

ORDER PAPER

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

Date: Thursday, 12 December 2024

Time: 1.00pm

Venue: Council Chamber
Rangitikei District Council
46 High Street
Marton

Chair: HWTM Andy Watson

Deputy Chair: Cr Dave Wilson

Membership: Cr Brian Carter
Cr Gill Duncan
Cr Richard Lambert
Cr Piki Te Ora Hiroa
Cr Coral Raukawa
Cr Jeff Wong
Cr Simon Loudon
Cr Greg Maughan
Cr Fi Dalgety
Cr Paul Sharland

For any enquiries regarding this agenda, please contact:

Kezia Spence, Governance Advisor, 0800 422 522 (ext. 917), or via email

kezia.spence@rangitikei.govt.nz

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|---|---|--|--|---|--|
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| Locations: | <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <u>Marton</u> Head Office 46 High Street Marton </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <u>Bulls</u> Bulls Information Centre Te Matapihi 4 Criterion Street Bulls </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: top;"> <u>Taihape</u> Taihape Information Centre 102 Hautapu Street (SH1) Taihape </td> </tr> </table> | <u>Marton</u> Head Office 46 High Street Marton | <u>Bulls</u> Bulls Information Centre Te Matapihi 4 Criterion Street Bulls | <u>Taihape</u> Taihape Information Centre 102 Hautapu Street (SH1) Taihape | |
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| <u>Taihape</u> Taihape Information Centre 102 Hautapu Street (SH1) Taihape | | | | | |
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Notice is hereby given that an Ordinary Meeting of Council of the Rangitikei District Council will be held in the Council Chamber, Rangitikei District Council, 46 High Street, Marton on Thursday, 12 December 2024 at 1.00pm.

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AGENDA

1 Welcome / Prayer

2 Apologies

3 Public Forum

No Public Forum

4 Conflict of Interest Declarations

Members are reminded of their obligation to declare any conflicts of interest they might have in respect of items on this agenda.

5 Confirmation of Order of Business

That, taking into account the explanation provided why the item is not on the meeting agenda and why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting, [enter item number](#) be dealt with as a late item at this meeting.

6 Confirmation of Minutes

6.1 Confirmation of Minutes

Author: Kezia Spence, Governance Advisor

1. Reason for Report

- 1.1 The minutes from Ordinary Council Meeting held on 28 November 2024 are attached.

Attachments

1. Ordinary Council Meeting - 28 November 2024

Recommendation

That the minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting held on 28 November 2024 [**as amended/without amendment**] be taken as read and verified as an accurate and correct record of the meeting, and that the electronic signature of the Chair of this Committee be added to the official minutes document as a formal record.

MINUTES



UNCONFIRMED: ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

Date: Thursday, 28 November 2024

Time: 1.00pm

Venue: Council Chamber
Rangitikei District Council
46 High Street
Marton

Present

HWTM Andy Watson
Cr Dave Wilson
Cr Brian Carter
Cr Gill Duncan
Cr Richard Lambert
Cr Piki Te Ora Hiroa
Cr Coral Raukawa
Cr Jeff Wong
Cr Simon Loudon
Cr Greg Maughan
Cr Fi Dalgety
Cr Paul Sharland

In attendance

Mr Kevin Ross, Chief Executive
Mrs Carol Gordon, Deputy Chief Executive
Mr Arno Benadie, Chief Operating Officer
Ms Leanne Macdonald, Group Manager- Corporate Services
Ms Sharon Bennett, Group Manager - People and Performance (Zoom)
Ms Gaylene Prince, Northern Area and Property Manager
Ms Katrina Gray, Manager Strategy and Development
Ms Joanne Manuel, Manager Mana Whenua and Community Hubs
Mr Jarrod Calkin, Economic Wellbeing Lead
Mr Eswar Ganapathi, Senior Project Manager
Ms Fran Pere, Mana Whenua Strategic Advisor
Mr Graeme Pointon, Strategic Property Advisor
Ms Kezia Spence, Governance Advisor

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1 Welcome / Prayer

His Worship the Mayor opened the meeting at 1.01pm.

2 Apologies

There were no apologies received.

3 Public Forum

There was no public forum.

4 Conflict of Interest Declarations

Cr Sharland declared a conflict of interest with item 9.1: Chief Executives report relating to the decision on the Bulls and Historical Society.

Cr Raukawa declared a conflict of interest with item 13.4: Mayors Taskforce for Jobs - FY2025/26 programme and procurement.

5 Confirmation of Order of Business

There was no change to the order of business.

6 Confirmation of Minutes

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/328

That the minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting held on 31 October 2024 **without amendment** be taken as read and verified as an accurate and correct record of the meeting, and that the electronic signature of the Chair of this Committee be added to the official minutes document as a formal record.

Cr B Carter/Cr P Sharland. Carried

7 Follow-up Action Items from Previous Meetings

7.1 Follow-up Action Items from Council Meetings

Item 8- Bulls Bus Lane

Mr Benadie responded to questions that staff are investigating an alternative solution for the Bulls Bus Lane and anticipates bringing this back to Council soon.

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/329

That the report 'Follow-up Action Items from Council Meetings' be received.

Cr R Lambert/Cr F Dalgety. Carried

8 Mayor's Report

8.1 Mayor's Report - 28 November 2024

His Worship the Mayor recognised the passing of Nikki Kaye and highlighted her time as Minister of Civil Defence in 2015, which was a stressful time for the Rangitikei District.

The Mayor noted that there was an additional part to the Mayor's Report on the LGNZ sector meeting.

Rātana Infrastructure Support

Councillors acknowledged the work the Mayor has done to progress the financial commitment from central government for the infrastructure upgrades in Rātana.

His Worship the Mayor responded to comments that there are still details to be finalised regarding this funding.

Gentle Annie Road

Council noted that this road is an area of concern for the district due to the number of trucks now using the road. The Mayor noted there have been conversations, in-confidence, regarding this road and anticipates that there will be decision made on how to deal with this issue.

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/330

That the Mayor's Report – 28 November 2024 be accepted.

HWTM/Cr G Duncan. Carried

9 Chief Executive's Report

9.1 Deputy Chief Executive's Report - November 2024

ALGIM (Association of Local Government Information Manager) Awards

Council passed on congratulations to the team for these awards and the work done by the team to complete both projects simultaneously.

Submissions

Mrs Gordon advised that Council will be supporting the Taituara submission on the Remote Building Inspections Bill.

Council noted that the Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi Bill submission is closing on 7 January, and it is important for Council to take a position. Mrs Gordon responded to questions that this will go to Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa for their position, and a draft submission will be circulated to councillors to provide a position.

Bulls and Districts Historical Society – Roof Replacement

Cr Sharland declared a conflict of interest during this item and left the room at 1.31pm.

A document was tabled providing invoices to complete the roof, for both the materials and installation. The amount allocated, as part of the Long-Term Plan was for the costs of the materials only but came in at a lower cost. Council was asked to consider the funding the total cost of the roof, not just the materials.

In response to a question Ms Prince advised that the Hunterville Town Hall, leased to the Hunterville Community Assets Trust, was charged a \$1 lease.

During discussion it was noted that the work had been completed under budget and that the building is owned by Council.

There was a question about the previous resolution where it stated that the funds were only for materials, it was agreed there would be reference in these minutes to note the previous resolution (**24/RDC/106**) and it would be recorded again in these minutes:

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/106

That Council does purchase materials to the amount \$21,152.09, on the condition that the work is completed by the Bulls and Districts Historical Society, to replace the roof of the Bulls Commemorative Centre.

Cr C Raukawa/Cr S Loudon. Carried

There were speakers against the resolution and others that highlighted this as an overall win for both Council and the historical society and allows for savings for Council.

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/331

That the Deputy Chief Executive's Report – November 2024 be received.

Cr J Wong/Cr R Lambert. Carried

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/332

That Council agrees to fund the total cost of the new roof of the Bulls Commemorative Centre, to be paid from the original allocation to the Bulls and Districts Historical Society, noting the total amount spent is \$17,282.34 for the roof materials and installation. Noting that if Council agrees to funding the total cost, the balance of the unspent funds of \$3,869.75 would remain with Council.

Cr G Maughan/Cr S Loudon. Carried

10 Reports for Decision

10.1 Draft Terms of Reference and Membership - Tenders Board

Cr Sharland returned to the meeting at 1.48pm.

His Worship the Mayor suggested that he and two elected members be appointed to the Tenders Board, and that this should be a subcommittee of the Assets and Infrastructure Committee with the reason being due to the amount of CAPEX in this area and the likely number of tenders to be dealt.

Mr Ross highlighted the reason for the Board is to increase transparency with elected members and for decisions to be made more quickly.

It was noted some decisions will still come to Council and the Tenders Board can direct the decision to Council if the board views a tender as significant.

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/333

That the report 'Draft Terms of Reference and Membership - Tenders Board' be received.

Cr P Hiroa/Cr C Raukawa. Carried

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/334

That Council appoint a Tenders Board in accordance with Schedule 7, Section 30(1)(A) Local Government Act 2002 and delegates powers in accordance with Schedule 7, Section 32 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Cr D Wilson/Cr R Lambert. Carried

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/335

That the Tenders Board becomes a subcommittee of the Assets/Infrastructure committee.

HWTM/Cr P Sharland. Carried

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/336

That Council endorse the Terms of Reference for the Tenders Board without amendment.

Cr D Wilson/Cr F Dalgety. Carried

11 Reports for Information

11.1 Project Updates Report - November 2024

His Worship the Mayor left the Chair at 2.11pm and returned at 2.12pm. Cr Hiroa left the meeting at 2.11pm and returned at 2.13pm.

Marton to Bulls Wastewater Centralisation

There has been some conversation with ANZCO Manawatu on the disposal of trade waste and whether this is appropriate. The conversation with ANZCO Manawatu has been positive and staff will have the same conversation with ANZCO Marton.

Rātana Wastewater Discharge to Land

Mr Benadie noted that this project is currently in the middle of the consenting process and negotiating with two parties. This will likely be heading to a full hearing at the end of the year.

There will be some funding, possibly \$3 million for the infrastructure as part of this project and \$7 million will be going on buildings in Rātana. Councillors noted this an ongoing conversation.

Staff responded to questions that the submitters are supportive of the concept, but the discharge of the waste is still an issue. These submitters are known to submit against all proposals.

Marton Offices and Library

Councillors discussed the Civil Defence component of the build and the need for dual space.

Taihape Town Hall and Library Redevelopment

This will be coming to Council for decision at the meeting on the 19th of December.

Marton Swim Centre Structural Remediation

A report will come to Council on the possibilities for the Marton pool and the potential costs. Councillors will then decide the direction to take with the full information on the condition of the pool.

CLM have been able to secure a pool for the learn to swim classes. The details will be made available on Council's website. The Mayor noted he has requested a fortnightly update throughout this process.

Taihape Hautapu Bridges

Cr Duncan provided an update on this project, noting that the opening of the bridges will be on the 11th of December. There will be five bridges in total and the project will be completed in the next 15 months.

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/337

That the report 'Project Updates Report - November 2024' be received.

Cr P Sharland/Cr R Lambert. Carried

12 Minutes from Committees

12.1 Minutes from Committees

The report was taken as read.

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/338

That the following minutes are received:

- Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa- 08 October 24
- Omatane Rural Water Scheme- 29 October 24
- Finance and Performance Meeting- 31 October 24
- Creative Communities Scheme- 13 November 24

Cr D Wilson/Cr P Hiroa. Carried

13 Public Excluded

The meeting went into public excluded session 2.42pm.

Resolution to Exclude the Public

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/339

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

1. Public Excluded Council Meeting - 31 October 2024
2. Follow-up Action Items from Council (Public Excluded) Meetings
3. Kensington Road - Disposal of Land
4. Mayor’s Taskforce for Jobs - FY2025/26 programme and procurement
5. Taihape Grandstand - Cost estimates for seismic strengthening works

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

| General subject of each matter to be considered | Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter | Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution |
|--|--|---|
| 13.1 - Public Excluded Council Meeting - 31 October 2024 | To consider the minutes relating to matters that were the subject of discussion at the 31 October meeting. | S48(1)(a) |
| 13.2 - Follow-up Action Items from Council (Public Excluded) Meetings | To consider the matters arising from previous public excluded meeting. | s48(1)(a)(i) |

| | | |
|---|--|--------------|
| | s7(2)(a) - Privacy s7(2)(b)(ii) - Commercial Position s7(2)(h) - Commercial Activities s7(2)(i) - Negotiations | |
| 13.3 - Kensington Road - Disposal of Land | To enable commercially sensitive information to be discussed without impacting any negotiations. s7(2)(h) - Commercial Activities | s48(1)(a)(i) |
| 13.4 - Mayors Taskforce for Jobs - FY2025/26 programme and procurement | To enable commercially sensitive information to be discussed without impacting any negotiations. s7(2)(b)(ii) - Commercial Position s7(2)(h) - Commercial Activities | s48(1)(a)(i) |
| 13.5 - Taihape Grandstand - Cost estimates for seismic strengthening works | To enable commercially sensitive information to be discussed without impacting any negotiations. s7(2)(b)(ii) - Commercial Position s7(2)(h) - Commercial Activities | s48(1)(a)(i) |

This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of the Act which would be prejudiced by the holding or the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public as specified above.

Cr D Wilson/Cr B Carter. Carried

14 Open Meeting

The meeting went into open session 3.55pm

Resolved minute number 24/RDC/350

That the public excluded meeting move into an open meeting, and the below recommendations be confirmed in the open meeting:

24/RDC/340 - 24/RDC/349

Cr B Carter/Cr G Duncan. Carried

The meeting closed at 3.55pm

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 12 December 2024.

.....
Chairperson

7 Follow-up Action Items from Previous Meetings

7.1 Follow-up Action Items from Council Meetings

Author: Kezia Spence, Governance Advisor

1. Reason for Report

- 1.1 On the list attached are items raised at previous Council meetings. Items indicate who is responsible for each follow up, and a brief status comment.

2. Decision Making Process

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

Attachments:

1. **Follow-up Actions Register** [↓](#)

Recommendation

That the report 'Follow-up Action Items from Council Meetings' be received.

Current Follow-up Actions

| Item | From Meeting Date | Details | Person Assigned | Status Comments | Status |
|------|-------------------|--|-----------------|--|-------------|
| 1 | 24-Apr-24 | RDC please look at traffic calming options on Criterion St and Taumaihi St. from Bulls Community Committee | Arno | Higgins and the Roading team are considering potential solutions for Taumaihi Street, Bulls. A speed calming structure will include the pedestrian crossing adjacent to the school. This location receives a high number of State Highway bypass traffic. Unfortunately Criterion street is not currently being considered for any traffic calming interventions. This item was not included in the annual works program and budgets and will stay on the radar to see if there is any funding available at the end of the financial year. | In progress |
| 2 | 24-Apr-24 | Putorino project - is there still some soil that has not been disposed of? What's the status of this project? | CE | An update on the soil investigations has been included in the CE Report (no contamination was found). The soil has been spread over farm by landowner | Completed. |
| 3 | 24-May-23 | Progress putting the macron above the second I in Rangitikei | Carol G | An update will be provided at the meeting. | In progress |
| 4 | 26-May-22 | As per resolution 22/RDC/165 : That due to safety concerns around vehicles other than buses using the Bulls Bus Lane, Council staff be asked to investigate possible options around discouragement and enforcement practices. | Arno | A verbal update will be provided on this item. | In progress |

8 Mayor's Report

8.1 Mayor's Report - 12 December 2024

Author: Andy Watson, His Worship the Mayor

1. Reason for Report

Local Government as an organisation is split up into zones or groups of councils around New Zealand. Rangitikei is in Zone 3 which includes councils such as Gisborne, Wairoa and Hawkes Bay councils, New Plymouth to Horowhenua and of course all of the councils in the Horizons region. I Co-Chair Zone 3 with Craig Little, Mayor of Wairoa. We meet as a Zone as Mayors, Councillors and Chief Executives to receive reports from Government, to work out how we collectively respond and update each other on what work we are doing on an individual basis. Many Zone 3 councils have been through Cyclone Gabrielle and it is a chance for us to provide support/assistance to our fellow councils. Recently Zone 3 met in Napier to coincide with the 150th celebration of Napier City so the timing was always going to be great and with Gabrielle it also gave us an absolute chance to reflect on the past history of Hawkes Bay and how it has been affected by cyclones and earthquakes in the past.

I have included the draft minutes of the Zone 3 meeting, minus the attendance register, and I thank Sarayde, the Administrator for Zone 3 for what is a very complete report. I wish to make a few small comments in addition to the reports –

- **The presentation from Hastings District Councillor Michael Fowler on the major weather events and how they have impacted Napier and Hawkes Bay** – incredibly interesting and show these events happen routinely over time and will happen again in the future. But one of the things he didn't really highlight was effectively the wealth that the earthquakes brought to Napier City. A huge amount of land was lifted out of the ocean, and it became council land that they were able to sell to provide business and industry in the area where the airport currently sits. In some ways this was a huge financial win for Napier City.
- **The presentation by Lawrence Yule, Crown Manager dealing with flood mitigation matters in Hawkes Bay** – fascinating, he has been funded and charged with the responsibility of dealing with things such as the Wairoa River Response where the stop-banks failed, partially due to a consequence that the Regional Council hadn't kept the bar clear. I stress that this is my view and will continue to be litigated in enquiries for quite some time to come. Lawrence is very well known to Local Government as previous Mayor of Hastings and Chair of LGNZ.
- **The NZTA presentation on Driver Licensing** – this has been an issue that the Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs has campaigned for so long to different ministries including the Ministry of Education. In our view, not having a drivers licence is the greatest handbrake on employment for a huge number of people. Often not having a licence leads to the first interaction with courts. It would be magnificent if we could actually get progress on this nationally.
- **James Kilty and Don Elers from Powerco** presented at my specific request. Essentially our district has a huge number of wind farm and solar farms going through consenting and the view of Powerco was this absolutely needed to happen for NZ Inc and that power companies are bending over backwards to facilitate this. James announced during the meeting that he will leave Powerco early next year to be Chief Executive of Transpower NZ. He suggested to

ITEM 8.1

me privately that I should have discussions with him around where the Rangitikei is prior to December and his changing role.

- **Day 2 featured very heavily on “Around the Regions”** – where every council gets a few minutes to talk about what they are doing and what their future direction is. I am not going to comment on individual councils as it has been very well recorded in the minutes and I invite you to have a read of them as it’s fascinating.
- **The Zone topic - “Working together to make our boat go faster – lessons and opportunities from around New Zealand” by NZ First MP Andy Foster.** You will of course remember his three years as Mayor of Wellington. We had reached out to Minister Shane Jones to attend the Zone meeting however in fairness to him his diary is incredibly complex and he put up Andy as an alternative. Andy produced a lot of financial figures around where New Zealand sits in terms of GDP and where we are placed now compared to where we were placed 10-15 years ago. The reality is that per head of capita, New Zealand is slipping, and slipping quite quickly. This becomes absolutely one of the drivers of the NZ First/National Party coalition to focus on GDP growth and in their view the need to make some very harsh decisions. It builds on the story of Minister Jones saying that we have to fast track for at least the short terms and accepts there will be some environmental damage as part of that process. This is purely a reflection on where we are as a country at the moment.
- **Hamish Saxton from Hawkes Bay Tourism talked on the great wine capitals of the world** and when we were putting the Zone agenda together I questioned whether this was an appropriate use of time for councils within the Zone. However his presentation was enlightening in terms of the economic advantages that have been gained for the Hawkes Bay councils as being regarded as one of the great wine capitals. There are a limited number of these capitals throughout the world, countries can apply and a number have applied that have been either turned down or told they don’t quite make the grade at the moment. The wine produced from these regions then becomes highly regarded worldwide and hence marketable. So I have to concede and apologise to some extent – this was a very worthwhile presentation.
- **The last real topic of the day was from Caroline Dumas – Zone 3 Department of Internal Affairs Representative.** Unfortunately for Caroline she was unable to make some of the announcements that the Minister was wanting to make a few days later at the Rural & Provincial meeting. What I would refer to you there is to look at my last council report detailing those changes. It illustrates the fact that Government’s position is changing on an almost daily basis. As part of that we are still waiting on the 3rd tranche of legislation that is due out before Christmas. It has been hinted that the regional CCOs that are currently being formed by councils will come nowhere close to gaining efficiencies that in Government’s view are deemed to be 200,000 connections for water or wastewater services. My next Mayor’s Report should have the last tranche of legislation that I can comment on.

I close with wishing everybody a very Merry Christmas - please travel safely. I am conscious of the number of people that we lose from our regions from road and water related fatalities every year at this time. I look forward to welcoming you all back next year.

Mayor’s Engagements

December 2024

| | |
|----|--|
| 2 | <p>Attended meeting with Chief Executive</p> <p>Attended meeting with Local Government Funding Authority</p> <p>Attended Council Workshop</p> <p>Attended Mayors Taskforce for Jobs online meeting</p> |
| 3 | <p>Attended Emergency Management Standing Committee Meeting</p> <p>Attended Regional Transport Committee Meeting</p> <p>Attended Mayoral Forum Meeting</p> <p>Attended Erewhon Rural Water Scheme Meeting</p> <p>Attended Local Water Done Well Meeting for Rural Water Schemes</p> <p>Attended weekly meeting with Deputy Mayor</p> |
| 4 | <p>Attended Executive Leadership Team Q&A session with Governors</p> <p>Attended Follow-up Hui re Napier-Taihape Road</p> <p>Attended Local Water Done Well Northern Iwi Meeting</p> <p>Attended meeting with ratepayers Taihape</p> |
| 5 | <p>Attended Governance Group meeting re Marton Office & Library Project</p> <p>Attended Nga Tawa End of Year Prizegiving</p> <p>Attended CE Recruitment Interviews</p> <p>Attended Turakina Community Committee Meeting</p> |
| 6 | <p>Attended meeting with Chief Executive</p> <p>Attended Bulls School Charity Concert</p> <p>Attended Mayor’s Christmas Function</p> |
| 7 | <p>Attended Marton Market Day</p> |
| 8 | <p>Attended Marton Christmas Parade</p> <p>Attended Marton Historical Society Christmas Party</p> |
| 9 | <p>Attended meeting with Chief Executive</p> <p>Attended meeting with previous Youth Councillor</p> <p>Attended Junior Neighbourhood Awards at James Cook School</p> |
| 10 | <p>Attended Merry Night in Marton Christmas Tree winners celebration</p> <p>Attended Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa Meeting</p> <p>Attended weekly meeting with Deputy Mayor</p> <p>Attended Ratana Community Board meeting</p> |
| 11 | <p>Attended Springvale Toilet acknowledgement lunch</p> <p>Attended Hautapu Bridges Blessing/Opening</p> |

ITEM 8.1

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| | Attended Taihape Community Board Meeting |
| 12 | Attended Council Workshop for Annual Plan Attended Council Meeting |
| 13 | To attend meeting with Chief Executive To attend Fortnightly Economic Development meeting with staff To attend Accelerate35 Meeting To attend Marton School Prizegiving To attend RDC Staff Christmas Function |
| 14 | To attend Bulls Christmas Parade |
| 15 | To attend Otiwhiti School of Agriculture Cadet Graduation & Prizegiving To attend Bulls Festival Day |
| 16 | To attend monthly breakfast meeting with Mayor Helen Worboys To attend meeting with Chief Executive To attend Meet & Greet with MTFJ placements in Taihape To attend MTFJ Governance Group online meeting |
| 17 | To attend Regional Transport Matters Regional Chiefs Fortnightly online meeting To attend relationship meeting with Powerco To attend Citizenship Ceremony To attend weekly meeting with Deputy Mayor |
| 18 | To attend 40 th anniversary morning tea celebration with staff member |
| 19 | To attend Governance Group meeting re Marton Office & Library Project To attend Council Meeting |
| 20 | To attend meeting with Chief Executive |
| 22 | To attend St Stephens Church Christmas Service |
| 25 | To attend community Christmas Lunch in Taihape |

Attachments:

1. **Zone 3 Draft Minutes 14 November 2024** [↓](#)
2. **Elected Member Attendance** [↓](#)

Recommendation

That the Mayor’s Report – 12 December 2024 be accepted.



Zone Three Meeting

Thursday 14 November 2024

| | |
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| 1. | <p>Mihi Whakatau The meeting opened at 12.10pm with a mihi whakatau from tangata whenua – Ngati Pārau, Kāhui Kaumatua and the Napier City Council Kapa Haka Group. Iwi representative/Māori Relationships Manager from Napier City Council performed a karakia, followed by a waiata himene and waiata-a-ringa.</p> <p>Mayor Little responded to the welcome by thanking tangata whenua and the welcoming group for the warm welcome.</p> |
| 2. | <p>Mayoral Welcome – Napier City Council Mayor, Kirsten Wise Mayor Wise welcomed Zone 3 Councils to Ahuriri Napier and McLean Park, acknowledging this year as the 150th Anniversary for Napier. She highlighted Napier establishing a borough Council in November 1874 and the various natural disasters throughout Napier’s 150-year history and the profound impact these events have had on the city, including a devastating fire in 1886, significant flooding sometime later and the catastrophic 1931 earthquake.</p> |
| 3. | <p>Zone Welcome and Admin - Zone Three Chairs, Andy Watson and Craig Little Mayor Little welcomed everyone to the meeting and acknowledged all special guests and speakers in attendance.</p> <p>Confirmation of the Minutes from the Zone 3 Meeting held Thursday 21 and Friday 22 March 2024. <i>THAT the minutes from the Zone Three Meeting held 21 and 22 March 2024 be confirmed as an accurate record of the meeting.</i> RESOLVED: Alex Walker / Tracey Collis CARRIED</p> <p>Apologies from member authorities. <i>THAT the apologies be received from member authorities.</i> RESOLVED: Craig Little / Sandra Hazlehurst CARRIED</p> <p>Securing the location for the next meeting. There was uncertainty around where the next Zone 3 meeting will be held. The decision for the next meeting location was deferred to Friday 15 November. It was decided on Friday 15 November: <i>THAT the next Zone 3 meeting location will be South Taranaki District Council in April 2025.</i></p> <p>Zone 3 Financial Report Mayor Watson stated he felt there was no need to call on further funds and on behalf of Zone 3 he wanted to acknowledge Sarayde Tapine (Zone 3 Administrator) work as the person who makes all the magic happen for the meeting. Mayor Watson was happy to report that all Councils were up to date with payments.</p> |



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| | <p><i>THAT the Zone 3 Financial Report be received.</i> RESOLVED: Andy Watson / Bernie Wanden CARRIED</p> <p>Health and Safety Briefing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mayor Watson provided a health and safety briefing to the group followed by the itinerary for dinner that night at Mission Estate. |
| 4. | <p>Zone Topic – ‘Speaking on major weather events which have impacted Napier and the Hawke’s Bay region over the past 150 years and what we have learnt from these events historically’ – Hastings District Councillor, Michael Fowler</p> <p>Michael Fowler provided an informative presentation on the history of flooding from Reverend William Colenso’s experiences to the local Maori. The following points from his presentation were highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> William Colenso’s statement in the 1840’s ‘why would you live in a damp hollow’. William and wife experienced floods and had silt deposits through his house. Memorial built to flood victims. Briefly touched on the flood mitigation across Napier, Hastings and Clive. 1895 was the only year there was no flooding. |
| 5. | <p>Zone Topic – ‘Role of the Crown Manager in dealing with the flood mitigation matters in the Hawke’s Bay region’ – Crown Manager, Lawrence Yule</p> <p>Lawrence Yule presented on his role as the Crown Manager for dealing with flood protection in the Hawke’s Bay region. The following notes were highlighted from his presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wairoa is a remote part of Hawke’s Bay, a really difficult road to get to on a coastal part of New Zealand and is highly prone to flooding. The Wairoa river is the largest catchment in Hawke’s Bay. Wairoa river mouth to Frasertown has no elevation. The Wairoa community has a small rating base with over 50% of Māori and simply cannot afford flood protection. Cyclone Bola which hit New Zealand in 1988 was a severe weather event that caused extensive damage, particularly in the North Island. Wairoa was one of the areas hardest hit by the cyclone’s powerful winds and flooding. Flood protection is not the end solution as you cannot beat the immense forces of nature, however, we can try and manage it. Lawrence Yule formally appointed as Crown Manager on 15 August 2024. |
| 6. | <p>Zone Topic – ‘NZTA Driver Licensing – the current system, improvements underway and the future’ – NZTA National Manager Performance and Insights, ‘Jodi Mitchell’</p> <p>The NZTA Director of Regional Relationships Linda Stewart introduced the NZTA National Manager Performance and Insights, Jodi Mitchell presenting on community based driver licensing. The following points were highlighted from her presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barriers prevent equitable access and progress through our Graduated Driver Licensing System. In New Zealand, 3 in 10 novice drivers either become stuck on a learner or restricted licence or are slow to progress to their full. Not having a licence impacts individuals, families and communities. |



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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She advised some funding sources have slowed down while others have picked up and noted Mayors to get in touch with the regional providers. |
| 7. | <p>Zone Topic – ‘LGNZ Issues Paper – Electoral Reform Working Group’ – Hutt City Council Mayor, Campbell Barry</p> <p>Campbell Barry spoke to the LGNZ Issues paper in regard to the Electoral Reform Working Group with the below points highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elections coming up next year with induction planning well underway for this noting that the induction is designed to complement what Councils already do on their own. • The release of the free toolkit before the end of the year with some collateral and materials on voting and elections 2025. |
| 8. | <p>Zone Topic – ‘Energy and Infrastructure Transition’ – Powerco, James Kilty and Don Elers</p> <p>James Kilty and Don Elers from Powerco company briefly introduced themselves with the following notes highlighted from their presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Powerco’s footprint spreads across a lot of Zone 3 regions and serves just under a million Kiwis delivering electricity and gas. Currently expanding by building fibre in the Coromandel area at the moment. • Seeking Board approval next week for Smart and Gas meter rollout. • Powerco is a group of 500 plus highly committed Kiwis from all around the world and is committed to helping find a way to make our services and our industry effective to help New Zealand grow to net zero. • The great and “lucky” position New Zealand is in however there is a need to start leveraging what we have which in turn means having those difficult conversations about how things have to change in New Zealand across the board including local and central government and communities and the willingness from both sides to trade off things. |
| 9. | <p>Brief/Close of meeting – Napier City Council Mayor, Kirsten Wise</p> <p>Mayor Wise offered the closing remarks for day one of the meeting noting the site visit to the Faraday Museum of Technology and dinner at Mission Estate. Mayor Little closed the meeting with a closing karakia at 4:17pm.</p> |

Friday 15 November 2024

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| 1. | <p>Opening/Welcome – Zone Three Co-chairs, Andy Watson and Craig Little</p> <p>The meeting started at 8:30am with a welcoming introduction and opening karakia by Mayor Little. Mayor Watson announced that South Taranaki will host the next Zone 3 meeting in April 2025.</p> |
| 2. | <p>Around the Regions – ‘Nurturing Partnerships. How does your community benefit from your relationships? Maybe it’s a partnership with another council, central government, mana whenua or the community itself. Show off ONE project, plan or programme that makes the most of your strategic relationships’.</p> |

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| | <p>The below points were highlighted from each Council’s around the regions presentation.</p> <p>Tararua District Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on strategic partnerships in the taiao / environmental space with two iwi partners – Ngati Kahungunu ki Tāmaki-nui-a-Rua and Rangitāne o Tāmaki-nui-a-Rua. • Both iwi have been put under considerable resourcing constraints that were exacerbated by Cyclone Gabrielle to support the workloads of both Councils and government agencies. • Both iwi have signed the agreement for funding with scheduled monthly hui to discuss the project which focuses on establishing a strong relationship with the Council, overseeing cultural activities related to consenting and engaging with the council on environmental matters requiring iwi input. <p>Gisborne District Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focussing on Te Tiriti partnerships, the ‘Te Tiriti Compass’ was developed by the GDC Māori Partnerships Team and is a path to develop effective and meaningful, genuine collaboration with mana whenua to ensure iwi and hapū have a long-term role in future planning and decision making for the region. • The compass consists of four pou – <i>Kāwanatanga</i> (Governance and shared decision-making), <i>Tino Rangatiratanga</i> (Self Determination), <i>Ōritetanga</i> (Equity between Māori and Tangata Tiriti) and <i>Whakapono</i> (Protection of customs and faith). <p>South Taranaki District Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spoke to the great partnership between the Council and the Rotokare Scenic Reserve Trust. The Rotokare Scenic Reserve consists of 230 hectares of predator free fenced wetland and lake habitat. Largest predator free fenced lake and reserve area in New Zealand. • In 2008 the predator free fence was built, and the Council has supported the project with over \$2.2m covering the fence and ongoing maintenance costs, as well as an annual grant of \$70k. • Home to over 54 species of birds, 36 being native of which a handful are threatened species. A lot of these species have been re-introduced to the area. <p>Manawatu District Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presented on empowering localism in small rural communities and marae. 16 community committees that work in partnership with the Council to be the voice for residents to ensure their views are being heard by the Council when making decisions that could potentially affect them. • Council is working with communities in their district to take charge of their own future and engaged environmental consultants (Boffa Miskell) to develop their community plans. • One of the smaller rural communities initially indicated that they didn’t want a community plan, however, as they have seen the benefits from other communities having plans, they now want to be a part of the community planning process. <p>Hawke’s Bay Regional Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spent collectively between ratepayers and taxpayers around \$200m in clearing up the hill country that has come down to the plains as a result of erosion during Cyclone Gabrielle. |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land for life is a partnership between the Nature Conservancy, one of the largest global impact funders for environmental work in the world, MPI, the regional Council, local landowners and a series of financial institutions. This enables the Council to put in place a public / private partnership to help manage erosion in the hill country. <p>Whanganui District Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with one of the local iwi on an initiative ‘Toitū Te Whānau’ which is a relationship agreement between iwi, hapū, Council and central government agencies. The approach consists of 5 elements – System, design, whānau engagement, resourcing and community operating model. The intent of this is telling central government what to do and not the other way around. <p>Napier City Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spoke to the Tiaka project being a space in the inner city which was made earthquake prone in 2017 and closed. As a result, the city lost the local library, civic building, governance space and staff accommodation space. The Council have since embarked in partnership with mana whenua to design Tiaka and replace what was lost. Looking to keep and strengthen the library while demolishing the civic building. Currently at the detailed design and resource consent granting phase and going out for expressions of interest for head contractors. A core part of the project has been the development of a cultural narrative – a story telling foundation that expresses the spirit, identity and uniqueness of Tiaka. Through the partnership with mana whenua, they have shared their stories, insights and created a narrative that has been woven into every element of the process. <p>Ruapehu District Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Video played to demonstrate that the Council is resilient and in partnership with other agencies to ensure a sustainable economy moving forward. The video also covered working together with other councils that cross boundaries. Focussed on the Ngā Ara Tūhono – Mountains and Sea Cycle Trail a project in partnership with Ngāti Rangī and local iwi totalling to about \$7m which Kānoa were involved in. The project presents an opportunity to link up with Whanganui, with a strong focus from the Council in working hard to getting the economy back on track. <p>Horizons Regional Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presented on a project the Council is doing in Ernie’s patch for Lake Horowhenua for water quality improvements, namely the Arawhata Wetland Project. A part of the project is weed harvesting to take out some of the fast growing weed to break the nutrient cycle that feeds the toxic algae blooms. The lake is privately owned, and Council has been working closely with trustees from the inception of the project including consenting, building the boat ramp and then getting out on the lake with the harvesting. Collaborative project overseen by a governance group consisting of 9 members, of which 4 are iwi. <p>New Plymouth District Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Played a video as part of their presentation. |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NP Partners encompasses the power of a shared vision by community leaders for a particular area and committing to investing in the growth and expansion of the city and creating greater community value and impact through a partner-led, Council managed programme. • Proposal by the Mayor to enhance and increase private sector investment in the community. <p>Central Hawke’s Bay District Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spoke to the Tamatea Housing Taskforce first beginning in 2019 with a team approach between the Council, the Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust and the Local Taiwhenua Trust. • Taskforce created to provide leadership and guidance to address housing challenges in Tamatea and to oversee the “Our Homes” strategy for Tamatea. • To date the taskforce has worked to move the dial and as such has resulted in zero people living in emergency housing, the Salvation Army delivering 7 transitional housing spaces and Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga delivering 18 transitional spaces. • The community now has 2 active commercial rental property developers and are now facing the challenge which is the national average rental price which has been outstripped so the market has to adjust and Ngati Kahungunu Iwi Incorporated has confirmed investment into affordable rentals. <p>Rangitikei District Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spoke to how quickly relationships need to change. • A new relationship having to be created very quickly with the closure of the mill and 1000 tonnes of logs heading over a road not designed for heavy transport. Looking to assemble KiwiRail, the two Councils, forest owners, road transport operators, NZTA and Ports of Napier into a room to discuss next steps moving forward as what is currently happening is unsustainable. The potential relationships this could establish was noted. • Marton Swimming Pool – one beam in the centre has collapsed and is not included in the LTP to repair with estimated costs of \$3m. In this case a private individual stepped up and has decided to fund the pool roof repair with a previous playground investment for the community of \$650k. • Rangitikei Council continues to lead as the highest performing Council for Mayors Taskforce for Jobs in New Zealand. <p>Palmerston North City Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focussed on an economic partnership Te Utanganui the central NZ distribution hub consisting of rail, road, air and sea connections and stands as one of the Council’s largest joint venture projects. • The project encompasses several infrastructure projects which when combined will create the primary distribution and transport hub for central New Zealand, supporting the transport and logistics centres of South Auckland, Waikato and Canterbury. • The project is expected to take development in Manawatu to the next level, building on initiatives already planned for the area like KiwiRail’s Regional Freight Hub and/or roading projects including the Manawatu/Tararua highway and Otaki to North of Levin expressway. <p>Hastings District Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiaroha celebrates the strong relationship between the Council and Heretaunga mana whenua that reflects the dedication of partnership fostered by Councils and Rangatira. |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiaroha communicates the importance of caring for the water and is aimed at not only providing safe drinking water but also emphasising the critical importance of water taonga and how to protect and conserve it for future generations. • Through engagement with primary schools the feedback given was that the education centre would be a great way to tell the water story and the partnership with Ngati Kahungunu has been integral to the success of the project. <p>Stratford District Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spoke to the Stratford Park project that arose around 5 years ago when the Council were approached by 3 different groups with vastly different interests and needs. The one thing in common they had was a lack of space around their current facilities already owned. • Through the collaboration that followed from this approach a partnership arose namely, the Stratford Park project. • The Council decided to lend \$7m to buy neighbouring land to expand on each of their ideas. <p>Wairoa District Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focussing on the Cultural Trail project is a partnership between Wairoa Young Achievers Trust, Mayor’s Taskforce for Jobs Initiative, Rongomaiwahine Iwi Trust and the local Council. • The project encompasses a vision as a partnership driven cultural experience that enhances Te Wairoa as a must visit destination and to share the unique stories and places of Te Wairoa for generations to come. • Initial focus on two cultural sites of significance within Wairoa township with the vision for growth to expand to other sites and communities across the Wairoa rohe. <p>Horowhenua District Council –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spoke to concentrating on the basics and delivering on wellbeing as that it extremely crucial to the Council to understand and inform their decision-making. Strong focus on the Community Wellbeing Committee Structure set up within their Council. • The Community Wellbeing Committee has been in place for well over 10 years with the Council deciding to strengthen it by having a number of forums that feed into the committee including iwi partners, access and inclusion, youth services, older persons, education and part of the refugee community. • The purpose of the Committee is to provide collective leadership, advocacy and holistic outcomes that enable the population of Horowhenua to be well together. <p>Taranaki Regional Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spoke of the dramatic direction change in the last year for regional councils. The Council is in a position where they have held 29 meetings with the community around the district to get real opinions of what people thought. The direction change to the farming community was also noted. |
| <p>3.</p> | <p>Zone Topic – ‘Working together to make our boat go faster – lessons and opportunities from around New Zealand’ – NZ First MP, Andy Foster</p> <p>The following points were highlighted from NZ First MP Andy Foster’s presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous background of working 27 years in Council and three years as Mayor in Wellington. |



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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noted the tough job of Mayors and Elected members throughout the country. You can never please anyone while juggling all sorts of aspirations. • Jobs for nature and how NZ First are building up a business case for it to return. • Focus on how we manage our economy is crucial to performing well economically with a need for more high-skilled jobs. |
| <p>4.</p> | <p>Zone Topic – ‘LGNZ General Update’ – LGNZ Chief Executive, Susan Freeman-Greene Susan Freeman-Greene introduced herself and thanked the co-chairs for the invitation to the meeting. The below points were highlighted from her presentation timeslot:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LGNZ is launching a toolbox on Thursday 21 November which will contain 25 tools that will make a difference for local government and will indicate to central government what councils need assistance with. • Earlier this month LGNZ released their four monthly reports containing a lot of information and attendees were encouraged to read it. LGNZ pushing for Councils to table the report, quarterly at their council meetings. • Akona now has 22 varied modules which have come from Council suggestions and 10 ako hours which are discussions with subject matter experts on more specialist topics. • Planning on election inductions is well in advance with LGNZ doing things differently this time around. The induction is designed to complement what Councils do already within their own Councils. Offering in-person courses between the 22 October and 07 November. Straight after the election is Elected member inductions and the Regional council Chairs induction in November. • Releasing a free toolkit before the end of the year on voting 2025 materials. |
| <p>5.</p> | <p>Zone Topic – ‘Talking on Great Wine Capitals, a global network of the finest wine regions in the world of which Hawke’s Bay is the NZ representative. His talk will focus on the economic benefits we have seen from becoming a Great Wine Capital and how other regions could capitalise on their unique – Hawke’s Bay Tourism, Hamish Saxton</p> <p>Hamish Saxton of Hawke’s Bay Tourism introduced himself before expanding on Great Wine Capitals to the zone 3 group. The following notes were highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hawke’s Bay are the largest premium red wine and chardonnay producer in the country with 38 varietals of wine that are produced in the region. • Hawke’s Bay have New Zealand’s oldest surviving wineries founded in 1851 (Mission Estate). • 80% of New Zealand’s sector features rums from Hawke’s Bay. • Hawke’s Bay has more than 45 food and beverage experiences including cooking schools, food and wine operators, food experiences and tasting rooms. • May 2022, the twin city region (Hastings and Napier) jointly applied for the Great Wine Capital. Application put together in December 2022 and Hawke’s Bay is officially the newest Great Wine Capital of the world. Recognised as an exceptional wine destination Hawke’s Bay joins many of the world’s most prestigious wine locations including Bordeaux Mendoza, Verona, Adelaide, Napa Valley and more and is now connected to a global network of wine and tourism expertise. |



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| <p>6.</p> | <p>Zone Topic – ‘DIA General Update’ – Zone 3 DIA Representative, Caroline Dumas The DIA Zone 3 Representative Caroline Dumas provided a brief update to zone 3 members with the following points highlighted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new Governments change in approach to a locally led reform of water services letting Councils make their own decisions. • Local Government Act requires Councils to develop Water Services Delivery Plans by 03 September 2025. These plans are expected to cover information across three key areas financial and asset information, investment required and service delivery arrangements. • Guidance to be released in December on council commitment and shareholder agreements surrounding the set-up of CCO’s. Guidance will be inclusive of – set-up rights and obligations of each shareholder in Council, how shares are allocated, what specifies the whole business of the CCO, how directors are appointed, how assets are issued and organised and how shareholders get reporting for example. • Regional deals will be based on a 30 year vision which is critical to thinking strategically long-term. • The priority objective for regional deals will be building economic growth, delivering connected and resilient infrastructure and improving the supply of affordable quality housing. |
| <p>7.</p> | <p>Closing Comments - Zone Three Chair, Craig Little and Host Council Mayor, Kirsten Wise Mayor Little and Mayor Wise gave closing remarks to the meeting and thanked everyone for their attendance across the 2 days. Mayor Wise wished everyone well on their travels home and closed the meeting at 12:10pm.</p> |

ITEM 8.1 ATTACHMENT 2

| | A | B | C | D | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P |
|-----|-----------|-----------------------|------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|--|--------|---------|----------|---------|------|----------------------|
| 2 | Date | Meeting | HWTM | Wilson | Carter | Dalgety | Duncan | Hiroa | Lambert | Loudon | Maughan | Sharland | Raukawa | Wong | Notes |
| 214 | 7-Oct-24 | HRWS Meeting | PR | | | PR | | | PR | | | | | | |
| 215 | 7-Oct-24 | HCC Meeting | AP | | | PR | | | PR | | | | | | |
| 216 | 8-Oct-24 | TRAK Hui | PR | | | | PR | PR | | | | | PR | | |
| 217 | 8-Oct-24 | Ratana CB | CB | | | | | PR | | | | | | | |
| 218 | 9-Oct-24 | Taihape CB | CB | | | | PR | | | | | | | PR | |
| 219 | 9-Oct-24 | Marton CC | PR | AP | | | | | | | PR | | | | |
| 220 | 10-Oct-24 | AIN Workshop | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | | PR | PR | PR | PR | | AP | |
| 221 | 17-Oct-24 | Council Workshop | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | AP | PR | |
| 222 | 29-Oct-24 | ORWS | PR | | | | PR | | | | | | | | |
| 223 | 31-Oct-24 | Finance/Performance | PR | PR | PR | AP | AT | | AT | PR | PR | PR | AP | PR | |
| 224 | 31-Oct-24 | Council Meeting | PR | PR | PR | AP | PR | AP | PR | PR | PR | PR | AP | PR | |
| 225 | 13-Nov-24 | Creative NZ Committee | PR | | | | PR | | | | | | | | |
| 226 | 13-Nov-24 | Bulls CC | PR | | PR | | | | | | | AT | PR | | |
| 227 | 20-Nov-24 | PPL Meeting | AP | PR | | | PR | AP | PR | | PR | | | PR | |
| 228 | 20-Nov-24 | AIN Meeting | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | | PR | PR | PR | AP | | PR | |
| 229 | 28-Nov-24 | Finance/Performance | PR | PR | PR | PR | | | AT | PR | PR | PR | | PR | |
| 230 | 28-Nov-24 | Council Meeting | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | PR | |
| 231 | 3-Dec-24 | ERWS Meeting | | | | | | | | | | | | | Minutes not received |
| 232 | 5-Dec-24 | Risk and Assurance | CB | PR | | PR | | PR | | PR | | | | | |
| 233 | 5-Dec-24 | Turakina CC | | | | | | | | | | | | | Minutes not received |
| 234 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 235 | | | | | | | | | Present (and is a member of the committee) | | | | | PR | |
| 236 | | | | | | | | | Apology | | | | | AP | |
| 237 | | | | | | | | | Absent - no apology received | | | | | AB | |
| 238 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 239 | | | | | | | | | Not a member of the committee | | | | | | |
| 240 | | | | | | | | | Not a member of the committee (but still attended) | | | | | AT | |
| 241 | | | | | | | | | Not present as on Council business | | | | | CB | |
| 242 | | | | | | | | | Attended via Zoom [this indicator is no longer used] | | | | | ZM | |
| 243 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

9 Chief Executive's Report

9.1 Deputy Chief Executive's Report- December 2024

Author: Carol Gordon, Deputy Chief Executive

Authoriser: Kevin Ross, Chief Executive

1. Reason for Report

- 1.1 This report provides Elected Members with an update on key activities across the organisation.

2. Events Held Across the District at Council's Facilities

- 2.1 1 November 2024 – Hunterville School Interschool athletics – Hunterville Domain – All Fields
- 2.2 2 November 2024 – Hunterville Schemozzle – Hunterville Domain - All Fields
- 2.3 4, 11, 18 & 25 November 2024 – Sport Wanganui Ki-O-Rahi round robin Tournament – Wilson Park, Marton – Velodrome
- 2.4 9 November 2024 – Taihape Spring Fling – Taihape Memorial Park – Fields 1 & 2
- 2.5 11 November 2024 – RSA Marton – Armistice Day – Marton Park – Top of Marton Park, Cenotaph
- 2.6 18 November 2024 – Sport Wanganui Year 7 & Year 8 Ki-O-Rahi Tournament – Wilson Park, Marton - Velodrome
- 2.7 21 November 2024 – Rangitikei Active Wanganui Cancer fun run fundraiser – Tutaenui Dam
- 2.8 22 November 2024 – Sport Wanganui Fastest kid on the block – Marton Park – Field 1

3. Staff Movements

3.1 In November, we welcomed the following employees to RDC:

- Leanne Macdonald, Group Manager Corporate Services
- Alicia Hansen, Executive Assistant Group Managers
- Lisa Ching, Regulatory Officer
- Fran Pere, Strategic Advisor Mana Whenua
- Pania Hemopo, Supervisor Facilities

3.2 We also farewelled the following team member in November:

- Karin Cruywagen, Manager Information Services

4. Health Safety and Wellbeing Dashboard

4.1 The dashboard for November 2024 is attached (Attachment 1).

5. Consultation Tracker Dashboard

5.1 Consultation Tracker dashboard for this month, refer to Attachment 2. This dashboard highlights the topic, staff lead and expected consultation period. This is also shared with our Community Committees at their regular meetings.

6. Submissions

6.1 The updated list of current and future opportunities to submit on consultations run by external agencies is attached (Attachment 3).

6.2 Consultations submitted on

6.2.1 In the past month a submission was made for the Consultation on Increasing the Use of Remote Inspections in the Building Consent Process. This submission can be found on Council's website: [Submissions made to other Organisations: Rangitikei District Council](#)

6.3 Consultations proposed for submission

6.3.1 Submissions are intended to be written for the consultation on Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi Bill and the Local Electoral Reform Issues Paper.

6.3.2 Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa Komiti have been provided an opportunity to provide feedback on the direction of the submission for the Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi Bill. A verbal update will be provided at the meeting.

6.4 Upcoming Consultations

6.4.1 A number of consultations are expected to land in December 2024 including:

- Resource Management Act Amendment Bill #2
- Local Water Done Well Bill #3
- Amendments to the Local Government Act 2002

7. Follett Street, Marton - Service Lane

7.1 Mr Pointon has provided this matter for Council's information and endorsement.

7.2 Marton Borough Council ("MBC") committed to establish a service lane along part of the Eastern side of Marton Park in 1961. MBC completed the physical works and contributed road metal; the construction costs were met by benefitting landowners.

7.3 An extension was developed in 1969 to serve extra properties; that work was funded by the additional landowners. Ongoing management, maintenance, repairs, and renewals have been undertaken by MBC and, since 1989 the District, as part of the road network. Central Government road subsidy has, and does, part-fund all works on this access strip.

7.4 The original arrangement was that the Borough would grant formal Rights of Way easements to the benefitting lands. For reasons unknown, those easements were not completed. Extensive searches of archived records offer no information on this point.

7.5 There are 10 separate land titles affected. Mr Twiss, Solicitor, acts for the owners of five and has had discussions with the owners of the other five. All are keen to see the matter finally completed.

7.6 Survey work has been completed to identify the boundaries of the access and plot boundary crossing points for the Broadway properties. For all purposes the relevant

statutes (Local Government Act 1974 and Government Roding Powers Act 1989) define this informal service lane as legal road.

- 7.7 Within the survey work it is possible to work a minor extension to the final Plan which would enable Council to vest the access as legal road (service lane). Officers recommend that action be taken to ensure separate legal status for the access. Registering easements granting rights of way and vesting the access as legal road are able to be completed by the Chief Executive. Refer to Recommendation 2 below.

8. Financial Implications

- 8.1 There are no financial impacts associated with this report.

9. Impact on Strategic Risks

- 9.1 Legal and political environment requires excessive resources / changes to governmental legislation are transformational:
- Tracking external submissions ensures Council is aware of upcoming legislative changes which may require resources.
- 9.2 Obligations with health, safety and wellbeing are not met:
- The Health, Safety and Wellbeing dashboard is attached. There is a strong focus on Health, Safety and Wellbeing within the organisation.

10. Strategic Alignment

- 10.1 There are no significant matters that impact on Council's Strategic Framework associated with this report.

11. Mana Whenua Implications

- 11.1 Members of the Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa Komiti receive the submission list and, if time allows, asked for input into specific draft submissions.
- 11.2 There are no other known mana whenua implications associated with this report.

12. Climate Change Impacts and Consideration

- 12.1 There are no other climate change impacts associated with this report.

13. Statutory Implications

- 13.1 There are no statutory implications associated with the updates in this report.

14. Decision Making Process

- 14.1 There are no sections of this report that are considered to be a significant decision according to the Council's Policy on Significance and Engagement.

Attachments:

1. **Health Safety and Wellbeing Dashboard November 2024** [↓](#)
2. **Consultation Tracker - December 2024** [↓](#)
3. **Current and Upcoming Submissions December 2024** [↓](#)

Recommendation 1

That the Deputy Chief Executive's Report – December 2024 be received.

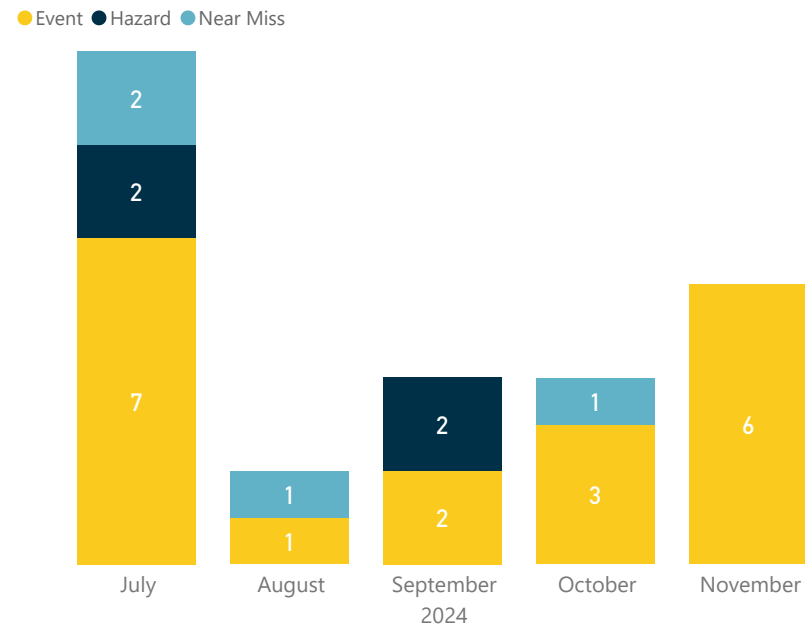
ITEM 9.1

Recommendation 2

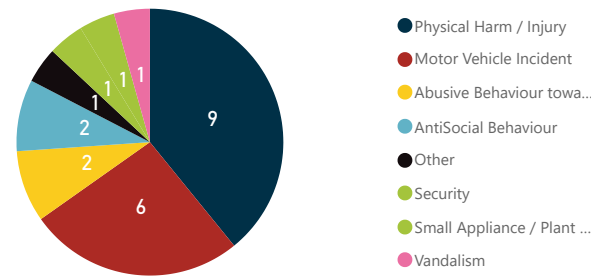
That in relation to Follett Street Marton - Service Lane, Council endorses the intended actions to grant easements and legalise the formed access as road (service lane).

RDC Health and Safety Dashboard November 2024

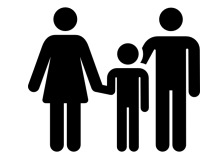
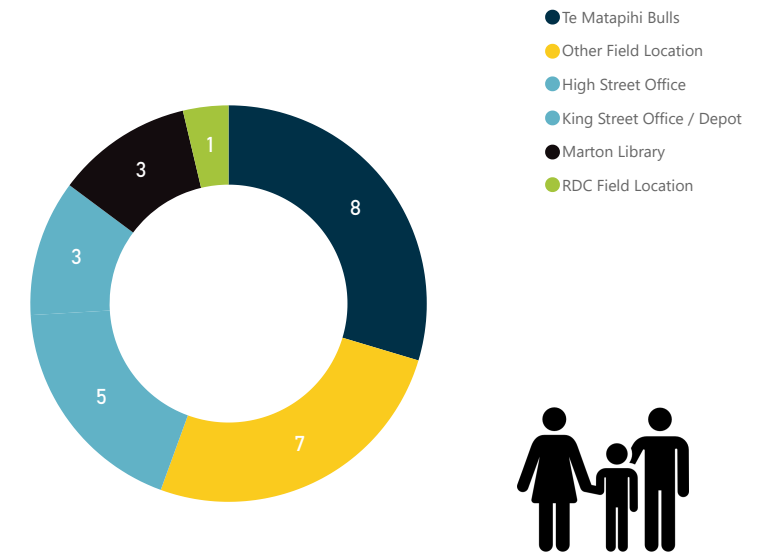
Events, Hazards and Near Misses 01 July 2024 to date



Event/Near Miss Category 01 July 2024 to date



Location Events, Hazards and Near Misses



Summary of Month

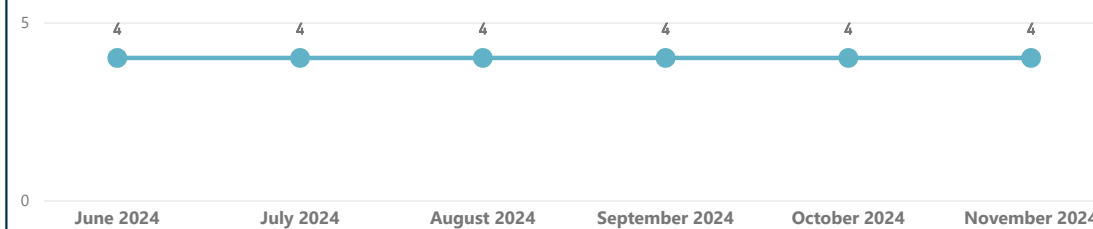
6 Events
0 Notifiable Incidents
0 Notifiable Illness/Injuries

0 Near Misses
0 Hazards

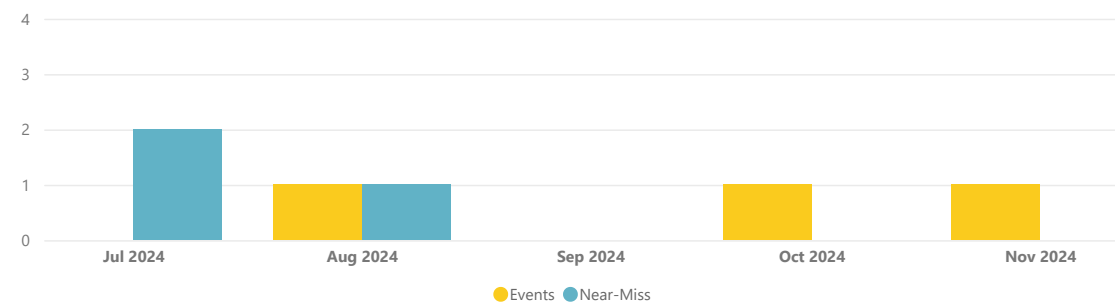
Average Driver Ratings

Ratings from E-Road Dashboard (Overspeed / Harsh Braking & Harsh Acceleration Events)

55% Completed Driver Safety Training



Vehicle Incidents



November Wellbeing News

Hauora Ake – Wellbeing Programme

Have you looked at our Wellbeing Programme lately? It provides a wide range of options to help staff support their personal wellbeing. You can find our Wellbeing Programme in the Health, Safety and Wellbeing section of Kapua. If you have any questions or feedback please talk Sharon, Matt, Christin or Chelsea.

Beat the heat with Hydration!

With summer now upon us, it's important to stay hydrated. It's recommended that we drink 6 – 8 glasses of water per day, more if you work outdoors. Whether you're in the office or the field, please keep a water bottle handy.

2025 Consultation Tracker
Rangitikei District Council



| Project | Staff Lead | Nov-24 | Dec-24 | Jan-25 | Feb-25 | Mar-25 | Apr-25 | May-25 | Jun-25 | Jul-25 | Aug-25 | Sep-25 | Oct-25 | Nov-25 | Dec-25 |
|--|-------------|------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--------------|---|----------|--------|--------|
| Gambling Policy / TAB Venues | Janna | | Dec 12: Adoption of draft policy/preferred option | Consultation Jan 27th - 21 Feb | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local Water Done Well | Arno | Engagement | Preferred arrangement decided 12 Dec | Adoption of CD | Consultation 24 Feb - 21 Mar | | | | | | | | | | |
| District Plan Review | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urban Growth Plan Change | Tiffany | | | | | Engagement 1 Mar - 1 Apr | | | | | Notification | | | | |
| Annual Plan | Janna | | | | | Adoption of CD & draft annual plan 13 Mar | Consultation 21 Mar - 22 Apr | | | | | | | | |
| Fees & Charges | Janna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dangerous and Insanitary Buildings Policy | Janna/Derek | | | | | | | Consultation as part of Annual Plan | | | | | | | |
| Waste Minimisation Plan | Arno | | | | | Adoption of draft W MMP 13 Mar | Consultation as part of Annual Plan | | | | | | | | |
| Marston Streetscape Upgrade Plan | Jarrod | | Engagement | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marston-Bulls Wastewater Strategy | Arno | | | | | | | Adoption | Consultation | | | | | | |
| Local Body Elections | Carol | | | | | | | | | National, regional, local campaign | | Pre-election period - no campaign comms | Election | | |
| Māori Wards Referendum | Carol | | | | | | | | | National, regional, local campaign | | | Election | | |
| Rātana Road Naming (landowners only) | Katrina | | Consultation | Consultation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Economic Strategy & Action Plan | Jarrod | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bulls Recreation Master Plan | Clare | | | | Engagement | | | | | | | | | | |

Christmas closedown period: 20th December-6th January

Current and Upcoming Consultations

| Name of Initiative | Agency Engaging | Due Date | Description | RDC Action |
|--|---------------------------------|----------|--|------------|
| Currently Open for Submissions | | | | |
| Draft Trade Waste Bylaw | Tararua District Council | Dec-16 | Amendment to the 2018 bylaw include adding considerations for Council when determining an application for consent, adding a new clause that requires anyone wishing to discharge trade waste to contact Council to determine if a trade waste discharge is permitted, conditional or prohibited, adding a clause to provide for a consent holder receiving a written notice to be given a reasonable time period to comply with any varied consent condition; and adding a clause for requiring a meter as a condition of a consent for the measurement of the rate or quantity of discharge of trade waste. | None |
| Draft Traffic & Road Use Bylaw | Tararua District Council | Dec-16 | The proposed changes to the 2018 bylaw include prohibiting parking vehicles on footpaths and berms, parking heavy motor vehicles in residential areas (without permit) and restricting engine braking in areas with 70 km/h limits or less. | None |
| Draft Waste Management & Minimisation Bylaw | Tararua District Council | Dec-16 | The proposed changes to the 2018 bylaw include extending the term 'prohibited waste' to include all batteries, asbestos, gas containers, fluorescent lights and aerosol cans and setting out the actions Council may take where a person does not comply with the requirements of the Bylaw in relation to the waste and diverted materials collection service that applies to them. | None |
| Proposed amendments to the Biosecurity Act NZ Government | Ministry for Primary Industries | Dec-13 | Covers six areas of proposed changes to the Act including (among others) funding, readiness and response, strengthening the border and "system wide issues". | None |
| Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi Bill | Parliament Justice Committee | Jan-07 | Bill to amend or remove references to te Tiriti principles from legislation NB – National committed to support the Bill to Select Committee, support beyond this stage (and therefore future progress of this Bill) is uncertain. | Submit |
| Proposed Regulatory Standards Bill | Ministry for Regulation | Jan-13 | The proposed Bill aims to reduce the amount of unnecessary and poor regulation, through making it transparent where regulation does, or does not, meet principles of responsible regulation. | None |

ITEM 9.1 ATTACHMENT 3

| Name of Initiative | Agency Engaging | Due Date | Description | RDC Action |
|--|---|----------|--|------------|
| Crimes (Countering Foreign Interference) Amendment Bill - New Zealand Parliament | Parliament Justice Committee | Jan-16 | The Bill strengthens the law around foreign interference targeting New Zealand. The Bill brings local authorities into the provisions related to the wrongful communication, retention or copying of official information in section 78A of the Crimes Act. | None |
| Local Electoral Reform issues paper | LGNZ | Jan-19 | Discussion paper setting out five key issues affecting voter participation. | Submit |
| Commerce Commission levy for the economic regulation of water services | MBIE | Jan-24 | The Commerce Commission will oversee this regime and will have a range of regulatory tools, including mandatory information disclosure, to promote transparency and ensure investments are made where they are needed most. The Commission’s role will be critical to safeguarding consumer interests and will provide peace of mind to Kiwis that we are getting value for money from our water services. The proposed levy has been designed to recover the cost of the economic regulation regime and ensure the Commission is funded appropriately to do this important work. It is estimated that the levy will cost \$1.30 per person and per year in 2025/26 and 2026/27. | tbc |
| Taumata Arowai levy for Councils and CCOs 2025 - 2028 | Water Services Regulator - Taumata Arowai | Jan-24 | The Government has proposed that a levy or levies will be in place by 1 July 2025. Taumata Arowai is considering what levies might look like to fund its operation, including the proposed changes in legislation to implement the new water service delivery models and other enduring settings for Local Water Done Well. Some Crown funding will continue. The estimated cost of the levy is \$4.14 per person of \$11.17 per household (2.7 persons). | tbc |
| Waste Management and Minimisation Bylaw | PNCC | Jan-24 | Major changes include the ability for Council to require construction and demolition projects to submit waste plans and building projects to include a waste management plan when applying for building consent, and updating licensing rules for commercial waste collectors. | None |

| Name of Initiative | Agency Engaging | Due Date | Description | RDC Action |
|---|----------------------|----------|--|------------|
| Upcoming Consultations | | | | |
| Resource Management Act Amendment Bill #2 | MfE | Dec | This amendment Bill will (indicative list): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enable housing growth, including making the Medium Density Residential Standards optional for councils and secondary units – i.e. granny flats • speed up consenting timeframes for renewable energy and wood processing • support the government’s “Infrastructure for the Future” plan • speed up the process for making national direction under the RMA • amend national direction on highly productive land to allow more productive activities including housing - exclude LUC-3 • introduce emergency response regulations to enable effective responses to emergencies and contribute to long-term recovery. Plus potentially other targeted amendments suggested by Councils and other key stakeholders. | tbc |
| Local Water Done Well Bill #3 | DIA, then Parliament | Dec | | tbc |
| Amendments to the Local Government Act 2002 | DIA, then Parliament | Dec | Removing references to the four wellbeing: see Minister's release 21 August 2024. https://www.beehive.govt.nz/release/back-basics-local-government | tbc |

10 Reports for Decision

10.1 Local Water Done Well- Proposed Water Services Delivery Model for Consultation

Author: Arno Benadie, Chief Operating Officer

Authoriser: Kevin Ross, Chief Executive

1. Reason for Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide information from which the Rangitikei District Council (the Council) is to resolve their preferred and selected options on which to consult with the public of Rangitikei District in respect of future intended water services delivery arrangements under the Government's Local Water Done Well (LWDW) legislated programme.
- 1.2 In order to meet the Government's stated deadline for submission of the required Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP), this public consultation needs to be conducted in the first quarter of 2025; hence the compressed timeframe for decision-making required of Council, and ahead of further associated legislation being enacted.

2. Context

- 2.1 The government is implementing Local Water Done Well (LWDW), the replacement legislation for Three Waters that was repealed in February as below. Two bills were passed earlier this year in:
 - a) February 2024
 - b) September 2024
- 2.2 The Local Government Water Services Bill (the Bill) is expected to be introduced mid-December. Its provisions will be based on the policy announcements by the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) in August. The Bill is expected to be passed mid 2025 following consideration of the Select Committee's report on submissions (anticipated early 2025).
- 2.3 The Bill will establish the enduring settings for the new water services system.
- 2.4 Key elements of the government legislation for LWDW are;
 - a) Fit-for-purpose service delivery models and financing tools for councils to choose from.
 - b) Ensuring water services are financially sustainable, to be demonstrated through water service delivery plans (WSDP), which are;
 - one-off documents with no regulatory function, and for which;
 - implementation may be monitored by DIA.
 - c) Greater central government oversight, economic and quality regulation (from 2028), with establishment of the Commerce Commission as the economic regulator.
- 2.5 The Council must by 3 September 2025, submit a WSDP which explicitly shows:
 - The proposed water services delivery model, as decided by Council.
 - The decision of Council to transfer (or not) stormwater services and/or assets (as well as drinking water and wastewater).

- Financial separation of water services from the rest of Council activities.
 - Demonstrations that financial sustainability will be achieved by 30 June 2028.
 - Adoption by Council before 28 June 2025 and certified as being true by Council CE.
- 2.6 The WSDP must be accompanied by an Implementation Plan for the preferred delivery model and submitted to the Secretary of Local Government (through DIA) by 3 September 2025. The WSDP is then either;
- a) accepted by the Secretary for Local Government, who can only accept a WSDP if it complies with the Act (as above).
 - b) not accepted by the Secretary who may recommend the Minister of Local Government appoints a Crown Water Services Specialist to complete the WSDP to an acceptable outcome (at Council's expense).
- 2.7 The Government is also proposing a new planning and accountability framework for water services. The framework is intended to improve transparency and accountability for future delivery of water services.
- 2.8 Essentially, the status quo, for two [and potentially three] waters delivery, is no longer an option without substantial modification in order to meet the legislated requirements for financial sufficiency.

Future Water Services – Options available

- 2.9 The structural models available are;
1. In-house Business Unit (ring-fenced from rest of Council)
 2. Single Council Council Controlled Organisation (CCO)
 3. Multi Council CCO
 4. Mixed Council / Community Trust
 5. Community Trust
- 2.10 Councils are also permitted to collaborate in terms of section 137 of the Local Government Act 2002, i.e. implement a shared service.
- 2.11 For the CCO options (2 and 3 above), an increased borrowing facility has been offered through the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA), whereby a water entity as a CCO formed under the above legislative provisions, may apply for up to 500% debt limit for capital expenditure on waters infrastructure, when measured against annual revenues for the waters (termed as Funds From Operations or FFO).
- 2.12 This lending framework will only be extended to new water organisations that are CCOs and financially supported by their parent council(s), either as guarantor or via uncalled-for-capital.
- 2.13 There are a number of other LGFA-specified covenants that will apply.
- 2.14 The government intent in providing this facility is to better enable councils (through their CCOs) to address the historic funding deficit (nationally) in three waters infrastructure, and invest for future challenges (growth, compliance with water quality regulations, climate change etc.).

- 2.15 The above provisions will only apply to an asset-owning CCO, i.e., the water assets will be required to be transferred from the council(s) to the water entity - termed 'balance sheet separation'. All current three water debt will also be transferred to the CCO. An advantage of balance sheet separation for councils is that it may also free-up debt 'headroom' for other activities of council, depending on the extent to which three waters debt is already geared within council, and noting that overall council revenues will decrease with the divestment of water services and their associated revenues.
- 2.16 For Rangitikei District Council, the calculated financial impacts are covered in the financial section below.

3. Discussion and Options Considered

- 3.1 Options available to Council under the legislated LWDW provisions are to;
- 3.2 Maintain sole control of all water services. Two options:
- a) In-house management (current model for Rangitikei District Council) modified to create a separate business unit and financially ring-fenced. This has also been termed the "enhanced status quo" in some comparisons.
 - b) Develop a stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation (CCO).
- 3.3 Adopt a joined-up approach with one or more neighbouring councils. Options:
- a) In-house management spread across partnering council(s), i.e., a shared service.
 - b) Develop a CCO with one or more partner council(s), e.g., as considered:
 - Regional grouping consisting of Whanganui District Council; Ruapehu District Council; Rangitikei District Council; Manawatu District Council; Palmerston North City Council; Horowhenua District Council and Tararua District Council. (7 councils in the Manawatū-Whanganui region)
 - A smaller (sub-regional) grouping
- 3.4 Adopt a consumer trust model. Options:
- a) A wholly consumer owned trust – where elected trustees have a sole role in appointing and monitoring performance of a water organisation board.
 - b) A mixed council/consumer owned trust – council and elected trustees both appoint and monitor performance of the water board.

Financial Analysis

- 3.5 All options above (Sect 3.1 inclusive) were financially modelled and considered via a Multi-Criteria Analysis (MCA) process, with the best result being for a single jointly owned CCO covering the Manawatu-Whanganui region. The financial model included the thresholds for the stated financial sufficiency tests promulgated by DIA in order to determine financial viability for each option.
- 3.6 Additionally, the financial implications using Long Term Plan (LTP) figures* for each council as inputs, were modelled (*figures reviewed and adjusted for known changes per council). The Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) also assisted through provision of a standard spreadsheet template, from which different permutations of groupings of councils, and for the stand-alone were tested using the same inputs.

- 3.7 The Consumer Trust models, while considered, were discounted after analysis due to a lack of financial capacity (they will not be able to access borrowing via the LGFA), and the reduced influence available for councils.

Decisions made by neighbouring Councils

- 3.8 On 7 November 2024, Manawatū District Council (MDC) made an in-principle decision through formal resolution not to continue with consideration (for them) of a single CCO for the Manawatu-Whanganui region (Comprised of seven Territorial Local Authorities (TLAs)). MDC instead opted for a MDC owned, single council Water Services CCO as their preferred option followed by smaller TLA groupings, favouring Palmerston North City Council along with Horowhenua and potentially Kapiti Coast district councils; or some sub-grouping; or stand-alone options.
- 3.9 Subsequent to the MDC decision, Rangitīkei, together with Ruapehu and Whanganui district councils, have looked into the formation of a sub-regional CCO. Work on this three council CCO has included financial modelling (same model as above), and analysis against the three DIA-stated financial criteria:
- a) **Revenue sufficiency:** Projected water services revenues cover the projected costs of delivering water services (“Ring-fencing” of waters revenue and activity from other functions of Council).
 - b) **Investment sufficiency:** Projected water services investment is sufficient to meet levels of service, regulatory requirements and provide for growth.
 - c) **Financial sufficiency:** Confirmation that sufficient funding and financing can be secured to deliver water services (with borrowing limits and covenants metrics such as debt levels vs Funds From Operations [FFO]).
- 3.10 In recent weeks, other councils have made decisions on their preference for consultation on LWDW as follows;
- a) **Manawatū DC** (as reported above, with final confirmation on 19 December 2024).
 - b) **Horowhenua DC** - Preference for a Horowhenua-Kapiti DC water organisation; or otherwise Horowhenua in-house, or Horowhenua-Kapiti-Palmerston North-Manawatu joint water organisation.
 - c) **Palmerston North CC** - Preference for a Palmerston North-Manawatū-Horowhenua-Kapiti joint organisation; or otherwise, an internal business unit, or a multi-council owned CCO of councils in the Manawatū-Whanganui region, or any other combination of councils.
 - d) **Whanganui DC** - To decide Tuesday 10 December.
 - e) **Tararua District Council** – are considering options to join with South Wairarapa district Council and Masterton District Council
 - f) **Ruapehu District Council** – Looking at alternative options such as joining rural councils north of Ruapehu District Council in the Waikato Region, or the Whanganui District Council and Rangitikei District Council grouping.

Regional Appraisal Project (RAP).

- 3.11 In late 2023, the seven TLAs of the Manawatū-Whanganui region, established through the regional Mayoral Forum, a regional working group of Local Transition Managers – the Local Transition Team (LTT) - for LWDW, in anticipation of the government’s

signalled changes. The LTT, under the steerage of the region's Chief Executives, and reporting to the Mayoral Forum, continued work through to December 2024, considering the regional options for each and all councils for future water services delivery. That work included a Regional Appraisal Project (RAP) led by the LTT and contracted professional services by GHD Consultants, concluded mid-2024.

- 3.12 Manawatū-Whanganui councils in totality are projecting \$1.439 billion of capital investment into water services infrastructure over ten years (excluding Palmerston North City Council's proposed IFF funded wastewater treatment plant at an estimated cost of \$400M). This proposed level of investment is substantial – and is approximately double projected depreciation charges over ten years.
- 3.13 The RAP concluded (amongst others) that;
- An asset-owning regional CCO has a marginal financial benefit overall, when considered against status quo per council, with some councils (e.g. Manawatū) being contributors and others (e.g. Rangitikei) being beneficiaries (in the first 10 years).
 - A multi-criteria assessment of non-financial considerations showed the regional CCO option as preferable to the community trust model, or shared service arrangements.
- 3.14 Shareholder representation (for a regional CCO) was considered and discussed, with the principled position of the Mayoral Forum being that each council represented in any joint water services organisation should have equal representation on the shareholder committee. This is intended to avoid perceptions that the larger councils (in terms of the value of their assets or population) might have a greater say over priorities expressed in the Statement of Expectations to the CCO Board of Directors.
- 3.15 The RAP produced a significant amount of financial calculated outputs (based on inputs from each council's Long-Term Plans (LTP), modelled options, and applying agreed assumptions around set-up costs, future efficiencies etc.). The financial inputs were also extended from the 10 years of the 2024-34 LTPs, to 30 years as included in each Council's Infrastructure Strategy for water services.
- 3.16 The key outputs were presented to the Mayoral Forum and used in the briefings referred to below.
- 3.17 The DIA offered a financial model template to councils in October 2024, and this has subsequently been used by the seven TLAs to calculate for various permutations for joint water services organisations within the Manawatū-Whanganui region. The template includes automated calculation (based on the inputs) of the financial sufficiency tests, such that the extent to which an option complies (or not) with each of the tests, can be seen.
- 3.18 More recently, detailed work was undertaken, using the DIA template for a proposed three council CCO comprising Rangitikei, Ruapehu and Whanganui District Council water services. This option is termed 'sub-regional' as compared to the regional CCO.
- 3.19 The key outputs of this modelling were presented to Council in their 2 December 2024 workshop. This, along with subsequent additional work as requested (in the workshop) is produced at **Attachment 1**.
- 3.20 Overall, and across all options, the key findings in respect of financial criteria for Rangitikei District Council are;

- Rangitikei has provisioned through their LTP for adequate capital investment in its water and wastewater over the next ten years 2024-34 (e.g. Marton water supply, Marton-Bulls wastewater, Hunterville, Mangaweka and Taihape wastewater consents and upgrades).
- Debt headroom is acceptable for all models except the in-house business unit (because borrowing needs exceed the limit at 175% of revenue). The same caveat would apply to a shared service arrangement.
- With the exception for debt covenant as noted above, the DIA financial sufficiency tests can be met for all options considered, noting the various limitations on borrowing and debt headroom based on the model selected; consideration also needs to be given to the residual debt headroom on the remainder of Council.
- The CCO model allows the greatest capacity for borrowing for future investment, and for spreading the debt servicing costs equitably over a longer term, and bigger customer base (for a joint CCO)
- A Rangitikei-Ruapehu-Whanganui CCO shows benefits for Rangitikei bill payers (via a lower charge per connection when compared with standalone options).
- For the joint CCO options as modeled, Rangitikei bill payers will be net beneficiaries (for at least the first 10 years).
- The greater the number of council shareholders in a joint water services CCO, the more pronounced the benefits (for Rangitikei).
- ‘Stranded overheads’ will have impacts for Council residual activities (see below).
- The CCO model means a reduction of local voice. The Council will have representation on the shareholders council, and thus participate in appointing the Directors to the CCO Board and drafting the Statement of Expectations.

Options Analysis

- 3.21 **In house Business Unit (BU).** Discounted on the basis that the BU won't qualify for access to increased borrowing through LGFA, and therefore the debt cap limit (for both Council and BU) at 175% debt/annual revenues is breached. To mitigate this would require a reduction in capital expenditure, and this is not desirable, given the budgeted programme of works in three waters for the Rangitikei District, much of which is compliance driven for wastewater.
- 3.22 **Shared Service Models.** Similarly (to above), will not qualify for the higher debt limits and borrowing capacity, therefore falls short in investment capacity, while absorbing the debt headroom for the remainder of Council. There could also be additional complexity in establishment and governance/management.
- 3.23 **Consumer Trust.** This model would see the ownership of assets transferred from Councils, or the participating Councils being minority shareholders, and this is considered a limiting factor on the suitability of the model, so the model is considered unsuitable for the Council to pursue as an option for any joint arrangement. Additionally, this model doesn't qualify for the increased borrowing provisions available through LGFA.

- 3.24 **Multi-council CCO.** A Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) for water services is the only model that provides access to higher levels of borrowing for water and the ability to spread repayments over a longer term which helps to keep costs to the ratepayer lower over the medium and longer term. Any such CCO will have a single focus on infrastructure and the better financing tools, meaning it will be able to take a longer-term approach to delivery and investment, and will have a legal obligation to support growth objectives (for all councils represented). This also creates greater borrowing headroom for the rest of Council and allows councils to focus purely on community priorities, other than waters infrastructure. This may partially negate the financial impact of stranded overheads on the remainder of Council.
- 3.25 **Standalone CCO.** A Rangitikei District Council CCO for water services would solely serve Rangitikei communities, so is a stronger option (than for the Multi-council CCO) in terms of local voice and setting local priorities. This option retains a degree of influence, while creation of a water organisation completely ring fenced from Council would enable a progression to greater scale in future (e.g., merger with neighbouring CCOs). There will be additional costs in establishing the entity (mainly at Governance and Management/Board level) and challenges in recruitment and retention are likely to remain. Subject to transfer of the assets, this option does qualify for the increased debt cap through LGFA. The stranded overhead will remain as a financial impediment for the Council.

Stormwater

- 3.26 Councils retain legal responsibility and control of stormwater services but will have flexibility to choose the arrangements that best suit their circumstances.
- 3.27 Changes are proposed to improve the management of overland flow paths and watercourses in urban areas (an urban area's natural drainage system). This includes clarifying Council and private landowner roles and responsibilities, enabling new planning and regulatory tools, and enabling 'service agreements' to support the integrated management of stormwater networks.
- 3.28 The future cost of stormwater services will depend on the agreed level of service, however capital investment is expected to be higher than budgeted through the Council's current LTP, due to such factors as climate change uncertainty, historical under-investment, etc.
- 3.29 Stormwater services are currently delivered using in-house staff and contracted arrangements.
- 3.30 A new water organisation, irrespective of the service delivery model chosen (CCO or Business unit; Single or Multi-Council), may provide all stormwater services to Rangitikei District Council under contract.
- 3.31 Alternatively, associated staff, assets and debt may be transferred to the new entity (if stormwater is in). Asset transfer to a CCO must occur to qualify for the higher 500% borrowing limit through LGFA.
- 3.32 Ring-fencing of the water and wastewater services, or transfer of services along with associated staff and assets, both mean that the Council will be left with minimal in-house capacity for stormwater operations and projects. It is expected that land-use planning (incorporating planning for future stormwater provision and policy) will remain within the Council's planning team, noting the Government has signalled a move to planning

at a regional scale will be part of the phase 3 proposals for resource management reform.

- 3.33 Stormwater revenue will continue to be collected by Council for the entity (whether CCO or BU).
- 3.34 DIA guidance has been that for transfer of stormwater assets; only those assets primarily existing for stormwater purposes, or for which a future water organisation would need control to reliably operate the stormwater network, should transfer. That may (in cases) include the underlying land.
- 3.35 Rangitīkei District Council has a relatively small stormwater network (as compared to water and wastewater network extent and replacement values for the District; and when compared with bigger councils, particularly those with significant urban jurisdictions). The future investment for stormwater assets as allowed in the LTP and Infrastructure Strategy is similarly low, with an average ten-year capital expenditure (capex) of ~\$1M. The comparable average for water and wastewater capex is nearly 10 times greater.
- 3.36 Therefore, the question of what to do about stormwater services, and associated assets, for Rangitīkei District Council is an open one. The decision in respect of stormwater needs to take into account the future cost of service to customers and communities; which model and option is best provisioned to deliver on future demand and aspirations; and with whom the staff capacity should reside. The overhead for land-use planning and billing is expected to remain with Council as discussed above.

Rural water supply schemes

- 3.37 The Local Government (Preliminary Arrangements) Act makes no mention of rural water supplies (or 'small mixed-use' supplies, as termed in the now repealed legislation from the previous Government). However, DIA guidance for WSDPs requires rural water supply schemes to be included.
- 3.38 The treatment of these schemes (i.e., whether they are to be included in any transfer of assets to a CCO, or not; and whether in that case they may opt out) is anticipated to be included in the legislation soon to be presented to Parliament.

Wastewater

- 3.39 The Government is to make changes to the wastewater environmental performance standards; these are currently being developed by the Water Services Authority – Taumata Arowai. The Government's intention is to replace the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) to rebalance Te Mana o te Wai, and to propose one common standard for wastewater discharge quality (most likely dependent on the receiving environment). This does not mean that the environmental requirements for discharges to freshwater or coastal water will be lower – it will, however, enable a consistent approach for consenting the discharge of wastewater from treatment plants, and in so doing provide greater certainty, and therefore less risk/cost in consenting or re consenting for discharges.

Stranded overheads

- 3.40 Overheads are costs currently internally charged to water services within the Council, attributable to such things as office space for water services staff, fleet vehicles for the

same, and a portion of other parts of the Council's activities supporting water services (finance, HR, IT, corporate etc.).

- 3.41 The internal overhead charged to water services was calculated in Annual and LTP budgets based on a historic formula. This overhead (as a cost to water services) is recovered via water and wastewater billing, including the Public Good Rate levied over all rateable properties in the Rangitikei District. The current overhead charged to water services is being revisited and will see \$0.791M of overheads attributed to water services against a total operational expenditure (opex) for water services of \$7.059M.
- 3.42 A stranded overhead is for a cost associated with an internal service that will cease to be provided by Council (e.g., if water services are transferred out of council) but for which the residual parts of Council will continue to carry some cost post transfer (mostly because the internal service cannot be wholly 'scaled' back to compensate for the transferred component).
- 3.43 The main impacts of the required changes to water service delivery (whether it be ring-fencing for the in-house business unit, or transfer to a new organisation) on internal accounting will be;
- The need to revisit the overheads formulae and calculation against council services.
 - A reduction in overheads recoveries from water services (for the in-house option), or
 - a loss of overhead recoveries (in the event of wholesale transfer).
 - The stranded overhead effect on costs (including in staff and salaries, and/or technical redundancy – see Staff section below).
 - A reduction in revenues (from water services) will mean a reduction in net debt/total revenue cap (in absolute terms).
 - For the transfer options, an advantage may be to reduce the size of future facilities and associated costs commensurately (noting that Rangitikei District Council intends to build new multi-functional civic and administrative facilities in Marton and Taihape).

Staff

- 3.44 A key matter which Council will need to address in deciding its preferred delivery option (other than an internal business unit) is for staff providing or supporting the delivery of water services.
- 3.45 The previous government had included protections for transfer in the legislation, now repealed. The Bill expected mid-December is unlikely to propose similar mechanisms.
- 3.46 Council's employment agreements include a provision. In effect, this provision would require Council to use its best endeavours to negotiate with any new entity to take these employees on, on the same or substantially similar terms of employment including service continuity (and which otherwise, without legislative protection, could result in technical redundancy impacts).
- 3.47 Staff will need to be informed at the earliest reasonable opportunity of the decision Council takes, and included in ongoing communications about any changes to be implemented.

Engagement on LWDW to date:

3.48 For Rangitikei District Council, additional to the joint work of the LTT noted above, there has been the following engagements;

- Briefing to Council (through the CE report), Council meeting 30 May 2024.
- Briefing workshop to Council, 25 July 2024.
- Sub-regional briefing to Elected Members, Whanganui, 18 September 2024.
- Briefing to Council (as part of ordinary Council meeting), 31 October 2024.
- Mayor Andy Watson (and Council officers) met with Nga Wairiki Ngāti Apa, 5 November 2024.
- Regional briefing to Elected Members in Palmerston North, 11 November 2024.
- Local Water Done Well Regional Iwi Hui, 12 November 2024 (led by Mayoral Forum).
- Mayor Andy Watson has held drop-in and public information sessions at Taihape, Bulls and Marton at various dates in November 2024.
- Briefing workshop with Council, 2 December 2024.
- Mayor Andy Watson and the Chief Executive met with northern iwi, Taihape, 5 December 2024
- Briefing to Te Roopu Ahi Kaa's hui, 10 December 2024

3.49 The requirements for public consultation are covered in the Section on Decision Making Process. To meet the statutory deadline for submitting its WSDP, the Council is required to decide on the future water services delivery options that will be consulted on in February/March 2025 (dates to be confirmed).

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 The stated intention of the Government's LWDW legislative and structural reform for municipal water services delivery is to provide councils improved means to address the infrastructure deficit, while minimising future costs to rate payers.
- 4.2 Financial modelling has been carried out using Rangitikei District Council budgeted figures to enable comparison of different options under the anticipated new rules; it is not intended as a prediction of a future state. This has been done with a focus on understanding the affordability of each option for the ratepayer.
- 4.3 All options considered in the financial model included for the councils' provisioned Capex and Opex in their respective LTPs, while allowing for future additional costs to be borne in water services delivery (e.g., compliance, economic regulation, oversight etc.) and further modified using altered debt servicing arrangements (as provided for) and future efficiency expectations of the water organisations.
- 4.4 While providing assurance that the borrowing needed to fund the capital programme described in Council's adopted 2024-34 Long Term Plan, the proposed option will result in additional cost (as against current charges). These are given (Appendix A) as modelled outputs shown as indicative per connection charges.
- 4.5 The extracts from the financial model provided as an attachment show that the revenue for three waters projected in the LTP will be sufficient to fund the Council's share in the proposed CCO. With cross-harmonisation of pricing across the area serviced by the proposed CCO, the costs for water service to Rangitikei bill payers could fall. However, cost harmonisation is no longer a requirement and this will depend on the policies and

decisions to be made by the Board of Directors of the proposed CCO, and also on the future influence of the Commerce Commission (as economic regulator).

- 4.6 Council will receive water charged from the local CCO for water use in parks, pools, sports grounds and all other council buildings and activities. These water costs will form part of the operational budgets and will have to be passed on to all ratepayers in the district.
- 4.7 However, the more significant financial implications for Council come from the need to absorb overheads previously allocated to three waters. This is explained in a separate section above. These overheads have previously been allocated to activities on the basis of expenditure: in 2024/25 around 21% of the overheads were allocated to three waters. A recent review, prompted by the ring-fencing requirement for three waters finances has led to a revised allocation, but about \$1.5 million will need to be absorbed by other Council activities. In addition, when the proposed model is fully implemented, the remaining overheads (just under \$800,000) will also need to be absorbed or considered redundant. This will mean that the cost of Council's other activities will rise. The projected increase in that cost will be prepared as part of the information released during consultation on the proposed water service delivery model.
- 4.8 The future cost impacts for subscribers on rural water supply schemes, are at this point unknown.

5. Impact on Strategic Risks

- 5.1 The LTP includes in its Infrastructure Strategy, commentary on risks associated with climate change, and notes the need to appropriately invest in infrastructure in order to mitigate against future climate impacts. Much of this mitigation will be dependent on having access to adequate funding for infrastructure.
- 5.2 The proposed water services delivery model allows for access to increased funding in the future (through increased borrowing and on improved terms), while leaving sufficient debt headroom within Council borrowing to fund the other activities of Council.
- 5.3 Therefore, the strategic risk of "Climate change responsiveness is ineffective" (rated "Extreme", in the unmitigated state, and "Moderate" for current mitigations) can be further mitigated through targeted and appropriate (increased) investment in waters infrastructure by a water organisation as a CCO of Council.
- 5.4 Further, the CCO (through clear direction provided by way of a Statement of Expectations) could be expected to enhance Council's mitigations to the similarly rated risks of:
 - a) Obligations with environmental protection are not met.
 - b) Changes to governmental legislation are transformational.
 - c) Failure to honour the commitments of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
- 5.5 The proposed option should also mitigate two of Council's other strategic risks rated as "High":
 - a) Insufficient capability and capacity to fulfil agreed commitments.
 - b) Capital programme falters.

- 5.6 Another risk to be noted, while not specifically recorded in Council's register as a Strategic Risk, is that of the public perception of the changes required by Government. There is a risk of misunderstanding by the community about why the Council is taking this action and the constraints placed on Council by the Government's new rules and regulations and how these might affect the Council and affordability of water services in future. The Council can take steps to mitigate this through the forthcoming public consultation, which relates to the primary purpose for this report. A comprehensive communications and engagement plan is being developed to support the formal consultation activity.

6. Strategic Alignment

- 6.1 The options considered (above) and resultant recommendations (presented as proposals for the consideration of Council in respect of future water services delivery) are in alignment with the government strategic intentions (as legislated) and in accordance with the Council's Infrastructure Strategy (i.e., future investment in water services should not be compromised through an inability to invest, and a lack of capacity and capability within the water services organisation). Ultimately, it is considered that communities will be better served through lower charges (when compared to other options, noting that there will still be increases) without lowering levels of service.
- 6.2 The proposed water services delivery model aligns with the strategic priority for a District that has high-quality built environments and healthy natural environments.
- 6.3 One of Council's strategic priorities is to facilitate growth. Providing three waters infrastructure is a critical foundation for that, and enabling growth through the lowest future cost model gives the best outcome for communities and bill payers.
- 6.4 The impacts on Council, in the event of transfer of three waters staff and assets to an external water organisation will also result in strategic changes to the remaining activities and scope within the control of Council. The exact impacts remain to be quantified, based on the preferred model selected by Council, and should be assessed prior to the public consultation phase as required by that consultation (per Section - Decision Making Process).

7. Mana Whenua Implications

- 7.1 Section 81 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires the Council to facilitate participation by Māori in its decision-making processes, to consider ways in which it may foster the development of Māori capacity to participate, and to provide relevant information. That obligation remains irrespective of what water services delivery model is adopted.
- 7.2 The Regional Appraisal Project included researching examples of how Local Government has partnered with iwi/Māori for consideration when developing the governance structure of the proposed model.
- 7.3 **Iwi engagement by Rangitīkei District Council:** An informal hui was held at Te Poho o Tuariki on 5 November 2024 with Nga Wairiki Ngāti Apa.
- a) A separate engagement with northern iwi was held on 5 December 2024 in Taihape.
- 7.4 Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa have been regularly updated verbally on LWDW as part of their regular agenda over the past few months.

- 7.5 An invite to all regional iwi/Māori representatives was extended by the Mayoral Forum to a regional hui held on 12 November 2024 in Palmerston North.
- 7.6 The main points from the wide-ranging discussion at the hui on 12 November 2024 for iwi across the region were to:
- Ensure a clear mechanism for continuing the conversation with iwi,
 - avoid a tokenistic approach for iwi's involvement with governance,
 - address concerns about the Government's changes to Te Mana o te Wai obligations, and,
 - consider opportunities for iwi investment.
- 7.7 Noting that a joint arrangement with other councils will necessarily cover multiple rohe and therefore a number of iwi and/or hapū having mana whenua; there will need to be a high level of communication and engagement with iwi/Maori as the plans are developed.
- 7.8 A Rangitikei-Ruapehu-Whanganui CCO option could incorporate governance elements and legal instruments within the existing statutory river entities – Te Pou Tupua (for the Whanganui River) and Ngā Wai Tōtā o Te Waiū (for the Whangaehu River).

8. Climate Change Impacts and Consideration

- 8.1 There are no explicit climate impacts to be considered in making a decision on the proposed water services delivery model. However, giving effect to the proposed model will require consideration of climate impacts, especially in terms of increasing the resilience of three waters infrastructure and the communities they serve. These, may, for instance, be reflected in a Statement of Expectations for a new water organisation.

9. Statutory Implications

- 9.1 Section 8 of the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act requires the Council to prepare (either on its own or jointly with other councils) a Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP). Section 13(1)(k) of that Act requires such plans to specify 'the anticipated or proposed model or arrangements for delivering water services (including whether the territorial authority is likely to enter into a joint arrangement... or will continue to deliver water services in its district alone)'.
- 9.2 Section 17(1) requires the Council to adopt its WSDP by resolution, before submitting it to the Secretary for Local Government.
- 9.3 Section 17(2) requires the Council, in relation to an anticipated or proposed model or arrangement for delivering water services in its WSDP, to ensure its decision-making and consultation complies with sections 61 to 64.
- 9.4 Sections 60 to 64 inclusive provide for 'alternative requirements' for decision-making and consultation on the proposed water services delivery model and the WSDP: they simplify and replace many of the requirements in the Local Government Act 2002 which would otherwise apply. Council may choose not to use these alternative requirements, but doing so would risk missing the deadline for submitting the WSDP.
- 9.5 Section 60 provides that if the Council complies with an alternative requirement specified in sections 61 to 64, it need not comply with the corresponding requirement in the Local Government Act 2002. These alternative requirements simplify what the

Local Government Act 2002 would normally require, in terms of using the special consultative procedure.

- 9.6 It is recommended that the Council utilises the streamlined provisions under S60-64 as above, in order to meet the timelines for approval and submission of the required water services delivery plan, and in so doing, comply with the requirements of S8, 13, and 17.

10. Conclusion

- 10.1 Rangitīkei District Council must as a minimum, separate waters “accounts” (either 2 or 3 waters) from the rest of Council business – this is ‘ring-fencing’.

- 10.2 Borrowing for waters (either two-water or three-water) may not exceed 175% of annual water income for an internal business unit, or not exceed 500% for a water services CCO.

- 10.3 There will be extra costs on a water business, including:

- To comply with the economic and environmental regulator (the indicative levies are \$14.68 per household per year).
- Set up, establishment for the new entity - all to be covered by the parent council(s).
- For any CCO model, an independent Board of Directors, and Executive Management.
- Potential for fines and costs associated in the event of non-compliance with regulations.

- 10.4 A Water Services CCO will be able to borrow debt at up to 500% of the annual water income (termed Funds From Operations or FFO) subject to meeting defined covenants.

- 10.5 The Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) requires the Water CCO to have in place:

- Shareholding Agreement
- Parent councils collectively guaranteeing the debt
- Asset ownership
- Professional and independent Board of Directors.

- 10.6 The seven TLAs in the Manawatū-Whanganui region have worked jointly since late 2023 to investigate the future options open to Councils under LWDW, both as individual TLAs and as a potential joint organisation. The main conclusions from that work are:

- a) A regional asset-owning CCO would address the Government’s criteria for financial sustainability but does mean that some councils would be ‘contributors’ (i.e. paying more than in their LTP projections), while others would pay less;
- b) Efficiencies would be secured through integrated systems and procedures, as well as greater purchasing power and stringer negotiating with regulatory authorities.

- 10.7 Given the further work subsequently undertaken by officers from Rangitīkei, Ruapehu and Whanganui councils collectively, this would be a feasible alternative as it meets the financial sustainability tests, is a clear demonstration of the councils working together, and could be a stepping stone to a larger CCO in the future.

- 10.8 Whichever CCO option is established, there will be a change in local governance, because Elected Members are prohibited from being on the Board of a CCO for their district’s three waters.

- 10.9 Iwi are interested in having continuing dialogue during the process of establishing a CCO.
- 10.10 For Rangitikei District Council, given their planned future, and necessary investment in three waters infrastructure, there is a compelling reason to join with our neighbouring councils. A regional or sub-regional CCO will give sufficient scale to bring the economies of scale and other benefits associated with scale (attraction to staff, operational efficiencies, greater procurement options etc.), while addressing community priorities (in three waters) and meeting levels of service/compliance targets. It would also provide a strong base for greater aggregation in future, should that be made a priority.

11. Decision Making Process

- 11.1 Section 61(2) of the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 provides that the Council's decision-making;
- a) Must identify both of the following two options for delivering water services:
 - (i) remaining with the existing approach for delivering water services (the 'enhanced status quo'); and
 - (ii) establishing, joining, or amending (as the case may be) the WS-CCO or the joint local government arrangement, but;
 - b) may identify additional options for delivering water services; and
 - c) must assess the advantages and disadvantages of all options identified.
- 11.2 This means that Council's consultation may be confined to its preferred water services delivery model ('the proposed model') and the enhanced status quo (i.e., an in-house business unit). However, it is open to Council to identify any or all the other options it has considered, to help the community understand why Council decided on its proposed model.
- 11.3 Section 62(3) provides that the Council which has made a decision on its proposed water services delivery model, is not required to undertake any further consultation before making a decision on the water services delivery model.
- 11.4 Section 64(2) specifies the information which the Council must make publicly available when consulting.
- (a) The proposal, an explanation of the proposal, and the reasons for the proposal.
 - (b) An analysis of the reasonably practicable options (including the proposal), which must;
 - (i) if the authority relies on the alternative requirement in section 61(2), be the options identified under section 61(2)(a) and (b); or
 - (ii) in all other cases, be the options identified under section 77(1) of the LGA2002
 - (c) How proceeding with the proposal is likely to affect;
 - (i) the authority's rates, debt, and levels of service; and
 - (ii) any charges for water services.
 - (d) How not proceeding with the proposal is likely to affect;
 - (i) the authority's rates, debt and levels of service; and
 - (ii) any charges for water services:

(e) If the proposal involves establishing, joining, or amending a joint WS-CCO or a joint local government arrangement, the implications for communities throughout the joint service area of the joint WS-CCO or the joint local government arrangement.

(f) If the proposal involves transferring ownership or control of a strategic asset to the WS-CCO or the joint local government arrangement, a description of any accountability or monitoring arrangements the authority will use to assess the performance of the WS-CCO or the joint local government arrangement in regard to the asset.

(g) Any other relevant implications of the proposal that the authority considers will be of interest to the public.

11.5 Using the alternative requirements means the Council needs provide this detailed information only for its proposal (i.e., its preferred water services delivery model).

11.6 The Act does not specify a minimum time period within which views on the proposal may be provided. The special consultative procedure (section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002) which the alternative requirement replaces, stipulates one month.

Attachments:

1. **Attachment 1- Financial modelling outputs for CCO options considered for councils (Horizons) region: as at 5 December 2024** [↓](#)

Recommendation 1

That Council receives the report ‘Local Water Done Well - proposed water services delivery model for consultation.’

Recommendation 2

That Council notes the Government requires councils to –

- Identify a preferred water services delivery model and include that in the water services delivery plan,
- Demonstrate compliance with financial sustainability tests by 30 June 2028, and
- Ring-fence revenue for three waters so that is separate from other council activities from 30 June 2028.

Recommendation 3

That Council confirms that it will/will not proceed with an in-house water service delivery model.

Recommendation 4

That Council confirms that it will/will not proceed with further consideration of the consumer trust water services delivery models.

Recommendation 5

That Council confirms that it favours/does not favour establishing a Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) to deliver all three water services (drinking water, wastewater, stormwater), transferring the relevant assets to the CCO.

Recommendation 6

That Council confirms that its first/second preference is to establish a joint water services Council Controlled Organisation with as many other councils as possible within the Manawatū-Whanganui region, subject to confirmation from those other councils.

AND

That Council confirms that its first/second preference is to establish a sub-regional water services Council Controlled Organisation with Whanganui and Ruapehu District Councils, subject to confirmation from those two councils.

Recommendation 7

That Council confirms it does/does not wish to establish a stand-alone council water services Council Controlled Organisation.

Recommendation 9

That in addition to the prescribed consultation on Council's preferred water services delivery model ('the proposed model') and the prescribed identification of the advantages and disadvantages of the enhanced status quo (i.e. standalone business unit),

EITHER Council will include information about the following additional options which it has considered, OR,

Council will not include information about any other options which it has considered.

Recommendation 10

That Council acknowledges the interest from iwi in the Council's delivery of three waters services and confirms it will involve iwi in progressing its preferred water services delivery model.

Recommendation 11

That Council acknowledges the current uncertainty about the requirements for rural water supply schemes in the Local Water Done Well reform programme and confirms it will engage with scheme members following the introduction of the further Local Government Water Services Bill (expected December 2024) so that their concerns are included in the Council's submission to Parliament on that Bill.

Financial modelling outputs for CCO options considered for councils (Horizons’) region: as at 5 December 2024

1. All 7 councils – stormwater services and assets are included in all projections, for a fully three-waters Council Controlled Organisation (CCO)

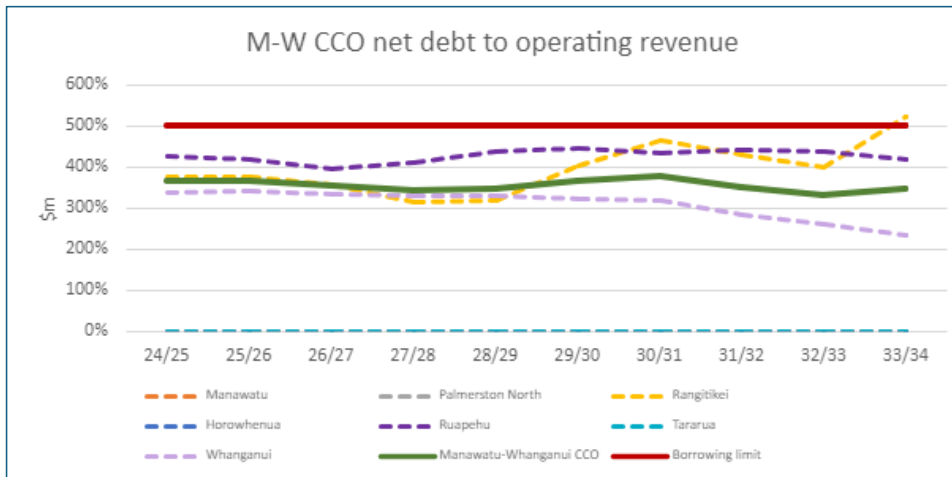
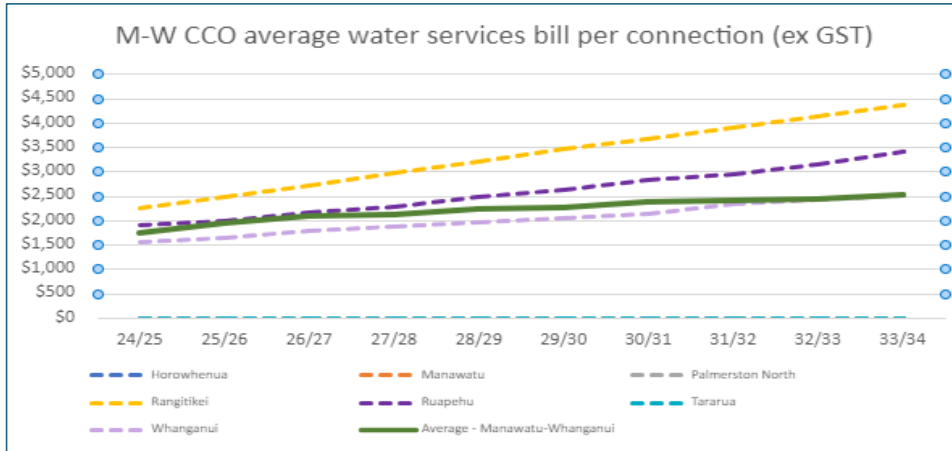
| Average charge per connection including GST | FY24/25 | FY25/26 | FY26/27 | FY27/28 | FY28/29 | FY29/30 | FY30/31 | FY31/32 | FY32/33 | FY33/34 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Average drinking water bill (including GST) | 707 | 772 | 851 | 931 | 1,009 | 1,061 | 1,132 | 1,213 | 1,252 | 1,315 |
| Average wastewater bill (including GST) | 716 | 788 | 881 | 961 | 1,041 | 1,123 | 1,206 | 1,246 | 1,333 | 1,423 |
| Average stormwater bill (including GST) | 225 | 246 | 267 | 292 | 309 | 335 | 348 | 386 | 415 | 445 |
| Average charge per connection including GST | 1,648 | 1,805 | 1,999 | 2,184 | 2,359 | 2,519 | 2,686 | 2,844 | 2,999 | 3,182 |
| Projected increase | N/A | 9.5% | 10.7% | 9.3% | 8.0% | 6.8% | 6.6% | 5.9% | 5.5% | 6.1% |
| Projected no. of connections | 87,788 | 88,666 | 89,555 | 90,458 | 91,372 | 92,299 | 93,240 | 94,193 | 95,160 | 96,105 |
| Asset sustainability ratio | FY24/25 | FY25/26 | FY26/27 | FY27/28 | FY28/29 | FY29/30 | FY30/31 | FY31/32 | FY32/33 | FY33/34 |
| Capex on renewals | 47,996 | 51,295 | 53,403 | 67,711 | 62,529 | 52,980 | 56,770 | 43,155 | 46,525 | 48,320 |
| Depreciation | 55,769 | 60,047 | 63,271 | 66,498 | 69,863 | 73,582 | 76,890 | 81,110 | 84,547 | 87,329 |
| Asset sustainability ratio | (13.9%) | (14.6%) | (15.6%) | 1.8% | (10.5%) | (28.0%) | (26.2%) | (46.8%) | (45.0%) | (44.7%) |
| Asset investment ratio | FY24/25 | FY25/26 | FY26/27 | FY27/28 | FY28/29 | FY29/30 | FY30/31 | FY31/32 | FY32/33 | FY33/34 |
| Capital expenditure | 119,000 | 136,510 | 145,374 | 155,005 | 157,186 | 159,840 | 155,785 | 111,309 | 100,877 | 123,256 |
| Depreciation | 55,769 | 60,047 | 63,271 | 66,498 | 69,863 | 73,582 | 76,890 | 81,110 | 84,547 | 87,329 |
| Asset investment ratio | 113.4% | 127.3% | 129.8% | 133.1% | 125.0% | 117.2% | 102.6% | 37.2% | 19.3% | 41.1% |
| Asset consumption ratio | FY24/25 | FY25/26 | FY26/27 | FY27/28 | FY28/29 | FY29/30 | FY30/31 | FY31/32 | FY32/33 | FY33/34 |
| Book value of assets (\$M) | 2,803 | 2,948 | 3,099 | 3,262 | 3,452 | 3,605 | 3,766 | 3,952 | 4,030 | 4,147 |
| Total replacement value (\$M) | 4,712 | 4,961 | 5,227 | 5,512 | 5,838 | 6,111 | 6,414 | 6,795 | 7,007 | 7,281 |
| Asset consumption ratio | 59.5% | 59.4% | 59.3% | 59.2% | 59.1% | 59.0% | 58.7% | 58.2% | 57.5% | 57.0% |

Financial modelling outputs for CCO options considered for councils (Horizons’) region: as at 5 December 2024

2. 3 council CCO (Rangitikei-Ruapehu-Whanganui) Stormwater included on the same assumptions as for above

| Average charge per connection | FY24/25 | FY25/26 | FY26/27 | FY27/28 | FY28/29 | FY29/30 | FY30/31 | FY31/32 | FY32/33 | FY33/34 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Average drinking water bill (including GST) | 831 | 871 | 941 | 997 | 1,051 | 1,099 | 1,165 | 1,244 | 1,288 | 1,362 |
| Average wastewater bill (including GST) | 813 | 882 | 959 | 1,011 | 1,091 | 1,163 | 1,236 | 1,293 | 1,346 | 1,401 |
| Average stormwater bill (including GST) | 320 | 343 | 377 | 419 | 431 | 453 | 463 | 541 | 584 | 623 |
| Average charge per connection including GST | 1,965 | 2,096 | 2,276 | 2,427 | 2,573 | 2,715 | 2,864 | 3,079 | 3,218 | 3,386 |
| Projected increase | N/A | 6.7% | 8.6% | 6.6% | 6.0% | 5.5% | 5.5% | 7.5% | 4.5% | 5.2% |
| Projected no. of connections | 28,223 | 28,351 | 28,479 | 28,609 | 28,739 | 28,870 | 29,002 | 29,134 | 29,268 | 29,366 |
| Sustainability measures: Investment sufficiency | | | | | | | | | | |
| Asset sustainability ratio | FY24/25 | FY25/26 | FY26/27 | FY27/28 | FY28/29 | FY29/30 | FY30/31 | FY31/32 | FY32/33 | FY33/34 |
| Capex on renewals | 9,758 | 8,082 | 10,104 | 10,716 | 11,888 | 10,459 | 10,751 | 10,442 | 11,391 | 12,961 |
| Depreciation | 18,669 | 21,239 | 21,873 | 22,454 | 24,116 | 24,833 | 25,429 | 28,210 | 28,648 | 28,996 |
| Asset sustainability ratio | (47.7%) | (61.9%) | (53.8%) | (52.3%) | (50.7%) | (57.9%) | (57.7%) | (63.0%) | (60.2%) | (55.3%) |
| Asset investment ratio | FY24/25 | FY25/26 | FY26/27 | FY27/28 | FY28/29 | FY29/30 | FY30/31 | FY31/32 | FY32/33 | FY33/34 |
| Capital expenditure | 27,902 | 28,540 | 28,557 | 25,697 | 36,152 | 43,810 | 42,966 | 20,625 | 17,645 | 49,846 |
| Depreciation | 18,669 | 21,239 | 21,873 | 22,454 | 24,116 | 24,833 | 25,429 | 28,210 | 28,648 | 28,996 |
| Asset investment ratio | 49.5% | 34.4% | 30.6% | 14.4% | 49.9% | 76.4% | 69.0% | (26.9%) | (38.4%) | 71.9% |
| Asset consumption ratio | FY24/25 | FY25/26 | FY26/27 | FY27/28 | FY28/29 | FY29/30 | FY30/31 | FY31/32 | FY32/33 | FY33/34 |
| Book value of assets (\$M) | 911 | 917 | 923 | 983 | 998 | 1,022 | 1,099 | 1,095 | 1,086 | 1,168 |
| Total replacement value (\$M) | 1,529 | 1,556 | 1,584 | 1,712 | 1,752 | 1,801 | 1,957 | 1,980 | 2,001 | 2,170 |
| Asset consumption ratio | 59.6% | 58.9% | 58.3% | 57.4% | 57.0% | 56.8% | 56.2% | 55.3% | 54.3% | 53.8% |
| Comparing the two tables above; Highlighted numbers for average connection costs, show the advantages (over time) of a bigger entity – the more councils, the better the harmonisation effect for bill payers | | | | | | | | | | |

Financial modelling outputs for CCO options considered for councils (Horizons' region: as at 5 December 2024

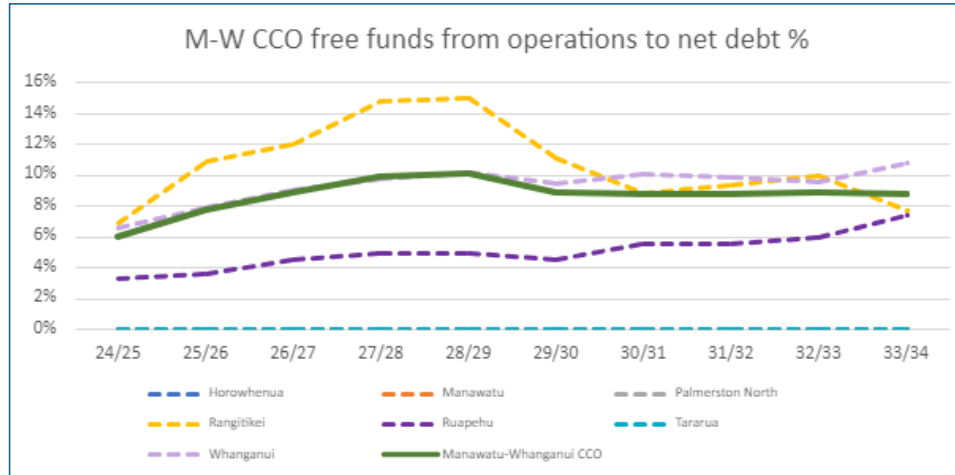


This chart for the 3 council CCO (Rangitikei, Ruapehu, Whanganui) shows average connection charges per council for the 10-year range, with the green line being the average (if fully harmonised). In that event the charges to Rangitikei and Ruapehu households would decrease from that shown (to the green line) while there would be a marginal increase for Whanganui households.

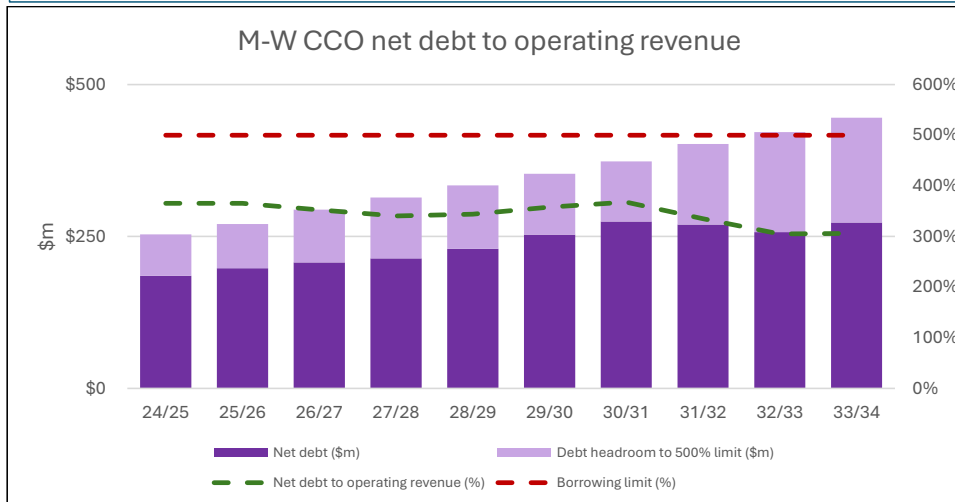
Note: other councils not included in this option

(Rangitikei, Ruapehu, Whanganui) shows that the average (green line) remains well below the 500% cap (red line) whereas for Rangitikei it breaches in 2033/34 (if debt was not to be consolidated in the CCO)

Financial modelling outputs for CCO options considered for councils (Horizons' region: as at 5 December 2024



This chart for the 3 council CCO (Rangitikei, Ruapehu, Whanganui) shows that the average for all three sits within the desired range (6-10%) while for Rangitikei it clearly exceeds this range (assuming a stand-alone CCO situation)



This chart for the 3 council CCO (Rangitikei, Ruapehu, Whanganui) shows the debt headroom) available, based on consolidated capital investment from all three councils LTPs. (and the higher debt cap available through LGFA borrowing – represented as a red dashed line). The secondary effect of the removal of three waters debt from councils is to increase debt headroom available to those councils for their other activities.

10.2 Adoption of Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy and TAB Venue Policy for Consultation**Author:** Janna Harris, Corporate Planner**Authoriser:** Katrina Gray, Manager Strategy and Development**1. Reason for Report**

- 1.1 To present the Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy and the TAB Venue Policy to adopt for consultation.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Gambling Act 2003 and the Racing Industry Act 2020 requires Council to review the policy on Class 4 gambling venues and TAB venues every three years.
- 2.2 These policies must specify if Class 4 venues and standalone TAB venues can be established, and if so, what restrictions are placed on them.
- 2.3 A Social Impact Assessment on gambling in the Rangitikei District was presented to Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa Komiti and the Policy/Planning Committee as part of the review.
- 2.4 Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa provided the following recommendation:

Resolved minute number 24/IWI/001

That Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa recommend to the Policy/Planning Committee Option 3 to replace the current Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy to move to a sinking lid approach with a new policy and Option 2 for the TAB Policy to allow consultation.

Mr T Curtis/Dr K Gray-Sharp. Carried

- 2.5 The Policy/Planning Committee considered the Social Impact Assessment, the recommendation from Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa and the potential policy directions and recommended to Council:
- The Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy is amended to clarify the intent to have a cap.
 - The TAB Venues Policy is retained without amendment.
 - That both policies are consulted on.

3. Discussion and Options Considered**Class 4 Option 1: Amend the current Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy**

- 3.1 This option was recommended by the Policy/Planning Committee.

Resolved minute number 24/PPL/057

That the Policy/Planning Committee requests that the current Gambling (Class 4) Venue Policy to amend the policy to clarify the cap approach, with consultation.

Cr G Duncan/Cr D Wilson. Carried

- 3.2 This option is the best course of action if Council believes that the current policy is largely fit for purpose but will allow minor changes to be made, including updating the wording.

Class 4 Option 2: Replace the current Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy with a new policy

- 3.3 This option would allow significant changes to the policy including moving to a sinking lid policy, altering the cap, removing or amending the relocation provisions or removing or amending the merging provisions.
- 3.4 This option was recommended by Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa.

Class 4 Option 3: Adopt the current Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy

- 3.5 This option would not allow any changes to be made to the policy as all changes must be consulted on.

TAB Venues Option 1: Consult on the current TAB Policy

- 3.6 This option is recommended by the Policy/Planning Committee and will allow the legislation referenced to be updated to the current legislation.

Resolved minute number 24/PPL/059

That the Policy/Planning Committee recommends to Council that the TAB Venue Policy is consulted on without amendment.

Cr D Wilson/Cr J Wong. Carried

- 3.7 This option was also recommended by Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa.

TAB Venues Option 2: Consult on a new TAB Policy

- 3.8 This option would allow the policy to be amended to allow TAB venues to be established in the district.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1 If Council maintains the current policies after consultation as recommended by the Policy/Planning Committee there will be no financial implications. There may be financial implications if Council decides to make the main objective of the Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy to reduce the number of EGMs in the district, as community groups may be financially impacted. Many societies have policies to return a majority of their grants to the communities the money was generated within. This means that if there are no longer Class 4 venues within the district, community groups that rely on funding to operate will have limited funding opportunities. This may result in greater demand for Council to provide funding to close the funding gap for organisations that rely on grants.
- 4.2 If Council choose to include an ethical commitment to not apply for or accept grants from societies linked to gambling, there will be financial implications for Council as Council has previously been successful applying for grants for community events and initiatives. The Policy/Planning Committee has not recommended this inclusion.

5. Impact on Strategic Risks

- 5.1 Trust and Confidence is tarnished
 - 5.1.1 Gambling can be a controversial topic due to the harm it can cause within the community, however it also provides vital funding to community groups that the community relies on. Through the review of these policies, Council must weigh up the benefits and disadvantages of gambling within the Rangitikei District and understand the community views on gambling within the district.

6. Strategic Alignment

6.1 Social Wellbeing

- 6.1.1 Problem gambling can have negative effects on the social wellbeing of the gambler, as well as their friends and family. On the other hand, gambling can also support social wellbeing by providing financial support via grants from proceeds to clubs and organisations throughout the district.
- 6.1.2 Officers met with staff from Te Whatu Ora and Te Oranganui who expressed support for policy approaches that seek to reduce community harm.

6.2 Economic wellbeing

- 6.2.1 As explored in the Social Impact Assessment, it is debated if EGMs support the venues they operate in by drawing in customers and encouraging them to stay longer and order more drinks, or if EGMs harm businesses by discouraging those who do not like EGMs from entering or staying in the venue.
- 6.2.2 Gambling can be harmful to the economic wellbeing of individuals within the community and their families.
- 6.2.3 Gambling can be beneficial for community clubs and organisations within the district as societies are required to distribute at least 40% of GMO within the community, noting it does not have to go to the community the profits originated from.

7. Mana Whenua Implications

- 7.1 Māori are disproportionately represented in gambling statistics. The most commonly accepted reasoning for this is due to their socio-economic and political status within society. Additional types of gambling harm unique to Māori has been identified including, destruction of Māori family values and caregiving practices, damage to mana, erosion of cultural values, and emotional harm to a person's wairua and identity.
- 7.2 Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa Komiti was provided with the Social Impact Assessment and provided with an opportunity to comment on the current Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy and the TAB Venue Policy. The Komiti provided the following recommendation:

Resolved minute number 24/IWI/001

That Te Roopuu Ahi Kaa recommend to the Policy/Planning Committee Option 3 to replace the current Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy to move to a sinking lid approach with a new policy and Option 2 for the TAB Policy to allow consultation.

Mr T Curtis/Dr K Gray-Sharp. Carried

8. Climate Change Impacts and Consideration

- 8.1 There are no climate change impacts associated with this report.

9. Statutory Implications

Class 4 Gambling

- 9.1 Under the Gambling Act 2003, Council has responsibilities in relation to Class 4 gambling. Council is required to have a Class 4 gambling venue policy which must be reviewed every three years. The Gambling Act specifies that the policy must either limit the

opportunities for gambling in the community or manage the impacts of gambling within the community.

- 9.2 The Gambling Act states that the policy must specify if Class 4 venues can be established in the district, and if so, where they can be established. The policy may also specify restrictions on the number of EGM's that can operate in a venue, and may also include venue relocation clauses.
- 9.3 The Gambling Act specifies a number of matters Council can have regard to when developing a policy including the characteristics of the district, proximity to sensitive sites, the cumulative effect of venues in the district, proximity to other venues, the primary activity of venues, and the impact on high deprivation communities.
- 9.4 This policy is required to be reviewed every three years, however the policy does not cease to have effect if it is due for review. As part of the review process, Council is required to take into account the social impact of gambling within the community.
- 9.5 If Council wishes to make any changes to this policy, it must be consulted on in accordance with the Gambling Act 2003. If no changes are required, there is no legislative requirements to consult.

TAB Venues

- 9.6 The Racing Industry Act 2020, which replaced the Racing Act 2003, requires Council to have a TAB policy and review this policy every three years. This policy does not cease to have effect if it is overdue for review. As part of the review process Council is required to take into account the social impact of gambling within the community.
- 9.7 The Racing Industry Act specifies that the policy must state whether or not stand alone TAB venues can be established within the district, and if they can where they can be located.
- 9.8 The Racing Industry Act specifies a number of matters Council can have regard to when developing this policy including the characteristics of the district, proximity to sensitive sites, as well as the cumulative effect of additional opportunities for gambling in the district.
- 9.9 If changes are made to the policy, Council must consult on the proposed changes. Council has no obligation to consult on this policy if no changes are made. However, Council may choose to consult on it to better understand the communities views.

10. Decision Making Process

- 10.1 If Council decides to adopt the policies without amendment there are no legislative requirements to consult on these policies.
- 10.2 If Council decides to amend the Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy or develop a new policy, consultation must occur in accordance with section 102 of the Gambling Act, Council's Significance and Engagement Policy, and with the special consultative procedure in section 83 of the Local Government Act.
- 10.3 If Council chooses to consult on the TAB Venue Policy consultation must occur in accordance with the special consultative procedure as set out in section 83 of the Local Government Act.

- 10.4 Once these policies are reviewed, whether or not any changes have been made, Council is required to adopt these policies and provide a copy of the Class 4 gambling policy to the DIA, and the TAB policy to TAB NZ and the DIA.

Attachments:

1. **Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy with Amendment** [↓](#)
2. **TAB Venue Policy with Amendment** [↓](#)
3. **Social Impact Assessment for Gambling in the Rangitīkei District (under separate cover)**
4. **Draft Consultation Material** [↓](#)

Recommendation 1

That the report 'Adoption of Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy and TAB Venue Policy for Consultation' is received.

Recommendation 2

That Council adopts the Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy as amended for consultation.

Recommendation 3

That Council adopts the TAB Venue Policy as amended for consultation.



RANGITIKEI
DISTRICT COUNCIL

Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy

| | |
|---|--|
| Date of adoption by Council | 25 March 2004 |
| Resolution Number | 04/RDC/064 |
| Date Last Reviewed | 12 December 2019 |
| Resolution Number | 19/RDC/421 |
| Date by which review must be completed | 12 December 2022 |
| Relevant Legislation | Gambling Act 2003, Local Government Act 2002 |
| Statutory or Operational Policy | Statutory |
| Included in the LTP | No |

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Gambling Act 2003 requires Council to adopt a Class 4 venue policy and carry out a review every three years.
- 1.2. The Gambling Act 2003 provides the tools for territorial authorities to limit the impact of gambling harm within communities through controlling the number of gambling venues, number of machines and location of venues.

2. Policy Objectives

- 2.1. To ensure the Rangitikei District Council and the community has influence over the location of new Class 4 gambling venues and new gaming machines (pokie machines) within the District as a whole in compliance with the Gambling Act 2003.
- 2.2. To place a cap on the number of gaming machines which may be operated in the District.
- 2.3. To ensure that the local community may continue to access funding from the proceeds of Class 4 gaming in the District.

3. General Conditions (for establishing a Class 4 gambling venue)

- 3.1. Any new Class 4 venue may only be established on licensed premises where the primary activity is not predominantly associated with family and/or children's activities.

Making this place home.

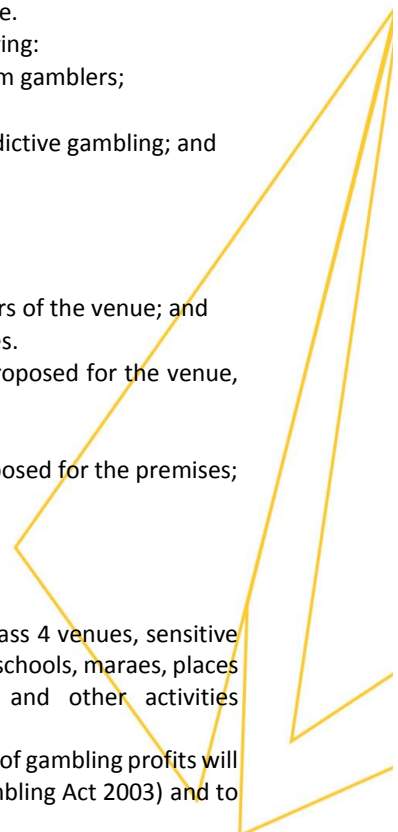
06 327 0099 info@rangitikei.govt.nz www.rangitikei.govt.nz 46 High Street, Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741

- 3.2. An applicant for Council consent under this policy must:
 - o comply with the objectives of this policy;
 - o comply with the general conditions of this policy;
 - o meet the application requirements specified in this policy;
 - o meet the fee requirements specified in this policy; and
 - o consider the proximity of sensitive sites

- 3.3. The application will be publicly notified and a notice will be displayed on the proposed premises.

4. Application Details Council Require

- 4.1. Applications for Rangitikei District Council consent must be made in writing and provide the following information:
 - a) Name and contact details of the applicant.
 - b) Street address of premises proposed for the Class 4 venue licence.
 - c) Description of the structure of the applicant (Society or Corporate Society) together with incorporation details:
 - trust and trustee details if appropriate;
 - the names of management staff; and
 - a 12-month business plan or budget for the establishment, covering both gambling and other activities proposed for the venue.
 - d) Details of Host Responsibility policies and procedures covering:
 - training for operational staff on dealing with problem gamblers;
 - provision and display of problem gambling material;
 - support for and supervision of those affected by addictive gambling; and
 - implementation and monitoring plans.
 - e) Details about the venue operator including:
 - operating structure;
 - ownership of the premises;
 - evidence of police approval for owners and managers of the venue; and
 - nature of the businesses operated from the premises.
 - f) A floor plan covering both gambling and other activities proposed for the venue, including:
 - layout of each floor of the venue;
 - location and number of Class 4 machines being proposed for the premises;
 - location of clocks;
 - location and description of signage; and
 - location of displays of problem gambling material.
 - g) Details of liquor licence(s) applying to the premises
 - h) A location map showing the nature of businesses, other Class 4 venues, sensitive sites including but not limited to kindergartens/pre-school, schools, maraes, places of worship (e.g. church, mosque), parks/playgrounds and other activities conducted in the general neighbourhood.
 - i) Information about the Trust responsible for the distribution of gambling profits will be made available to the public (as required under the Gambling Act 2003) and to the Rangitikei District Council, and will include:
 - contact details (address, phone numbers, electronic contact); and



- names of trustees
- j) Evidence and any supporting material to assure the Rangitikei District Council that their proposed application is a permitted activity under the Rangitikei District Council District Plan, the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Gambling Act 2003.

4.2. Council may request comment from health providers or those working with problem gambling.

5. Number of Gaming Machines Allowed

~~5.1. Council wishes to reduce the number of gaming machines in the District through a process of natural attrition as machines cease operating.~~

5.2. New venues may apply for a licence to operate up to 9 gaming machines, providing that the total number of gaming machines in the District does not exceed 58¹.

6. Relocation Policy

6.1. Relocation policy of Class 4 venues

Council will consider granting consent for the relocation of an existing Class 4 venue if the premises cannot continue to operate at the existing site. Examples of such circumstances include but are not limited to the following:

- Expiration of lease;
- Due to a natural disaster or fire, the licensed premises is unfit to continue to operate;
- Property is acquisitioned under the Public Works Act 1981;
- Site redevelopment

6.2. On receiving an application for Council consent for a Class 4 venue to relocate, Council will give consideration to the following matters, namely that the proposed location:

- Is not within 100 metres of the legal site boundary of a kindergarten/pre-school, school, marae, places of worship (e.g. church, mosque), park/playground; and
- Is not within 100 metres of the legal site boundary of other licensed Class 4 venues at the time of application.
- Is not with 100 metres of an ATM

The total number of Class 4 gaming machines at the new premises must be the same or less than the existing Class 4 venue.

7. Merger of Class 4 venues

7.1. Applications to continue operating Class 4 gaming machines where two or more existing clubs combine, will be considered as a new application for consent.

¹ At the time of adoption, the District had 58 machines operating.

7.2. The Council will issue a consent where two or more existing clubs combine provided:

- the total number of gaming machines in the new venue does not exceed 9 of the combined original total;

7.3. An application for consent for the mergers of clubs which hold Class 4 venue licences are required to provide information as detailed in section 4 of this policy, and in addition:

- Copies of the Class 4 venue licences held by all the proposed merging clubs, confirming the current number of machines licenses to be operated in the merging club’s venue.

8. Decision making

8.1. The Council has 30 working days to determine a consent application.

8.2. Such determination will be made at the appropriate delegation (officer) level within the Council and will be considered against the criteria set out in this policy.

8.3. When considering an application for a Class 4 venue, the relevant officer will consider:

- comply with the objectives of this policy;
- comply with the conditions of this policy;
- meet the application requirements specified in this policy; and
- the proximity of sensitive sites

9. Application fees

9.1. These will be set by the Rangitikei District Council from time to time, pursuant to section 150 of the Local Government Act and shall include consideration of:

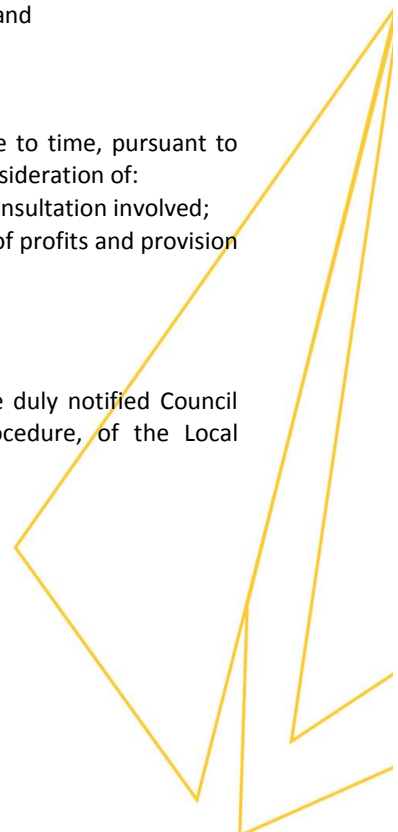
- The cost of processing the application, including any consultation involved;
- The cost of monitoring notification of the distribution of profits and provision of information;
- The cost of reviewing Gambling Venue policies.

10. Adoption and Commencement

10.1. This policy was adopted on 12 December 2019 at the duly notified Council Meeting after completion of the special consultation procedure, of the Local Government Act 2002.

11. Policy Review

This Policy will be reviewed every three years.





RANGITIKEI
DISTRICT COUNCIL

TAB Venue Policy 2019

| | |
|--|--|
| Date of adoption by Council | 30 September 2004 |
| Resolution Number | 04/RDC/229 |
| Date Last Reviewed | xxxx |
| Resolution Number | 19/RDC/284 |
| Date by which review must be completed | xxxx |
| Relevant Legislation | Racing Industry Act 2020 Racing Act 2003 , Local Government Act 2002 |
| Statutory or Operational Policy | Statutory |
| Included in the LTP | No |

1. Introduction

The ~~Racing Industry Act 2020~~ ~~Racing Act 2003~~ (amended by Schedule 8 of the ~~Gambling Act 2003~~) requires that the Rangitikei District Council adopt a Totalisator Agency Board (hereinafter referred to as TAB) venue policy for the District in accordance with the special consultative procedure in s83 of the Local Government Act 2002.

The TAB Venue Policy must specify whether or not new TAB venues may be established in the District and, if so, where they may be located. In the development of its policy, Council must have regard to the social impact of gambling on the Rangitikei District communities.

2. Policy Objectives

Among the objectives of the Gambling Act 2003 is control of the growth of gambling and the prevention and minimization of harm caused by gambling, including problem gambling. Over and above the objectives stated in the Act, the objective of the Rangitikei District Council’s TAB venue policy is:

- To control the growth of gambling in the Rangitikei District within the scope of the Gambling Act 2003, while providing for the continued availability of sports or race betting within the District in accordance with the purpose and intent of the Gambling and Racing Acts. All current opportunities for sports or race betting within the District have been considered when setting this policy and include current Pub/social outlets and opportunities for telephone and Internet gambling.

3. TAB Venue Conditions

There will be no new ~~Board~~-TAB venues established in the Rangitikei District.

4. Policy Review

The TAB Venue Policy will be reviewed concurrently with the Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy.

Making this place home.

Rangitīkei District Council

Gambling Policies

- Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy
- TAB Venue Policy

2024

make this place home



Rangitikei District Council

Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy

Statement of Proposal

Rangitikei District Council's Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy

The purpose of this Statement of Proposal is to

- 1 Inform the Rangitikei District population of the proposed Rangitikei District Council Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy ('Policy').
- 2 Enable the Rangitikei District population to have their say on this Policy through the democratic decision-making process.

Background

All Councils in New Zealand are required by the Gambling Act 2003 to have a policy on **Class 4 gambling venues**; and are required to review this Policy every three years. The purpose of this Policy is to set restrictions on Class 4 gambling venues in the Rangitikei District; Restrictions can include proximity to sensitive activities, and limits on the number of gaming machines allowed in each venue.

Options for Public Consultation



Option 1

The status quo; currently, class 4 gambling venues are restricted in the Rangitikei District. This Policy caps electronic gaming machines in the Rangitikei District at 58.



Option 2:

Change the policy to a **sinking lid**.

Community feedback is also being sought on allowing Class 4 gambling venues to merge and relocate.

Council's preferred option is **option 1: the status quo**, with a minor amendment that does not impact the outcomes of the Policy (page xyz for more information on this amendment).

It's now your turn to have your say. Do you agree with Council's preferred option?

Consultation is open 9am Tuesday 21st January to 5pm Monday 24 February 2025.

More information on how to lodge a submission can be found on page 9.

Class 4 gambling venue

Defined by the presence of electronic gaming machines (EGMs or 'pokies') in venues that are not casinos.



Sinking Lid

Once a class 4 gambling venue closes down and leaves the market, or the number of machines licenced to operate in a community decreases for any reason, council will not issue any other society a licence to replace that venue or those machines. A license expires after a period of six months of the license not being used. After this period a consent will be required.





Summary of Rangitikei District Council's Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy

Objectives

The objectives of this policy are:

- To ensure Rangitikei District Council and the Rangitikei community has influence over the location of new Class 4 gambling venues, and new electronic gambling machines within the Rangitikei District - in compliance with the Gambling Act 2003.
- To restrict/regulate the number of operational electronic gambling machines in the Rangitikei.
- To ensure the Rangitikei community have access to funding from the proceeds of Class 4 gambling in the Rangitikei District.

Controls over the establishment of Class 4 gambling venues in the Rangitikei:

- A Class 4 gambling venue may only be established on licensed premises where the primary activity is not associated with family and/or children's activities.
- Council will consider granting consent for relocation of Class 4 gambling venues if it cannot continue to operate at its current site.
- Two or more Class 4 gambling venues can apply to merge into one venue.

Number of Electronic Gaming Machines in the Rangitikei District

- New Class 4 gambling venues may apply for a license to operate up to 9 electronic gaming machines.
- The number of electronic gaming machines in the Rangitikei District will not exceed 58.

Council's preferred option

Council's preferred option is option 1: The status quo - maintain the current Policy, with a minor amendment that does not impact the outcomes of the Policy:

- The following sentence is proposed to be removed from the Policy as it does not align with the policy objectives or the policy mechanisms. This is because this sentence implies the presence of a 'sinking lid' (option 2):
 - "Council wishes to reduce the number of gaming machines in the District through a process of natural attrition as machines cease operating."
- Council proposes to continue to allow two or more venues to merge.
- Council also proposes to maintain the policy that allows Council to consider allowing venues to relocate provided that the conditions in the policy are met.

Summary

We are seeking community feedback on both **option 1: The status quo** and **option 2: Establish a sinking lid**. We are also seeking community feedback on Council's proposal to continue allowing class 4 gambling venues to merge and relocate.

Rangitikei District Council TAB Venue Policy

Statement of Proposal

Rangitikei District Council's TAB Venue Policy

The purpose of this Statement of Proposal is to

- 1 To inform the Rangitikei District Population of the proposed TAB Venue Policy ('Policy').
- 2 Enable the Rangitikei District population to have their say on this Policy through the democratic decision-making process.

Background

All Councils in New Zealand are required by the Racing Industry Act 2020 to have a policy on **stand-alone TAB venues** within the district; and are required to review this policy every three years. The purpose of this policy is to manage access to gambling within the Rangitikei through restricting the establishment of stand-alone TAB venues.

Options for Public Consultation



Option 1

The **status quo**; not allow stand-alone TAB venues to be established within the Rangitikei District.



Option 2:

Allow new stand-alone TAB venues to be established.

Council's preferred option is **option 1: the status quo**.

It's now your turn to have your say. Do you agree with Council's preferred option?

Consultation is open 9am Tuesday 21st January to 5pm Monday 24 February 2025.

More information on how to lodge a submission can be found on page 11.

Stand-alone TAB venues

Premises owned or leased by TAB New Zealand where the main purpose of the business is providing betting. There are currently no stand-alone TAB venues in the Rangitikei District.



This policy does not include:

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Self-serve TAB machines | 1 | There is one self-service TAB venue in Marton and Taihape |
| Full-services TAB's located in taverns | 1 | There is one full-service TAB venue in Bulls |





Summary of Rangitikei District Council's TAB Venue Policy

Objectives:

The objective of this policy over and above the objectives in the Racing industry Act 2020 is:

- To regulate gambling in the Rangitikei District within the scope of the Gambling Act 2003, while providing for the continued availability of sports or race betting within the District in accordance with the purpose and intent of the Gambling and Racing Acts.
- Sports or race betting has been explicitly considered when setting this policy. This policy includes current Pub/social outlets and opportunities for telephone and Internet gambling.

Controls over TAB venues:

The current policy does not allow stand-alone TAB Venues to be established in the Rangitikei District.

Council's preferred option

Council's preferred option is **option 1: the status quo**, to not allow stand-alone TAB venues to be established in the Rangitikei District as the preferred option.

The only change that has been made to the policy since it was last updated is an update to the legislation this policy is created under from the Racing Act 2003, to the Racing Industry Act 2020.

Summary

We are seeking community feedback on both **option 1: The status quo and option 2: Allow new stand-alone TAB venues to be established..** We are also seeking community feedback on Council's proposal to change the policy Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy to a **sinking lid**.

Social impact of gambling in the Rangitikei

In reviewing this policy, Council has considered the social impact of gambling in the Rangitikei District.

The key findings of this Social Impact Assessment can be found here.

The full Social Impact Assessment can be found on our website (insert link).



Key finding 1:

Impact of harmful gambling in the Rangitikei

The impact of harmful gambling in the Rangitikei is considered to be **medium-high**. This means, residents in the Rangitikei District could be more likely to be exposed to **harmful gambling** than the average New Zealander. This, in part, is due to the relatively high Māori population in Rangitikei (25% of the total Rangitikei population are Māori).

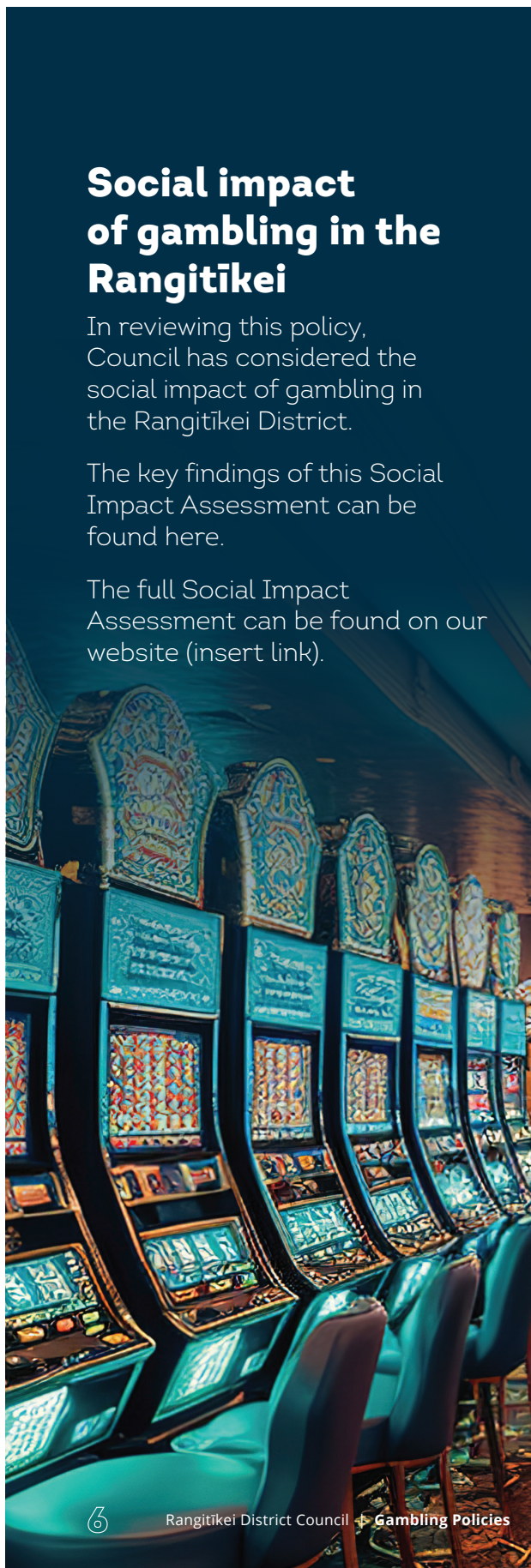
The Ministry of Health has identified Māori, Pasifika, Asian, rangatahi (youth), and low-income populations are disproportionately affected by harmful gambling.

Revenue generated from Gambling Machine Proceeds in the Rangitikei District



2023 was the highest year for Gambling Machine Proceeds in the last 8 years of available data. In the quarter ending March 2024, Class 4 venues in the Rangitikei District brought in \$805,678 in proceeds.

Rangitikei District Council has received a number of grants in recent years from Pub Charity for the Marton Market Day and Harvest Festival. The Lottery Grants Board granted Council \$374,000 in 2022 for the Ngā Awa block in Taihape. Prior to 2019 Council has received grants from Pub Charity, The Lottery Grants Board, and the Lion Foundation for a number of projects including Te Matapihi, the Marton Skatepark extension and the Shelton Pavilion refurbishment.





Key finding 2:

Popularity of class 4 gambling in New Zealand

Approximately **10%** of New Zealand adults participate in Class 4 gambling - By comparison, 9% of adults participate in TAB horse or dog race gambling, and 5% of adults participate in other types of TAB gambling.

Of those who gamble regularly, Class 4 gambling is the **5th** most common form of gambling. The most common gambling method for those who participate in gambling regularly is Lotto and online overseas websites.

Key finding 3:

Prevalence of gambling-related harm

On average, **1 in 5 people** experience gambling related harm in their lifetime: Either directly through individual gambling habits, or indirectly through others gambling.

- Gambling related harm can present in many ways including increased stress and anxiety, going without food or paying

Class 4 gambling venue



Defined by the presence of electronic gaming machines (EGMs or 'pokies') in venues that are not casinos.

There are currently 58 electronic gambling machine's across five class 4 gambling venues within the Rangitikei District. Two of these venues are located in Marton, and one each located in Bulls, Hunterville, and Taihape.

Harmful gambling

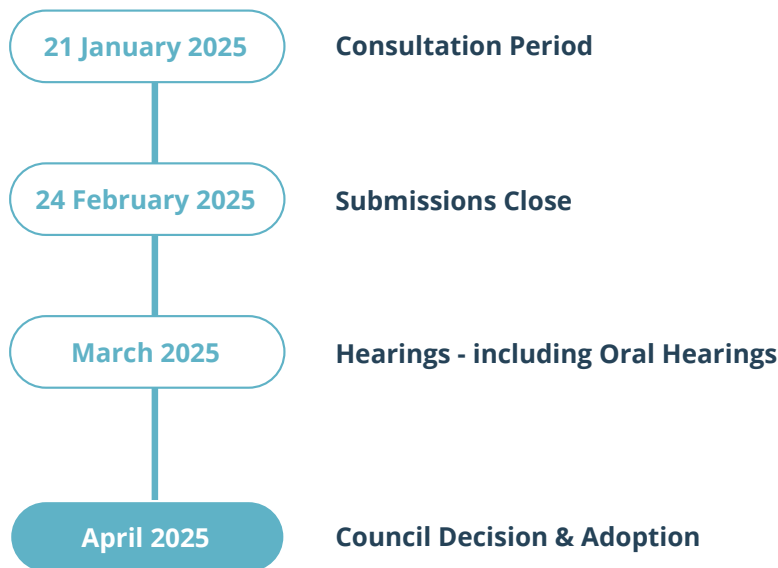


Harmful gambling is gambling that causes or may cause harm to an individual, his or her family, or the wider community. All gambling can cause harm.

The harmful effects of gambling can include:

- Financial problems
- Problems at work (ranging from poor performance to fraud)
- Poor parenting and other relationship problems
- Family violence
- Alcohol abuse
- Mental health problems
- Suicide

Have your say on both Rangitikei District Council's Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy, and Rangitikei District Council's TAB Venue Policy



Written submissions from the community are open from **9am Tuesday 21st January to 5pm Monday 24 February 2025.**

Anyone who makes a written submission may also make an oral submission. If you wish to make an oral submission, please indicate this on your submission form.

Submissions can be made:

- **Online:** you can find the online submission form at: www.rangitikei.govt.nz/consultations
- **In person:** hard copies of the form are available at and can be dropped off to: Council's Community Hubs in Marton, Bulls and Taihape, from the Council's Main Office in Marton or from the Council's website www.rangitikei.govt.nz
- **Email:** email your submission to submissions@rangitikei.govt.nz
- **Post:** **Gambling Venues Policy Review**
Rangitikei District Council
46 High St, Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741





Rangitikei District Council Gambling Policies



Submission Form

This form should be used for submitting on the Gambling Venues (Class 4) Policy and the TAB Venues Policy

Please provide your feedback by 5pm 24 February 2025

Submitter Details

Full name of submitter: _____

Is your feedback on behalf of an organisation?
(If yes, this confirms you have the authority to submit on the organisation's behalf) Yes No

Name of organisation: _____

Postal address: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

(Please provide at least one form of contact so staff can respond to you about your submission)

I would like to speak to Council in person about my feedback: Yes No

Please indicate if you would like to use New Zealand Sign Language: Yes No

Privacy Statement

All submissions are treated as public information and are included in papers available to the public, media, and on our website.

Your contact details, but not your name or organisation *(if applicable)* will be withheld from the general public.

Gambling Venue (Class 4) Policy

What option do you support for Class 4 'pokie' gambling within the Rangitikei District?

Option 1 Retain the status quo with minor amendments – Cap at 58 EGMs

Option 2: Change to a sinking lid policy

Option 3: Something else *(please specify)*

Comments: _____



Do you support the policy allowing two or more venues to merge? Yes No

Comments: _____




Do you support the policy allowing venues to relocate? Yes No

Comments: _____

Additional comments: _____

TAB Venue Policy

What option do you support for TAB venues within the Rangitikei District?

-  Option 1 Retain the status quo with minor amendments - do not allow venues to establish
-  Option 2: Change the policy to allow new venues
-  Option 3: *Something else (please specify)*

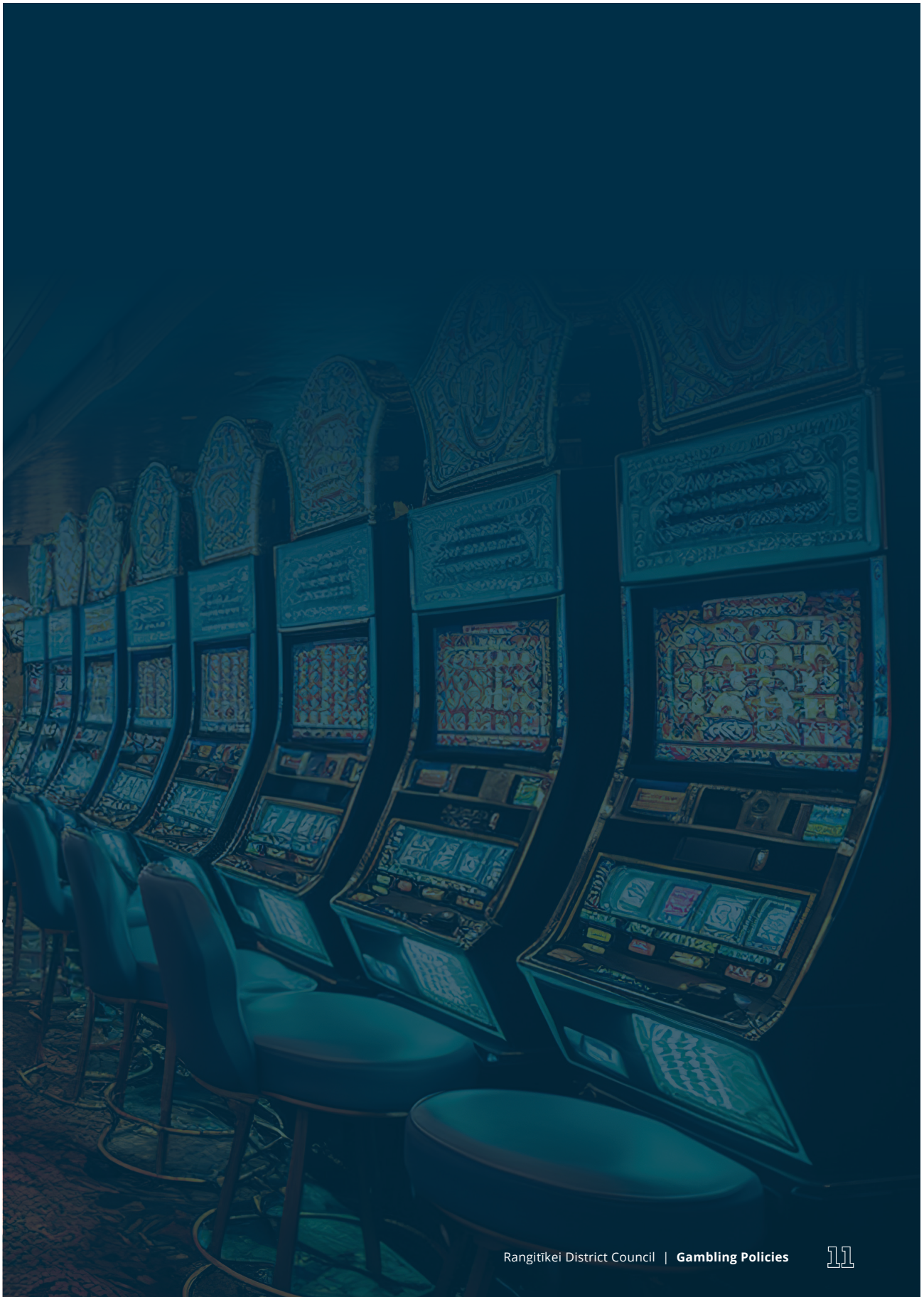
Comments: _____

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Rangitikei District Council
46 High St, Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741



ITEM 10.2 ATTACHMENT 4





 **RANGITIKEI**
DISTRICT COUNCIL

www.rangitikei.govt.nz

P 06 327 0099 | 0800 422 522 (24 hrs)

E info@rangitikei.govt.nz

46 High Street, Private Bag 1102, Marton 4741

11 Minutes from Committees

11.1 Minutes from Committees

Author: Kezia Spence, Governance Advisor

1. Reason for Report

- 1.1 Committee and Board minutes are attached for Council's receipt. These are under separate cover due to size.

Attachments

1. BCC- 13 Nov 24 (under separate cover)
2. AIN- 20 Nov 24- (under separate cover)

Recommendation

That the following minutes are received:

- Bulls Community Committee Meeting - 13 Nov 24
- Assets and Infrastructure Committee Meeting - 20 Nov 24

12 Public Excluded

Resolution to Exclude the Public

The meeting went into public excluded session [enter time](#)

Recommendation

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

- 1 Public Excluded Council Meeting - 28 November 2024
2. Follow-up Action Items from Council (Public Excluded) Meetings

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

| General subject of each matter to be considered | Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter | Ground(s) under section 48 for the passing of this resolution |
|--|--|---|
| 12.1 - Public Excluded Council Meeting - 28 November 2024 | To consider the minutes relating to matters that were the subject of discussion at the 28 November meeting | S48(1)(a) |
| 12.2 - Follow-up Action Items from Council (Public Excluded) Meetings | To consider the matters arising from previous public excluded meetings. s7(2)(a) - Privacy s7(2)(b)(ii) - Commercial Position s7(2)(h) - Commercial Activities s7(2)(i) - Negotiations | s48(1)(a)(i) |

This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interests protected by Section 6 or Section 7 of the Act which would be prejudiced by the holding or the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public as specified above.

13 Open Meeting