



Council Briefing

Hui Whakamōhio

Wednesday, 16 April 2025

Wenerei, 16 Paengawhāwhā 2025

Tōtara Room, Whakatāne District Council
14 Commerce Street, Whakatāne
Commencing at 9:00 am



Chief Executive: Steven Perdia | Publication Date: 11 April 2025

Recording the Briefing - *Ka hopuhia te hui**Recording the Briefing - Ka hopuhia te hui***PLEASE NOTE**

The **public section** of this briefing will be recorded.

All care will be taken to maintain your privacy however, as a visitor in the public gallery, your presence may be recorded. By remaining in the public gallery, it is understood your consent is given if your image is inadvertently recorded.

The opinions or statements expressed during a briefing by individuals are their own, and they do not necessarily reflect the views of the Whakatāne District Council. Council thus disclaims any liability with regard to said opinions or statements.

A Membership - *Mematanga*

A *Membership - Mematanga*

Mayor Dr Victor Luca

Deputy Mayor Lesley Immink

Councillor Toni Boynton

Councillor Gavin Dennis

Councillor Andrew Iles

Councillor Wilson James

Councillor Julie Jukes

Councillor Tu O'Brien

Councillor John Pullar

Councillor Ngapera Rangiaho

Councillor Nándor Tánczos

B Briefing Purpose - *Te Take o te hui***B** *Briefing Purpose - Te Take o te hui*

Councillors have many complex issues about which to make decisions and rely on the advice they receive from the administration. Complex issues often require more extensive advice processes which culminate in the council report. Briefings are a key feature to help prepare Councillors with the appropriate background and knowledge for robust decision making during future meetings. They are sessions during which Councillors are provided with detailed oral and written material, and which provide Councillors with the opportunity to discuss the issues between themselves and with senior council staff.

Briefings are scheduled monthly; however due to the nature of Council business, additional Briefings may be held.

Briefings cannot be used to make final decisions, as final decisions and resolutions cannot lawfully be made outside the context of a properly constituted meeting.

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1 Karakia

1 *Karakia*

2 *Briefing Notices - Ngā Pānui o te hui*

1. Recording

Welcome to members of the public who have joined us today.

Council Briefings are recorded. Public gallery attendees' presence implies your consent to being broadcast.

Recordings are available upon request.

2. Health and Safety

In case of an emergency, please follow the building wardens or make your way to the nearest exit.

The meeting point is located at Peace Park on Boon Street.

Bathroom facilities are located opposite the Chambers Foyer entrance

3 *Apologies - Te hunga kāore i tae*

No apologies had been received at the time of compiling the Agenda.

Acknowledgements:

4 Presentations - *Whakaaturanga*

[4](#) [Presentations - *Whakaaturanga*](#)

[4.1](#) [Local Elections 2025](#)

Emlyn Hatch, Chirese Viljoen and Dale Ofsoske will speak to the attached report.

4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)



WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



2025 TRIENNIAL ELECTION

BRIEFING 16 April 2025

Dale Ofoske, Electoral Officer



4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)



WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



COVERING

- Background
- Timetable
- Electoral principles
- Māori Ward Poll
- Legislation changes
- Order of candidate names
- Chief executive's role
- Elected member protocols
- Candidate reminders



4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)



WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



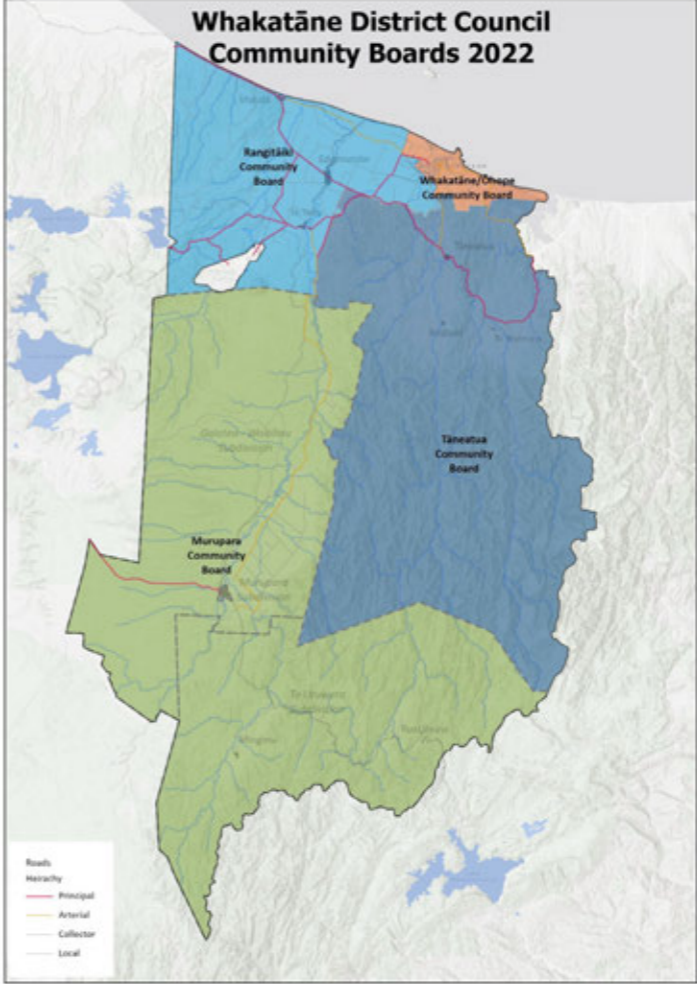
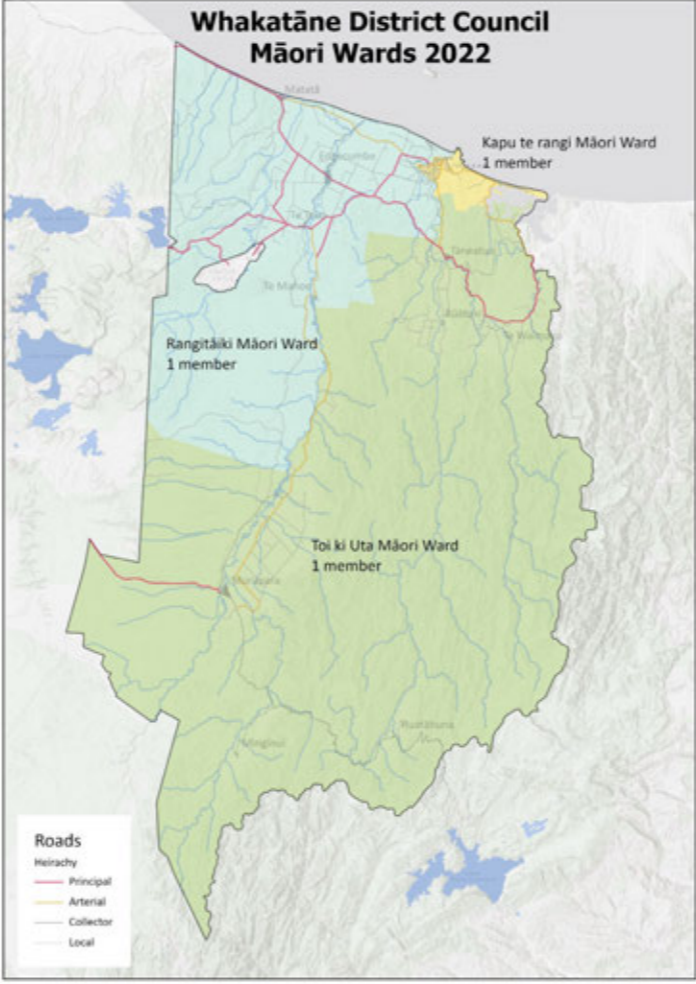
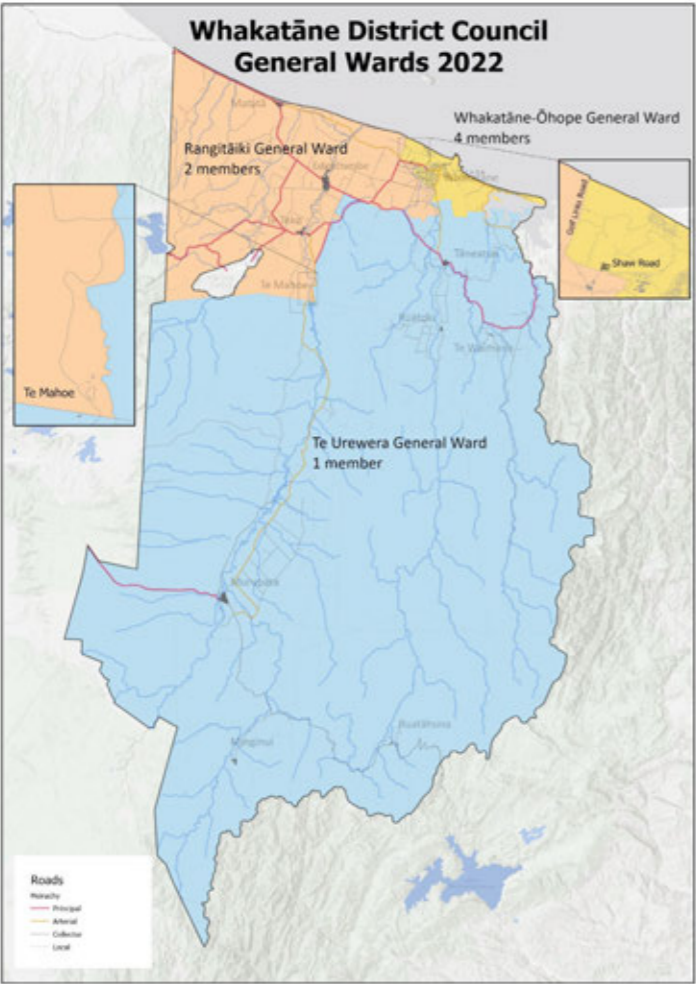
BACKGROUND

- Triennial election to occur **Saturday 11 October 2025**
- Elections for:
 - Mayor
 - 10 councillors
 - Rangitāiki General Ward (2)
 - Whakatāne-Ōhope General Ward (4)
 - Te Urewera General Ward (1)
 - Rangitāiki Māori Ward (1)
 - Kāpū-te-rangi Māori Ward (1)
 - Toi ki Uta Māori Ward (1)
- Māori Ward Poll
- FPP (First Past the Post) electoral system
- 24 Community board members
 - Rangitāiki Community Board (6)
 - Whakatāne-Ōhope Community Board (6)
 - Tāneatua Community Board (6)
 - Murupara Community Board (6)
 - Galatea-Waiōhau subdivision (2)
 - Murupara subdivision (3)
 - Te Urewera subdivision (1)
- Approximately 27,000 electors (+4.3% since 2022)
- Electoral officer Dale Ofsoske from Election Services
- Deputy electoral officer Chirese Viljoen from Council

4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)



WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)



WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



TIMETABLE

- Nominations open: Friday 4 July
- Pre-election period: Friday 11 July – Saturday 11 October
- Nominations close: noon Friday 1 August
- Election signs display period (8 weeks): Saturday 16 August – noon Saturday 11 October
 - removed by Tuesday 14 October
- Voting period: Tuesday 9 September – noon Saturday 11 October
- Appoint scrutineers: by noon Friday 10 October
- Progress results: Saturday 11 October PM
- Preliminary results: Sunday 12 October
- Final results: by Friday 17 October
- Members go out of office/take office: Saturday 18 October
- Return of election donations & expenses forms: 12 December

4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)

WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



ELECTORAL PRINCIPLES

- Representative and substantial electoral participation
- Fair and effective representation
- Reasonable and equal opportunity to:
 - nominate a candidate
 - accept a nomination
 - cast informed vote
- Public confidence in, and public understanding of, processes through:
 - regular election cycle
 - elections managed independently
 - protection of freedom of choice and secrecy of the vote
 - transparent electoral systems and voting methods
 - procedures that produce certainty in outcomes
- Local authorities and electoral officers must take into account principles in making decisions

4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)

WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



MĀORI WARD POLL

- Where local authority established Māori wards/constituencies
 - since 2020
 - without undertaking poll
 - not dis-establish by 6 September 2024
- Must undertake poll with 2025 local elections
- Poll binding for two elections (2028, 2031)
- Likely question:
 - I vote to keep the Māori ward; or
 - I vote to remove the Māori ward
- Poll must use FPP electoral system
- Council must remain neutral on matter – can only promote process
- BOPRC not required to undertake poll on Māori constituencies (separate legislation)
- Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2024

4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)

WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

- Legislative changes 30 July 2024
 - longer voting pack delivery period (6 to 14 days)
 - longer voting period (22.5 to 32.5 days)
- Largely to reflect slow postal delivery service
- Means process starts earlier (4 July)
- Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act 2024



4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)

WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



ORDER OF CANDIDATE NAMES

- Ability for local authorities to determine order candidate names on voting document
 - Alphabetical
 - Pseudo-Random
 - Random
- Resolution to be made Thursday 8 May meeting
- If no decision, defaults alphabetical
- Resolved random in 2022



4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)

WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S ROLE

- Requirement under Local Government Act for chief executive to:
 - 'Facilitate and foster representative and substantial elector participation'
- Achieved through effective communications/education strategy to:
 - Increase number and diversity of candidates
 - Increase voter participation
 - Include information about the Council, what it does, its relevance to the community and importance of participation
- Council's candidate information booklet (key information)
- Council's communication campaign
- Council placing more vote boxes in community (e.g. supermarkets) over voting period
- Reinforced by electoral principle: implement representative and substantial electoral participation

4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)

WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



ELECTED MEMBER PROTOCOLS

- Pre-election period = 3 months before election day (11 July to 11 October)
- Certain protocols need observing, as elected members wearing two hats:
 - continue to govern and make decisions as elected members
 - as candidates campaigning for re-election
- Elected members to clearly differentiate between Council business and campaigning
- Council should not make any significant decisions in pre-election period
- Business as usual must continue

4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)

WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



ELECTED MEMBER PROTOCOLS

- Council resources and technology provided to elected members
 - must only be used for Council purposes
 - must **not** be used for campaign purposes
 - examples include Council's mobile phones, computers, logo, website, Facebook page, communications, emails, premises, vehicles, copiers, use of support staff
- Council must not promote, or be seen to promote, prospects of any candidate, including current members in pre-election period
- Refer LGNZ/Taituara Good Practice Guidance (reviewed by OAG and DIA)



4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)

WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



CANDIDATE REMINDERS

- Specific Council-owned sites for election hoardings
 - available 8-weeks before election day
 - from Saturday 16 August to noon, Saturday 11 October
 - must be removed 3-days after election day (Tuesday 14 October)
- All advertising material to be authorized (by candidate or agent)
 - must show contact details (physical address now not required)
- Limit to campaign expenditure (based on population of area)
 - e.g. mayoral election if pop 40,000-59,999 = \$30,000
 - limit includes GST
 - expenditure to include both before and during applicable 3-month period
 - keep all receipts (produce if required)

4.1 Local Elections 2025(Cont.)



WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL



2025 TRIENNIAL ELECTION

BRIEFING 16 April 2025

Dale Ofoske, Electoral Officer



4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy

4.2 **Whakatane Local Growth Strategy**

David Bewley, Leny Woolsey, Nicholas Woodley, Bryan Patchett & Ben Petch will speak to the attached report.

4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

Our Places

Eastern
Bay of Plenty
spatial plan

Council Briefing, 16 April 2025

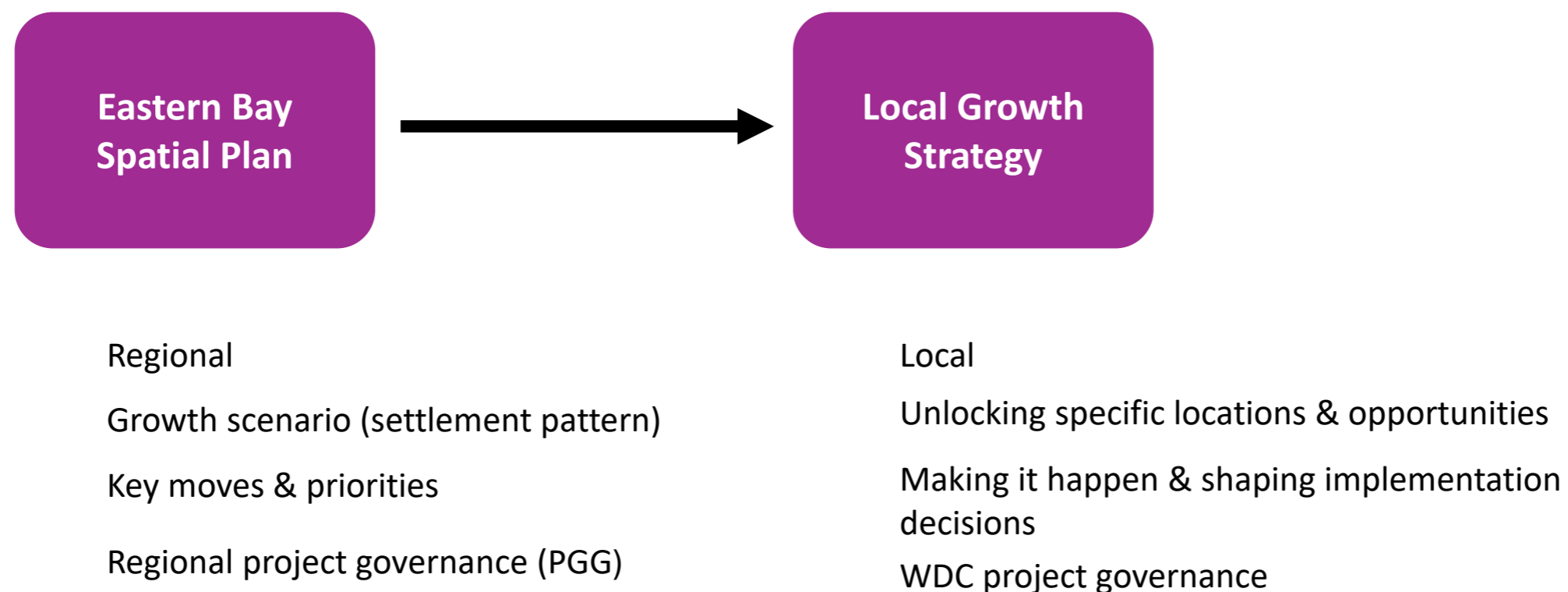


**Moving from a
regional to local
growth focus.**

David Bewley, Leny Woolsey, Nicholas Woodley,
Bryan Patchett, Ben Petch

4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

We are concluding the Spatial Plan and moving to a Local Growth Focus



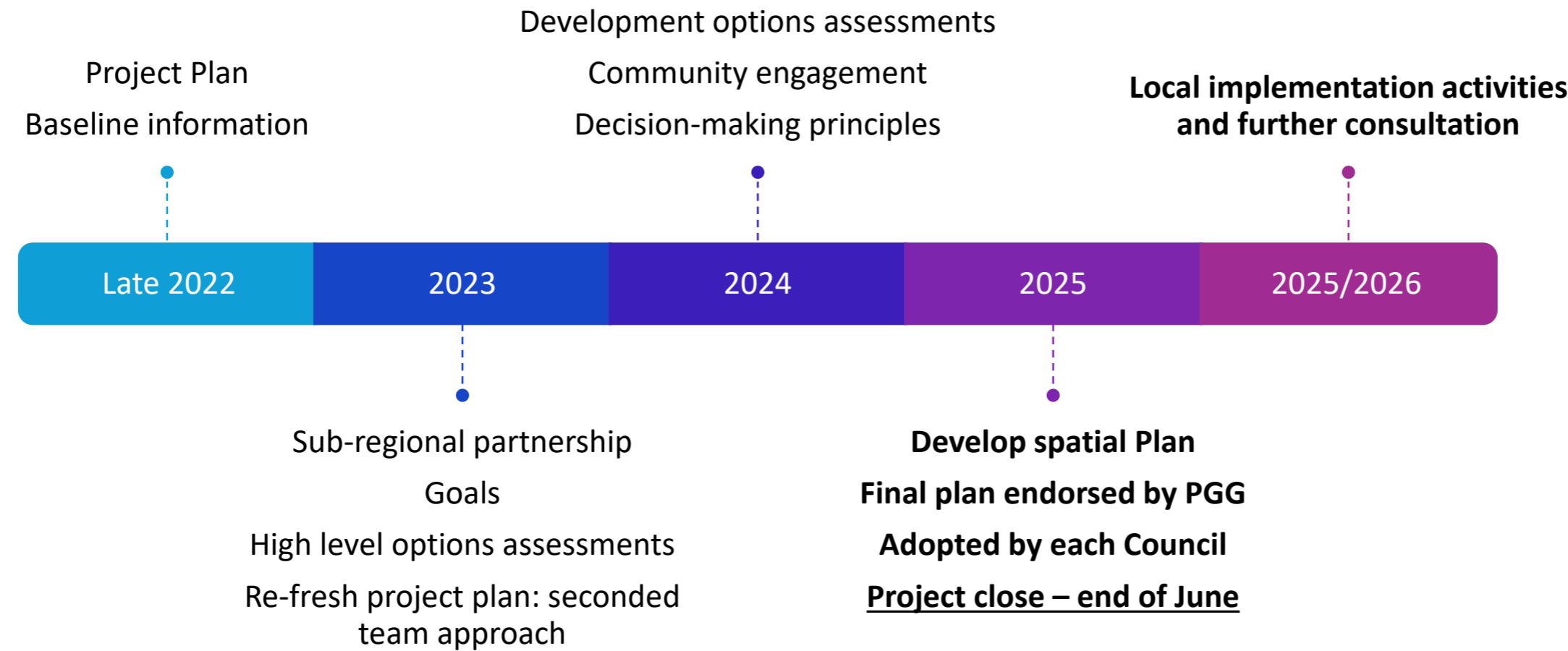
4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

Purpose of Today

1. To consider key elements of the Spatial Plan:
 - Receive feedback on the new scenario, key moves & implementation priorities,
 - Enable Councils to influence these before the Project Governance Group (PGG) endorses them for adoption by Councils,
 - Minimise need for changes after the PGG has endorsed them.
2. To outline the purpose, approach and timeline for completing the Local Growth Strategy and engagement .



4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)



4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

1. The Spatial Plan

4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

RMA Reform: by 2027 a Planning Act, Natural Environment Act

- Details in development.
- Existing spatial plans will have weight in the process.
- One plan per region – a shared spatial plan chapter, a region-led natural environment chapter, then a plan chapter per district.
- Spatial planning expected to enable housing and business development in places where constraints can be avoided or appropriately managed, support early protection of infrastructure corridors and strategic sites.

4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)



Draft New Scenario

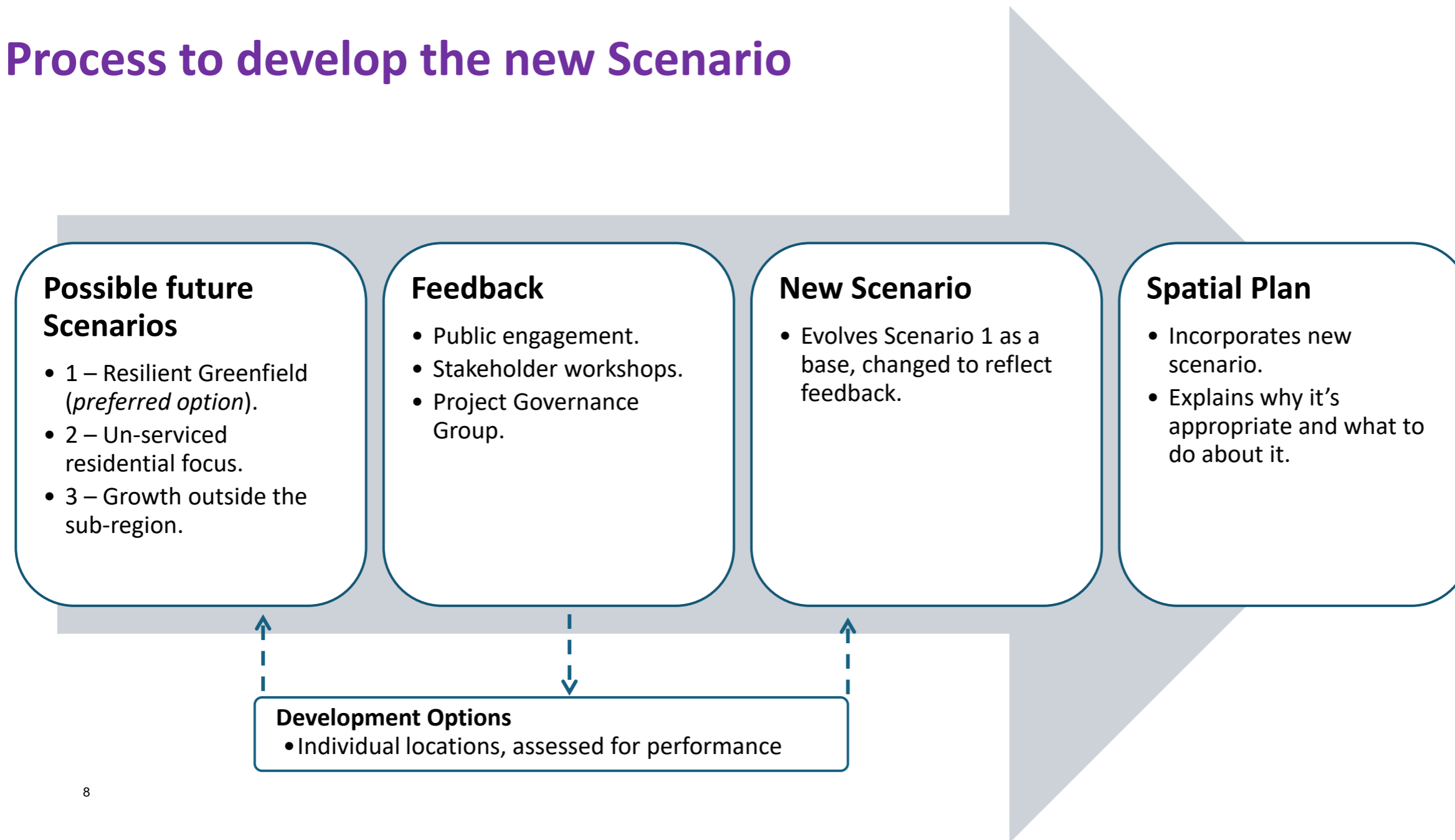
Following engagement, a new scenario was developed to show where growth should be placed and list the main infrastructure pre-requisites.

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4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

Process to develop the new Scenario



Engagement Feedback on possible future Scenarios

Scenario 1, Focus on resilient greenfield areas

Broadest support due to emphasis on structured growth and infrastructure improvements. Concerns were raised about the degree of change considered in Matatā.

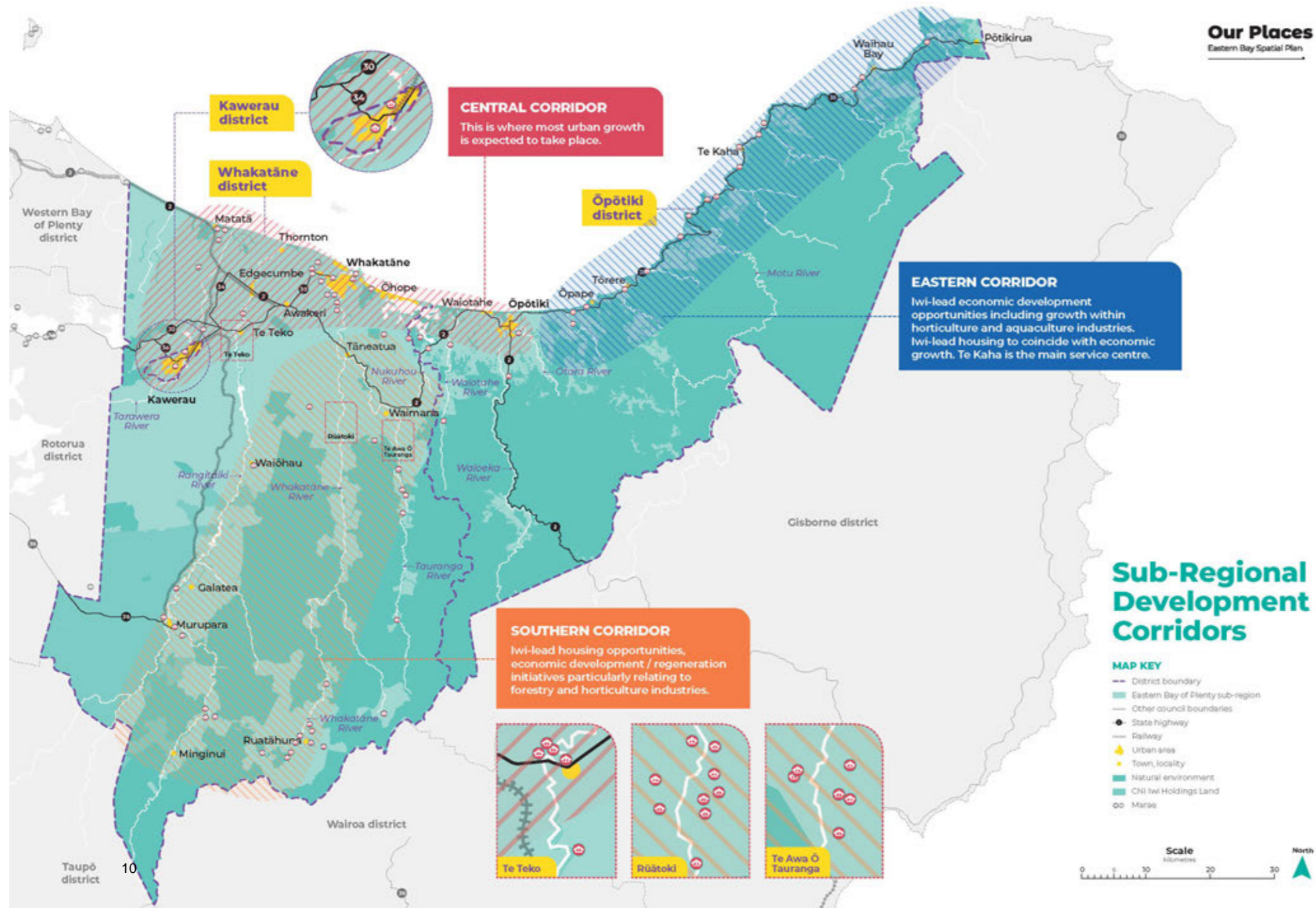
Scenario 2, which was promoting un-serviced rural residential development

Mixed reactions, with concerns over inadequate infrastructure but desire for more rural lifestyle housing options being enabled.

Scenario 3, which suggested growth outside the sub-region

Not favourably received because it would not lead to more local housing options. Some limited support because it would not change the character of existing communities.

4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)



The new Scenario informs the Spatial Plan

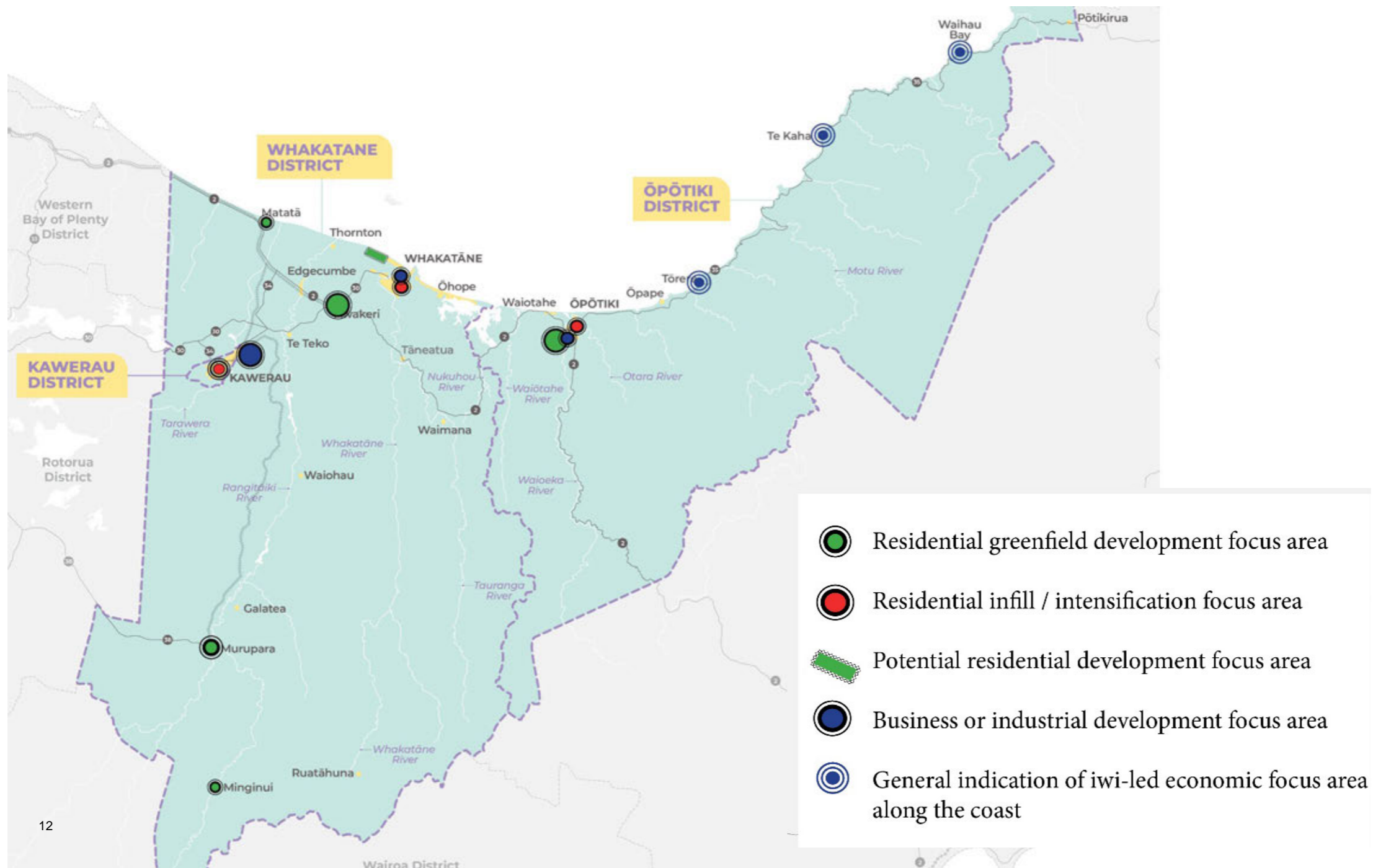
Central corridor greenfield development areas: Awakeri, Matatā, Whenua West of Coastlands, Hukutaia.

Coastal Eastern and Rural Southern Corridors show prominent aspirations of Iwi led housing and economic initiatives.

Infill and intensification have a limited role in the townships, due to constraints of natural hazards, market feasibility.

Natural hazards mean some locations are not suitable or need additional assessment before they could be considered development.

4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)



What's Happening Next

Some early implementation projects are continuations or changes to existing planned projects:

- Whakatāne District – Local growth strategy, upcoming District Plan review,
- Ōpōtiki District - Hukutaia development area, natural hazard risk assessment for the township,
- Kawerau District – District Plan review, progressing Stoneham Park development.

4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

Draft Key Moves

Long term strategic focus areas with related implementation priorities to deliver the goals.

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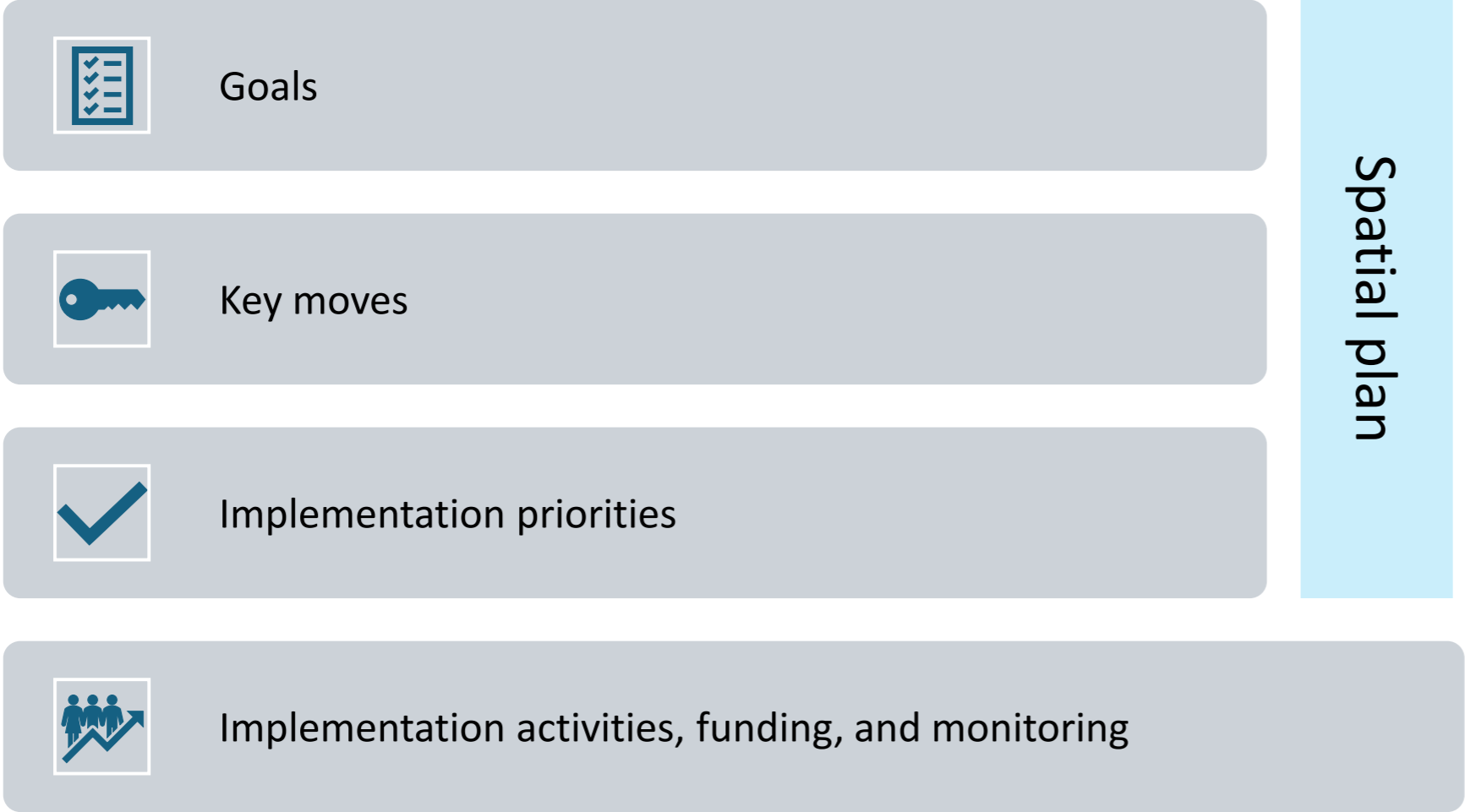


Key Moves and Implementation Priorities

- Prepared based on engagement feedback, decision-making principles, and goals.
- Intended to identify the process or outcomes that need to happen to implement the plan.
- Enough detail to guide other implementation processes.
- To avoid overlap with local planning activities underway now the spatial plan will not provide a list of specific projects.

4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

How it Fits Together



4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

Goals

Whai hauora me te whakarauora
Healthy and healing

Ngā ohaoha toitū, kanorau hoki, e tuku ana i ngā
mahī me ngā kaupapa mō te iwi whānui
Sustainable, diversified economy providing jobs and
purpose for our people

Ngā tāngata, ngā haporī me ngā tauwāhi e hono ana,
e tōnui ana, e manawaroa ana hei whakaata i te hītori
me ngā tūmanako o tātou katoa
Connected, thriving, resilient people, communities &
places that reflect our history and aspirations



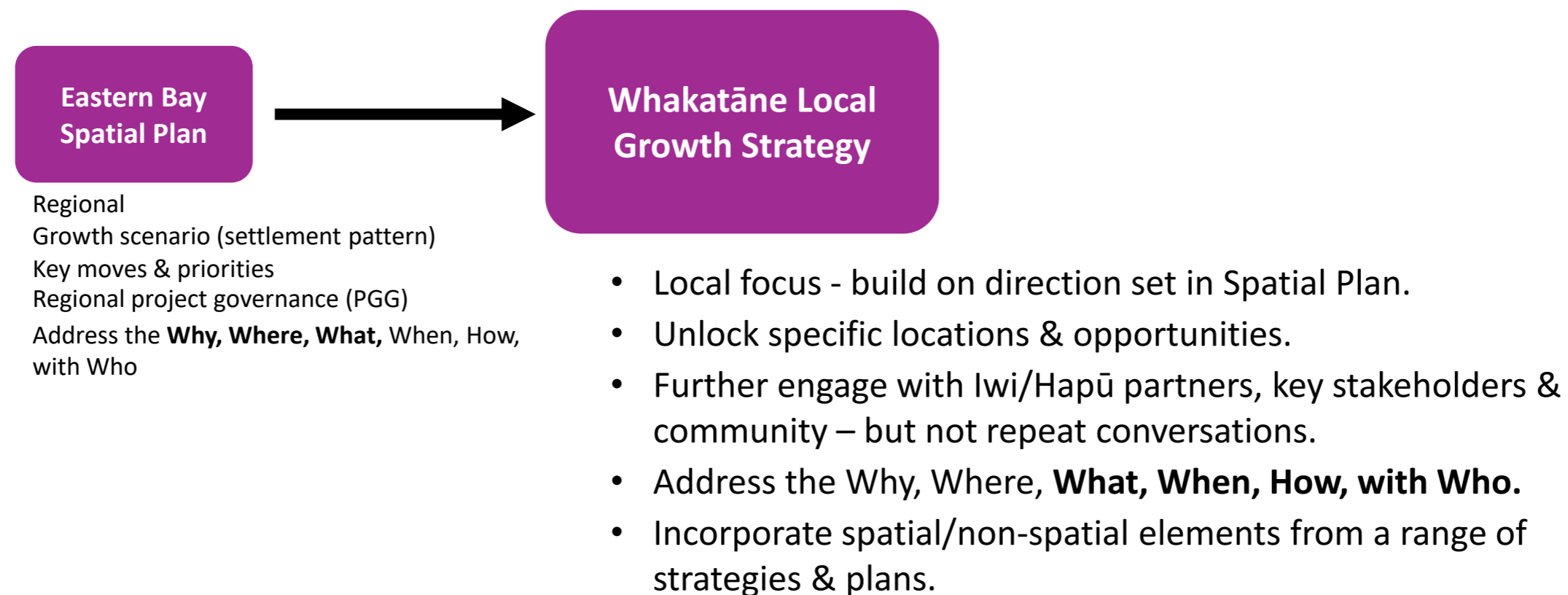
Key moves

1. Collaboratively shape the future of the Eastern Bay.
2. Strong and effective Iwi and Hapū partnerships.
3. Build climate resilient communities for future generations.
4. A prosperous, high productivity sub-region to improve wellbeing.
5. Housing and business land to unlock economic development.
6. Great places for people to live for generations.
7. Connect people with opportunities, and freight with markets.
8. Improve biodiversity and ecosystem health.
9. Clear and consistent sub-regional funding priorities.

2. A Local Growth Strategy

4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

We're moving to implementation, with a local growth strategy and further local engagement



4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

What is a Local Growth Strategy?

- Sets out **how** housing, business and employment growth, social priorities, infrastructure delivery and environmental activities can work together to achieve District's goals and address growth challenges.
- Helps council get ahead of growth and change, including RMA reforms and other policy changes (e.g. funding/financing).
- Provides more certainty and confidence to others as they make their planning and investment decisions in the District.



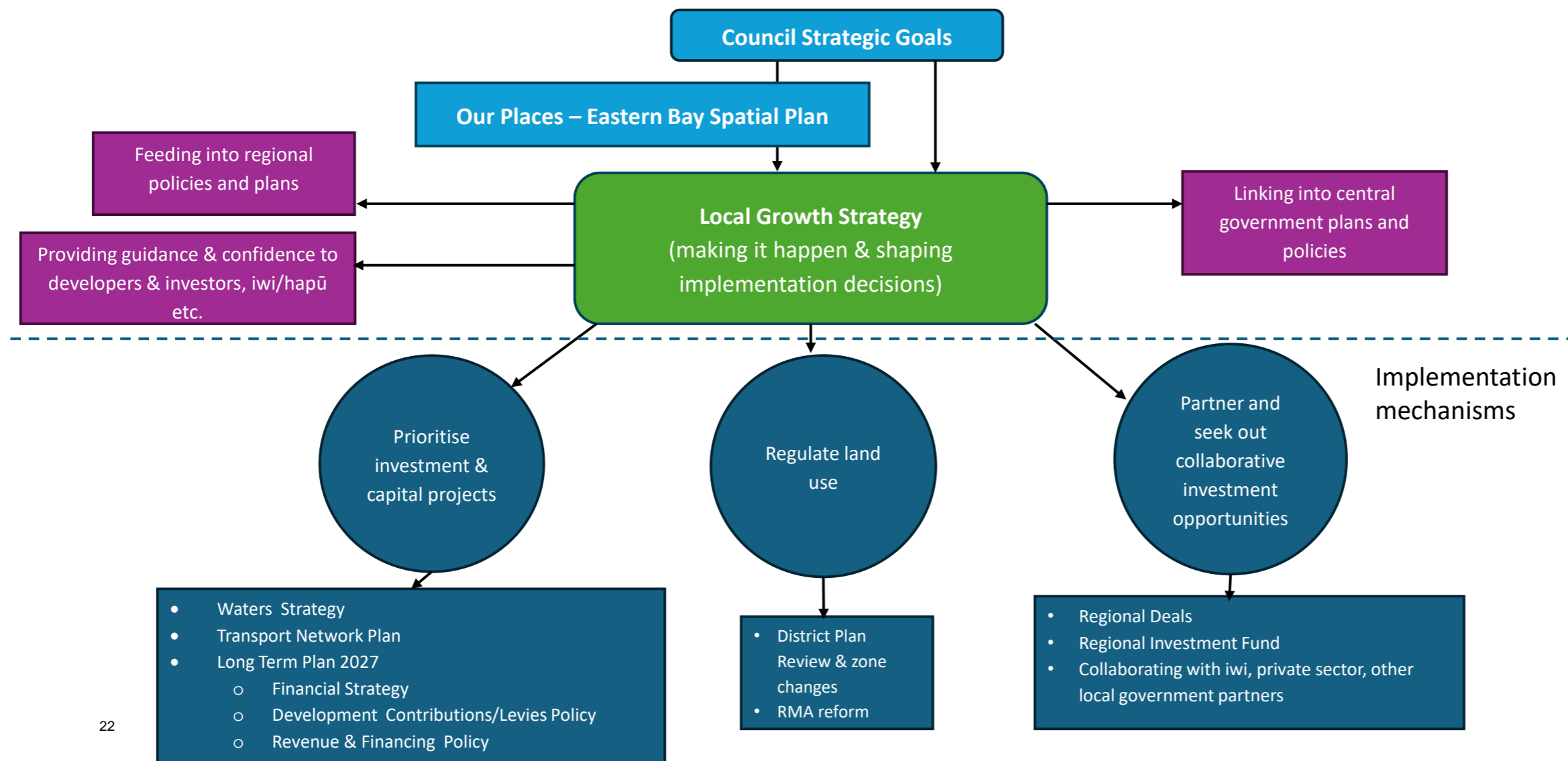
What's in It?

1. A growth story – how District has grown/wants to grow (how much).
2. Growth challenges and opportunities – what’s challenging us to think differently?
3. Key growth locations – actions/partners to unlock them.
4. Growth Principles and/or Strategic Moves - to shape decision-making.
5. District’s infrastructure investment story – investing to support growth.
6. Sequenced implementation plan.



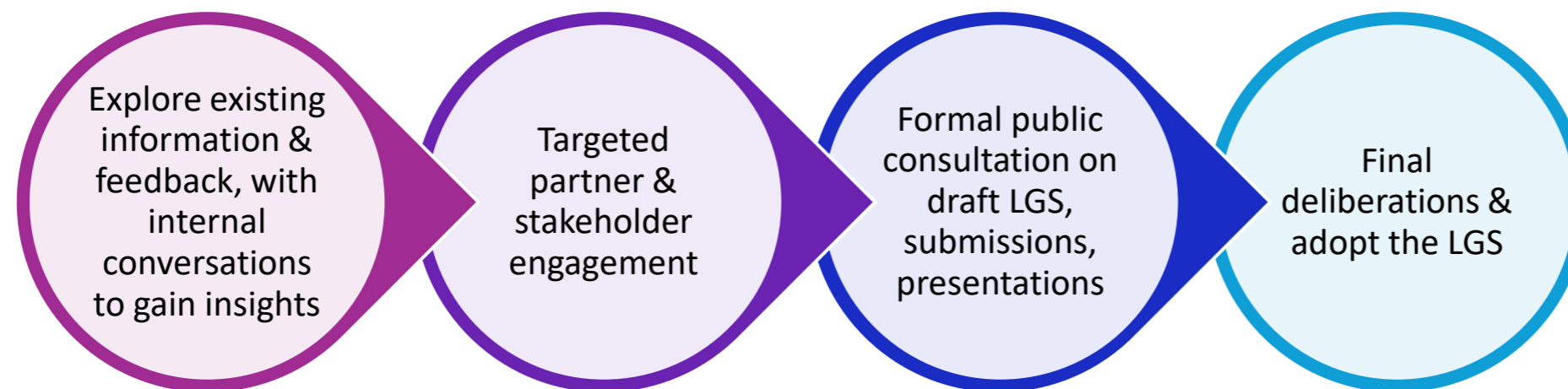
4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

Where does it fit with other plans and activities?



4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

How will we develop the Local Growth Strategy?



- Develop iteratively in conversations with Iwi/Hapū, key stakeholders, staff and Elected Members.
- Build on what we've heard – from Spatial Plan and other recent engagements.
- Draw on technical work already undertaken for other plans and strategies.
- Reflect agreed scenario and key moves of Spatial Plan.
- Learn from other places.

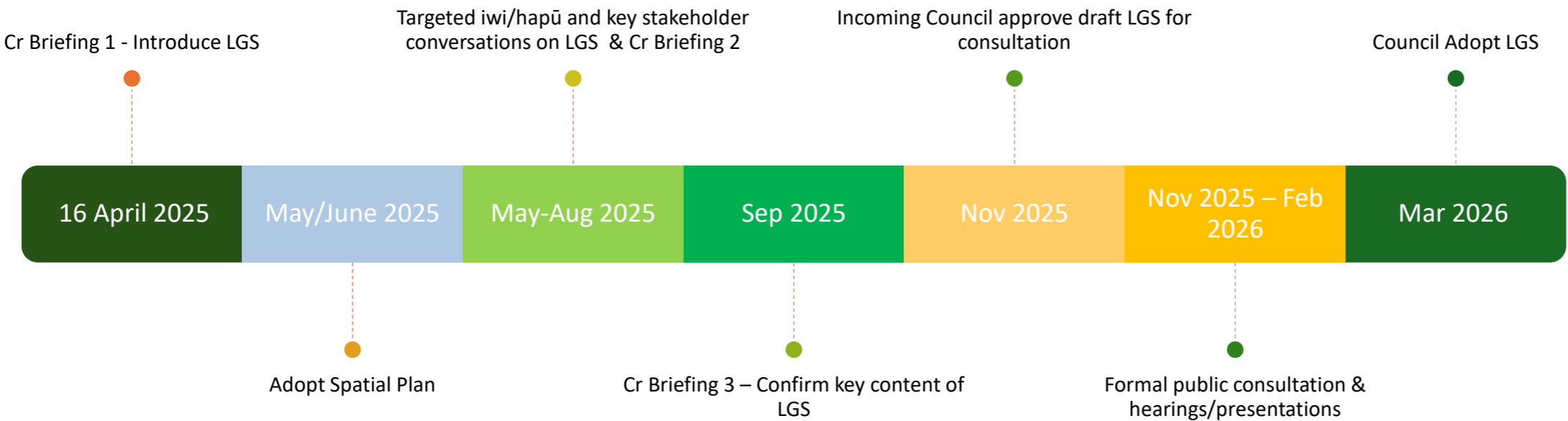
Communications and Engagement Approach

Our Promise:

- Build on/not repeat engagement already completed on growth and change.
- Continue to develop trust, be genuine in our engagement and recognise communication needs and styles differ.
- Take Iwi/Hapū partners, key stakeholders and communities on a journey from beginning to end, with a no surprises approach, ensuring they are aware of what we are informing them about (non-negotiable) and what they can influence (negotiable).

4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)

Recap - Local Growth Strategy Timeline



4.2 Whakatane Local Growth Strategy(Cont.)



Thank you

Ngā mihi nui



4.3 Airport Governance Structure

4.3 Airport Governance Structure

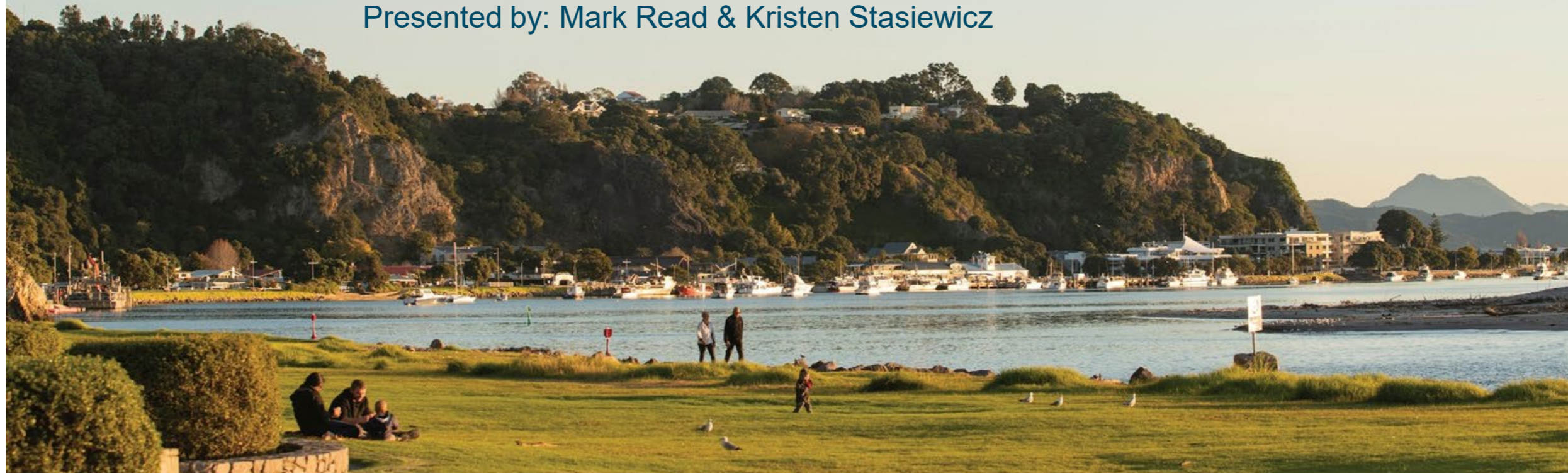
Bevan Gray, Kristen Stasiewicz & Mark Read will speak to the attached report.

4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)

Whakatāne Airport Governance & Structure Review

16 April 2025

Presented by: Mark Read & Kristen Stasiewicz



[Whakatāne.govt.nz](https://www.whakatane.govt.nz)

Better Together Toitū te Kotahitanga



4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)

Agenda



- ✓ Overview of Whakatāne Airport: Current state
- ✓ Airport Masterplan and Upcoming Work Programme
- ✓ Recent changes to Governance/Reporting
- ✓ The need to review Airport governance & structure
- ✓ Proposed principles & next steps



4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)

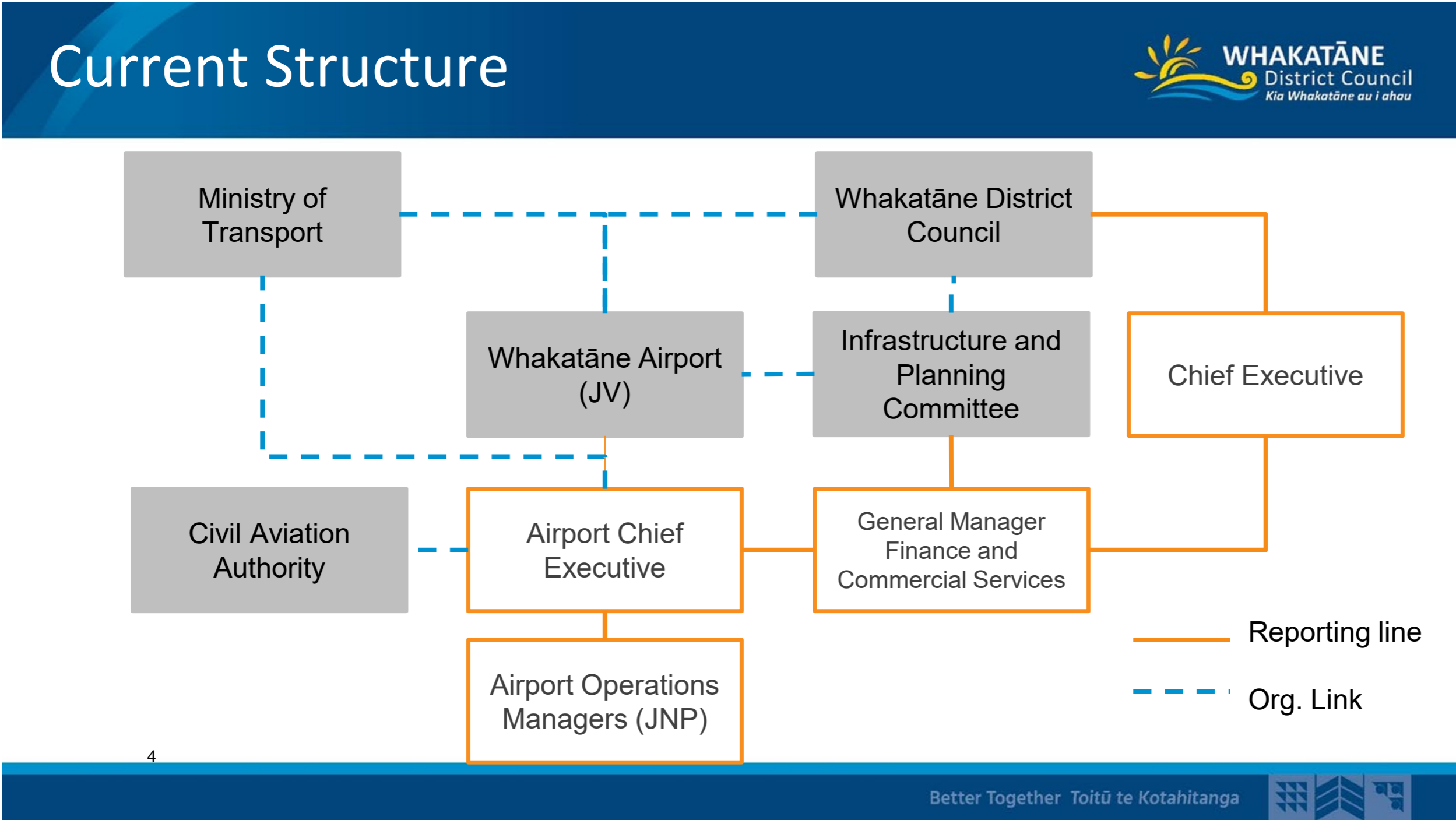
Whakatāne Airport Overview



- One of five Joint Venture Airports under a JV agreement signed in 1961.
- Partners are Whakatāne District Council and Ministry of Transport with operating surpluses/losses and approved capital spend shared 50:50. In practice Council contributes more than 50% through additional capital and non-aeronautical revenue.
- Technically (as per Local Government Act) a CCO, but currently is governed and managed internally.
- Legislation requires the development of an Annual Statement of Intent, agreed to by Council and Ministry of Transport.



4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)



4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)

Operational Snapshot



Aircraft movements	22/23	23/24
Scheduled - RPT	1,502	1,194
Non scheduled fixed wing	8,819	8,819
Non scheduled helicopter	790	773
Non scheduled gyrocopter	6	4
Total Aircraft movements	11,116	10,790

Passenger numbers	22/23	23/24
Air Chathams	20,967	19,522

Airport open 365 days per year – no night curfew (manned 6am to 8pm)

- **Aeronautical leases** 15
- **Taxi and shuttle companies** 2
- **Grazing leases** 9



4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)

Financial Snapshot



WHAKATĀNE
District Council
Kia Whakatāne au i ahau

	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25 (Budget)	2024/25 (YTD Actuals @ Feb)
Revenue	\$223,350	\$163,142	\$228,499	\$193,180
Expenditure	\$935,686	\$964,023	\$1,017,892	\$537,821
Surplus/(Deficit)	(\$712,336)	(\$880,881)	(\$843,393)	(\$344,641)

Revenue sources (23/24)	%
Landing fees	24.7%
Aeronautical leases	37.4%
Non aeronautical leases	37.6%
Other	0.3%

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4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)

Whakatāne Airport Masterplan



Whakatāne Airport Master Plan 2024
Mahere Ārahi o te Papa Rererangi o Whakatāne
Gateway to the Eastern Bay of Plenty





Strategic Goals

1. Maintain and develop airport infrastructure to continue to improve airport safety and useability.
2. Grow airport vibrancy by encouraging growth and development of new aeronautical and non-aeronautical activity.
3. Using sound financial practices to improve the airport's financial performance.

Better Together Toitū te Kotahitanga



4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)

Airport Work Programme 2025/26				
				
Workstream	Purpose	Status	Est. Completion	Comments
Airspace Review	Improve airport safety	In progress	Q3 2026	
New Hangar Development	To meet anecdotal demand	EOI in progress	2026/27	If viable commence building 2025.
Solar Farm	Revenue & energy generation, community resilience	Feasibility in progress	2027/28	If viable investigate next steps.
Terminal & surrounds Refresh	Improve aesthetics and reflect mana whenua	In progress	Q1 2026	Feedback document completed. Some works underway
Paid carpark	Revenue generation	To be started	2026	3 months to complete
Non aviation developments ⁸	Revenue generation	To be started	2026 onwards	Investigations into business parks, storage etc. Feasibility studies required
Better Together Toitū te Kotahitanga 				

4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)

Governance



- Formerly reported to Commercial Advisory Board:
 - No delegations and limited influence. All requests made to IPC
 - Oversight as opposed to governed as a Board of Directors
 - Members not included in matters outside of meetings
 - No specific aviation expertise
 - Staff led and executed strategy
 - Remit over a wide range of activities
- Commercial Advisory Board in review as at March 2025.
- Airport now reports through to Infrastructure and Planning Committee with similar limitations.



The Need to Review



Current context underscores the need to determine a model that works.

Proposal: Identify and implement focussed strategic governance and structure for the Airport with fit-for-purpose expertise that:

- Moves the airport to financial sustainability and reduces rate payer burden,
- Facilitates successful delivery of Masterplan,
- Provides agile strategic direction that is continuous in the face of personnel and political changes,
- Has better health and safety risk oversight.



4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)

Key Considerations



Whakatāne Airport is a joint venture but is managed and governed internally by Council, with legally required touch points to Ministry of Transport.

This model has advantages and disadvantages that need to be worked through to determine the most appropriate governance and legal structure going forward.

Consideration will need to be given to a number of factors and assessed in context of the airport's current financial position, status as a joint venture with MOT, and ongoing relationship with Taiwhakaea and Ngāti Awa as mana whenua.

Note: Ongoing Audit recommendations to manage the Airport as separately as possible from a financial perspective.



4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)

Proposed Principles for Governance Structure

- | | |
|--|---|
|  Supports achievement of airport's strategic goals |  Enables efficient and effective operations |
|  Dedicated governance oversight |  Enables optimal operational flexibility |
|  Compliance with Airport's statutory and regulatory requirements |  Continuous decision making and direction |
|  Clearly defined and allocated roles & responsibilities for the Airport's functions and activities |  Clear and appropriate Health and Safety oversight and liability |
|  Fit for purpose reporting, monitoring and oversight processes are in place with capacity for adherence |  Financially sustainable model in light of current financial performance |
|  Clear lines of accountability and focus for the airport's financial management |  Tax efficient |
|  Clear lines of accountability for the Airport's operating performance |  Stakeholder relationship management |
|  Ability to attract skills and experience appropriate for the management and governance of the airport and its operating activities |  Stakeholder buy-in |



4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)

CCO Advice



Office of the Auditor General deep dive into CCOs:

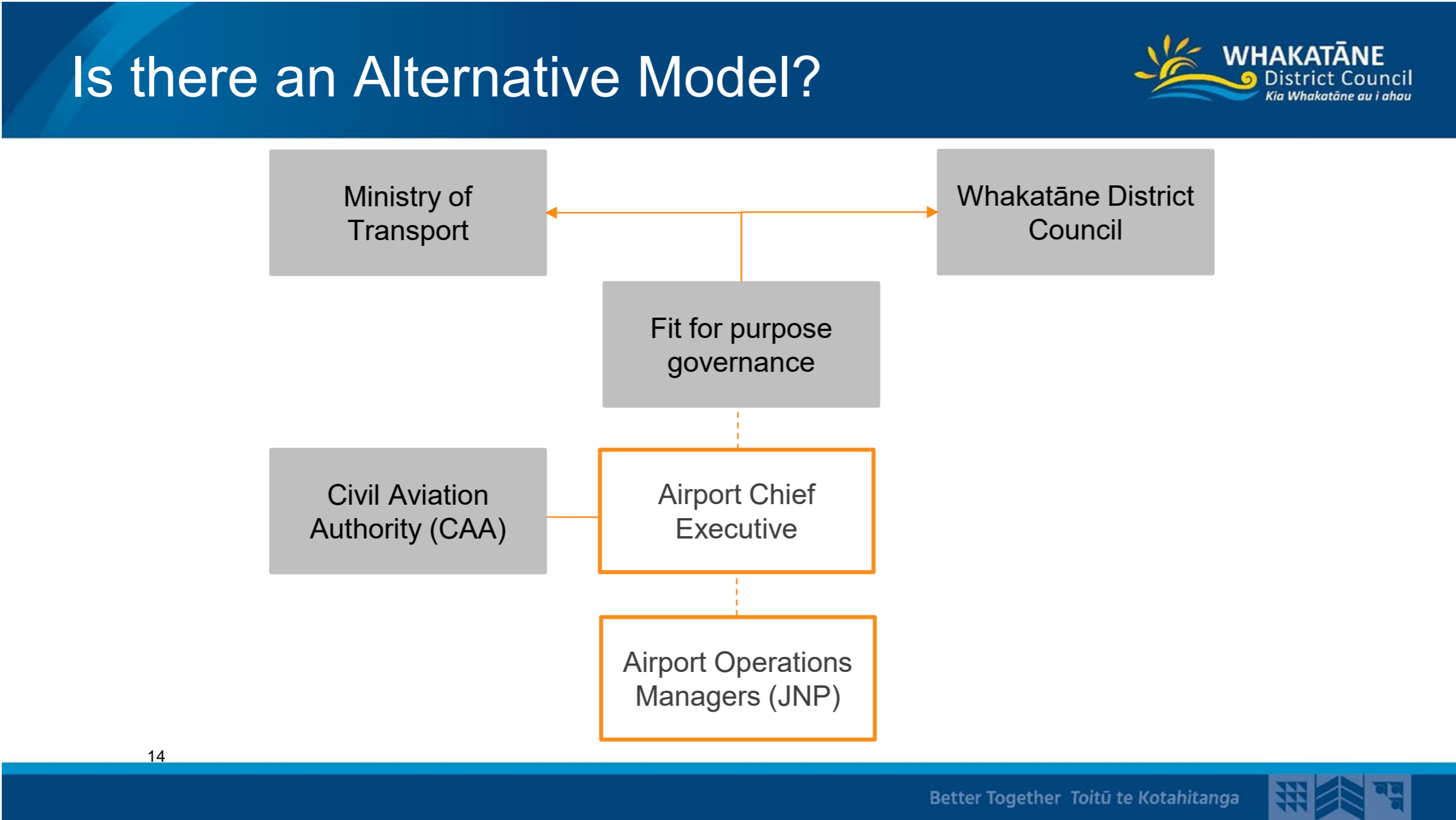
- There is no "perfect model".
- The preferable form for a CCO, its directors, and its monitoring and accountability will all depend on the local authority's purpose for the CCO.
- E.g. A CCO set up to manage a community asset is likely to look different from a CCTO that manages a business.
- CCOs are most successful where the local authority seeks to influence rather than control the CCO and operate best at arm's length from the local authority.
- An analysis of the pros and cons of different models against the intended purpose, stakeholder interests, legal obligations is required.

For more info: <https://oag.parliament.nz/2015/cco-governance>

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4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)



4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)

Ministry of Transport Views



- Wants to see financial sustainability.
- Wants increased involvement in governance;
 - Approach to date has been 'hands off'.
- Appetite for divestment at a suitable time.
- No firm views on governance structure – happy to review and respond to proposals.



4.3 Airport Governance Structure(Cont.)

Next Steps



Engage

- Partners/stakeholders
 - Ngāti Awa
 - Taiwhakaea
 - Ministry of Transport
 - Airport Operators

April – July 2025

Analyse

- Interviews with other airports and CCOs
- Specialist advice and analysis

Recommend

- Workshop with Council to discuss options
- Council paper to agree recommended approach

July – August 2025



4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy

4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy

David Bewley, Jessica Sinclair & Glenn Cooper will speak to the attached report.

4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

Whakatane District Water Strategy

16 April 2025

David Bewley, Jessica Sinclair, Glenn Cooper



whakatane.govt.nz

Better Together Toitū te Kotahitanga



4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

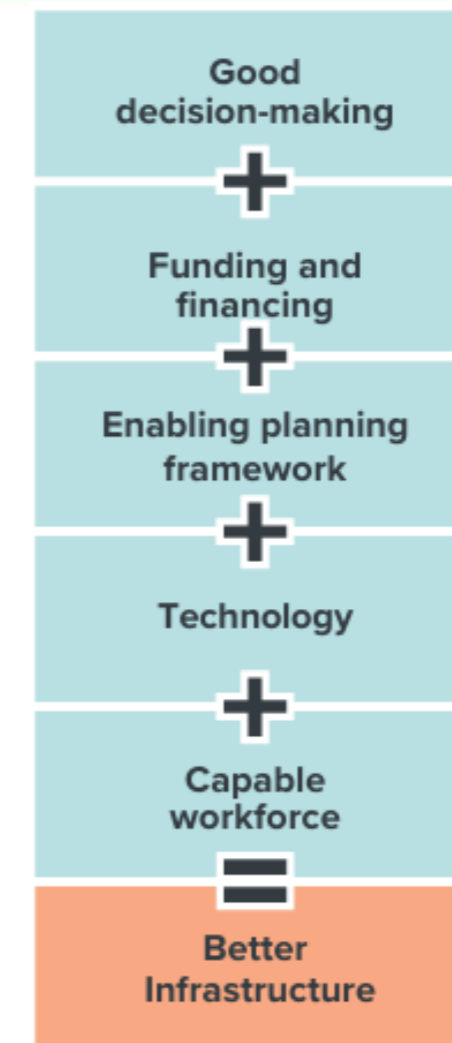
Introduction



The need for a strategy....

There are many interlinked moving parts:

- Legislative change: service delivery, environmental and economic reform
- Impacts from actual and anticipated trends and influences on sector
- Long-lived infrastructure requires strategic infrastructure planning



4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

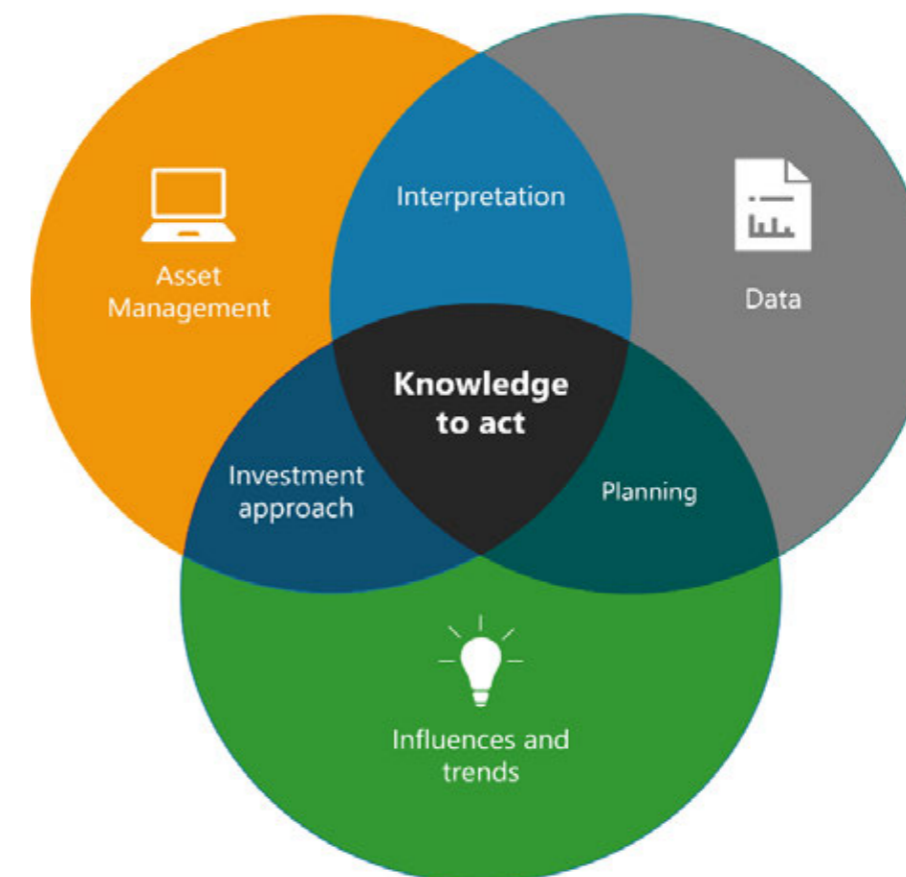
Overview



Supports existing statutory documents

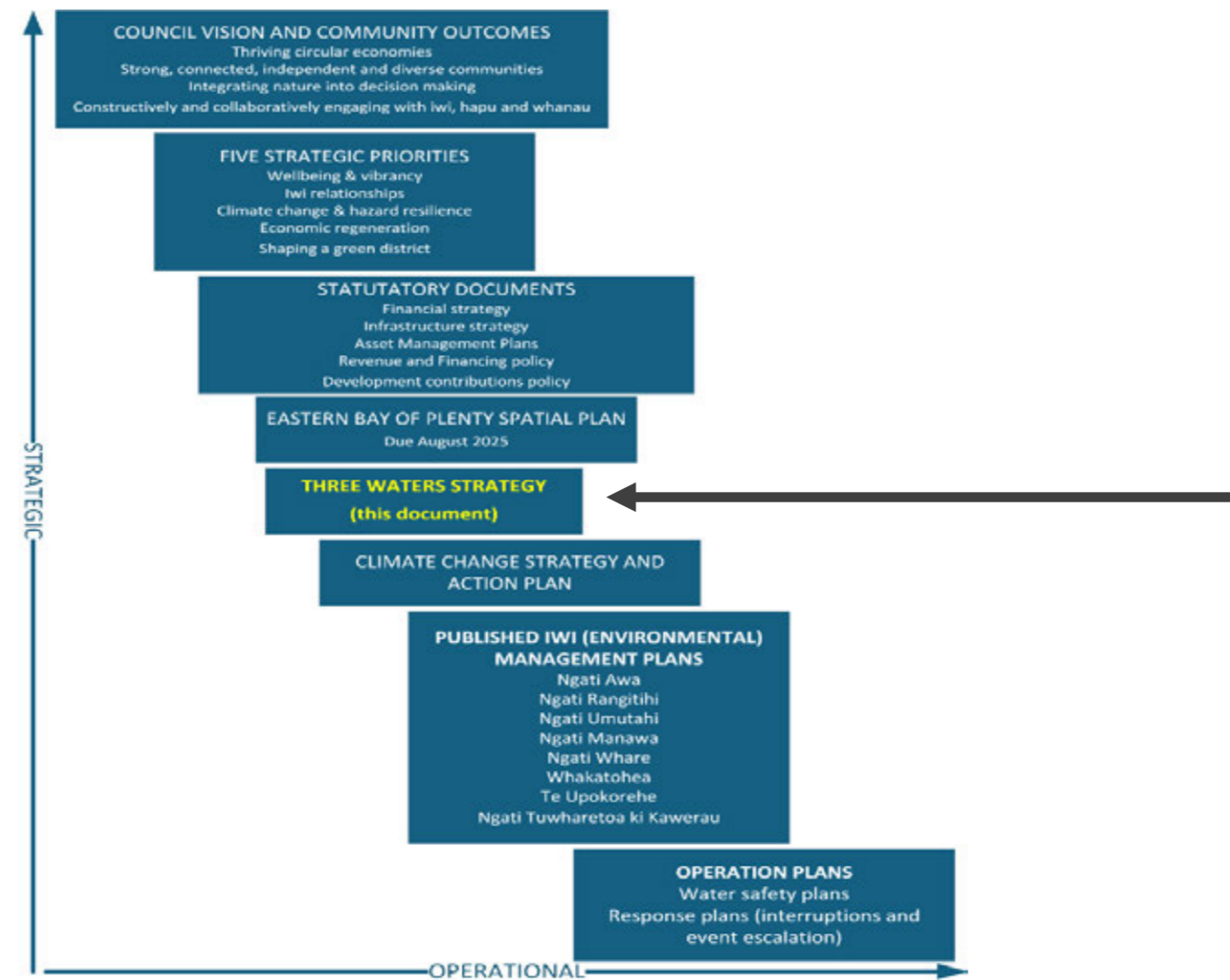
- Long-term plan, Infrastructure strategy, Asset Management Plans

Provides a **practical roadmap** with **potential investment pathways** that is **integrated** and **adaptable to change**



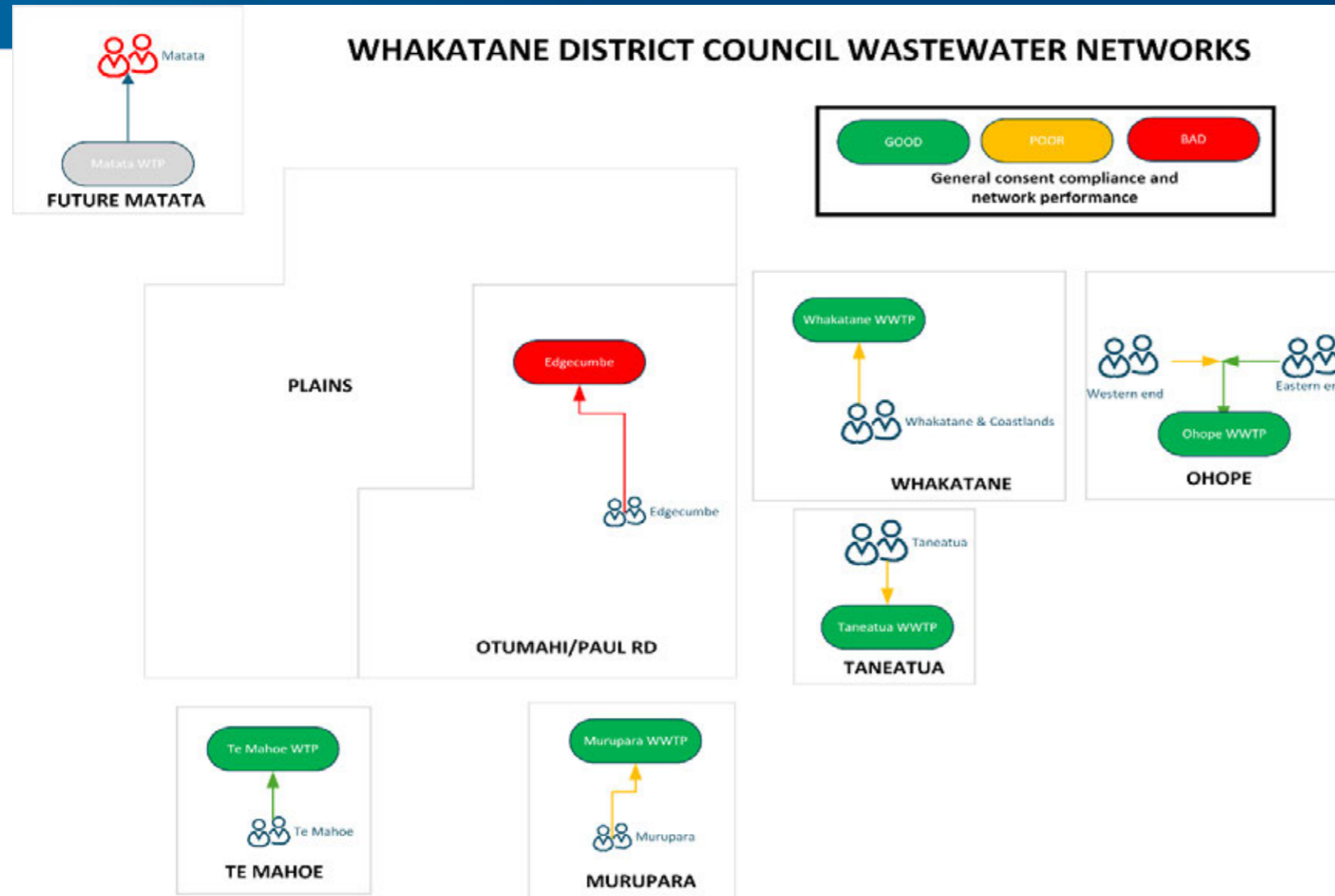
4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

Information Hierarchy



4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

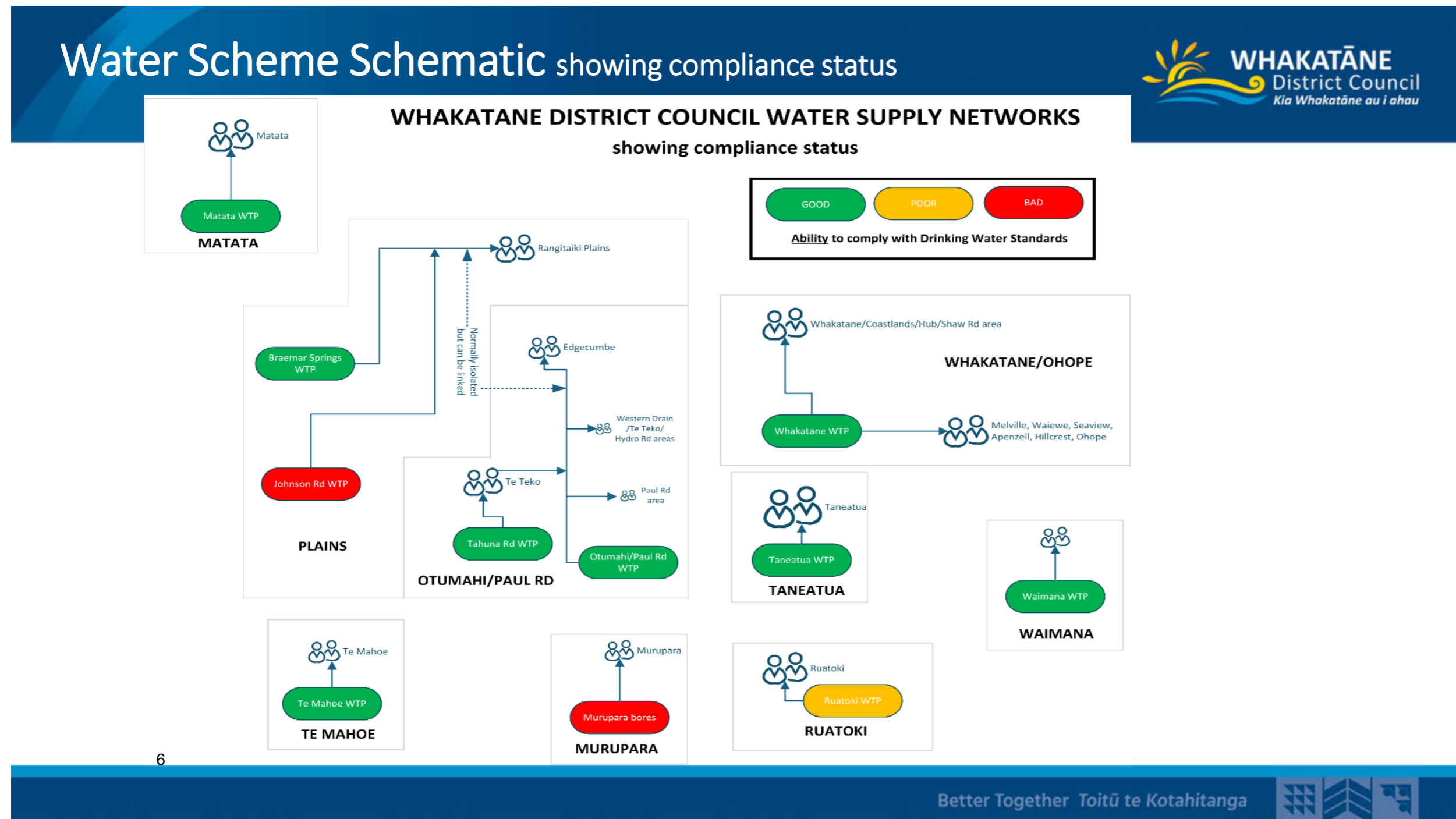
Wastewater Scheme Schematic showing compliance status



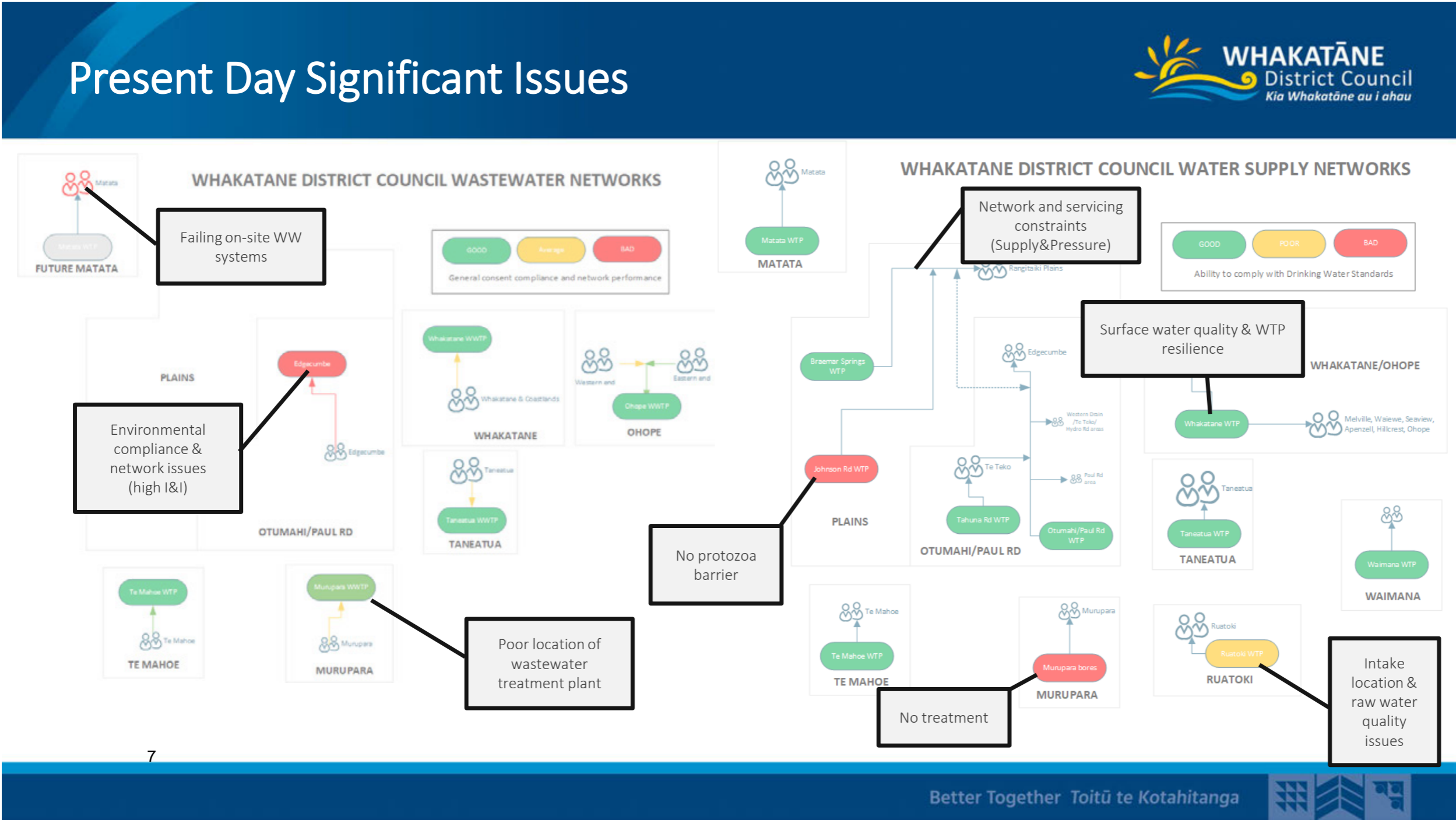
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4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

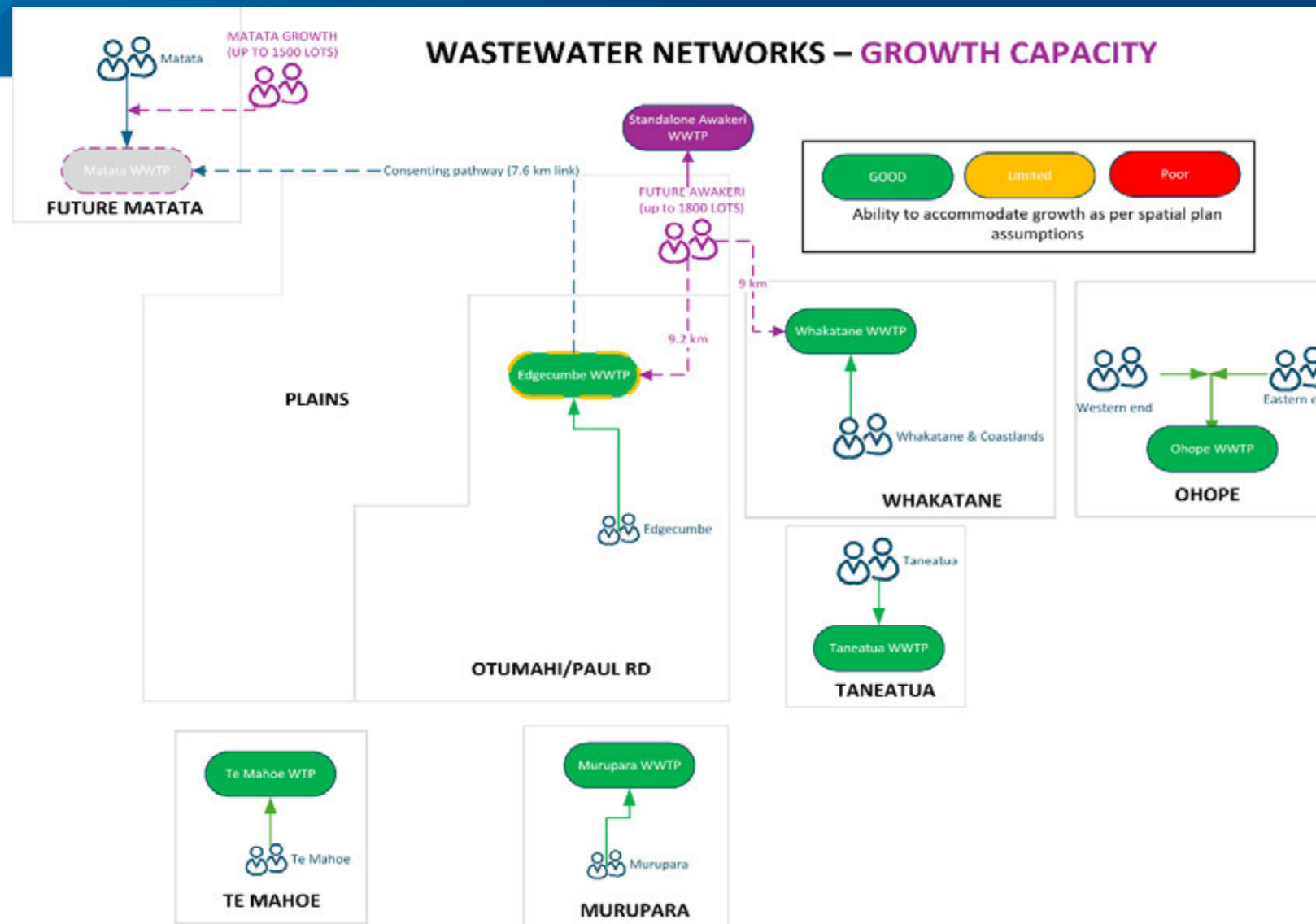


4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

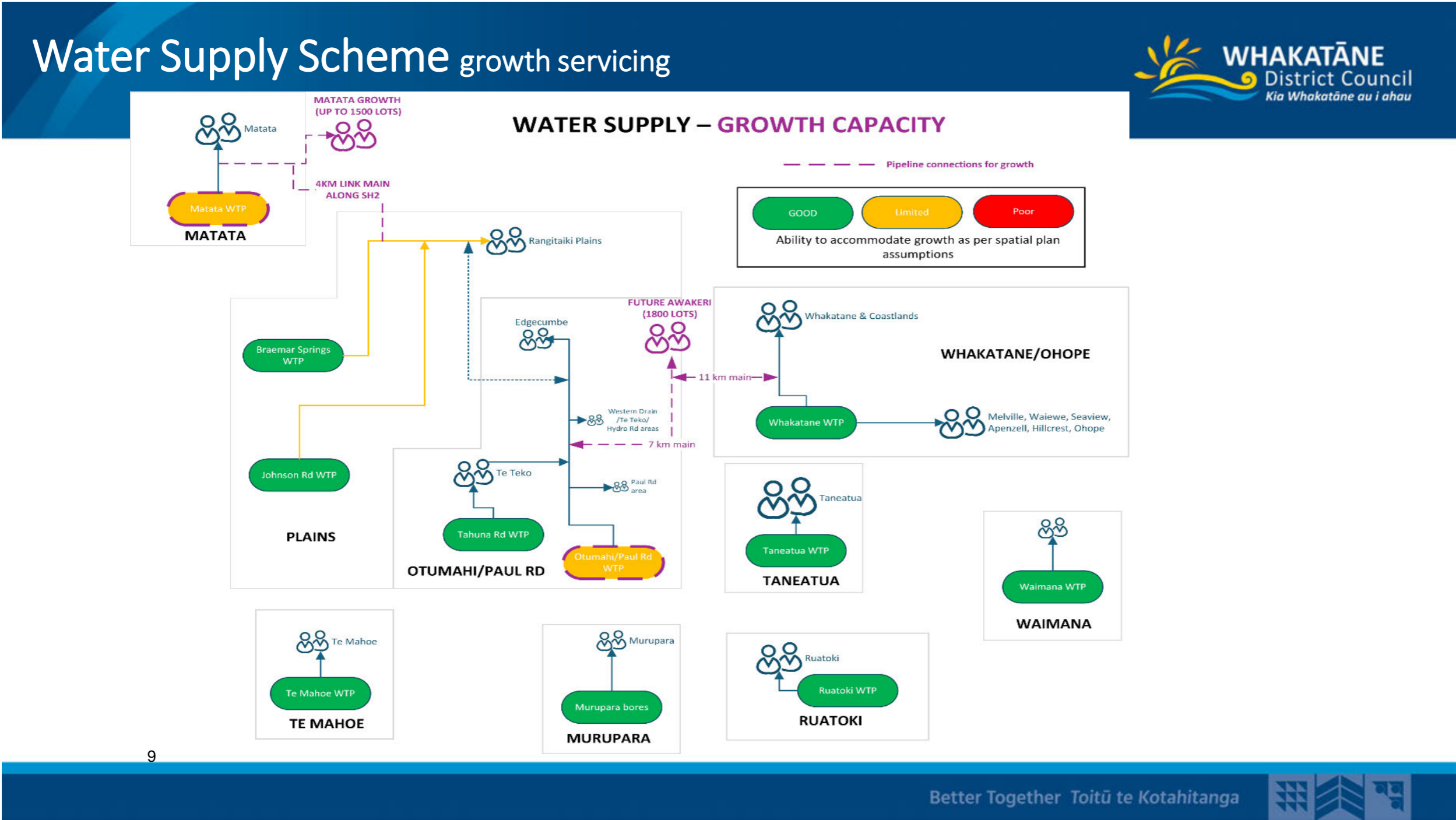


4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

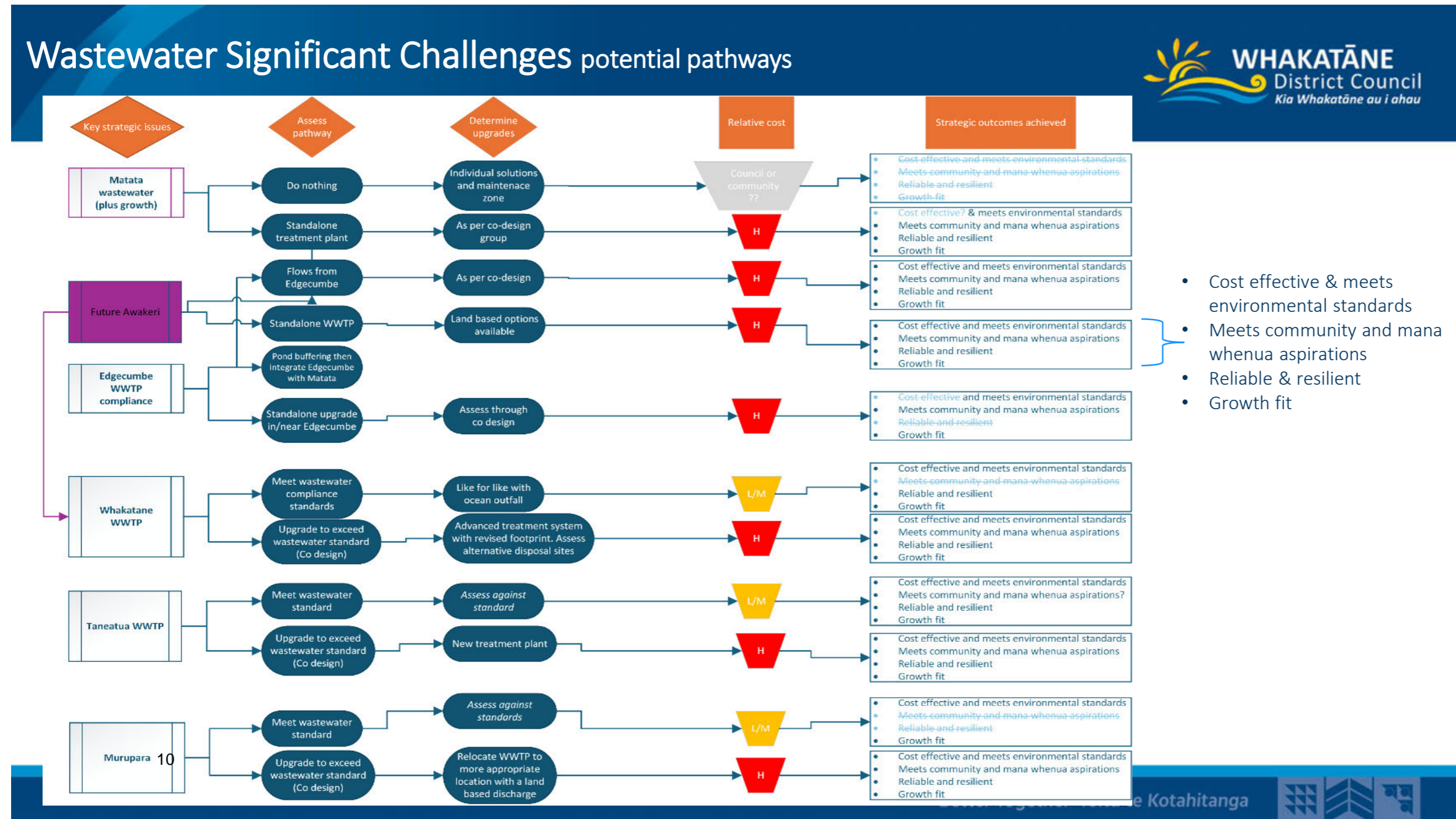
Wastewater Scheme growth servicing



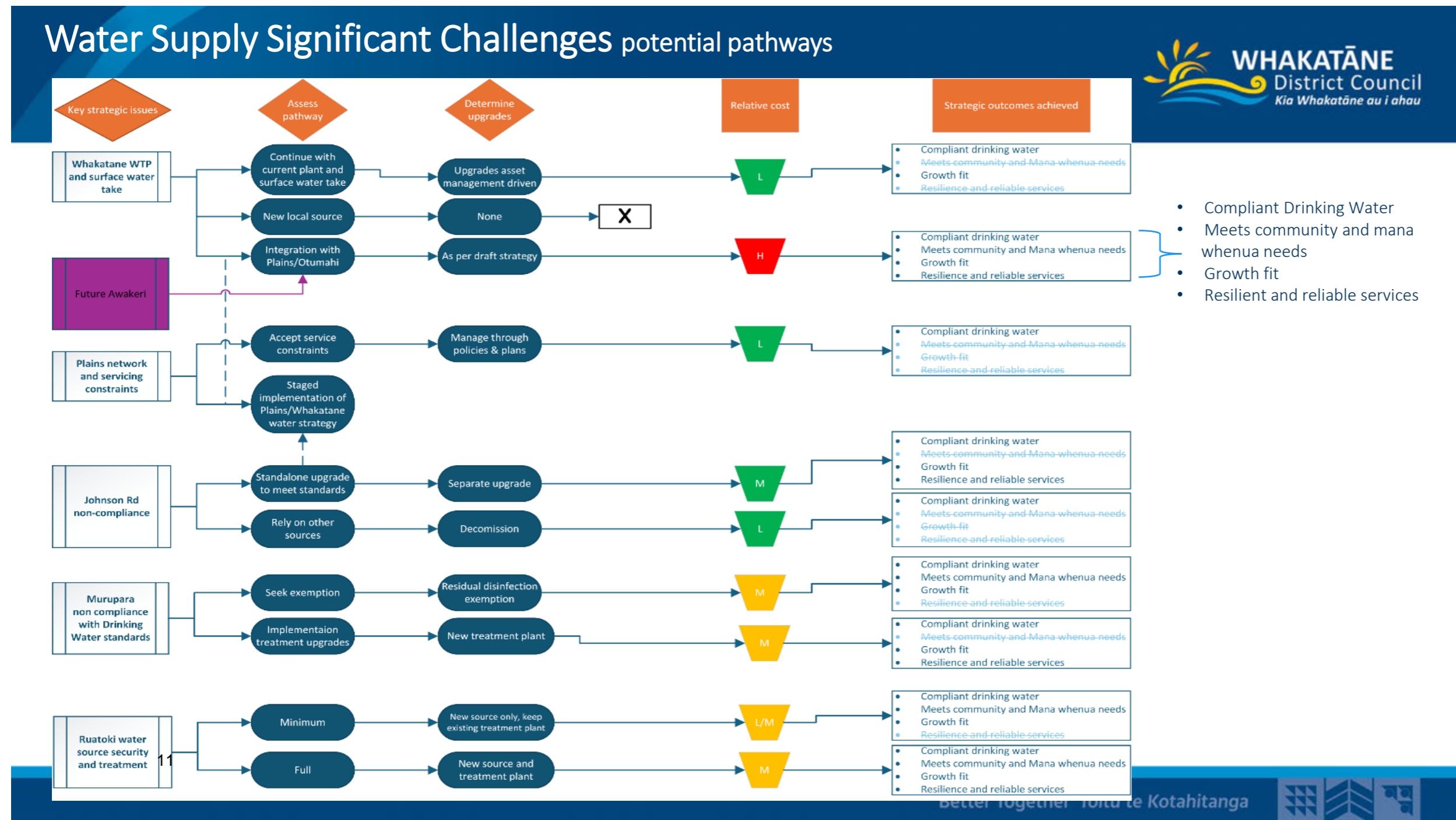
4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)



4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

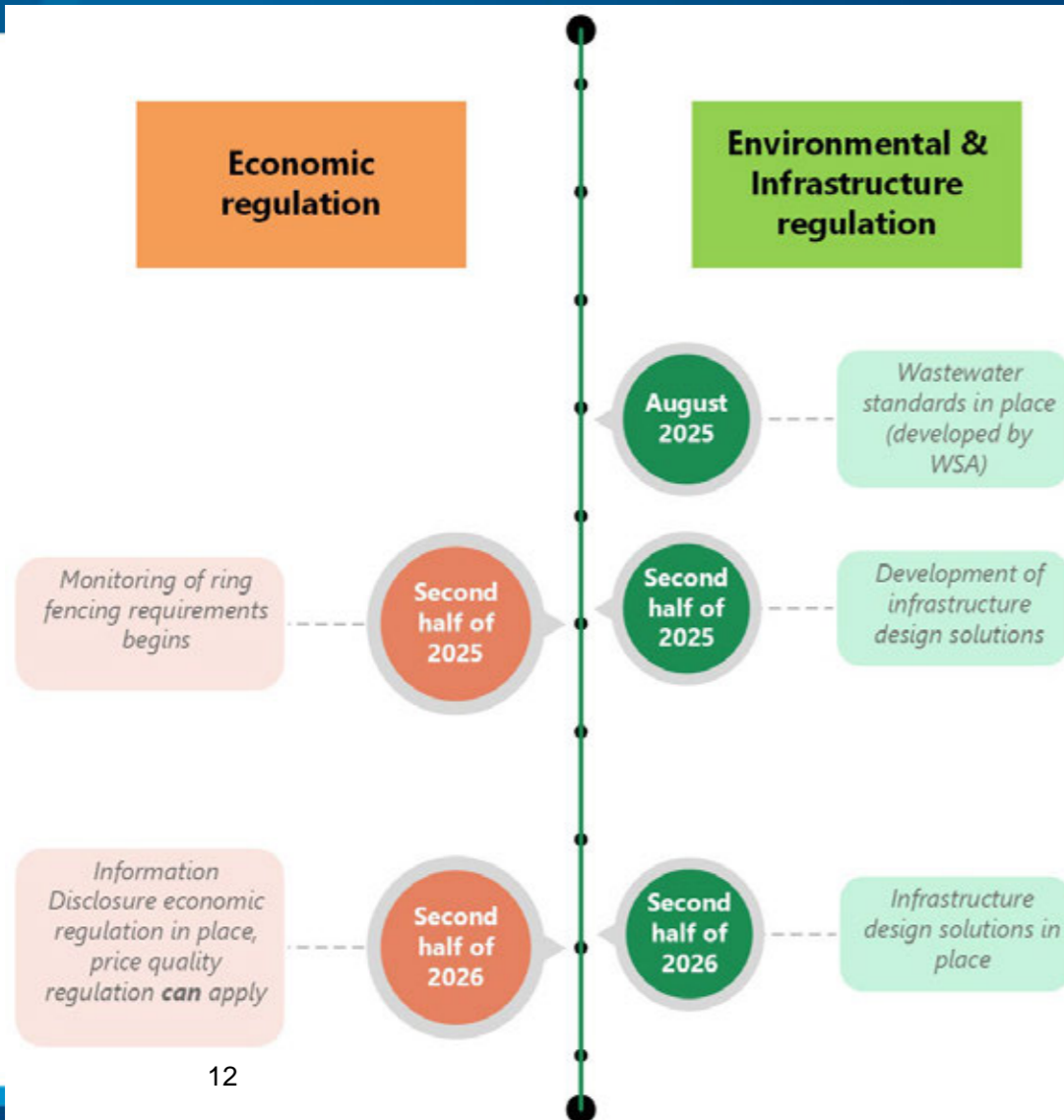


4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)



4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

Emerging Trends: Economic and Environment regulation



- More streamlined consenting pathways (hopefully)
- Standardised design for smaller WWTPs
- Tighter performance and reporting framework (Information disclosure then Price Quality)
 - Asset condition, customer response times, service interruptions, leakage, wastewater overflows
- Third party acting in the best interest of the customer (Commerce Commission)
 - Maximum allowable revenue, operational costs improvements

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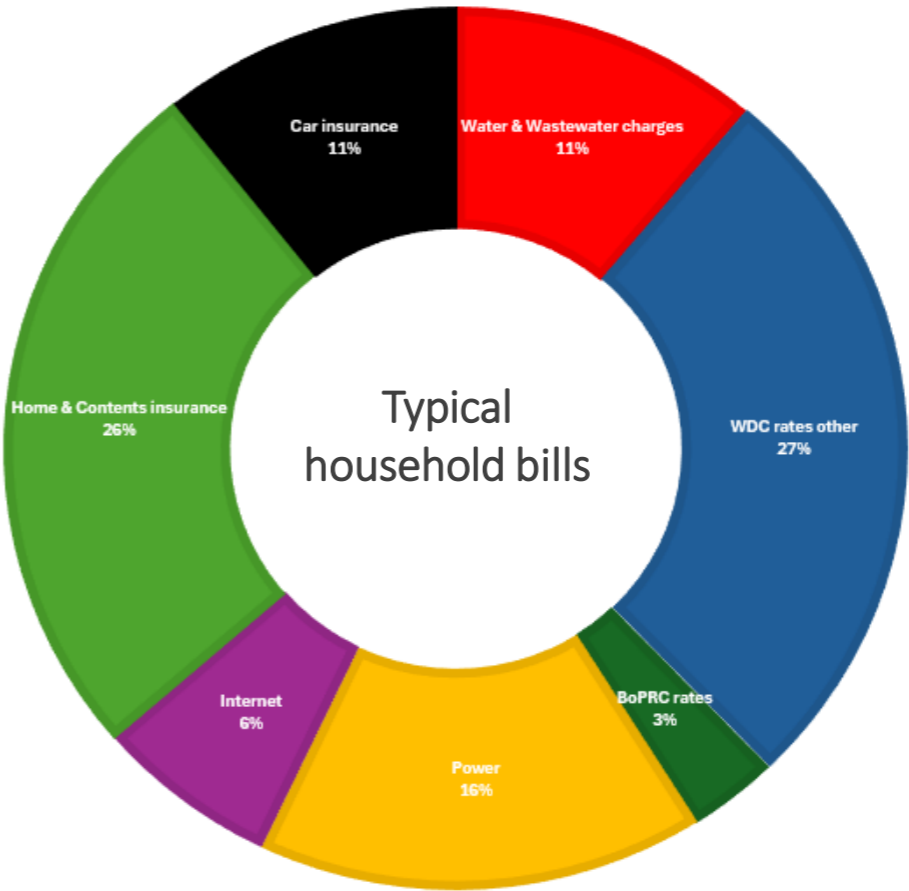
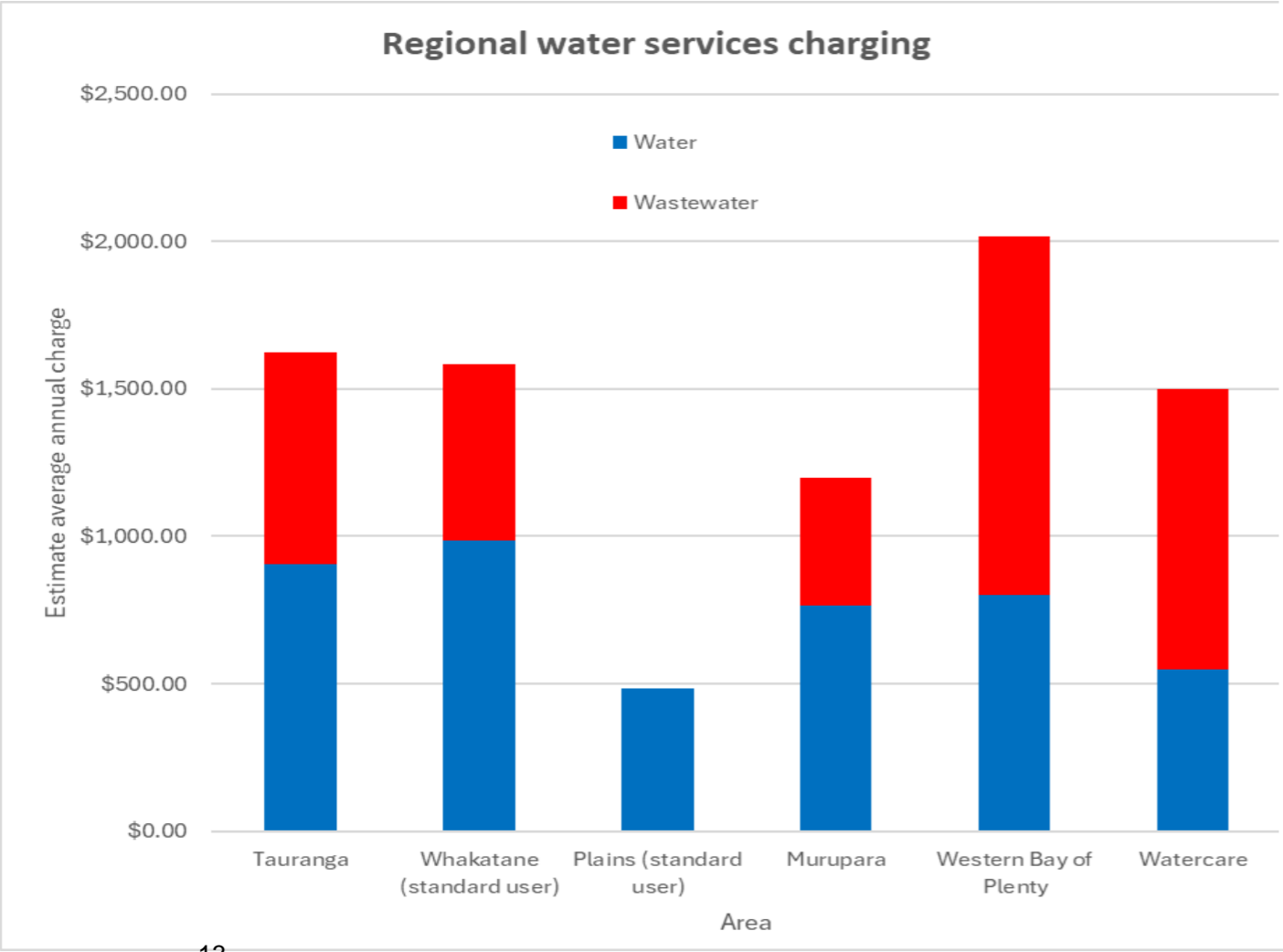


4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

Affordability Benchmarks



WHAKATĀNE
District Council
Kia Whakatāne au i ahau



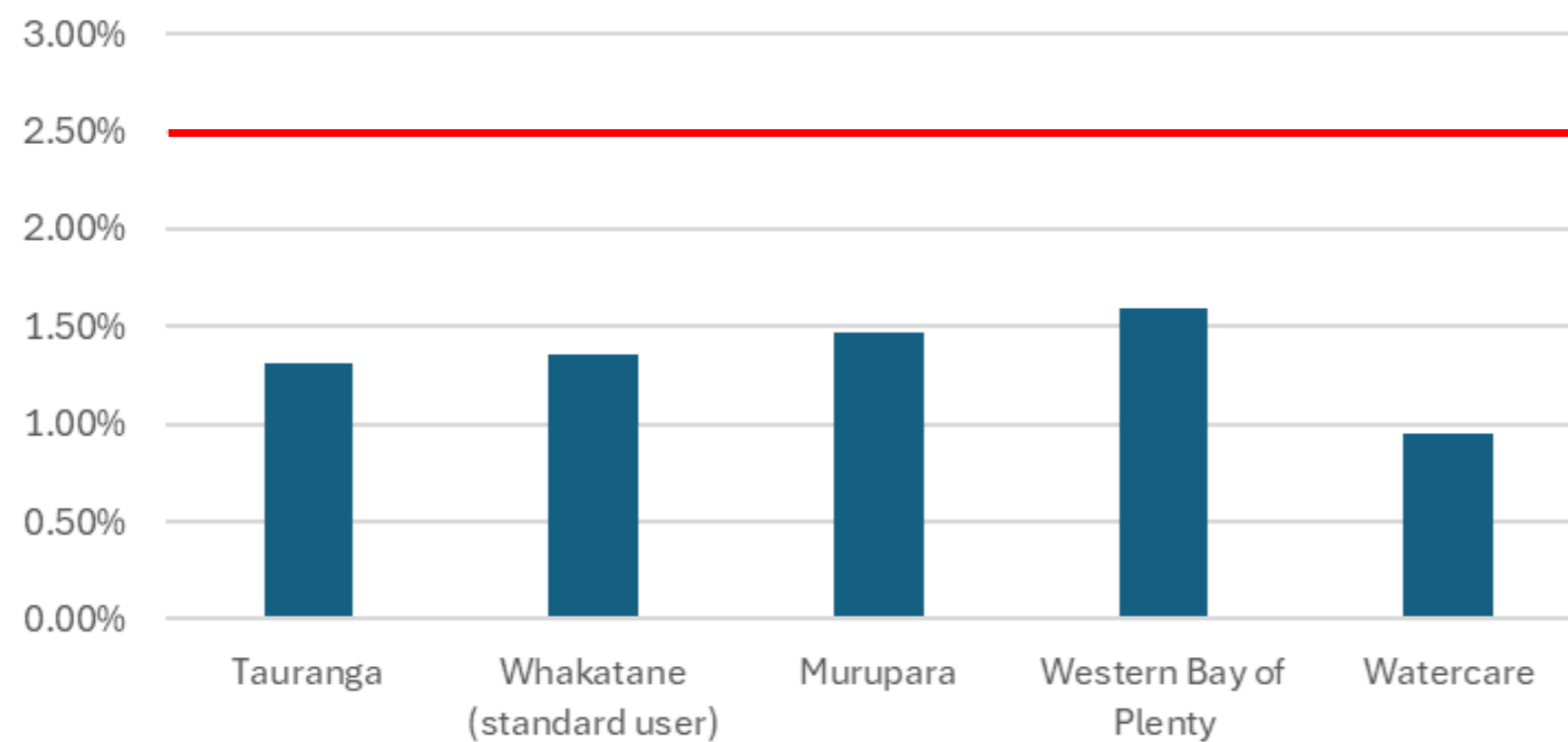
International benchmarks suggest that water and wastewater services should be <10%

4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

Affordability Benchmarks



Water & Wastewater charging as a portion of household income (%)

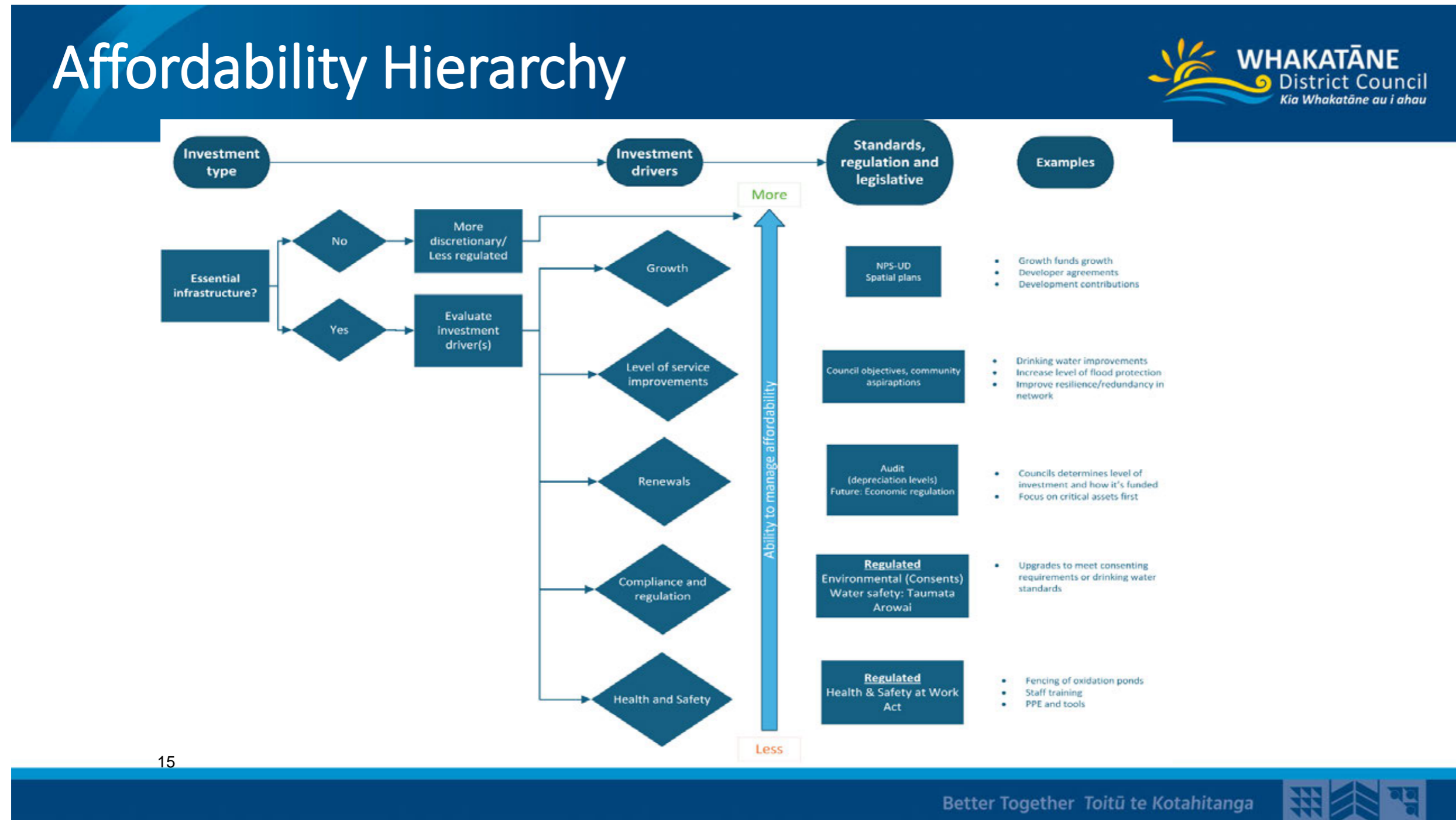


Benchmarks suggest that water and wastewater services are affordable when < 2.5% of a household's income

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4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)



4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

Recap: Capital Works Profiling



- *Initially*, the 'reprofiled compliant budget' was \$698m over 30 years
- Then revised, primarily due to reduced WWTP costs resulting from new draft standards: Funding for Matata wastewater, \$37m (2032); Murupara, \$32m (2027); Edgecumbe, \$25m. No significant funding for Whakatane and Taneatua * (* see next slide)
- Then *reprofiled* on an assumed affordability envelope (plus improved staging/deliverability)



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4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)

Reprofiling of Capex (within a \$21m cap)



- Key points from the reprofiled compliant budget
 - Drinking Water Standards are planned to be compliant by 2026
 - Wastewater schemes are planned to be compliant by 2032
- New wastewater standards have *potentially* resulted in cost reductions for key some schemes
 - The projected costs are based on meeting the draft new minimum standards

* **Note:** The revised Wastewater upgrade cost assumptions are based on meeting the current limits outlined in the proposed new standards (minimums). Significantly higher costs may be associated with additional plant upgrades to meet the aspirations of the community and Iwi/Hapu, such as statutory acknowledgment obligations, or improvements in resilience. Additionally, the standards are subject to change as they are currently out for public consultation.



4.4 Whakatane District Waters Strategy(Cont.)



Patai?

