



NOTICE OF MEETING

**Notice is hereby given of the Meeting of the
Infrastructure and Projects Committee
to be held in the Council Chamber, Civic Theatre,
88 Tay Street, Invercargill on
Tuesday 8 October 2024 at 3.00 pm**

Cr G M Dermody (Chair)
Mayor W S Clark
Cr A J Arnold
Cr R I D Bond
Cr P M Boyle
Cr S J Broad
Cr T Campbell
Cr A H Crackett
Cr P W Kett
Cr D J Ludlow
Cr I R Pottfingher
Cr L F Soper
Cr B R Stewart
Rev E Cook - Māngai - Waihōpai
Mrs P Coote - Kaikaunihera Māori - Awarua

MICHAEL DAY
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Infrastructure and Projects Committee - Public

08 October 2024 03:00 PM

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1. Apologies	
2. Declaration of Interest	
a. Members are reminded of the need to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected representative and any private or other external interest they might have.	
b. Elected members are reminded to update their register of interests as soon as practicable, including amending the register at this meeting if necessary.	
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Public Excluded Session

Moved , seconded that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

- a) Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Waste Advisory Group (WasteNet) Meeting Held on 15 July 2024
- b) Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Infrastructure Committee Meeting held on 3 September 2024

The general subject 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(1) 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(1) for the passing of this resolution
a) Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Waste Advisory Group (WasteNet) Meeting Held on 15 July 2024	<p>Section 7(2)(b)(ii) Protect the information where the making available of the information would be unlikely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplier or who is the subject of the information</p>	<p>Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7</p>
b) Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Infrastructure Committee Meeting held on 3 September 2024	<p>Section 7(2)(i) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	<p>Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7</p>



Minutes of a meeting of the Waste Advisory Group (WasteNet), held in the Gore District Council Chambers, 29 Bowler Avenue, Gore on Monday 15 July 2024, at 10.05am

Present

Gore District Council

Cr Keith Hovell (Chair) and Cr Neville Phillips.

Southland District Council

Mayor Mr Rob Scott and Cr Christine Menzies.

Invercargill City Council

Cr Barry Stewart and Cr Ian Pottinger (via Zoom).

In attendance

Ms Fiona Walker, Director of WasteNet, General Manager Critical Services (Mr Jason Domigan, Gore District Council), Strategic Manager Water and Waste (Mr Grant Isaacs, Southland District Council) and Mr Russell Pearson, (Invercargill City Council, via Zoom).

1. APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY CHAIRPERSON

Cr Hovell advised when WasteNet was established for the current triennium, Mayor Ben Bell had been appointed as Deputy Chair. Mayor Bell had since been replaced as the Gore District Council's representative by Cr Phillips. Cr Hovell questioned whether a deputy needed to be appointed. Cr Phillips thought in the event the Chair was unavailable then a replacement could be appointed on the day which was permitted under Standing Orders.

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RESOLVED on the motion of Mayor Scott, seconded by Cr Phillips, **THAT** the minutes of the Waste Advisory Group meeting held on Monday 10 June 2024, as presented, be confirmed as a true and complete record.

3. WASTENET STRATEGIC PLAN EXECUTION AND ACTIVITY UPDATE

A report had been received from the Director providing an update to the Committee on progress with executing the WasteNet 2024/25 strategic plan and providing an overview of associated activities up until 1 July 2024.

Cr Pottinger questioned the workstream of meeting legislative requirements and projects, organics and glass out implementation actions. In response, the Director advised the previous Government had included specific requirements in the draft waste legislation and on this basis these were being progressed, such as the organics study. Other items shown, such as glass out, were regionally initiated projects but were still captured under the banner of legislative requirements and projects.

An update was provided by the Director regarding engagement of a consultancy to support the regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan review.

In response to the Chairman, Mayor Scott advised the Southland District Council's consultation on its Long-term Plan had concluded and there had been mixed feedback regarding recycling. More information relating to Long Term Plan decisions would be forthcoming at the next meeting. The Chair noted the differing circumstances faced by the councils, including volume for Invercargill Council and geographic spread for Southland Council. Cr Pottinger did not think the Southland District needed to rush into making decisions about recycling given that kerbside collection may not be practical for their areas and thought collection centres may be a better option rather than bin collections. Cr Menzies added the feedback from ratepayers had been valuable to assist making a decision.

RESOLVED on the motion of Cr Menzies, seconded by Mayor Scott, THAT the report be received.

4. SOUTHLAND REGIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN REVIEW PROCESS SUMMARY

A report had been received from the Director providing an overview of the process and requirements associated with reviewing the Southland Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) which was scheduled to be completed in FY2024/25. The report also provided a summary of legislative requirements associated with revising the Plan, being the Waste Management Act 2008 and the Local Government Act 2002.

In response to the Chair, the Director explained the expected role of the Group in the review process. Cr Hovell thought it would be useful for all Councils to be invited to a meeting once the presentation to stakeholders had been completed. Cr Pottinger said while the WMMP was legislatively required, the Government was responsible for product stewardship and had the ability to enforce it. He had been a member of WasteNet for 14 years and there was still packaging being used that created problems for the waste stream. Organisations like WasteNet were the ambulance at the bottom

of the cliff. In response to Cr Menzies, the Director explained how the consultants had been selected to receive the Request for Proposal.

RESOLVED on the motion of Cr Stewart, seconded by Cr Menzies, THAT the report be received,

AND THAT the Waste Advisory Group endorse the replacement of the current Southland Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2020-2026 with a further joint waste management and minimisation plan for Southland.

5. WASTENET SOUTHLAND JOINT WASTE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT REVIEW PROCESS

A report had been received from the Director providing an overview of the proposed process to review the WasteNet Southland Joint Waste Management Agreement which was scheduled to be completed in FY2024/25.

Mayor Scott questioned the need to engage an independent third party to undertake the review. He thought the Director was capable of conducting it. In response to the Chair, the Director said an independent person had been recommended to ensure impartiality, but she was able to undertake the review. Cr Pottinger asked why there needed to be interviews with the Mayor and Chief Executive of each Council. It was illogical to him and those who were involved with the detail needed to be involved. Cr Hovell thought having the Mayor and Chief Executive involved would offer an oversight from a strategic point of view. The General Manager Critical Services suggested each elected member involved with WasteNet be interviewed.

RESOLVED on the motion of Cr Menzies, seconded by Cr Phillips, THAT the review process be undertaken by the Director of WasteNet,

THAT face to face interviews be held with key stakeholders, being:

- Mayor and Chief Executive of the Gore District, Invercargill City and Southland District Councils.
- The Elected Members directly involved with WasteNet from each of the Gore District, Invercargill City and Southland District Councils.
- Relevant Council officers such as Group Manager(s) and Operation Manager(s) from each of the Gore District, Invercargill City and Southland District Councils.

THAT a facilitated session with each individual Council be held to review and gather feedback on the current Joint Agreement and desired future state,

AND THAT a consolidated report be presented to WAG summarising the key insights from the above and recommended next steps.

6. WASTENET EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY UPDATE

A report had been received from the Director providing an update on the education and communication activities undertaken by WasteNet staff until the end of June 2024. The purpose of the education and communication activities is to deliver a collaborative education programme across the Southland region to change behaviour, minimise waste and increase awareness.

In response to Cr Pottinger asking about bin inspections for the Invercargill area and whether they were doable, the Director said they were and needed to be resourced. Recommendations would be brought forward to the Advisory Group. In the early stages, it would be undertaken as a data collection exercise pending development of a Bylaw and education with the community to help them understand what the process would be and eventually what the implications would be. Information would be provided at the next meeting.

In response to Cr Hovell who asked if the Director was looking at the different groups in the community and recording what they were doing to support waste management and minimisation, the Director said that would form part of the organic feasibility study currently being undertaken. Groups would be involved along with how they interacted with the funding that WasteNet had. Cr Pottinger asked about commercial composting operators and whether they would be subject to ETS levies. The Director advised she was not aware of any requirements for composting operations as yet but would check.

RESOLVED on the motion of Mayor Scott, seconded by Cr Phillips, THAT the report be received.

Exclusion of the public

RESOLVED on the motion of Cr Hovell, seconded by Cr Menzies, THAT the public be public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

- a) Minutes of the public excluded meeting of the Waste Advisory Group held on Monday 10 June 2024; and**
- b) Emissions Trading Scheme and AB Lime Unique Emissions Factor Overview.**

The general subject 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(1) 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(1) for the passing of this resolution
a) Minutes of the public excluded	Section 7(2)(h) Enable any local authority	Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct

<p>session of the Waste Advisory Group meeting held on Monday 10 June 2024.</p>	<p>holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.</p> <p>Section 7(2)(i) Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).</p> <p>Section 7(2)(b)(ii) Protect the information where the making available of the information would be unlikely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplier or who is the subject of the information.</p>	<p>of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7</p>
<p>b) Emissions Trading Scheme and AB Lime Unique Emissions Factor overview.</p>	<p>Section 7(2)(b)(ii) Protect the information where the making available of the information would be unlikely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplier or who is the subject of the information.</p>	<p>Section 48(1)(a) That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7</p>

The meeting concluded at 10.54am

MINUTES OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROJECTS COMMITTEE, HELD IN THE VICTORIA ROOM, CIVIC THEATRE, 88 TAY STREET, INVERCARGILL ON TUESDAY 3 SEPTEMBER 2024 AT 3.00 PM

Present: Cr G M Dermody (Chair)
Mayor W S Clark
Cr A J Arnold
Cr R I D Bond
Cr S J Broad
Cr T Campbell
Cr A H Crackett
Cr P W Kett
Cr D J Ludlow
Cr L F Soper
Cr B R Stewart (via Zoom)
Rev E Cook – Māngai – Waihōpai
Mrs P Coote – Kaikaunihera Māori – Awarua

In Attendance: Mr M Day – Chief Executive
Ms E Moogan – Group Manager – Infrastructure
Mrs P Christie – Group Manager – Finance and Assurance
Mr J Shaw – Group Manager - Consenting and Environment
Mr R Keen – Manager, Three Waters Operations
Mr M Hartstonge – Three Waters Operational Engineer
Mr L Butcher – Programme Director
Mr A Strahan – Transition Manager, 3 Waters Reform
Mr D Rodgers – Manager, Strategic Asset Planning (via Zoom)
Mr M Morris – Manager – Governance and Legal
Ms R Suter – Manager – Strategy and Policy
Ms L Knight – Manager – Strategic Communications
Mr G Caron – Digital and Communications Advisor
Mrs L Williams – Team Leader - Executive Support

1. Apologies

Cr Pottinger

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Rev Cook and **RESOLVED** that the apologies be accepted.

2. Declaration of Interest

Nil

Note: Rev Cook spoke in acknowledgement of the recent passing of Kīngi Pōtatau Te Wherewhero VII.

3. Public Forum

3.1 Proposed Trial of Mobility Taxi pick up and Bus drive-way to new hotel in Dee Street

3.1.1 Ms Tracy Peters – did not arrive

3.1.2 Ms Carolyn Weston – did not arrive

4. Minutes of the Infrastructure and Projects Committee Meeting held on Tuesday 6 August 2024

A5487077

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that the Minutes of the Infrastructure and Projects Committee held on Tuesday 6 August 2024 be confirmed.

5. Temporary Road Closures – Great South – Night Food Market Event – 28 September 2024

A5490338

Mr Doug Rodgers spoke to the report.

A query was raised why Esk Street had not been included in this event and having two streets involved. It was confirmed that Great South applied for the road closure, Council staff had no involvement, Mr Rodgers advised he would look into this for the future.

A further question was asked why not using Esk Street, it was confirmed that feedback would be given to Great South.

A question was asked if using two streets would double the traffic management costs, it was noted that it possibly would.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Mayor Clark and **RESOLVED** that the Infrastructure and Projects Committee:

1. Receives the report titled "Temporary Road Closures – Great South – Night Food Market Event – 28 September 2024".
2. Resolve that the proposed event outlined in the report will not impede traffic unreasonably.
3. Approves the temporary road closures for Don Street, from Dee Street to Kelvin Street, on Saturday, 28 September 2024 from 3.00 pm to 10.00 pm, as permitted under the Local Government Act 1974 (Section 342 and Schedule 10).

6. Backflow Prevention Policy and Draft Amendments to the Water Supply Bylaw for Consultation

A5446715

Mr Russell Keen and Mr Michael Hartstonge spoke to the report and noted that this was to protect Council's network from contamination.

A question was raised if someone wanted to buy a property if there would be information contained in a LIM, it was confirmed that yes, the engineering team would provide that.

A query was raised around untreated water storage tanks e.g. Ōtātara, and asked if most of those did not have a backflow mechanism, it was confirmed that they probably would not, but this was around Council's reticulated network.

A question was asked how this would impact an existing homeowner. It was noted that residential was low risk and would be dealt with last, no change for existing but if a new property would have an impact.

A question was raised around affordability and how that would be tested and in a fair and equitable manner. It was noted that based on NZ Code of Practice and building standards. It was confirmed that needed to comply with national framework and that could do that in a few different ways and the line between public and private and noted that Council could decide to pay, or alternatively rather than being borne by all ratepayers, fund via commercial owners.

A query was raised where the liability sat if there was a health breach, was that a concern it was confirmed it was as should have been doing this before now and noted that property owners had been paying and if outside it is Council's liability. Needed to work with people that had properties on boundaries. The large device would be privately owned with a permit to be on Council property. It was noted that the device was significant, to put one in Clifton was \$25,000 and the container was around 2.5 metres long by 800 mm wide and 1.5 metres high, and they must be above ground to enable regular checks.

A query was raised around how captured new industry and people moving. It was confirmed would identify on site, would be classed high hazard if death could occur.

A query was raised around central business where already being used and if they would be removed if put on the street, it was confirmed that could be asked to move close to the boundary.

A query was asked if there would be a need to meet the costs to move to the street, it was confirmed that outside the boundary would be at Council's cost. It was clarified that would protect the main but be at the cost of the business owner.

A question was asked how many inspectors would be required, it was confirmed that was not fully known at this stage.

A question was asked if the inspections would be user pays, it was only the ones that were inside the property, may bill back.

A further query was raised around retrospective, with respect to spa pools. It was confirmed that the building team inspect spa pools and did not intend to go back to retrospectively inspect.

Clarification was sought around spa pools and if this would be retrospective and it was noted the list included things like spa pools, and if would be required to have one. It was noted that not intending to retrospectively fit that they would be fitted as connection replaced.

A question was raised about roof capture water system and not connected and the trend may increase in domestic houses for grey water and how that system would be treated under that system. Was there a need for a special device to stop water getting in, it was confirmed that if connected would need one to protect the system.

A further query if collecting roof water in a tank would it be required, if connected it was confirmed yes, if not connected would not need a valve.

A query was raised around a building not being on reticulated water but in the town boundary and should there be provision made, on tank water as had to be, it was confirmed that if the network was expanded that would negotiate on a case by case basis.

A query was raised around the new development in Tramway Road area, would the developer be responsible and how many boundaries, it was confirmed that every time went into a private property would have them, if only five properties, would only need one at the boundary but would require protection for each property between themselves and would work with the developer. One connection, one device.

It was noted that this was a framework to get Council to where they needed to be, and Council was required to meet the backflow requirements and prevention on high risk properties. Council could elect to do this via rates and did not need to follow what had been proposed by staff.

A question was asked why a preventer would be needed where water fell out, it was noted that it was around the risk, like a basin, bath, it was queried that a tap could turn it off. It was noted that water could still go back in.

It was noted that water pressure fluctuations could occur and that water did not always go one way.

A query was raised around the initial installation and the inspection process, would there be more backflow connections and greater demand on inspectors and if had the numbers. It was confirmed that there were a number of businesses that were certified to do inspections, Council would hold the information.

Moved Rev Cook, seconded Cr Campbell and **RESOLVED** that the Infrastructure and Projects Committee:

1. Receives the report "Backflow Prevention Policy and Draft Amendments to the Water Supply Bylaw for Consultation".
2. Notes the draft Backflow Prevention Policy 2024 for consultation.

3. Notes the amendments to the Water Supply Bylaw 2017 for consultation with the following amendments:
 - a. Addition of definitions of key terms,
 - b. Replacement of references to the Health Act 1956 with the Water Services Act 2021 in section 8.10 of the Bylaw to reflect legislative change.
 - c. Addition of amendments to section 8.10 of the Bylaw to facilitate the application of the proposed Backflow Prevention Policy 2024.
 - d. Amend section 9.1 of the Bylaw to enable better coverage of the backflow prevention compliance requirements.
4. Approve the draft Backflow Prevention Policy 2024 (A5446243) and the draft amendments to the Water Supply Bylaw 2017 for consultation. (A5473216).
5. Delegates a hearings and deliberation panel Councillors Campbell; Bond and Dermody and Mrs P Coote for the hearings and deliberation to be held on 5 November 2024.

7. Local Water Done Well - Update

A5522556

Mr Andrew Strahan spoke to the report and gave a presentation to the Committee, the purpose was to provide councillors with the information available and process.

It was noted that when looked at the legislation the consultation requirements were provided if moving to a council controlled organisation for example, expected that would be able to stick with status quo and that consultation would come later. It was now confirmed that all councils must consult on water service delivery plans even if staying with the status quo. This meant would almost have to write a mini Long-term Plan and this had only become known today. A key thing was that current Council staff and elected members could not be appointed to the Boards, they must be made up of independents.

It was noted that important for Council to go through a process to debate and set objectives for water going forward, the projects would be large and vital to keep on track. Councillors were asked to review in the future, the proposed investment objectives and feed back to staff.

In conclusion it was noted that this would be a large project with the need to gather a large amount of information and analysis and modelling work in the next 12 months. Would be required to show that could meet the regulatory and financial implications. It was added that could have a workshop with councillors.

A query was raised if needed to have the delivery plan completed by mid next year given would have a new Council in October 2025 and that could develop a delivery plan based on the status quo and consult on two delivery models, but not required to finalise at that point. It was added that if doing sequentially that would stretch the timeframe.

It was confirmed that the guidance documents and templates had now been released and staff would work through those and felt that could have a status quo option that would meet those requirements, but need to ensure that meet the requirements.

It was queried if could land by July 2025 to leave the new Council in a good place. It was confirmed if simply the status quo would work through that, if the process looked at other options then would need to come back with a project plan between now and July 2025.

It was noted that if looked at other options would need to meet consultation timeframes.

A query was raised around the impact on resources and if there had been any announcement of a support package. It was confirmed that had been raised by multiple councils and significant piece of work and had been advised that any council with transition or better off funding remaining that they use that. Once that ran out would be up to Council to deliver. Would need to keep things on hold to look at this project. No external funding at this stage.

Concern was raised that would require further consultation when had already been out to consult many times with our community,

A query was raised around the residual funding, it was confirmed that that would not last long.

It was raised that need to stand alone or go with a CCO option, bearing in mind that need to pay back borrowings. Felt that a standalone option would not be too onerous. The need to identify what Council's four and ten years looked like, bearing in mind could face a rates cap. Clear that this related to the three waters. It was noted that the four wellbeings had been removed and need to be aware of that.

A query was raised around the water delivery plan that talks about affordability and so how freshwater was funded, the need to generate income, liability in our stormwater and the need for work to be done on our treatment plants. How do council generate money to pay the debt of borrowing. It was noted that income had been generated by rates and that had user pays for some, but not the need to move to user pays for all, more around how the income is gained, flat rate or user pays to ensure that there was enough to maintain.

It was noted that there was a need to have a workshop to look at the various models and why they may not work for Council. Would like to understand how we would get to a July 2025 timeframe.

It was noted that difficult to provide that currently given the large amount of information that had just come out and the need for consultation and how that would fit to meet the deadline. It was asked if those would be able to have a paper at the next Infrastructure meeting, it was confirmed it would be.

It was noted that the most difficult piece of work would not be around generating income, it would be how to reduce costs.

Moved Cr Ludlow, seconded Cr Soper and **RESOLVED** that the Infrastructure and Projects Committee:

1. Receives the report "Local Water Done Well - Update".

8. Primary Infrastructure Consenting Programme: Bluff Wastewater Consent, Alternate Water Supply and Clifton Wastewater Consent Update

A5521068

It was noted that the Bluff Community Board had requested a workshop and that would be held on 16 September 2024.

A query was raised around the date of the workshop and it was confirmed that working with the consulting team around availability and the date would be confirmed.

A query was raised around the dashboard and decision making cost of \$1.1 million, it was confirmed that the budget had been prepared to get Council to the consent application stage and that was the budget that had been identified.

A query was raised at what stage wider consultation would occur it was confirmed once the working group had done the work and if triggered significance then Council would need to decide.

A query was raised around Te Ao Marama Inc (TAMI) and Rūnaka and how to take into account the differing views they had. It was advised that working with the governance group and would feed through to Council and Council would decide, Rūnaka would look at how they wanted to proceed once at consenting stage.

A query was raised around the Clifton consent and that the consent had another four to five years and why that work would be undertaken so far in advance. It was noted that pressure from Environment Southland discharge into the estuary and the need for monitoring and that could be for years and so would look to form a working group to look at the steps needed.

Clarification was provided regarding TAMI and it was noted that they were a partner of Council and working with Council on a number of projects, not technically consulting.

Note: Cr Arnold left at 4.26 pm and returned at 4.27 pm.

A query was raised around alternate water supply and the pressure that would come on Council and if understood the amount of water required by industry independent of alternate water supply requirements.

It was confirmed that this started as an emergency supply and it morphed to alternative, the risk was around emergency supply and that looked at the Awarua site and then identified a number of restraints and if made better sense to provide the south with a southern supply and had been the base reason and need to understand if the source could provide sufficient to be a dual supply.

It was added that looking at options for the supply to developers / industry and there was a need for water and could look to work with developers around co-funding and it being vested in Council, this would mean that developers would then reduce the costs needed to maintain.

A further question was asked if would be better to ask commercial entities to do what they needed to ensure aquafer levels so they took the risk rather than Council investing.

It was confirmed that already had restrictions of the quantity going to Bluff and there was a question around commercial development and additional residential, then need to balance and look at other developments in the city.

It was noted good to see development and potential for new jobs.

A query was raised why not holding a workshop with the Bluff Community Board and it was noted that the Board preferred to have a workshop on their own, in Bluff, wanted to fully understand for their community.

A query was raised around the capital plan over the next ten years and that water supply may be unaffordable and so could look at public private partnership options.

Moved Cr Campbell, seconded Cr Crackett and **RESOLVED** that the Infrastructure and Projects Committee:

1. Receives the report 'Primary Infrastructure Consenting Programme: Bluff Wastewater Consent, Alternate Water Supply and Clifton Wastewater Consent Update', including Dashboard Reports – August 2024.

9. Public Excluded Session

Moved Cr Crackett, seconded Cr Kett and **RESOLVED** that the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

- a. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Infrastructure Committee Meeting Held on 6 August 2024

The general subject 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(1) 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(1) for the passing of this resolution
a. Minutes of the Public Excluded Session of the Infrastructure Committee Meeting Held on 6 August 2024	<p>Section 7(2)(i)</p> <p>Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)</p>	<p>Section 48(1)(a)</p> <p>That the public conduct of this item would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under Section 7</p>

There being no further business, the meeting finished at 4.36 pm.

PROPOSED ROAD NAME – 59, 67 AND 81 LORNE DACRE ROAD

To: Infrastructure and Projects Committee

Meeting Date: Tuesday 8 October 2024

From: Christine North – Property Database Officer

Approved: Patricia Christie - Group Manager - Finance and Assurance

Approved Date: Thursday 3 October 2024

Open Agenda: Yes

Public Excluded Agenda: No

Purpose and Summary

The purpose of this paper is to name the road proposed in relation to the subdivision of 59, 67 and 81 Lorne Dacre Road - Lot 2 DP 402989, Lot 1 DP 587194 and Lot 2 DP 587194 - RMA/2023/166, which is a 12 Lot Subdivision - Rural Zone.

Three names were submitted by the applicant and feedback received from mana whenua resulted in the preferred name being amended.

Recommendations

That the Infrastructure and Projects Committee:

1. Receives the report titled "Proposed Road Name – 59, 67 and 81 Lorne Dacre Road".
2. Approve the proposed road being named – Rangiātea Rise.

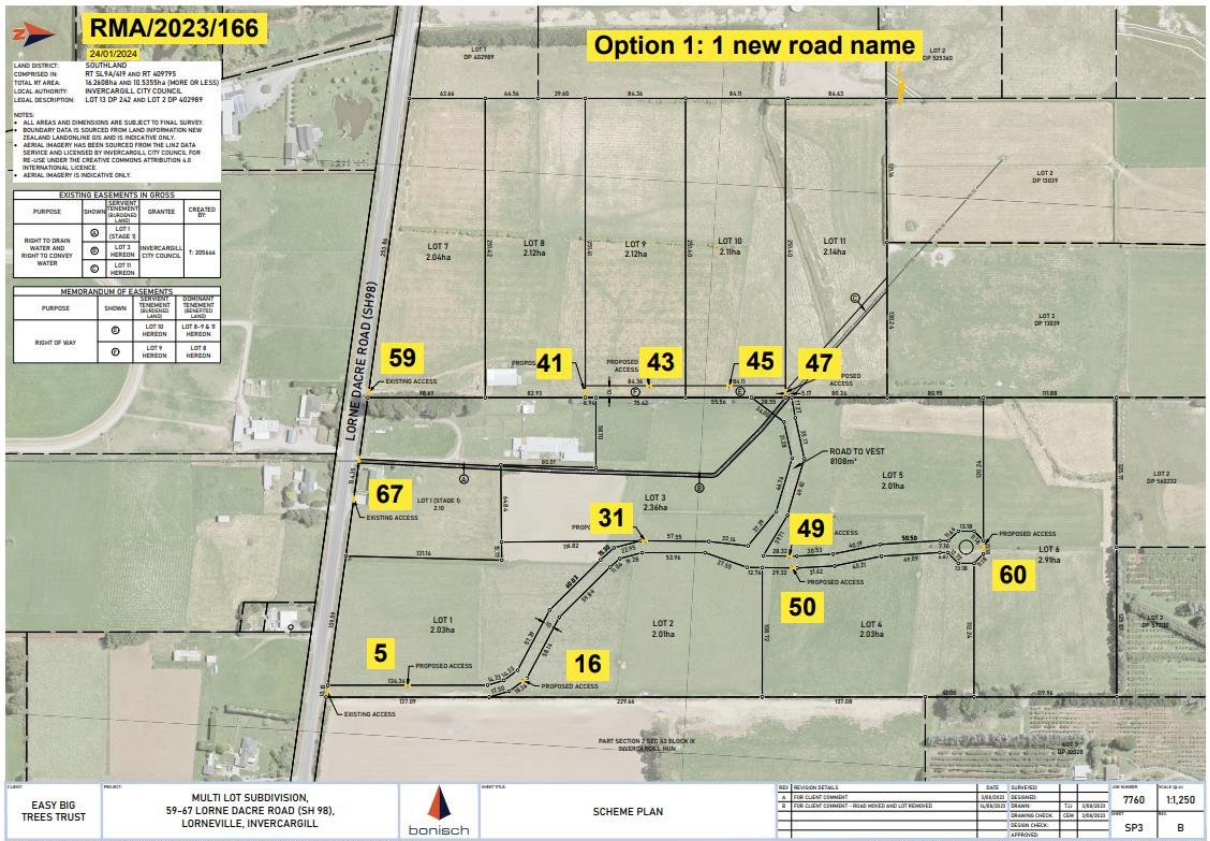
Background

A road will be created in relation to the subdivision of 59, 67 and 81 Lorne Dacre Road - Lot 2 DP 402989, Lot 1 DP 587194 and Lot 2 DP 587194 - RMA/2023/166, 12 Lot Subdivision - Rural Zone

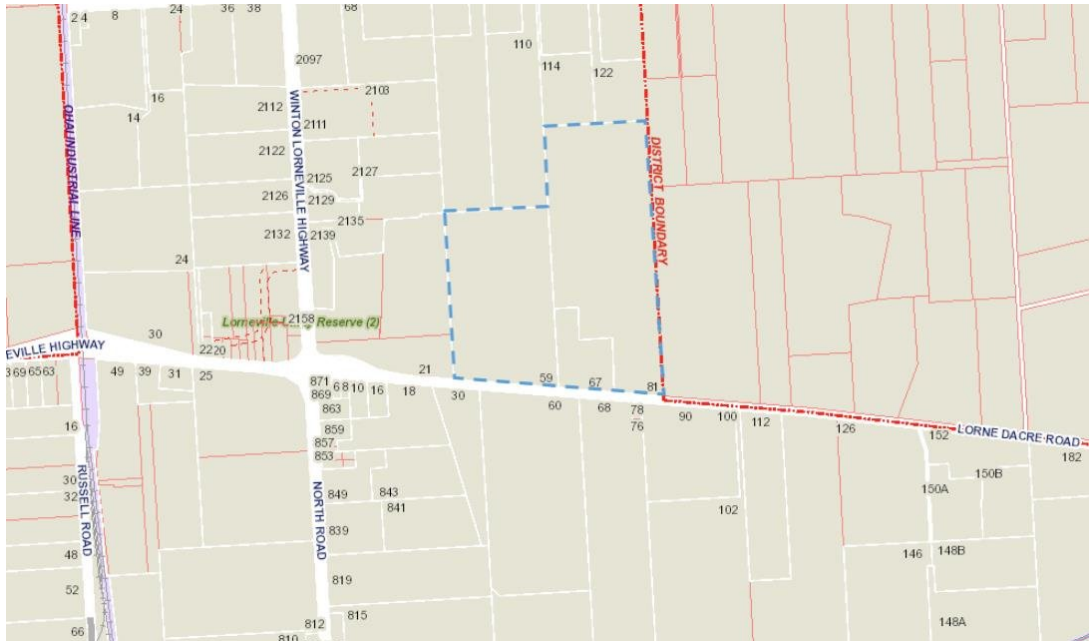
Applicant: Easy Big Trees Limited

Owner: Christopher Charles Harrison and Glenda Ruth Harrison

Scheme Plan:



Location Plan:



Issues and Options

Analysis

The applicant originally submitted Matariki Way as a possible name which was referred to Waihōpai Runuka for comment and feedback.

The feedback received on Matariki was that this is one of a group of associated names and the preference was that should the opportunity arise, it would be used in concert with the other associated names as a group or theme. An alternate was suggested to the applicant that a name based around Rangī as sky and atea as clear / open space such as Rangīātea, Rakiātea or Ra'īātea, would be preferable.

As a result of the feedback from Waihōpai Runuka the applicant chose to include Rangīātea as their first option,

The applicant submitted the following names in order of preference:

- **Rangīātea Rise** - Rangī as Sky and atea as clear / open space.
- **Centaurus Rise** - is a bright constellation in the southern sky. One of the largest constellations.
- **Aquarius Rise** - in [astronomy](#), zodiacal [constellation](#) lying in the southern sky

All the proposed names relate to the sky.

Significance

Not applicable.

Community Views

Not applicable.

Implications and Risks

Strategic Consistency

Invercargill City Council is responsible for the allocation of road names and numbers within the City. This is an important function because it allows residents, visitors and emergency services to locate properties with the minimum of inconvenience. In issuing rural and urban road names and numbers, Council is guided by the Australian and New Zealand Standard (AS/NZS 4819:2011) Rural and Urban Addressing.

Council has a Road Naming Policy, which came into effect from 1 June 2022.

Financial Implications

Not applicable.

Legal Implications

On deposit of the subdivision survey plan the proposed road lot will be invested in Invercargill City Council as legal road.

Climate Change

Not applicable.

Risk

Not applicable.

Next Steps

Once the name change is approved, notification of the new name for the proposed right of way will be sent to the following organisations:

- NZ Post
- PowerNet
- LINZ Addressing
- Environment Southland

- Chorus
- Kiwi Maps
- AA Travel
- Blue Star Taxis
- Wise Publications
- TerraLink

This will also be added to Council's database ready for the subdivision to be completed.

Attachments

Nil.

TEMPORARY ROAD CLOSURE – GREAT SOUTH – NIGHT FOOD MARKET EVENT – 23 NOVEMBER 2024

To:	Infrastructure and Projects Committee
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 8 October 2024
From:	Doug Rodgers - Manager Strategic Asset Planning
Approved:	Erin Moogan - Group Manager - Infrastructure Services
Approved Date:	Thursday 3 October 2024
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

Council has received a request for a temporary road closure for the Great South – Night Food Market Event to be held in Esk Street on Saturday, 23 November 2024.

This event is a repeat of events previously well supported by the community with well organised traffic management that does not unreasonably impede traffic around the closure area.

Council is being asked to consider utilising its powers under Local Government Act 1974 (Section 342 and Schedule 10).

This Act allows Council to close a road for an event (after consultation with the NZ Police and NZTA) which it decides will not unreasonably impede traffic.

Recommendations

That the Infrastructure and Projects Committee:

1. Receives the report titled "Temporary Road Closures – Great South – Night Food Market Event – 23 November 2024".
2. Resolve that the proposed event outlined in the report will not impede traffic unreasonably.
3. Approves the temporary road closure for Esk Street, from Dee Street to Kelvin Street, on Saturday, 23 November 2024 from 2.30pm to 9.00pm, as permitted under the Local Government Act 1974 (Section 342 and Schedule 10).

Background

On 26 September 2024 Council received a request from the City Centre Coordinator at Great South for a road closure of Esk Street between Kelvin Street and Dee Street on Saturday, 23 November 2024 from 2.30pm till 9.30pm.

The Local Government Act 1974 Section 342 allows Council to close a road for an event (after consultation with the NZ Police and Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency), which it decides will not unreasonably impede traffic. Consultation with the public under this legislation is not required.

This event will have minimal impact on traffic movement.

Good traffic management will be provided and with the planned time of day, 2.30pm – 9.30pm, and the city grid roading network, there are alternative routes available.

A request has been made to the NZ Police and NZTA for support of this closure, and we are not expecting any objections. The event does not impact State Highway 6 – Dee Street.

Issues and Options

Analysis

This event will create only minor disruption to traffic flows. Business access will be managed by the event organisers. The closing of the street is necessary to ensure appropriate safety of participants in this community event.

Significance

This request is not significant in terms of Council policy.

Options

The options which exist are to approve or decline the request. The street planned to be closed is seen as appropriate to effect a safe area for the activities.

Community Views

This legislation does not require community views to be sought however this is a public event which is being organised to activate the CBD.

Implications and Risks

Strategic Consistency

This report is consistent with good governance of our roads.

Financial Implications

No direct financial implications.

Legal Implications

This report looks to ensure that the legal process of temporarily stopping a road for an event is followed.

Council is considering how it manages its obligations under health and safety legislation.

Climate Change

This report does not have a direct climate change impact.

Risk

The key risk noted is to ensure that good traffic management is delivered by experienced contractors.

The NZ Police and Waka Kotahi are being consulted on this closure and expected to be supportive.

Council staff are working through the health and safety risks that may arise as a result of overlapping PCBU duties.

Next Steps

If the closure is approved, the event organisers will be advised and a traffic management contractor engaged by the organiser. A public notice would be published in a local newspaper and information posted using various media outlets promoting the event.

Attachments

Appendix 1 – Temporary Road Closure Request – Great South Night Food Market, 23 November 2024 (A5566446).

A5566446



26/09/2024

REQUEST FOR ROAD CLOSURE

Event: Esk Street Food Market

Date: Saturday 23 November 2024

Event Time: 4:30pm – 7:30pm

Main Event Area: Esk Street (between Dee Street and Kelvin Street)

Requested Road Closure Timings:

Closed: 2:30pm

Reopened: 9:30pm

Great South and Invercargill City Council are creating a Food Market activation on Esk Street on Saturday 23 November 2024, from 4:30pm until 7:30pm. This will require the closure of Esk Street between Dee Street and Kelvin Street between the hours of 2:30pm and 9:30pm to allow for the safe set up, delivery and pack down of the event.

This activation provides an opportunity for the public to gather and be entertained in the Invercargill city centre, creating a vibrant atmosphere, and encouraging the use and enjoyment of the recent city centre upgrades.

Event Details

- Entertainment will include live music and a DJ.
- Up to 20 Mobile food vendors will be set up along Esk Street to serve the public.
- We intend to utilise the on-street power supply via hired/contracted electrical distribution systems, to reduce the use of loud generators during the event.
- This is an alcohol-free event.
- A robust health and safety plan and waste management plan will be implemented.
- Between 2:30pm and 3:30pm vehicles parked on Esk Street will be allowed to safely exit the closed section of road to limit disruption of normal road usage.
- Traffic Management to be planned and implemented by RTMNZ.

Retailer/Business Communication

- Notification of this proposed road closure will be made in the City Centre Update newsletters for October and November. A specific notification will be distributed to affected businesses and stakeholders by Monday 4 November 2024.

Key Point of Contact

Oli Cameron is the key contact person regarding this road closure request. Please do reach out if you have any questions. Best contact is oli.cameron@greatsouth.nz

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Oli Cameron".

Oli Cameron – City Centre Coordinator

020 410 88602

oli.cameron@greatsouth.nz

Southland Regional Development Agency

143 Spey Street, PO Box 1306, Invercargill 9840, Southland, New Zealand
Phone +64 3 211 1400 Email info@greatsouth.nz

greatsouth.nz

LOCAL WATER DONE WELL – UPDATE AND DECISION

To:	Infrastructure and Projects Committee
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 8 October 2024
From:	Andrew Strahan
Approved:	Erin Moogan - Group Manager - Infrastructure
Approved Date:	Wednesday 2 October 2024
Open Agenda:	Yes
Public Excluded Agenda:	No

Purpose and Summary

The report provides an update on the Government's Local Water Done Well Policy. The report provides a proposed approach and high-level schedule of the activities that are expected to be required by Council to deliver to the legislated requirements. A budget estimate for the work is also provided. The report also provides an update on the work that is progressing at a regional level through the Otago Southland Mayoral and Chief Executive Forums.

Recommendations

That the Infrastructure and Projects Committee:

1. Receives the report "Local Water Done Well – Update and Decision".

Recommends to Council:

2. That Council approve the proposed approach, delivery timeframes and associated budget estimate, as detailed in the Attached Briefing document.

Background

The Infrastructure and Projects Committee, on 2 July 2024, was provided with an assessment of the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill (Bill 2), which was introduced to Parliament on 30 May 2024.

On 3 September 2024, the Committee was provided with an update on the LWDW Policy Decisions and associated fact sheets, templates and guidance material which were released by the DIA, following Cabinet Decisions. These represent the 'enduring settings' for the new approach to water services delivery to be enabled through the Local Government Water

Services Bill (Bill 3). It is anticipated Bill 3 will be introduced by December 2024 and enacted mid-2025.

At these meetings the Infrastructure and Projects Committee was also provided with updates on the Otago Southland regional response, through the formation of the Otago Southland Local Water Done Well (LWDW) Working Group.

Analysis

Following receipt of the Fact Sheets and guidance material released by the DIA on 8 August 2024, work has progressed to plan out the work required by Council to respond to the LWDW requirements. The attached paper provides a summary of the approach, plan and estimated budget, required to deliver an approved Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP) by the 3 September 2025 deadline. (Refer Attachment 1 - Local Water Done Well - ICC Infrastructure and Projects Committee Briefing).

Council's LWDW Project Team has been formed and work has commenced to develop a baseline view of current water services delivery and projected activity (per current 2024-34 LTP) and begin to populate the plan template with current content. Morrison Low have provided a proposal for modelling an ICC alone approach to LWDW to assess alongside the regional delivery model options.

The attached paper also includes a status summary from the Otago Southland Local Water Done Well Working Group. The most recent update details the endorsed investment objectives and the short list of regional collaboration options. The first tranche of financial modelling will be provided to the Joint Chief Executives on 10 October 24 and to the Joint Mayoral Forum on 1 November 2024.

The collated outcomes of the Regional Collaboration Options and ICC alone analysis and supporting financial modelling will be presented for ICC consideration, at workshops which have been setup for 12 November 2024 and 3 December 2024.

Updates to the Infrastructure and Projects Committee will continue at least bi-monthly and more frequently as required.

Significance

The decision solely relates to agreeing the process, timeframes and estimated external costs associated with forming an ICC response to the LWDW Legislation. As such the decision is not significant. Significance and Engagement Policy requirements will be applied during the process and the high-level schedule provides for community and iwi engagement through the early part of 2025.

Options

This paper sets out the procedural steps that are required to compile a compliant Water Services Delivery Plan by the statutory timeframes. A set of water service delivery model options for Council consideration are planned to be provided through November and December 2024.

Implications and Risks

The Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill places statutory requirements on ICC which are required to be complied with. As the legislation is still evolving there is the potential that Council's existing Status Quo approach may not meet Department of Internal Affairs requirements.

If a territorial authority struggles to comply with the requirement for a Delivery Plan, the Bill provides for two new roles:

- Crown facilitators, who may work with Councils to assist, advise, or amend draft WSDPs; and
- Crown water services specialists, who may prepare, direct, or adopt a WSDP in accordance with their notice of appointment.

In addition, the Bill provides that a person who contravenes an obligation to disclose information can be fined up to \$500,000 or, in the case of an entity, \$5 million.

Strategic Consistency

The requirements of LWDW requires Council to revisit the recently completed Long Term Plan for 2024 to 2034 and associated supporting strategies (including Financial and Asset Management Strategies), to ensure that water service delivery complies with the Local Water Done Well legislation requirements.

Options an any associated impacts on approved strategies will be put forward for consideration and feedback as during the planned consultation in the early part of 2025.

Financial Implications

A draft budget has been compiled to capture the expected effort and costs, associated with optioneering, drafting and finalizing a compliant Water Services Delivery Plan. Total expected external costs are \$467,000. Note that this estimate excludes any implementation costs for new water service delivery models – these are entirely dependent on the model selected.

An application to redirect remaining Better off Funding toward LWDW activities will be lodged. Funding for the balance, if required, will be sought via the FY 2025/26 Annual Plan process.

Next Steps

- Develop a baseline current water services delivery and projected activity (per current 2024-34 Long-term Plan).
- Populate WSDP template with current content.
- Use the principles of the Better Business Case methodology to guide ICC's water service delivery model option analysis and decision making.
- Conduct Council workshops in November and December 2024 to agree investment objectives, assess the options on the table and define the water service delivery options to take forward for further analysis, engagement and consultation.
- Conduct consultation early in 2025 and align with FY 2025/26 Annual Plan decision making.

- Target to have a CE endorsed and Council approved WSDP by end June 2025 - providing 8 weeks contingency for the 3 Sept 2025 WSDP submission deadline.

Attachments

1. Local Water Done Well - ICC Infrastructure Committee Briefing (A5566862)

Local Water Done Well

Infrastructure and Projects Committee

8 October 2024

A5566862



Content

- ICC LWDW – Approach and Planning
- Otago Southland LWDW - Update

ICC LWDW – Proposed Approach

- Develop a baseline current water services delivery and projected activity (per current 2024-34 Long-term Plan).
- Populate WSDP template with current content.
- Use the principles of the Better Business Case methodology to guide ICC's water service delivery model option analysis and decision making.
- Conduct Council workshops in November and December 2024 to agree investment objectives, assess the options on the table and define the water service delivery options to take forward for further analysis, engagement & consultation.
- Conduct consultation early in 2025 and align with FY 2025/26 Annual Plan decision making.
- Target to have a CE endorsed and Council approved WSDP by end June 2025 at the earliest - providing 8 weeks contingency for the 3 September 2025 WSDP submission deadline.

ICC LWDW

- ICC LWDW Delivery team comprises:
 - Infrastructure / Finance & Policy team members.
 - External Consulting Support - Morrison Low – financial modelling & option analysis
 - External legal support – advice & review deliverables
 - External CCO Subject Matter Expert – input as required.
- Budget
 - A draft budget has been compiled to capture the expected effort and costs, associated with optioneering, drafting and finalizing a compliant WSDP. Total expected external costs are \$467k. Note that this estimate excludes any implementation costs for new water service delivery models – these are entirely dependent on the model selected.
 - An application to redirect remaining Better off Funding toward LWDW activities will be lodged. Funding for the balance, if required, will be sought via the FY 2025/26 Annual Plan process.

Local Water Done Well

Otago Southland Working Group

Council Update

10 September 2024



Regional Delivery Model - Status

- **Phase 1 Current State & Investment Objectives**

- Current state, Investment Objectives and long list of Regional Delivery Model options all defined. Working Group & GM review completed. Updated document presented for CE feedback – provided for reference as Appendix 1.

- **CE approval provided**

- To progress with Phase 2 Regional Delivery Model short list of options, with supporting analysis, financial modelling and proposed roadmap.
- Financial Modelling data request sent to Councils 30 Aug to deliver by 13 Sept. Noted that this is on the critical path to input to the Regional Delivery Roadmap. Team to model Council status quo and combined CCO as priority with scope to model two further short-listed scenarios.

- **Regional Delivery Model - Medium List & Draft Short List Defined**

- Working Group with Morrison Low support have workshopped a draft short list of Regional Collaboration options – these were presented for discussion at the 6 Sept Mayoral Forum. Further session setup for 23 Sept to enable wider discussion.

- **Regional Delivery Model Outcomes**

- Short list supporting analysis and financial modelling planned to be presented for CE first review by 11 Oct followed by the 1 Nov Joint Otago Southland Mayoral Forum.
- Further Morrison Low support to model financial scenarios based on potential and/or proposed Council groupings available. Further approval for associated effort & cost required.
- LWDW Council Briefing content to continue to be provided to participating Councils to incorporate into stakeholder engagement and Council decision making processes

- **Noted**

- SDC proposed reorganisation of Southland Regional & District Councils. Tracking as a potential external dependency.
- DCC assessing alternative structures and governance options. Tracking as a potential external dependency.

Investment Objectives - Endorsed

	Deliver three waters services in a way that reflects the importance of water to the health of our residents, visitors, environment and economy	Deliver three waters services that sustainably respond to change in population, economic activity and climate change	Deliver three waters services through a model that is responsive to the local needs of our communities	Provide efficient and effective services through a model that supports robust decision making and the development of enduring capability and capacity	Ensure that three waters services are delivered through a model that is enduring and financially sustainable
Economic Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three waters services and assets are resilient Provision of reliable, continuous services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic and population change is supported through the provision of infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Services provision recognises the diversity in need for three waters infrastructure across our communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The delivery model is scalable and adaptable The model maximises available efficiencies and encourages effective investment planning The model supports improved retention and recruitment Systems and processes are robust and consistent across the regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enough funding is raised (through charges, grants, debt or other means) to invest in needed infrastructure The funding model allows for the ongoing, sustainable, provision of three waters services We meet the requirements of an economic regulator
Cultural Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Services respect the cultural significance of water and receiving environments Service provision reflects our role as kaitiaki for the natural environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The intergenerational impacts of investment are considered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A delivery model that allows for effective engagement with stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong relationships are held with Runaka Runaka are provided meaningful opportunities to contribute to decision making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The financial capacity of councils to invest in community infrastructure is enhanced
Social Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health is at the heart of decision making Services will be compliant with all consents, regulatory standards and drinking water standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities are given access to three waters services that they need. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment in small communities is maintained No community is left out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The health and safety of our workforce and the public is protected The model supports a highly coordinated emergency management response capability The model supports the development of happy, high performing people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three waters services are delivered in a way that is more affordable than the alternative.
Environmental Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The health of marine, estuary and freshwater environments is reflected through our approach to network management and service provision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment decisions balance growth demands against environmental outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment planning and service delivery recognises differences in the local environments of our communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to a broad range of skills and resources supports innovation and investment planning that produces good environmental outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments consider the long term environmental impacts to reduce whole of life costs

Regional Delivery Model –Short List

Option 1 – Status quo

- Water services provided by Councils under their existing delivery models/
- No formal collaboration
- Provides a baseline for comparison.

Option 2 – Joint contracts

- Councils enter joint contracts for the provision of core three waters services
- Services may be contracted from either a third party, another council, or from a water services organisation.
- Services may include.
 - Asset management services (including standardisation of asset management processes, planning tools and data management/capture)
 - Project delivery
 - Engineering services/design
 - Network and treatment operations and maintenance
 - Customer services (particularly after-hours services)
 - Laboratories, sampling or monitoring services

Option 3 – Shared services arrangements provided through a formal entity

- Councils of establish a formal legal entity (most likely a Council Controlled Organisation), to provide or manage the contracting of three waters shared services.
- The potential suite of shared services to be provided is consistent with Option 2.
- Services may be provided by the entity directly (through direct engagement/employment of staff) or through contracts with third parties.

Regional Delivery Model – Short List

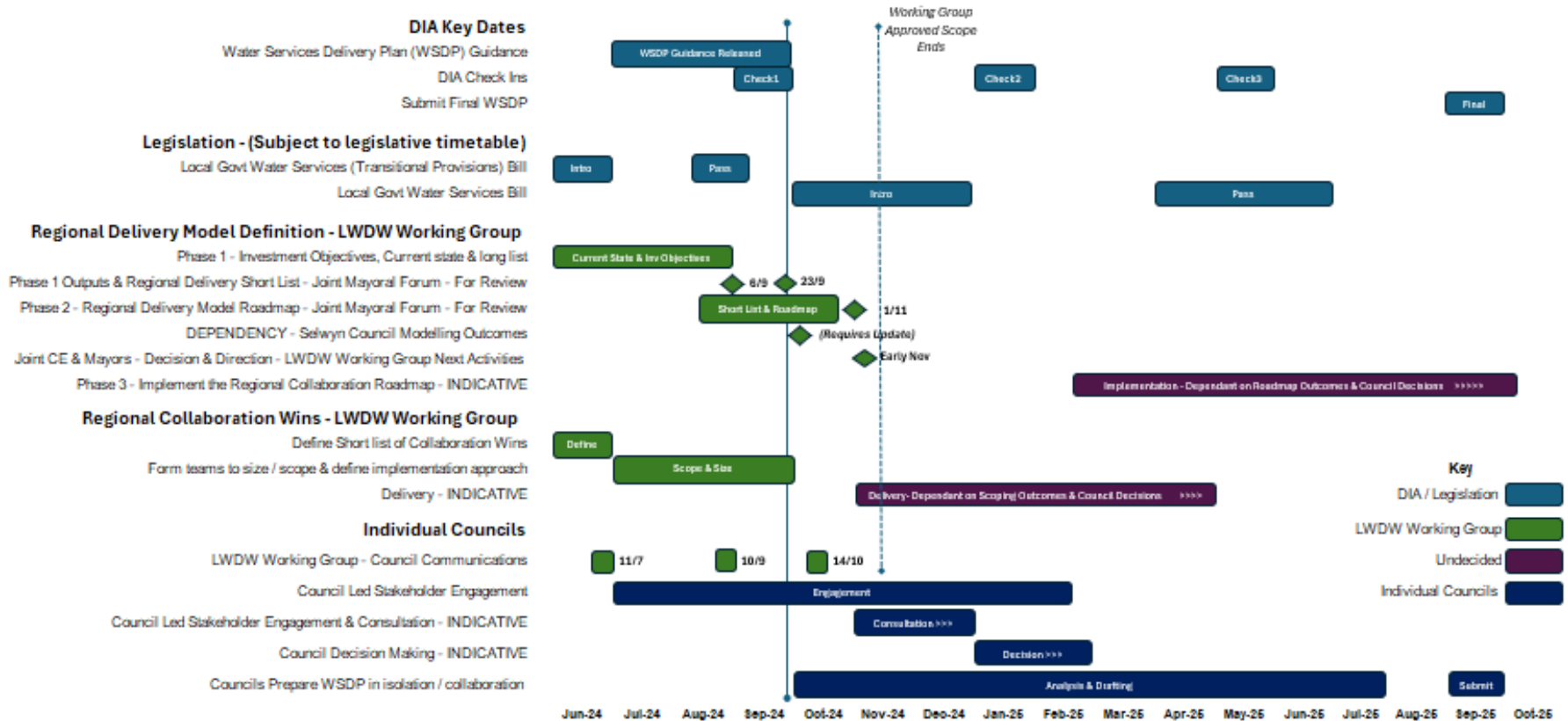
Option 4 – Management CCO

- Councils establish a CCO that is responsible for some of the elements of water services delivery for its shareholding councils/shareholders.
- Under this model, participant Councils:
 - Would still own all three waters assets
 - Retain all of their existing and future three waters debt
 - Agree a budget with the water services entity (noting that an economic regulator will also influence this)
 - Would be responsible for setting three waters charges/rates and generating necessary revenue
 - Would not typically employ three waters staff directly, but may retain a limited amount of three waters expertise to ensure that they have an affective relationship with the water organisation
- The entity would likely not be able to borrow in its own right.
- The viability of this option may be impacted by the Local Government Water Services Bill, which is to be introduced to parliament in late 2024.

Option 5 – Multi-council water services organisation

- Councils establish a water services organisation that is responsible for all elements of water services delivery for its shareholding councils/shareholders.
- Under this model, participant Councils:
 - Would transfer assets, debt and powers to raise revenue
 - Would not typically employ three waters staff directly and are unlikely to have a need to retain internal expertise
 - Options to differentiate water charges by scheme, district or harmonise.
 - Options to maintain debt by scheme, district or pool across all ratepayers

High Level Schedule



BLUFF WASTEWATER CONSENT BEST PRACTICABLE OPTION

To:	Infrastructure and Projects Committee
Meeting Date:	Tuesday 8 October 2024
From:	Erin Moogan – Group Manager – Infrastructure Services
Approved:	Andrew Cameron - Chief Risk Officer and General Manager - ICHL
Approved Date:	Thursday 3 October 2024
Open Agenda:	Yes

Purpose and Summary

This report provides the Committee with the recommendation from the Technical Working Group for the Best Practicable Option (BPO) Preferred Scheme for the discharge of treated wastewater at the Bluff Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Recommendations

That the Infrastructure and Projects Committee:

1. Receives the report "Bluff Wastewater Consent Best Practicable Option".
2. Receives the attached presentation "Options Assessment Summary".
3. Note the Technical Working Group's shortlisted options and preferred option:
 - a. Preferred Option – Option 1F Status quo treatment plus new naturalistic wetland.
 - b. Shortlisted Options – Option 1G – Land Contact Non-Wetland.
Option 3B1 – Partial Land Treatment RIB within 2km with.
Option 3B2 – Partial Land Treatment RIB within 6 km with partial discharge to ocean outfall.
4. Note the request from Council for Technical Working Group Consideration of Option 1A Status Quo and the advice on cost and consent outcome provided by the Working Group.
5. Note the advice on significance and staff recommendation that consultation is not required.

Recommends to Council

7. Recommend to Council that it select:
 - a. Option 1F as the Best Practicable Option.
 - or
 - b. An alternative option as the Best Practicable Option.
8. That Council request staff proceed with concept design and consent preparation for:
 - a. Option 1F as the Best Practicable Option.
 - or
 - b. An alternative option as the Best Practicable Option.
9. That Council considers if the matter is significant and if so request staff initiate a public consultation process.

Background

The current Bluff Wastewater discharge consent expires December 2025. A new consent is programmed for application in April 2025, and lodgement no later than the end of June 2025.

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) requires consideration of alternative locations and methods in relation to any discharge application, including the discharge of treated wastewater from the Bluff Wastewater Treatment Plant. This is an important consideration in identifying the Best Practicable Option (BPO) as defined under the Resource Management Act.

At the outset of this project, the following were identified as the project vision and objectives:

- The **vision** of the Project is to meet the Bluff community's current and future wastewater servicing needs by working with iwi and stakeholders to determine the Best Practicable Option and seek resource consent for that option.
- The **objectives**:

To achieve this, the project will work in partnership with Te Ao Mārama Inc. and engage with the community to identify the BPO to continue to provide wastewater services for the Bluff community. The BPO will:

 1. Provide a safe and reliable wastewater discharge for the Bluff community.
 2. Provide a discharge solution that is achievable, affordable and deliverable.
 3. Reflect a partnership process meets the commitments of the Charter of Understanding He Huarahi mō Ngā Uri Whakatipu.
 4. Reflect the outcome of meaningful and constructive consultation with stakeholders and the community.

In accordance with the Project Objectives, Council established a technical Working Group to consider the available options and report back to it. The purpose of this report is to enable Council to work through the Best Practicable Options for the Bluff Wastewater Consenting Project presented by the technical Working Group.

The definition of the BPO under the RMA, Section 2(1) is:

"best practicable option, in relation to a discharge of a contaminant or an emission of noise, means the best method for preventing or minimising the adverse effects on the environment having regard, among other things, to

- a) The nature of the discharge or emission and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects; and
- b) The financial implications, and the effects on the environment, of that option when compared with other options; and
- c) The current state of technical knowledge and the likelihood that the option can be successfully applied".

In 2023 a technical Work Group was formed to undertake the options assessment for the project and make recommendations to Council. At the Infrastructure and Projects Committee meeting on 6 August 2024 the Committee endorsed the Multi-Criteria Analysis and weightings to determine the working groups preferred option. A range of technical reports have also informed the Working Group's assessment including:

- Affordability Assessment Report.
- Suitability for Land Discharge Report.
- Natural Hazards Report.
- RIB Potential Site Ecological Assessment Report.
- Assessment of Wetlands and Potential Nutrient Impact from Seepage Report.
- Flows and Load Report.
- Environmental Summary Report.
- Qualitative Public Health Risk Assessment.

Council also requested in its meeting on 27 August 2024 that the Status Quo also be considered as part of the assessment of shortlisted options as it is the current bench mark option. The Status Quo includes the continued operation of the Wastewater Treatment Plant in its current state including relining the existing marine discharge pipe (approx. 450m in length, for both the land (320m) and marine (130m) sections) as the asset is coming to the end of its life.

Issues and Options

Analysis

The Working Group process concluded on 11 September with a recommended preferred option. The Project Governance Group met on 18 September and considered the recommendation made by the Working Group and accepted the recommendation, as follows:

The Working Group recommends that Invercargill City Council adopt Option 1F (status quo treatment plus new naturalistic wetland) as the Best Practicable Option (BPO) for the purpose of seeking replacement resource consents for the Bluff wastewater discharge.

Option 1F emerged as the BPO preferred option for the following reasons (which are in no particular order):

1. **Affordable** - Subject to further cost estimate refinement, it is expected that this can be achieved within the recommendations provided in the affordability assessment report.
2. **Discharge of treated wastewater to land not practicable in these specific circumstances for Bluff** – Alternative land discharge options were thoroughly considered, including through to the final shortlist stage, but were ultimately rejected for affordability, environmental and engineering feasibility reasons that were specific to the few potential sites in proximity to the WWTP.
3. **Better cultural outcome than status quo** – It provides for a form of post-treatment land contact prior to discharge to the marine environment which is a better outcome from a cultural perspective than the status quo.
4. **Biodiversity benefits** - Development of the wetland area will also provide an element of environmental / biodiversity enhancement.
5. **More consistent with relevant planning provisions than status quo** – The enhancement/land contact provided by Option 1F is more consistent than the status quo with the relevant policies in the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, Southland Regional Policy Statement and Southland Regional Coastal Plan.
6. **Anticipated consenting process benefits** – the working group anticipates a considerably more straightforward process (in terms of duration, costs and complexity) associated with the consenting of Option 1F compared with status quo and other enhanced status quo options.
7. **Practical option** - Subject to further site investigation, concept design and cost estimate refinement, the working group is confident that a practical engineering solution and practical consent conditions can be achieved.

The Infrastructure and Projects Committee held a workshop on 19 September to receive a progress update on the Best Practicable Option Process, information on the treatment and disposal option assessment and the recommendation of the preferred Option 1F provided by the Working Group. Information was presented on the consent application process and a briefing on the Resource Management Act and the Fast Track Approval Bill.

On 26 September 2024 Council received confirmation that the Te Ao Mārama Board and Awarua Runaka endorse the recommendation of Option 1F.

Staff have also been advised that the Bluff Community Board will speak to the Committee Meeting in support of Option 1F.

As part of the workshop the Committee was also advised of the costs and consent outcomes advice provided by the Working Group on the Status Quo Option 1A. Consideration of the option is as follows:

Capital Cost	\$1,590,000
Operating Cost	\$ 30,000
Whole of Life Cost	\$3,699,000

The Working Group considered the status quo (Option 1A) through the options evaluation process and again at its final workshop on 11 August but this did not make the final shortlist because it considered that Option 1A would:

1. *Be inconsistent with national policy direction in the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement (specifically Policy 23(2)(b)).*
2. *Be inconsistent with regional policy direction, specifically Policy [7.3.2.9](#) of the Regional Coastal Plan which supports post-treatment land contact prior to any marine discharges of this nature.*
3. *Likely lead to a highly uncertain consenting outcome, with associated costs.*
4. *Not reflect the outcomes of a partnership approach that meets the commitments in the Charter of Understanding He Huarahi mō Ngā Uri Whakatipu.*
5. *Detailed information is provided in the assessment of alternatives report and the Status Quo option was discussed at the council workshop, Iwi state they will not support the Status Quo option.*

Significance

The project is of importance to the Council and of community interest. \$7.2 million is allocated to the Bluff Wastewater Treatment Plan project within the Long-term Plan and the importance of addressing changing regulatory requirements has been discussed within the plan.

The Project's Governance Group has recommended Option1F as the preferred option, an option which is within 93% of the amount allocated within the Long-term Plan, a minimal increase which would not trigger significance. In-depth early engagement on the options recommended by the Working Group has taken place as part of the project. As a result the views of Iwi partners and the Bluff Community Board, as well as the wider group of stakeholders on the possible options identified by the Working Group are known.

The preferred option is consistent with Council policy and strategy and in line with advice provided by technical experts on the legislative and consent requirements. The project is included within the Long-term Plan and is in line with known community views. The project has been assessed as affordable for the community as a whole, rather than just Bluff and the cost was included and communicated to the community as part of the Long-term Plan.

As a result, this project is assessed as not significant in relation to the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy and consultation is not recommended.

Options

A total of 24 options have been considered by the Working Group, these were reduced to 9 following the Long List (qualitative – traffic light) assessment, then to 4 options for the Short List (quantitative - Multi Criteria Assessment) assessment. The list of options were discussed and their status at short listing stage is outlined in the attached – Options Assessment Summary. Assessment of the shortlisted options and Status Quo is also in the table below.

Infrastructure and Projects Committee - Public - Bluff Wastewater Consent Best Practicable Option (A5537173)

Option	Cost	Advantages	Disadvantages
1F – Surface Flow Wetland	Capital \$6,490,000 Annual Maintenance \$210,000 Whole of Life \$15,577,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi support • Cultural and Biodiversity Benefits • Potential for Non notified consent process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capital & operating cost higher than Status Quo • Increased public health and ecological risk to maintain treated wastewater quality through the wetland • Further site investigations required
1G – Land Contact Non-wetland	Capital \$3,630,000 Annual Maintenance \$50,000 Whole of Life \$7,697,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable • Low maintenance • Improved certainty of treated discharge quality than wetland option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi do not support • Uncertainty in consenting outcome
3B1 – RIB within 2km, Partial to Outfall	Capital \$18,570,000 Annual Maintenance \$670,000 Whole of Life \$39,646,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced volume of discharge to coastal marine area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordability contingent upon significant compromises on other projects to free up budget • Uncertainty of solution being successfully applied due to nature of the land • High maintenance costs comparable to other options • Iwi do not support as there will be times when direct discharge to marine environment would continue
3C1 – 100% RIB within 2km	Capital \$17,960,000 Annual Maintenance \$670,000 Whole of Life \$39,631,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iwi support • Cultural and biodiversity benefits due to no discharge to the coastal marine area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordability contingent upon significant compromises on other projects to free up budget • Negative visual impact • High maintenance costs comparable to other options • Uncertainty of solution being successfully applied, site conditions and proximity to natural wetlands
1A – Status Quo	Capital \$1,590,000 Annual Maintenance \$30,000 Whole of Life \$3,699,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • affordable • low maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considered inconsistent with national policy direction in the NZ coastal policy statement • Considered inconsistent with regional policy direction, regional coastal plan • <i>The above planning documents direct against the discharge of treated human sewage to water in the coastal environment unless ... informed by an understanding of tangata whenua values and the effects on them</i> • Highly uncertain consenting outcome, with associated costs • Iwi opposition

Options 3B2 and 3C2, being 100% discharge to land via RIBs within 5km were removed from the final short list as they were not affordable.

Community Views

Key community groups have been engaged through the process to date.

These have been achieved through:

- Partnership with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu - Te Rūnanga o Awarua, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu - Waihopai Runaka through Ngai Tahu - Te Ao Mārama Inc. (TAMI). TAMI are integral member of the Working Group.
- Engagement with Bluff Community Board, through regular updates at board meetings, role assigned in the Governance Group and board workshop held 19 September 2024.
- Engagement with Southland District Health Board – Public Health South engagement as a working Group Member.
- Engagement with the following stakeholders providing information updates to.
 - Southland District Council
 - Gore District Council
 - Environment Southland
 - Department of Conservation
 - Royal Forest and Bird
 - Fish and Game
 - AquSouthern Inshore Fisheries Management Company Ltd
 - Ministry of Primary Industries (MPI)
 - Great South (Southland Regional Development Agency)
 - Bluff and Invercargill Communities – LTP consultation
 - Ocean Beach (Bluff limited)
 - Cando Fishing
 - Ngai Tahu - Seafood & Aqua Culture
 - Bluff Proteins Limited
 - Sanford
 - SouthPort
 - Harbour Fish
 - SouthFish
 - Riverton Fish Company
 - "Good as gold | New Zealand Geographic (nzgeo.com)
 - Taumata Arowai
 - Manaaki Whitebait
 - Federated Farmers - Southland
 - TRONT - Te Rununga o Ngai Tahu, Ngai Tahu Whanui
 - BCO 5
 - Aquaculture New Zealand
 - New Zealand Salmon Farmers Association (NZSFA)
 - Barnes Oysters Ltd

Stakeholders were identified and first contacted in January 2024 to provide a summary of the project objectives, approach and timeframes. In August 2024, identified stakeholders were provided a progress update and a summary of the short listed options being considered by the Working Group. In addition, the community was engaged, via social media, press releases and a news update on the Councils website. An invitation to provide feedback on the shortlisted options was offered but no direct feedback was received.

Implications and Risks

Strategic Consistency

Option 1F will continue to support Councils Strategic Outcomes by continuing to provide compliant wastewater treatment and disposal of treated wastewater for the Bluff Community. The proposed project estimate is within the adopted Long-term Plan budget and has the support of our Iwi partners.

Financial Implications

The short-listed options capital, operating and whole of life costs have been reviewed by the finance team with the preferred Option 1F confirmed to be within the Long-term Plan budget allocation. The level of service to the Bluff community will remain within acceptable levels to service the community, and available capacity to support future economic development.

Legal Implications

Option 1F is assessed to be consistent with the relevant policies in the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement, Southland Regional Policy Statement and Southland Regional Coastal Plan in order to achieve a new consent.

Climate Change

The effects of climate change have been considered in the assessment, manifesting as increased storm events with increasing rainfall. These predictions have been used in the "growth" scenario of the flows and loads report.

A qualitative assessment for Greenhouse gas emissions was completed with any increase from Option 1F considered medium - low and not significantly influential to additional emissions.

Risk

Risk Description	Mitigation
Confirming assessment assumptions – Ecology, hydrology and soil investigations	Complete investigations
Cost Estimate within budget following refinement of concept design	Refine design following further investigations, complete cost estimate.
Insufficient engagement	On-going engagement to all stakeholders

Next Steps

1. Following determination by the Committee on the preferred option, proceed with concept design and consent preparation with final costs and proposed consent conditions to be provided to the Committee prior to consent lodgement.
2. The Bluff Community Board have requested that improvements to the UV treatment be considered as the existing UV equipment is approaching the end of its useful life.
3. Appropriate monitoring of the treated discharge into the Marine environment to continue with consideration of reinstating shellfish / seafood testing.

4. If the Council deems the option requires consultation then consultation materials will be finalised and brought back for adoption ahead of consultation starting on 20 October 2024.

Attachments

1. Options Assessment Summary (A5563670).



24 Options Considered – Part 1

A5563670

BLUFF WASTEWATER CONSENTING PROJECT

Option	Option Name	Current Status and Reason
Marine Discharge Options		
1A	Existing Scheme	Not Long Listed Cultural – unacceptable as direct discharge to water. Regulatory – concerns with planning framework.
1B	Existing Scheme with reduced treatment	Not Long Listed Cultural – direct discharge to water and not continuous improvement. Social – seen as regressive step.
1C	Existing Scheme (1A) plus additional treatment	Not Long Listed Cultural – direct discharge to water.
1D	Existing (1A) Treatment and longer Foveaux Strait Outfall	Not Long Listed Cultural – direct discharge to water.
1E	Combination 1C (additional treatment) and 1D – longer Foveaux Strait outfall	Not Long Listed Cultural – direct discharge to water.
1F	Existing Scheme (1A) and surface flow wetland	Short listed
1G	Existing Scheme (1A) and land contact other than a surface flow wetland	Short listed
1H	Any of 1A to 1G above with discharge on outgoing tide	Not Long Listed Cultural – direct discharge to water. Financial – additional cost to manage change to discharge timing unlikely to result in any improvement to the current effects of the discharge.



24 Options Considered – Part 2

BLUFF WASTEWATER CONSENTING PROJECT

Option	Option Name	Current Status and Reason
Combination with Clifton Wastewater Facilities		
2A	Convey raw wastewater to ICC's Clifton Treatment Plant	<p>Not Long Listed</p> <p>Cultural – crossing Rūnanga with raw WW (significant flaw not fatal). Technological – operational issues, including odour, salt. Environmental – increase in load to NRE not acceptable. Financial – cost of the extended pipeline (21km) and pumping system.</p>
2B	Convey treated wastewater from Bluff to Clifton outfall	<p>Not Long Listed</p> <p>Cultural – crossing Rūnanga with treated WW (significant flaw not fatal). Technological – operational issues, including odour, salt. Environmental – increase in load to NRE not acceptable. Financial – cost of the extended pipeline (21km) and pumping system.</p>
2C	Convey treated wastewater from Bluff for additional treatment as part of potential upgrade of Clifton WWTP and discharge	<p>Not short listed</p> <p>Financial – cost of the extended pipeline (21km) and pumping system. Regulatory – dependence on the Clifton solution cause delays. Technological – preferred option for Clifton may not be able to accept Bluff treated wastewater.</p>
2D	Convey treated wastewater from Clifton to Bluff then discharged out of new large outfall and longer (?)	<p>Parked</p> <p>Technological – out of scope for Bluff as relies on Clifton discharge. Regulatory – depends on Clifton Wastewater project.</p>



24 Options Considered – Part 3

BLUFF WASTEWATER CONSENTING PROJECT

Option	Option Name	Current Status and Reason
Land Application		
3A	Existing treatment and land application by Slow Rate Irrigation	Not Long Listed Technological – salt issue with grass production. Financial – large area of land required unlikely to be available and will be expensive.
3B	Dual solution: Existing treatment and existing 50m outfall as well as land application	Short listed
3C	Existing treatment and land application by Rapid Rate Irrigation	Short listed
3D	Existing treatment and Infiltration Wetland discharge	Not short listed Technological – uncertain design and operation.
3E	Upgraded treatment and land application by Rapid Rate Irrigation	Not short listed Financial – cost not expected to result in sufficient benefits.



24 Options Considered – Part 4

BLUFF WASTEWATER CONSENTING PROJECT

Option	Option Name	Current Status and Reason
Discharge to Watercourse/Freshwater/Groundwater		
4A	Treatment and Discharge to Watercourse/Stream	<p>Not Long Listed</p> <p>Cultural – direct discharge.</p> <p>Technological – no freshwater readily available.</p>
4B	Treatment and Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR)	<p>Not Long Listed</p> <p>Cultural – direct discharge.</p> <p>Environment / social – impact on groundwater drinking source.</p> <p>Technological – treatment would be significant with associated issues.</p>
Other Reuse Options		
5A	Potable (Water Supply) Reuse	<p>Not Long Listed</p> <p>Cultural – Not acceptable.</p> <p>Social – unacceptable at this point.</p> <p>Statutory – no regulatory framework or Health Authority endorsement.</p>
5B	Non-Potable Domestic and other reuse water supply	<p>Not Long Listed</p> <p>Financial – expensive.</p> <p>Technological – difficult to implement.</p>



24 Options Considered – Part 5

BLUFF WASTEWATER CONSENTING PROJECT

Option	Option Name	Current Status and Reason
Other Options		
6A	Evaporation of wastewater to achieve zero liquid discharge	<p>Not Long Listed</p> <p>Financial – very expensive.</p> <p>Technological – significant issues with implementing.</p>
6B	Tankering raw wastewater to ICC’s Clifton Treatment Plant	<p>Not Long Listed</p> <p>Social – significant social effects from odour and traffic.</p> <p>Technological – significant issues with implementing.</p>
Combinations of options		
7	Combination options incorporating two or more of above options	<p>Not short listed</p> <p>Combined option(s) can be introduced to address issues as the preferred option is developed in accordance with the “return loops” in the decision process.</p>



Short Listed Options

BLUFF WASTEWATER CONSENTING PROJECT

Option No	Option Name
1F	Existing system with 100% flow through surface flow wetland located between the Bluff WWTP and the outfall
1G	Existing system with land contact other than a surface flow wetland located between the Bluff WWTP and the outfall
3B1	Dual solution: Existing system using existing 50m outfall as well as land application by Rapid Rate Irrigation (RRI) via Rapid Infiltration Basins (RIBs) at site within 2km of WWTP . Split between flow to RIBs, storage to balance some flow and discharge to sea to be determined
3B2	Dual solution: Existing system using existing 50m outfall as well as land application by RRI via RIBs at site within 5km of WWTP . Split between flow to RIBs, storage to balance some flow and discharge to sea to be determined
3C1	Existing treatment and land application of 100% of treated wastewater by RRI via RIBs at site within 2km of WWTP
3C2	Existing treatment and land application of 100% of treated wastewater by RRI via RIBs at site within 5km of WWTP

NATIONAL LAND TRANSPORT PROGRAMME 2024-2027- FUNDING UPDATE

To: Infrastructure and Projects Committee

Meeting Date: Tuesday 8 October 2024

From: Doug Rodgers – Manager Strategic Asset Planning

Approved: Erin Moogan - Group Manager - Infrastructure Services

Approved Date: Monday 7 October 2024

Open Agenda: Yes

Purpose and Summary

The purpose of this report is to inform the Committee of the final National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) funding allocations for the period 2024-2027 and seek approval to reduce the scope of work in some areas while utilising Council's existing Long-term Plan budget on an unsubsidised basis .

Council's bid for funding from the National Land Transport Programme period 2024-2027 was approved in mid-September 2024. Total requested funding was \$54.4 million for the road network and an additional \$10 million for public transport services including capex.

Recommendations

That the Infrastructure and Projects Committee:

1. Receives the report "National Land Transport Programme 2024-2027 – Funding Update".

Recommend to Council:

2. To approve an amended scope of work for network improvement, safety promotion and footpath renewals to a level that meets Councils Long-term Plan commitments utilising available NZTA funds and completing additional work on an unsubsidised basis up to the budget limit of Long Term Plan.

Background

The subsequent approved funding was \$48.9 million plus \$9.4 million for public transport. A comparison of the 2021-2024 period in the Long-term Plan and National Land Transport Programme is shown in Table 2.

In essence funding has been moved to maintenance ("pothole funding"), whilst this is pleasing, it has come at the expense of other categories.

Council has been granted a funding increase for maintenance/renewals under the new "Pothole" category.

Safety Works funding has not been granted and this will be challenging for Council's safety works. There has also been a considerable reduction in the road safety programme. There is also a significant reduction in footpath maintenance and renewals funding.

Whilst any increase in funding is welcomed, the areas in which this funding has been granted will mean a careful consideration of what Council can achieve with the roading network, outside of maintenance and renewals.

This report outlines the value of continuing a programme without subsidy.

A full breakdown of funding for transport and roading is attached as Appendix 1.

Issues and Options

Tables 1 and 2, show the impact cross all categories for funding movements.

Table 1. National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) Funding allocations 2024-2027

NLTP 2024-2027 ('\$000)	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
1 - Investment management (incl. Transport Planning)	107.1	43.4	7.7
3 - Walking and cycling improvements	360.6	367.2	373.8
4 - Public transport services	2,335.40	2,285.60	2,314.10
5 - Public transport infrastructure	51.3	52.8	54.4
8 - Local road operations	1,811.30	1,844.50	1,877.70
12 - Local road improvements	71.8	0	0
23 - Safety	60	60	60
26 - Local road pothole prevention	5,874.60	5,982.30	6,090.00
31 - External funding	418.7	0	0
Total	11,090.80	10,635.80	10,777.70

An examination of the variations from 2021-2024 and 2024-2027 is shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Variations by year (21/24 to 24/27)

NLTP 24-27 ('\$000)	Variation (\$'000)			
	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	
1 - Investment management (incl. Transport Planning)				
3 - Walking and cycling improvements	85.90	-26.80	-40.80	
4 - Public transport services	-141.00	366.70	373.80	
5 - Public transport infrastructure	1179.00	739.40	676.00	
8 - Local road operations	27.80	38.70	-38.20	
12 - Local road improvements	-3898.40	-4458.10	-5167.60	Note changed category (pothole fund)
23 - Safety	-961.70	-832.00	0.00	
26 - Local road pothole prevention	5,874.60	5,982.30	6,090.00	Note R2Z funding ended
31 - External funding	164.90	-320.30	-955.30	Note new category – maintenance / renewals
	-614.80	-832.00	0.00	Difference 24-27 with 21-24
Total	2327.40	889.10	-1068.50	
			2148.00	Total increase in funding three years (\$'000)

Analysis

The key issues and areas of concern are road safety and low cost/low risk funding (LC/LR).

Council has been granted zero matching funding for low-cost low-risk safety initiatives for the 2024-2027 period. Long-term Plan funding was set at \$8.7 million for three years, New Zealand Transport Authority share of that funding is 49%, leaving a shortfall of \$4.26 million over the period.

Council partners with Southland District Council and Gore District Council to deliver road safety programmes to the community, particularly schools for cycle safety to promote safe use of the transport network for all modes of transport. National Land Transport Programme confirmed funding is now only \$117,000 total. This will impact our ability to deliver these partnered programmes. Discussions with Southland District Council and Gore District Council are ongoing.

Footpath renewal expenditure in 2023/2024 was budgeted at \$900,000 and this was fully utilised. Long-term Plan funding for footpath renewals for 2024-2027 was set at \$4.9 million for the three-year period, with the expectation of approximate expenditure of \$1.6 million per year. National Land Transport Programme funding of approximately \$550,000 per year has been granted (including New Zealand Transport Authority share of \$270,000). This is a considerable drop and will result in a reduction in renewals across the city.

A summary of Council's position for the three main areas of concern is shown below

Footpath Renewals

Funding Source	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
LTP approved	\$1,503,800	\$1,737,942	\$1,827,081
NZTA funding expectation	\$766,938	\$889,350	\$931,811
NZTA funding approved	\$270,743	\$275,706	\$280,668
Council Original Share	\$736,862	\$848,592	\$895,270

Low Cost / Low Risk Safety Improvements

Funding Source	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
LTP	\$2,557,475	\$3,402,390	\$3,214,470
NZTA funding expectation	\$1,304,312	\$1,735,219	\$1,639,248
NZTA funding approved	0	0	0
Council Original Share	\$1,253,163	\$1,667,171	\$1,575,222

Road Safety Programme

Funding Source	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
LTP	\$644,154	\$658,325	\$673,467
NZTA funding expectation	\$328,518	\$335,745	\$343,468
NZTA funding approved	\$60,010	\$60,010	\$60,010
Council Original Share	\$315.635	\$322,579	\$329,998

Significance

There is significance in the treatment and renewal of Council assets. This report is significant for its addressing a possible reduced level of investment.

Options

Options available to Council are to:

1. Reduce interventions for network improvement, safety promotion and footpath renewals to the level of funding confirmed.
2. Amend the scope of work for network improvement, safety promotion and footpath renewals to a level that meets Councils Long-term Plan commitments utilising available NZTA funds and completing additional work on an unsubsidised basis up to the budget limit of Long-term Plan.

Community Views

Community consultation took place during the development of the Long-term Plan

Implications and Risks

Strategic Consistency

This report is consistent with Council's strategic intent

Financial Implications

Financial matters are addressed in the report covering the loss of subsidy

Legal Implications

No legal implications

Climate Change

No direct climate change impacts

A5578564

Risk

Council has financial risk from the lower level of subsidy as well as inherent risk that planned programmes of work will be delayed or deferred. The impact of deferral is to lengthen the asset life without renewal, thereby giving an element of risk to the asset.

Next Steps

Staff will reprogramme categories where funding changes impact the scope and intent of the forward programme.

Attachments

1. National Land Transport Programme Funding Impacts 2024/2027 (A5577514)

