

INTRODUCTION

This section of the Annual Plan provides a detailed overview of the activities that will be undertaken by the Council in the 2010/11 year.

Under each activity you will find information about: the work we do, the reasons for doing that work, what we plan to achieve for the year, what it will cost to deliver the work programme, and how this is different from what we originally planned through the LTCCP 2009-19.

We have made changes to the way information is presented in the Annual Plan to provide a document that is meaningful relevant, easy to read and keeps the community informed about our work programme.

This chapter of the Annual Plan provides information about:

- Corporate Activities and the Council's 36 activities which are organised into 10 groups including:
 - Leadership
 - Transport Networks and Safety
 - Water related services
 - Waste
 - Environmental Sustainability
 - Community Safety
 - Arts and Culture
 - Community Property
 - Recreation and Community Facilities
 - Hazard Management

GUIDE TO THE LAYOUT & CONTENT OF THE GROUPS OF ACTIVITIES

Transport Networks & Safety



WHAT THIS GROUP OF ACTIVITIES INCLUDES

Generally, this group of activities is provided by Council in response to needs and aspirations of the community to achieve transport services that will, where necessary, conform to national funding criteria, prudent use of resources and expectations of safety, sustainability and comfort.

The activities undertaken within this group include:

- Transport Networks
- Road Safety
- Parking Enforcement

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What this group of activities includes

This identifies the specific activities within the group and provides a brief description of the types of functions that are undertaken.

What will this group of activities cost

This sets out the budgeted costs for Council activities over the course of the 2010/11 year compared to what was budgeted for the year in the LTCCP. The budget in this table is at a Group of Activities Level, for example "Leadership" which includes three activities: "Governance", "Community Support" and "Strategy and Policy."

An explanation of the categories used in these cost of service tables is included on the following page.

Groups of Activities - Transport Networks & Safety

WHAT WILL THIS GROUP OF ACTIVITIES COST

The table below provides an overview of the budget at a Group of Activities level. Information related specifically to each activity can be found on the following pages.

2009/10 Annual Plan \$000	LTCCP 2010/11 \$000	Annual Plan 2010/11 \$000	Variance 2010/11 \$000
OPERATIONAL			
EXPENDITURE			
5,147		5,316	868
292		357	41
7,131	7,508	7,371	(137)
12,570	13,181	13,982	801
REVENUE			
355	364	355	(9)
395	405	446	41
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
294	302	151	(151)
5,869	8,167	6,188	(1,979)
7,039	8,134	6,403	(1,731)
13,952	17,372	13,543	(3,829)
(1,382)	(4,192)	439	4,630
NON OPERATIONAL			
EXPENDITURE			
(1,382)	(4,192)	439	4,630
6,296	11,599	7,394	(4,205)
889	268	1,146	878
410	523	834	311
(2,689)	(2,666)	(3,666)	(1,200)
3,524	5,533	5,946	413
FUNDED BY			
2,464	2,659	2,556	(103)
78	153	45	(108)
224	2,695	2,513	(182)
733	0	808	808
25	26	25	(1)
3,524	5,533	5,946	413
* CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
1,338	3,126	1,807	(1,319)
91	361	87	(274)
4,867	8,113	5,500	(2,613)

Groups of Activities - Transport Networks & Safety

TRANSPORT NETWORKS

WHICH COMMUNITY OUTCOMES DOES THIS CONTRIBUTE TO



The Council maintains over 2,300 street signs comprising a mix of regulatory and information signs.

WHAT WE DO AND WHY WE DO IT

The Council provides roading, airports, pedestrian and parking facilities and public transport infrastructure for the sustainable, safe, convenient, comfortable and cost effective movement of people and goods throughout the District, as well as to destinations outside the District. It benefits residents, businesses and the District as a whole. There are a number of legislative requirements that the Council needs to comply with in this activity including the Land Transport Management Act 2003, Local Government Acts 1974 and 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991.

The transportation network mainly consists of roads, footpaths and car parking along with associated services such as street lighting, road markings, bridges and cycleways. The roading network consists of approximately 902 km of predominantly rural roads (82%). Over 70% of the network is sealed, which is well above the national average of 60%. Currently there are approximately 175 million vehicle kilometers travelled on the network each year with approximately 72% of this traffic being on the arterial and collector roads.

WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO

Operating and maintaining the existing local road network: Operating and maintaining the local network are key priorities for the Council and is expected to cost \$11.20m in the 2010/11 year (including NZTA subsidy of \$790,000). This work is required to preserve the existing network, and protect the key routes and networks from the impact of traffic demand.

New and improved infrastructure for local roads: The Council intends to undertake a number of capital improvement projects in the 2010/11 year that enhance the existing road network or cater for changing demands. The total cost for these projects in the 2010/11 year is \$6.95m (including NZTA subsidy of \$3.60m). The programme of improvements has substantially reduced from that in the LTCCP as detailed later in this section. Key projects for the 2010/11 year include:

- Quay Street Bridge replacement
- Matahi Valley Road realignment
- Ruatahuna Road seal extensions
- Investigations into Wainui Road seal widening

WHAT ARE OUR PERFORMANCE TARGETS FOR THE YEAR

Provide a reliable, safe and maintained transport network.

- Satisfaction with the surface of the roads being maintained (e.g. lack of potholes, cracks, bumps etc) scores 66.7 or higher (Fair: Needs improvement) in Council's perception survey.
- 95% of customer service requests responded to appropriately and within timeframes in maintenance contract.

- 95% of road network compliant with New Zealand Transport Agency average road roughness limits.
- Less than 12% of road crashes identify the road as a contributing factor (measured as a 5 year average).

Which community outcomes does this contribute to

The activities undertaken by the Council contribute towards the community outcomes of the Whakatane District. The community outcomes listed here are contributed to by this Activity.

What we do and why we do it

This describes the activities provided to the community and why they are provided.

What are we going to do

This provides an overview of the key projects (both capital and operational) that will be undertaken during the year. A full list of capital projects can be found in the Financials chapter of this Annual Plan.

What will this activity cost

This table sets out the proposed operational and capital costs of each specific activity for the 2010/11 year. See the explanation of categories table below for more detail.

What are the key differences from the LTCCP

This section outlines any key differences between this Annual Plan 2010/11 and what was planned for the year according to the Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) 2009-19. This includes any substantial differences to the projects and work programme, budgets or intended levels of service.

What are our performance targets for the year

This table outlines the levels of service and performance targets that the Council aims to achieve in the 2010/11 year. These include a variety of perception based and technical measures. Perception based measures are monitored through the Council's perception survey which is available on the website www.whakatane.govt.nz

Groups of Activities - Transport Networks & Safety

Transport planning: The Council's transport planning projects are expected to cost \$150,000 (including NZTA subsidy of \$112,500). These have been prioritised to ensure integration between land use and transport needs and to also ensure a strategic outlook is provided for the longer period. Transport planning projects for the 2010/11 year include:

- Development of a strategy to guide improvements to transport networks from Nukuhou to Matata
- Development of a Transportation Master Plan

WHAT WILL THIS ACTIVITY COST?

	Annual Plan 2010/11 \$000
Expenditure	13,212
Revenue	12,702
Net Cost of Service (Surplus)	510
Capital Expenditure	7,394

WHAT ARE THE KEY DIFFERENCES FROM THE LTCCP

- Reductions to the capital works budget for transport projects has resulted in the deferral of the following projects:
 - Pedestrian facilities in Matata and other rural areas
 - Cycle facilities in Gorge Road and other urban areas
 - Seal extensions
 - Road reconstructions including Landing Road, Wainui Road and Thornton Road
 - Road and pavement rehabilitations including Awaiti North Road, Thornton Road and Taneatua Road
 - Pyne Street Carpark resurfacing
 - Tarawera River Western Access Project
 - Undergrounding of powerlines
- Provision of \$275,000 for a storm damage roading contingency fund. Previously, costs associated with emergency events have been treated as unbudgeted expenditure (more information can be found in the Key Issues section of this Annual Plan).

LAND TRANSPORT PROGRAMME

Following an amendment to the Land Transport Management Act in August 2008, Land Transport Programmes are prepared regionally rather than at a district level.

Information about the Bay of Plenty Regional Land Transport Programme can be obtained from Environment Bay of Plenty offices, by phoning 0800 368 267, or from www.enrbop.govt.nz



WHAT ARE OUR PERFORMANCE TARGETS FOR THE YEAR

Provide a quality roading network compliant with all statutory and regulatory requirements.

- 100% compliance with transport related statutory and regulatory requirements according to NZTA procedural audits (3 yearly).

Route security is maintained.

- Access is restored following emergency road closure incidents within timeframes in maintenance contract.
- One bridge spans the Whakatane River providing access to Whakatane urban area (two bridges by 2017).

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Explanation of categories in cost of service tables

WHAT WILL THIS GROUP OF ACTIVITIES COST?

OPERATIONAL

EXPENDITURE

Depreciation	The wearing-out, consumption, or loss of value of an asset over its useful life e.g. motor vehicles.
Interest Paid	Interest on funds borrowed.
Operations	The day to day cost of running this activity e.g. salaries and wages, materials and services, overheads and any overheads recoveries.
Total Expenditure	Total costs of activity excluding capital expenditure.

REVENUE

Development Contributions	Money paid by developers towards providing assets or extending existing assets to cater for increased demand due to growth e.g. extending sewerage systems.
User Fees & Charges	Includes admission charges for Council facilities, parking fines and regulatory fees e.g. permits, dog registration.
General Rates	Income from general rates charged on the capital value of all properties within the District and the Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC).
Interest Income	Interest earned on funds invested.
Sundry Income	Miscellaneous income from other sources generally not of a significant nature e.g. local authority petrol tax.
Subsidies and Grants	Money received from other organisation that contributes to the cost of the service.
Targeted Rates	Rates where the benefit or use of a service can be assigned to specific households or communities, such as water supply or disaster mitigation.
Total Revenue	Total revenue for this activity.
Net Cost (Surplus) of Operations	Total expenditure less total revenue.

NON OPERATIONAL

EXPENDITURE

Transfer from (Surplus) Deficit

Capex*	Capital Expenditure creating a completely new asset or extending or renewing an existing asset to provide the same or greater service than it currently provides e.g. extending a sewer pipe to increase capacity.
Loan Repayments	Repaying of loans raised for capital expenditure.
Payments to Reserves	Transferring money into a Reserve account held for special purpose. This includes transfers from Development Contribution revenue to Development Contribution Reserves.
Less Depreciation not Funded	The portion of depreciation that the Council does not intend to fund from revenue.
Total Funding Requirement	Net cost of operations plus Capex, loan repayments and payments to reserves.

FUNDED BY

Depreciation Reserve	Using funds from depreciation reserves.
Development Contributions Reserve	Using funds from Development Contribution Reserves to provide new assets or extension of existing assets to cater for increased demand due to growth.
Loans Raised	Borrowing money to pay for new assets, parts of assets, or to fund temporary deficits.
Operational Reserve	Using funds from operational reserves to provide an asset or to assist with maintaining existing assets or services e.g. using reserve funds to pay for capital expenditure or operational projects.
Sale of Assets	Revenue to be raised from the sale of assets belonging to this activity.
Total Funding Applied	The balance of funds required to operate this activity.

*CAPITAL EXPENDITURE This shows how the capital expenditure is split to fund level of service improvements, versus population growth and/or renewal works.