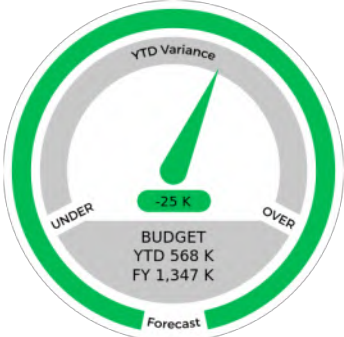
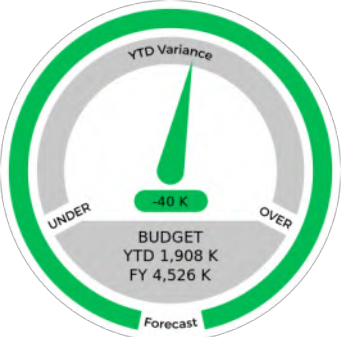
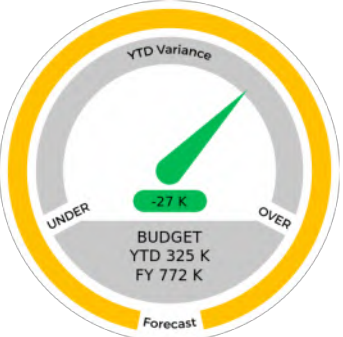
This statement summarises performance against budget for the month and for the year to date.

	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Cost of services							
Resource management	1,966,613	1,658,290	-308,323	9,475,213	9,811,766	336,553	25,570,737
Biosecurity and biodiversity	798,605	847,477	48,872	3,392,764	3,747,106	354,342	9,388,521
Transport	860,391	619,583	-240,808	2,950,633	3,126,323	175,690	7,625,531
Hazard management	95,162	89,659	-5,503	442,787	473,523	30,736	1,142,834
Recreation culture and heritage	863,727	833,690	-30,037	2,761,107	2,695,104	-66,003	5,945,371
Regional representation advocacy and investment management	208,165	192,877	-15,288	1,036,193	1,025,549	-10,644	2,432,053
Total operating expenditure	4,792,665	4,241,576	-551,089	20,058,697	20,879,371	820,674	52,105,047
Revenue from exchange transactions							
Direct charges revenue	428,571	438,556	-9,985	2,230,722	2,136,701	94,021	6,106,317
Rent revenue	83,097	165,417	-82,320	467,312	827,085	-359,773	1,590,000
Dividends	0	0	0	4,500,000	4,000,000	500,000	8,000,000
Revenue from non-exchange transactions							
General rates revenue	3,392,884	3,392,884	0	6,785,768	6,785,768	0	13,571,535
Targeted rates revenue	1,326,529	1,326,527	2	2,653,059	2,653,054	5	5,306,108
Direct charges revenue	963,804	1,298,589	-334,785	1,696,385	2,184,685	-488,300	9,978,882
Government grants	1,005,423	774,111	231,312	2,284,989	1,692,555	592,434	3,969,805
Vested assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total income	7,200,308	7,396,084	-195,776	20,618,234	20,279,848	338,386	48,522,647
Operating surplus/(deficit) before finance income/expenses & taxation	2,407,644	3,154,508	-746,864	559,537	-599,523	1,159,060	-3,582,400
Finance income	239,093	123,333	115,760	1,025,825	436,665	589,160	1,960,000
Finance expense	-104,790	-60,000	44,790	-465,306	-120,000	345,306	-1,272,000
Net finance expense	134,303	63,333	70,970	560,520	316,665	243,855	688,000
Operating surplus before taxation	2,541,947	3,217,841	-675,894	1,120,057	-282,858	1,402,915	-2,894,400
Other gains/losses							
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of properties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating surplus before taxation	2,541,947	3,217,841	-675,894	1,120,057	-282,858	1,402,915	-2,894,400
Income tax expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	2,541,947	3,217,841	-675,894	1,120,057	-282,858	1,402,915	-2,904,400
Other comprehensive income							
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating surplus/(deficit)	2,541,947	3,217,841	-675,894	1,120,057	-282,858	1,402,915	-2,904,400

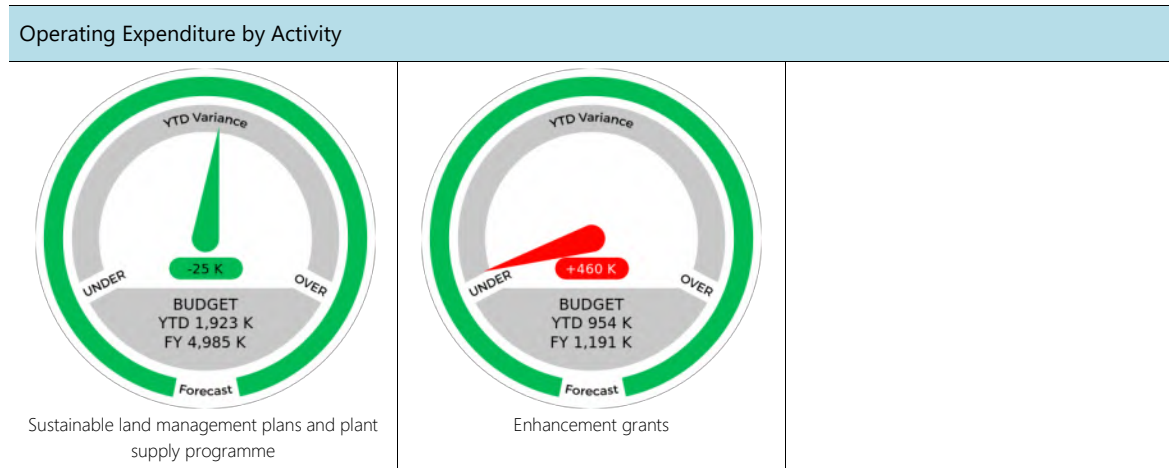
Resource management

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● ≥5% and ● <10% ≥10%			
Total revenue		Operating expenditure	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council's activities:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$3.8M	\$851.7K over budget 	\$9.5M	\$336.6K under budget 
Against a YTD budget of 2.9M and a full year budget of 11.5M.		Against a YTD budget of 9.8M and a full year budget of 25.6M.	

Operating Expenditure by Activity					
 <p>Resource management planning</p>	 <p>Consent processing and administration</p>	 <p>Compliance monitoring programmes</p>			
 <p>Pollution incidence and response</p>	 <p>State of the environment monitoring</p>	 <p>Resource investigations and projects</p>			

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



Key	YTD Variance
■	< 5% and less than \$50,000
■	≥ 5% < 10% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000
■	≥ 10% and greater than \$100,000

Commentary and variances

Overall resource management expenditure is on budget. Material activity variances (> or < than \$100,000) are:

Resource Management Planning - \$123,367 under budget due to project costs which have not yet been incurred. This is expected to increase and be on budget at year end.

Enhancement grants - \$459,663 under budget due to the timing of STRESS expenditure. This is expected to be on budget at year end.

Direct charges revenue - \$845,772 over budget due to earlier timings in revenue received in some activities and higher returns on Waitara River Catchment investments.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Cost of services statement

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT							
	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Expenditure							
Resource management planning	157,759	152,846	-4,913	680,268	803,635	123,367	1,908,418
Consent processing and administration	206,588	156,900	-49,688	951,632	855,482	-96,150	2,002,490
Compliance monitoring programmes	496,701	466,527	-30,174	2,507,804	2,474,478	-33,326	5,866,122
Pollution incidents and response	114,854	106,953	-7,901	593,722	568,401	-25,321	1,347,097
State of the environment monitoring	404,676	361,006	-43,670	1,947,575	1,907,636	-39,939	4,525,739
Resource investigations and projects	87,496	62,103	-25,393	351,315	324,713	-26,602	771,899
Sustainable land management plans and plant supply programme	378,828	321,637	-57,191	1,948,378	1,923,263	-25,115	4,984,608
Waitara River catchment	0	0	0	25	0	-25	2,973,375
Enhancement grants	119,711	30,318	-89,393	494,495	954,158	459,663	1,190,989
Total expenditure	1,966,613	1,658,290	-308,323	9,475,213	9,811,766	336,553	25,570,737
Income							
General rates	317,888	317,888	0	3,606,426	3,606,426	0	7,674,131
Direct charges	718,274	507,642	210,632	3,236,323	2,390,551	845,772	10,628,234
Government grants	443,940	544,500	-100,560	550,440	544,500	5,940	909,500
Transfer from reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to reserves	-104,109	0	-104,109	-506,575	0	-506,575	-600,000
Investment funds	590,621	288,260	302,361	2,588,599	3,270,289	-681,690	6,958,872
Total income	1,966,613	1,658,290	308,323	9,475,213	9,811,766	-336,553	25,570,737
Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Biosecurity and biodiversity

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● ≥5% and ● <10% ≥10%			
Total revenue		Operating expenditure	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council's activities:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$0.8M	\$393.9 under budget ↓	\$3.4M	\$354.3K under budget ↑
Against a YTD budget of 1.1M and a full year budget of 4.8M.		Against a YTD budget of 3.7M and a full year budget of 9.4M.	

Operating Expenditure by Activity		
<p>Biosecurity and biodiversity planning</p>	<p>Biosecurity/pest management</p>	<p>Biodiversity</p>
<p>Towards Predator-Free Taranaki</p>	<p>Key</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> YTD Variance ■ < 5% and less than \$50,000 ■ ≥ 5% < 10% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 ■ ≥ 10% and greater than \$100,000 	

Commentary and variances

Overall biosecurity and biodiversity expenditure is under budget. Material activity variances (> or < than \$100,000) are:

Towards Predator Free Taranaki - \$336,012 under budget as more significant project spend is planned for later in the financial year.

Direct charges revenue - \$393,910 under budget due to lower Towards Predator-Free Taranaki expenditure than planned as project funding revenues are not recognised until the costs are incurred.

BIOSECURITY AND BIODIVERSITY

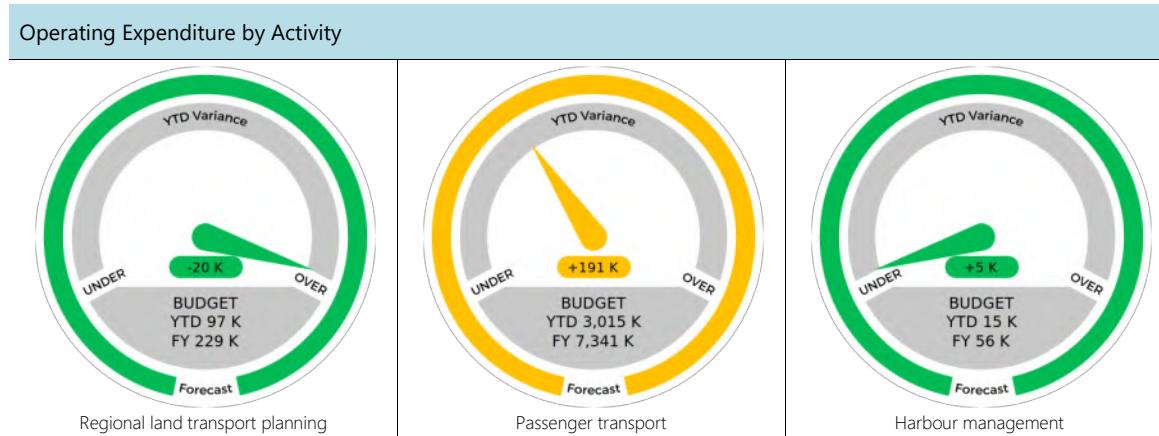
Cost of services statement

BIOSECURITY AND BIODIVERSITY							
	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Expenditure							
Biosecurity and biodiversity planning	10,486	10,268	-218	45,025	53,896	8,871	128,079
Biosecurity/pest management	186,059	180,247	-5,812	928,361	910,209	-18,152	2,329,210
Biodiversity	145,331	141,707	-3,624	908,868	936,479	27,611	2,028,783
Towards Predator-Free Taranaki	456,729	515,255	58,526	1,510,510	1,846,522	336,012	4,902,449
Total expenditure	798,605	847,477	48,872	3,392,764	3,747,106	354,342	9,388,521
Income							
General rates	-116,659	-116,659	0	1,362,231	1,362,231	0	2,199,219
Direct charges	701,843	1,069,922	-368,079	755,700	1,149,610	-393,910	4,845,059
Transfer from reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	350,000
Transfer to reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment funds	213,421	-105,786	319,207	1,274,834	1,235,265	39,569	1,994,243
Total income	798,605	847,477	-48,872	3,392,764	3,747,106	-354,342	9,388,521
Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Transport

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● ≥5% and ● <10% ≥10%			
Total revenue		Operating expenditure	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council's activities:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$2.0M	\$358.8K over budget ↑	\$3.0M	\$175.7K under budget ↓
Against a YTD budget of 1.7M and a full year budget of 4.3M.		Against a YTD budget of 3.1M and a full year budget of 7.6M.	



Key	YTD Variance
■	< 5% and less than \$50,000
■	≥ 5% < 10% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000
■	≥ 10% and greater than \$100,000

Commentary and variances

Overall transport expenditure is under budget. Material activity variances (> or < than \$100,000) are:

Passenger Transport - \$191,388 under budget due to higher bus contract costs and new routes planned for later in the year.

Direct charges revenue - \$131,836 under budget due to some fares being funded from the Government Community Connect fare scheme.

Government grants - \$490,661 over budget mainly due the new Community Connect fare scheme supporting youth and Total Mobility users.



TRANSPORT

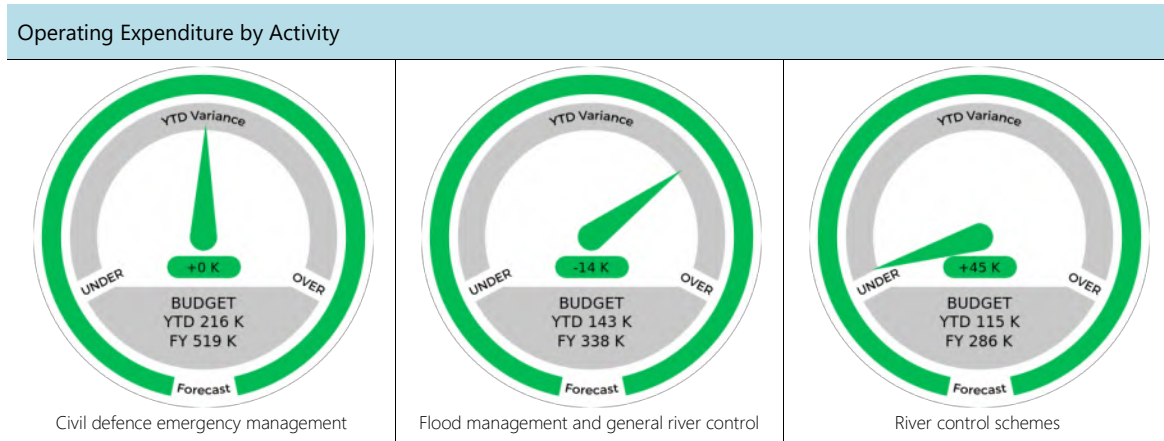
Cost of services statement

TRANSPORT							
	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Expenditure							
Regional land transport planning	14,388	18,732	4,344	116,888	96,645	-20,243	228,874
Passenger transport	846,003	600,351	-245,652	2,823,290	3,014,678	191,388	7,340,657
Harbour management	0	500	500	10,454	15,000	4,546	56,000
Total expenditure	860,391	619,583	-240,808	2,950,633	3,126,323	175,690	7,625,531
Income							
General rates	-161,623	-161,623	0	136,982	136,982	0	481,051
Targeted rates	591,233	591,233	0	1,182,466	1,182,466	0	2,364,932
Direct charges	78,640	106,921	-28,281	402,769	534,605	-131,836	1,283,028
Government grants	542,316	229,611	312,705	1,638,716	1,148,055	490,661	3,060,305
Government grants for capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment funds	-190,175	-146,559	-43,616	-410,299	124,215	-534,514	436,215
Total income	860,391	619,583	240,808	2,950,633	3,126,323	-175,690	7,625,531
Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hazard management

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● ≥5% and ● <10% ≥10%			
Total revenue		Operating expenditure	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council's activities:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$0.1M	\$63.3K over budget 	\$0.4M	\$30.7K under budget 
Against a YTD budget of 0.0M and a full year budget of 0.0M.		Against a YTD budget of 0.5M and a full year budget of 1.1M.	



Key	YTD Variance
■	< 5% and less than \$50,000
■	≥ 5% < 10% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000
■	≥ 10% and greater than \$100,000

Commentary and variances

Overall hazard management expenditure is under budget. There are no material activity variances (> or < than \$100,000).

HAZARD MANAGEMENT

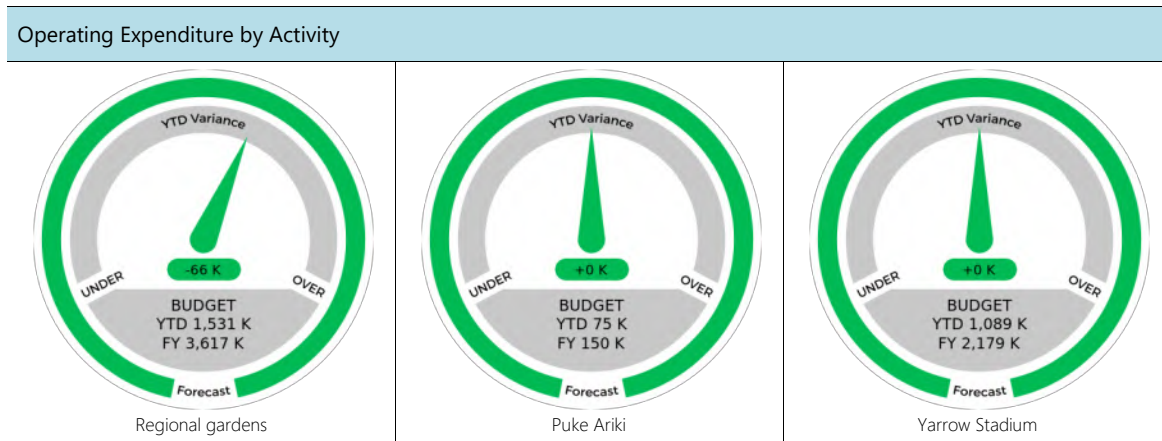
Cost of services statement

HAZARD MANAGEMENT							
	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Expenditure							
Civil defence emergency management	45,640	43,237	-2,403	216,663	216,185	-478	518,838
Flood management and general river control	26,636	26,293	-343	157,058	142,781	-14,277	337,534
River control schemes	22,886	20,129	-2,757	69,065	114,557	45,492	286,462
Total expenditure	95,162	89,659	-5,503	442,787	473,523	30,736	1,142,834
Income							
General rates	-42,689	-42,689	0	68,915	68,915	0	271,419
Targeted rates	190,629	190,627	2	381,258	381,254	4	762,507
Direct charges	302	0	302	788	0	788	0
Government grants	12,500	0	12,500	62,500	0	62,500	0
Transfer from reserves	0	0	0	69,014	0	69,014	0
Transfer to reserves	-159,843	0	-159,843	-334,326	0	-334,326	-58,942
Investment funds	113,831	-38,710	152,541	233,775	62,492	171,283	246,122
Total income	114,731	109,228	5,503	481,925	512,661	-30,736	1,221,106
Operating surplus/(deficit)	19,569	19,569	0	39,138	39,138	0	78,272

Recreation, culture and heritage

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● ≥5% and ● <10% ≥10%			
Total revenue		Operating expenditure	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council's activities:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$0.0M	\$35.2K under budget ↓	\$2.8M	\$66.0K over budget ↓
Against a YTD budget of 0.1M and a full year budget of 0.1M.		Against a YTD budget of 2.7M and a full year budget of 5.9M.	



Key	YTD Variance
■	< 5% and less than \$50,000
■	≥ 5% < 10% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000
■	≥ 10% and greater than \$100,000

Commentary and variances

Overall recreation, culture and heritage expenditure is on budget. There are no material activity variances (> or < than \$100,000).

RECREATION, CULTURE AND HERITAGE

Cost of services statement

RECREATION CULTURE AND HERITAGE							
	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Expenditure							
Regional gardens	319,060	289,023	-30,037	1,596,773	1,530,770	-66,003	3,616,702
Puke Ariki	0	0	0	75,000	75,000	0	150,000
Yarrow Stadium	544,667	544,667	0	1,089,334	1,089,334	0	2,178,669
Total expenditure	863,727	833,690	-30,037	2,761,107	2,695,104	-66,003	5,945,371
Income							
General rates	145,942	145,942	0	813,965	813,965	0	1,907,822
Targeted rates	544,667	544,667	0	1,089,335	1,089,334	1	2,178,669
Direct charges	3,856	10,741	-6,885	18,466	53,705	-35,239	128,877
Investment funds	169,262	132,340	36,922	839,342	738,100	101,242	1,730,004
Total income	863,727	833,690	30,037	2,761,108	2,695,104	66,004	5,945,371
Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Regional representation, advocacy and investment management

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● ≥5% and ● <10% ≥10%			
Total revenue		Operating expenditure	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council's activities:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$0.1M	\$135.8K under budget ↓	\$1.0M	\$10.6K over budget ↓
Against a YTD budget of 0.2M and a full year budget of 0.5M.		Against a YTD budget of 1.0M and a full year budget of 2.4M.	

Operating Expenditure by Activity		
<p>Investment management</p>	<p>Community engagement</p>	<p>Advocacy and response</p>
<p>Governance</p>	<p>Key</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> YTD Variance ■ < 5% and less than \$50,000 ■ ≥ 5% < 10% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 ■ ≥ 10% and greater than \$100,000 	

Commentary and variances

Overall regional representation and advocacy expenditure is on budget. Material activity variances (> or < than \$100,000) are:

Direct charges revenue - \$135,755 under budget due to the Community engagement officer funding which will be received later in the year.

REGIONAL REPRESENTATION, ADVOCACY AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Cost of services statement

REGIONAL REPRESENTATION, ADVOCACY AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT							
	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Expenditure							
Investment management	0	500	500	400	2,500	2,100	6,000
Community engagement	58,280	53,515	-4,765	300,041	281,871	-18,170	669,086
Advocacy and response	52,017	48,502	-3,515	225,782	256,257	30,474	607,322
Governance	97,868	90,360	-7,508	509,969	484,921	-25,048	1,149,645
Total expenditure	208,165	192,877	-15,288	1,036,193	1,025,549	-10,644	2,432,053
Income							
General rates	81,355	81,355	0	438,851	438,851	0	1,037,894
Direct charges	235	37,750	-37,515	52,995	188,750	-135,755	453,000
Investment funds	126,575	73,772	52,803	544,347	397,948	146,399	941,159
Total income	208,165	192,877	15,288	1,036,193	1,025,549	10,644	2,432,053
Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Statement of financial position

This statement summarises the Council's assets, liabilities and residual equity. The statement is split between current items (those expected to be realised within 12 months) and non-current items (expected to last longer than 12 months).

	Month End Actual \$	2023/2024 Estimates \$	2022/2023 Annual Report \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6,129,406	820,034	3,360,640
Current portion of investments	24,060,703	-	22,313,780
Trade and other receivables	8,132,022	3,605,000	5,792,130
Inventories	209,863	206,000	209,863
Prepayments	926,132	257,500	396,787
Work in progress	951,945	206,000	337,990
Total current assets	40,410,070	5,094,534	32,411,190
Non-current assets			
Term deposits and treasury investments	487,500	24,487,500	437,500
Port Taranaki Ltd	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000
Civic Assurance Ltd	1,000	1,000	1,000
Regional Software Holdings Ltd	798,118	798,118	798,118
Loan to Taranaki Stadium Trust	21,500,000	30,000,000	19,500,000
Investment properties	21,859,000	22,054,000	21,859,000
Intangible assets	1,479,718	278,250	1,640,887
Property plant and equipment	37,142,651	37,378,816	37,170,523
Deferred tax asset	175,390	260,000	175,390
Total non-current assets	109,443,377	141,257,684	107,582,418
Total assets	149,853,477	146,352,218	139,993,608
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13,281,185	7,725,000	8,445,424
Work-in-progress	2,894,653	1,030,000	1,296,743
Employee entitlements current	1,539,188	1,339,000	1,233,077
Borrowings	4,000,000	-	2,000,000
Total current liabilities	21,715,025	10,094,000	12,975,244
Non-current liabilities			
Employee entitlements term	275,860	412,000	275,860
Borrowings	17,500,000	30,000,000	17,500,000
Total non-current liabilities	17,775,860	30,412,000	17,775,860
Total liabilities	39,490,885	40,506,000	30,751,104
Public equity			
Retained earnings	70,236,388	69,222,756	69,888,192
Reserves	32,970,419	30,609,040	32,198,557
Asset revaluation reserves	7,155,755	6,014,422	7,155,755
Total public equity	110,362,562	105,846,218	109,242,504
Total liabilities and equity	149,853,447	146,352,218	139,993,608

Capital expenditure and disposals

Capital expenditure in excess of \$10,000 for the month was:

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$
Tupare Main House Restoration - Capital WIP	13,043

Fixed asset disposals in excess of \$10,000 for the month were:-

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$
Nil	-

Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968

Additions to the *Creditors Detail List* for the month were:

CODE	CREDITOR NAME	ADDRESS	DATE ESTABLISHED
4526	Blue Eleven Ltd	229 Plymouth Rd, RD 4, New Plymouth 4374	1-Nov-23
4527	Contego Taranaki Ltd	11 Lorne Street, Dunedin 9012	6-Nov-23
4528	RD & GJ Meehan Family Trust	11 Tunakotekote Road, RD 2, Taumarunui 3992	6-Nov-23
4530	Traffic Management Consulting Ltd	1319 Mangorei Road, RD 1, New Plymouth 4371	7-Nov-23
4531	HomePlus Taranaki	1 High Street, New Plymouth 4312	7-Nov-23
4532	Nagel Consultants Ltd	P O Box 883, 15 Young, New Plymouth 4310	7-Nov-23
4533	Ardmore Nurseries Ltd	230 Clevedon-Takanini Rd, RD 2 Papakura 2582	7-Nov-23
4534	Tranzit Group Ltd	P O Box 116, 316 Queen, Masterton 5840	8-Nov-23
4535	Kingston Partners Limited	POBox 9467, Suite 1, 5 Hill Street, Hamilton Lake	8-Nov-23
4536	Webster Thomson Trust	110 Devon Street West, New Plymouth 4310	8-Nov-23
4537	Taylor & Francis Group	level 2, 11 Queens Road, Melbourne, Australia	9-Nov-23
4538	Society For Research On Amphibians and Reptiles in New Zealand Inc	340 Great King St, Dunedin 9016	9-Nov-23
4539	WheroNet Ltd	27 Wairamarama Onewhero Rd, RD2, Tuakau 2697	9-Nov-23
4540	Kia New Zealand Limited	PO Box 204090, Highbrook, Manukau 2161	9-Nov-23
4542	Insite Technology Ltd	PO Box 38951, Howick, Auckland 2145	9-Nov-23
4543	Twyford, Conor	11 Te Pari Pari Road, Pukerua Bay, Porirua 5026	9-Nov-23
4544	Traffic Management Planning & Consulting	58 Matai Street, Inglewood 4330	10-Nov-23
4545	Napier City Council	Private Bag 6010, Napier	10-Nov-23
4546	Takawai And Chris Ltd	PO Box 7321, Te Ngae, Rotorua 0342	13-Nov-23
4547	PJ & DL Amon Contracting Ltd	2 Tuke Road, Waverley 4592	14-Nov-23
4548	Hydraulic Solutions Taranaki Ltd	PO Box 3381, New Plymouth 4341	7-Nov-23
4549	Ferngrove Ltd	158 Kaiikari Road Upper, RD 45, Urenui 4375	15-Nov-23
4550	QED Systems Ltd	29 Thatcher Street, Mission Bay, Auckland 1071	15-Nov-23
4551	K&M Partnership	130 Petch Road, RD 2, Patea 4598	15-Nov-23
4552	Whakaahurangi Marae	Celia Street, Stratford	15-Nov-23
4553	A1 Containers NZ Ltd	PO Box 7524, Taradale, Napier 4141	16-Nov-23
4554	Chooks Pumping and Engineering Ltd	1268A Egmont Road, RD 2, New Plymouth 4372	22-Nov-23
4555	Meridian Energy Ltd	PO Box 10840, Wellington	17-Nov-23
4556	Holy Trinity Parish School	52 Juliet Street, Stratford 4332	17-Nov-23
4557	Southernskies Environmental	PO Box 46-188, Heren Bay, Auckland 1149	17-Nov-23
4558	Nga ti Tawhirikura Napa Trust	109 Rifle Range Road, New Plymouth 4312	20-Nov-23
4559	Bark Products Taranaki Ltd	47 Norman Street, Waitara	20-Nov-23

Executive Audit and Risk - Financial and Operational Report

4561	Calico Enterprises Ltd T/A PredX	318 Mountain Road, RD 3, New Plymouth 4373	22-Nov-23
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Notes:

1. The schedule of all previously listed creditors for the purpose of the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968 is available for Members' perusal.
2. The schedule excludes any staff who may have become a creditor.
3. Under the terms of Section 6 and Section (1) of the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968, members are required to declare if they hold directly or indirectly, a pecuniary interest other than an interest in common with the public.

Financial delegations

The following payments were made during the period to 30 November 2023 that exceeded the budgeted approved delegated authority levels:

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$
Nil	-

Aged debtors analysis

The total debtors outstanding at 30 November 2023 were aged as follows:

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$	PERCENT %
Current balance	5,565,561	88
30 days balance	36,409	1
60 days balance	465,279	7
90 days and over balance	277,098	4
Total debtors	6,344,347	100

Reserves

As at 30 November 2023 the following reserve balances were held:

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$
Contingency/Disaster Reserve	1,086,000
North Taranaki/Waitara River Control Scheme Reserve	1,813,043
South Taranaki Rivers Control Scheme Reserve	34,589
Dividend Equalisation Reserve	4,331,829
Egmont National Park Control Reserve	813,000
Endowment Land Sales Reserve	2,935,000
Waitara Lands Act 2018 Reserve	21,956,959
Total reserves	32,970,419

Borrowing

The total LGFA borrowing at 30 November 2023 was as follows:

MATURITY DATE	AMOUNT \$	INTEREST RATE %
15/04/2024	2,000,000	6.2
15/04/2024	2,000,000	1.4
15/04/2025	1,000,000	4.0
15/04/2025	1,500,000	5.8
15/04/2026	1,000,000	2.5
15/04/2026	1,000,000	3.3
15/04/2026	2,000,000	3.7
15/04/2027	1,500,000	6.4
15/04/2027	1,000,000	3.8
15/04/2027	1,500,000	2.6
15/05/2028	3,000,000	6.2
15/05/2028	2,000,000	5.8
20/04/2029	2,000,000	4.3
Total borrowings	21,500,000	4.5*

All borrowings are in accordance with the *Liability Management Policy*. *Weighted average interest rate

Borrowing limits

Council borrowing against policy limits at 30 November 2023 was as follows:

ITEM	REQUIRED PERFORMANCE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Net Debt/Total Revenue	≤225%	-18.1%
Net Interest/Total Revenue	≤15%	-1.4%
Net Interest/Annual Rates Income	<20%	-3.6%
Liquidity	>110%	242.5%
Debt Cap	\$55 million	\$21.5 million

Bank and investment balances

As at 30 November 2023 the following cash, bank and investment balances were held:

	% OF TOTAL	COUNCIL POLICY % LIMITS	INVESTED \$	COUNCIL POLICY \$ LIMITS	S&P CREDIT RATING	YIELD %	MATURITY DATE
BNZ:							
Call Account	16		4,792,922			0.3	On Call
Current Account	4		1,306,194			0.1	On Call
Waitara Lands Account	0		263			0.1	On Call
Waitara Lands Term Investment	2		566,254			6.3	20/11/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	5		1,459,456			6.0	6/05/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	2		534,565			6.0	27/05/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	1		456,687			6.0	22/04/2024
Term Investment	1		453,625			6.0	8/07/2024
Total BNZ	31	50	9,569,965	30,000,000	AA-		
ASB:							
Cheque Account	0		10			0.0	On Call
Waitara Lands Term Investment	2		571,538			6.3	30/04/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	8		2,308,352			6.4	2/11/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	4		1,256,404			6.4	4/11/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	15		4,712,266			6.2	30/01/2024
Total ASB	29	50	8,848,570	30,000,000	AA-		
Westpac:							
Waitara Lands Account	0		3,637			0.1	On Call
Waitara Lands Term Investment	9		2,856,722			5.8	6/04/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	8		2,421,117			5.7	20/01/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	8		2,424,781			5.6	22/12/2023
Term Investment	5		1,603,874			6.4	11/10/2024
Total Westpac	30	50	9,310,131	30,000,000	AA-		
TSB Bank:							
Cheque Accounts	0		21,148			0.0	On Call
Call Account	0		5,233			0.5	On Call
Waitara Lands Term Investment	8		2,385,061			5.3	31/01/2024

Executive Audit and Risk - Financial and Operational Report

	% OF TOTAL	COUNCIL POLICY % LIMITS	INVESTED \$	COUNCIL POLICY \$ LIMITS	S&P CREDIT RATING	YIELD %	MATURITY DATE
Total TSB	8	25	2,411,442	15,000,000	A-		
LGFA:							
Borrower Notes x 13	2		537,500	Unlimited	N/A	3.4	Various
Total	100		30,677,609			5.9*	Total

All investments are in accordance with the *Investment Policy*. * Weighted average interest rate.

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DECEMBER 2023

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL



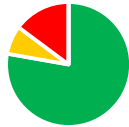


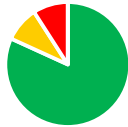
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Executive summary

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS					
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● ≥5% and ● <10% ≥10%					
Total revenue		Operating expenditure		Operating surplus/deficit	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council’s activities:		Council’s total revenue less operating expenditure:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$22.8M	\$872.5K over budget ↓	\$24.4M	\$264.6K under budget ↓	\$-1.6M	\$1137.1K ahead budget ↓
Against a YTD budget of \$22.0M and a full year budget of \$50.5M.		Against a YTD budget of \$24.7M and a full year budget of \$53.4M.		Against a YTD budget of \$-2.7M and a full year budget of \$-2.9M.	

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE			
Operating Expenditure		Income	
Actual	Forecast	Actual	Forecast
Financial Performance 	Future Performance 	Financial Performance 	Future Performance 

Commentary and variances

As at 31 December 2023, the overall financial result is ahead of budget.

Key

This section defines the symbols and colours used in the Executive Summary and the Groups of Activities.

Introduction

In the "Financial Indicators Section", for revenue, expenditure and operating surplus/deficit, for the whole of the Council the actual year to date (YTD) performance is compared against the YTD budget. A green variance indicates that the variance is within plus or minus 5% and less than \$50,000. A yellow variance indicates that the variance is greater than plus or minus 5% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 but less than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. A red variance indicates that the variance is more than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. The arrow indicates the trend over time. A green up arrow indicates and improving trend and a red down arrow indicates a deteriorating trend.

The financial performance pie graphs for operating expenditure and income show the actual performance against budget and the forecast performance against budget, accumulated for all activities. The green slice indicates the number of activities where the variance is within plus or minus 5% and less than \$50,000. The yellow slice indicates the number of activities where the variance is greater than plus or minus 5% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 but less than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. The red slice indicates the number of activities where the variance is more than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000.

The operational performance pie graphs for levels of service and individual activities show the actual performance against budget and the forecast performance against budget, accumulated for all activities. The green slice indicates the number of levels of service/activities where the actual performance is on target. The yellow slice indicates the number of levels of service/activities where the actual performance is at risk of not being achieved. The red slice indicates the number of levels of service/activities where the actual performance is not meeting the target.

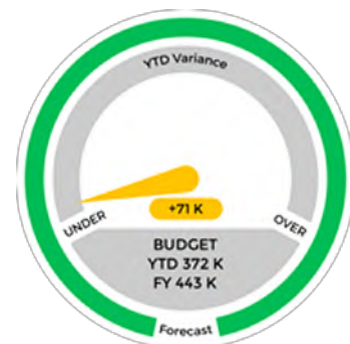
For each Group of Activities:

In the "Financial Indicators Section", for revenue and expenditure, for that group of activities, the actual year to date (YTD) performance is compared against the YTD budget. A green variance indicates that the variance is within plus or minus 5% and less than \$50,000. A yellow variance indicates that the variance is greater than plus or minus 5% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 but less than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. A red variance indicates that the variance is more than plus or minus 10% and more than \$100,000. The arrow indicates the trend over time. A green up arrow indicates and improving trend and a red down arrow indicates a deteriorating trend.

In the "Operating Expenditure by Activity" section, there is a dial for each activity comparing YTD expenditure against budget and a forecast for the rest of the year. The colours are green – variance of less than plus or minus 5% and less than \$50,000, yellow – plus or minus variance of more than 5% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 but less than 10% and red – plus or minus variance of more than 10% and \$100,000.

The key components of each dial are:

- The outer ring is the forecast for the rest of the year – green OK, yellow performance at risk, red target will not be achieved
- The pointer indicates whether the variance is over or under budget and the colour indicates the scale of the variance – the actual variance figure sits at the bottom of the pointer
- The YTD and Full Year (FY) budgets are included in the grey section.



The operational performance pie graphs for levels of service and individual activities show the actual performance against budget and the forecast performance against budget, accumulated for all activities within that group of activities. The green slice indicates the number of levels of service/activities where the actual performance is on target. The yellow slice indicates the number of levels of service/activities where the actual performance is at risk of not being achieved. The red slice indicates the number of levels of service/activities where the actual performance is not meeting the target.

Statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

This statement summarises performance against budget for the month and for the year to date.

	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Cost of services							
Resource management	1,860,491	1,644,035	-216,456	11,335,704	11,455,801	120,097	25,570,737
Biosecurity and biodiversity	675,494	830,728	155,234	4,068,258	4,577,834	509,576	9,388,521
Transport	700,653	628,819	-71,834	3,651,286	3,755,142	103,856	7,625,531
Hazard management	101,348	89,590	-11,758	544,135	563,113	18,978	1,142,834
Recreation culture and heritage	341,883	286,842	-55,041	3,102,990	2,981,946	-121,044	5,945,371
Regional representation advocacy and investment management	202,743	191,819	-10,924	1,238,936	1,217,368	-21,568	2,432,053
Total operating expenditure	3,882,612	3,671,833	-210,779	23,941,309	24,551,204	609,895	52,105,047
Revenue from exchange transactions							
Direct charges revenue	411,249	422,087	-10,838	2,641,970	2,558,788	83,182	6,106,317
Rent revenue	117,234	165,417	-48,183	584,547	992,502	-407,955	1,590,000
Dividends	0	0	0	4,500,000	4,000,000	500,000	8,000,000
Revenue from non-exchange transactions							
General rates revenue	0	0	0	6,785,768	6,785,768	0	13,571,535
Targeted rates revenue	0	0	0	2,653,059	2,653,054	5	5,306,108
Direct charges revenue	112,724	360,231	-247,507	1,809,109	2,544,501	-735,392	9,978,882
Government grants	401,364	229,611	171,753	2,686,353	1,922,166	764,187	3,969,805
Vested assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total income	1,042,571	1,177,346	-134,775	21,660,806	21,456,779	204,026	48,522,647
Operating surplus/(deficit) before finance income/expenses & taxation	-2,840,041	-2,494,487	-345,554	-2,280,504	-3,094,425	813,921	-3,582,400
Finance income	142,618	63,333	79,285	1,168,444	499,998	668,446	1,960,000
Finance expense	0	0	0	-465,306	-120,000	345,306	-1,272,000
Net finance expense	142,618	63,333	79,285	703,138	379,998	323,140	688,000
Operating surplus before taxation	-2,697,423	-2,431,154	-266,269	-1,577,365	-2,714,427	1,137,062	-2,894,400
Other gains/losses							
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of properties	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating surplus before taxation	-2,697,423	-2,431,154	-266,269	-1,577,365	-2,714,427	1,137,062	-2,894,400
Income tax expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	-2,697,423	-2,431,154	-266,269	-1,577,365	-2,714,427	1,137,062	-2,904,400
Other comprehensive income							
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating surplus/(deficit)	-2,697,423	-2,431,154	-266,269	-1,577,365	-2,714,427	1,137,062	-2,904,400

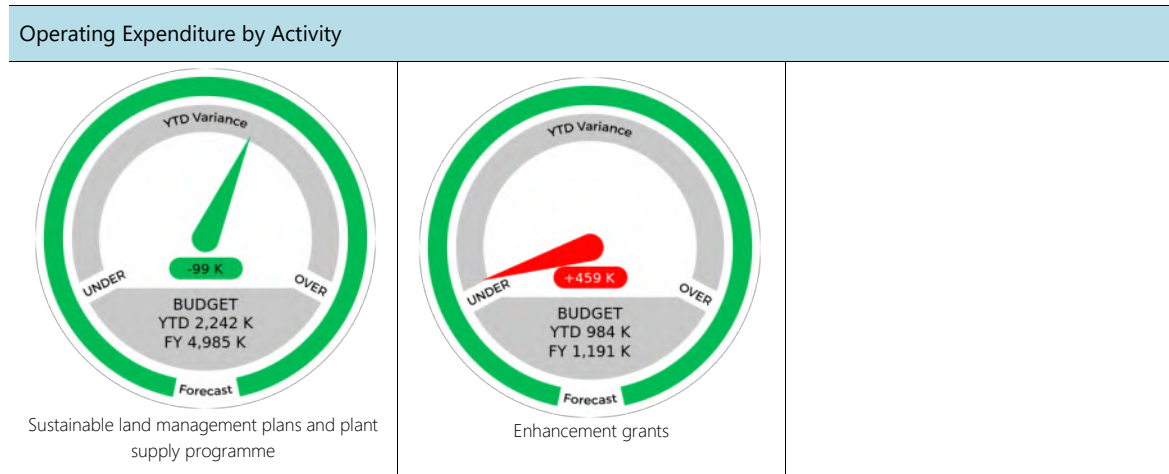
Resource management

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● ≥5% and ● <10% ≥10%			
Total revenue		Operating expenditure	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council's activities:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$4.3M	\$800.7K over budget ↓	\$11.3M	\$120.1K under budget ↓
Against a YTD budget of 3.5M and a full year budget of 11.5M.		Against a YTD budget of 11.5M and a full year budget of 25.6M.	

Operating Expenditure by Activity		
<p>Resource management planning</p>	<p>Consent processing and administration</p>	<p>Compliance monitoring programmes</p>
<p>Pollution incidence and response</p>	<p>State of the environment monitoring</p>	<p>Resource investigations and projects</p>

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



Key	YTD Variance
■	< 5% and less than \$50,000
■	≥ 5% < 10% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000
■	≥ 10% and greater than \$100,000

Commentary and variances

Overall resource management expenditure is on budget. Material activity variances (> or < than \$100,000) are:

Resource Management Planning - \$129,670 under budget due to project costs which have not yet been incurred. This is expected to increase and be on budget at year end.

Consent Processing and administration – over budget by \$154,005 due to the increased workload for resource consents.

Enhancement grants - \$458,567 under budget due to the timing of STRESS expenditure. This is expected to be on budget at year end.

Direct charges revenue - \$794,776 over budget due to earlier timings in revenue received in some activities and higher returns on Waitara River Catchment investments.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Cost of services statement

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT							
	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Expenditure							
Resource management planning	145,526	151,829	6,303	825,794	955,464	129,670	1,908,418
Consent processing and administration	213,120	155,265	-57,855	1,164,752	1,010,747	-154,005	2,002,490
Compliance monitoring programmes	506,673	462,379	-44,294	3,014,477	2,936,857	-77,620	5,866,122
Pollution incidents and response	112,137	105,998	-6,139	705,859	674,399	-31,460	1,347,097
State of the environment monitoring	395,754	358,032	-37,722	2,343,329	2,265,668	-77,661	4,525,739
Resource investigations and projects	63,221	61,694	-1,527	414,536	386,407	-28,129	771,899
Sustainable land management plans and plant supply programme	392,770	318,644	-74,126	2,341,148	2,241,907	-99,241	4,984,608
Waitara River catchment	0	0	0	25	0	-25	2,973,375
Enhancement grants	31,290	30,194	-1,096	525,785	984,352	458,567	1,190,989
Total expenditure	1,860,491	1,644,035	-216,456	11,335,704	11,455,801	120,097	25,570,737
Income							
General rates	544,264	544,264	0	4,150,690	4,150,690	0	7,674,131
Direct charges	555,239	606,234	-50,995	3,791,561	2,996,785	794,776	10,628,234
Government grants	0	0	0	550,440	544,500	5,940	909,500
Transfer from reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to reserves	-109,774	0	-109,774	-616,349	0	-616,349	-600,000
Investment funds	870,763	493,537	377,226	3,459,362	3,763,826	-304,464	6,958,872
Total income	1,860,491	1,644,035	216,456	11,335,704	11,455,801	-120,097	25,570,737
Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BIOSECURITY AND BIODIVERSITY

Biosecurity and biodiversity

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● ≥5% and ● <10% ≥10%			
Total revenue		Operating expenditure	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council's activities:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$0.8M	\$391.3K under budget ↑	\$4.1M	\$509.6K under budget ↑
Against a YTD budget of 1.2M and a full year budget of 4.8M.		Against a YTD budget of 4.6M and a full year budget of 9.4M.	

Operating Expenditure by Activity		
<p>Biosecurity and biodiversity planning</p>	<p>Biosecurity/pest management</p>	<p>Biodiversity</p>
<p>Towards Predator-Free Taranaki</p>	<p>Key YTD Variance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ < 5% and less than \$50,000 ■ ≥ 5% < 10% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 ■ ≥ 10% and greater than \$100,000 	

Commentary and variances

Overall biosecurity and biodiversity expenditure is under budget. Material activity variances (> or < than \$100,000) are:

Towards Predator Free Taranaki - \$520,912 under budget as more significant project spend is planned for later in the financial year.

Direct Charges revenue - \$391,296 under budget mainly due to lower Towards Predator-Free Taranaki expenditure than planned as project funding revenues are not recognised until the costs are incurred.



BIOSECURITY AND BIODIVERSITY

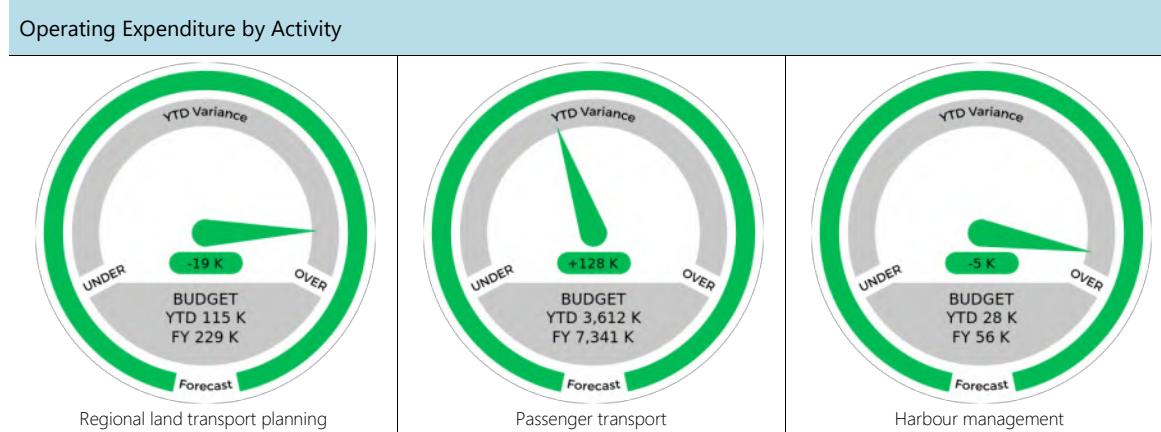
Cost of services statement

BIOSECURITY AND BIODIVERSITY							
	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Expenditure							
Biosecurity and biodiversity planning	9,599	10,201	602	54,625	64,097	9,472	128,079
Biosecurity/pest management	219,754	180,677	-39,077	1,148,115	1,090,886	-57,229	2,329,210
Biodiversity	141,665	150,475	8,810	1,050,533	1,086,954	36,421	2,028,783
Towards Predator-Free Taranaki	304,475	489,375	184,900	1,814,985	2,335,897	520,912	4,902,449
Total expenditure	675,494	830,728	155,234	4,068,258	4,577,834	509,576	9,388,521
Income							
General rates	425,219	425,219	0	1,787,450	1,787,450	0	2,199,219
Direct charges	22,537	19,922	2,615	778,236	1,169,532	-391,296	4,845,059
Transfer from reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	350,000
Transfer to reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment funds	227,738	385,587	-157,849	1,502,572	1,620,852	-118,280	1,994,243
Total income	675,494	830,728	-155,234	4,068,258	4,577,834	-509,576	9,388,521
Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Transport

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● ≥5% and ● <10% ≥10%			
Total revenue		Operating expenditure	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council's activities:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$2.5M	\$464.1K over budget 	\$3.7M	\$103.9K under budget 
Against a YTD budget of 2.0M and a full year budget of 4.3M.		Against a YTD budget of 3.8M and a full year budget of 7.6M.	



Key	YTD Variance
■	< 5% and less than \$50,000
■	≥ 5% < 10% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000
■	≥ 10% and greater than \$100,000

Commentary and variances

Overall transport expenditure is on budget. Material activity variances (> or < than \$100,000) are:

Passenger Transport - \$128,166 under budget due to higher bus contract costs and new routes planned for later in the year.

Direct charges revenue - \$179,146 under budget due to some fares being funded from the Government Community Connect fare scheme.

Government grants - \$643,247 over budget mainly due the new Community Connect fare scheme supporting youth and Total Mobility users.

TRANSPORT

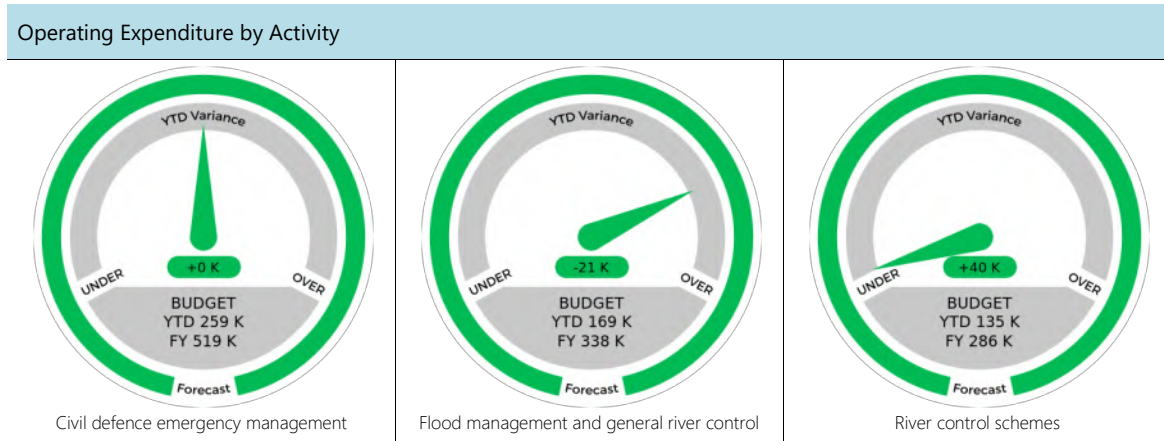
Cost of services statement

TRANSPORT							
	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Expenditure							
Regional land transport planning	17,102	18,258	1,156	133,991	114,903	-19,088	228,874
Passenger transport	660,783	597,561	-63,222	3,484,073	3,612,239	128,166	7,340,657
Harbour management	22,768	13,000	-9,768	33,222	28,000	-5,222	56,000
Total expenditure	700,653	628,819	-71,834	3,651,286	3,755,142	103,856	7,625,531
Income							
General rates	153,287	153,287	0	290,269	290,269	0	481,051
Targeted rates	0	0	0	1,182,466	1,182,466	0	2,364,932
Direct charges	59,612	106,921	-47,309	462,380	641,526	-179,146	1,283,028
Government grants	382,197	229,611	152,586	2,020,913	1,377,666	643,247	3,060,305
Government grants for capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment funds	105,557	139,000	-33,443	-304,742	263,215	-567,957	436,215
Total income	700,653	628,819	71,834	3,651,286	3,755,142	-103,856	7,625,531
Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hazard management

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● ≥5% and ● <10% ≥10%			
Total revenue		Operating expenditure	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council's activities:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$0.1M	\$76.1K over budget ↑	\$0.5M	\$19.0K under budget ↓
Against a YTD budget of 0.0M and a full year budget of 0.0M.		Against a YTD budget of 0.6M and a full year budget of 1.1M.	



Key	YTD Variance
■	< 5% and less than \$50,000
■	≥ 5% < 10% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000
■	≥ 10% and greater than \$100,000

Commentary and variances

Overall hazard management expenditure is on budget. There are no material activity variances (> or < than \$100,000).

HAZARD MANAGEMENT

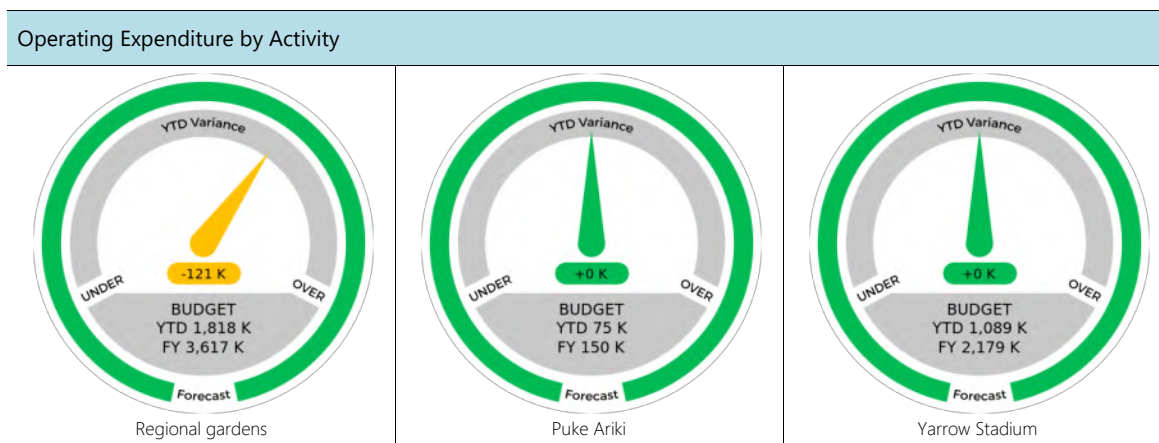
Cost of services statement

HAZARD MANAGEMENT							
	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Expenditure							
Civil defence emergency management	42,756	43,237	481	259,419	259,422	3	518,838
Flood management and general river control	32,654	26,236	-6,418	189,712	169,017	-20,695	337,534
River control schemes	25,939	20,117	-5,822	95,004	134,674	39,670	286,462
Total expenditure	101,348	89,590	-11,758	544,135	563,113	18,978	1,142,834
Income							
General rates	46,985	46,985	0	115,900	115,900	0	271,419
Targeted rates	0	0	0	381,258	381,254	4	762,507
Direct charges	270	0	270	1,058	0	1,058	0
Government grants	12,500	0	12,500	75,000	0	75,000	0
Transfer from reserves	35,654	0	35,654	104,668	0	104,668	0
Transfer to reserves	0	0	0	-334,326	0	-334,326	-58,942
Investment funds	5,940	42,605	-36,665	239,715	105,097	134,618	246,122
Total income	101,348	89,590	11,758	583,273	602,251	-18,978	1,221,106
Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	39,138	39,138	0	78,272

Recreation, culture and heritage

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● ≥5% and ● <10% ≥10%			
Total revenue		Operating expenditure	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council's activities:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$0.0M	\$43.5K under budget ↓	\$3.1M	\$121.0K over budget ↓
Against a YTD budget of 0.1M and a full year budget of 0.1M.		Against a YTD budget of 3.0M and a full year budget of 5.9M.	



Key	YTD Variance
■	< 5% and less than \$50,000
■	≥ 5% < 10% and between \$50,000 and \$100,000
■	≥ 10% and greater than \$100,000

Commentary and variances

Overall recreation, culture and heritage expenditure is on budget. Material activity variances (> or < than \$100,000) are:

Regional Gardens – over budget by \$121,044 due to higher repair costs than planned.

RECREATION, CULTURE AND HERITAGE

Cost of services statement

RECREATION CULTURE AND HERITAGE							
	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Expenditure							
Regional gardens	341,883	286,842	-55,041	1,938,656	1,817,612	-121,044	3,616,702
Puke Ariki	0	0	0	75,000	75,000	0	150,000
Yarrow Stadium	0	0	0	1,089,334	1,089,334	0	2,178,669
Total expenditure	341,883	286,842	-55,041	3,102,990	2,981,946	-121,044	5,945,371
Income							
General rates	144,798	144,798	0	958,763	958,763	0	1,907,822
Targeted rates	0	0	0	1,089,335	1,089,334	1	2,178,669
Direct charges	2,522	10,741	-8,219	20,987	64,446	-43,459	128,877
Investment funds	194,563	131,303	63,260	1,033,905	869,403	164,502	1,730,004
Total income	341,883	286,842	55,041	3,102,990	2,981,946	121,044	5,945,371
Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Regional representation, advocacy and investment management

Financial performance

FINANCIAL INDICATORS			
Financial threshold key (for adverse variances): ● $\geq 5\%$ and ● $< 10\% \geq 10\%$			
Total revenue		Operating expenditure	
What the Council earns – rates, charges, grants and investment income:		The costs to operate Council's activities:	
Actual YTD:	Trend:	Actual YTD:	Trend:
\$0.1M	\$173.3K under budget ↓	\$1.2M	\$21.6K over budget ↓
Against a YTD budget of 0.2M and a full year budget of 0.5M.		Against a YTD budget of 1.2M and a full year budget of 2.4M.	

Operating Expenditure by Activity		
<p>Investment management</p>	<p>Community engagement</p>	<p>Advocacy and response</p>
<p>Governance</p>	<p>Key</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> YTD Variance ■ $< 5\%$ and less than \$50,000 ■ $\geq 5\% < 10\%$ and between \$50,000 and \$100,000 ■ $\geq 10\%$ and greater than \$100,000 	

Commentary and variances

Overall regional representation and advocacy expenditure is on budget. Material activity variances ($>$ or $<$ than \$100,000) are: Direct charges revenue - \$173,269 under budget due to the community engagement funding which will be received later in the year.

REGIONAL REPRESENTATION, ADVOCACY AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Cost of services statement

REGIONAL REPRESENTATION, ADVOCACY AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT							
	Month			Year to date			2023/2024
	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Actual \$	Budget \$	Variance \$	Budget \$
Expenditure							
Investment management	355,943	332,427	-23,516	356,343	334,927	-21,416	6,000
Community engagement	-299,641	-278,871	20,770	400	3,000	2,600	669,086
Advocacy and response	48,803	48,156	-647	274,586	304,413	29,827	607,322
Governance	97,639	90,107	-7,532	607,608	575,028	-32,580	1,149,645
Total expenditure	202,743	191,819	-10,924	1,238,936	1,217,368	-21,568	2,432,053
Income							
General rates	80,800	80,800	0	519,651	519,651	0	1,037,894
Direct charges	235	37,750	-37,515	53,231	226,500	-173,269	453,000
Investment funds	121,708	73,269	48,439	666,055	471,217	194,838	941,159
Total income	202,743	191,819	10,924	1,238,936	1,217,368	21,568	2,432,053
Operating surplus/(deficit)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Statement of financial position

This statement summarises the Council's assets, liabilities and residual equity. The statement is split between current items (those expected to be realised within 12 months) and non-current items (expected to last longer than 12 months).

	Month End Actual \$	2023/2024 Estimates \$	2022/2023 Annual Report \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,410,756	820,034	3,360,640
Current portion of investments	24,181,389	-	22,313,780
Trade and other receivables	2,299,687	3,605,000	5,792,130
Inventories	209,863	206,000	209,863
Prepayments	810,972	257,500	396,787
Work in progress	1,076,490	206,000	337,990
Total current assets	33,989,157	5,094,534	32,411,190
Non-current assets			
Treasury investments	537,500	24,487,500	437,500
Port Taranaki Ltd	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000
Civic Assurance Ltd	1,000	1,000	1,000
Regional Software Holdings Ltd	798,118	798,118	798,118
Loan to Taranaki Stadium Trust	21,500,000	30,000,000	19,500,000
Investment properties	21,859,000	22,054,000	21,859,000
Intangible assets	1,446,471	278,250	1,640,887
Property plant and equipment	37,093,667	37,378,816	37,170,523
Deferred tax asset	175,390	260,000	175,390
Total non-current assets	109,411,146	141,257,684	107,582,418
Total assets	143,400,304	146,352,218	139,993,608
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7,748,737	7,725,000	8,445,424
Work-in-progress	2,624,351	1,030,000	1,296,743
Employee entitlements current	1,586,215	1,339,000	1,233,077
Borrowings	4,000,000	-	2,000,000
Total current liabilities	15,959,304	10,094,000	12,975,244
Non-current liabilities			
Employee entitlements term	275,860	412,000	275,860
Borrowings	19,500,000	30,000,000	17,500,000
Total non-current liabilities	19,775,860	30,412,000	17,775,860
Total liabilities	35,735,164	40,506,000	30,751,104
Public equity			
Retained earnings	67,464,820	69,222,756	69,888,192
Reserves	33,044,565	30,609,040	32,198,557
Asset revaluation reserves	7,155,755	6,014,422	7,155,755
Total public equity	107,665,140	105,846,218	109,242,504
Total liabilities and equity	143,400,304	146,352,218	139,993,608

Capital expenditure and disposals

Capital expenditure in excess of \$10,000 for the month was:

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$
Mitsubishi Outlander	37,230
Pukeiti Electric Shuttle Bus	25,039
TRC Office Accommodation Refurbishment - Capital WIP	53,799

Fixed asset disposals in excess of \$10,000 for the month were:-

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$
Subaru XV	18,183

Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968

Additions to the *Creditors Detail List* for the month were:

CODE	CREDITOR NAME	ADDRESS	DATE ESTABLISHED
11012	Honeyfield Dairy Limited	517 Patea Road, RD 1, Patea 4597	1-Dec-23
12304	Baldock Earthmoving Limited	207 Warwick Road, RD 21, Stratford 4391	7-Dec-23
12305	Wildland Consultants Ltd	Po Box 7137, Rotorua	7-Dec-23
12306	Brown NZ Limited	Po Box 137067, Parnell, Auckland 1151	7-Dec-23
12307	Jpstyles Limited	37 Karaka Park Place, Auckland 1071	7-Dec-23
12308	Navigatus Consulting Ltd	Po Box 137249, Auckland 1151	7-Dec-23
12309	Lane Neave	141 Cambridge Terrace, Christchurch 8013	7-Dec-23
12310	Mike Patrick	91 Simmott Road, Greymouth, 7805	7-Dec-23
12311	Beaconsfield Trust	Po Box 261, Stratford 4352	7-Dec-23
12312	Hato Hone St John New Zealand	Level 3/6 Great South Road, Auckland 1051	7-Dec-23
12313	Pararaiha Farms Ltd	158 Kaipikari Road Upper, RD 45, Urenui	7-Dec-23
12317	NZ Institute For Plant & Food Research Ltd	PB 92169, Victoria St West, Auckland 1142	12-Dec-23
12318	Wsp New Zealand Ltd	Po Box 12003, Wellington 6144	12-Dec-23
12320	The Country Roads Limited	5C Tui Grove, Oakura 4314	12-Dec-23
12321	Mkr Taranui Trust Partnership	431 Croydon Road Rd 24 Stratford 4394	14-Dec-23
12324	Industry Med Ltd	1 Fletcher Avenue, Kawerua 3127	14-Dec-23
12325	Solange Perrault	11A Ash Place, New Plymouth 4310	14-Dec-23
12326	Ks (Ken) Swan	250 Coronation Ave, New Plymouth 4310	18-Dec-23
12327	Richardson Sales And Marketing	8 Lombardy Place, New Plymouth 4310	18-Dec-23
12328	Tuatara Enterprises Ltd	14 Pendarves Street, New Plymouth 4310	18-Dec-23
12329	Fp Media Ltd	42 Westpark Drive, Christchurch 8053	18-Dec-23
12330	Datacom Solutions Ltd	Po Box 6041, Auckland	18-Dec-23
12331	Akolade Pty Ltd	Level 11/155 Castereagh St, Sydney, Australia	19-Dec-23
12332	Central Demolition	127 Kawakawa Road, RD 5, Feilding 4775	21-Dec-23
12333	Mobile Systems Ltd	Po Box 4534, Mount Maunganui 3149	22-Dec-23

Notes:

1. The schedule of all previously listed creditors for the purpose of the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968 is available for Members' perusal.
2. The schedule excludes any staff who may have become a creditor.
3. Under the terms of Section 6 and Section (1) of the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968, members are required to declare if they hold directly or indirectly, a pecuniary interest other than an interest in common with the public.

Financial delegations

The following payments were made during the period to 31 December 2023 that exceeded the budgeted approved delegated authority levels:

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$
Nil	-

Reserves

As at 31 December 2023 the following reserve balances were held:

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT \$
Contingency/Disaster Reserve	1,086,000
North Taranaki/Waitara River Control Scheme Reserve	1,777,389
South Taranaki Rivers Control Scheme Reserve	34,589
Dividend Equalisation Reserve	4,331,829
Egmont National Park Control Reserve	813,000
Endowment Land Sales Reserve	2,935,000
Waitara Lands Act 2018 Reserve	22,066,758
Total reserves	33,044,565

Borrowing

The total LGFA borrowing at 31 December 2023 was as follows:

MATURITY DATE	AMOUNT \$	INTEREST RATE %
15/04/2024	2,000,000	6.2
15/04/2024	2,000,000	1.4
15/04/2025	1,000,000	4.0
15/04/2025	1,500,000	5.8
15/04/2026	1,000,000	2.5
15/04/2026	1,000,000	3.3
15/04/2026	2,000,000	3.7
15/04/2027	1,500,000	6.4
15/04/2027	1,000,000	3.8
15/04/2027	1,500,000	2.6
15/05/2028	3,000,000	6.2
15/05/2028	2,000,000	5.8
20/04/2029	2,000,000	4.3
20/04/2029	2,000,000	5.5
Total borrowings	23,500,000	4.6*

All borrowings are in accordance with the *Liability Management Policy*. *Weighted average interest rate

Borrowing limits

Council borrowing against policy limits at 31 December 2023 was as follows:

ITEM	REQUIRED PERFORMANCE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Net Debt/Total Revenue	≤225%	-13.0%
Net Interest/Total Revenue	≤15%	-1.4%
Net Interest/Annual Rates Income	<20%	-3.6%
Liquidity	>110%	228.0%
Debt Cap	\$55 million	\$23.5 million

Bank and investment balances

As at 31 December 2023 the following cash, bank and investment balances were held:

	% OF TOTAL	COUNCIL POLICY % LIMITS	INVESTED \$	COUNCIL POLICY \$ LIMITS	S&P CREDIT RATING	YIELD %	MATURITY DATE
BNZ:							
Call Account	16		4,811,960			0.3	On Call
Current Account	2		568,479			0.1	On Call
Waitara Lands Account	0		263			0.1	On Call
Waitara Lands Term Investment	2		569,255			6.3	20/11/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	5		1,466,864			6.0	6/05/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	2		537,288			6.0	27/05/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	2		459,000			6.0	22/04/2024
Term Investment	2		455,918			6.0	8/07/2024
Total BNZ	29	50	8,869,027	30,000,000	AA-		
ASB:							
Cheque Account	0		10			0.0	On Call
Waitara Lands Term Investment	2		574,540			6.3	30/04/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	8		2,320,838			6.4	2/11/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	4		1,263,204			6.4	4/11/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	16		4,736,456			6.2	30/01/2024
Total ASB	30	50	8,895,048	30,000,000	AA-		
Westpac:							
Waitara Lands Account	0		3,645			0.1	On Call
Waitara Lands Term Investment	10		2,870,672			5.8	6/04/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	8		2,432,501			5.7	20/01/2024
Waitara Lands Term Investment	8		2,436,768			6.0	22/06/2024
Term Investment	5		1,612,477			6.4	11/10/2024
Total Westpac	31	50	9,356,062	30,000,000	AA-		
TSB Bank:							
Cheque Accounts	0		21,148			0.0	On Call
Call Account	0		5,250			0.5	On Call
Waitara Lands Term Investment	8		2,395,609			5.3	31/01/2024

Executive Audit and Risk - Financial and Operational Report

	% OF TOTAL	COUNCIL POLICY % LIMITS	INVESTED \$	COUNCIL POLICY \$ LIMITS	S&P CREDIT RATING	YIELD %	MATURITY DATE
Total TSB	8	25	2,422,008	15,000,000	A-		
LGFA:							
Borrower Notes x 13	2		587,500	Unlimited	N/A	3.5	Various
Total	100		30,129,645			5.9*	Total

All investments are in accordance with the *Investment Policy*. * Weighted average interest rate.

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Date: 19 February 2024

Subject: Quarterly Operational Report - December 2023

Author: M Viner, Executive Assistant

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services

Document: 3242304

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to receive and consider the Quarterly Operational Report (QOR) for the quarter ended 31 December 2023.

Executive summary

2. For the quarter ended 31 December 2023, the QOR shows the Council is making good progress on the adopted works programme. There are no areas of concern that need to be considered by the Council. This level of performance is forecast to continue throughout the rest of 2023/2024.
3. The following performance measures are noted as being orange. That is, performance to date is at risk of not achieving:
 - Nil.
4. The following performance measures are noted as being red. That is, performance to date has not achieved the target or the performance for the rest of the year is unlikely to achieve the target:
 - Nil.

Recommendations

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a. receives the *Quarterly Operational Report for the quarter ended 31 December 2023*.

Background

5. The purpose of a Quarterly Operational Report (QOR) is to present a snapshot of our progress through the delivery of the programme of activities agreed to in the annual plan. It is designed to give a feel for how we are progressing and the forecast for the rest of the year.

Discussion

6. This report covers the second quarter of the 2023/2024 year and reports upon the achievement of the approved programme of work for 2023/2024 as adopted in the *2023/2024 Annual Plan*. The focus of

the Report is on operational performance. Financial performance will continue to be reported on a monthly basis through the six-weekly Executive, Audit and Risk Committee meetings.

7. The Report is structured on the format of the performance management framework within the *2023/2024 Annual Plan*. Reporting is based upon each activity within the six groups of activities. The following is included:
 - The objective for that activity
 - Commentary/Highlights – a high-level overview of how that activity is progressing and any indications for future performance. Case studies and/or matters of interest may also be included in this section
 - Outputs/Key performance indicators – these are the annual plan/long-term plan measures for the year together with actual performance to date. "NF" (non-financial status) is the performance year to date and "E" (expected future status) is the forecast for the rest of the year. The colours are as defined below
 - Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indicators – this is a graphical representation of how performance is progressing and how it is forecast to progress for the rest of the year. The key is:
 - green – performance is on target for the year or is forecast to remain on target for the year
 - orange – performance to date is at risk of not achieving the target or there is a risk that the year-end performance may not be achieved
 - red – performance to date has not achieved the target or the performance for the rest of the year is unlikely to achieve the target
 - grey – the performance measure has been delayed
 - black – reporting on the performance measure has not been updated or the forecast for the rest of the year has not been updated.
 - Further explanation of all performance that is not "on target" is provided.
8. For the quarter ended 31 December 2023, the QOR shows we are making good progress on the adopted works programme. There are no areas of concern that need to be addressed. This level of performance is forecast to continue throughout the rest of 2023/2024.
9. Except as noted below the Council is achieving all the measures and targets established for 2023/2024 in the *2023/2024 Annual Plan*.
10. The following performance measures are noted as being orange. That is, performance to date is at risk of not achieving the target or there is a risk that the year-end performance may not be achieved:
 - Nil.
11. The following performance measures are noted as being red. That is, performance to date has not achieved the target or the performance for the rest of the year is unlikely to achieve the target:
 - Nil.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

12. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

13. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to,

the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Iwi considerations

14. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002) as outlined in the adopted Long-Term Plan and/or Annual Plan.

Community considerations

15. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

16. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3244614: [Quarterly Operational Report – December 2023](#)



December 2023

QUARTERLY OPERATIONAL REPORT

TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL

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Executive summary

This is the Quarterly Operational Report (QOR) for the three months ended 31 December 2023. The purpose of a QOR is to present a snapshot of the Council progressing through the delivery of the programme of activities agreed to in that year's annual plan or long-term plan. It is designed to give a feel for how the Council is progressing and the forecast for the rest of the year.

This QOR presents the achievement of the programmes of work established for 2023/2024 in the *2023/2024 Annual Plan*.

Except as noted below the Council is achieving all the measures and targets established for 2023/2024 in the *2023/2024 Annual Plan*.

The following performance measures are noted as being orange. That is, performance to date is at risk of not achieving the target or there is a risk that the year-end performance may not be achieved:

- Nil

The following performance measures are noted as being red. That is, performance to date has not achieved the target or the performance for the rest of the year is unlikely to achieve the target:

- Nil

Introduction

The purpose of a Quarterly Operational Report (QOR) is to present a snapshot of the Council progressing through the delivery of the programme of activities agreed to in that year's annual plan or long-term plan. It is designed to give a feel for how the Council is progressing and the forecast for the rest of the year.

The QOR is structured in the following manner for each activity within each one of the six groups of activity:

- The objective for that activity
- Commentary/Highlights – a high level overview of how that activity is progressing and any indications for future performance. Case studies and/or matters of interest may also be included in this section.
- Outputs/Key performance indicators – these are the annual plan/long-term plan measures for the year together with actual performance to date. "NF" (non-financial status) is the performance year to date and "E" (expected future status) is the forecast for the rest of the year. The colours are as defined below.
- Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indicators – this is a graphical representation of how performance is progressing and how it is forecast to progress for the rest of the year. The key is:
 - green – performance is on target for the year or is forecast to remain on target for the year
 - orange – performance to date is at risk of not achieving the target or there is a risk that the year-end performance may not be achieved
 - red – performance to date has not achieved the target or the performance for the rest of the year is unlikely to achieve the target
 - grey – the performance measure has been delayed
 - black – reporting on the performance measure has not been updated or the forecast for the rest of the year has not been updated.
- Further explanation of all performance that is not "on target" is provided.

Resource management

Resource management planning

Preparing, adopting and maintaining comprehensive and publicly considered policies, plans and strategies that will deliver to the Taranaki community, efficient and effective management of the Council’s functions and Taranaki’s natural and physical resources.

Commentary/Highlights

The Coastal Plan review is complete with all appeals resolved through mediation. The Minister of Conservation has approved the Plan. Work on the Natural Resources Plan, that will implement the Government’s Essential Freshwater programme, is underway. The programme represents a significant shift for the Council and the Taranaki community. Timelines for the project are very tight. Agreement with the iwi leaders group has allowed the Council to support iwi planners to input into the Natural Resources Planning process. The RPS review is underway and, where possible, this document will be incorporated into the Natural Resources Plan. There are doubts about there being sufficient resources and time to complete the RPS review process.

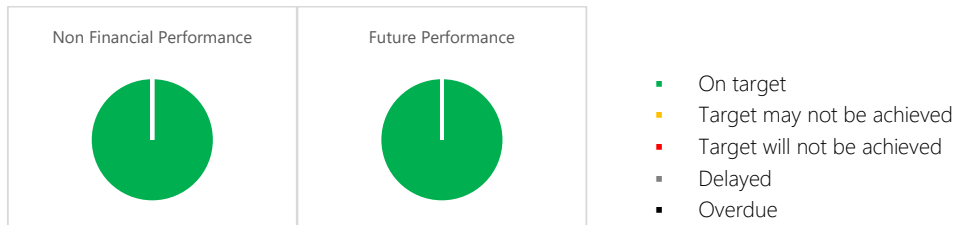
Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
<p>Complete preparation/full reviews and interim reviews of resource management policies, plans and strategies:</p> <p>Regional Policy Statement: Continue the full review in 2023/2024 as part of the development of a combined natural resource management plan</p>	<p>The Regional Policy Statement for Taranaki (RPS) was made operative in January 2010. An interim review of the RPS has been completed, involving the preparation and targeted consultation of an Interim Review Report. Draft chapters on indigenous biodiversity, historic and cultural heritage, air, urban development and integrated management in progress. Plans to combine the review of the RPS with the Natural Resources Plan have been progressed. Progress to date has focused on investigations and policy drafting. Resourcing limitations, both internal and external, have impacted on progressing to external consultation, focus has been on developing freshwater programme. Decision to prioritise FW policy development.</p> <p>N E</p>
<p>Regional Coastal Plan: Full review continued in 2023/2024.</p>	<p>Adoption of the Plan: 13 December 2022. Approval from the Minister for Conservation received and Coastal Plan made operative 4 September 2024.</p> <p>N E</p>
<p>Regional Air Quality Plan: Commence full review in 2020/2021 as part of the development of a combined natural resource management plan.</p>	<p>The review of the Regional Air Quality Plan for Taranaki was completed and made operative on 25 July 2011. An interim review report of the efficiency and effectiveness of that Plan has been completed. Decision made to commence review of the Air Quality Plan and work is in progress. The air quality section of the plan is advanced, with a focus now on RPS and plan level policies and rules. Decision to prioritise the FW components of the policy program, progression of the Air Plan review will therefore be deferred until 2025, and will be a stand alone plan development.</p> <p>N E</p>

Resource management

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
<p>Regional Fresh Water and Land Plan: Review continued in 2023/2024 and will form part of the development of a combined natural resource management plan</p>	<p>The reviews of the freshwater and soil plans are ongoing. Focus is on developing and combined provisions into a new Natural Resources Plan that incorporates feedback on an earlier draft Plan, incorporates the findings of more recent engagement and investigations, is aligned with the Proposed Coastal Plan provisions, and will give effect to National Planning Standards. Preparation of the Draft Section 32 Evaluation Report has also commenced, which has been informed by further work and studies, including a review of limits for environmental flows and the effectiveness of riparian management. Consultant reports on environmental flows has been received and stakeholder/iwi workshops held. Iwi planners, funded by Council, to assist the process. Currently draft plan provisions being developed to give effect to National Planning Standards and new NPS-FM and NES-F. Policy team working closely with the science team to implement the essential freshwater package. Consultation on visions, values and FMU boundaries undertaken in November through to December 2022, ongoing engagement with iwi. Setting out visions, values and environmental outcomes is now the focus of the programme through the NOF, with consultation being undertaken in September / October 2023. November P&P decision prioritised freshwater policy development with the aim to notify a new Land and Freshwater Plan by December 2024. A combined NRP is no longer the approach.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"> N E </p>

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than "On target"

N/A

Resource management

Consent processing and administration

Managing the Council's resource consenting responsibilities by efficiently and effectively providing advice on consenting obligations and processing applications.

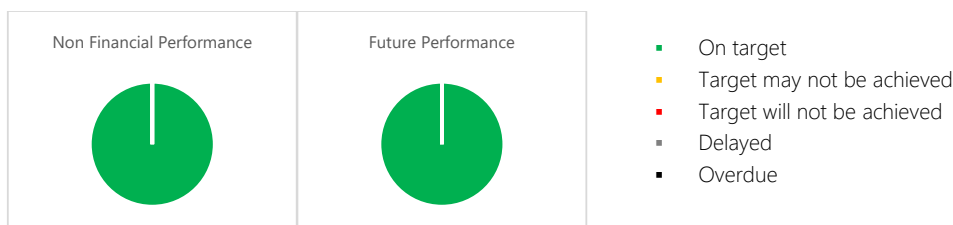
Commentary/Highlights

The number of consents processed for the quarter was higher than last year. The 100% consent processing time frame compliance has been maintained, meaning activities are not being delayed. An appeal on the Remediation Hearing Committee decision is nearing completion with a written decision likely in Q3. Extra resources have been successfully deployed to address the consent processing backlog.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Provide accurate and timely information in response to all appropriate requests for assistance in implementing Regional Plan rules.	Timely and appropriate information has been provided for all information requests. Response times are usually quicker than the estimated 14 days. NF E
Process and determine all of accepted resource consent applications (approximately 300 consents per annum), in compliance with the Resource Management Act 1991, including compliance with statutory timeframes, and the Council's Resource Consents Procedures document.	All of the resource consent applications processed during the month, and during the year to date, were completed in accordance with the statutory procedures of the Act and the Council's Resource Consents Procedures documentation. NF E
Successfully defend 100% of consent decisions appealed to the Environment Court.	No consent decisions have been appealed. NF E
Minimise the number and duration of resource consent hearings by resolving, through the pre-hearing process, at least 50% of submissions received on resource consent applications.	Resolved submissions through the prehearing process on 5 applications. Currently at 100% resolved. NF E

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Resource management

Compliance monitoring programmes

Undertaking effective and efficient monitoring of resource consents and, where necessary, undertaking successful enforcement action.

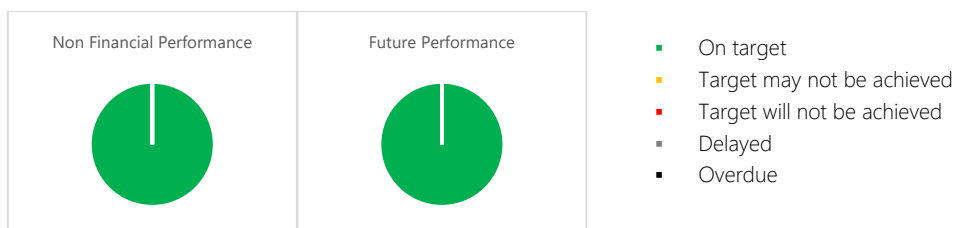
Commentary/Highlights

Compliance monitoring for the 2023/2024 year is underway, along with annual reporting of 108 individual compliance monitoring programmes undertaken during 2022/2023. To date, 248 inspections of minor industrial operations have been completed, along with 600 annual dairy inspections. Council continues to undertake enforcement action where required.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
100% of individual compliance monitoring programmes for all major consents designed, implemented and publicly reported upon (approximately 110 individual compliance monitoring programmes per annum) within the negotiated budgets and completed within nine months of the end of the monitoring period.	108 individual scheduled compliance programmes were designed and implemented in the 2022/2023 year. A summary of findings and recommendations for these programmes are regularly reported to Council's Consents and Regulatory Committee. Monitoring of programmes for 2023/2024 began in July. NF E
Implement and report on 100% of recommendations arising from prior year's monitoring of resource consents subject to an individual compliance monitoring programme.	Within every annual report, recommendations from previous reports are set out and their implementation reported upon. NF E
Implement annual programmes for 100% of resource consents for agricultural discharges and 90% of minor industries not otherwise subject to an individual compliance monitoring programme (approximately 3,300 inspections per annum).	248 inspections of minor industrial operations have been completed. These inspections are to ensure good environmental practices are being achieved. 600 annual dairy inspections have been completed. NF E

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Resource management

Pollution incidents and response

Responding effectively to pollution incidents, reducing the occurrence and effects of pollution and other unauthorised incidents and, where necessary, undertaking successful enforcement action.

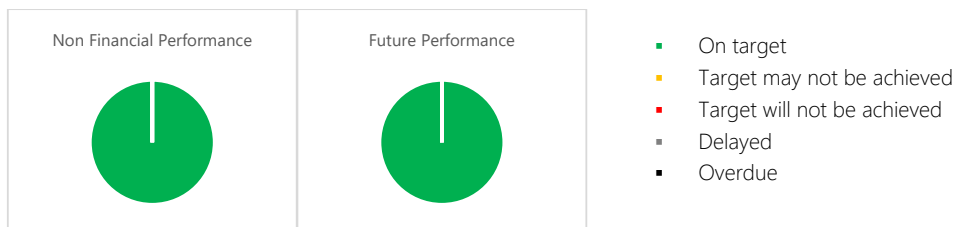
Commentary/Highlights

Implemented the Enforcement Policy and successfully used a wide range of enforcement tools, including initiating prosecutions for major non-compliance.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Respond to all consent non-compliance and implement appropriate advisory and enforcement actions to require 100% compliance with resource consents, regional plans and/or national environmental standards. Response to include a triage system to allow a focus on high priority incidents.	During compliance monitoring, 58 non-compliance with resource consent conditions were identified. Issued 20 fourteen day letters, 63 abatement notices and 17 infringement notices. No prosecutions have been initiated as a result of consent non-compliance. NF E
Respond to 100% of pollution and other complaints (generally within four hours of receipt) and where appropriate instigate control, clean up and enforcement procedures, where reasonable and appropriate, and publicly report on all environmental incidents.	Responded to all 246 reported incidents (100%) within the required timeframe. Instigated control and clean-up where required. Issued 25 fourteen day letters, 33 abatement notices and 31 infringement notices. No prosecutions have been initiated as a result of unauthorised incidents. NF E
Administer and implement the Taranaki Regional Marine Oil Spill Response Plan as agreed with Maritime New Zealand including responding to 100% of oil spills.	Administered the Tier II Taranaki Regional Oil Spill Response Plan in accordance with the programme agreed with Maritime New Zealand. No marine oil spills have occurred that warranted actioning the Plan. NF E

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Resource management




State of the environment monitoring

Monitoring the state of the environment in Taranaki to enable periodic evaluation of the state of and trends in environmental quality and of the effects of the implementation of the Council’s policies and plans.

Commentary/Highlights

State of environment monitoring and reporting continues as scheduled. The annual update of the LAWA website was completed during September 2023. Weekly monitoring of popular coastal and freshwater recreation sites for the 2023/2024 season is progressing as scheduled. A key focus is data analysis and reporting to inform the implementation of national freshwater policy, with work continuing to better align our state of environment programmes to national policy requirements.

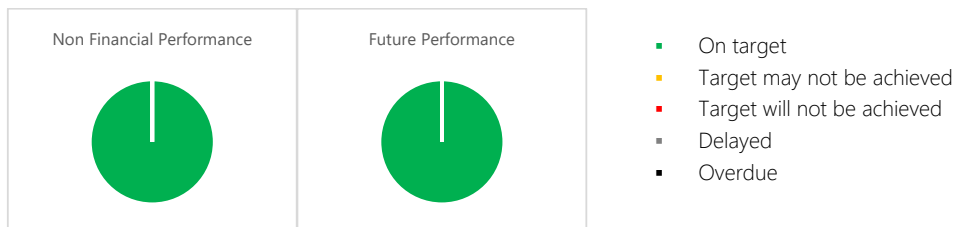
Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Implement and report on 100% of the Council’s state of the environment monitoring programmes comprising monitoring of surface fresh water quantity, levels and flows, fresh water quality, groundwater quantity and quality, coastal waters, biodiversity, air quality and land use sustainability using recognized and reputable methods of data collection, analysis and reporting in accordance with the Council’s State of the Environment Monitoring Procedures document and State of the Environment Monitoring Programmes.	Implementing 100% of the state of the environment monitoring programmes, in accordance with the programmes prepared for 2022/2023. 
Monitor, review and where appropriate, further develop existing programmes by 30 June of each year.	Existing programmes were reviewed during 2021/2022. These programmes were implemented in 2022/2023. A further comprehensive review of all freshwater state of the environment monitoring programmes is currently underway. 
Develop, implement and report on additional programmes as stipulated in the 2020 National Policy Statement for Freshwater, for mahinga kai, periphyton, threatened species, sediment and stream health index	A comprehensive freshwater state of environment review was carried out in 2022/23. This review identified the current monitoring components, and compared those to requirements stipulated in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management. This review has highlighted gaps in the monitoring network that will be addressed by consolidating and optimising existing programmes, and adding new programmes where required. 

Resource management

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Prepare and publish the five-yearly state of the environment report. The reports are due in 2027 and 2032.	The latest regional state of the environment summary report Our place - Taranaki State of the Environment 2022 was published in June 2022. NF E
Maintain all quality assurance programmes and information databases for hydrometric, air quality, physicochemical freshwater, terrestrial biodiversity, freshwater biological and marine biological data. International Accreditation New Zealand registration for chemical analysis maintained by the contract laboratory.	All quality assurance programmes and information databases for hydrometric, air quality, physicochemical freshwater, terrestrial biodiversity, fresh water biological and marine biological data, were maintained. NF E
Maintain public access to on-line live regional data on hydrology, meteorology, soil moisture and bathing beach water quality.	Live on-line data was maintained and reported for 40 hydrology sites (41), 29 meteorology sites (29), 12 soil moisture sites (10), 22 freshwater bathing (18) and 18 marine bathing (17) water quality sites. NF E

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Resource management

Resource investigations and projects

Providing relevant research information for resource management purposes.


Commentary/Highlights

Research and environmental science investigations with partner agencies continued during the reporting period, with a focus on science and modelling to advance our understanding of the effects of land use and other contaminant sources on catchment water quality. Engagement in the MBIE-funded Curious Minds community-based science programme will continue this year. An Envirolink advice grant was secured, with NIWA undertaking modelling of catchment mitigations to reduce levels of E. coli in freshwater. Resource investigations continue as programmed, largely focusing on land use practices and improved outcomes for land and freshwater. Officers continued to engage in national-level projects, as and where appropriate.

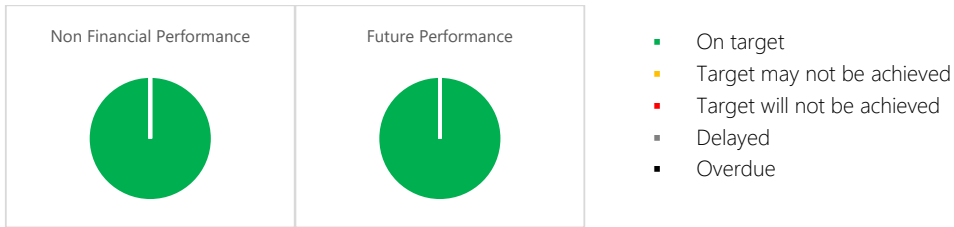
Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
<p>Over the period of the <i>2021/2031 Long-Term Plan</i> we intend to undertake a range of resource investigations and applied research projects. These are normally undertaken in partnership with science providers, other councils or resource users but may also include a range of other parties, including iwi, as potential partners for resource investigations and projects. Specifically for 2021/2022:</p>	
<p>Investigate mitigation, migration and attenuation of usage and loss of water, nutrients and sediment through land and water.</p>	<p>Specific investigations and modelling work is being commissioned as data gaps and research needs are identified and prioritised. A number of these investigations will be commissioned to support NPS-FM implementation and regional plan development processes. During the 2022/2023 year, bacteria (E. coli), nutrient and sediment load assessments were carried out, and work began on quantifying load reductions in response to existing and future mitigation scenarios. A twelve month investigation into the contribution of natural sources of phosphorous to Taranaki waterways was also carried out.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N E</p>
<p>Support studies into the behaviour and bioavailability of cadmium and other contaminants in agricultural soils and fertilizer.</p>	<p>Monitoring of soil cadmium concentrations continues as part of Council's soil monitoring programme. Catchment-scale modelling of nutrients, sediment and bacteria continues to inform freshwater policy development. Officers are engaged in a three-year MfE-funded 'Catchment Solutions' programme investigating edge-of-field technologies to reduce the impacts of intensive farming land use, lead by Massey University.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N E</p>

Resource management

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Engagement in "Envirolink" and other science research opportunities, to enhance knowledge base for policy development and implementation.	Council is eligible to access around \$80,000 of Envirolink funding per annum for technical advice and research relevant to the Taranaki Region. One advice grant is now approved, while other projects for 2023/24 are currently being scoped. In addition, we continue to participate in national projects and tools development, as opportunities become available. 

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than "On target"

N/A

Resource management

Sustainable land management plans and plant supply programme

Promoting sustainable land and riparian management by providing land management advice and information on an individual property basis and through advocacy and facilitation.

Commentary/Highlights

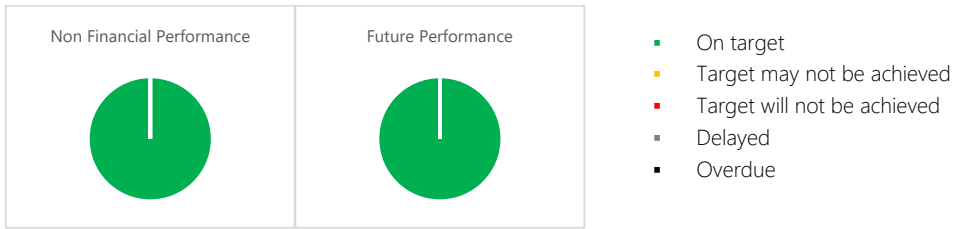
There has been significant work that has gone into the implementation of the Freshwater Farm Plan system. A risk based process has been developed to prioritise soil conservation recommendations. Intensive winter grazing workshops have also been delivered.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
<p>Planning services. Provide property planning services to landholders. Prepare plans covering 10,000 ha of land use capability mapping in the hill country and 30 riparian plans in the intensive water management zone.</p>	<p>For December 2023, 0 new riparian plans (plus 0 add-ons) were prepared. 0 (incl 0 add-on) have been completed for the year. Year to date, new hill country plan promotion totals 8,330 ha, with 0 ha plans signed and delivered. Plans cover 76% (excluding the 22/23 mapped hectares) or 233,319.77 hectares of the land in private ownership in the hill country.</p> <p>N E</p>
<p>Monitoring and reporting. Liaise with and monitor approximately 2,600 riparian plans and 150 farm plans and report on the implementation of the recommended fencing and planting.</p>	<p>As at end of December 2023, there have been 4,989 riparian liaisons (1,120 observations and 3,869 events). For the year to date (June 2024), 10% of the hill country farm plans have had an erosion risk monitoring (partial monitor to high risk erosion zones) 13 of 130.</p> <p>N E</p>
<p>Provision of advice. When requested, provide advice on sustainable land management practices within ten working days.</p>	<p>Responded to 1 request for the month. YTD = 21 requests responded to.</p> <p>N E</p>
<p>Provide, on a cost-recovery basis, approximately 150,000 suitable plants for land stabilisation, soil conservation and riparian planting programmes.</p>	<p>2,560 plants ordered YTD.139,470</p> <p>N E</p>
<p>Implement the South Taranaki and Regional Erosion Support Soil Conservation Programme including an estimated 4,000 poplar poles, 183 ha of protection forestry and construction of 8 km of retirement fencing to retire 120 ha of marginal land.</p>	<p>Total budget for 2023/2024 \$909,500. For the October 2023 reporting period, expenditure audited and reported to MPI is \$419,900 (on-ground works) and \$78,040 (pole MPI grant). For May 2024, expenditure proposed is \$371,159.50. Surplus of \$25,968 still to allocate to projects. Audited expenditure is \$419,900 + \$78,040 YTD. STRESS = 3,858 3m poles dispatched and 220 1m wands.</p> <p>N E</p>

Resource management

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than "On target"

N/A

Resource management

Waitara River Catchment

Restoring, protecting, and enhancing the environmental, cultural, and spiritual health and well-being of the Waitara River, the Waitara River catchment and the lower catchment of the Waitara River. These functions must be performed only in relation to matters that are within the role and responsibilities of the Council under the *Local Government Act 2002* or any other Act.

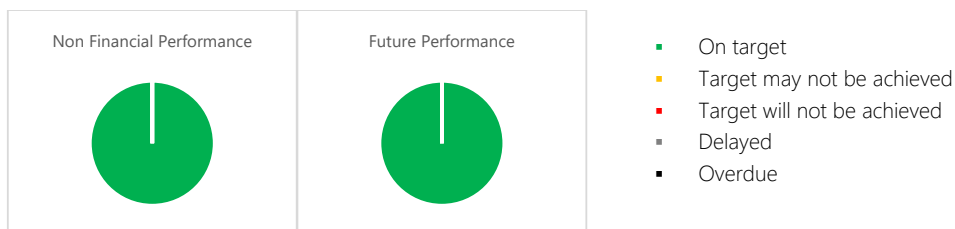
Commentary/Highlights

In initial stages of working with iwi to develop a management plan. Committees yet to be appointed. Iwi are currently working through who will be on the governance group. The strategy will be developed once the representation has been decided.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
<p>After the establishment of the Waitara River Committee, develop and implement a strategy for the distribution of income from the sale of Waitara leasehold land (70% of proceeds) toward the restoration, protection, and enhancement of the environmental, cultural and spiritual health and well-being of the Waitara River and the Waitara River catchment. All distributions are to be within the roles and responsibilities of the Taranaki Regional Council.</p>	<p>Progress is being made. The governance group will be made up of iwi and TRC representation - iwi and TRC are working through who will be on the governance group. The strategy cannot be developed until representation has been decided.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> NF E </p>
<p>After the establishment of the Waitara River Subcommittee, develop and implement a strategy for the distribution of income from the sale of Waitara leasehold land (30% of proceeds) toward any matter in Waitara or in the lower catchment of the Waitara River. All distributions are to be within the roles and responsibilities of the Taranaki Regional Council.</p>	<p>Progress is being made. The governance group will be made up of iwi and TRC representation - iwi and TRC are working through who will be on the governance group. The strategy cannot be developed until representation has been decided.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> NF E </p>

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Resource management


Enhancement grants

Promoting the protection of the environment through the provision of targeted enhancement grants.

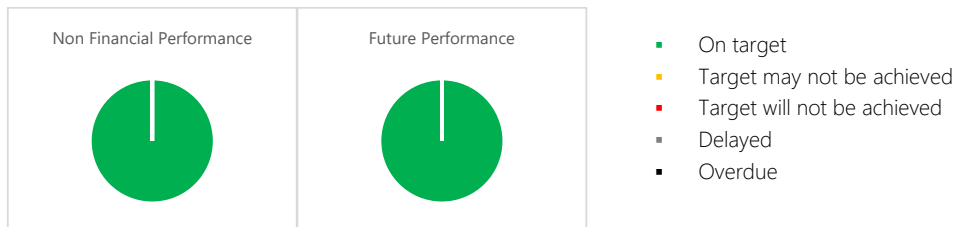
Commentary/Highlights

All grants are on track with an expectation that all grant money will be successfully allocated by the end of the financial year.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Implement a programme using environmental enhancement grants for the protection of habitats of regional significance.	Environmental Enhancement Grants allocation is \$89,011 with \$16,873 paid out in grants. \$61,122 is allocated for LM WCF wetland projects with \$17,030 paid out in grants. Willow Control Fund: \$0 allocated to projects in 2023/2024 with \$0 paid out in grants.
	

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Biosecurity and biodiversity

Biosecurity and biodiversity planning

Preparing, adopting and maintaining comprehensive and publicly considered policies, plans and strategies that will deliver to the Taranaki community, efficient and effective management of the Council’s biosecurity and biosecurity functions.

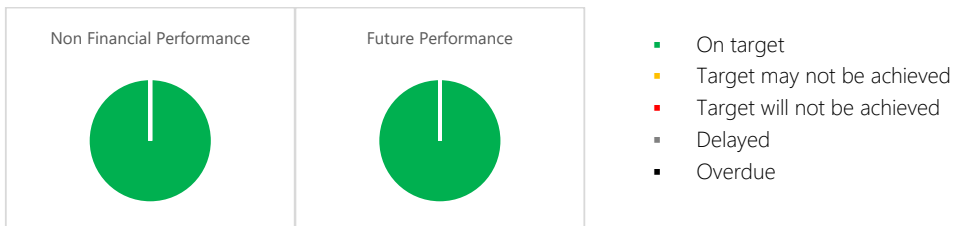
Commentary/Highlights

Pest management plan and strategy, delivering efficient and effective management of biosecurity functions, are in place in accordance with statutory requirements. Discussions underway regarding the interim review.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Support the implementation of the Pest Management Plan for Taranaki, with an interim review and a ten-year full review to occur in 2023/2024 and in 2027/2028.	<p>A review of the pest plant and animal strategies was completed with a new Pest Management Plan and TRC Biosecurity Strategy adopted in February 2018. A partial review of the Pest Plan has been completed relating to a proposal to include mustelid rules. The revised Plan was adopted in May 2021. Behind on getting the interim review 2022/2023 underway, consultant now appointed, first draft of report received in August 2023. Staff undertaking review of consultant work.</p> <p>N E</p>

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Biosecurity and biodiversity

Biosecurity/pest management

Controlling pest plants and animals to minimise their adverse effects on biodiversity, primary production and the regional economy and environment.

Commentary/Highlights

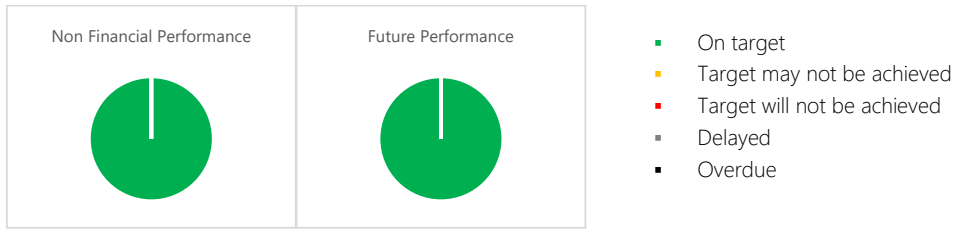
The self-help possum control programme's main focus remains reminding and supporting landowners to undertake control and undertaking property inspections to check compliance with the RPMP. Pest plant inspections increase through spring/early summer with notices being issued where required. Old Man's Beard control within the Waingongoro catchment commenced. Public enquiries for a range of pest plant and pest animals continue to be responded to.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Undertake operational programmes through both the <i>Pest Management Plan for Taranaki</i> and the <i>Biosecurity Strategy</i> including:	
Eradication of selected pest plants.	<p>Council recorded 417 infestations of eradication pest plants as at 1 July 2023. Direct control will occur at all sites where it is warranted. Infestations include; 145 Mignonette Vine, 36 Climbing Spindleberry, 2 Senegal Tea, 61 Giant Reed, 173 Moth Plant. In Quarter 2 FY23/24; 100 Direct Control inspections/observations have been undertaken (12 Climbing Spindleberry, 27 Giant Reed, 46 Madeira Vine, 15 Moth Plant) and 95 remediation's were completed (8 Climbing Spindleberry, 15 Giant Reed, 58 Madeira Vine, 13 Moth Plant, 1 Senegal Tea). A total of 25 new sites identified (2 Climbing Spindleberry, 4 Giant Reed, 12 Madeira Vine and 7 Moth Plant). A total of 6 small scale unwanted plant organism observations were completed 4 Chameleon Plant, 1 Purple Loosestrife and 1 Royal Fern, 10 remediation's were completed (3 Alligator Weed, 2 Chameleon Plant, 4 Purple Loosestrife, 1 Royal Fern). A total of 2 new sites identified both for Chameleon Plant.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N E</p>
Inspection, monitoring and where necessary, enforcement of sustained control pest programmes.	<p>Work has been started for properties/plans within the self-help possum control programme for 2023/2024 (Wax Tagging and Trap Catch monitoring). The latest issue of the Pest Bulletin is to be published and distributed in September 2023. In Quarter 2 FY23/24, the self-help possum control programme undertook 141 monitoring observations, which consisted of: 34 Trap Catch and 92 Annual RTC monitoring lines, 13 Wax Tag and 2 Day inspections. 32 Notice of Directions were issued. The mean RTC is currently 11.64%. In Quarter 2 FY23/24 the Sustained Pest Plant Programme undertook 814 property inspections and 32 Notices of Direction have been issued.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N E</p>
Raising public awareness of and respond to enquiries related to pest issues.	<p>In 2023/2024, we will continue to respond to enquiries from the community and raise public awareness through social media, the Pest Bulletin, in person and at events. In Quarter 2 FY23/24, we responded to 85 requests for service from the community. 30 enquiries were related to pest plants and 55 enquiries were related to pest animals.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N E</p>

Biosecurity and biodiversity

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Biosecurity and biodiversity

Biodiversity

Maintaining and enhancing the indigenous biodiversity of the Taranaki region and managing pests to limit the impact on production and environmental values, including working alongside landowners and other groups and agencies in accordance with the Council's policies and its biodiversity and biosecurity strategies.

Commentary/Highlights

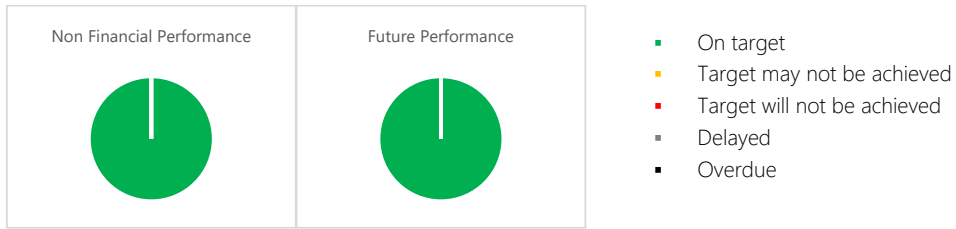
New biodiversity plans and work programmes are being prepared to protect habitat, threatened and regionally distinctive species. The bulk of the field work is undertaken on these sites throughout summer.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
<p>Continue to assess ecosystem sites within the region on a voluntary basis, in order to identify further key native ecosystems.</p>	<p>The inventory of Key Native Ecosystems is updated once per annum. As at 1 January 2024, 42 potential sites have been identified for investigation. More will be added once the ecosystem prioritisation has been finalised. We will work with the landowners to undertake Condition Assessments and prepare inventory sheets and maps. Since 1 July 2023, 12 new KNEs have been added as they met the criteria and have landowner approval. The current total is 378. We are working closely with the QE2 Trust reps for Taranaki to promote open space covenants.</p> <p>N E</p>
<p>Undertake at least 25 environmental condition assessments at identified sites.</p>	<p>In 2023/24, it is anticipated 41 repeat and 19 new Condition Assessments will be completed. Total 60. As at 1 January 2024, 11 new CAs have been completed. The following has been completed at KNEs with Biodiversity Plans: 5 year Condition Assessments = 10, 10 year Condition Assessments = 9, Sub total = 19. Total 30 CAs</p> <p>N E</p>
<p>Prepare at least 20 biodiversity plans per annum for properties containing key native ecosystems (KNE).</p>	<p>As at 1 January 2024, 21 Biodiversity Plans have been identified for development. They are at various stages in the process. 5 Biodiversity Plans have been completed. The level of landowner responsiveness has reduced.</p> <p>N E</p>
<p>Initiate and support implementation of work programmes on all KNE's with a biodiversity plan.</p>	<p>As at 1 January 2024, facilitation and implementation was planned or underway for the 228 sites with existing Biodiversity Plans. Facilitation and implementation has commenced for the 5 new Biodiversity Plans. Total 233.</p> <p>N E</p>

Biosecurity and biodiversity

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Biosecurity and biodiversity

Towards Predator Free Taranaki

A large-scale project aimed at restoring Taranaki’s unique wildlife, plants and protecting the region’s lifestyles and livelihoods by removing introduced predators using the latest trapping techniques, innovation and technology, sharing lessons learned as the country works towards its Predator Free 2050 target. The region-wide project is working with residents, businesses, schools, iwi, environmental and community groups to remove possums, rats and mustelids (stoats, ferrets and weasels) from urban, rural and public land around Taranaki Maunga. The shared vision is to see abundant and diverse native wildlife and plants flourishing in Taranaki in the absence of introduced predators, which are one of the greatest threats to Taranaki’s biodiversity, lifestyles and livelihoods; particularly in tourism and primary industries.


Commentary/Highlights

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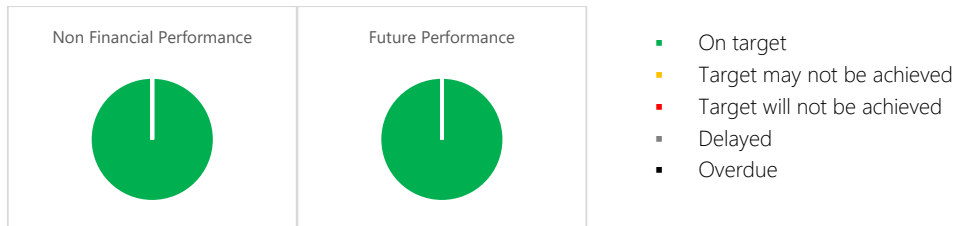
Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Support voluntary control of rodents in urban areas aiming for 1 in 5 properties trapping or baiting.	<p>The urban programme’s focus is on encouraging trap checking and reporting rather than getting more traps sold. We continue to support household trappers and volunteers undertaking trapping through reserves.</p> <p>N E</p>
Undertake mustelid control on 15,000ha in the Māngatoki area.	<p>Planning for the roll out of new area continued in conjunction with ongoing battery changes and auditing of previous operations to ensure landowners are able to efficiently maintain the gains.</p> <p>N E</p>
Support ongoing landowner control of mustelids across 110,000ha.	<p>We continue to support landowners where initial layout is completed, Landowners are required to check traps a minimum of eight times per year. While enforcement is now an option we are continuing to promote and remind at this stage. We have begun more regularly reminding landowners of their responsibilities.</p> <p>N E</p>

Biosecurity and biodiversity

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
<p>Complete/maintain possums at zero density over 9,000 ha surrounding the Kaitake range and prevent re-infestation using a virtual barrier and electronic incursion detection system.</p>	<p>We are confident that the farmland area has been possum free for 30 months, we are confident that any individuals who re-infest the area are quickly identified and removed. On Kaitake, the remove phase of detect and remove continues, any possums detected are hunted down and removed. The trap barrier continued to stop possums trying to get through to the zero area. The contract to extend this area by up to 5,800 hectares is continuing with good possum numbers being removed using bait traps and detection dogs. Early indications are that the coastal strip between SH45 and the coast is close to being possum free. Okato township is now being targeted for control.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p>

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Transport




Regional land transport planning

Contributing to an effective, efficient and safe land transport system in the public interest.

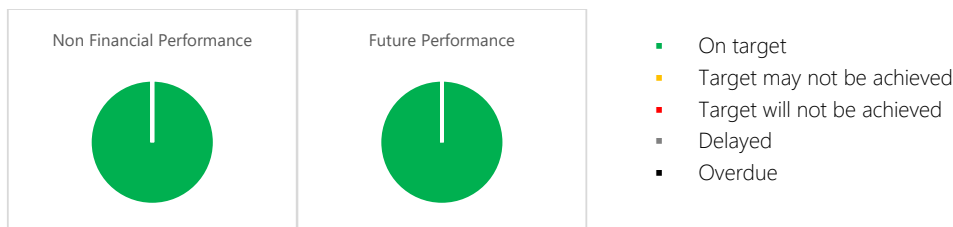
Commentary/Highlights

The Regional Land Transport Plan 2021-27 is current and in accordance with statutory requirements.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Review, monitor and make adjustments to the Regional Land Transport Plan, as required, in accordance with statutory requirements.	The Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) has been approved and adopted as at July 2021. One variation was approved for a property purchase phase for the State Highway 3 Waitara to Bell Block improvement project in December 2021. No new variations to the plan are anticipated. Plan to be reviewed 2024. 
Review and make adjustments to the Regional Public Transport Plan, as required, in accordance with statutory requirements.	We are currently combining the Regional Public Transport Plan for Taranaki and the Regional Walkways and Cycleways Strategy to develop one Better Travel Choices for Taranaki strategy that will support the step-change required to assist the move away from high private vehicle use, lower emissions and better connect communities. 
Review and make adjustments to the Transport Activity Procurement Strategy, as required, in accordance with statutory requirements.	The Taranaki Activity Procurement Strategy is current and was completed and signed off by Waka Kotahi in June 2023. 

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Transport




Passenger transport

Promoting the provision of community public transport in Taranaki and assist the transport needs of the transport disadvantaged.

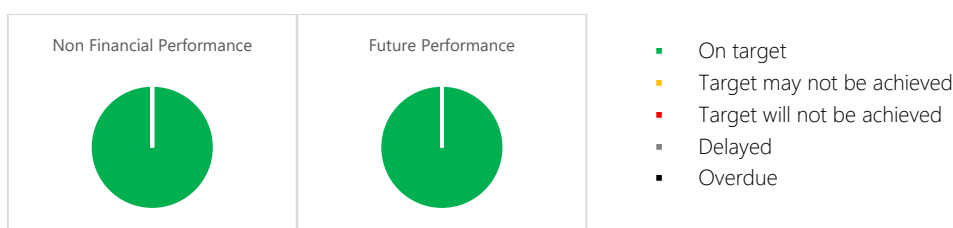
Commentary/Highlights

Public Transport continues to operate across the region. PT Patronage Q2 comparison (Q2 FY23/24 vs Q2 FY 22/23). Citylink is up 21.6%. Connector is up 25.9%. Southlink – Ōpunake to Hāwera down 2.6%/Waverley to Hāwera down 11.8%/Ōpunake to New Plymouth up 107.1%. PT Patronage Annual Comparison as at December: Citylink is up 14%. Connector is up 24.6%. Southlink – Ōpunake to Hāwera down 2.2%/Waverley to Hāwera down 8.2%/Ōpunake to New Plymouth up 75.5% (increased service). Total Mobility: The total mobility scheme continues to operate across the region providing travel assistance to people with impairments: Q2 FY23/24 Patronage: TM is up 12.2%. TM Patronage Annual Comparison as at December: TM is up 11.4%.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Operate public transport services in the New Plymouth district and regional Taranaki consistent with the Regional Public Transport Plan subject to funding approval from the New Zealand Transport Agency and the availability of local share funding.	Operations of passenger transport services in the New Plymouth district and regional Taranaki were consistent with the Regional Public Transport Plan. 
Monitor the region's bus service contracts including patronage growth and fare box recovery. Monitor the commerciality ratio of the region's public transport services and publish the ratio annually.	For the month of December 2023, across all of PT, compared to previous month, the cumulative Commerciality Ratio for the Financial Year to Date is 35.9% (26.7%). Broken down as; Citylink 34.4% (23.1%) and the Connector 44.4% (40.7%). The social and accessibility Southlink services continue to be low with 7.7% or under. New Government fares has impacted commerciality ratio, due to high percentage of students carried, and we continue to monitor trends and look at ways to increase attractiveness of PT travel. 
Provide Total Mobility subsidy assistance to qualifying persons through the New Zealand Transport Agency supported Total Mobility Scheme.	Total Mobility services provided throughout the Taranaki region was 30,500 vs 26,726 trips YTD (up 14.1% on 2022) taken during December 2023. Inside services provided total was 1,562 vs 2,045 YTD trips (down 23.6% on 2022). Patronage continues to remain steady despite the decrease in trips, which is mainly impacted by the end of year holidays. 

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Transport

Harbour management

Promoting safe navigation for all users of the waters of Port Taranaki.

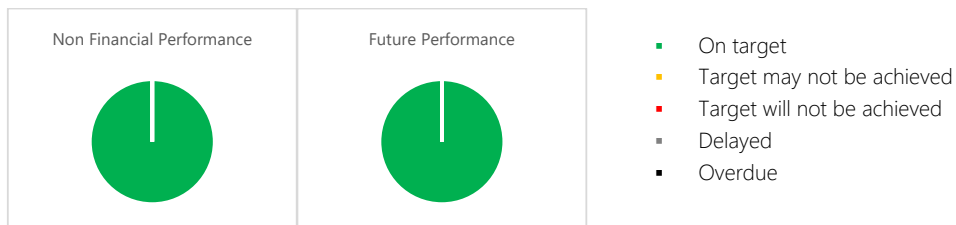
Commentary/Highlights

There were no significant navigation and safety incidents at the port and there was compliance with the required code and management system.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Provide harbourmaster and harbour warden services for Port Taranaki and implement the Navigation Bylaw for Port Taranaki and Approaches. No significant breaches of the requirements of the New Zealand Port and Maritime Safety Code, including the Port Taranaki Harbour Safety Management System.	<p>To date, no breaches have been reported. The Harbourmaster is continuing to make positive changes and strengthen the management of navigation safety, including the implementation of the Code.</p> <p>N E</p>

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Hazard management

Civil defence emergency management

Supporting, within the Taranaki community and Iwi, an integrated comprehensive emergency management system including hazard awareness, reducing risk, maintaining readiness, and providing response and recovery capacity and capabilities.

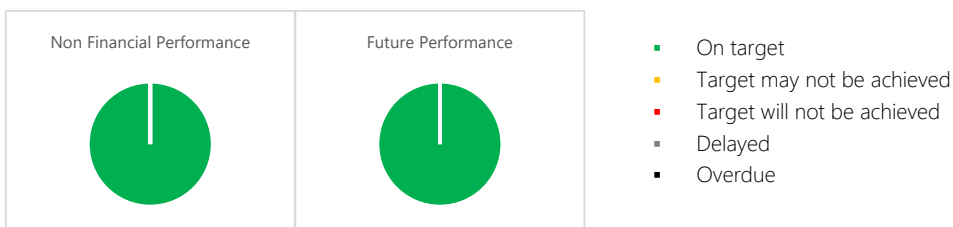
Commentary/Highlights

TEMO has continued to operate in accordance with its business plan over the quarter. The five yearly review of the CDEM Group Plan has now commenced in accordance with the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 requirements. A hazard and updated risk assessment will be completed for the region as part of the review process. A review of the TEMO organisational structure and resourcing has recently been completed to ensure that the organisation can operate efficiently and within its approved budget moving forward.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Support the Emergency Management office to implement, monitor and report upon the operative Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan for Taranaki, and each Civil Defence Emergency Management Annual Business Plan	<p>The Group is continuing to operate in accordance with its approved annual business plan and budget for 2023/2024. A quarterly report detailing progress against the annual business plan is provided to the joint committee each quarter.</p> <p>N E</p>
Support the Emergency Management office to maintain, review, and as needs be, implement effective response and recovery procedures to minimise harm or damage to people and property arising from emergency events.	<p>Work by TEMO supporting New Plymouth, Stratford and South Taranaki District Councils, for the support of EOCs and welfare delivery, continues. Appointments and development of Local Controllers, Welfare Managers, and Local Recovery Managers are being maintained. The CDEM Group's response and recovery framework is predicated on local response and recovery delivery (via District Council Emergency Operations Centres), and regional coordination through the Taranaki Emergency Management Office (TEMO) and the regional Emergency Coordination Centre. An MOU between TRC and the TEMO office clarifies expectations around roles and staff deployment resourcing in the event of incidents and emergencies.</p> <p>N E</p>

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Hazard management






Flood management and general river control

Providing accurate and timely flood warnings, providing flood control advice and undertaking minor works and associated actions (audit of regional plans and consent applications to ensure activities are undertaken without an increased risk of flooding and river erosion) to minimise and prevent damage by floods and river erosion.

Commentary/Highlights

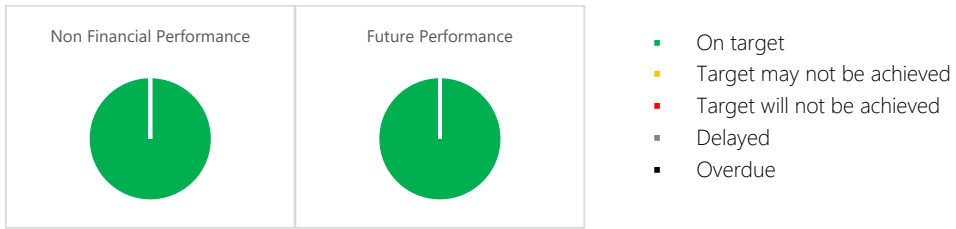
Accurate and timely flood warnings were provided where applicable. In addition to this, flood control advice was provided where required and required minor work actioned to minimise and prevent damage by floods and river erosion.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Effectively monitor rainfall and river levels and issue timely flood warnings. Maintain continuous monitoring systems (100% functional) and issue timely warnings for all cases, where necessary, in accordance with the Flood Event Standard Operating Procedure (approximately 35 warnings per annum).	Meteorological and hydrometric monitoring sites were maintained to high level of operational standard, with no significant maintenance works required. All incoming telemetry data is monitored continuously and responded to in accordance with the procedures for the monitoring of severe weather and flood events. Six severe weather watch alerts (15 in 2022-2023) and four warnings (8 in 2022-2023) have been received from MetService in the year through December 2023. The Council has issued no flood warnings in this same period (1 in 2022-2023). 
Undertake minor emergency river and flood control works when necessary.	The flood protection schemes didn't experience significant damage in the last reporting period, either from extreme events or other means. 
Respond to 100% of requests for drainage, river and flood control advice and assistance within ten working days.	Provided advice, predominantly to farmers and TA's, on a range of requests for general advice on works in streams. 'Dial Before You Dig' plan requests responded to within 2 working days. 
Facilitate river control projects for the environmental enhancement of the region's waterways.	The willow control programme continues, focusing on removal of willow in riparian areas and wetlands to improve flood flows and enhance riparian vegetation/habitat. Successful projects for the 23/24 round were confirmed in December. 
Resource management planners are given advice to ensure regional plan rule and consent conditions will not increase the risk of flooding or river erosion.	Advice has been given on a range of matters regarding the interpretation of regional plan rules and flood protection bylaw, and to provide technical assistance during the processing of resource consent applications. 

Hazard management

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Hazard management



River control schemes

Managing and maintaining river control scheme works to accepted design standards to minimise and prevent damage by floods and river erosion.

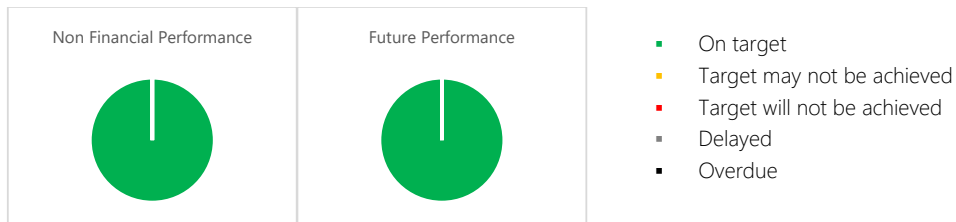
Commentary/Highlights

All schemes have been managed as per their asset management plans.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Manage all flood and river control schemes across the region in accordance with asset management plans or management plans; including Lower Waiwhakaiho, Lower Waitara, Opunake, Okato and Waitotara Schemes.	All schemes have been managed as per their Asset Management Plans. 
Manage other minor river schemes to standards as agreed with scheme participants.	No works were planned for this period. 

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Recreation, culture and heritage

Regional gardens

Ensuring that Hollard Gardens, Tupare and Pukeiti are maintained and enhanced as regionally significant recreational and heritage amenities.




Commentary/Highlights

Visitor numbers for all Regional Gardens are up from the previous year with numbers starting to get back to pre-pandemic levels. The Piwakawaka hut continues to be heavily booked with no weekends available until 2025.

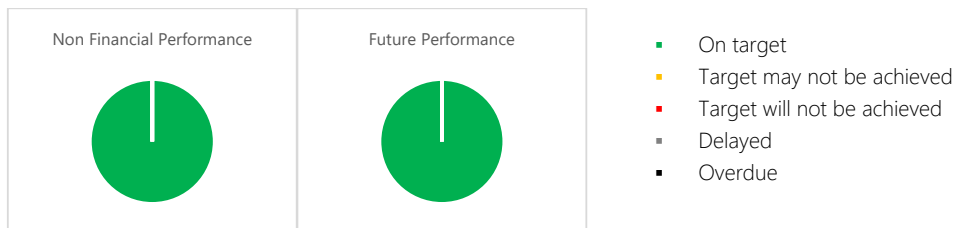
Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Provide three regional gardens (Tupare, Hollard Gardens and Pukeiti) for free general use by the regional community. Tupare, Hollard Gardens and Pukeiti open to the public daily with unrestricted free general access.	The gardens are open all day every day for free general use by the regional community and visitors. N E
Encourage the increased use of the regional gardens by the community for recreational purposes and for specific events.	In November 2023, Pukeiti had visitors 6,544, (7,018) previous year, Tupare 4,322 (5,001), Hollards 3,719 (2,164). N E
Continue implementing the Pukeiti asset management plans focusing on completing the upgrade works in the Zone 1 Garden, the rhododendron collection in Zone 2 and recreational development opportunities in Zone 3. Priority tasks to be completed include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • completing the Lodge and surrounds landscaping • continuing the enhancement of the garden and the rhododendron collection. • continuing the implementation of the Plant Collection Plan • refurbishing the plant borders • upgrading the outer ring tracks • completing the back-up power supply. 	Lodge landscaping is complete including the concrete and landscaping work around the sculpture. The construction of the Family Hut and the Fitness Trails is complete. The tramline resource consent has been submitted and we are waiting on this. As we move to the next stage of rainforest development, the new experience will be based on environmental recreation coupled with the historical site information. A new track from the garden to the family hut is being constructed, this includes a series of footbridges. Half of this track is complete. N E

Recreation culture and heritage

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Continue implementing the Hollard Gardens asset management plans focusing on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> installing new stylized play equipment. 	New service area created with storage bins. Old teepee structure has been removed and replacement has been completed. Pirate ship designed and built. 
Continue implementing the Tupare asset management plans focusing on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> continuing to improve the story telling completing new art installation. 	Investigating technological interpretation for house tours. Replacing and updating timber signage is underway. 
Review and adopt asset management plans for Tupare, Hollard Gardens and Pukeiti by 31 October 2023.	Asset management plans for the three gardens have been updated and presented to Council for approval 

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Recreation, culture and heritage

Yarrow Stadium

Facilitating the continued maintenance and development of Yarrow Stadium.

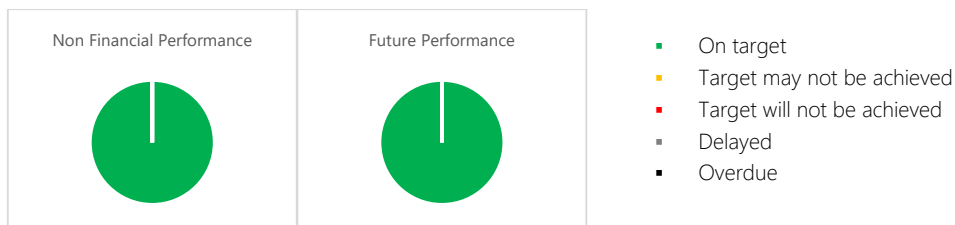
Commentary/Highlights

Following on from the decisions made in 2019/2020 Annual Plan for the repair and refurbishment project, we have moved into implementation mode. Work is complete on the West Stand, the fields and the lights. The Stadium is operational once again. The contracts and designs for the new East Stand are complete. The below ground works are complete with construction above ground underway. The East Stand is due to open in April 2025.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Contract with New Plymouth District Council for the operation and management of Yarrow Stadium.	The Trust and the New Plymouth District Council have a management agreement for the operation and management of Yarrow Stadium. New Plymouth District Council are operating and managing Yarrow Stadium under this agreement. N E
Undertake asset management planning for the future maintenance, enhancement and development of Yarrow Stadium.	A joint committee of the Council and the New Plymouth District Council have developed and adopted a strategic plan and associated 2015/2025 asset management plan for the long-term development of Yarrow Stadium. The Yarrow Stadium Joint Committee is being reconstituted. The Committee will set the process for the development of the next set of asset management plans. N E
Provide regional funding for the future maintenance, enhancement and development of Yarrow Stadium.	Regional funding is provided to the Taranaki Stadium Trust for long-term maintenance and development at Yarrow Stadium. The 2023/2024 funding is being used for the repair and reinstatement programme. N E

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than "On target"

N/A

Regional representation, advocacy and investment management

Investment management

Ensuring that the equity, property and treasury investments owned by the Council are efficiently managed.

Commentary/Highlights

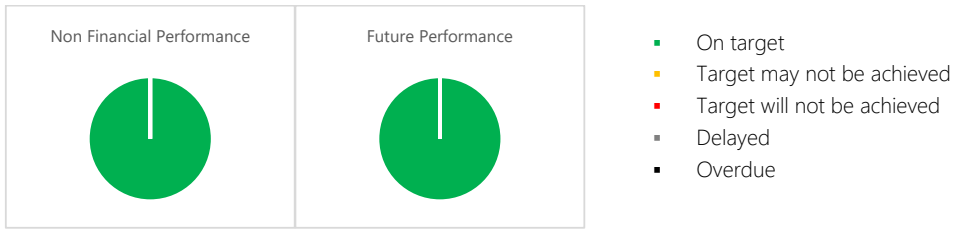
Investment management activities are working well within defined policies and procedures. The annual general meeting of Port Taranaki Ltd has occurred with one director reappointed. Investment activity continues to balance interest returns with the cost of debt.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Consider Port Taranaki's annual statement of corporate intent and monitor performance against established targets.	Port Taranaki Ltd's performance was reviewed when considering their 2022/2023 Annual Report in September 2023. Performance for the half year to 31 December 2023 will be reviewed in March 2024. Performance against standards set in the statement of corporate intent is reported in the Council's annual report. N E
Appoint Directors at Port Taranaki Ltd's annual general meeting and at other times as required.	There was one Director reappointment to the Board of Directors at the Port Taranaki Ltd annual general meeting (AGM). N E
Undertake on-going liaison with port company directors and management.	Regular formal and informal briefings and discussions between the company/board and the Council are continuing throughout 2023/2024. N E
Manage and, where appropriate, divest leasehold land in accordance with the Investment Policy.	Leasehold land is managed in accordance with the Council's Investment Policy. A 4% return from leasehold land rentals is expected in 2023/2024. N E
Manage and maximise returns from treasury investments in accordance with the Investment Policy.	All treasury investments are in accordance with the Council's Investment Policy. N E

Regional representation, advocacy and investment management

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Regional representation, advocacy and investment management




Community engagement

Promoting community awareness, understanding and involvement with the Council's functions and activities, together with demonstrating the value and contribution of the work of the Council to the region.

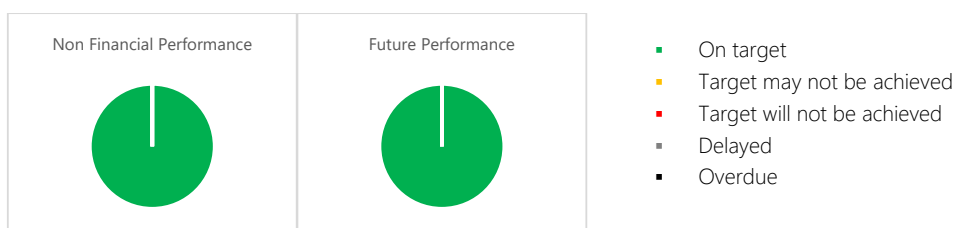
Commentary/Highlights

A range of communication and engagement activities have been undertaken to support our programmes. During the period 1 Oct-31 Dec, 47,000 people visited the website and our social channels reached approx 352,000 (non-unique) people across eight accounts. Communications and engagement activities of note include the delivery of the environmental awards at which 21 environmental superstars were recognised for their mahi; workshops were held with the community and industry to discuss their views on freshwater and we also sought community feedback on public transport during this period. The annual Can I Swim Here? marketing campaign got underway as did marketing of summer events at our regional gardens. Our Talking Taranaki newsletter was emailed to around 8,000 subscribers and various other emails were also sent to specific interest groups. Finally, for the year to date, more than 9,000 students have been involved in our education programme.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Engage with the community across a range of channels including print and digital publications, news media, websites, mobile and social media. Produce five bi-monthly editions of the Council newsletter and publish through print and digital channels.	A range of communication activities have been undertaken to support our programmes: 15,000 people visited the website in December and our social channels reached approx 91,000 (non-unique) people across eight accounts. The promotion around Enviro Awards winners and for the Can I Swim Here programme and summer events at our regional gardens continued. 
Implement the environmental awards programme.	The event was held on 15 November 2023 at the Devon Hotel with approx 180 people attending. Seven winners were awarded 14 highly commended awardees received recognition. Planning the 2024 event will begin in June. 
Provide an on-going environmental education programme for school children and the wider community including class visits, field trips, the Pukeiti Rainforest School and support for community projects.	Across Education and EnviroSchools, we are working with preschool, primary, intermediate and high school students throughout the region. In December, 760 students participated in learning activities inside and outside the classroom. For the 2023/24 year to date, 9,222 students have been involved in the education programme. 

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than "On target"

N/A

Regional representation, advocacy and investment management

Advocacy and response

Advocating and responding, on behalf of the Taranaki community, to initiatives proposed by other agencies, when those initiatives affect the statutory responsibilities of the Council or relate to matters of regional significance, which are of interest or concern to the people of Taranaki.

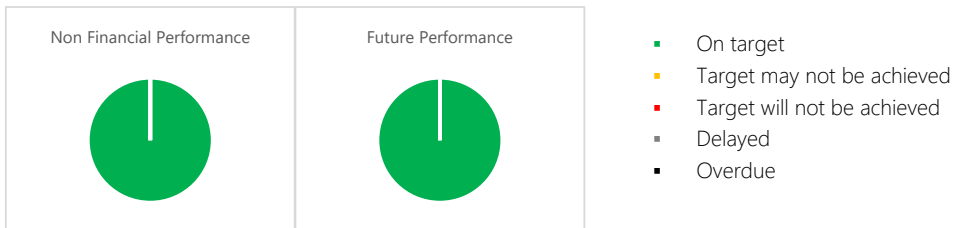
Commentary/Highlights

So far in 2023/2024, 12 submissions have been prepared. We continue to be involved in various forums associated with policy development, advocacy, liaison, and in response to a range of national proposals.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Assess the implications of policy initiatives proposed by other agencies including discussion documents, proposed policies, strategies, plans and draft legislation, and respond within required timeframes.	In total, 12 submissions prepared so far this year. <div style="display: flex; gap: 10px;"> NF E </div>

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

Regional representation, advocacy and investment management

Governance

Facilitating public representation by the Council and its committees in accordance with statutory requirements.

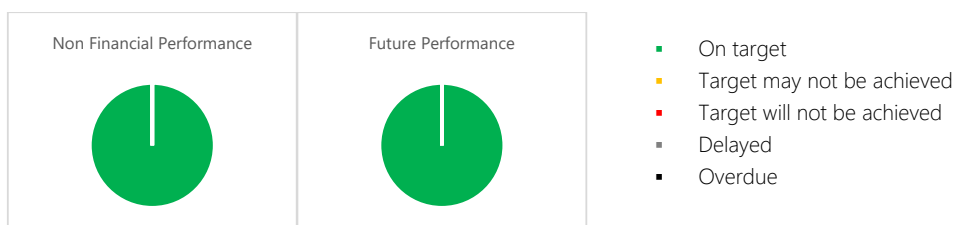
Commentary/Highlights

We remain on target with all our statutory governance and engagement obligations. The 2022/2023 Annual Report was adopted on 19 September 2023. Preparations for the 2024/2034 Long-Term Plan are well underway and the draft documents will be considered in February 2024. Implementation of the Ombudsman's recommendations are in progress. Early work on the 2025 local government elections has commenced.

Outputs/Key performance indications

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE
Completion of statutory planning and reporting documents (Long-Term Plan, Annual Plans and Annual Reports) within statutory requirements.	Statutory planning and reporting accountability documents are being prepared within statutory requirements and timeframes. The 2022/2023 Annual Report was adopted on 19 September 2023. The current focus is on the 2024/2034 Long-Term Plan process. NF E
Preparation of agendas and minutes and the conduct of meetings in accordance with Standing Orders and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.	All meetings are conducted in accordance with adopted Standing Orders and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987. Agendas are publicly available at least 48 hours before each meeting and minutes are prepared and adopted for all meetings. NF E
Conduct of triennial local authority elections without any need for re-conduct of the elections as a result of judicial review.	The 2022 local authority elections were held in October 2022. The elections were successfully completed with no appeals or judicial reviews held. The next local authority elections are in October 2025. NF E

Scoreboard – Outputs/Key performance indications



Explanation for key performance indications other than “On target”

N/A

www.trc.govt.nz



Date: 19 February 2024

Subject: Health and Safety Report

Author: L Sandifer, Wellness & Risk Adviser

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services

Document: 3242284

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to receive and consider reports on health and safety performance.

Recommendation

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a. receives the November 2023, December 2023 and January 2024 Health and Safety reports.

Discussion

2. The Health and Safety reports for November 2023, December 2023 and January 2024 are attached.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

3. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

4. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Iwi considerations

5. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002) as outlined in the adopted Long-Term Plan and/or Annual Plan.

Community considerations

6. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

7. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3245104: [Health and Safety Report November 2023](#)

Document 3245365: [Health and Safety Report December 2023](#)

Document 3245366: [Health and Safety Report January 2024](#)



Health and Safety Dashboard

Reporting Period:

1 – 30 November 2023

Incidents (1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024)

Illness 0 (0)	Incidents 1 (15)	Injury 6 (25)
ACC Claims 0 (4)	Near Miss 4 (23)	Notifiable 0 (0)

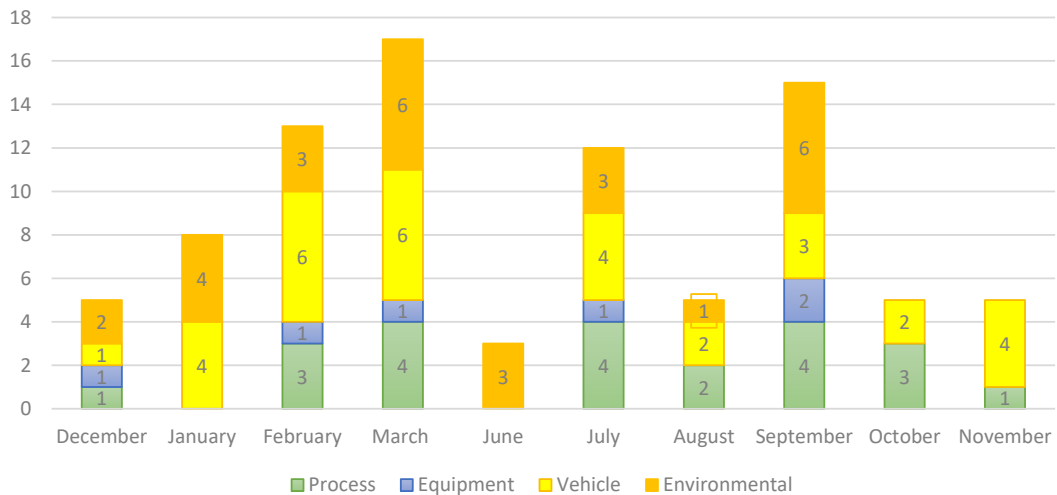
Types of Incidents and Injuries

Slips/Trips/Falls (no injury)	
Sprains/Strains	
Cuts/Abrasions	3
Bruising	1
Near Miss	4
Vehicle Damage	
Insect Stings	1
Other	2

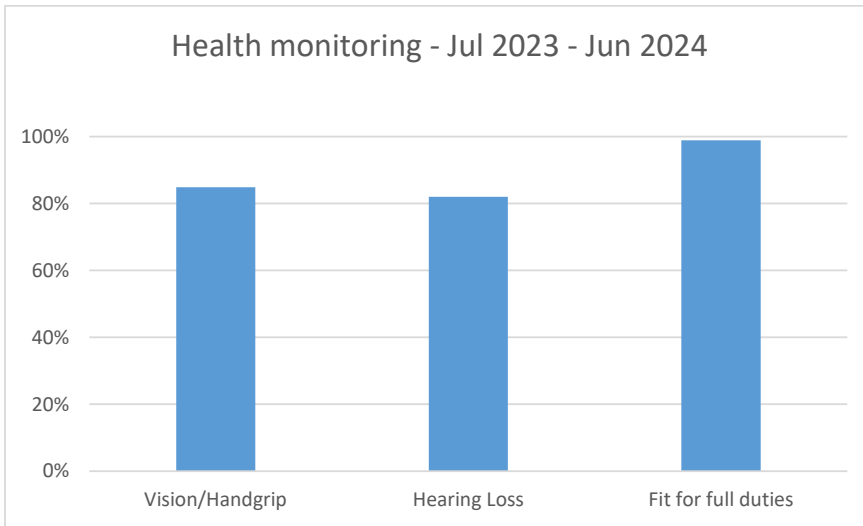
No Treatment	4
First Aid	
Medical Centre	1
Physiotherapy/Osteopath	
Hospitalisation	

Formal Investigation	
WorkSafe Investigation	

Incidents and Near Misses by Incident Mechanism



Health and Wellbeing



Annual Health Monitoring & Workstation Assessments for November:

Workstations Assessments	Vision & Handgrip	Hearing
9	12	3

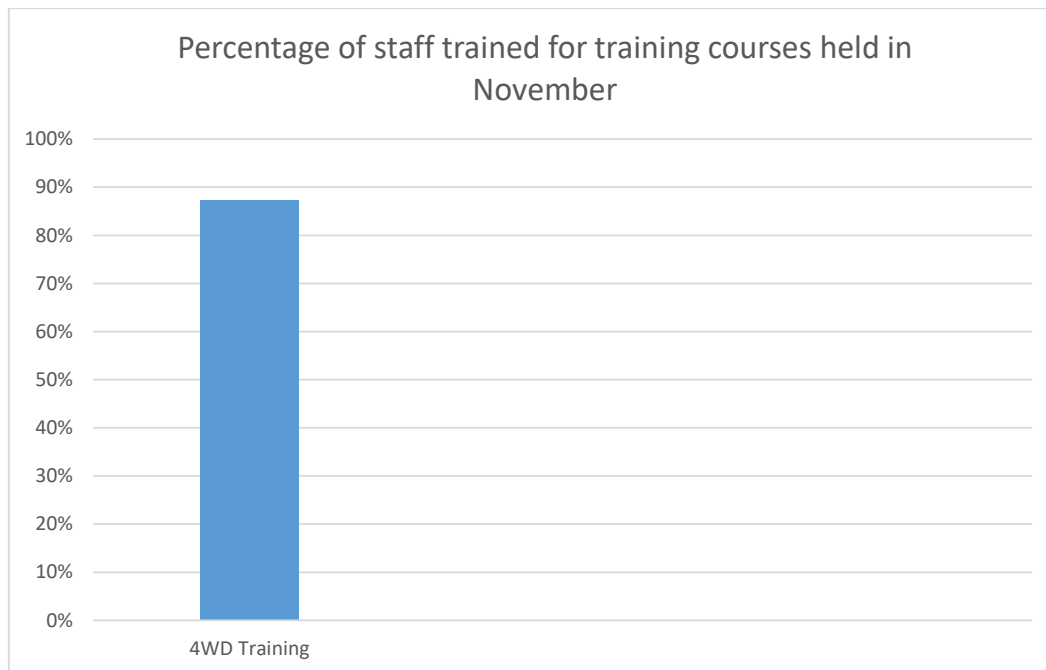
Return to Work Plans:

- 1 work-related RTW plan is currently in place as a result of a shoulder injury that an Environment Officer sustained while operating in the field.

Health and Safety Objectives Update

Work in Progress

- Redevelopment of the Health, Safety and Wellness Strategy on a Page including refinement of the associated operational action plan to prioritise our focus areas.
- Deeper dive into Vault (TRC H&S system) to ensure it is still the best system for TRC and user-friendly for our workers. Also, looking at the training currently assigned against each role in Vault to determine if all training needs are adequately met and identify any gaps that need bridging.



Critical events or have the potential to be critical

Event	Potential Consequence	Actual Consequence	Potential Controls to implement
While lifting an unsecured bag containing heavy items, an item fell out and made contact with the workers foot, resulting in a fractured a toe.	High	Moderate	Workers to ensure items and equipment is safe, secure and in good condition prior to use to prevent serious injuries.



Health and Safety Dashboard

Reporting Period:

1 – 31 December 2023

Incidents (1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024)

Illness 0 (0)	Incidents 5 (20)	Injury 4 (29)
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ACC Claims 0 (4)	Near Miss 1 (24)	Notifiable 0 (0)
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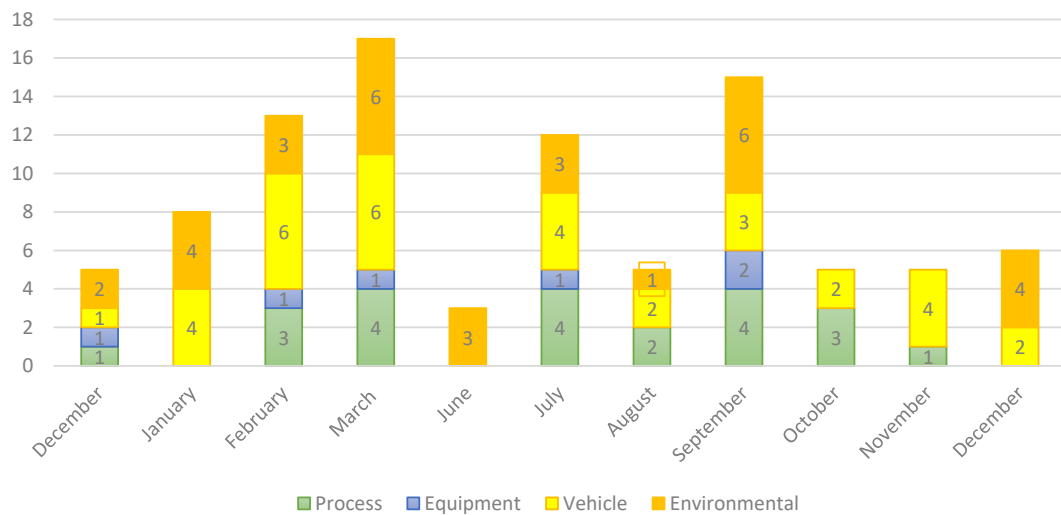
Types of Incidents and Injuries

Slips/Trips/Falls (no injury)	4
Sprains/Strains	1
Cuts/Abrasions	1
Bruising	
Near Miss	1
Vehicle Damage	1
Insect Stings	1
Other	1

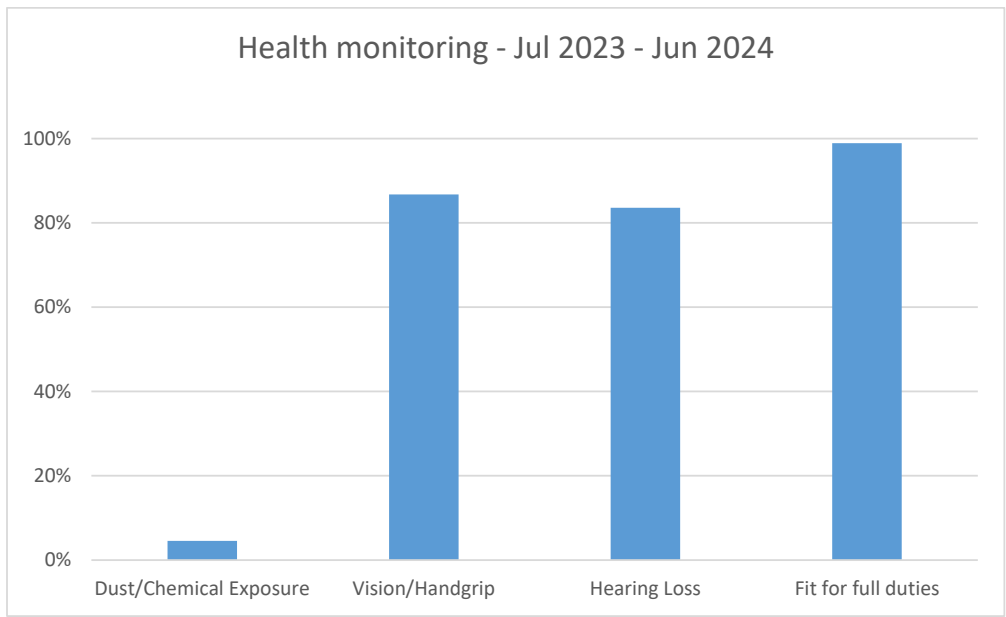
No Treatment	
First Aid	1
Medical Centre	
Physiotherapy/Osteopath	
Hospitalisation	

Formal Investigation	
WorkSafe Investigation	

Incidents and Near Misses by Incident Mechanism



Health and Wellbeing



Annual Health Monitoring & Workstation Assessments for December:

Workstations Assessments	Vision & Handgrip	Hearing	Spirometry (Lung Function)
	5	1	1

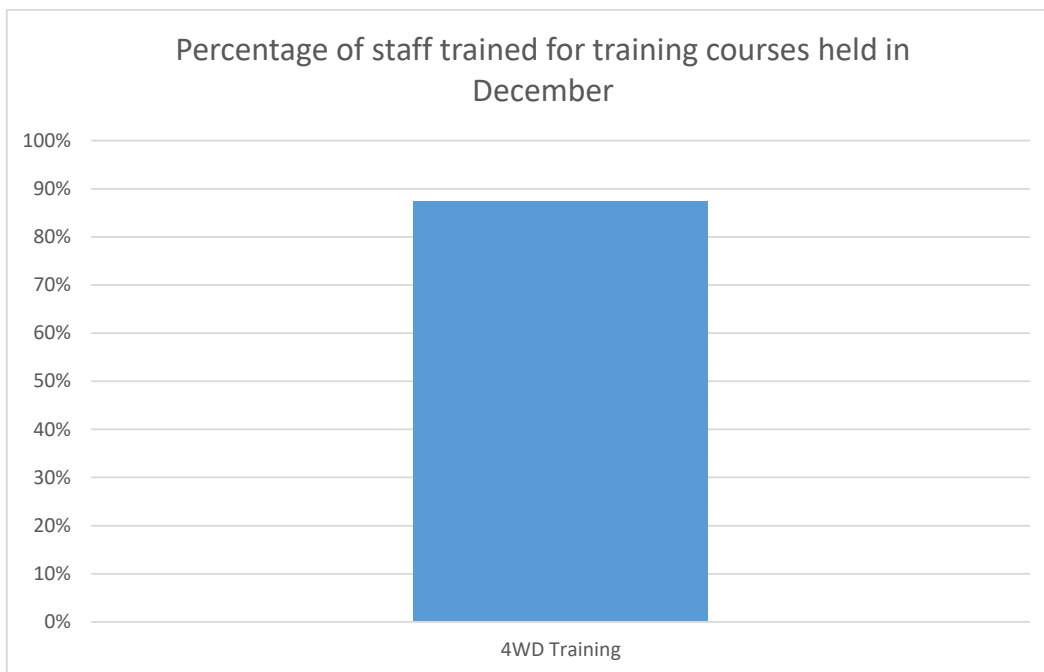
Return to Work Plans:

- 2 RTW plans are currently in place, one of which is work-related.

Health and Safety Objectives Update

Work in Progress

- Implementation of various corrective actions and improvements in response to the PLB/lost worker incident that occurred in October, including audit of PLBs/InReach devices, updating of personal safety profiles and various training.
- Ongoing reviews of various functions within Vault to ensure data integrity and that TRC are using the system to its full capabilities.



Critical events or have the potential to be critical

Event	Potential Consequence	Actual Consequence	Potential Controls to implement
In a workers attempt to ensure the quad bike was sufficiently loaded onto the Ute tray, the quad bike made contact with the metal bars at the back of the Ute, resulting in the rear window breaking.	High	Moderate	Following the number of quad bike incidents that have occurred over the last year, the current training structure for the use of quad bikes is due to reviewed to ensure the current training provided is sufficient in all areas of quad bike use, including loading and unloading.



Health and Safety Dashboard

Reporting Period:

1 – 31 January 2024

Incidents (1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024)

Illness 0 (0)	Incidents 4 (25)	Injury 3 (32)
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ACC Claims 0 (4)	Near Miss 0 (24)	Notifiable 0 (0)
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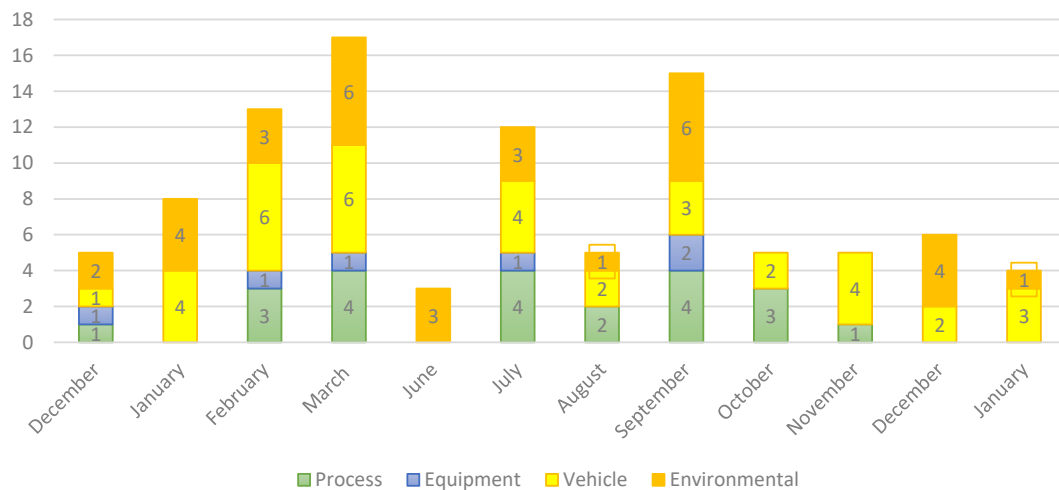
Types of Incidents and Injuries

Slips/Trips/Falls (no injury)	1
Sprains/Strains	1
Cuts/Abrasions	1
Bruising	
Near Miss	
Vehicle Damage	3
Insect Stings	
Other	1

No Treatment	1
First Aid	1
Medical Centre	
Physiotherapy/Osteopath	
Hospitalisation	

Formal Investigation	
WorkSafe Investigation	

Incidents and Near Misses by Incident Mechanism



Health and Wellbeing

Annual Health Monitoring & Workstation Assessments for January:

Workstations Assessments
3

Note: Due to limited staff availability, in conjunction with Working for Health availability, no health monitoring was conducted during January (workstation assessments only).

TELUS (EAP Assistance Programme):



Number of Client Sessions per Demographic

Report Period: 01/10/2023 to 31/12/2023

Taranaki Regional Council

Prime presenting reason for attending

Demographic	Total Clients	Total Sessions (Hrs)
Depression/anxiety/emotional issues	2	6
Grief and loss	1	1
Mental ill health	1	3
Personal relationships in personal life	5	19
Physical ill health	1	4
Stress in personal life	3	7
Wellness Check	1	1
Work stress	1	1
TOTALS:	15	42

New Referrals for Quarter Four - 7

Return to Work Plans:

- 2 RTW plans are currently in place, one of which is work-related.

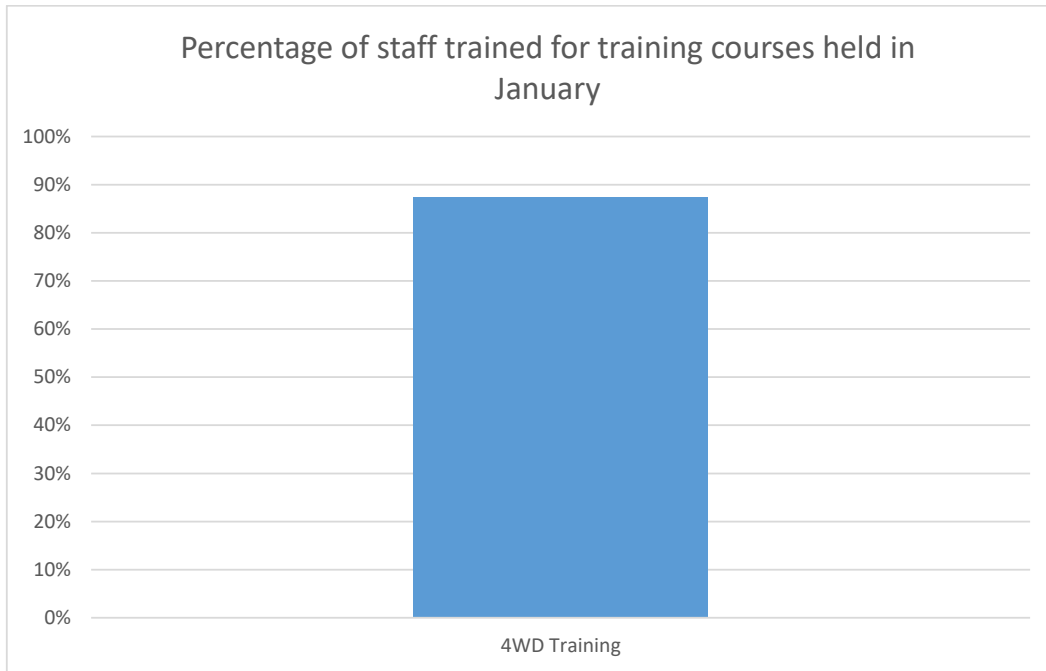
Annual Leave Statistics:

Council Annual Leave Balances (as at 31 January 2024)	
Average Annual Leave Balance per employee	2 weeks
Annual Leave Balances	Number of Employees
0 > 2 weeks	142
2 > 4 weeks	54
4 > 6 weeks	25
6 > 8 weeks	15
8 > 10 weeks	4
10 > 12 weeks	1
12 > 14 weeks	1
Total Employees	242

Health and Safety Objectives Update

Work in Progress

- Review of Vault Contractor to ensure all contractors registered in our system are current and all associated H&S prequalification documentation is up-to-date and aligned to TRC H&S expectations and requirements.
- Deeper dive into the use of quads, the current training structure and potential alternative options following a number of quad-bike incidents over the previous year.



Critical events or have the potential to be critical

No critical events, or events with the potential to be critical, occurred during January.



Subject: Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme Upgrade

Author: C. Vicars, Rivers Manager

Approved by: D Harrison, Director - Operations

Document: 3239980

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to request approval to complete essential upgrades of the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme using existing funds from the North Taranaki River Control Scheme Reserve.

Executive summary

2. The Waiwhakaiho River is sourced from Taranaki Maunga and has a steep gradient with a confined channel making it a fast rising river with short warning times and presents a significant flood risk to the Waiwhakaiho Basin (The Valley).
3. We own and operate the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme, which protects the Waiwhakaiho Basin from the flood risks associated with both the Waiwhakaiho River and Mangaone Stream. The establishment and maintenance of the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme has allowed the Waiwhakaiho Basin (The Valley) to develop to the level it is today.
4. A review of the flood model for the scheme, using data collected after a significant river flow in 2017, identified two sections of the existing Waiwhakaiho River stopbank that are below design level.
5. It has been determined that the Lower Waiwhakaiho scheme, in its current form, most likely provides the required protection for the 1,180 cumec (1% AEP) design flood with freeboard, however when climate change out to 2060 is factored into the model, there is no additional freeboard to account for modelling uncertainty and water profile super elevation. This level of protection is below the agreed design standard for the scheme.
6. Investigations into options to upgrade the scheme to the required design standard have been completed and methodologies and costings for the best approach to complete the construction works have been determined.
7. The cost of the upgrade has been estimated to be \$450,000.
8. It is recommended that the upgrade construction works are carried out with funding from the North Taranaki River Control Scheme Reserve.
9. The North Taranaki River Control Scheme Reserve had a balance of \$1,578,782 as of 30 June 2023.

Recommendations

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a. receives this agenda memorandum
- b. approves the completion of essential upgrade works along two sections of the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme at a budget of \$450,000 with funding from the North Taranaki River Control Scheme Reserve.
- c. determines that this decision be recognised as not significant in terms of section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002.
- d. determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act,
- e. determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

Background

10. The Waiwhakaiho River has a catchment area of approximately 136 square kilometers rising up onto the northern slopes of Taranaki Maunga. Approximately 25% of the catchment lies within the Te Papa-Kura-o-Taranaki above the 450m contour. The river drains to the sea at Fitzroy with its last 4.5 kilometers separating the urban areas of New Plymouth and Bell Block.
11. The Mangaone Stream, its only significant lowland tributary, joins the main channel 1.5km upstream of its river mouth, at the downstream end of Waiwhakaiho Basin.
12. The grade of the Waiwhakaiho River follows the normal pattern for rivers flowing off Taranaki Maunga with very steep headwaters reducing to a much flatter grade downstream of Devon Road of approximately 0.4%. Ten kilometers upstream of Devon Road the grade is about 1% and at the bush line about 4%.
13. The steep grade and relatively short length of the river results in the river rising rapidly during flood events with short travel and warning times and posing a significant and dangerous flood risk along the river's flood plains and basin.
14. The Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme, constructed on the right bank of the Waiwhakaiho River downstream of Devon Road, and the left bank of the Mangaone Stream downstream of Katere Road, New Plymouth, reduces the flood risk to 40ha of highly-developed flood prone land in the Waiwhakaiho Basin (The Valley).
15. The scheme was initially developed in the 1990's and provided protection from a 2% (1 in 50 year) Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood event.
16. Upgrades to rock lining, flood walls and stopbanks in 2011 increased the scheme capacity to provide protection from a 1,180 cumec flood in the Waiwhakaiho River with 500 mm of freeboard and an allowance for climate change through to the year 2060. In 2010 these design flow rates were determined to be the 1% AEP flood event. The protection provided by the scheme has allowed the large format retail development to proceed to the level that it has reached today.
17. A significant rainfall event and subsequent high flows in the Waiwhakaiho River catchment in 2017 provided new information to be incorporated into a review of the flood model for the lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Protection Scheme.
18. The review highlighted that two sections of the stopbank on the true right bank from upstream of Constance Street through to upstream of Vickers Road were lower than the model now indicated that the flood level would be in a 1% AEP event.
19. The identification of these above-design river levels has subsequently resulted in the design of further upgrades to ensure the scheme achieves the agreed design and protection standard.

Issues

20. Review of the Lower Waiwhakaiho River flood model after the 2017 event identified two sections of the flood protection scheme that are below the required protection standard that has been agreed for the scheme.
21. The review suggested that the scheme most likely provides protection (including freeboard allowance for super elevation and uncertainty) for the current 1% AEP flood event (determined to be 1,180 cumecs in 2010).
22. Assessing the scheme against the 1% AEP 2060 design flood and associated climate change predictions suggest that the scheme is mostly able to provide the required level of protection, but without any additional freeboard to account for modelling uncertainty and water profile super elevation on sections of the scheme.
23. Effectively the scheme will be able to mostly provide the required level of protection for the 2060 demand, but not at the required level of confidence required by the scheme.
24. With limited space on the landward side of the stopbank due to the presence of Rifle Range Road the landward face of the Waiwhakaiho stopbanks are relatively steep. A significant risk to failure for earth stopbanks is the overtopping and erosion of the landward side by the flowing water. This cause of failure was widely observed across the Hawke's Bay region after Cyclone Gabrielle in 2023. Building the stopbanks to the design height will reduce the risk of overtopping along these sections.

Discussion

25. Since identifying the issues, investigations into the feasibility of upgrading and raising of the protection assets along the sections where the required level of protection are not currently met have been carried out. Initial work has focused on the design and preparation of construction drawings which were completed in August 2020.
26. The upgrade works are required along two sections of the scheme and require raising of a section of flood wall and two areas of stopbank to ensure they meet the design height. Increases in height across the two sections range from 0-600mm.
27. The downstream section of the upgrade, along Rifle Range Road, requires the height of the existing stopbank to be raised. Construction will require the temporary stripping and stockpiling of existing topsoil and the importing and addition of new material. Existing infrastructure including access tracks and NPDC storm water manholes will also need to be adjusted to account for the change in the stopbank profile in which they are located.
28. The upstream section of the upgrade, on the corner of Constance Street, requires increasing the height of an existing gabion basket flood wall through the addition of a reinforced concrete cap which will be constructed on top of the wall. In the same location a short section of the existing stopbank and access track also require raising as per the previously described methodology.
29. The upgrade project has seen significant delays since it was initiated in 2020 as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and staffing changes. It is hoped that the work can be completed in the in the first quarter of 2024 to make the most of the construction season and get grass coverage established before winter.
30. The cost of the upgrade has been estimated to be \$450,000.
31. The Council strikes a targeted rate based on capital values over the New Plymouth District for the purpose of maintenance of the Waitara and Waiwhakaiho Flood Protection Schemes and the Okato River Control Scheme, and for other minor river control works which are required for flood protection in the district.
32. Any unspent funds are appropriated to the North Taranaki River Control Scheme Reserve. As at 30 June 2023 the balance of the Reserve was \$1,578,782.00.

33. It is recommended and proposed that the works be approved at a budget of \$450,000 and be funded by the existing balance in the North Taranaki River Control Scheme Reserve.

Options

34. Option one: Approve the works programme and transfer of funds from the North Taranaki Scheme Reserve fund for the upgrade of the scheme to provide the agreed protection required for the Waiwhakaiho Basin (The Valley) in time for winter 2024.
35. Option two: Do nothing. Reduce the agreed protection standard of the scheme and accept the flooding risk to the Waiwhakaiho Basin (The Valley).

Significance

36. In terms of the Significance and Engagement Policy, the decision is determined as not significant as:
- the decision does not affect a large number of residents and ratepayers to a moderate extent
 - the consequences of the decision do not affect a small number of residents and ratepayers to a large extent
 - the decision does not have a history of generating large public interest within the Taranaki region or New Zealand generally.
37. As such, further consultation and/or engagement is not considered warranted.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

38. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are not included in the 2023/2024 Annual Plan. However, the consequences are minimal as the mechanism to draw on the North Taranaki Scheme Reserve funds will ensure no additional cost to ratepayers. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

39. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Iwi considerations

40. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002) as outlined in the adopted Long-Term Plan and/or Annual Plan.

Community considerations

41. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

42. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3198895: [Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme Asset Management Plan](#)

Document 3240413: [Drawings Waiwhakaiho River Stopbank Upgrade 2024](#)

Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme

Asset Management Plan



Taranaki Regional Council
Private Bag 713
Stratford 4352

16 August 2023

Document: 3198895

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Summary

Objectives	<p>The Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme consists of a number of component infrastructural assets to provide the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • security from floods in the Waiwhakaiho River up to a flood flow of 1,180 cumecs (1,180 cumecs was determined to be the 1% AEP in 2010) to the land in the Waiwhakaiho Basin (The Valley); • security from floods in the Mangaone Stream up to a flood flow of 73 cumecs (73 cumecs was determined to be the 1% AEP in 2010) to the land in the Waiwhakaiho Basin; • minimal riverbank erosion; and • an unobstructed and stable flood fairway within the maintenance reaches of the Waiwhakaiho River and Mangaone Stream. 	
Term	In perpetuity	
Maintenance	Maintenance is funded to ensure the Scheme objectives will be met.	
Reporting	<p>Annually - Prepare annual maintenance plan and budget. - Discuss and agree with Council (report in LTP) - Report on works undertaken and costs to Council.</p> <p>Three Yearly - Revalue infrastructural assets</p> <p>Six Yearly - Review asset management plan. Agreed and adopted by Council.</p> <p>Flood Performance Report to Liaison Committee and Council on performance of scheme in all floods exceeding 750 cumecs at Rimu St.</p>	
Funding	Maintenance funded by:	Targeted rate over the New Plymouth District
	Damage repairs funded by:	Rates (as above) Financial reserves Reprioritising works Loan

- Financial reserves** Aim to:
- Build up reserves to meet above average planned expenditure.
 - Draw down reserves to meet unexpected expenditure.
- Review of plan** Review when there is a change in maintenance standards, a change in funding policy, or at 6 yearly intervals.

1. Introduction

1.1 The Plan

This management plan has been prepared to assist those delegated the responsibility for managing the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme on behalf of the Taranaki Regional Council (the Council).

The Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme fundamentally provides flood protection to the land in the Waiwhakaiho Basin. Figure 2 shows the location of the Scheme works area.

The Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme assets include earthen stopbanks, gabion basket stopbanks, concrete flood walls, rock riprap protection, and other erosion protection measures, floodgates, and plantings. The current valuation of these assets (in terms of Local Government requirements) to 30 June 2023 is \$4,023,829.

1.2 Purpose and ownership of the Plan

The purpose of this Plan is to provide the means and mechanisms to enable the Scheme Manager to plan for the most efficient economic and sustainable management of the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme.

The Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme assets need to be managed, to ensure they continue to effectively deliver scheme benefits on a long term, sustainable basis. Management requires provision for monitoring, maintenance and, in some instances, eventual replacement of these assets.

This Plan defines the objectives and performance standards for the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme and the level of maintenance needed to ensure these are met at all times.

The Plan also provides a base against which Council's performance in maintaining these infrastructural assets can be measured. This management plan will provide a framework for technical and financial inputs relating to the assets and their impact on long term financial planning.

Responsibility for implementing the Plan lies with the Council, which is the body responsible for managing the asset.

1.3 Duration and review of the Plan

The duration of the Plan is ten years from the date of formal preparation and acceptance by Council. However, this Plan has also been prepared with a 50-year planning horizon. Maintenance costs and rates are current to June 2023.

The Plan will be reviewed and updated, after six years or earlier if required, to ensure that the requirements of the community are met, and that the assets are maintained at their most effective levels of service.

1.4 Legislative requirements

The principal statute affecting the management of infrastructure assets is the Local Government Act 2002 (the Act).

The Act empowers local authorities to provide a range of services. Specifically, the Act, together with the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941, obligates regional councils to minimise and prevent damage by floods and erosion. The Council executing its responsibilities and powers as a catchment authority in terms of the Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Act 1941 constructed the schemes.

Part VI of the Act requires councils to effectively and efficiently manage their finances and assets. This involves planning for the maintenance, loss of service potential and capital upgrade of all assets. The associated funding for these commitments also needs to be provided for.

This asset management plan will assist the Council with defining the basis for determining long-term financial strategies. Information from the Plan will be used in preparing financial plans and statements required by the Act.

The Office of the Controller and Auditor-General (OAG) has a responsibility to ensure that councils comply with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002. Part of this involves ensuring that councils are adequately providing for the ongoing maintenance, renewal and capital expenditure on infrastructure assets. The OAG has issued a number of guidelines to assist councils in the preparation of asset management plans.

1.5 Assumptions

There are a number of assumptions made in preparation of this asset management plan. These are made using current knowledge and experience, but may vary with time and in the light of further experience. Further, they will be updated when the Plan is reviewed. The assumptions are:

- that the Council will continue to perform its existing functions in respect to the current legislation;
- there will be no major changes that impact upon the role of the Council in terms of soil conservation and river control; and
- financial projections are in 2022/2023 dollars.

1.6 Assets to be managed

The Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme covers the Waiwhakaiho River downstream of Devon Road and particular assets in the Mangaone Stream catchment.

On the lower Waiwhakaiho River, the Scheme consists of:

- Flood protection stopbanks (compacted earth fill and gabion basket walls)
- A mass block retaining wall
- Erosion protection works (rock riprap)
- River channel berm areas
- Culvert headwalls
- Access track
- Fences and barriers

On the Mangaone Stream, the Scheme consists of

- Flood protection stopbanks (compacted earth fill and gabion basket walls)
- Erosion protection works (rock riprap)
- Stream channel berm areas
- Floodgated outlets
- Gabion spillway
- Culvert headwalls
- Concrete block flood walls

The location of the Waiwhakaiho Scheme assets are shown in Figure 3.

1.7 Scheme history

River and flood control works have occurred on the Waiwhakaiho River in isolated locations for many years. However, with the more recent development of the 40 hectares of flood prone land in the Waiwhakaiho Basin located on the right bank of the river downstream of Devon Road and the left bank of the Mangaone Stream downstream of Katere Road, a more concerted effort has been made to control flooding from the river.

Prior to the mid-nineties, the area of land now protected by the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme was used for activities such as contractors yards, heavy industrial manufacturing, the New Plymouth show grounds, the stockcar track and gravel extraction and processing activities. These activities were less prone to damage by large flood events in the river than the current land use.

The Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme was constructed to give flood protection to the 40 hectares of land that was fast becoming developed for more commercial and light industrial uses. It was originally constructed in 1996 and 1997 in response to a large flood in the Mangaone Stream in April 1995. Work commenced with replacing the undersized culvert on the Mangaone Stream under Katere Road and was followed by the construction of the gabion basket floodwall along the left bank of the Mangaone Stream down to the culvert under State Highway 3. At the same time a gabion basket and reno mattress lined spillway was constructed over a length of undersized twin culverts in the then NZ Farmers Fertilizer Company property adjacent to Katere Road. Whilst the New Plymouth District Council

replaced the Katere Road culvert, the rest of the Scheme works were undertaken under the control and direction of the Council.

Works followed soon after to construct a new stopbank and the gabion basket walls along the right (east) bank of the Waiwhakaiho River commencing 160m downstream of the Devon Road Bridge and extending downstream along Rifle Range Road to the Mangaone Stream confluence. Construction of the Lower Waiwhakaiho River Flood Control Scheme was completed in August 1997.

The new stopbanks constructed in 1996/97 along the Waiwhakaiho River and the Mangaone Stream were designed to give flood protection against a 2% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) flood (50-year).

River bank protection works involving the placement of a heavy rock lining along the right bank of the channel were also undertaken at that time to prevent erosion of the narrow berm on the outside of the long bend in the river opposite the Firths concrete yard. The ford across the river downstream of the Firths concrete yard was removed from the river.

The provision of flood protection to this area allowed the large format retail development to proceed to the level that it has reached today. However in light of this development and the significant increase in the potential losses that would occur in the event of an over design flood occurring in either of the Waiwhakaiho River or Mangaone Stream, the Council decided in 2008 to commence an investigation into the raising of the protection standard on the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme.

The investigation was separated into three stages.

Stage one, which focused on the Waiwhakaiho River, was completed in mid 2010. The results of this investigation determined a new design level for the Waiwhakaiho River stopbank from Constance Street to the Mangaone Stream confluence to contain a 100 year (1%AEP) flood event with 500 mm of freeboard and an allowance for climate change to the year 2060. Stage one of this upgrade was substantially completed in June 2011.

Stage two involved the construction of stopbanks along both sides of Mangaone Stream channel downstream of Devon Road (SH3) and changes to the Rifle Range Road culvert headwalls. These works were completed in 2012.

It was proposed that stage three would involve the construction of detention dams in the upper Mangaone Stream catchment but because of site difficulties and cost, this proposal was abandoned. Stage three finally involved increasing the capacity of the Devon Road and Katere Road culverts by raising their headwalls and raising the height of the stopbank along the left bank of the Mangaone Stream between Katere Road and Devon Road. The works were substantially completed in July 2013.

A more detailed table of dates and activities is set out at Appendix 1.

1.8 Catchment description

The Waiwhakaiho River has a catchment of some 136 square kilometres rising up onto the northern slopes of Mount Taranaki. Approximately 25% of the catchment lies within the Egmont National Park above the 450m contour. The river drains to the sea at Fitzroy with its last 4.5 kilometres separating the urban areas of New Plymouth and Bell Block. Refer to Figure 1.

The Mangaone Stream, its only significant lowland tributary, joins the main channel 1.5 kilometres upstream of its river mouth, at the downstream end of Waiwhakaiho Basin.

The Waiwhakaiho River is relatively incised in its lower reaches downstream of Egmont Village/SH3. Less than 100 metres downstream of Devon Road however, the floodplain widens out into the Waiwhakaiho Basin (The Valley), an area formerly used for industrial and recreational uses. Whilst a larger part of the area is used for industrial purposes, a significant proportion of the area is occupied by commercial and large format retail developments.

The grade of the river follows the normal pattern for rivers flowing off Mount Taranaki with very steep headwaters reducing to a much flatter grade downstream of Devon Road of approximately 0.4%. Ten Kilometres upstream of Devon Road the grade is about 1% and at the bush line about 4%.

Within the National Park, the catchment is still heavily bush covered but downstream of the Park the bush has nearly all been replaced with pasture. Isolated patches of bush do however remain in some areas and other areas have been planted in exotic trees.

Water is drawn from the river a short distance downstream of SH3, stored in Lake Mangamahoe and released again to the river through the Mangamahoe Power Station. This results in fluctuations in river level on a daily basis that do not appear to have any adverse effects on the stability of the lower river especially that reach of the Waiwhakaiho River managed by the Scheme.

The bed of the Waiwhakaiho River is made up of gravel with occasional outcrops of bedrock and laharcic deposits. The gravel size is very large especially in its upper reaches. By the time the river has reached Devon Road where the grade has dropped significantly, the rock size has reduced considerably down to a maximum size of about 300mm. An increasing amount of finer material now appears to be moving down through the river system and building up in its lower reaches. A large amount of gravel drops out on the sharp bend in the river 350 metres downstream of Devon Road with slightly finer material moving through to the beach beside the Firths concrete plant.

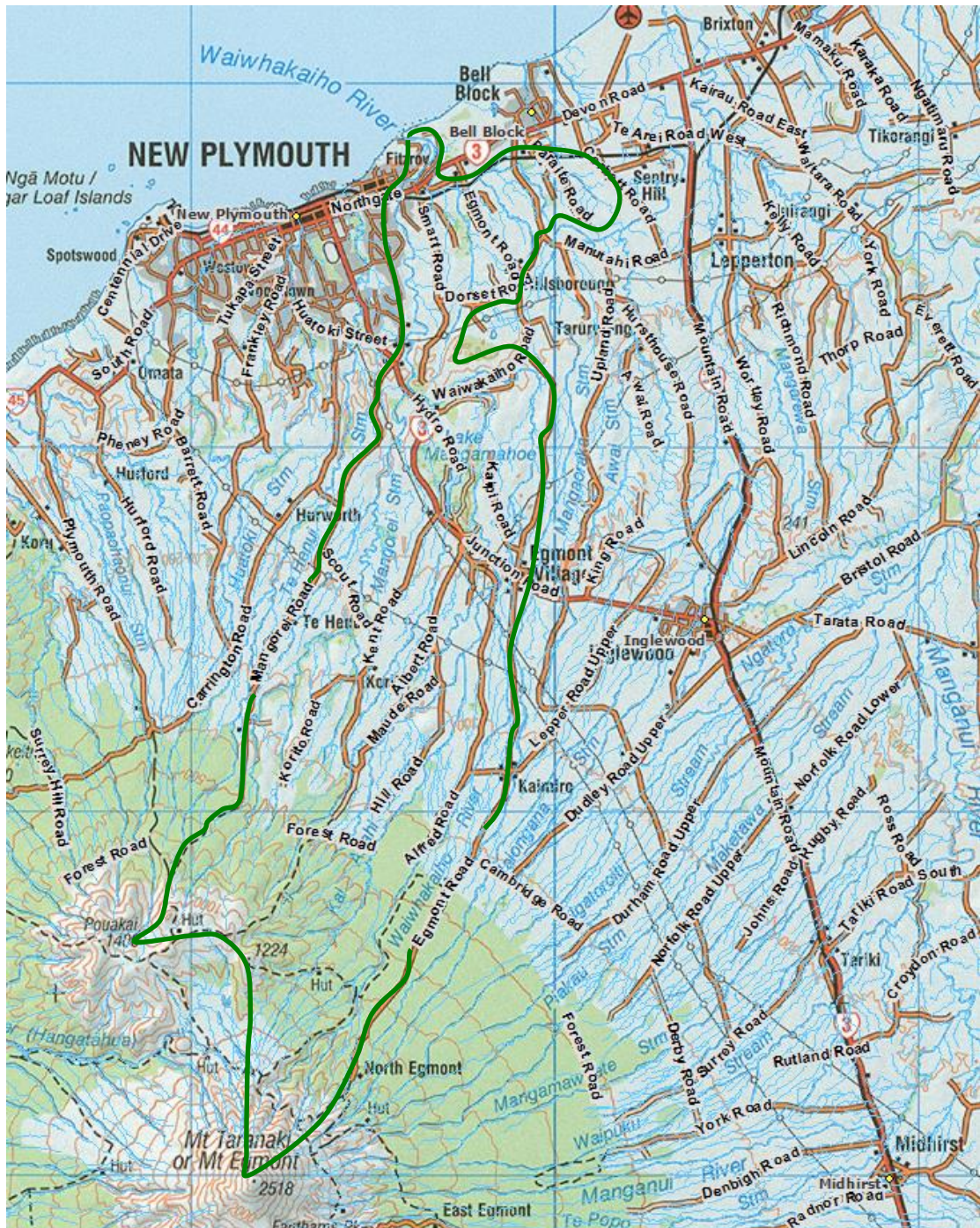


Figure 1: Waiwhakaiho Catchment

The left bank of the river downstream of Devon Road is characterized by a high terrace that drops down about 1500 metres downstream of Devon Road and in very large flood events water can spill over the left bank into Lake Rotomanu.

Flood waters historically flooded the Waiwhakaiho Basin every few years until the construction of the first significant stopbanking in 2005.

The Mangaone Stream forms part of the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme as it can also contribute to flooding in the Waiwhakaiho Basin. The stream has a catchment of approximately 15 square kilometres and whilst most of it is in farmland, part of it along its northern edge is continuing to be developed into for industrial and commercial uses. The main stem of Mangaone Stream has its headwaters at about Hillsborough with a major tributary, the Manganaha Stream having its headwaters further to the south close to Egmont Village.

1.9 Climate

Because of its exposure to disturbed weather systems from the Tasman Sea, the Taranaki region is often quite windy, but has few climate extremes. The most settled weather occurs during summer and early autumn. Summers are warm. Typical summer daytime maximum air temperatures range from 19°C to 24°C and seldom exceed 30°C. Winters are relatively mild with daytime maximum air temperatures ranging from 10°C to 14°C but are normally the most unsettled time of the year. Frost occurs inland during clear calm conditions in winter. Annual sunshine hours average about 2000 hours. Northwesterly airflows prevail and sea breezes occasionally occur along the coast during summer.

The mountain and ranges have a strong influence on rainfall in the area by attracting orographic type events which are often associated with frontal systems and depressions moving through the Tasman Sea. Annual rainfall on the upper slopes of the northern Egmont National Park ranges from 1500 to 5000mm.

Although the annual totals are quite high, the way in which rainfall is delivered is more significant. Also of significance is that only 25% of the catchment is located within the National Park and above the 450m contour.

1.9.1 Climate change

Some of the predicted impacts of a moderate rate of climate change for Taranaki include changes in average temperature, sea level rise and rainfall patterns. In general, Taranaki, like much of the west coast of New Zealand, is likely to become warmer and wetter.

Climate scientists estimate that Taranaki's temperature could be up to 3°C warmer over the next 70-100 years. This compares to a temperature increase in New Zealand during last century of about 0.7°C. Taranaki could be up to 20% wetter with more varied rainfall patterns and flooding could become up to four times as frequent by 2070.

As extreme weather events become more frequent or severe, the costs and damages associated with them are also likely to increase.

Allowances have been made in the design of the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme for the effects of climate change.

1.10 Land ownership

The Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme assets are located on land under a range of ownership situations and arrangements.

The stopbank is located on land that was owned by New Plymouth District Council, partly on reserve land that is vested in the District Council and partly on Crown Reserve. The District Council land was part Esplanade Reserve, part River Reserve, part stopped road and part road. The Council and New Plymouth District Council agreed that the most appropriate mechanism for the vesting of the District Council land to the Council was pursuant to section 237D of the Resource Management Act 1991 on the basis that all the land could be classified as Esplanade Reserve.

In consideration of New Plymouth District Council agreeing to vest the District Council land to the Council a consideration of \$1.00 inclusive of GST was provided. The Council further agreed to grant any easement in gross in favour of the New Plymouth District Council to protect any existing services which are located on the NPDC land.

The only land originally under the control of TRC is adjacent to Constance Street along to the end of Smart Road and on the river side of the privately owned land at 19 and 21 Constance Street.

The gabion basket wall located within 19 and 21 Constance Street is protected by way of a Memorandum of Encumbrance signed 20 November 1998.

The gabion basket wall along the Mangaone Stream between Devon Road and Rifle Range Road is protected by way of a Memorandum of Encumbrance signed 2012.

The gabion basket wall located on the left bank of the Mangaone Steam between Katere Road and Devon Road was located on private land and protected by way of a number of Memorandums of Encumbrance's signed in 1998.

As part of the 2013 upgrade to this bank, the land was purchased (peppercorn purchase) from three of the four landowners and the Memorandum of Encumbrance was released. The fourth landowner (Foodstuffs) as at 30 June 2014, have not yet agreed to sell the land but negotiations are still underway.

1.11 Protection standard

The Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme was designed to provide protection:

- from a 1,180 cumec flood in the Waiwhakaiho River with 500 mm of freeboard and an allowance for climate change through to the year 2060.
- From a 73 cumec flood event in the Mangaone Stream with 300mm of freeboard.

In 2010 these design flow rates were determined to be the 1% AEP (annual exceedance probability) flood events.

The scheme was upgraded to the 1% AEP standard between 2010 and 2013.

2. General scheme information

2.1 Principal scheme features

2.1.1 Objectives of the Scheme

The Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme consists of a number of component infrastructural assets to provide the following:

- security from floods in the Waiwhakaiho River up to a flood flow of 1,180 cumecs (1% AEP as determined in 2010) to the land in the Waiwhakaiho Basin (The Valley);
- security from floods in the Mangaone Stream up to a flood flow of 73 cumecs (1% AEP as determined in 2010) to the land in the Waiwhakaiho Basin;
- minimal riverbank erosion; and
- an unobstructed and stable flood fairway within the maintenance reaches of the Waiwhakaiho River and Mangaone Stream.

2.1.2 Scheme works' boundaries

Refer to Figure 2.

Waiwhakaiho River

The flood control works on the Waiwhakaiho River extend from the Devon Road (SH3) Bridge of the downstream end of Rifle Range Road.

Maintenance works on the river channel will extend downstream of the Mangaone Stream confluence to maintain the capacity of the flood fairway.

Mangaone Stream

The main flood control works on the Mangaone Stream extend from the upstream side of the gabion floodway structure at Katere Road to the confluence with the Waiwhakaiho River.

Maintenance works on the stream channel will extend up to Egmont Road.

2.1.3 Hydrology

Waiwhakaiho River

The design flood event for the Waiwhakaiho River is the 1,180 cumec flood with an allowance for climate change of 1.5 degrees C through to the year 2060. A 1,180 cumec flood was estimated to be the 1% AEP in 2010.

Mangaone Stream

The design flood event for the Mangaone Stream is the 73 cumec flood. This was estimated to be the 1% AEP in 2010.

The stopbanking on the channel between Katere Road and Devon Road carries 73 cumecs and the capacity of the culverts at Katere Road and Devon Road have been increased to pass the design flood flow by raising the culvert headwalls.

The channel downstream of Devon Road has been designed for a 73 cumec flow coinciding with a 700 to 800 cumec flood in the Waiwhakaiho River. Floods larger than this reduce the 300 mm of freeboard allowance until there is no freeboard when the 73 cumec flood flow in the Mangaone Stream coincides with the design flood flow of 1,180 cumecs in the Waiwhakaiho River.

2.1.4 Overview of Scheme assets

The majority of the flood protection and erosion control measures were built since 1995 when the original stopbanking was constructed on the Mangaone Stream and stopbanking, channel management and erosion control works were undertaken on the Waiwhakaiho River.

Significant upgrading on the Waiwhakaiho River stopbanks was undertaken in 2011.

The principal Scheme assets include the following:

- Gabion basket and reno mattress floodway (Mangaone Stream)
- Gabion basket stopbank wall (Mangaone Stream, Katere Road to Devon Road (raised in 2013))
- Gabion basket stopbank wall (Mangaone Stream, Devon Road to Rifle Range Road)
- Concrete block flood walls (Mangaone Stream)
- Earth stopbank (Mangaone Stream)
- Gabion basket stopbank wall (Waiwhakaiho River)
- Earth stopbank (Waiwhakaiho River)
- Massbloc wall (Waiwhakaiho River)
- Rock riprap lining (Waiwhakaiho River)
- Floodgated outlets (Mangaone Stream)
- Access track (Waiwhakaiho River)
- Headwall at the Katere Road, Devon Road and Rifle Range culverts (Mangaone Stream)

Note: The Katere Road Culvert and the Devon Road Culvert on the Mangaone Stream are not Scheme assets and were constructed by the New Plymouth District Council and NZTA respectively.

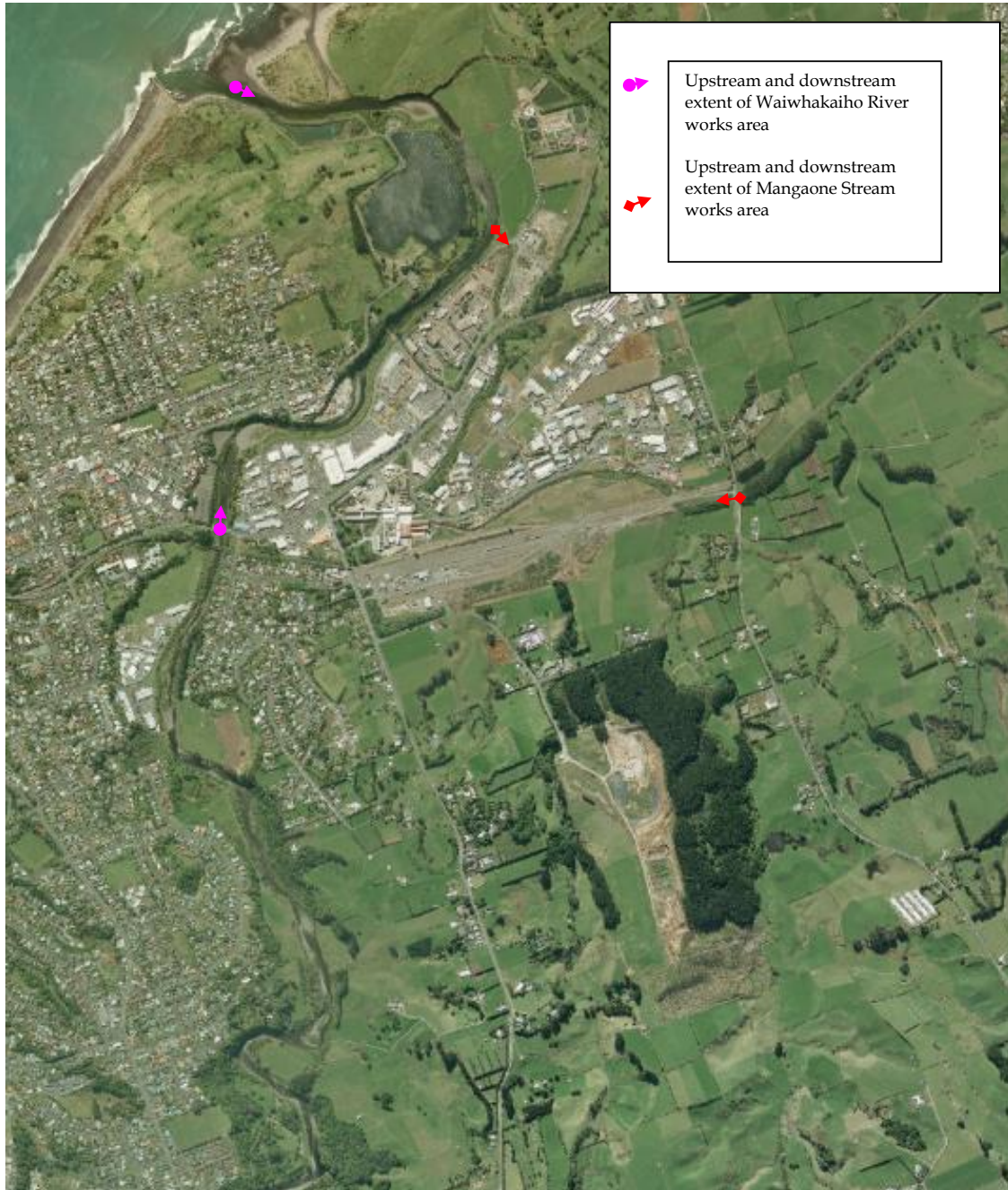


Figure 2: Scheme works area

3. Assets

3.1 Description of assets

Refer to Figure 3.

3.1.1 Earthfill stopbanks

Earthfill stopbanks are compacted earth structures which provide protection to properties in the Waiwhakaiho Basin from flooding.

Stopbanks are built to a level and grade where they will not be overtopped by the design flood. They are constructed to meet appropriate compaction standards, batter slopes and top width to ensure their structural integrity.

3.1.2 Gabion basket floodwalls

Gabion basket floodwalls are wire mesh gabion baskets filled with river stones, with spray-concrete on their river side face, which provide protection to properties in the Waiwhakaiho Basin from flooding.

The floodwalls are built to a level and grade where they will not be overtopped by the design flood.

3.1.3 Concrete block floodwalls

Concrete block floodwalls are reinforced concrete block walls which provide protection to properties in the Waiwhakaiho Basin from flooding. They are used when there is insufficient area to construct an earth stopbank or gabion basket floodwall.

The floodwalls are built to a level and grade where they will not be overtopped by the design flood.

The floodwalls across the Rifle Range Road culvert have been constructed 500mm higher than the adjacent stopbank to allow for future stopbank grading if required without having to raise the flood wall which would be structurally difficult.

3.1.4 Massbloc retaining walls

Massbloc retaining walls are one cubic metre blocks of lightweight open pore concrete stacked to retain the earthfill of a stopbank where a batter-slope cannot be accommodated.

3.1.5 Gabion basket floodway

A gabion basket floodway is a flood overflow channel constructed using gabion baskets and Reno Mattresses to provide an erosion resistant steep sided flood channel where there is insufficient room to form a natural earthen channel.

3.1.6 Rock riprap erosion protection

Rock riprap is large rock placed mechanically on an eroded or potentially erodible riverbank to prevent riverbank erosion that may threaten the integrity of the adjacent stopbank.

The rock is sized and placed to meet particular standards to ensure it withstands the river forces that occur during large flood events.

3.1.7 Access track

The access tracks in this context is a formed access track on the river side of the Waiwhakaiho River stopbank used to provide access to the river side of the stopbank and river bank for inspection and maintenance purposes.

3.1.8 Fences and gates

Fences and gates including bollards are installed to control access onto or along stopbanks.

3.1.9 Floodgates

Floodgates are steel or wooden flaps that are attached to the river end of a culvert through the stopbank and prevent floodwaters flowing up the pipe and flooding land on the inland side of the stopbank when the river level rises.

In the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme on the Waiwhakaiho River, the pipes through/beneath the stopbank are the property of the New Plymouth District Council, as are the flood gates. However, given any failure of the gates can negate the benefits provided by the stopbanks, inspection and monitoring of the floodgates will be undertaken as part of the Scheme asset management activity. Pipes and floodgates on the Mangaone Stream are either privately owned or owned by the Council. The Council maintains Mangaone Stream pipes and floodgates.

3.1.10 Flood fairway (Berm)

Whilst a flood fairway is not strictly an asset, it is included here in recognition of the need for ongoing maintenance to ensure that the flood carrying capacity of the river or stream channel is not lost as this will reduce the effectiveness of the Scheme's stopbank system.

The flood fairway includes that area of land adjacent to the river edge and below the design flood level.

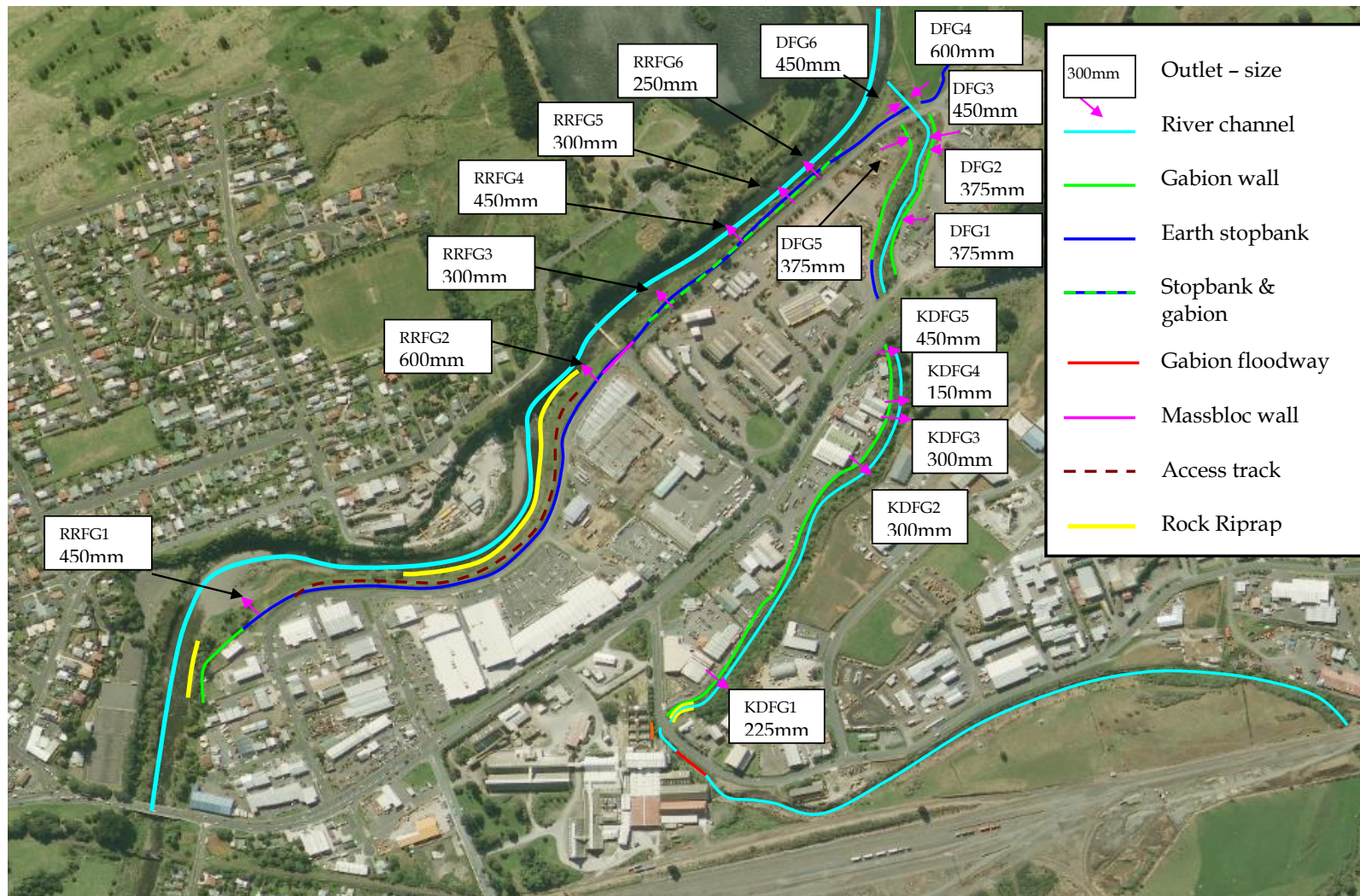


Figure 3: Asset Location

3.2 Asset capacity – design standards

3.2.1 Stopbanks, floodwalls and channels

When the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme works were first constructed in 1995, the design standard was the 2% AEP flood event known at that time.

The new design standard on the Waiwhakaiho River stopbank is the 1,180 cumecs (determined to be the 1% AEP flood event in 2010). Freeboard of 500mm has been allowed for and the design flood level has included an allowance for climate change to the year 2060.

Hydraulic modeling on the Waiwhakaiho River is very difficult due to the steep channel, the sharp bend at Constance Street and the sudden changes in bed form. The hydraulic model used to determine the 1,180 cumec stopbank design level was calibrated with levels recorded in relatively small flood events and the flood profile was set by smoothing out a very irregular modeled flood profile.

The allowance of 500mm of freeboard and the allowance for increased flows due to climate change, make the design flood profile conservative for quite some time.

Flood levels should be pegged and surveyed for each flood following a 3.9m warning being issues for the Waiwhakaiho River at Egmont Village.

This will coincide with a flood flow of approximately 500 cumecs and these levels should be plotted and compared with a long section of the stopbank. If the flood level long section plot varies significantly from the stopbank long section, the information should be referred to a suitably qualified engineer for an assessment of the need for amendment to the design stopbank profile. Refer to Section 7.

The left bank stopbank on the Mangaone Stream between Katere Road and Devon Road was constructed following the 1995 flood. Hydraulic modeling undertaken in 2010 identified that the capacity of the channel was 54 cumecs with an allowance for 300mm of freeboard. Stopbank raising works undertaken in 2013 have increased the channel capacity to 73 cumecs with 300mm of freeboard.

Downstream of Devon Road the stopbanking will contain the 73 cumec flow with 300mm of freeboard coincident with only a moderate flood flow in the Waiwhakaiho River. It is considered that the probability of 100 year flood events in the Waiwhakaiho River coinciding with 73 cumec flows in the Mangaone is lower than 1%.

3.2.2 Structures

(a) Floodgates

Floodgates are designed to stop flow backing up tributary drains or pipe systems when the river channel is in flood and are designed to allow the drainage water to discharge to the river when the flood recedes.

All of the floodgated outlets on the Waiwhakaiho River are the responsibility of the New Plymouth District Council but should they fail to close during floods, the effectiveness of the

stopbank system is compromised. Therefore whilst the capacity of these floodgates is not an issue to be addressed by the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme, ensuring they close effectively is.

There are a number of floodgated outlets along the Mangaone Stream between Katere Road and Devon Road that prevent backflow into the stormwater system servicing the adjacent properties. These floodgates are the responsibility of the Scheme.

(b) Culverts

There is only one significant culvert structure that is an asset managed by the Scheme and forms part of the spillway structure upstream of the Katere Road Culvert. The capacity of the structure has been checked and will pass the design flood flow.

The large culverts beneath Rifle Range Road and Katere Road, are the responsibility of the New Plymouth District Council; with the Devon Road culvert being the responsibility of NZTA.

The raised headwalls on these three structures are Scheme assets and have been constructed to increase the culvert capacity.

3.2.3 Edge protection

Rock riprap is designed to remain effective in a design flood event and will depend on the velocity and the batter slope at the site. Rock in the Waiwhakaiho River and Mangaone stream has remained very stable and any future rock used in these channels must be of similar size and grading.

3.3 Physical parameters

Table 1: Physical parameters

Asset Type	Location	Life (years)	Quantity			
Waiwhakaiho River						
Stopbanks	Constance Street & Rifle Range Road	Indefinite	29,580	m ³	1,360	m
Gabion basket Walls	Rifle Range Road	50/35	884	m ³	320	m
Gabion basket Walls	Constance Street	50/35	390	m ³	140	m
MassBloc walls	Rifle Range Road	50	320	each	125	m
Access Track	Rifle Range Road	20	2,100	m ²	625	m
Rock Riprap	Rifle Range Road	Indefinite	4,934	tonnes		
Rock Riprap	Constance Street	Indefinite	80	tonnes		
Fences & Gates	Rifle Range Road	20	3	no.		
Mangaone Stream						
Gabion basket Walls	U/s Devon Road	35	1,430	m ³	630	m
Gabion basket Walls	D/s Devon Road Right bank	50	260	m ³	260	m
Gabion basket Walls	D/s Devon Road Left bank	50	210	m ³	210	m
Rock Riprap	D/s Katere Road	Indefinite	500	tonne		
Gabion basket Spillway	U/s Katere Road	35	900	m ³		
Culvert outlets/floodgates		20	7	no.		
Concrete Block walls	Rifle Range Rd	50	90	m ²	56	m
Stopbank	Left bank d/s Devon Rd	Indefinite	150	m ³	60	m
Culvert headwall	Devon Road	50	1	each		
Culvert headwall upgrade	Katere Road Timber/concrete	25/50	1	each		

3.4 Asset condition

3.4.1 Stopbanks

Stopbanks on the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme are built from either compacted Taranaki ash or with gabion baskets or a combination of both.

Whilst settlement of these banks and thus a reduction in the protection provided will be very small owing to the compaction that is readily achieved with the construction material, the level of the banks will be checked every 10 years.

Compacted earth stopbanks will be topped up if the survey shows that the crest has settled more than 150mm and gabion basket banks by more than 200mm.

On the Mangaone Stream, where the freeboard is only 300mm, topping up will be considered if the crest level is shown to reduce by more than 100mm. Settlement of the gabion basket banks is unlikely however.

Bank integrity can also be compromised by toe erosion, by wear and tear caused by vehicle access and pedestrian and bike access, and from large trees growing on the bank. These problems are exacerbated by the lack of adequate berm in some locations. Ongoing maintenance will prevent these issues becoming a problem.

However, it is possible that flood damage repair works may be needed in the future should river bank erosion put the bank at risk.

Stopbank asset condition will continue to be monitored by visual inspection, physical surveys and scheme reviews including detailed computer modeling.

3.4.2 Structures

A regular programme of maintenance will be carried out on all structures. Asset condition is monitored by regular inspection. Structural concrete is inspected periodically.

3.4.3 Edge protection

The condition of live edge protection in the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme varies depending on its age and its previous maintenance. There are no new plantings and most of the old are largely native plantings along the downstream end of Rifle Range Road. Inspection of these plantings is undertaken regularly and any maintenance will involve replacement and trimming.

Rock riprap is generally in good condition and will be monitored periodically. Replenishment is generally not required but will be undertaken if the riprap reduces to 75% of the placed quantity.

3.5 Asset management system

The Taranaki region has a relatively small number of river control schemes within which infrastructural assets have been constructed and these schemes have a relatively small number of assets.

Because of this, it is possible to manage and keep track of these assets with very simple tools. Other councils that have a large network of infrastructural assets generally have an array of asset management tools used for the management of their assets.

The infrastructural assets are recorded in a simple Excel spreadsheet located on TRC file system, Number 3176793.

The Council does not have a Schedule of River Scheme Assets located within its financial record system.

3.6 Asset value

River scheme infrastructural assets in the Taranaki Region are valued at current replacement value.

The valuation of the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme assets are reviewed and updated annually following a detailed inspection of the total Scheme. This is a practical option on the Waiwhakaiho Scheme as the area involved and the number of scheme assets is relatively small.

With the exception of the culverts and concrete walls, the values have been determined using unit rates obtained from the Scheme upgrade works undertaken in 2010/11 adjusted using CGPI indices.

The 2023 asset values are set out in Table 2 and in internal document 'Asset Valuation Spreadsheet: 3176793'.

Table 2: Asset values

Asset Type	Location	Quantity				Value 30/6/2023
Waiwhakaiho River						
Stopbanks	Rifle Range Road	29,580	m ³	1360	m	\$1,341,001
Gabion Basket walls	Rifle Range Road	1274	m ³	460	m	\$544,199
Mass Block Wall	Rifle Range Road	320	Each	125	m	\$231,128
Access track	Rifle Range Road	2100	m ²			\$ 31,714
Rock Riprap	Rifle Range Road	5014	tonnes			\$290,881
Rock Groynes	Constance Street	1	LS			\$ 20,638
Fences and gates	Rifle Range Road	3	Each			\$ 6,487
Mangaone Stream						
Gabion Basket walls	u/s & d/s Devon Rd	1900	m ³	1100	m	\$842,361
Rock Riprap	Katere & Rifle Range Rds	500	tonnes			\$ 60,991
Gabion Spillway	Katere Road	900	m ³			\$464,457
Culvert outlets	u/s & d/s Devon Rd	7	Each			\$ 22,314
Culvert Headwall	Katere, Devon, RR	1	LS			\$ 106,052
Stopbank	d/s Devon Rd	150	m ³	60	m	\$ 7,951
Retaining wall anchor	u/s Devon Rd	1	LS			\$ 20,753
Works culvert ramp	Downer/Technix	1	LS			\$ 32,903
TOTAL						\$4,023,829

4. Maintenance and renewals plan

4.1 Asset management system

Maintenance refers to the work necessary to retain the operating standard or service capacity of the Scheme and to keep the asset operational. Because a natural river system is involved, the work needed cannot always be accurately forecast in time. However, experience gives a very good guide as to the type and general level of work necessary to meet scheme requirements in periods of 'normal' river flow i.e. the base level of maintenance.

Maintenance can include:

- Works to maintain a structural element e.g. a stopbank or a length of edge protection;
- Regular operational activities, e.g. fairway/channel weed spraying and mowing; and
- Replacement of elements of the system such as walls, culverts or floodgates.

The maintenance plan will set out the programmes and costs required to maintain the desired level of service.

4.2 Service levels

4.2.1 General

The standard of protection provided by the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme is 1% AEP (100-yr flood as determined in 2010) for flooding in the Waiwhakaiho River and the Mangaone Stream.

The hydraulic capacity provided by river control works can be determined with reasonable consistency and accuracy. The greater problem is in determining the security of the primary defenses - stopbanks, floodgates, natural terraces - against erosion. The level of risk of failure can only be estimated roughly.

The greater part of expenditure on maintenance of most river control systems is on erosion protection works. However as the Waiwhakaiho River has a stable strong bed, erosion control works that have been undertaken on the river in the main potential erosion areas are generally very stable and the risk of failure is very low. Consequently there is very little erosion that can threaten the stopbanks integrity. However despite this, no stopbanking system can guarantee absolute protection to the scheme design. Furthermore, it is difficult to precisely determine the risks of a stopbank breach occurring. An initial estimate is that there is a 90-95% likelihood that the stopbanks with adequate freeboard will withstand the design flood.

Minor damage to the erosion protection works at a critical location could result in a failure of the primary stopbanks, leading to inundation of a large part of the floodplain, i.e. the Scheme's value could be retained almost 100%, but its operating standard severely compromised.

Further, in many instances major damage to the erosion protection works could occur even though all floodwater is contained within the system.

4.2.2 Stopbanks

The Council will maintain the stopbanks to a level to ensure the design flood can be conveyed. For design standards see Section 3.2.

An ideal stopbank would have 3 metre top width and 2:1 batters as a minimum. However, the upgraded stopbanks on the Waiwhakaiho River have much steeper banks than this caused by a need to raise the bank to achieve the design standard but with no room to widen their base.

Access is to be available as far as possible along the top of the stopbank.

Settlement of up to 150mm of the freeboard will be allowed before stopbank reconstruction will be undertaken.

4.2.3 Gabion basket walls

The Council will maintain the gabion basket walls to a level to ensure the design flood can be conveyed. For design standards see Section 3.2.

A reduction from the design crest level of up to 200mm of the freeboard will be allowed before reconstruction will be undertaken. On the Mangaone Stream the reduction of only 100mm will be allowed.

4.2.4 Structures and walls

The Council will maintain all structures in a workable condition at all times to function to their design standards.

4.2.5 Edge protection – rock riprap

Rock riprap is generally in good condition and will be monitored periodically. Replenishment is generally not required but will be undertaken if the riprap reduces to 75% of the placed quantity of rock.

4.2.6 Edge protection – plantings

The condition of live edge protection in the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme varies depending on its age and its previous maintenance. There are no new plantings and most of the old plantings, which are largely native plantings, are along the downstream end of Rifle Range Road. Inspection of these plantings is undertaken regularly and any maintenance will involve replacement and trimming.

4.2.7 Drainage outlets and floodgates

The flood gated drainage outlets on the Waiwhakaiho River are assets owned by the New Plymouth District Council.

TRC will inspect and clear the floodgated outlets on a regular basis as their failure will reduce to some extent the effectiveness of the stopbank system.

On the Mangaone Stream the outlets were installed to pass existing drainage flows through the stream bank beneath the gabion basket wall stopbanks.

TRC will inspect and clear the Mangaone Stream floodgated outlets on a regular basis and replace the gates and outlet pipes as required.

4.3 Maintenance history

Up until 2010, maintenance work on the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme has largely been limited to stopbank mowing, weed spraying and other vegetation control. The removal of gravel build up has also been undertaken from time to time.

Commencing in late 2010, a concerted programme of vegetation control work on both the Waiwhakaiho River and the Mangaone Stream was undertaken. This work has cleared all large vegetation off the left bank of the Waiwhakaiho River between Devon Road and the downstream edge of the Firths Concrete site. On the right bank, the congestion of trees and other vegetation from the back of 19 Constance Street to the Vickers Road pipe bridge have been cleared. In 2016 the remaining large vegetation on the right bank downstream of Devon Road was cleared.

Again since 2010, the buildup of weeds and vegetation has been cleared from the Mangaone Stream between Katere Road and Devon Road. This included trimming back native trees and removing weed trees from the Department of Conservation reserve on the right bank of the stream. This work was authorized by the Department. Upstream of Devon Road, weeds have been cleared from the gabion basket spillway area and from amongst the riparian planting along the left and right banks, upstream of the fertilizer works.

Gravel build up in the Waiwhakaiho riverbed has been cleared from time to time at the Constance Street Beach, the Firth Beach, and from the channel downstream of the Mangaone Stream confluence.

The Constance Street and Firth sites were heavily extracted in 2011. No resource consents were required for any of these maintenance works.

4.4 Maintenance programme

The Council has developed a maintenance programme, which will minimize the risks of failures to the system, and thereby provide for the most efficient and economic operation, to the service standards determined previously. A detailed assessment has been undertaken of the work required to provide for the long term sustainable management of the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme assets.

The key work components of this are summarised in Table 3, along with a general description of the activity and its estimated required frequency. Frequencies given are for the range of conditions anticipated throughout the scheme.

The Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme has been separated into three distinct components and subdivided further into reaches or items within those subcomponents.

This separation has been undertaken to ensure the components of the Scheme are inspected at a level that identifies all maintenance issues. Inspection and reporting at a large scale can result in important items being missed.

Table 3: Maintenance frequency

Item/Activity	Description	Estimated Frequency
Channel/ Flood fairway <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General overview • Cross section survey • Gravel beach survey • Gravel beach mtce • Berm mtce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview and general inspection of channel • Resurvey at previous cross section locations • Survey gravel beach & compare with cleared levels • Clear gravel buildup when required • Tree and weed clearing & rough mowing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 yearly • 5-7 yearly • 2-4 yearly • As required • 1 yearly
Riverbanks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal inspection • 6 Monthly inspection • Tree vegetation control • Vegetation control • Rock riprap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview and general inspection of river banks • Detailed inspection looking for erosion damage to riverbanks & rock works and vegetation congestion • Clear/maintain trees • Spray/clear weeds • Realign, and top-up as inspection identified 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 yearly • 6 monthly • 2-3 yearly • 6 monthly • As required
Stopbanks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed inspections • Survey • Mowing • Miscellaneous mtce 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete walkover inspection • Long section & representative cross sections • Mow all grass stopbank areas • Miscellaneous minor repairs to grass cover, weed control, barriers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 monthly • 5/10 yearly • Monthly • 1 yearly
Gabion walls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed inspections • Grass, weed control • Gabion wire repair • Shotcrete repair 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete walkover inspection • Remove or spray • Patch or replace gabion • Patch damaged areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 yearly • 6 monthly • As required • As required
Floodgates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational check • Annual inspection • Replacement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular operation check • Integrity check • Full replacement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 monthly • 1 yearly • 25 years
Structures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walls • Culverts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check Structure • Check Structure • Debris check and clearance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • yearly • 5 yearly • 6 monthly and after floods

In general the priority order for maintenance work in the river scheme will be:

- retaining the integrity of the stopbanks;
- retaining the strength and integrity of erosion control works;
- keeping channels clear of obstruction; and
- maintenance of ancillary works.

4.4.1 Programmed inspections

All programmed inspections must be recorded on the inspection sheets set out in Appendix B and filed in the inspections folder kept in the river engineering office.

All matters identified as needing action must be completed as soon as practicable and marked off on the inspection sheets once completed.

4.5 Maintenance costs

4.5.1 Existing

The maintenance expenditure for the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Protection Scheme over recent years has been as follows:

2013/14	\$ 23,333
2014/15	\$ 27,619
2015/16	\$ 36,694
2016/17	\$ 27,656
2017/18	\$ 59,468
2018/19	\$123,947
2019/20	\$ 47,410
2020/21	\$ 39,733
2021/22	\$ 38,386
2022/23	\$ 26,422

4.5.2 Asset maintenance expenditure requirements

All expenditure on infrastructure assets will fall into one of two categories: capital expenditure or operating expenditure.

(a) Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure projects are those displaying one or more of the following characteristics:

- Construction works which create a new asset that did not previously exist in any shape or form.
- Expenditure which purchases or creates a new asset (not a replacement) or in any way improves an asset beyond its original design capacity.
- Upgrade works which increase the capacity of the asset.

This work would be charged against a particular job cost code.

(b) Operating expenditure

All maintenance, upgrading, reconstruction, renewal and renovation work that does not increase the capacity of assets is treated as operating expenditure.

Operating expenditure can be divided further into two; normal ongoing day to day routine maintenance works and those other more infrequent larger projects that upgrade or renew the asset to its full (or original) service potential.

- (i) Routine maintenance expenditure: Routine maintenance projects can be expected to display some of the following characteristics:
- Regular and ongoing annual expenditure necessary to keep the assets operating at the required level of service, e.g. inspections; management; liaison with ratepayers etc.
 - Day to day and/or general upkeep works designed to keep the assets operating, e.g. insurances, power costs.
 - Works which provide for the normal care and attention of the asset including repairs and minor replacements.
 - Minor response type remedial works i.e. isolated instances where portions or sections of a unit of an asset fail and need immediate repair to make the asset operational again.

This work would be charged to: "North Taranaki River Maintenance" – 30 03 02 2455

- (ii) Renewal expenditure: Work displaying one or more of the following attributes can be classified as renewal expenditure:
- Works which do not increase the capacity of the asset, i.e. works which improve and enhance the assets restoring them to (or below) their original size, condition, capacity, etc.
 - The replacement component of augmentation works which does not increase the capacity of the asset, i.e. that portion of the work which restores the assets to their original size, condition, capacity, etc.
 - The replacement component of a capital work which replaces the redundant element of an existing asset.
 - Reconstruction or rehabilitation works involving improvements, realignment and regrading.
 - Renewal and/or renovation of existing assets, i.e. restoring the assets to a new or fresh condition.

This work would be charged to: "Maintenance Works Rivers" – 30 03 02 2466

4.6 Expenditure

Expenditure in the foreseeable future will focus almost entirely on maintenance and renewals. The capital works component of the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme was substantially completed by June 2013.

A long term programme of monitoring and maintenance works with detailed cost estimates and the average annual expenditure required to ensure the Scheme is maintained to its full service potential is set out in Section 6.

5. Funding and financial planning

5.1 Accounting policies

It is the accounting policy of the Council that the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme's assets are not depreciated. The funds required to maintain the asset in an as new condition are considered to be the maintenance budgets in the forthcoming period.

The Council uses the following procedures when applying the above policy:

- all expenditure (routine maintenance, flood damage maintenance and maintenance works) to maintain the existing as new condition (as required by the scheme objectives) is considered to be normal maintenance work and is financed as part of the maintenance budgets established for the period; and
- any additional new minor capital works that increases the assets performance ability are included in the capital works budget for the period, but, are still financed from the accumulated reserve funds.

The Council also indecently values the assets annually.

5.2 Revenue and financing policy

It is the Council's policy that river control schemes are funded by targeted rates over the community benefiting from the protection.

The Lower Waitara and Waiwhakaiho schemes have catchments that, when combined, comprise a substantial portion of the New Plymouth district. Significant flood control assets are managed and maintained within these catchments but because of the types of assets involved, normal maintenance costs are relatively minor. Accordingly, the Lower Waitara and Waiwhakaiho Schemes are funded from a rate that is a 100% capital value based works and services rate, applied over the whole of the New Plymouth district. This system is considered to be the most administratively efficient and appropriate funding mechanism.

5.3 Funding for disaster relief

The Taranaki Regional Council has made the decision to be self-funding in the event of a major disaster in the flood management scheme areas. This philosophy exists due to:

- the potentially high cost of insurance (relative to the benefits)
- the low probability of accessing Government or other disaster funding through participation in projects such as LAPP (Local Authority Protection Programme)
- the ability of the Council to reinstate the assets without significant financial implications

5.4 Routine maintenance costs

Routine maintenance costs for the scheme assets are relatively constant and easy to estimate. The cost of routine maintenance has been based in the past on historical trends. However, with the increase in the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme's assets (including more stopbanking, and more emphasis on maintenance than has been the case in the past), detailed maintenance plan and estimates have been prepared. The estimated costs include monitoring and maintenance of riverbanks and berms, stopbanks, gabion basket floodwalls and floodway, floodgates and structural flood walls. The new maintenance programme is set out in Section 4.4 and estimated maintenance costs are set out in Section 6.

5.5 Flood damage funding

Due to the variability of flood events and their unpredictability, determining an appropriate programming of flood damage maintenance expenditure is more difficult than estimating routine maintenance allowances. Annual flood damage maintenance expenditure will vary greatly, from virtually nothing to large costs when a substantial rock work sustains major damage in a large flood event. Costs over a number of years could be very low, then, during a period of more intense flooding, maintenance costs could increase greatly to well beyond the annual average.

Therefore, no sensible programming of the flood damage costs can be prepared. Rather the estimated annual average flood damage maintenance cost should be used to guide annual scheme funding, with the unexpended portion of the budgeted costs accumulated year by year. This level is estimated at \$15,000 per annum. If unspent it is transferred to the North Taranaki/ River Control Schemes reserve.

In the cases where there are significant flood damage repairs, the process established in Section 5.8 would be utilised to reinstate the schemes to as new condition.

5.6 Non-routine maintenance costs

From time to time the Council needs to expend additional funds to maintain the level of protection offered by the flood control schemes because either the river channel dynamics have significantly changed or the Council's knowledge and understanding of the schemes has improved. This expenditure is not of a capital nature as the overall level of protection offered by the schemes has not changed. Accordingly, it is included in the annual maintenance expenditure budget. This expenditure has to be funded using the same funding policy as the other maintenance expenditure.

The planned maintenance works are included in the reserve fund movements for the next ten years. This expenditure is funded from the accumulated reserve fund balances. However, where the reserve balance is not sufficient to finance the maintenance works expenditure, then the level of the targeted rate would have to be increased.

5.7 Capital works funding

Capital expenditure that increases the level of protection provided by a scheme will generally be funded by either external or internal borrowing. This reflects the long life of the assets and the need to spread the costs of those assets over the life of the assets. Interest and principal repayments for the borrowing will be funded by the targeted rate.

Following the first stage of the review of the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme, the Council made provision for some \$1.5 million spread over a three to four years period to fund the proposed scheme upgrade. The technical review of the Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme as it related to the Waiwhakaiho River was completed in 2010 and detailed design work to upgrade the flood protection standard on the Waiwhakaiho River to the 100 year standard with an allowance for climate change to 2060 was completed in June 2011.

Stage 1 of the upgrade was completed in 2010/11. Stage 2 involving works on the lower Mangaone Stream was completed in 2012 and stage 3 involving the works on the mid Mangaone Stream was completed in 2013.

5.8 Financial planning

The funding of expenditure on the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme is by way of a targeted rate. This is currently set to cover all expenditure in accordance with the Revenue and Financing Policy.

Any under-expenditure on the scheme is transferred to the North Taranaki/Waitara River Control Scheme reserve. Similarly, any over-expenditure is funded from a transfer out of the reserve. As at 30 June 2023 the balance of this reserve was approximately \$1.5 million.

Each year, the targeted rate is expected to fund the routine maintenance plus any flood damage maintenance work identified in the annual review of the schemes. As noted above, if there are an unusually high level of repairs arising out of the annual review then this will be funded via the process outlined in Section 5.1.

If there were no significant repairs arising out of the annual inspections then the reserve fund would continue to grow. The appropriate maximum level for the reserve needs to be considered.

This level is dependent upon the Council's ability to reinstate the assets as a result of a rare large damaging flood event. The Council has a philosophy of self-insurance to recover the service potential of the scheme assets after such an event. The estimated worst case scenario is total flood damage of \$1,000,000. The Council needs to be able to fund this level of expenditure as a maximum.

5.9 Funding of disaster relief

In all river flood control schemes the damage caused by the rare large floods is particularly hard to estimate and can vary greatly. This damage occurs at irregular intervals, with

unpredictable timing. In the case of a major flooding event it is proposed that funding for reinstatement be accessed through the following hierarchy:

- First, any unused/uncommitted funds from the maintenance budgets for the river control schemes for that financial year will be used;
- Second, any balance remaining in the reserve fund will be used;
- Third, any surplus Council-wide cash and investment balances will be loaned to the scheme reserve fund; and
- Finally, consideration will be given to the raising of debt finance.

The individual options available will be considered on a case by case basis.

6. Maintenance and monitoring cost estimates

Table 4 sets out the ongoing cost of maintaining and monitoring the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme.

The frequency of the works have been estimated but may vary as a result of the frequency of flood events and other changes that may necessitate more frequent activities in some areas.

The actual will vary from year to year but will be known when annual budgets are prepared.

Table 4: Long Term monitoring and maintenance requirements

Item	Work Description	Work Frequency	contractor cost	TOTAL annualised average
		Years		Excluding Staff
General	General overview		-	-
	Cross section survey Waiwhakaiho	5	20,000	4,000
	Cross section survey Mangaone	5	6,000	1,200
	Consultants	1	2,500	2,500
	Flood warning system (proposed)	1	40,000	40,000
Riverbank and berms	Channel Management		-	
			-	
	Vegetation control	1	7,000	7,000
	Rock riprap	1	3,000	3,000
	Gravel beach mtce	5	2,000	400
Stopbanks	Detailed inspections		-	
	Survey	5	1,500	300
	Mowing	1	10,000	10,000
	Miscellaneous channel mgmt/mtce	1	10,000	10,000
	gates/ bollards	1	2,500	2,500
	tracks and paths	1	2,000	2,000
	floodgates	1	2,000	2,000
TOTALS				\$84,900

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Table 5 and Figure 4 set out the estimated cost of managing and maintaining the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme for the period 2023 to 2033.

The estimates separate the staff and internal cost from external costs that would be contracted out. The flood damage allowance is as per Section 5.5.

Table 5: Cost estimates 2023 to 2033

Year	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33
Contracting Costs	81,000	79,000	100,500	85,000	81,000	79,000	79,000	100,500	81,000	79,000
Total Annual Maintenance Cost	81,000	79,000	100,500	85,000	81,000	79,000	79,000	100,500	81,000	79,000

Note: In addition to these costs, an allowance for flood damage of \$15,000 per annum is shared with the Lower Waitara River Flood Control Scheme and the Okato Scheme.

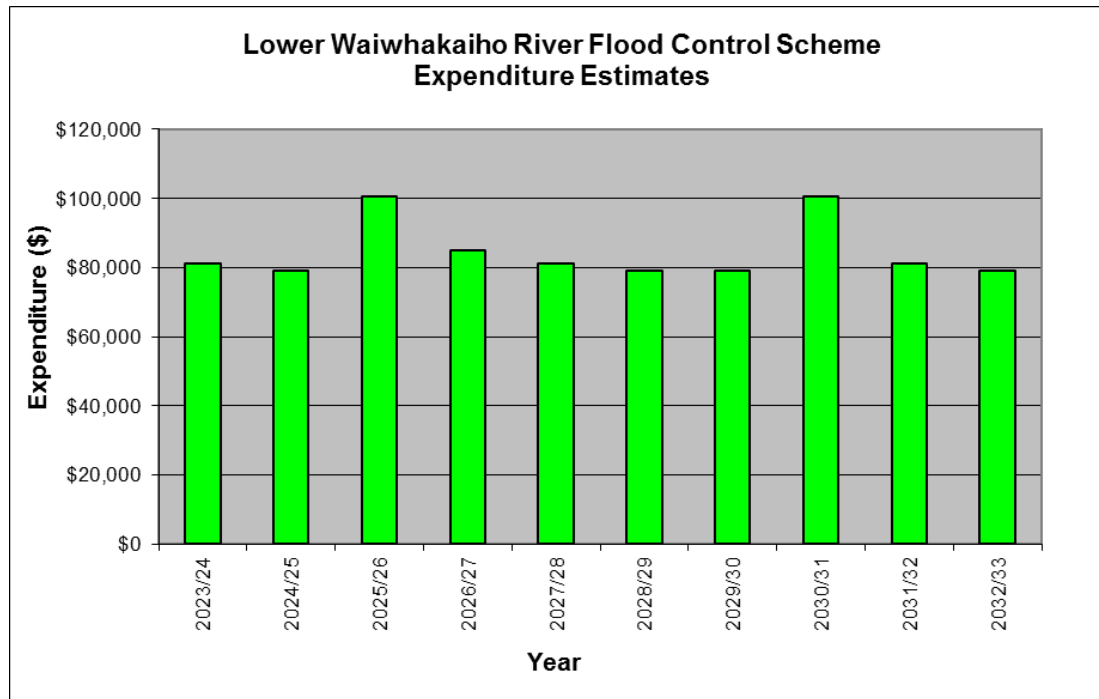


Figure 4: Cost estimates 2023 to 2033.

7. Infrastructure strategy

This infrastructure Strategy identifies:

- the infrastructure issues for the Scheme for the period from 2015 to 2045; and
- the principle options for managing those issues and the implications of the options.

The Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme has been upgraded to provide protection from a flood in the Waiwhakaiho River of 1,180 cumecs and from the Mangaone Stream of 73 cumecs. These were considered in 2010 to have a 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) and have made allowance for increased flood levels arising from climate change to the year 2060. The upgrade works were completed in July 2014.

The land use in the area protected by the Scheme is 98% commercial and industrial with approximately 2% residential. The 1% AEP protection standard is considered to be the accepted standard for an area largely used for commercial and industrial uses.

Changes in the industries and commercial entities are likely to occur in the area protected by the Scheme over the life of this strategy but the land use would most likely continue to be commercial and industrial. In the very unlikely event that a change in land use would result in an increase in the percentage of residential land use, the protection standard provided by the Scheme would still be appropriate and therefore a further capital upgrade would not be required.

There is no planned upgrade to the level of service provided by the Scheme before 2060 as the Scheme will provide at least 1% AEP standard until that date.

The risk to the Scheme infrastructure arising from natural disasters is low. The nature and ongoing maintenance of the assets make them resistant to significant damage in large flood events. Any damage that did occur would be funded from Scheme Reserves. \$15,000 is budgeted each year for the repair of flood damage from the North Taranaki Schemes and if unspent, accumulates in the Scheme reserves account.

The Scheme has infrastructural assets that fall into seven types. The following table sets out how the Council will manage these asset types.

Asset Type	Renewal or replacement requirements	Expenditure
Earth stopbanks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No replacement required. Stopbanks will be maintained to the design levels and standards 	Operational
Gabion basket structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gabion baskets have a design life in the order of 100 years. The first gabion baskets were constructed in the Scheme in 1997. • Some minor maintenance may be required. • No replacement required before 2047. 	Operational
Concrete structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concrete structures have a design life in the 50 to 100 year range. The concrete structures in the Scheme were all constructed since 2011 as part of the Scheme upgrade works. • No replacement required before 2047. 	Nil
Concrete culverts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concrete culverts have a design life of at least 50 years. • The earliest culverts installed as part of the Scheme were constructed in 1997 as part of the initial Scheme construction works. 	Nil

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No replacement required before 2045. 	
Aluminum and galvanised floodgates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aluminum floodgates will not need replacing before 2047. Galvanised floodgates may need replacing prior to 2047. Current asset value of all floodgates is \$5,000 and would be replaced as required from annual maintenance funding. 	Operational
Rock riprap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock does not need replacement. Minor topping up may be required very irregularly. The Waiwhakaiho River and Mangaone Streams have stable beds resulting in stable riprap works that require minimal attention. 	Operational
Ancillary minor structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gates, fences and bollards have a life shorter than 30 years but individually have a low replacement cost and will be replaced as a maintenance activity as required 	Operational

Risk Management

The following table sets out the risk faced by the Scheme assets by natural disasters and indicates the financial implications and potential size of that risk.

The potential risk to the Scheme assets arise from over design flood events and from earthquakes.

Asset Type	Disaster Type	Risk	Financial Risk	Expenditure type to fund repair
Earth stopbanks	Flood	Some minor damage possible. If a stopbank was to fail, the damage to the stopbank would be very localised	Minor	Operational
	Earthquake	Could suffer significant damage from cracking and slumping	Significant	Capital
Gabion basket structures	Flood	Minimal	Minor	Operational
	Earthquake	Could suffer significant damage from cracking and toppling	Medium	Capital
Concrete structures	Flood	Minimal	Minor	Operational
	Earthquake	Minimal	Minor	Operational
Concrete culverts	Flood	Minimal	Minor	Operational
	Earthquake	Could have fractures in culverts that would need replacing	Minor	Capital
Aluminum & galvanised floodgates	Flood	Minor damage to floodgates	Minor	Operational
	Earthquake	Minimal		Operational
Ancillary minor structures	Flood	Moderate risk of damage	Minor	Operational
	Earthquake	Minimal		Operational
Rock riprap	Flood	Moderate risk of rock riprap needing to be repositioned or topped up	Minor	Capital
	Earthquake	Minimal	Minor	Operational

The indicative estimated set out below for the management of the Scheme assets is drawn from Section 6 of this plan. There will be no capital expenditure over the next 30 year period.

Year(s)	2023/ 2024	2024/ 2025	2025/ 2026	2026/ 2027	2027/ 2028	2028/ 2029	2029/ 2030	2030/ 2031	2031/ 2032	2032/ 2033	2033/ 2038	2038/ 2043	2043/ 2048	2048/ 2053
Estimated operating costs (\$1000's)	81	79	100	85	81	79	79	100	81	79	425	425	425	425

Assumptions Made

The assumptions made in determining the above estimates are:

- That the frequency and size/nature of the future maintenance works required are in line with that which has occurred over recent years.
- That the frequency of damaging flood events and the damage that occurs in these events does not change significantly.

8. Performance monitoring

As well as the regular inspection and monitoring of the Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme assets to ensure that they maintain their integrity and provide the required flood standard, there is a need to monitor the performance of the Scheme in relation to its protection standard.

Traditional performance monitoring techniques are not easily applied to management of river schemes. Outcomes depend on the occurrence of unpredictable flood events, and the nature of fluvial hydraulics is complex and subject to random phenomena. However, it is still possible to apply the general principles of monitoring. Indeed, performance monitoring is required in order to adequately manage the assets. Review of the asset management plan will also depend on findings of performance monitoring.

The goal of the Lower Waiwhakaiho River Flood Control Scheme is to maintain the risk of flood damage at acceptable levels, by maintaining the desired levels of flood protection and erosion control (note that the risk of flood damage rather than actual flood damage is referred to).

River and stream cross section surveys are one of the most important monitoring programmes for management of the scheme. The cross section surveys can be used to help identify volumetric changes to the river and stream channels and banks, and possibly local points of erosion or deposition. Using the cross-section information, the design flood levels can be reassessed every fifteen years or so, and the stopbank surveys used to monitor the available freeboard.

8.1 River and stream channel cross sections

Full cross section surveys are to be undertaken on the Waiwhakaiho River and the Mangaone Stream Channel at 5 to 7 year intervals and compared with the previous cross sections to identify:

- whether or not there has been any significant change in the channel cross sectional area that may impact on the flood carrying capacity of the channel; and
- Whether or not there is any degradation trend that may be affecting the integrity of the erosion control works.

If significant changes are noted, the results of this monitoring must be referred to the Rivers Manager for assessment.

All cross section surveys must be drawn up, printed and hung in the engineering plan cabinet.

8.2 Flood level monitoring

8.2.1 Rivers and streams

Waiwhakaiho River

On the Waiwhakaiho River, flood flows that get to within 2.5 metres of the stopbank crest at any point along the river must be monitored closely. If possible, maximum water levels must be observed and pegged during the flood event and later surveyed. If the actual event can not be monitored, as soon as possible after the flood event has receded, the highest debris marks must be carefully observed, pegged and surveyed.

Care must be taken with observing the debris levels especially on the steep sections of the river banks.

It cannot be stressed strongly enough how important this information is. The stopbank design has been prepared with relatively poor calibration data and good actual flood information will enable the flood models to be checked and stopbank levels fine-tuned if required.

The Waiwhakaiho flood levels must be pegged from 100m upstream of Devon Road if possible to as far as is practicable downstream of the Mangaone Stream confluence. The most critical section however is between Devon Road and the Mangaone Stream confluence.

If flood levels are pegged during an event, the time at which the levels were observed must be recorded.

Mangaone Stream

On the Mangaone Stream, flood flows that get to within 1.5 metres of the stopbank crest at any point along the Stream must be monitored closely. If possible maximum water levels must be observed and pegged during the flood event and later surveyed. If the actual event can not be monitored, as soon as possible after the flood event has receded, the highest debris marks must be carefully observed, pegged and surveyed.

If flood levels are pegged during an event, the time at which the levels were observed must be recorded.

The flood levels must be pegged from Katere Road to the confluence with the Waiwhakaiho River.

8.2.2 Record keeping

All monitoring records must be filed in the Council's electronic filing system with clear reference to the channel being monitored, and the dates of the event.

Appendix 1

History

The following lists the key historical events that have occurred on the Scheme since 1980.

1980	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding occurred – no plans for stopbanking • The need for culvert upgrade and stopbanking identified
1990	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breach on Waiwhakaiho left bank in Cylone Hilda into Lake Rotomanu
1990/91	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiwhakaiho River Water Management Plan prepared
1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans being prepared to develop Waiwhakaiho Basin into industrial park
1994/95	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding for Waiwhakaiho investigation secured
21/4/1995	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large flood in Mangaone Stream flooded Fitzroy Engineering and land to the left of Mangaone Katere Rd to Devon Rd
1995	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood protection ideas and priorities reassessed following flood
Dec 1995	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TRC adopted a proposal to construct a stopbank along Waiwhakaiho River to protect against a 2% AEP flood • Including flood wall along the left bank of Mangaone from Katere Rd to Devon Rd estimated cost \$860k • NPDC to replace undersized Katere Rd culvert • Fertiliser factory to fund upstream floodway construction
Jan 1996	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TRC advised Mangaone landowners that it would fund 60% of left bank stopbank works
Oct 1996	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers Fertiliser Works to fund overflow channel – design completed \$170k
1996	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TRC grants consent for stopbank and river works • Gravel removed from Waiwhakaiho River downstream of Devon Rd • Laharic outcrop in Waiwhakaiho River upstream of SH3 lowered • Ford across Waiwhakaiho River removed
Jan 1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3000 m³ Rock riprap placed along left bank (Vickers Road) \$86.5k to protect bank and sewer line – funded by New Plymouth District Council • All in-channel work completed April 1997
Mar 1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract let to Hurlstone Earthmoving Ltd to construct Waiwhakaiho River stopbank \$246,625.50
Dec 1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mangaone Stream Gabion Contract let to Action Blast Clean Ltd - \$123,713.70. Work completed April 98
2008-2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tonkin and Taylor undertook detailed investigation and preliminary design/flood modeling of Waiwhakaiho River and Mangaone Streams
Oct 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major clearance of overgrown vegetation on Waiwhakaiho River and Mangaone Stream commenced • Waiwhakaiho River right bank downstream of Devon Road • Waiwhakaiho River left bank adjacent to Firths • Mangaone Stream Katere Rd to Devon Road • Mangaone Stream upstream of Katere Road
2010/11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tonkin & Taylor determined design flood profile Waiwhakaiho River. This was adjusted and finalized by John Philpott – Rivers Manager
Jan 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract let to Taranaki Civil Construction to upgrade Waiwhakaiho River flood protection from 2% AEP to 1% AEP with 500 mm freeboard and 50 years climate change allowance (Stage 1)
June 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical Completion Certificate for Stage 1 upgrade contract issued
Dec 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical Completion Certificate for Stage 2 upgrade contract issued
Mar 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical Completion Certificate for Stage 2a upgrade contract issued
July 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practical Completion Certificate for Stage 3 upgrade contract issued
June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHI hydraulic modelling and revised design levels (Frodo # 2530000)

Appendix 2

Inspection Sheets

Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme

Detailed Stopbank Inspection (6 – monthly)

River Name:	Waiwhakaiho River		Date:		
Inspected by:					
Constance St to Vickers Rd					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Grass cover					
Access track					
Ramps, top of bank crossings, gates, & bollards					
Manholes Surrounding Ground					
Vickers Rd to Mangaone Stm					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Grass cover					
Trees & weeds					
Massbloc wall interface					
Outer toe support					
Mangaone Stm to end of bank					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Grass cover Stock damage ??					
Trees & weeds					
Concrete wall interface					
Access track & ramps					

Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme

Gabion Basket Stopbank Inspection

(6 – monthly)

River Name:	Waiwhakaiho River		Date:		
Inspected by:					
Upstream of Constance St.					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Gabion wire					
Shotcrete					
Toe support & grass cover					
Grass & weeds					
Vickers Rd to Mangaone Stm					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Gabion wire					
Shotcrete					
Grass & weeds					
Damage by trees ??					

Massbloc Wall Inspection

(6 – monthly)

River Name:	Waiwhakaiho River		Date:		
Inspected by:					
End of Vickers Road					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Block integrity					
Block alignment					
Grass & weeds					

Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme
Gabion Basket Stopbank Inspection and stopbank
(6 – monthly)

River Name:	Mangaone Stream		Date:		
Inspected by:					
Katere Rd to Devon Rd					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Gabion wire					
Shotcrete					
Grass & weeds					
Foundation issues					
Devon Rd culvert headwall					
Devon Rd to Rifle Range Rd Left Bank					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Gabion wire					
Shotcrete					
Grass & weeds					
Stopbank					
Devon Rd to Rifle Range Rd Right Bank					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Gabion wire					
Shotcrete					
Grass & weeds					
Concrete wall interface					

Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme

Katere Road Spillway

(6 – monthly)

River Name:	Mangaone Stream		Date:		
Inspected by:					
Katere Road					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Headwall structure					
Gabion Wire					
Grass & weeds					
Culverts					

Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme

Detailed Riverbank and Berm Inspection (6 – monthly)

River Name:	Waiwhakaiho River		Date:		
Inspected by:					
Upstream of Constance St.					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Berm surface					
Trees & weeds					
Riverbank stability					
Rock riprap					
Constance St to Vickers Rd					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Berm surface					
Trees & weeds					
Riverbank stability					
Rock riprap					
Vickers Rd to Mangaone Stm					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Berm surface					
Trees & weeds					
Riverbank stability					
Rock riprap					

Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme

Detailed Riverbank and Berm Inspection (6 – monthly)

River Name:	Mangaone Stream		Date:		
Inspected by:					
Upstream of Katere Road					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Berm surface					
Trees & weeds					
Riverbank stability					
Rock riprap					
Katere Rd to Devon Rd					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Grass cover					
Trees & weeds left bank					
Trees & weeds right bank					
Rock riprap					
Devon Rd to Waiwhakaiho					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Grass cover Stock damage ??					
Trees & weeds left bank					
Trees & weeds right bank					
Rock riprap					

Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme

Structures (Annually)

River Name:	Mangaone Stream			Date:	
Inspected by:					
Katere Road Mangaone Stream Culvert					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Upstream headwall integrity					
Ravensdown wall integrity					
Devon Road Mangaone Stream Culvert					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Upstream headwall integrity					
Rifle Range Road floodwalls on Mangaone Stream Culvert					
	Condition		Comment	Action Required	Date Actioned
	Good	Poor			
Upstream wall integrity					
Downstream wall integrity					

Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme

Floodgates (6 – monthly)

Inspected by:		Date:	
River Name:	Waiwhakaiho River		
Rifle Range Road			
	Condition		Comment
	Good	Poor	
RRFG1 (upstream) - 450mm			Date Actioned
RRFG2 - 600mm			
RRFG3 - 300mm			
RRFG4 - 450mm			
RRFG5 - 300mm			
RRFG6 (downstream) - 250mm			
River Name:	Mangaone		
Downers side			
	Condition		Comment
	Good	Poor	
DFG1 (upstream) - 375mm			Date Actioned
DFG2 - 375mm			
DFG3 - 450mm			
DFG4 (downstream) - 600mm			
Technix Side			
	Condition		Comment
	Good	Poor	
DFG5 (upstream) - 375mm			Date Actioned
DFG6 (downstream) - 450mm			
Katere Rd to Devon Rd			
KDFG1 (upstream) - 225mm			
KDFG2 - 300mm			
KDFG3 - 300mm			
KDFG4 - 150mm			
KDFG5(downstream) - 450mm			

NOTE: Any problems with the Waiwhakaiho River floodgates must be referred directly to New Plymouth District Council.

The current (2013) contact person is: Rob Campbell 027 333 5698 06 759 6132

Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme Asset Management Plan
Updated - 16 August 2023



TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL

WAIWHAKAIHO RIVER STOPBANK IMPROVEMENTS

SHEET REFERENCE

- SHEET 2 - PLAN & LONGSECTION CH 00 - CH 100
- SHEET 3 - PLAN & LONGSECTION CH 100 - CH 177
- SHEET 4 - PLAN & LONGSECTION CH 376 - CH 480
- SHEET 5 - PLAN & LONGSECTION CH 480 - CH 580
- SHEET 6 - PLAN & LONGSECTION CH 580 - CH 685
- SHEET 7 - CROSS SECTIONS CH 20 - CH 160
- SHEET 8 - CROSS SECTIONS CH 380 - CH 520
- SHEET 9 - CROSS SECTIONS CH 540 - CH 680



PLAN
SCALE 1:3000

COORDINATE AND LEVEL DATUM
 COORDINATES: NEW ZEALAND TRANSVERSE MERCATOR
 REDUCED LEVELS: MSL (TARANAKI 1970)
 ORIGIN OF COORDINATES AND LEVELS:
 NPDC BM 305 5677220.58mN, 1696430.90mE, RL 11.72m

Disclaimer:
 Areas and dimensions may be subject to scale error.
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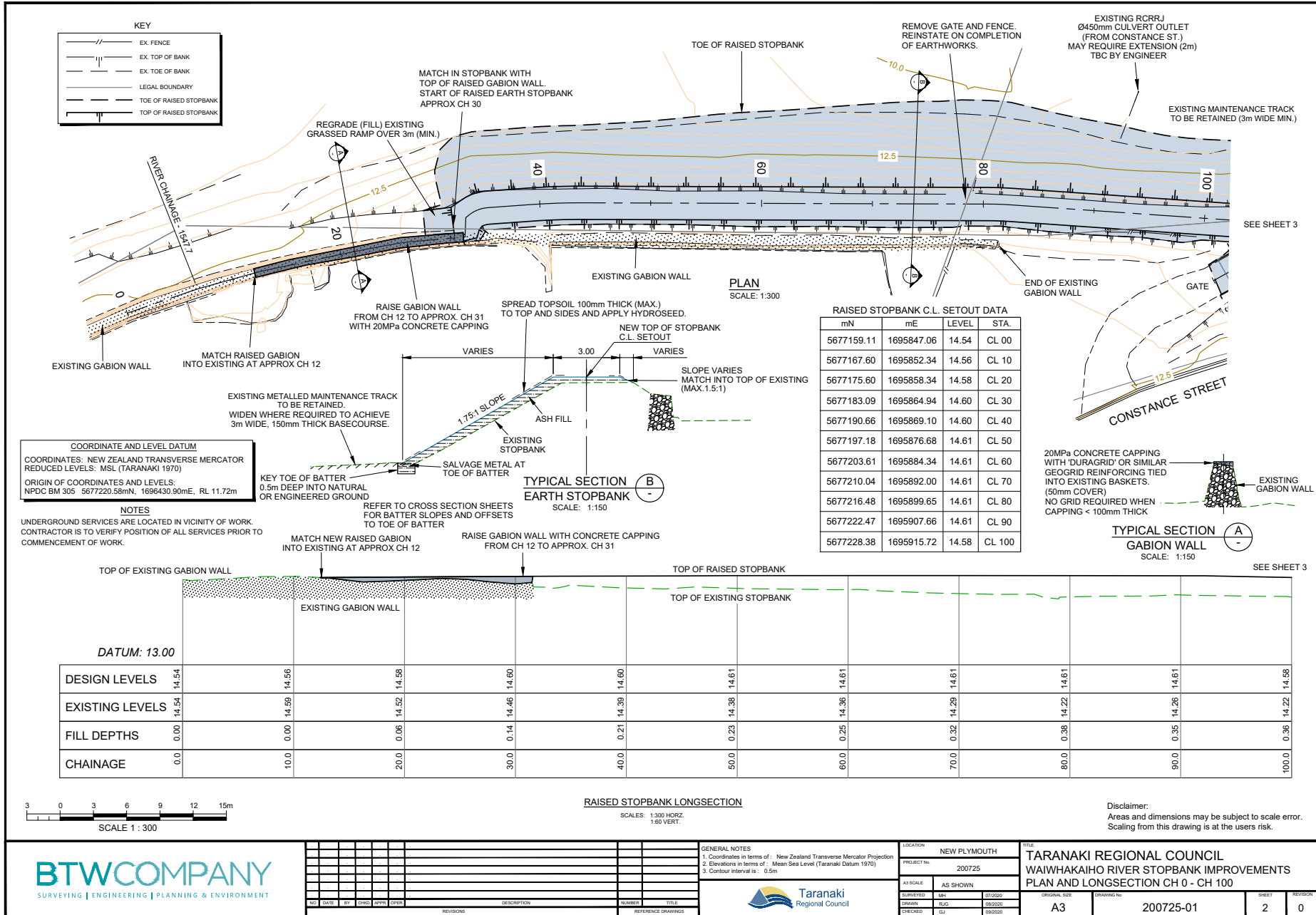
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 2. Elevations in terms of: Mean Sea Level (Taranaki Datum 1970)
 3. Contour interval is: NA



LOCATION	NEW PLYMOUTH
PROJECT No.	200725
A3 SCALE	AS SHOWN
SURVEYED	SR4 07/2020
DRAWN	RLG 08/2020
ENGINEER	GJ 09/2020

TITLE		ORIGINAL SIZE	DRAWING No.	SHEET	REVISION
TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL WAIWHAKAIHO RIVER STOPBANK IMPROVEMENTS SHEET REFERENCE					
A3	200725-01	1	0		

Executive Audit and Risk - Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme Upgrade



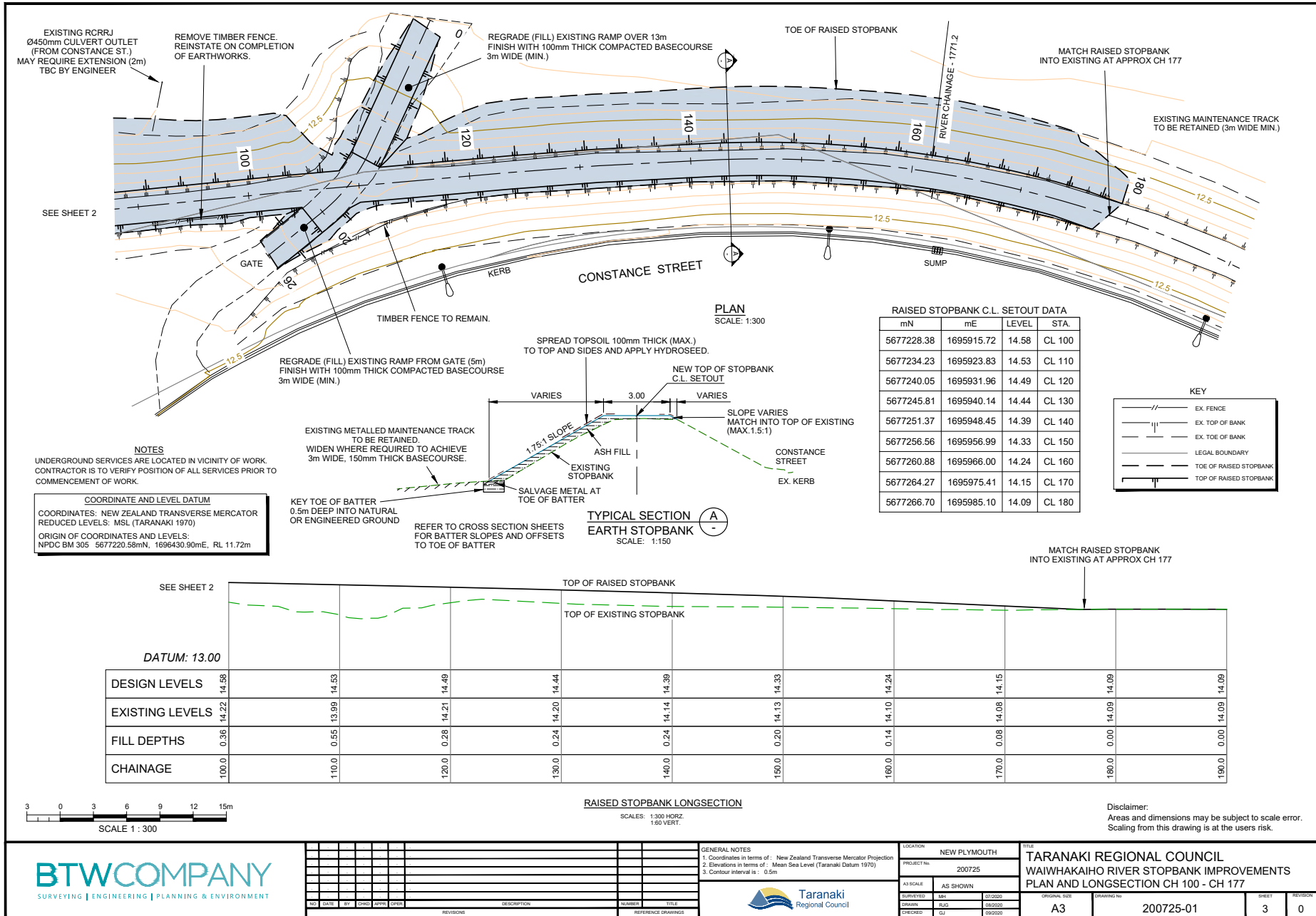
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NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD	APPR	DESCR	REVISION

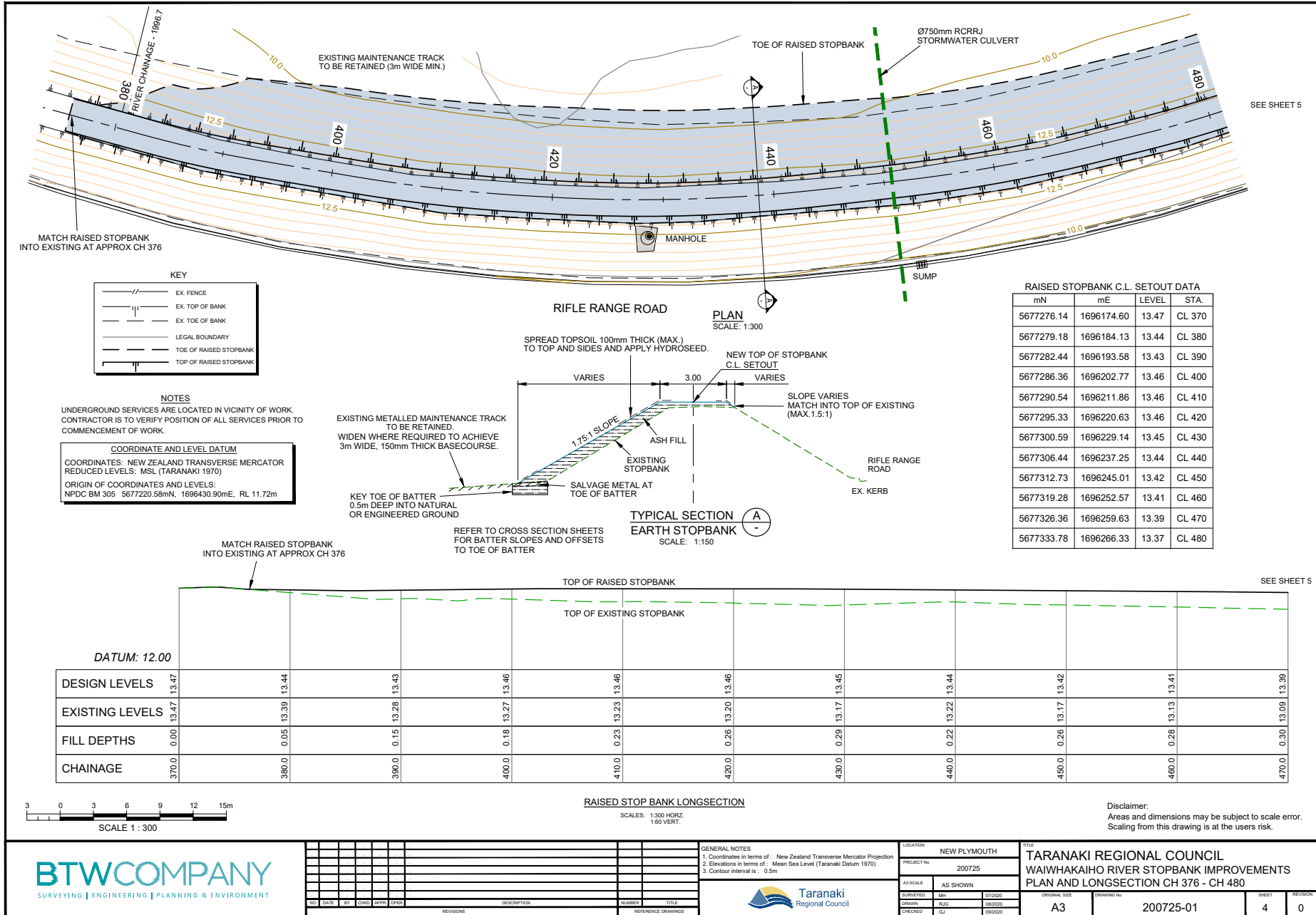
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AS SCALE	AS SHOWN	TITLE	
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DRAWN		WAIWHAKAIHO RIVER STOPBANK IMPROVEMENTS	
ENGINEER		PLAN AND LONGSECTION CH 0 - CH 100	
ORIGINAL SIZE	DRAWING No.	SHEET	REVISION
A3	200725-01	2	0

Executive Audit and Risk - Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme Upgrade



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Executive Audit and Risk - Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme Upgrade



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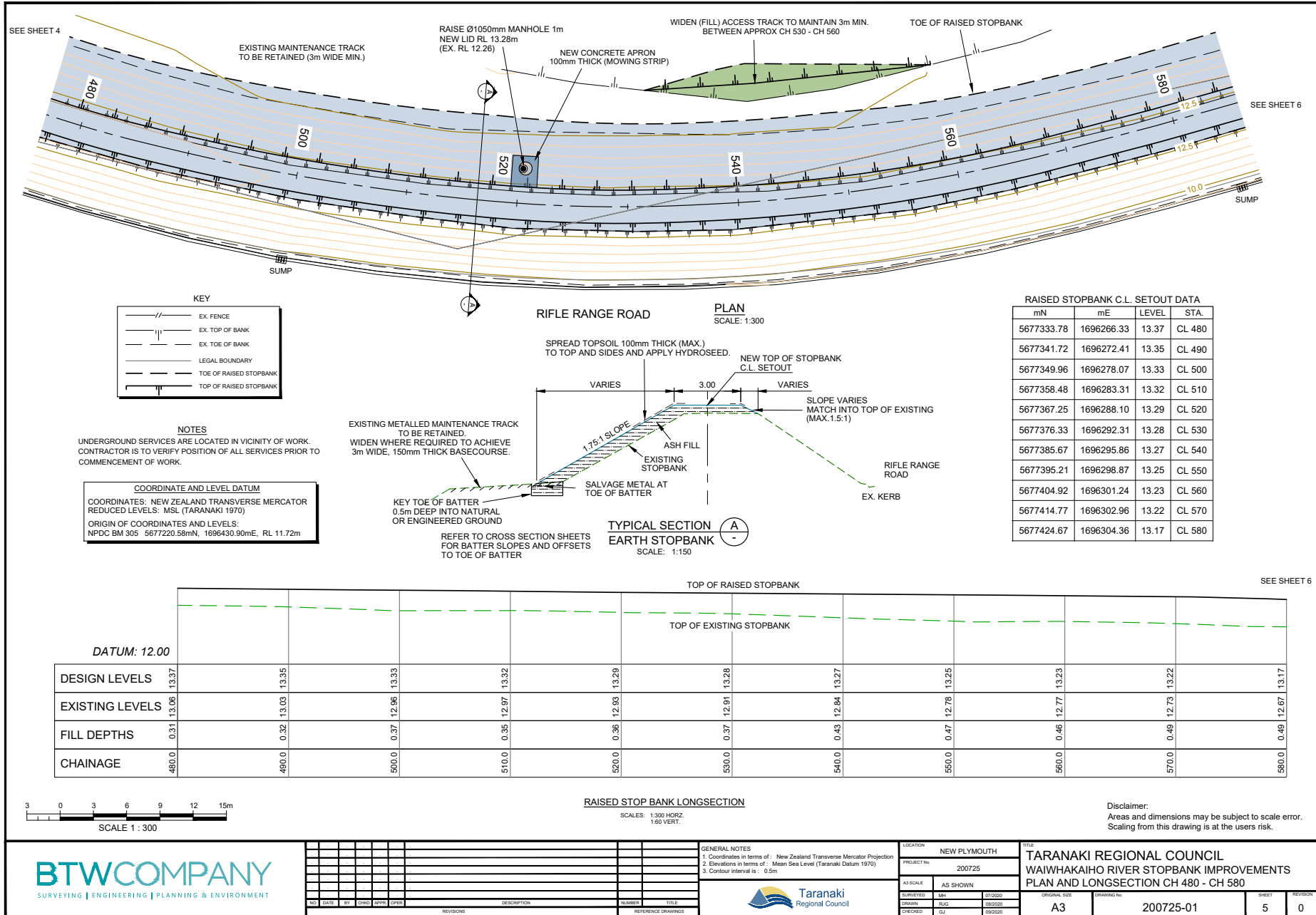


NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD	APPR	DESCR	REVISION

GENERAL NOTES		NEW PLYMOUTH	
1. Coordinates in terms of: New Zealand Transverse Mercator Projection		PROJECT No. 200725	
2. Elevations in terms of: Mean Sea Level (Taranaki Datum 1970)		AS SCALE AS SHOWN	
3. Contour interval is: 0.5m		SURVEYED BY 07/2020	
DRAWN BY 08/2020		ORIGINAL SIZE	
CHECKED BY 09/2020		DRAWING No. 200725-01	
Taranaki Regional Council		SHEET 4	
REVISIONS		REVISION 0	

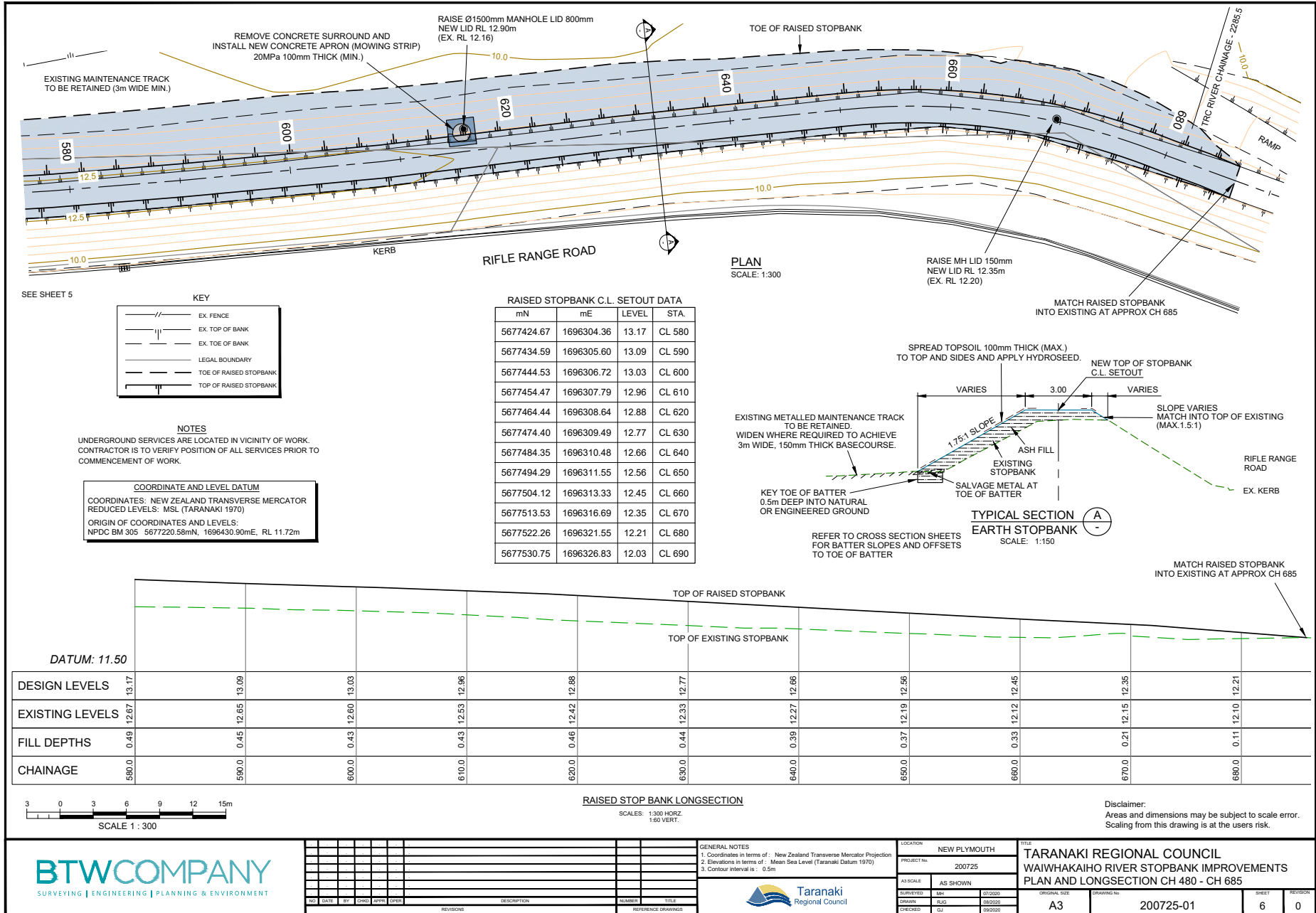
TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL			
WAIWHAKAIHO RIVER STOPBANK IMPROVEMENTS			
PLAN AND LONGSECTION CH 376 - CH 480			
DRAWING No. 200725-01		SHEET 4	
REVISION 0		REVISION 0	

Executive Audit and Risk - Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme Upgrade



File Name: C:\2007\25\200725-01 Stopbank design.dwg - SH1 5 - Plot Date: 13/11/2023 - Plot Time: 20:31

Executive Audit and Risk - Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme Upgrade



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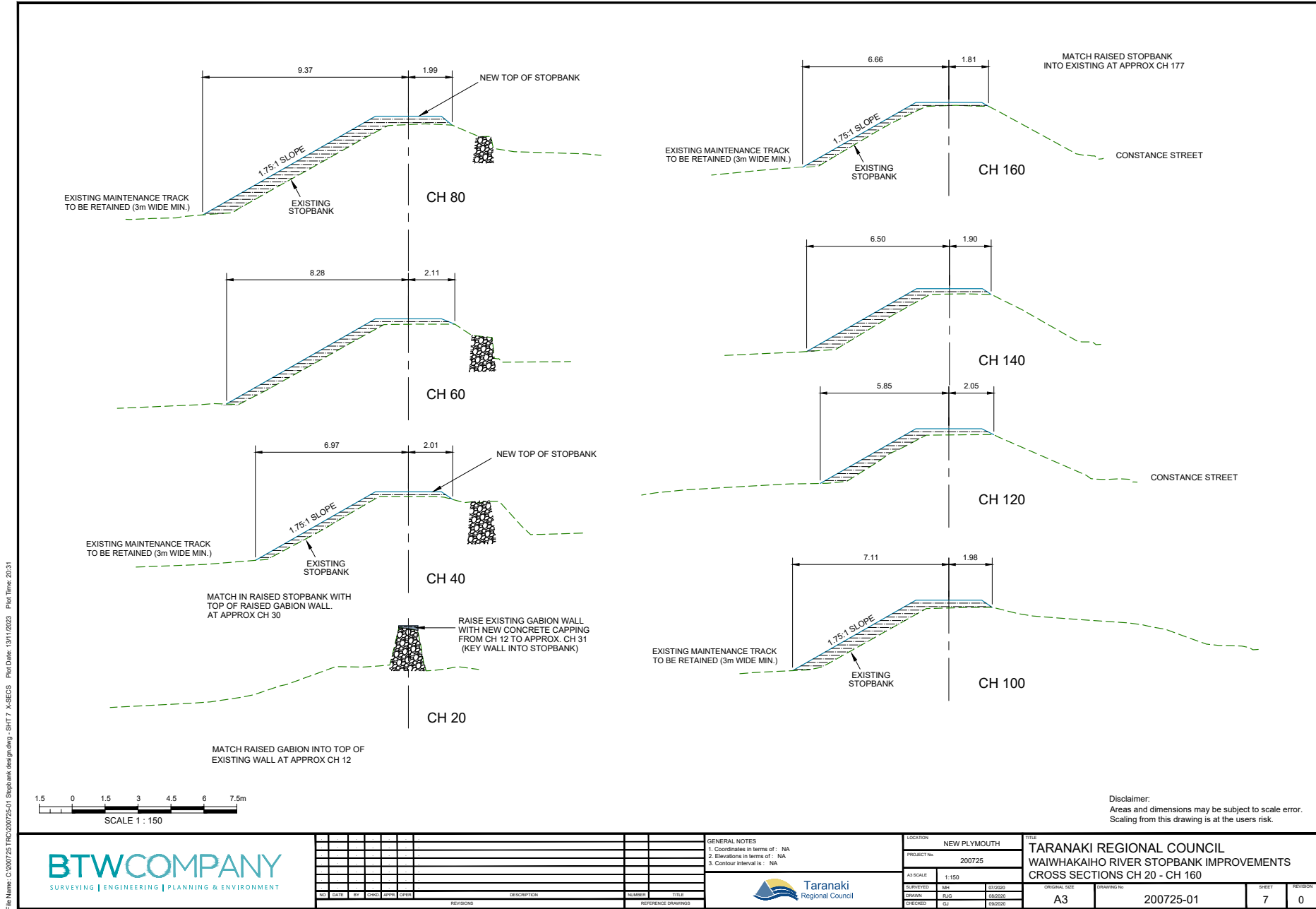


NO.	DATE	BY	CHKD	APPR	DESCR	REVISIONS

GENERAL NOTES		LOCATION	NEW PLYMOUTH
1. Coordinates in terms of: New Zealand Transverse Mercator Projection		PROJECT No.	200725
2. Elevations in terms of: Mean Sea Level (Taranaki Datum 1970)		A3 SCALE	AS SHOWN
3. Contour interval is: 0.5m		SURVEYED	SR4 07/2020
Taranaki Regional Council		DRAWN	RLG 08/2020
		ENGINEER	GJ 09/2020

TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL		ORIGINAL SIZE	A3
WAIWHAKAIHO RIVER STOPBANK IMPROVEMENTS		DRAWING No.	200725-01
PLAN AND LONGSECTION CH 480 - CH 685		SHEET	6
		REVISION	0

Executive Audit and Risk - Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme Upgrade



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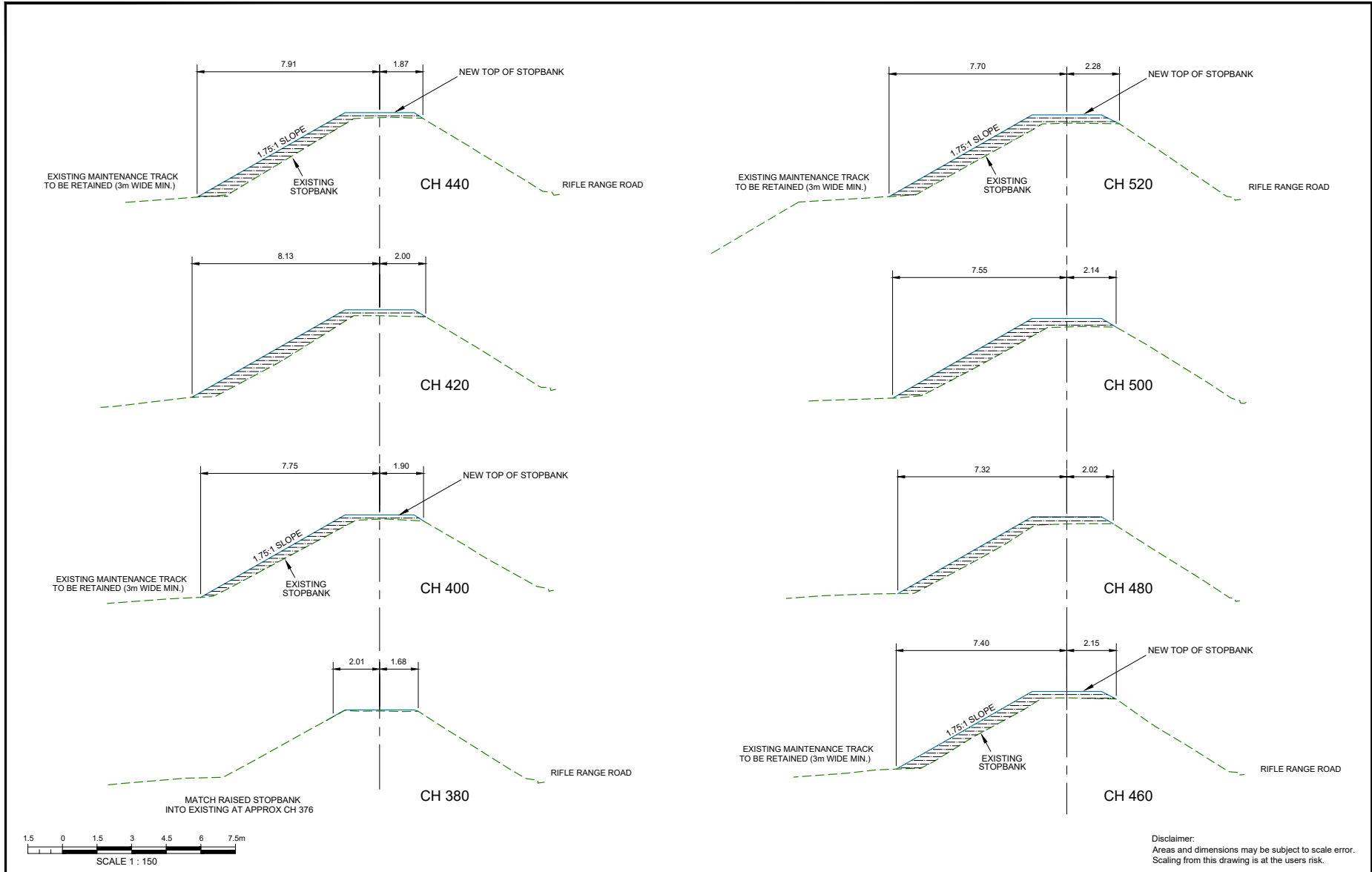
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GENERAL NOTES
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 2. Elevations in terms of : NA
 3. Contour interval is : NA



LOCATION	NEW PLYMOUTH	TITLE	TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL WAIWHAKAIHO RIVER STOPBANK IMPROVEMENTS CROSS SECTIONS CH 20 - CH 160		
PROJECT No.	200725	ORIGINAL SIZE	A3	DRAWING No.	200725-01
A3 SCALE	1:150	SHEET	7	REVISION	0
SURVEYED	MR	07/2020			
DRAWN	RLG	08/2020			
ENGINEER	GJ	09/2020			

Executive Audit and Risk - Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme Upgrade



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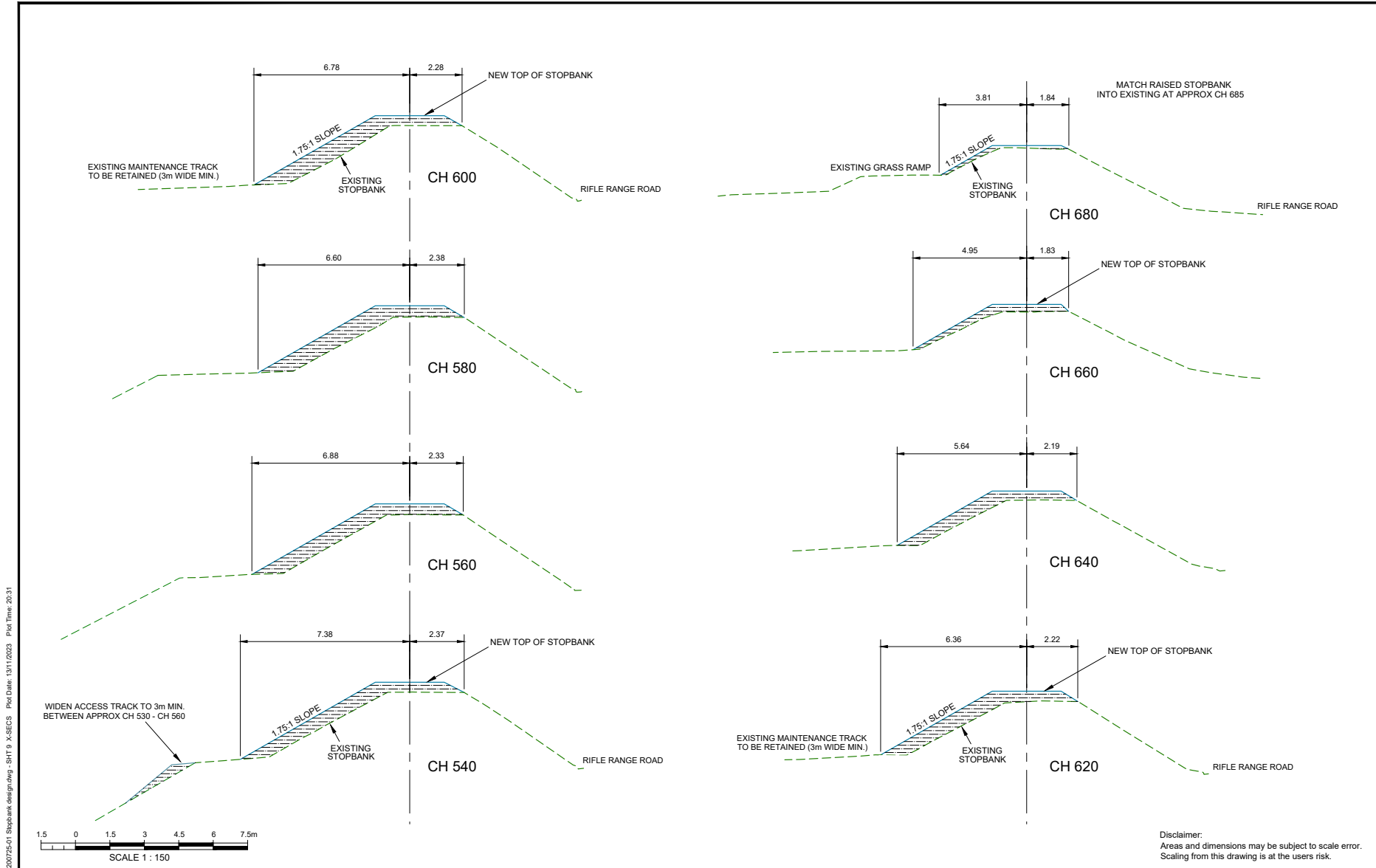
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NO	DATE	BY	CHKD	APPR	DRWN	REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	TITLE	REFERENCE DRAWINGS

GENERAL NOTES 1. Coordinates in terms of: NA 2. Elevations in terms of: NA 3. Contour interval is: NA		LOCATION: NEW PLYMOUTH PROJECT No: 200725		TITLE: TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL WAIWHAKAIHO RIVER STOPBANK IMPROVEMENTS CROSS SECTIONS CH 380 - CH 520	
A3 SCALE: 1:150		SURVEYED: SR4 07/2020		ORIGINAL SIZE: A3	
DRAWN: RSG 08/2020		CHECKED: GJ 09/2020		DRAWING No: 200725-01	
SHEET: 8				REVISION: 0	

Executive Audit and Risk - Lower Waiwhakaiho Flood Control Scheme Upgrade



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GENERAL NOTES
 1. Coordinates in terms of : NA
 2. Elevations in terms of : NA
 3. Contour interval is : NA



LOCATION	NEW PLYMOUTH	TITLE	TARANAKI REGIONAL COUNCIL WAIWHAKAIHO RIVER STOPBANK IMPROVEMENTS CROSS SECTIONS CH 540 - CH 680		
PROJECT No.	200725	ORIGINAL SIZE	A3	DRAWING No.	200725-01
A3 SCALE	1:150	SHEET	9	REVISION	0
SURVEYED	MR	07/2020			
DRAWN	RLG	08/2020			
ENGINEER	GJ	09/2020			



Date: 19 February 2024

Subject: Better Travel Choices Update

Author: L Hawkins, Policy Manager

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services

Document: 3245340

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to:
 - a. Provide an overview of how the Better Travel Choices for Taranaki, Regional Land Transport Plan and the Single Stage Business Case (SSBC) align and interact
 - b. Set out an amended timeline for the Better Travel Choices for Taranaki deliberation, including the reasons for this update
 - c. Seek an endorsement on the proposed approach.

Executive summary

2. We are preparing the *Better Travel Choices for Taranaki*. A public consultation process was undertaken from 18 September to 29 October. On 4 December 2023, the committee provided the opportunity for submitters to speak in support of their submission if they wish to do so.
3. At the Hearing, we noted the intention to undertake full deliberations of the submissions at the meeting on 19 February 2024. To support the deliberations an Officers Report would be provided, including recommendations on key matters.
4. At the same time as the *Better Travel Choices for Taranaki*, there are two other transport related plans being prepared, the *Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP)* and the *Single Stage Business (SSBC)* for the public transport contract. There are synergies and relationships between the three documents.
5. It is proposed to delay the deliberations on the *Better Travel Choices for Taranaki* until 17 June 2024 in order to align with the other processes underway over the coming months.

Recommendations

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a. receives the *Better Travel Choices Taranaki update*
- b. approves the amended timeline for the Better Travel Choices Taranaki as set out in option 2 of this memorandum, resulting in the delay of deliberations for the Better Travel Choices Taranaki
- c. notes that interested parties will be updated of this change to the timeline

- d. determines that this decision be recognised as not significant in terms of section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002
- e. determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act, determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

Background

6. We have three substantial transport plans moving through separate processes. The Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP), Better Travel Choices (BTC) for Taranaki which incorporates the Regional Public Transport Plan (RPTP), and the end of public transport contracts Single Stage Business Case (SSBC).
7. The RLTP and the BTC are key strategic planning documents which help guide the region's land transport activities. The RLTP and the RPTP component of the BTC are both statutory documents, and must be reviewed and updated regularly. The SSBC is an operation focused process for the future delivery of public transport service in Taranaki. The purpose and role of each of these documents is set out in the following sections.

Regional Land Transport Plan

8. The purpose of the RLTP is to provide strategic direction to land transport in the region. In setting the strategic direction, the Plan:
 - a. Identifies the key transport issues and challenges in the Taranaki region, and how land transport activities proposed in the Plan will address these issues.
 - b. Sets out the region's land transport objectives, policies and measures for at least 10 financial years
 - c. Identifies land transport activities in the region proposed for national funding for a period of six financial years
 - d. Prioritises regionally significant land transport activities
 - e. Provides a ten year forecast of anticipated revenue and expenditure on land transport activities.
9. Preparing and monitoring the implementation of the RLTP is a core responsibility of the Regional Transport Committee (RTC) and is required to be consistent with the Government Policy Statement (GPS) of the time to facilitate access to funding. The National Land Transport Programme is the main funding focus for the RLTP, but it is not limited to this source. Also being a strategic programme document, the RLTP must also align with each councils Long-Term Plan and, as such, its review periods align with those of the LTP process.
10. The current RLTP has been in effect since 1 July 2021, it has a three-year planning cycle and continues to be operative through to 30 June 2024. The mid-term review of the RLTP 2021-2027 (RLTP 2024) is currently a core work stream for the RTC. A draft RLTP has recently been endorsed by the RTC for consultation and will be available for consultation until 15 March 2024. Following this, a hearing will be held, any updates made and the final RLTP submitted to Waka Kotahi (NZTA) where activities will be nationally moderated for inclusion in the National Land transport Programme 2024-2027. The RLTP must be submitted to Waka Kotahi by 14 June 2024.

Better Transport Choices for Taranaki (BTC)

11. We have combined reviews of the previous Regional Public Transport Plan for Taranaki and the Regional Walkways and Cycleways Strategy to develop one integrated Better Travel Choices for Taranaki (BTC) document. Set out below is a summary of the two components contained in the BTC.

The existing programme aimed to have the BTC considered for final approval on 25 March 2024, and finally adopted on 2 April 2024, with the RPTP 2024 coming into effect 20 days later, as per section 122 of the Land Transport Management Act 2003.

Better Travel Choices Strategy (BTCS)

12. The BTCS includes a mode shift strategy to promote active and shared modes of transport as a viable alternative to the private motor vehicle and to reduce transport-related carbon emissions. It considers current transport challenges before identifying a range of potential strategic interventions intended to achieve mode shift over the short-term (three years), medium-term (three to ten years), and long-term (ten to 30 years).

Regional Public Transport Plan (RPTP)

13. The Regional Public Transport Plan is a statutory document required under the Land Transport Management Act 2003 (LTMA). As such, it has a largely prescribed structure and content that needs to be accessed by regulatory and funding bodies, so it is provided as a standalone section within the BTC for that reason. The RPTP provides a mechanism for planning and consulting on the design and operation of the region's public transport network. It sets out the overall objectives and policies for public transport in the region over the next ten years and focuses on delivering a service that is affordable, effective and efficient at moving masses of people, provides a viable alternative to using the private car and contributes to reducing our emission targets.

End of Contract Single Stage Business Case (SSBC)

14. We are responsible for the planning and contract of the public transport service in the region. The region has three bus services expiring on 30 September 2025. These contracted services are for the Southlink Service, Citylink Service and the Connector Service and cover the Taranaki region, operating in New Plymouth, Bell Block, Waitara, Hāwera, South Taranaki and Coastal Taranaki. Funding for these services is a joint process between central government and ourselves. Waka Kotahi has transitioned to a Business Case approach for all transport planning investments and all programmes/activities are expected to follow this approach. The Business Case approach breaks the activity development process into phases that have decision gateways, and at each gateway, it is determined whether the investment is worthwhile in relation to the desired outcome.
15. We are developing a Single Stage Business Case (SSBC) to confirm future investment in Public Transport (PT) services and supporting infrastructure. Whilst the existing contracts end in September 2025, the SSBC and procurement must be completed approximately one year before the contract ends to enable the successful operative time to implement the contract.
16. The SSBC is critical in demonstrating options to achieve integrated infrastructure and service delivery for public transport in Taranaki. This is the opportunity to achieve a long-term vision involving a substantial improvement in the effectiveness and efficiency of the region's bus service and to that end, the SSBC will investigate how public transport in Taranaki will evolve. This will lead to the identification of the preferred PT service model and infrastructure and the investment required to support the service. The completion of the SSBC is expected by July 2024.

Issues

17. There is the need to delay the deliberations on Better Travel Choices for Taranaki in order to better align with the development of the RLTP and the SSBC.

Discussion: The relationship between all transport plans

18. The development of all of these plans has coincided, although with slightly different requirements and timeframes and it is important to understand the relationship between each plan. Collectively the three plans are a vehicle for achieving the region's overarching transport goals. Whilst investigations into the SSBC have an operational focus, it is supported by the RLTP and the RPTP.
19. The step change to achieve mode shift across the two components of the BTC, particularly with respect to public transport provision, has been supported by community requests and expectations from previous consultation of the RLTP, Long-Term Plan and the RPTP. This has been a message we have received for a number of years, and the opportunity is present to investigate options for delivery through both strategy and planning and operation delivery.
20. The BTC and specifically the RPTP set out the strategic direction for the provision of public transport services, and the desired step-change. This is existing in the draft BTC and is confirmed by the submissions received from consultation. Importantly this has also been reflected in the RLTP with the main regional priority project being confirmed by the RTC for consultation being a step change in public transport provision for the region and estimated budget included. The development of the SSBC can therefore utilise the direction set in these draft plans to shape investigations and to demonstrate support for the future of public transport provision in Taranaki.
21. Importantly, whilst the draft RPTP provides direction for the SSBC, its continued development should be iterative with the investigations undertaken through the SSBC. This has become particularly evident as staff have been working through submissions on the RPTP. Many of the suggestions and requests from those who submitted are likely to be investigated through the SSBC, and therefore a clear recommendation is difficult to provide in the RPTP at this point.

Timeline misalignment

22. The misalignment between the current timeline of the BTC (deliberations February, Committee approval March and final adoption April), and the SSBC (final submitted July), poses a challenge by putting the two documents out of step. Ultimately, at the conclusion of the SSBC the region will have an updated operations public transport model, therefore, we believe it would be remiss to continue to progress towards signing off on the RPTP in March/April as it will be unable to reflect the most recent investigations and direction being explored in the SSBC.
23. We recommend a change in the sequence and timing to finalising these programmes, specifically to extend the completion date of the BTC to align with the SSBC in mid-2024.

Options

24. There are two options available to the Committee as set out below.
25. Option1: continue with timeline of BTC being ahead of the SSBC. This option will result in the BTC being progressed ahead of the SSBC. This approach would likely result in the RPTP being finalised without key direction that may come from investigations in the SSBC. So whilst the SSBC will not be out of step with the contents of the RPTP, the opportunity to better align and provide more direction in the RPTP, that can be confirmed through the SSBC investigations, will be lost.
26. The key stages of this option, including key decisions by this Committee identified in blue, is set out below. The programme of the BTC will need to be balanced with resourcing of the RLTP requirements, which take priority given the statutory deadlines:

Option 1			
Timeline	RLTP	Better Travel Choices	Single Stage Business Case
March	Consultation on draft RLTP (16 February to 16 March)	25 March Committee meeting – Deliberations on BTC	25 March Committee meeting – noting paper overview of the Public Transport Business Case current status and next steps.
April	18 April RTC meeting – hearing of submissions		Economic case development, including public engagement
May	14 May Ordinary Meeting– approval of RLTP	6 May Committee meeting – approval of BTC	Draft SSBC underway 6 May Committee Meeting – first draft business case Consultation with Waka Kotahi
June	Submit RLTP to Waka Kotahi by 14 June	25 June Ordinary Council – Adoption and RPTP in effect 20 days later	Draft SSBC to peer review 17 June Committee meeting draft business case
July			25 July Committee meeting – SSBC approval

27. Option 2: Adopt the proposed timeline to align programmes. This option would see better alignment between the BTC and SSBC achieved. It will allow the recommendations from deliberations to be well informed and will result in the RPTP being able to provide better articulation of the future public transport provision for Taranaki.
28. A change to the timeline for the BTC does not affect the process of the RLTP or its content in relationship to public transport provisions. The relationship between the RPTP and the RLTP is maintained in this option.
29. Key stages of the new timeline and programme, including key decision by this Committee identified in blue, is set out below:

Option 2			
Timeline	RLTP	Better Travel Choices	Single Stage Business Case
March	Consultation on draft RLTP (16 February to 16 March)	Preparation of Officers report to support deliberations	25 March Committee meeting – noting paper overview of the Public Transport Business Case current status and next steps.

April	18 April RTC meeting – hearing of submissions	Preparation of Officers report to support deliberations	Economic case development, including public engagement
May	14 May Ordinary Meeting – approval of RLTP	Preparation of Officers report to support deliberations	Draft SSBC underway 6 May Committee Meeting – first draft business case Consultation with Waka Kotahi
June	Submit RLTP to Waka Kotahi by 14 June	17 June Committee meeting – Deliberations on BTC	Draft SSBC to peer review 17 June Committee meeting draft business case
July		29 July Committee meeting – approval of BTC	25 July Committee meeting – SSBC approval
August		6 August Ordinary Council – Adoption and RPTP in effect 20 days later	6 August Ordinary Council Adoption Submit to Waka Kotahi

30. Option 2 is recommended.
31. A change to the timeline for the BTC does not affect the process of the RLTP or its content in relationship to public transport provisions. The relationship between the RPTP and the RLTP is maintained in this option.

Significance

32. Under our Significance and Engagement Policy, the decision to adopt the updated timeline to align the programme of works is not significant. Accordingly, it does not require further consideration under the Significance and Engagement Policy. Relevant special consultative processes as required for each plan are still undertaken in this approach.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

33. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council’s adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

34. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Iwi considerations

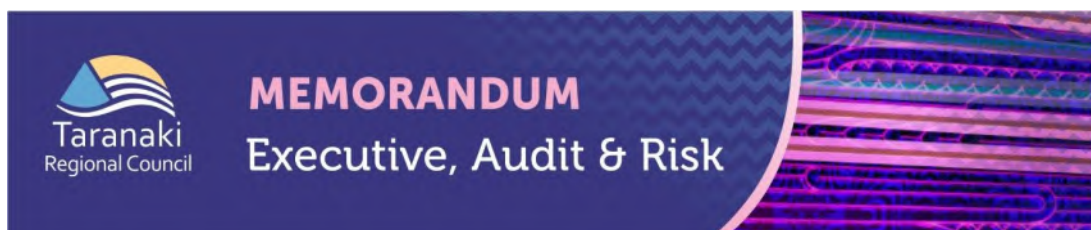
35. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council’s policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002) as outlined in the adopted Long-Term Plan and/or Annual Plan.

Community considerations

36. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

37. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.



Date: 19 February 2024

Subject: Regional Speed Management Plan update

Author: Fiona Ritson

Approved by M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services

Document: 3244581

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide;
 - an update on recent amendments to the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 following the change in Government, which remove the requirement to make speed management plans; and
 - a consequential recommendation to pause work on developing a Regional Speed Management Plan.

Executive summary

2. This item provides an update on changes to the previously mandatory requirement for Road Controlling Authorities (RCAs) to develop speed management plans (SMPs) and the Regional Transport Committee (RTC) to compile and submit a Regional Speed Management Plan (RSMP).
3. These requirements have been changed to voluntary by the new Government, meaning that the administrative responsibilities of the Council are no longer required. The recommendation is therefore made to pause work on preparing a RSMP, including formally advising the Council's RSMP partners of this decision.

Recommendations

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a. receives the memorandum titled, Regional Speed Management Plan update
- b. notes the work already completed to develop the first Regional Speed Management Plan for Taranaki, which was a new requirement for local government
- c. notes the change in direction by the new Government which has included making developing a Regional Speed Management Plan optional rather than mandatory
- d. agrees to either pause work on developing a Regional Speed Management Plan and notify parties accordingly in line with option 2 presented in this Memorandum.
- e. determines that this decision be recognised as not significant in terms of section 76 of the Local Government Act 2002

- f. determines that it has complied with the decision-making provisions of the Local Government Act 2002 to the extent necessary in relation to this decision; and in accordance with section 79 of the Act, determines that it does not require further information, further assessment of options or further analysis of costs and benefits, or advantages and disadvantages prior to making a decision on this matter.

Background

4. The previous Government made major changes to how speeds are set and enforced on New Zealand's roads. A core part of this, the [Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022](#) (the Rule) was enacted under the Land Transport Act 1998 and came into force on 19 May 2022. Amongst the suite of changes to the speed management framework were significant changes to how speed limits are set by Road Controlling Authorities (RCAs), and new responsibilities for regional transport committees and regional councils. Details of the requirements and the process were previously brought to the Committee on 8 May 2023 and 31 July 2023, with a summary provided in Appendix 1.
5. The Rule required RCAs (territorial authorities and Waka Kotahi) to follow a new speed management planning process to set or change speed limits through speed management plans, removing the requirement to set speed limits through bylaws. The Rule also assigned entirely new responsibilities to regional councils, to compile and consult on these plans at a regional level on a three-yearly basis.
7. Much work was done throughout 2022 and 2023 to meet these new requirements, as the first RSMP for Taranaki needed to be submitted to the Director of Land Transport for certification before July 2024. A sub-group/work stream of the Regional Transport Advisory Group was established to progress this work and assist with ensuring regional consistency throughout the process for the RCAs. A Memorandum of Understanding was also signed between the parties to ensure clarity of roles, responsibilities and required timeframes throughout what was a new process for all parties.
8. The Council's responsibilities for the RSMP are in an administrative/facilitation role though compiling the information sourced from the RCAs into a combined document. This was done through being a secretariat for the RTC. The Council also provided support to the RCAs in relation to facilitating a combined public consultation on the draft RSMP, which took place from 18 September to 10 November 2023.

Change in government brings change in direction

9. On 12 December 2023 the new Government made major changes to speed management processes. A letter was received from the new Minister of Transport, Hon Simeon Brown, (attached) noting the change in direction, the intent to replace the Rule in its first 100 days, and the passing of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits Amendment 2023 which immediately removed mandatory requirements for SMPs.
10. The Government states that work is planned for new legislation on this issue that implements variable speed limits on roads approaching schools during pick up and drop off times, rather than permanent reductions. Further changes indicated by the Government include that when speed limits are set, economic impacts – including travel times – and the views of road users and local communities are taken into account, alongside safety.
11. As the process for preparing an RSMP is no longer mandatory, and it has always been the position of the Council that speed management is the responsibility of RCAs and not appropriate for the involvement of regional councils, it is the advice of staff that the Council step back from involvement in speed management planning.
12. Following the Council Committee meeting, if the recommendation is agreed to pause work on a RSMP, all RCAs will be notified. This process would therefore formally remove the additional step requiring the submission of a SMP to the TRC for collation into a RSMP. Should any RCA wish to continue preparation of their SMP, they can independently and directly submit a final SMP for certification to the Director of Land Transport.

13. At the current time, all three district councils have paused their work on developing a speed management plan for their district.
14. Should any further announcement by the government amend their approach on the future requirements of developing a Regional Speed Management Plan, staff will advise the Council of an appropriate approach. In this situation collaborative work with the three districts will continue.

Issues

15. There is a need for the Committee to decide whether to pause or cease developing a RSMP now that it is no longer mandatory.

Options

6. Staff consider that there are two options available to the Committee in considering this memorandum:

Option 1

7. To agree to cease work on developing a Regional Speed Management Plan and notify parties accordingly.

Option 2

8. To agree to pause work on developing a Regional Speed Management Plan given that there is no longer any mandatory deadline, and re-evaluate the Council's position and any further involvement once the new Government's changed Rule becomes available.
9. Staff recommend Option 2 is endorsed by the Committee.

Significance

10. Under the TRC's Significance and Engagement Policy, the decision to either pause or cease development of the *Regional Speed Management Plan for Taranaki* is not significant. This was an additional and non-core requirement for the Council, in which the role was largely administrative and coordinating, not content substantive. Accordingly, it does not require further consideration under the Significance and Engagement Policy.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

11. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

12. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991, the Land Transport Management Act 2003, the Land Transport Act 1998 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Iwi considerations

13. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002) as outlined in the adopted Long-Term Plan and/or Annual Plan.

Community considerations

14. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

15. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3235411: [Letter from new Minister of Transport 12 Dec 2023](#)

Appendix 1: Overview of the process elements, roles and responsibilities for the RSMP 2024

Appendix 1: Overview of the process elements, roles and responsibilities for the RSMP 2024

Key elements of the SMP process:

- a. The RSMP is compiled by the RTC using information sourced from the RCAs.
- b. The TRC has no decision-making authority in respect of the content of the RSMP. The TRC's role is limited to providing support (essentially administrative) to the RTC in preparing the RSMP and to the RCAs in relation to facilitating public consultation of the RSMP (by providing a mechanism to disseminate information and receive submissions).
- c. The RTC has a limited decision-making function, focused on setting out a strategic guiding framework.
- d. The planning function of setting speed limits remains with the RCAs, including considering and responding to submissions.
- e. RCAs must provide information for the RSMP to identify the changes being proposed to speed limits and a three-year implementation programme, certain information relating to schools and specified speed limits, and (in some cases) an explanation for those that do not align with the Agency's confirmed assessment of what is safe and appropriate for the road.
- f. The RTC is charged with driving the RSMP process, including generating the longer-term planning objectives. They are also to identify inconsistencies between RCA approaches and liaise with them to see if these can be addressed. However, the responsibility for setting speed limits and providing the underlying reasoning and explanations that flow into the overall regional approach remains with the RCAs.

Outline of the roles and responsibilities for developing RSMP 2024

TRC/RTC	<p>The TRC has an administrative/facilitation role, largely as secretariat for the RTC. It will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Convene and facilitate the RSMP Group. - Prepare the guiding strategic framework and undertake community engagement on this as part of broader 'future travel choices' conversations. - Help to coordinate the RCAs engagement with Māori to avoid duplication. - Prepare an online consultation draft RSMP from information provided by the RCAs, checking for inconsistent approaches and advising of any concerns.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitate region-wide public consultation via internet. - Support Roadsafe Taranaki to front the regional public consultation process. - Compile the final RSMP from the SMPs approved by each RCA. - Endorse the final RSMP and confirm that consultation has been carried out in accordance with the Rule. - Submit the final RSMP to the Director of Land Transport for certification.
NPDC, SDC, and STDC	<p>The role of each territorial authority RCA is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actively participate in the RSMP Group. - Prepare a draft SMP for their district roads as per the Rule requirements. - For NPDC, include the three short Department of Conservation roads within their district in their SMP. - Provide the requested draft SMP information including GIS Shapefiles to TRC by 31 August 2023 to be compiled into a consultation draft RSMP. - Publicise/promote the online consultation, and undertake their usual community engagement processes through various means such as community meetings. - Support Roadsafe Taranaki, including financially if required, to front the regional public consultation process. - Consider submissions received, undertaking their own council consideration and approval processes including hearings and deliberations; and make any subsequent changes to their draft SMP. - Approve the final SMP for the district, and then provide a copy of this to TRC (specifying changes that have been made since the draft was provided).
NZTA (as RCA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actively participate in the RSMP Group. - As above for the district council RCAs except are encouraged rather than needed to participate in the region-wide consultation.
Roadsafe Taranaki	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actively participate in the RSMP Group. - Provide and support the use of Roadsafe Taranaki branding for regional consultation purposes. - Utilise their contacts/channels and community activities to encourage community understanding of speed management and feedback on the draft RSMP proposals.

Hon Simeon Brown

MP for Pakuranga

Minister for Energy
Minister of Local Government
Minister of Transport

Minister for Auckland
Deputy Leader of the House



Alan Jamieson
Taranaki Regional Council
Alan.jamieson@trc.govt.nz

Dear Alan,

As you will be aware, a new Government has taken office with a comprehensive transport programme that will see Kiwis get to where they want to go, quickly and safely. The Government is writing a new Government Policy Statement on Land Transport to focus on reducing travel times and to create a more productive and resilient transport network that drives economic growth to boost incomes and unlock land for houses.

I am writing to inform you of recent changes made to the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 (the Rule).

I am aware Regional Transport Committees (RTCs) and Road Controlling Authorities (RCAs) are currently developing, or have developed, speed management plans in line with the Rule and deadlines set by the New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi (NZTA).

The Rule has been amended to revoke the deadlines set by the NZTA, including the 29 March 2024 deadline for submitting the final draft speed management plans for certification. The deadlines and targets for reviewing speed limits, including around schools, have also been revoked. The Rule no longer requires RTCs and RCAs to develop speed management plans, and instead allows them to choose to do so.

As part of the Government's 100-day commitments, I intend to replace the current Rule.

This new Rule will ensure that when speed limits are set, economic impacts – including travel times – and the views of road users and local communities are taken into account, alongside safety.

The new Rule will also implement requirements for variable speed limits on roads approaching schools during pick up and drop off times, rather than permanent reductions, to keep young New Zealanders safe when they are arriving at, or leaving, school.

I consider it is undesirable for RTCs and RCAs to apply public money and resources in developing speed management plans only to have to revisit the plans when the new Rule takes effect. Given this, if you have not already finalised your speed management plan, I encourage you to consider the new Rule before making final decisions.

I also note the policies within the previous Government's so-called 'Road to Zero' strategy, in relation to speed limits, are no longer the Government road safety strategy for the purpose of the Rule. The Government is committed to road safety and will be publishing new objectives for road safety along with the new Rule next year.

Private Bag 18041, Parliament Buildings, Wellington 6160 New Zealand
+64 4 817 6804 | s.brown@ministers.govt.nz | www.beehive.govt.nz

I am working with officials on the timeline for replacing the current Rule and I expect them to keep you updated on progress.

In addition, I understand that some local authorities have been developing programmes with NZTA and other stakeholders to reduce vehicle kilometres travelled (VKT) by the light vehicle fleet, using funding from the Climate Emergency Response Fund. I have given notice to NZTA to end its work on these programmes, and to not commit any further funding to local authorities (beyond existing contractual obligations) to develop these programmes.

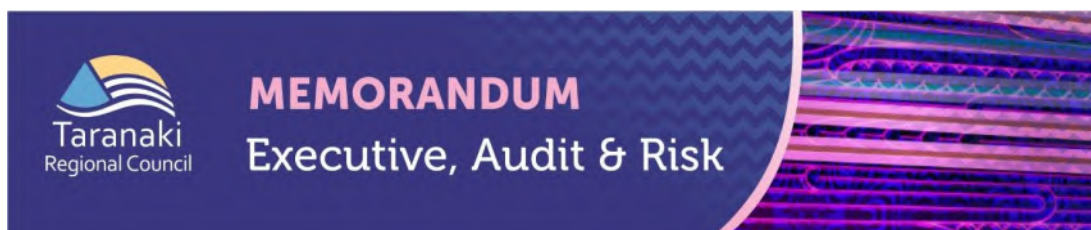
Thank you for your understanding as we work through these changes.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Simeon Brown".

Hon Simeon Brown
Minister of Transport

Copy to: Steve Ruru, steve.ruru@trc.govt.nz



Date: 19 February 2024

Subject: Civic Financial Services Ltd: Statement of Intent for 2024

Author: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services

Approved by: S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3236095

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to receive Civic Financial Services Ltd's Statement of Intent for 2024.

Recommendation

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a. receives Civic Financial Services Ltd's Statement of Intent for 2024.

Background

2. We are a shareholder in Civic Financial Services Ltd (1,000 shares – 0.01%). As part of the *Investment Policy*, we monitor the performance of the company.
3. Attached for Member's information is Civic Financial Services Ltd's Statement of Intent for 2024.

Discussion

4. Civic Financial Services continues to perform well in the superannuation and administration services business and this is now the prime financial driver for the company.
5. There are no significant issues or matters of note arising from the Statement of Intent and, accordingly, it is recommended that it be received.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

6. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

7. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to,

the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Iwi considerations

8. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002) as outlined in the adopted Long-Term Plan and/or Annual Plan.

Community considerations

9. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

10. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3235324: [Civic Financial Services Ltd Statement of Intent for 2024](#)



8 December 2023

Steve Ruru
Chief Executive
Taranaki Regional Council
Private Bag 713
STRATFORD4352
steve.ruru@trc.govt.nz

Kia ora Steve

Civic Financial Services - Statement of Intent for 2024

Please find enclosed a copy of Civic's Statement of Intent for 2024.

The Company's major source of income in 2024 will come from providing superannuation administration services for the local government sector through the SuperEasy KiwiSaver Superannuation Scheme and Local Government Superannuation Scheme. Additional income will be derived from the services provided to the Local Authority Protection Programme, Riskpool, Civic Liability Pool and Civic Property Pool.

The 2020 Special General Meeting of the Company agreed that instead of providing dividends to shareholders, future surplus funds should be applied to reduce the administration fees for members of the SuperEasy KiwiSaver Superannuation Scheme and Local Government Superannuation Scheme.

We are again pleased to announce that a further reduction in the schemes' base administration fee will apply from 1 April 2024, reducing the fee from the current rate of 0.35% per annum to 0.33% per annum.

We have updated the communication section incorporated in the Statement of Intent to keep you informed of the changes we have implemented as we strive to improve the information provided to our members.

Thanks for your continued support, I look forward to working with you in 2024.

Ngā mihi

Charlie Howe
Chief
Executive
Email: charlie.howe@civicfs.co.nz



Civic Financial Services Ltd Statement of Intent

For the year to 31 December 2024

Contents

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1.0 What we do

- 1.1 We provide superannuation services for the local government sector through our SuperEasy KiwiSaver Superannuation Scheme and Local Government Superannuation Scheme.
- 1.2 We also provide high-quality, low-cost administration services to our client boards (Local Authority Protection Programme, Riskpool, Civic Liability Pool and Civic Property Pool).

2.0 Mission Statement

- 2.1 Civic will be a trusted and preferred financial services provider to the local government sector:
 - Dedicated to our shareholders.
 - Committed to our members.
 - A sound and successful business.

3.0 Financial Projections

- 3.1 Our primary source of income in 2024 will come from fees for providing superannuation administration for the local government sector through the SuperEasy KiwiSaver Superannuation Scheme and Local Government Superannuation Scheme. We also receive fees from providing administration, accounting and other services to the Local Authority Protection Programme, Riskpool, Civic Liability Pool and Civic Property Pool.
- 3.2 Our other source of income in 2024 will come from returns on our investments.
- 3.3 The Boards current policy is not to pay a dividend to our shareholders. It was agreed at the 2020 Special General Meeting that the funds which could otherwise be provided as dividends to shareholders should be used to reduce the administration fees applied to our two superannuation schemes.
- 3.4 Fee reduction: We will reduce the SuperEasy KiwiSaver Superannuation Scheme and Local Government Superannuation Scheme base administration fee from 0.35% per annum to 0.33% per annum from 1 April 2024.

3.5 Financial projections for the years 2024 to 2026 are:

	2024 \$000's	2025 \$000's	2026 \$000's
Administration Income	2,162	2,173	2,230
Investment Income	525	530	597
Total Revenue	2,687	2,703	2,827
Expenses	2,563	2,600	2,572
Surplus before tax	124	103	255
Surplus after tax	89	74	183

Note - these are projections, not firm predictions.

4.0 Performance Measures

- 4.1 We aim to provide superannuation and savings products and services to at least 90% of local authorities.
- 4.2 We plan to be retained as administration manager for the Local Authority Protection Programme, Riskpool, Civic Liability Pool and Civic Property Pool.

5.0 Reporting to Shareholders

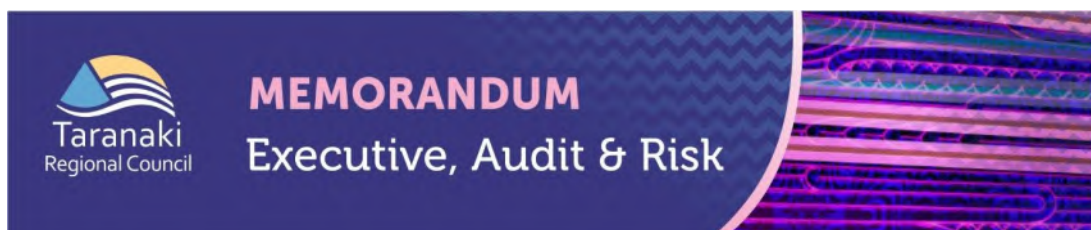
- 5.1 We will provide an audited report for the 2023 year by 30 April 2024. The report will contain a review of our operations during the year and audited annual accounts.
- 5.2 We will provide a report on the first half of 2024 by 30 September 2024. The report will contain a review of our operations during the half-year and unaudited half-yearly accounts.

6.0 Transactions with Related Parties

- 6.1 Civic has 73 shareholders, comprising 72 local authorities and TrustPower.
- 6.2 Local Government Superannuation Trustee Limited and Local Government Mutual Funds Trustee Limited are wholly owned subsidiaries of Civic. Because it is sharing management resources, the Local Authority Protection Programme, Riskpool, Civic Liability Pool and Civic Property Pool are also considered to be related parties to Civic..
- 6.3 Transactions with shareholder members include risk-financing services and superannuation and savings-related financial services.
- 6.4 Charges to and from shareholder members will be made for services provided as part of the normal trading activities of Civic and its subsidiaries. All transactions with shareholder members are made on a purely commercial basis.

7.0 Member Communication

- 7.1 We have developed strategies setting out the future direction of Civic which focus on three key areas; positioning, promoting and protecting our brand as a trusted and preferred superannuation provider to the local government sector. The strategies are underpinned by Civic's people-centric model, an approach that cares about its members and their whānau and aims to maximise their retirement funds.
- 7.2 This has involved reviewing Civic's processes and product information to ensure it follows the BRACS formula: Believable, Relevant, Actionable, Compelling and Simple.
- 7.3 More regular and informative newsletters have become an important part of Civic's member-centric approach. As part of this, we have created presentations that better describe our purpose and the superannuation product range. The website has also undergone a refresh, the content and navigation being revised to provide easy access to product information, including automated sign-up forms to ensure a more efficient and user-friendly service for members and potential members.
- 7.4 We will be conducting our second member survey early next year to continue to monitor ongoing member satisfaction and assess the opportunity for better provision of services. Regular and targeted communications will provide members with the information requested in the surveys.
- 7.5 We are also investing into a completely new Website for SuperEasy next year which will improve communicating to members.



Date: 19 February 2024

Subject: 2023/2024 Annual Report Audit Engagement Letter

Author: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services

Approved by: S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3242229

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to receive and consider the Audit Engagement Letter relating to the audit of the *2023/2024 Annual Report*.

Recommendation

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a. receives the Audit Engagement Letter for the audit of the *2023/2024 Annual Report*.

Background

2. The Council is commencing the process of preparing, auditing and adopting its *2023/2024 Annual Report*. The Council's auditors (Deloitte) are similarly preparing for the audit of the *Annual Report*.

Discussion

3. Deloitte have prepared an Audit Engagement Letter. As its name suggests, this letter outlines the basis under which the audit is to be undertaken, each parties' responsibilities and the reporting to be undertaken. This is a standard document.
4. Management have had the opportunity to review and comment on the Audit Engagement Letter. There are no issues of concern and, accordingly, it is recommended that the document be received.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

5. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

6. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to,

the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Iwi considerations

7. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002) as outlined in the adopted Long-Term Plan and/or Annual Plan.

Community considerations

8. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

9. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3240834: Audit Engagement Letter – Taranaki Regional Council 2024



24 Anzac Parade
Hamilton East
Hamilton 3216

PO Box 17
Waikato Mail Centre
Hamilton 3240
New Zealand

Tel: +64 7 838 4800
Fax: +64 7 838 4810
www.deloitte.co.nz

16 January 2024

The Chairperson and Councillors
Taranaki Regional Council
Private Bag 713
STRATFORD 2392

Dear Councillors

AUDIT ENGAGEMENT LETTER

This audit engagement letter is sent to you on behalf of the Auditor-General who is the auditor of all “public entities”, including Taranaki Regional Council, under section 14 of the Public Audit Act 2001 (the Act). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Bruno Dente, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, under section 32 and 33 of the Act, to carry out the annual audits of the Taranaki Regional Council’s financial statements and performance information. We will be carrying out these annual audits on the Auditor-General’s behalf, for the year ending 30 June 2024.

This letter outlines:

- the terms of the audit engagement and the nature, and limitations, of the annual audit; and
- the respective responsibilities of the Chairperson and Councillors (“Council”) and me, as the Appointed Auditor, for the financial statements and performance information.

The objectives of the annual audit are:

- to provide an independent opinion on the Council’s financial statements and performance information; and
- to report on other matters that come to our attention as part of the annual audit. Typically those matters will relate to issues of financial management and accountability.

We will carry out the audit in accordance with the Auditor-General’s Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (collectively the Auditing Standards). The Auditing Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the annual audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Taranaki Regional Council’s financial statements and performance information are free from material misstatement. The Auditing Standards also require that we remain alert to issues of concern to the Auditor-General. Such issues tend to relate to matters of financial management and accountability.

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Your responsibilities

Our audit will be carried out on the basis that the Council acknowledges that it has responsibility for:

- preparing the financial statements and performance information in accordance with any applicable legal requirements and financial reporting standards;
- having such internal control as determined necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements and performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- providing us with:
 - access to all information relevant to preparing the financial statements and performance information such as records, documentation, and other information;
 - all other information, in addition to the financial statements and performance information, to be included in the annual report;
 - additional information that we may request from the Taranaki Regional Council for the purpose of the audit;
 - unrestricted access to Council members and employees that we consider necessary; and
 - written confirmation concerning representations made to us in connection with the audit.

In addition, the Council is responsible:

- for the preparation of the summary financial statements and summary performance information;
- for making the audited summary financial statements and summary performance information readily available to the intended users of that information; and
- for including our audit report on the summary financial statements and summary performance information in any document that contains that information and that indicates that we have reported on that information.

The Council's responsibilities extend to all resources, activities, and entities under its control. We expect that the Council will ensure:

- the resources, activities, and entities under its control have been operating effectively and efficiently;
- it has complied with its statutory obligations including laws, regulations, and contractual requirements;
- it has carried out its decisions and actions with due regard to minimising waste;
- it has met Parliament's and the public's expectations of appropriate standards of behaviour in the public sector in that it has carried out its decisions and actions with due regard to probity; and
- its decisions and actions have been taken with due regard to financial prudence.

We expect the Council and/or the individuals within the Taranaki Regional Council with delegated authority, to immediately inform us of any suspected fraud, where there is a reasonable basis that suspected fraud has occurred - regardless of the amount involved. Suspected fraud also includes instances of bribery and/or corruption.

The Council has certain responsibilities relating to the preparation of the financial statements and performance information and in respect of financial management and accountability matters. These specific responsibilities are set out in Annex 1. Annex 2 contains some additional responsibilities relating to the health and safety of audit staff. We expect members of the Council to be familiar with those responsibilities and, where necessary, have obtained advice about them.

The Council should have documented policies and procedures to support its responsibilities. It should also regularly monitor performance against its objectives.



Our responsibilities

Carrying out the audit

We are responsible for forming an independent opinion on whether the financial statements of Taranaki Regional Council:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 30 June 2024; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended;
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards; and
- the funding impact statement, presents fairly, in all material aspects, the amount of funds produced from each source of funding and how the funds were applied as compared to the information included in the Council's Annual Plan.

We are also responsible for forming an independent opinion on whether the performance information of Taranaki Regional Council:

- presents fairly, in all material respects, the performance for the year ended 30 June 2024, including:
 - the levels of service achieved compared with the intended levels of service and whether any intended changes to levels of service were achieved;
 - the reasons for any significant variation between the levels of service achieved and the intended levels of service; and
- complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- the statement about capital expenditure for each group of activities, presents fairly, in all material respects, actual capital expenditure as compared to the budgeted capital expenditure included in the Council's Annual Plan; and
- the funding impact statement for each group of activities, presents fairly, in all material aspects, the amount of funds produced from each source of funding and how the funds were applied as compared to the information included in the Council's Annual Plan.

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and performance information. How we obtain this information depends on our judgement, including our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and performance information, whether due to fraud or error. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and performance information.

We do not examine every transaction, nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the financial statements and performance information. Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, together with the inherent limitations of internal control, there is an unavoidable risk that some material misstatements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the Auditing Standards.

During the audit, we obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal controls. However, we will communicate to you in writing about any significant deficiencies in internal control relevant to the audit of the financial statements and performance information that we identify during the audit.



During the audit, the audit team will:

- be alert for issues of effectiveness and efficiency – in particular, how the Council and the Regional Council have carried out their activities;
- consider laws and regulations relevant to the audit;
- be alert for issues of waste – in particular, whether the Council obtained and applied the resources of the Regional Council in an economical manner, and whether any resources are being wasted;
- be alert for issues of a lack of probity – in particular, whether the Council and the Regional Council have met Parliament's and the public's expectations of appropriate standards of behaviour in the public sector; and
- be alert for issues of a lack of financial prudence.

You agree that, for the purpose of providing the services covered by this letter, we may use third parties, wherever located, to store and process information received from you or your agents; provided that such third parties are bound by confidentiality obligations similar to those contained in the Terms. For example, Deloitte uses a cloud services platform (currently Microsoft Azure), to host an integrated suite of audit tools which may be used as part of our engagement with you.

In the delivery of services we may engage other Deloitte Network Firms to assist with certain aspects of this engagement. We will at all times remain responsible for the work undertaken in the delivery of those services to you.

Our independence

It is essential that the audit team and Deloitte Limited remain both economically and attitudinally independent of Taranaki Regional Council (the Regional Council); including being independent of management personnel and members of the Council). This involves being, and appearing to be, free of any interest that might be regarded, whatever its actual effect, as being incompatible with the objectivity of the audit team and Deloitte Limited.

To protect our independence, specific limitations are placed on us in accepting engagements with the Council other than the annual audit. We may accept certain types of other engagements, subject to the requirements of the Auditing Standards. Any other engagements must be the subject of a separate written arrangement between the Council and myself or Deloitte Limited.

Reporting

We will issue an independent audit report that will be attached to the financial statements and performance information. This report contains our opinion on the fair presentation of the financial statements and performance information and whether they comply with the applicable reporting requirements. The audit report may also include comment on other financial management and accountability matters that we consider may be of interest to the addressee of the audit report. In addition, we will issue an audit report that will be attached to the summary financial statements and summary performance information. This audit report will contain an opinion that provides the same level of assurance as the audit report on the full financial statements and full performance information.

We will also issue a management letter that will be sent to the Council. This letter communicates any matters that come to our attention during the audit that, in our opinion, are relevant to the Council. Typically those matters will relate to issues of financial management and accountability. We may also provide other management letters to the Taranaki Regional Council from time to time. We will inform the Council of any other management letters we have issued.

Please note that the Auditor-General may publicly report matters that are identified in the annual audit, in keeping with section 21 of the Public Audit Act 2001.



Next steps

Please acknowledge receipt of this letter and the terms of the audit engagement by signing the enclosed copy of the letter in the space provided and returning it to me. The terms will remain effective until a new Audit Engagement Letter is issued.

If you have any questions about the audit generally, or have any concerns about the quality of the audit, you should contact me as soon as possible. If after contacting me you still have concerns, you should contact the Director of Auditor Appointments at the Office of the Auditor-General on (04) 917 1500.

If you require any further information, or wish to discuss the terms of the audit engagement further before replying, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

Bruno Dente
Partner
for Deloitte Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General

I acknowledge the terms of this engagement and that I have the required authority on behalf of the Council.

(Signature)

(Name)

(Position)

(Date)

Annex 1 – Respective specific responsibilities of the Council and the Appointed Auditor

Responsibilities for the financial statements and performance information	
<i>Responsibilities of the Council</i>	<i>Responsibilities of the Appointed Auditor</i>
<p>You are required by legislation to prepare financial statements and performance information in accordance with legal requirements and financial reporting standards.</p> <p>You must also ensure that any accompanying information in the annual report is consistent with that reported in the audited financial statements and performance information.</p> <p>You are required by legislation to prepare the financial statements and performance information and provide that information to us before the statutory reporting deadline. It is normal practice for you to set your own timetable to comply with statutory reporting deadlines. To meet the reporting deadlines, we are dependent on receiving the financial statements and performance information ready for audit and in enough time to enable the audit to be completed. "Ready for audit" means that the financial statements and performance information have been prepared in accordance with legal requirements and financial reporting standards, and are supported by proper accounting records and complete evidential documentation.</p>	<p>We are responsible for carrying out an annual audit, on behalf of the Auditor-General. We are responsible for forming an independent opinion on whether the financial statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - present fairly, in all material respects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the financial position as at 30 June 2024; and - the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Reporting Standards. - the funding impact statement, presents fairly, in all material respects, the amount of funds produced from each source of funding and how the funds were applied as compared to the information included in the Council's Annual Plan; <p>We are also responsible for forming an independent opinion on whether the performance information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - presents fairly, in all material respects, the performance for the year ended 30 June 2024, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the levels of service achieved compared with the intended levels of service and whether any intended changes to levels of service were achieved; and - the reasons for any significant variation between the levels of service achieved and the intended levels of service. - complies with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and - the statement about capital expenditure for each group of activities, presents fairly, in all material respects, actual capital expenditure as compared to the budgeted capital - expenditure included in the Council's Annual Plan; and - the funding impact statement for each group of activities, presents fairly, in all material respects, the amount of funds produced from each source of funding and how the funds were applied as compared to the information included in the Council's Annual Plan.

Materiality is one of the main factors affecting our judgement on the areas to be tested and on the timing, nature, and extent of the tests and procedures performed during the audit. In planning and performing the annual audit, we aim to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements and performance information do not have material misstatements caused by either fraud or error. Material misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures that, in our judgement, are likely to influence the audit report addressee's overall understanding of the financial statements and performance information.

If we find material misstatements that are not corrected, they will be referred to in the audit opinion. The Auditor-General's preference is for you to correct any material misstatements and avoid the need for them to be referred to in the audit opinion.

An audit also involves evaluating:

- the appropriateness of accounting policies used and whether they have been consistently applied;
- the reasonableness of the significant accounting estimates and judgements made by those charged with governance;
- the appropriateness of the content and measures in any performance information;
- the adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements and performance information; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements and performance information.

We will ask you for written confirmation of representations made about the financial statements and performance information. In particular, we will seek confirmation that:

- the adoption of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate;
- all material transactions have been recorded and are reflected in the financial statements and performance information;
- all instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations have been disclosed to us; and
- uncorrected misstatements noted during the audit are immaterial to the financial statements and performance information.

Any representation made does not in any way reduce our responsibility to perform appropriate audit procedures and enquiries.



	<p>We will ensure that the annual audit is completed by the reporting deadline or, if that is not practicable because of the non-receipt or condition of the financial statements and performance information, or for some other reason beyond our control, as soon as possible after that.</p> <p>The work papers that we produce in carrying out the audit are the property of the Auditor-General. Work papers are confidential to the Auditor-General and subject to the disclosure provisions in section 30 of the Public Audit Act 2001.</p>
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Responsibilities for the accounting records	
<i>Responsibilities of the Council</i>	<i>Responsibilities of the Appointed Auditor</i>
<p>You are responsible for maintaining accounting and other records that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - correctly record and explain the transactions of the public entity; - enable you to monitor the resources, activities, and entities under your control; - enable the public entity's financial position to be determined with reasonable accuracy at any time; - enable you to prepare financial statements and performance information that comply with legislation (and that allow the financial statements and performance information to be readily and properly audited); and - are in keeping with the requirements of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue. 	<p>We will perform sufficient tests to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the underlying records are reliable and adequate as a basis for preparing the financial statements and performance information.</p> <p>If, in our opinion, the records are not reliable or accurate enough to enable the preparation of the financial statements and performance information and the necessary evidence cannot be obtained by other means, we will need to consider the effect on the audit opinion.</p>

Responsibilities for accounting and internal control systems	
<i>Responsibilities of the Council</i>	<i>Responsibilities of the Appointed Auditor</i>
<p>You are responsible for establishing and maintaining accounting and internal control systems (appropriate to the size of the public entity), supported by written policies and procedures, designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of financial and - where applicable - performance information reporting.</p>	<p>The annual audit is not designed to identify all significant weaknesses in your accounting and internal control systems. We will review the accounting and internal control systems only to the extent required to express an opinion on the financial statements and performance information.</p> <p>We will report to you separately, on any significant weaknesses in the accounting and internal control systems that come to our notice and that we consider may be relevant to you. Any such report will provide constructive recommendations to assist you to address those weaknesses.</p>

Responsibilities for preventing and detecting fraud and error	
<i>Responsibilities of the Council</i>	<i>Responsibilities of the Appointed Auditor</i>
<p>The responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud and error rests with you, through the implementation and continued operation of adequate internal control systems (appropriate to the size of the public entity) supported by written policies and procedures.</p> <p>We expect you to formally address the matter of fraud, and formulate an appropriate policy on how to minimise it and (if it occurs) how it will be dealt with. Fraud also includes bribery and corruption.</p> <p>We expect you to consider reporting all instances of actual, suspected, or alleged fraud to the appropriate law enforcement agency, which will decide whether proceedings for a criminal offence should be instituted. We expect you to immediately inform us of any suspected fraud where you, and/or any individuals within the Taranaki Regional Council with delegated authority have a reasonable basis that suspected fraud has occurred - regardless of the amount involved.</p>	<p>We design our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance of detecting fraud or error that would have a material effect on the financial statements and performance information. We will review the accounting and internal control systems only to the extent required for them to express an opinion on the financial statements and performance information, but we will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - obtain an understanding of internal control and assess its ability for preventing and detecting material fraud and error; and - report to you any significant weaknesses in internal control that come to our notice. <p>We are required to immediately advise the Office of the Auditor-General of all instances of actual, suspected, or alleged fraud.</p> <p>As part of the audit, you will be asked for written confirmation that you have disclosed all known instances of actual, suspected, or alleged fraud to us.</p> <p>If we become aware of the possible existence of fraud, whether through applying audit procedures, advice from you, or management, or by any other means, we will communicate this to you with the expectation that you will consider whether it is appropriate to report the fraud to the appropriate law enforcement agency. In the event that you do not report the fraud to the appropriate law enforcement agency, the Auditor-General will consider doing so, if it is appropriate for the purposes of protecting the interests of the public.</p>

Responsibilities for compliance with laws and regulations	
<i>Responsibilities of the Council</i>	<i>Responsibilities of the Appointed Auditor</i>
<p>You are responsible for ensuring that the public entity has systems, policies, and procedures (appropriate to the size of the public entity) to ensure that all applicable legislative, regulatory, and contractual requirements that apply to the activities and functions of the public entity are complied with. Such systems, policies, and procedures should be documented.</p>	<p>We will obtain an understanding of the systems, policies, and procedures put in place for the purpose of ensuring compliance with those legislative and regulatory requirements that are relevant to the audit. Our consideration of specific laws and regulations will depend on a number of factors, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the relevance of the law or regulation to the audit; - our assessment of the risk of non-compliance; - the impact of non-compliance for the addressee of the audit report <p>The way in which we will report instances of non-compliance that come to our attention will depend on considerations of materiality or significance.</p>



	<p>We will report to you and to the Auditor-General all material and significant instances of non-compliance.</p> <p>We will also report to you any significant weaknesses that we observe in internal control systems, policies, and procedures for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.</p>
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Responsibilities to establish and maintain appropriate standards of conduct and personal integrity	
<i>Responsibilities of the Council</i>	<i>Responsibilities of the Appointed Auditor</i>
<p>You should at all times take all practicable steps to ensure that your members and employees maintain high standards of conduct and personal integrity. You should document your expected standards of conduct and personal integrity in a "Code of Conduct" and, where applicable, support the "Code of Conduct" with policies and procedures.</p> <p>The expected standards of conduct and personal integrity should be determined by reference to accepted "Codes of Conduct" that apply to the public sector.</p>	<p>We will have regard to whether you maintain high standards of conduct and personal integrity – particularly in matters relating to financial management and accountability. Specifically, we will be alert for significant instances where members and employees of the public entity may not have acted in accordance with the standards of conduct and personal integrity expected of them.</p> <p>The way in which we will report instances that come to our attention will depend on significance. We will report to you and to the Auditor-General all significant departures from expected standards of conduct and personal integrity that come to our attention during the audit.</p> <p>The Auditor-General, on receiving a report from us, may, at his discretion and with consideration of its significance, decide to conduct a performance audit of, or an inquiry into, the matters raised. The performance audit or inquiry will be subject to specific terms of reference, in consultation with you. Alternatively, the Auditor-General may decide to publicly report the matter without carrying out a performance audit or inquiry.</p>

Responsibilities for conflicts of interest and related parties	
<i>Responsibilities of the Council</i>	<i>Responsibilities of the Appointed Auditor</i>
<p>You should have policies and procedures to ensure that your members and employees carry out their duties free from bias.</p> <p>You should maintain a full and complete record of related parties and their interests. It is your responsibility to record and disclose related-party transactions in the financial statements and performance information in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.</p>	<p>To help determine whether your members and employees have carried out their duties free from bias, we will review information provided by you that identifies related parties, and will be alert for other material related-party transactions. Depending on the circumstances, we may enquire whether you have complied with any statutory requirements for conflicts of interest and whether these transactions have been properly recorded and disclosed in the financial statements and performance information.</p>

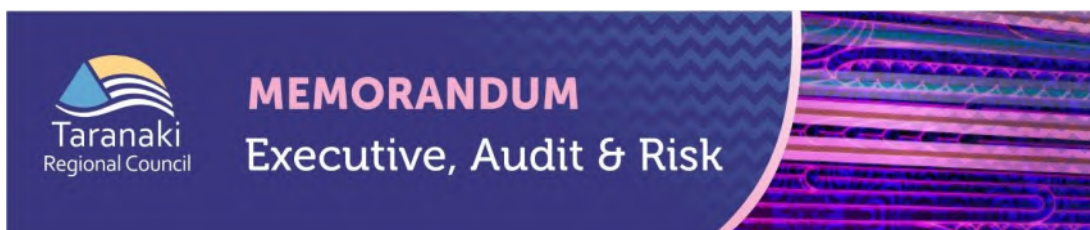


Responsibilities for publishing the audited financial statements on a website	
<i>Responsibilities of the Council</i>	<i>Responsibilities of the Appointed Auditor</i>
<p>You are responsible for the electronic presentation of the financial statements and performance information on the public entity's website. This includes ensuring that there are enough security and controls over information on the website to maintain the integrity of the data presented.</p> <p>If the audit report is reproduced in any medium, you should present the complete financial statements, including notes, accounting policies, and any other accountability statements.</p>	<p>Examining the controls over the electronic presentation of audited financial statements and performance information, and the associated audit report, on your website is beyond the scope of the annual audit.</p>



Annex 2 – Health and safety of audit staff

The Auditor-General and Audit Service Providers take seriously their responsibility to provide a safe working environment for audit staff. Under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 we need to make arrangements with you to keep our audit staff safe while they are working at your premises. We expect you to provide a safe work environment for our audit staff. This includes providing adequate lighting and ventilation, suitable desks and chairs, and safety equipment, where required. We also expect you to provide them with all information or training necessary to protect them from any risks they may be exposed to at your premises. This includes advising them of emergency evacuation procedures and how to report any health and safety issues.



Date: 19 February 2024

Subject: 2023/2024 Annual Report Audit Proposal Letter

Author: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services

Approved by: S J Ruru, Chief Executive

Document: 3247953

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to receive and consider the Audit Proposal Letter relating to the audits of the Council and the Taranaki Stadium Trust.

Recommendations

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a. receives the Audit Proposal Letter for the audits of the Council and the Taranaki Stadium Trust.

Background

2. We are commencing the process of preparing, auditing and adopting our 2023/2024 Annual Report. Our auditors (Deloitte) are similarly preparing for the audit of the Annual Report.

Discussion

3. Deloitte have prepared an Audit Proposal Letter for the audits of the Council and the Taranaki Stadium Trust.
4. The key information in the proposal is the number of hours and fee for the audits. The key changes are in hours worked and the rates per hour. The Council's hours have increased due to additional work on the new financial system. These hours are a one-off and will not need to be repeated in subsequent years. The Trust's hours have reduced as the complexity around the rebuild project are removed. Overall charge out rates are up by 7%. This is a reflection of the cost of professional accounting staff and mirror our experience over the last two years.
5. There are no new issues, accordingly, it is recommended that the document be received.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

6. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

7. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Iwi considerations

8. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002) as outlined in the adopted Long-Term Plan and/or Annual Plan.

Community considerations

9. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

10. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Appendices/Attachments

Document 3247948: Proposal to conduct the audit of the Taranaki Regional Council and Taranaki Stadium Trust on behalf of the Auditor-General for the 2024 and 2025 financial years.



Deloitte
24 Anzac Parade
Hamilton East
Hamilton 3216

PO Box 17
Waikato Mail Centre
Hamilton 3240
New Zealand

Phone: +64 7 838 4800
www.deloitte.co.nz

12 February 2024

Ref.: EN/LCA/02-0009

Charlotte Littlewood
Chair, Council
Taranaki Regional Council
Private Bag 713
STRATFORD

Copy: Director Auditor Appointments
Office of the Auditor-General
PO Box 3928
WELLINGTON

Dear Charlotte

Proposal to conduct the audit of Taranaki Regional Council and Taranaki Stadium Trust on behalf of the Auditor-General for the 2024 and 2025 financial years

1 Introduction

The Auditor-General proposes to appoint me to carry out the audit of your organisation for the next three financial years. As required by the Office of the Auditor-General (OAG), I set out below information relating to the audit for the next financial year ending 30 June 2024. The proposed fees for 30 June 2025 will be revised annually. The purpose of this proposal is to provide information on:

- the statutory basis for the audit and how audit fees are set;
- the entities covered by this proposal;
- key members of the audit team;
- the hours we plan to spend on the audit and reasons for any change in hours;
- our proposed fees for the audit for the financial years ending 30 June 2024 and reasons for any change;
- assumptions relating to the proposed audit fees, including what we expect of your organisation;
- what the OAG Audit Standards and Quality Support charge provides;
- certification required by the Auditor-General; and
- our commitment to conduct the audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

2 Statutory basis for the audit and how audit fees are set

The audit of your organisation is carried out under Section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001, which states that "the Auditor-General must from time to time audit the financial statements, accounts, and other information that a public entity is required to have audited".

Fees for audits of public entities are set by the Auditor-General under section 42 of the Public Audit Act 2001. However, your Board of Directors and I have the opportunity to reach agreement first and recommend those fees for approval. The Auditor-General, with assistance from the OAG, will set audit fees directly only if we fail to reach agreement.

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Our proposed audit fees are set out in this letter and include an estimate of the reasonable cost of disbursements (including travel and accommodation where necessary).

3 Entities covered by this proposal

This proposal covers the audits of the following entities:

- Taranaki Regional Council
- Taranaki Stadium Trust

4 Key members of the audit team

Appointed Auditor	Bruno Dente
Quality Control Reviewer	Bennie Grayling
Audit Manager	Yan Yi Oon

5 Estimated audit hours

We estimate that the following hours will be required to carry out the audits (compared to budgeted and actual data from the previous financial year):

Taranaki Regional Council

Audit team member	2023 budget	2023 actual (*)	2024 budget
Appointed Auditor	48	62	50
Review Partner	10	10	10
Audit Manager	100	115	105
Other CA qualified staff	180	323	218
Non CA qualified staff	350	332	350
Other specialist	-	-	65
Total audit hours	688	842	798

Taranaki Stadium Trust

Audit team member	2023 budget	2023 actual (*)	2024 budget
Appointed Auditor	7	16	7
Review Partner	3	3	3
Audit Manager	18	25	17
Other CA qualified staff	35	38	21
Non CA qualified staff	75	117	73
Other specialists	2	2	-
Total audit hours	140	201	121

(*) NOTE - actual hours for Taranaki Regional Council (842) and Taranaki Stadium Trust (201) have been adjusted to eliminate any hours that were due to auditor inefficiencies. The actual hours that remain are the reasonable hours that were attributable to the audit in that year.



5.1 Reasons for changes in audit hours

The major reasons for the changes in hours for your organisation's audit are:

Taranaki Regional Council

Reasons for increased or decreased audit hours compared to previous period <u>budgeted</u> hours:	2024
The Council has changed its accounting system to a new platform. The proposed audit hours are the additional work required from our IT specialist to perform an understanding of the new accounting system and testing design and implementation of control of the IT environment.	65
Testing of migration for account balances from the previous accounting system to the new accounting system. This also includes additional audit hours throughout the audit as there will be two sets of data that capture transactions before and after migration.	45
Total increase (decrease) in audit hours	110

Taranaki Stadium Trust

Reasons for increased or decreased audit hours compared to previous period <u>budgeted</u> hours:	2024
We understood that the Trust is not intending to complete a full valuation of the stadium and associated properties	(40)
Fair value assessment for the stadium and associated properties	21
Total increase (decrease) in audit hours	(19)

We are committed to working with Council to reduce or minimise the required audit hours where possible throughout the audit process. In particular, we expect audit hours will be reduced in the Taranaki Stadium Trust audit as the operations of the entity return to business as usual subsequent to the completion of stadium rebuild.



6 Proposed audit fees

Our proposed fees for the next year audit (compared to budgeted and actual data from the previous financial year) are:

Taranaki Regional Council

Structure of audit fees	2023 budget fees	2023 actual fees charged	2024 budget fees
	\$	\$	\$
Net audit fee (excluding OAG Audit Standards and Quality Support charge and disbursements)	145,000	145,000	178,150
OAG Audit Standards and Quality Support charge	13,086	13,086	15,856
Total audit fee (excluding disbursements)	158,086	158,086	194,006
Estimated Disbursements, including technology charge (2%)	11,400	20,967	17,563
Total billable audit fees and charges	169,486	179,053	211,569
GST	25,423	26,858	31,735
Total (including GST)	194,909	205,911	243,304

Taranaki Stadium Trust

Structure of audit fees	2023 budget fees	2023 actual fees charged	2024 budget fees
	\$	\$	\$
Net audit fee (excluding OAG Audit Standards and Quality Support charge and disbursements)	18,280	18,280	23,600
Valuation of the stadium and associated property (*)	8,300	8,300	-
OAG Audit Standards and Quality Support charge	1,120	1,120	968
Total audit fee (excluding disbursements)	27,700	27,700	24,568
Estimated Disbursements, including technology charge (2%)	1,370	1,956	1,472
Total billable audit fees and charges	29,070	29,656	26,040
GST	4,361	4,448	3,906
Total (including GST)	14,933	34,104	29,946

* We understood that there will not be a full valuation performed in 2024, rather a fair value assessment will be performed by the Trust. The audit fees proposed has included the hours required to audit the fair value assessment. Should the Trust subsequently proceed with a full valuation, an additional fee of \$4,150 will be charged.



The audit fees allow for the audit team to carry out specific tasks identified in the OAG Sector Brief and for the OAG Audit Standards and Quality Support charge. We have also estimated the reasonable cost of disbursements (including travel and accommodation where necessary). Disbursement costs are indicative only and will be charged on an actual and reasonable basis.

6.1 Reasons for changes in audit fees

In table 5.1 we showed the factors that have resulted in a change of audit hours. The cost impacts of those changes are shown in the table below.

Taranaki Regional Council

Reasons for increased or decreased audit fees compared to previous period <u>budgeted</u> fees.	2024
Inflationary increase of 7% (including staff costs)	10,150
Additional time and cost incurred to perform testing as the Council has changed its accounting system to a new platform.	23,000
Total increase (decrease) in audit fees	33,150

Taranaki Stadium Trust

Reasons for increased or decreased audit fees compared to previous period <u>budgeted</u> fees.	2024
Inflationary increase of 7% (including staff costs)	1,170
Valuation of stadium and associated properties	(8,300)
Fair value assessment for the stadium and associated properties	4,150
Total increase (decrease) in audit fees	(2,980)

7 Assumptions relating to our audit fee

You are responsible for the production of your financial statements and anything else that must be audited. Our proposed audit fees are based on the assumption that:

- You will provide to us, in accordance with the agreed timetable, the complete information required by us to conduct the audit.
- Your staff will provide us with an appropriate level of assistance.
- Your organisation's annual report and financial statements (including Statements of Service Performance) will be subject to appropriate levels of quality review by you before being submitted to us for audit.
- Your organisation's financial statements will include all relevant disclosures.
- We will review up to two sets of draft annual reports, one printer's proof copy of the annual report, and one copy of the electronic version of the annual report (for publication on your website).
- There are no significant changes to the structure and/or scale of operations of the entities covered by this proposal (other than as already advised to us).
- There are no significant changes to mandatory accounting standards or the financial reporting framework that require additional work (other than as specified in tables 5.1 and 6.1)
- There are no significant changes to mandatory auditing standards that require additional work other than items specifically identified in the tables above.



- There is no work to be performed in relation to climate disclosures or measures included within the annual report. Any work required over climate disclosures or measures will be considered a change in scope.
- There are no significant changes to the agreed audit arrangements (set out in an annual letter we will send you) that change the scope of, timing of, or disbursements related to, this audit.

If the scope and/or amount of work changes significantly, we will discuss the issues and any implications for our audit costs and your audit fees with you and the OAG at the time.

8 What the OAG Audit Standards and Quality Support charge provides

Parliament has indicated that it expects the full cost of annual audits under the Public Audit Act (including an OAG Audit Standards and Quality Support charge) to be funded by public entities.

The OAG Audit Standards and Quality Support charge partially funds a range of work that supports auditors and entities, including:

- development and maintenance of auditing standards;
- technical support for auditors on specific accounting and auditing issues;
- ongoing auditor training on specific public sector issues;
- preparation of sector briefs to ensure a consistent approach to annual audits;
- development and maintenance of strategic audit plans; and
- carrying out quality assurance reviews of all auditors, and their audits and staff on a regular (generally, three-year) cycle.

Appointed Auditors are required to return the OAG Audit Standards and Quality Support charge portion of the audit fee, to the OAG.

9 Certifications required by the Auditor-General

We certify that:

- the undertakings, methodology, and quality control procedures that we have declared to the OAG continue to apply;
 - our professional indemnity insurance policy covers this engagement; and
- the audit will be conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of engagement set out in the audit engagement agreement and schedules.



10 Conclusion

As the Appointed Auditor, I am committed to providing you and the Auditor-General with the highest level of professional service. I intend to work with you, the OAG, and the Auditor-General in a partnership environment to resolve any issues that may arise.

If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Please counter-sign this letter (below) to confirm that you, and the governing body of your organisation, agree with its contents. This letter will then form the basis for a recommendation to the Auditor-General on the audit fee that should be set. The schedules of audit hours and fees will also be incorporated into my audit engagement agreement with the Auditor-General to carry out the audit of your organisation as the agent of the Auditor-General.

Yours sincerely

Bruno Dente
Partner
For Deloitte Limited

I accept the audit fees for the audit of the financial years as stated above.

Full name: _____ Position: _____
Authorised signature: _____ Date: _____
Entity name: _____

Actions to take when agreement has been reached:

- 1 Make a copy of this signed proposal and keep it for your file.
- 2 Send the original to: Bruno Dente
PO Box 17
Hamilton



Date: 19 February 2024

Subject: Yarrow Stadium Plus: Project Update

Author: J Paterson, Project Lead

Approved by: M J Nield, Director - Corporate Services

Document: 3245479

Purpose

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide an update on the Yarrow Stadium Plus Project.

Recommendation

That Taranaki Regional Council:

- a. notes the progress to date and the next steps on the Yarrow Stadium Plus Redevelopment Project.

Background

2. Yarrow Stadium's stands were earthquake prone buildings. The East Stand was identified as earthquake-prone in November 2017 and the West Stand as earthquake-prone in May 2018. Both were closed as a matter of public safety.
3. In the *2019/2020 Annual Plan*, the Council adopted a repair and refurbishment programme for Yarrow Stadium, which included the repair/refurbishment of the two stands and the delivery of a range of essential upgrades.
4. Following NPDC ceasing to lead the Yarrow Redevelopment, in December 2019, the Council endorsed a project governance framework and established the Project Steering Group (PSG) to run the project and report to the Executive Audit and Risk Committee.
5. In March 2020, during the first Covid-19 lockdown, the project paused following the uncertainty of the global situation. The government announced funding to stimulate the economy for 'Shovel Ready' projects.
6. Yarrow Stadium was successful in receiving \$20m of Shovel Ready Funding from the government, to be administered on their behalf by Crown Infrastructure Partners (CIP).

General Project Update

7. The Stage two contract, the final major contract for the project, was signed on 28 June 2023. This followed the decision to approve an additional \$9.7m, increasing the total project budget to \$79.7m.

8. Following our decision to increase the budget, an updated agreement was developed with CIP. This agreement includes the project milestones, which are where we draw down the Government funding. This was signed in November with funding drawdowns allocated through to the end of the project.
9. The Director - Corporate Services, PSG and Project Lead continue to build and maintain a strong relationship with CIP, to ensure a true partnership approach is taken to this project. A site visit with CIP's Chief Executive and new General Manager of Infrastructure is expected in early 2024.
10. We continue engagement with NPDC on future stadium operation. The Director - Corporate Services has reengaged NPDC regarding the Yarrow Stadium Joint Committee and the terms of reference have been updated to reflect the new facility, the feedback received from the regional community and our decisions on the vision for the Stadium. This was adopted at the 31 October 2023 Ordinary Meeting.
11. The Project Lead has been working with the stadium operator to refine maintenance programmes and cost to ensure efficient and effective maintenance occurs at a standard expected of our stadiums vision.
12. Minor end of season pitch renovations during October and November 2023 have been undertaken by an external contractor under the guidance of the NPDC Parks Operations team. The Project Lead is pleased with the works completed and renovations undertaken. An independent turf expert continues to provide NPDC support and guidance on ongoing maintenance and nutrient levels of the pitch.
13. A community open day/s is being worked through by the project team and main contractor to give the public the opportunity to visit site at various key moments during the construction throughout 2024.

East Stand

14. The new East Stand design reflects the changing nature of sport in New Zealand and internationally. The new design is intended to deliver a superior player and spectator experience for both community use and international events in comparison to the previous stand, while also minimising whole of life cost.
15. The design principles underpinning the project vision have ensured that the building realised is fit for purpose:
 - Scalable: The campus supports local and regional event delivery but can easily accommodate additional infrastructure to host national and international events
 - Affordable: The campus is easy to access, configure and operate for community and commercial users minimising the logistics and cost of event delivery.
 - Flexible: The campus spaces and design lend themselves to multiple uses, easily changing form to support desired functions
 - Desirable: campus is designed to delight every player and spectator and is recognised as 'the place to play' at all levels of sport.
 - Accessible: The development of the campus allows for clear sightlines, ease of movement across different fields and spaces, and simple wayfinding for all users.
 - Provincial Spirit: The campus inspires regional pride, ownership, and connectivity, bringing together people with different interests and passions.
 - Innovative: The stadium provides a full and rich end-to-end user experience, through the use of smart technology and adaptable spaces throughout the campus.
 - Connected: The campus is naturally accessible and connected throughout, making it practical and fit-for-purpose for all commercial and community events.
16. The new stand is 8 metres closer to the field, which is supported by Rugby New Zealand and New Zealand Football, to create a better atmosphere for players and spectators.

17. The East Stand consenting strategy was two staged, allowing contractor input on buildability of the design and to assist with project programme.
 - Stage 1 – Piling and bulk civil works, preparation for foundations and pad.
 - Stage 2 – Remaining building works to complete.
18. Stage 1 and Stage 1A are now complete.
19. Stage two is underway onsite. The structural steel for the northern and southern lift towers has been erected onsite ahead of programme. This was completed before the holiday break. Works following the break has focused on continuing preparations for framing and plumbing works preparation.
20. The next phase of structural steel (columns and core steel for the main frame) has completed fabrication and is currently being painted in Auckland. Delivery and erection of this next steel phase is scheduled for late February, ahead of the current contractual programme.
21. The programme to meet the contractual practical completion date of 31 March 2025 remains on track.

Financial considerations—LTP/Annual Plan

22. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's adopted Long-Term Plan and estimates. Any financial information included in this memorandum has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

Policy considerations

23. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the policy documents and positions adopted by this Council under various legislative frameworks including, but not restricted to, the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987.

Iwi considerations

24. This memorandum and the associated recommendations are consistent with the Council's policy for the development of Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes (schedule 10 of the Local Government Act 2002) as outlined in the adopted Long-Term Plan and/or Annual Plan.

Community considerations

25. This memorandum and the associated recommendations have considered the views of the community, interested and affected parties and those views have been recognised in the preparation of this memorandum.

Legal considerations

26. This memorandum and the associated recommendations comply with the appropriate statutory requirements imposed upon the Council.

Public Excluded Recommendations – Executive Audit and Risk Committee 19 February 2023

In accordance with section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, resolves that the public is excluded from the following part of the proceedings of the Executive Audit and Risk Meeting on 19 February 2024 for the following reason/s:

The matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to the matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 are as follows:

Item 17 – Confirmation of Public Excluded Executive Audit and Risk Minutes – 4 December 2023

That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information where the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information; and/or enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice, commercial activities.

Item 18 – Yarrow Stadium Plus: Project Steering Group Report

General subject of each matter to be considered	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter
Item: 18 Yarrow Stadium Plus: Project Steering Group Report	That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 7 (2) (h) and (2) (i) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987	To enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities. To enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).

AGENDA AUTHORISATION

Agenda for the Executive, Audit and Risk Committee meeting held on Monday 4 December 2023.

Approved:



9 Feb, 2024 12:35:57 PM GMT+13

M J Nield

Director – Corporate Services

Approved:



9 Feb, 2024 3:05:28 PM GMT+13

S J Ruru

Chief Executive