

AGENDA

RĀRANGI TAKE

NOTICE OF AN ORDINARY MEETING OF

COUNCIL

to be held on **Thursday, 27 February 2025** commencing at **1 pm** in the Council Chambers,
36 Weld Street, Hokitika and via Zoom

Chairperson	Her Worship the Mayor
Deputy and Southern Ward Member:	Cr Cassin
Northern Ward Members:	Cr Neale, Cr Burden, Cr Phelps
Hokitika Ward Members:	Cr Baird, Cr Davidson, Cr Gillett
Southern Ward Members:	Cr Manera
Iwi Representatives:	Kw Madgwick, Kw Tumahai



In accordance with clause 25B of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, members may attend the meeting by audio or audio-visual link.

Council Vision

By investing in our people, caring for the environment, respecting the Mana Whenua Cultural heritage, and enabling investment, growth, and development we will enrich our district and the people that reside here.

Purpose

The Council is required to give effect to the purpose of local government as prescribed by section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That purpose is:

- (a) To enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and
- (b) To promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future.

1. KARAKIA TĪMATANGA OPENING KARAKIA

*Kia hora te marino
Kia whakapapa pounamu te moana
Hei hurahai mā tātou
I te rangi nei
Aroha atu, aroha mai
Tātou i a tātou katoa
Hui e! Tāiki e!*

*May peace be widespread
May the sea be like greenstone
A pathway for us all this day
Give love, received love
Let us show respect for each other
Bind us all together!*

2. NGĀ WHAKAPAAHA APOLOGIES

3. WHAKAPUAKITANGA WHAIPĀNGA DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members need to stand aside from decision-making when a conflict arises between their role as a Member of the Council and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to Members to review the matters on the agenda and assess and identify where they may have a pecuniary or other conflict of interest, or where there may be a perception of a conflict of interest.

If a member feels they do have a conflict of interest, they should publicly declare that at the start of the meeting or of the relevant item of business and refrain from participating in the discussion or voting on that item. If a member thinks they may have a conflict of interest, they can seek advice from the Chief Executive or the Group Manager Corporate Services Risk and Assurance (preferably before the meeting). It is noted that while members can seek advice the final decision as to whether a conflict exists rests with the member.

4. NGĀ TAKE WHAWHATI TATA KĀORE I TE RĀRANGI TAKE URGENT ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Section 46A of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 states:

- (7) An item that is not on the agenda for a meeting may be dealt with at the meeting if –
 - (a) the local authority by resolution so decides, and
 - (b) the presiding member explains at the meeting at a time when it is open to the public, -
 - (i) the reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
 - (ii) the reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.
- (7A) Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting, -
 - (a) that item may be discussed at the meeting if –
 - (i) that item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and
 - (ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but
 - (b) No resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion.

**5. NGĀ MENETI O TE HUI KAUNIHERA
MINUTES OF MEETINGS**

Minutes circulated.

- **Ordinary Council Meeting Minutes – 30 January 2025**

6. ACTION LIST

(Pages 12-13)

**7. NGĀ TĀPAETANGA
PRESENTATIONS**

- **Better Off Funding** (Pages 14-15)
Jan Visser, Facilities and Properties Manager

**8. PŪRONGO KAIMAHI
STAFF REPORTS**

- **Submissions on the Draft West Coast Waste Management and Minimisation Plan** (Pages 16-52)
Erle Bencich, Acting Group Manager District Assets
- **Financial Performance – January 2025** (Pages 52-67)
Lynley Truman, Finance Manager
- **Road Naming for New Subdivision off Sewell Street** (Pages 68-71)
Karl Jackson, Transportation Manager
- **Hari Hari Water Treatment Plant – Budgetary Allocation Adjustment** (Pages 72-74)
Erle Bencich, Acting Group Manager District Assets
- **Future Delivery Options for Water Services** (Pages 75-82)
Alicia Paulsen, Asset Strategy and Development Manager

9. ADMINISTRATIVE RESOLUTION

Council is required to confirm its Seal being affixed to the following documents:

- **Warrant of Appointment –**

<p>NOISE CONTROL OFFICER – Ayush Yadav</p>	<p>To act in the Westland District as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Officer pursuant to Section 174 of the Local Government Act 2002; AND • An officer under the Westland District Council Bylaws; AND • An Enforcement Officer pursuant to Section 38 of the Resource Management Act 1991; AND • A Ranger pursuant to Section 8 of the Impounding Act 1955 • Authority to exercise all of the functions and powers of an Enforcement Officer under Sections 327 and 328 (which relate to excessive noise) of the Resource Management Act 1991
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10. KA MATATAPU TE WHAKATAUNGA I TE TŪMATANUI

RESOLUTION TO GO INTO PUBLIC EXCLUDED

(to consider and adopt confidential items)

Resolutions to exclude the public: Section 48, Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987. The general subject of the matters to be considered while the public are 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 the resolution are as follows:

Item No.	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
1.	Confidential Minutes – 30 January 2025	Good reason to withhold exist under Section 7	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)
2.	Key Performance Indicators	Good reason to withhold exist under Section 7	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)

This resolution is made in reliance on sections 48(1)(a) and (d) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interests or interests protected by section 7 of that Act, which would be prejudiced by the holding of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public are as follows:

Item No.	Interest
2	Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons. (S.7(2)(a))
1	Protect information where the making available of the information: (i) Would disclose a trade secret; or (ii) Would likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information (S.7(2)(b))
1	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) (S.7(2)(i))
1	Prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage (S.7(2)(j))

**DATE OF NEXT ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING – 27 MARCH 2025
COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 36 WELD STREET, HOKITIKA AND VIA ZOOM**

ORDINARY COUNCIL MINUTES

MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING OF WESTLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 36 WELD STREET, HOKITIKA AND VIA ZOOM ON THURSDAY, 30 JANUARY 2025 COMMENCING AT 1 PM

The Council Meeting was live-streamed to the Westland District Council YouTube Channel and presentations are made available on the council website.

1. KARAKIA TĪMATANGA OPENING KARAKIA

The opening Karakia was read by Kw Tumahai.

2. MEMBERS PRESENT AND APOLOGIES

Chairperson	Her Worship the Mayor
Deputy and Southern Ward Member:	Cr Cassin
Northern Ward Members:	Cr Neale, Cr Burden, Cr Phelps (via zoom)
Hokitika Ward Members:	Cr Baird, Cr Davidson, Cr Gillett (via zoom)
Southern Ward Members:	Cr Manera
Iwi Representatives:	Kw Madgwick, Kw Tumahai

NGĀ WHAKAPAAHA APOLOGIES

Nil.

STAFF PRESENT

B. Phillips, Chief Executive; L. Crichton, Group Manager Corporate Services and Risk Assurance; E. Bencich, Acting Group Manager District Assets; D. Maitland; Executive Assistant; E. Rae, Strategy and Communications Advisor (via Zoom); P. Coleman, Governance Administrator; M. Waters, Community Services Manager; L. Truman, Finance Manager (part of the meeting).

3. WHAKAPUAKITANGA WHAIPĀNGA DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

The Interest Register had been circulated.

The Interest Register has been updated as follows:

- Deputy Mayor Cassin removed –
 - Hokitika Touch Rugby
 - Kiwi Rugby Football Club
 - Community Organisation Grant Scheme

4. NGĀ TAKE WHAWHATI TATA KĀORE I TE RĀRANGI TAKE URGENT ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

There were no urgent items of business not on the Council Agenda.

5. NGĀ MENETI O TE HUI KAUNIHERA MINUTES OF MEETINGS

The Minutes of the previous Meeting were circulated.

- **Ordinary Council Meeting Minutes – 17 December 2024**

Moved Cr Baird, seconded Deputy Mayor Cassin and **Resolved** that the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 17 December 2024 be confirmed as a true and correct record of the meeting.

The Chair **Approved** that their digital signature be added to the confirmed Council Meeting Minutes of 17 December 2024.

6. ACTION LIST

Barbara Phillips, Chief Executive spoke to the Action List and provided the following updates:

No.	Item	Update
1	Pakiwaitara Building	Consultation will be carried out as part of the (Long Term Plan) LTP.
2	Council Headquarters	Taking a comprehensive look at options for Council Headquarters, a wider look than just the current building. This will come to Council in April for consideration.
3	Lower Hokitika Gorge Swing Bridge	Completion is still on target for February 2025. Staff will have discussions with the Department of Conservation staff regarding a soft launch for the opening and what this may look like.
4	Hokitika Museum Trust Board Formation	A report will be provided to Council at the March meeting.
5	Department of Conservation – Feral Cats	A representative from the Department of Conservation will be at the March meeting of Council to discuss this. This is understanding options on how to address the feral cat population in Westland. Councillors wanted to ensure this does not involve 1080 poison.
6	Department of Conservation – Hokitika Gorge Lower Swing Bridge Ownership	Staff reviewed recordings and minutes; the Department of Conservation had said they would look into the bridge ownership, but it was not approved in the Department of Conservation Capital Planning. Ownership of the bridge sits with Council.
7	Carnegie Building Windows	Replacement of the windows will be put forward during the LTP budget meetings.
8	Hokitika Racecourse	The key messages and financials will be presented to Councillors in the Confidential section of this meeting as a discussion item.
9	Hokitika Central Business District (CBD) Parking Strategy	The Mayor is working on a list of attendees for the CBD Strategy workshop. Council will provide staff to do the work on this, but the ideas will come from the workshop group.

10	LTP Timeline	Council received a copy of this timeline.
11	Media Release – Lower Hokitika Gorge Swing Bridge	This item was completed and issued on the 20 December 2024.

Moved Cr Neale, seconded Cr Baird and **Resolved** that the updated Action List be received.

7. NGĀ TĀPAETANGA PRESENTATIONS

Nil

8. PŪRONGO KAIMAHI STAFF REPORTS

• **Financial Performance – December 2024**

Lynley Truman, Finance Manager spoke to this item and advised the purpose of this report was to provide an indication of Council’s financial performance for the month to 31 December 2024.

- The essential services ratio is a statutory requirement. This is expected to be 100% but that target will likely not be met this year.
- Rates debtors are higher than this time last year but have improved on last month’s figures. More ratepayers are moving to direct debits to spread the payments.
- Other expenses - \$225k emergency road maintenance. Councillors asked if this was a recoverable expense. Staff will investigate and provide a response at the February meeting.
- Fees and Charges – Waste disposal levy payments are \$47k over, this is due to higher than expected tourist numbers. Tourists generate, on average, 1-2kg of waste per person per day. This expense will likely increase each year as tourist numbers increase.
- Westroads Ltd have paid \$300k off their debt.
- The Freedom Camping grant should be received within the next few months.

Moved Cr Neale, seconded Cr Manera and **Resolved** that:

1. The Financial Performance Report for 31 December 2024 be received.

• **Consenting and Compliance Committee - Terms of Reference**

Barbara Phillips, Chief Executive advised that this item had been removed from the agenda in accordance with Council’s Standing Orders 9.9 –

“Withdrawal of agenda items. If justified by circumstances, an agenda item may be withdrawn by the Chief Executive. In the event of an item being withdrawn the Chief Executive should inform the Chairperson.”

- The Chief Executive advised that the amended Terms of Reference needed to be refined and would be resubmitted to Council in March 2025, once the work has been completed.

• **Transfer of Grazing Permit Management – Hokitika Racecourse**

Marcus Waters, Community Services Manager spoke to this item and advised the purpose of this report was to seek approval for Council to take over the grazing agreement management of the Hokitika Racecourse from Destination Westland Limited.

- Destination Westland Ltd requested that Council takes over the management of the grazing agreements due to Council’s involvement with the former Hokitika Racecourse.

Moved Deputy Mayor Cassin, seconded Cr Burden and **Resolved** that:

1. The report be received.
2. Council transfer the management of the grazing permits from Destination Westland Ltd to Westland District Council as at 1 February 2025.

Cr Neale declared a conflict of interest and abstained from voting.

- **Updated Safer Westland Terms of Reference**

Marcus Waters, Community Services Manager spoke to this item and advised the purpose of this report was to provide an opportunity for Council to formally adopt the updated Safer Westland Coalition Terms of Reference.

- The Terms of Reference were contained as part of the Chief Executive’s report in January 2024.
- Cr Neale, as Chair of the Committee invited other councillors to attend the meetings.
- Councillors and Iwi are to be invited to future Safer Westland Coalition meetings.

Moved Cr Burden, seconded Cr Baird and **Resolved** that:

1. The report be received.
2. Council adopt the updated Safer Westland Coalition Terms of Reference.

- **Verbal Update on the West Coast Wilderness Trail Management Group**

Her Worship the Mayor gave a verbal update regarding the West Coast Wilderness Trail Management Group which included the following points:

- A workshop was held on 6 December 2024 which included Council staff, key stakeholders and Wilderness Trail Trust members.
 - This was to share information and hold discussions regarding the West Coast Wilderness Trail.
 - No decisions were made at the workshop
 - Discussions covered many areas including the Milltown Weirs, Mahinapua, Totara and the Wilderness Trail Trust.
 - As a result of the workshop a Terms of Reference (ToR) would be developed, and a management group formed.
 - The draft has been circulated to the attendees of the workshop.
- The group will report to Council.
- The ToR will come to Council to be approved once finalised.
 - Another meeting of the group will be held to reflect on the feedback of the draft ToR, then the ToR will be finalised.
 - This is a core foundation group and may expand over a period of time.
 - The intent is that the Wilderness Trail Trust will remain in place as will the Trail Manager position.

Moved Cr Burden, seconded Deputy Mayor Cassin and **Resolved** that:

1. The verbal update from Her Worship the Mayor be received.

9. ADMINISTRATIVE RESOLUTION

Moved Cr Neale, seconded Cr Baird and **Resolved** that Council confirm its Seal being affixed to the following document:

- **Warrant of Appointment –**

ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER – Shanelle Sampson	REPORTING TO – Group Manager Regulatory, Planning and Community Services STATUTORY APPOINTMENT 1. An Authorised Officer pursuant to Section 174 of the Local Government Act 2002
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. An Enforcement Officer pursuant to Section 177 of the Local Government Act 2002 3. A Dog Control Officer pursuant to Section 11 of the Dog Control Act 1996 4. A Dog Ranger pursuant to Section 12 of the Dog Control Act 1996 5. A Poundkeeper pursuant to Section 8 of the Impounding Act 1955 <p>STATUTORY DELEGATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002 to carry out the functions, powers and duties of an Authorised Officer and an Enforcement Officer. 2. Authority pursuant to the Dog Control Act 1996 to carry out the functions, powers and duties of a Dog Control Officer and Dog Ranger 3. Authority pursuant to the Impounding Act 1955 to carry out the functions, powers and duties of a Pound Keeper, other than the setting of pound fees conferred by Section 14(1) of the Act <p>DISCRETIONARY STATUTORY DELEGATIONS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to administer and enforce Westland District Council Bylaws in accordance with the scope of the position. 2. Authority pursuant to the Dog Control Act 1996: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. To seize and remove a dog pursuant to Section 15 b. To classify a dog as dangerous pursuant to Sections 31 and 33ED; c. To classify a dog as menacing pursuant to sections 33A, 33C and 33ED; d. To require a menacing dog to be neutered pursuant to Section 33EB; e. To exercise the powers and functions of Council pursuant to Sections 32 and 33E; f. To provide information pursuant to Sections 35 and 35A; g. To sell, destroy or otherwise dispose of an impounded dog pursuant to Section 69; h. To implant a dog with a functioning microchip transponder in the prescribed manner or to verify that a dog has been implanted with a microchip transponder pursuant to Section 69A i. To authorise, or refuse, the return of a dog which has been removed under Section 56, 32, or 33E and retained in custody, pursuant to Section 70; j. To retain, or authorise the release of, a dog that is threatening the safety of the public pursuant to Section 71; and k. To exercise the powers and functions of Council pursuant to Section 71A 3. Authority to exercise powers, functions and duties of Council pursuant to Section 63 of the Impounding Act, other than the setting of fees and charges pursuant to Section 14 of the Act.
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**10. KA MATATAPU TE WHAKATAUNGA I TE TŪMATANUI
RESOLUTION TO GO INTO PUBLIC EXCLUDED**

(to consider and adopt confidential items)

Moved Cr Neale, seconded Cr Baird and **Resolved** that Council confirm that the public were excluded from the meeting in accordance with Section 48, Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 at 1.35 pm.

The general subject of the matters to be considered while the public are 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 the resolution are as follows:

Item No.	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
1.	Confidential Minutes – 17 December 2024	Good reason to withhold exist under Section 7	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)
2.	Waste And Recycling Services – Contract 2024 / 25 / 01 – Tender Approval	Good reason to withhold exist under Section 7	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)
3.	Briefing Paper regarding the Totara Bridge	Good reason to withhold exist under Section 7	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)
4.	Westland District Library	Good reason to withhold exist under Section 7	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)
5.	Hokitika Racecourse Discussion	Good reason to withhold exist under Section 7	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)

This resolution is made in reliance on sections 48(1)(a) and (d) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interests or interests protected by section 7 of that Act, which would be prejudiced by the holding of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public are as follows:

Item No.	Interest
1	Protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons (S. 7(2)(a))

2, 3, 4	Protect information where the making available of the information: (i) Would disclose a trade secret; or (ii) Would likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	(S. 7(2)(b))
1	Maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through: (ii) The protection of such members, officers, employees, and persons from improper pressure of harassment	(S. 7(2)(f))
2, 3, 4	Enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	(S.7(2)(i))
2	Prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	(S.7(2)(j))

Moved Cr Davidson, seconded Cr Manera and **Resolved** that the business conducted in the ‘Public Excluded Section’ be confirmed and accordingly, the meeting went back to the open part of the meeting at 3.35 pm.

**DATE OF NEXT ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING – 27 FEBRUARY 2025
COUNCIL CHAMBERS, 36 WELD STREET, HOKITIKA AND VIA ZOOM**

MEETING CLOSED AT 3.35 PM

Confirmed by Council at their meeting held on the 27 February 2025.

Mayor Helen Lash
Chair

Date: 27 February 2025.

27.02.25 – COUNCIL MEETING ACTION LIST

Item No.	Date Added	Item	Action	Completion Target Date	Officer	Current Status	Date and Next Steps
1	26.08.21	Council Headquarters, 36 Weld Street	Business case for the scope of work after structural analysis and report.	April 25	AGMDA	DA are working with the finance staff. The rates affordability will be known once a draft LTP model is completed.	Taking a comprehensive look at options for Council Headquarters. A report will come to Council in April for consideration.
2	26.09.24	Hokitika Museum Trust Board Formation	Information regarding the formation of a trust board		CSM	The terms of reference will be established and return to a future Council meeting. Representation on the committee will include the Community Services Manager. The Community Services Manager was tasked with this item at the November Council meeting	A report will be provided to Council at the March meeting 2025.
3	26.09.24	Department of Conservation – Feral Cats	Investigate the Feral Cat programme		CE	There has been a feral cat programme in South Westland but not in the wider district. DOC will be invited to a future Council meeting to discuss this.	A DOC representative will speak to Council in March regarding this item.
4	28.11.24	Hokitika CBD Parking Strategy		May 25	AGMDA	This process is currently underway. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community parking questionnaire closed 20 December. • Review current feedback and hold further workshops February 2025. • Compile report on findings / outcomes / feedback March. • Report to Council in April – Councillor decision. • Match decision / outcomes into draft Central Business District development strategy in May. 	A CBD Strategy workshop was held on 4 February, the Mayor is working on a list of attendees for the following meetings which will involve some members of the public.
5	30.01.25	Emergency Road	Council requested clarity on this	Feb 2025	AGMDA	The Financial report presented at the January Council meeting had an	This expenditure was for Jackson Bay Road and can be claimed back in full.

Item No.	Date Added	Item	Action	Completion Target Date	Officer	Current Status	Date and Next Steps
		Maintenance Expenditure	expense in the January Financial Report			expenditure of \$255k on emergency road maintenance for slip removal following the weather event on 9 November 2024.	
6	30.01.25	Consenting and Compliance Committee Terms of Reference (ToR)	Refine the ToR of the Consenting and Compliance Committee.	March 2025	CE	The ToR needs to be refined to ensure this committee can work to the best of its ability.	The ToR will be resubmitted to Council in the March Council meeting.

Presentation - Supporting Information

To: Mayor and Councillors

From: Jan Visser (Facilities and Properties Manager) & Kate Baird (Asset Management Officer)

Date: 27th February 2025 (Council Meeting)

Subject: Better Off Funding Presentation – Supporting Information

1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide supporting information for the Better Off Funding presentation.

2.0 Background

Westland District Council received \$2.79 million in Tranche One, Better Off Funding in 2022. Council split this across five different portfolios and proposed to deliver 73 individual projects spread across the Westland District.



Community Halls

\$900,000



**Township
Development**

\$690,000



**Community
Resilience**

\$200,000



Culture & Heritage

\$500,000



**Community
Funding**

\$500,000

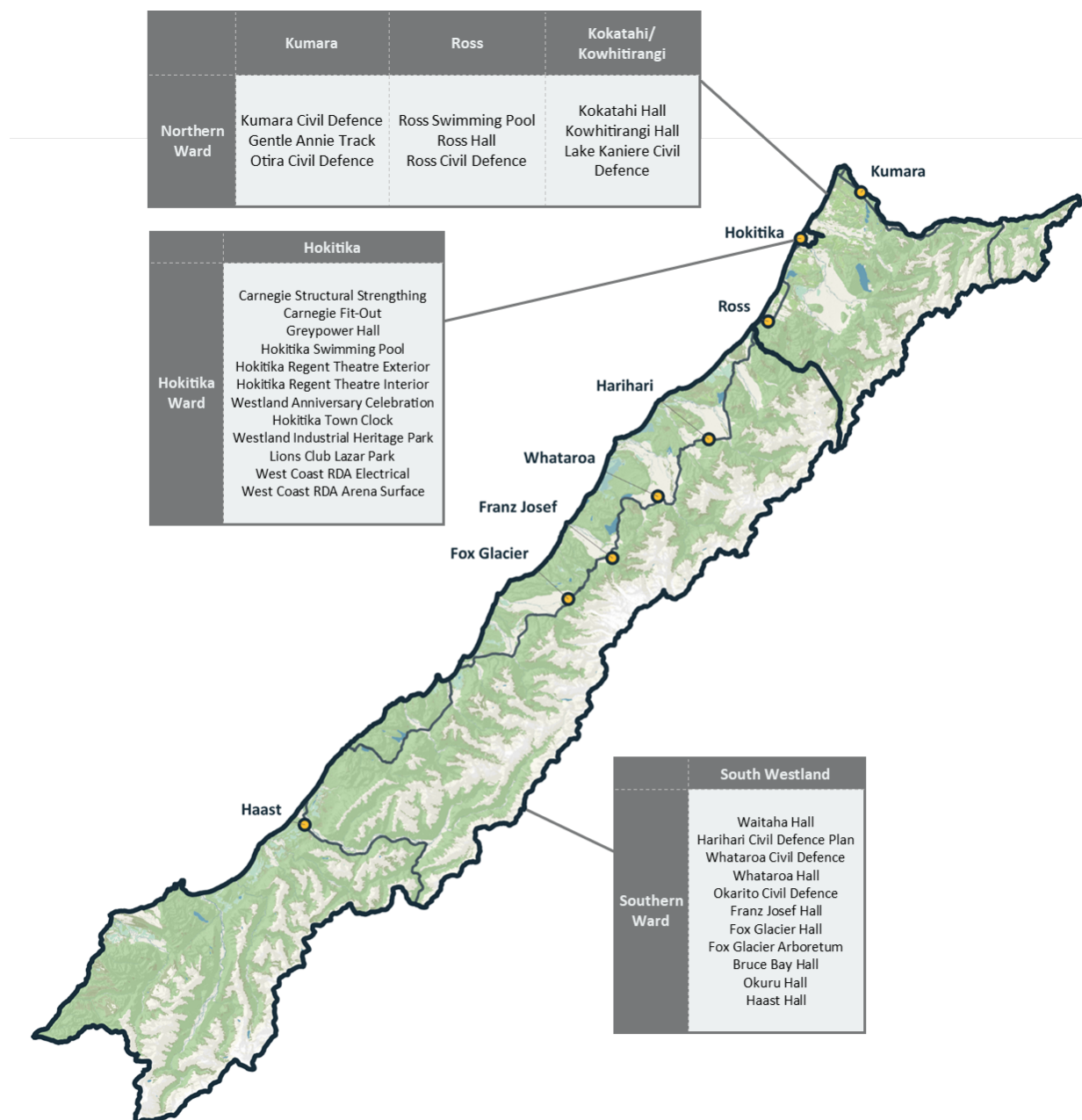
In April 2023 two large council projects required more funding to be completed. Council resolved to reallocate the entire Township Development fund (\$690k) to the Hokitika Swimming Pool and part of the Community Halls fund (\$260k) to the Carnegie Strengthening project. Further reallocations were made in December 2023 and June 2024.

3.0 Key Points

- Council has successfully delivered 33 Better Off Funded projects under budget by \$154,629 and on time.
- 7 Civil defence containers were installed throughout the district.
- Detailed seismic reports were completed at the following community halls/memorials
 - Haast Hall, Okuru Hall, Kokatahi Hall & Franz Josef Hall
 - Hokitika Town Clock
- Structural engineering designs were also completed on Kokatahi Hall, Franz Josef Hall and the Hokitika Town Clock.
- \$730,000 was invested in local swimming pools (Hokitika and Ross).
- \$310,000 was invested into the Hokitika Carnegie Museum structural strengthening and fitout project.
- 10 Starlink Kits and VHF radio upgrades were supplied to local civil defence groups throughout the district.

4.0 Ward Distribution

The graphic below shows how Better Off Funding was distributed across the three wards.



5.0 Three Waters

In July 2024 Crown Infrastructure Partners instructed Council that where funds or savings were identified from a project, this remaining funding was to be reallocated to a Water related project.

Council has now completed all Better Off projects with \$154,629 in funding remaining available. Council will reallocate this to the Livingston St Pump and Reticulation Upgrade project. This project scope includes replacing failing infrastructure (confirmed by CCTV) on Livingstone St between Gibson Quay and Weld St. This project was originally 50% loan funded, and 50% depreciation funded. Better Off Funding will help reduce the loan funding amount from \$750,000 to \$595,371.

Report to Council



DATE: 27 February 2025

TO: Mayor and Councillors

FROM: Acting Group Manager: District Assets

SUBMISSIONS ON THE DRAFT WEST COAST REGIONAL WASTE MANAGEMENT AND MINIMISATION PLAN

1. Summary

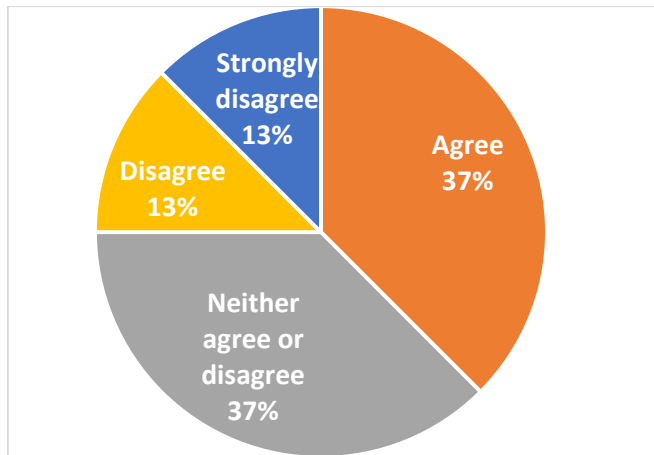
- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to hear submissions on the Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (DWMMP).
- 1.2. This issue arises from the requirements of s 83 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) as required by s 44 of the Waste Minimisation Act 2008 (WMA).
- 1.3. Council seeks to meet its obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 and the achievement of the District Vision adopted by the Council in June 2024, which are set out in the Enhanced Annual Plan 2024/2025. Refer page 2 of the agenda.
- 1.4. This report concludes by recommending that Council hear the submissions to the Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan and instruct staff to make any amendments to the Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan based on submissions.

2. Background

- 2.1. Council agreed to conduct public consultation under s 83 LGA at the Council meeting on 27 June 2024.
- 2.2. The consultation document proposed a series of targets and an action plan to address the challenges and opportunities identified in the 2024 Regional Waste Assessment, to be addressed through the DWMMP. The public were asked to provide their thoughts on a range of topics within the plan over which stakeholders had influence.
- 2.3. Public consultation commenced on 18 November 2024 and closed on 20 December 2024 (31 days).

3. Current Situation

- 3.1. Council received eight submissions. One submitter made two submissions, one personal submission and one on behalf of EnviroSchools (Te Tai o Poutini). 87.5% (7/8) of the submissions indicated that the submitter had read the statement of proposal for the DWMMP. Two submitters requested to speak to the Council (Appendix 1). Full details of the submissions are provided in Appendix 3 and summarised in Appendix 2.
- 3.2. The DWMMP proposes the vision of “By 2030, our enabling systems are working well, and behaviour is changing”. Just over one-third of submitters agreed with this proposal:



3.3. Submitters were most in favour of the DWMMP focussing on the following areas:

- Making diversion of waste easy to minimise the amount of rubbish going to landfill: 27%
- Creation of partnerships and working with others to improve waste management: 23%
- Communication and sharing - reduce, reuse and recycle activities within the community.
- Support product recycling schemes.

3.4. Submitters place most importance on the following actions in the DWMMP:

- Collaborate with central government, local government, and non-government organisations to assess solutions, reduce contamination and explore opportunities to improve waste management: 35%.
- Investigate and facilitate regional collaboration with iwi, industry, businesses, and community groups by utilising already established activities, e.g. virtual/in-person networking events: 35%

3.5. The majority of submitters, 57%, were most interested to receive information and support for reducing their waste, with suggestions for the Councils to maintain a recovery system like Wanaka Wastebusters and utilizing the Tourism Levy to support management of waste at public bins.

3.6. Submitters were fairly evenly split in their opinion of what policies they believe to be the most important for Council to focus on, with 43% supporting a grant for the development of waste and resource recovery facilities between the Councils, and 43% supporting a tourism levy to be implemented in the region.

3.7. There is strong support for promotion of the circular economy through the DWMMP. Submitters would particularly support soft plastic, electrical product, battery and refrigerant recycling. Again, commenters referred to schemes such as Wanaka Wastebusters and items not currently collected in general recycling, particularly if this reduced costs or had a financial incentive.

3.8. In the area of diverting waste from landfill, 26% of submitters supported investigating alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the regions landfills and transfer stations, and for the Councils to investigate the volumes and impacts of waste from tourism to assist in developing options for how to manage waste from tourism. This is another area that submitters want support for the circular economy and more options around recycling and cost reduction.

3.9. There was little support for a regional landfill to service the entire region. 86% of submitters believe this to be of little or no importance.

3.10 Overall submitters would like to see information within the DWMMP on the action that Council will take, and stronger targets to improve waste management and minimisation on the West Coast.

4. Options

- 4.1. Option 1: Do not hear and consider submissions on the Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
- 4.2. Option 2: Hearings.
 - 4.2.1. Hear submissions on the Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
 - 4.2.2. Deliberate on submissions.
 - 4.2.3. Instruct staff to make desired amendments to the Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan based on the submissions (if applicable).

5. Risk Analysis

- 5.1. Risk has been considered, and no risks have been identified. This hearing is being held as part of the ordinary course of business and fatigue and disruption are unlikely.

6. Health and Safety

- 6.1. Health and Safety has been considered, and no items have been identified for the reasons stated in 5.1.

7. Significance and Engagement

- 7.1. The level of significance has been assessed as being medium under Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.
- 7.2. Public consultation was undertaken under requirements of s 83 LGA, as required by s 44 WMA from 18 November – 20 December 2024. This was advertised in the West Coast Messenger, the Council's website, the Westland Matters newsletter and the Council's Facebook page.

8. Assessment of Options (including Financial Considerations)

- 8.1. Option 1: Do not hear and consider submissions on the Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
 - 8.1.1. Council has an obligation to hear and consider submissions. To do nothing would breach Council's obligations under the LGA.
 - 8.1.2. Hearings are an important part of community consultation and engagement. Council needs to understand the community's view on the Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
 - 8.1.3. There are no financial implications to not carrying out a hearing.
- 8.2. Option 2: Hear and consider the submissions on the Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
 - 8.2.1. Council would meet its obligations under the LGA and WMA and provide the community an opportunity to share their views.
 - 8.2.2. There are no financial implications to carrying out a hearing.

9. Preferred Option(s) and Reasons

- 9.1. The preferred option is Option 2.
 - 9.1.1. Hear submissions.

9.1.2. Deliberate on written and verbal submissions.

9.1.3. Instruct staff to make desired amendments to the Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan based on the submissions.

10. Recommendation(s)

10.1. That Council receive the report.

10.2. That Council hear and receive the written and verbal submissions.

10.3. That Council deliberates on the submissions to the Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan in the open part of the meeting.

10.4. Instruct staff to make desired amendments to the Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan based on the submissions (if applicable), and

10.5. Instruct staff to bring the final Draft West Coast Regional Waste Management and Minimisation Plan to Council for adoption.

Erle Bencich

Acting Group Manager: District Assets

Appendix 1: Table of Submitters

Appendix 2: Summary of submissions

Appendix 3: Submissions

Submissions on the Draft waste minimization and management plan

Submitters speaking at the hearing

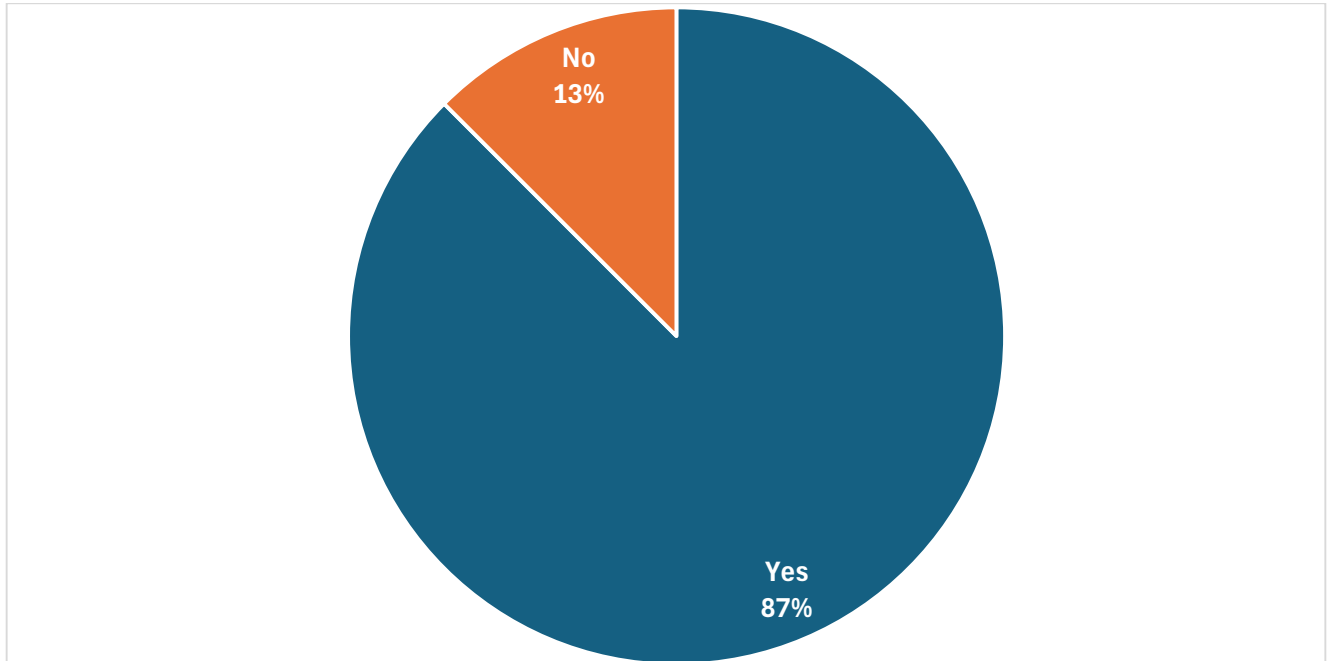
SUBMITTER	SUBMISSION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER
Lez Morgan	3	

Submissions

SUBMITTER	SUBMISSION NUMBER	PAGE NUMBER
Laura Neale	1	
Louise Morgan	2	
Lez Morgan	3	
Abby Sullivan	4	
Merryn Bayliss	5	
Inger Perkins	6	
Enviroschools	7	
Natalie Subritzky	8	

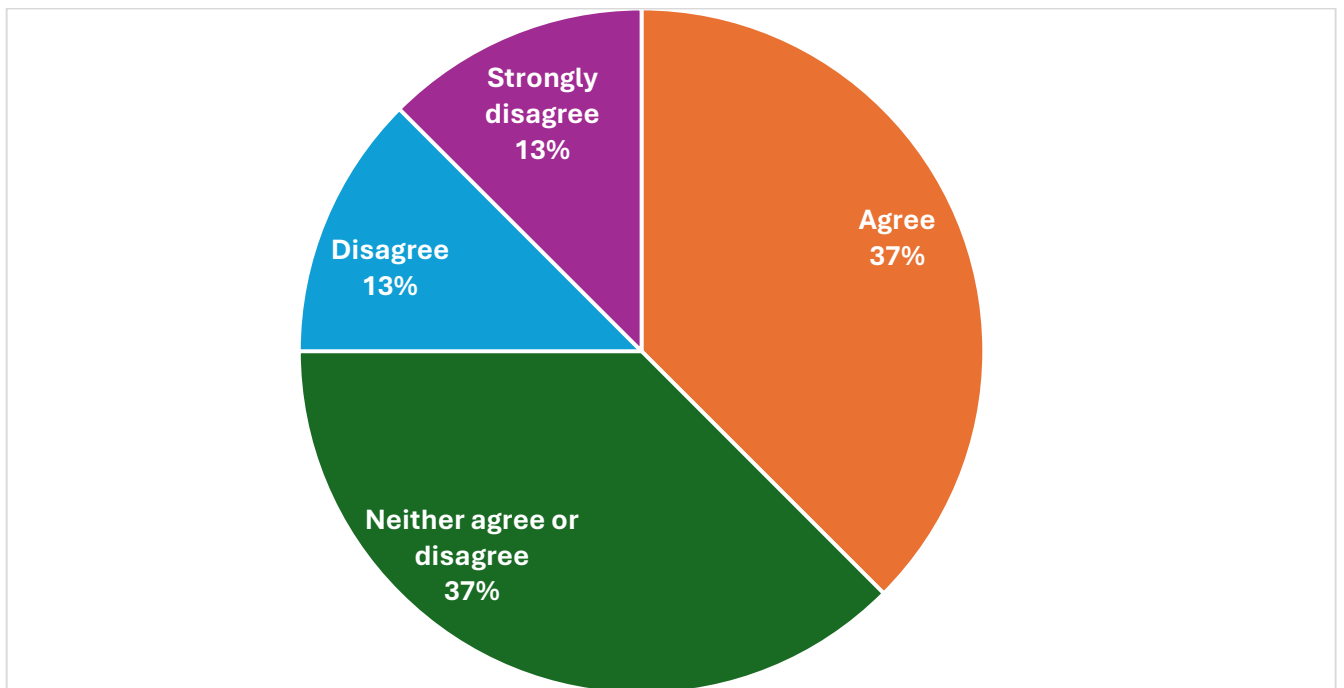
Draft West Coast Regional Waste Minimisation and Management Plan 2024–2030

Have you read the Statement of Proposal for the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?



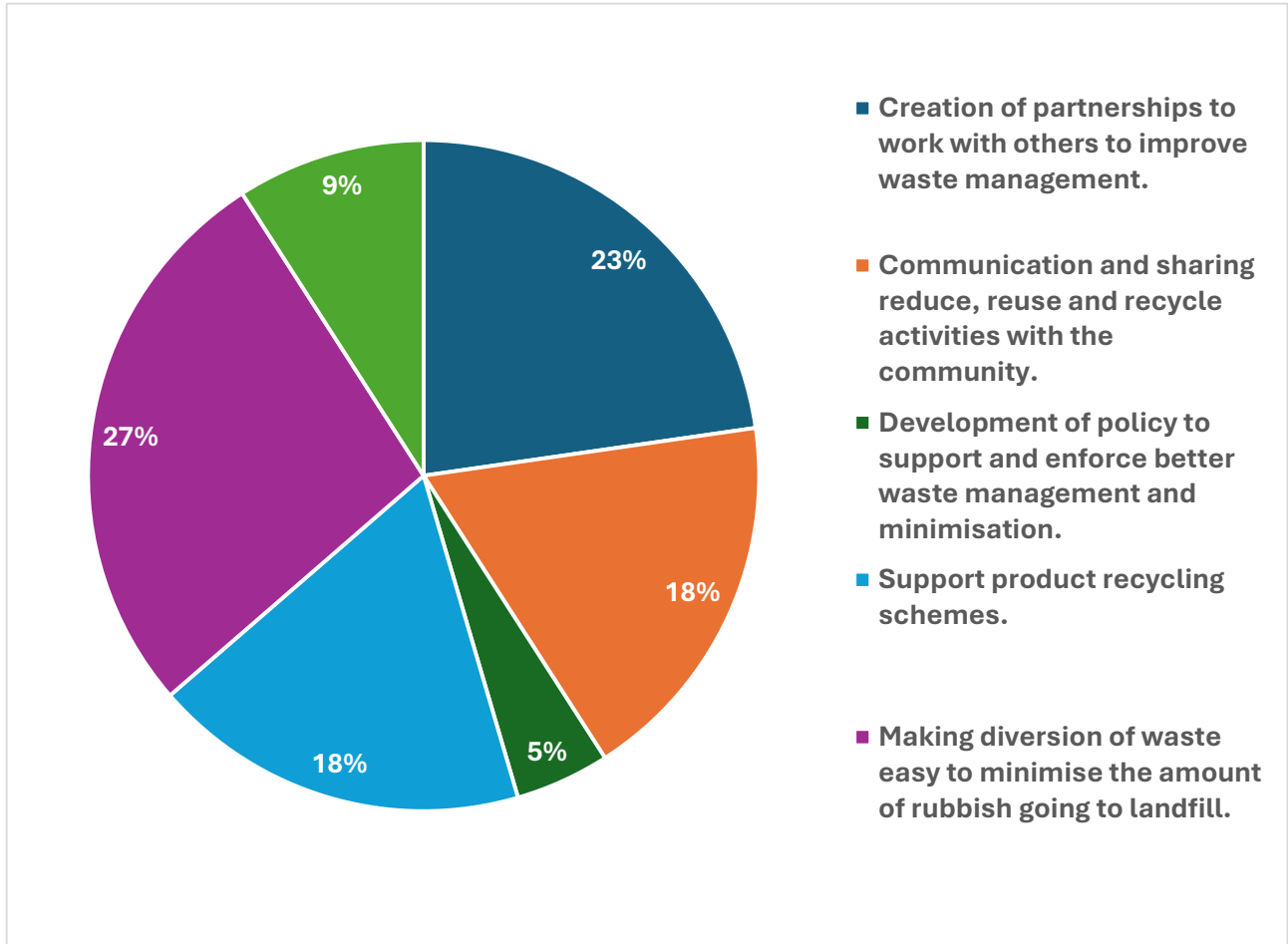
Our vision: “By 2030, our enabling systems are working well, and behaviour is changing”.

Do you agree with the proposed vision for the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan?



Our focus areas

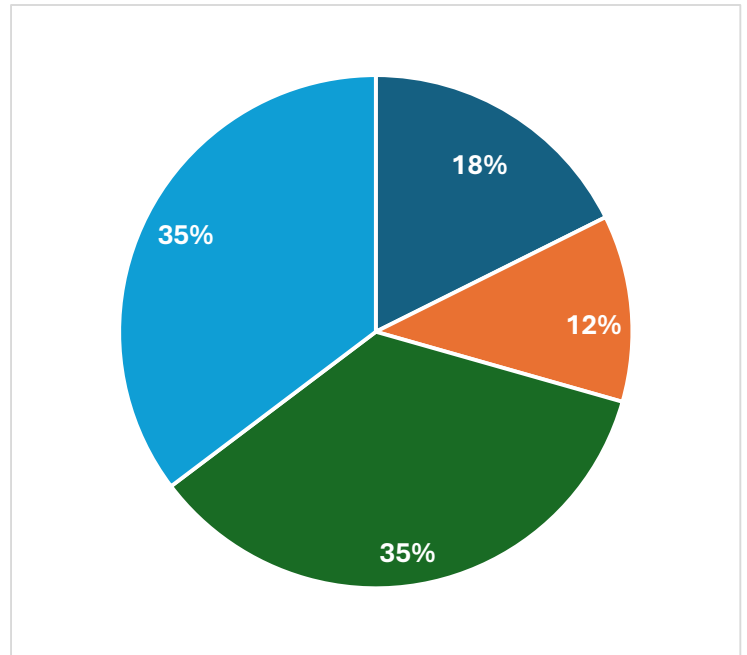
Which areas do you think Council should prioritise? Please select all that apply.



Creation of partnership

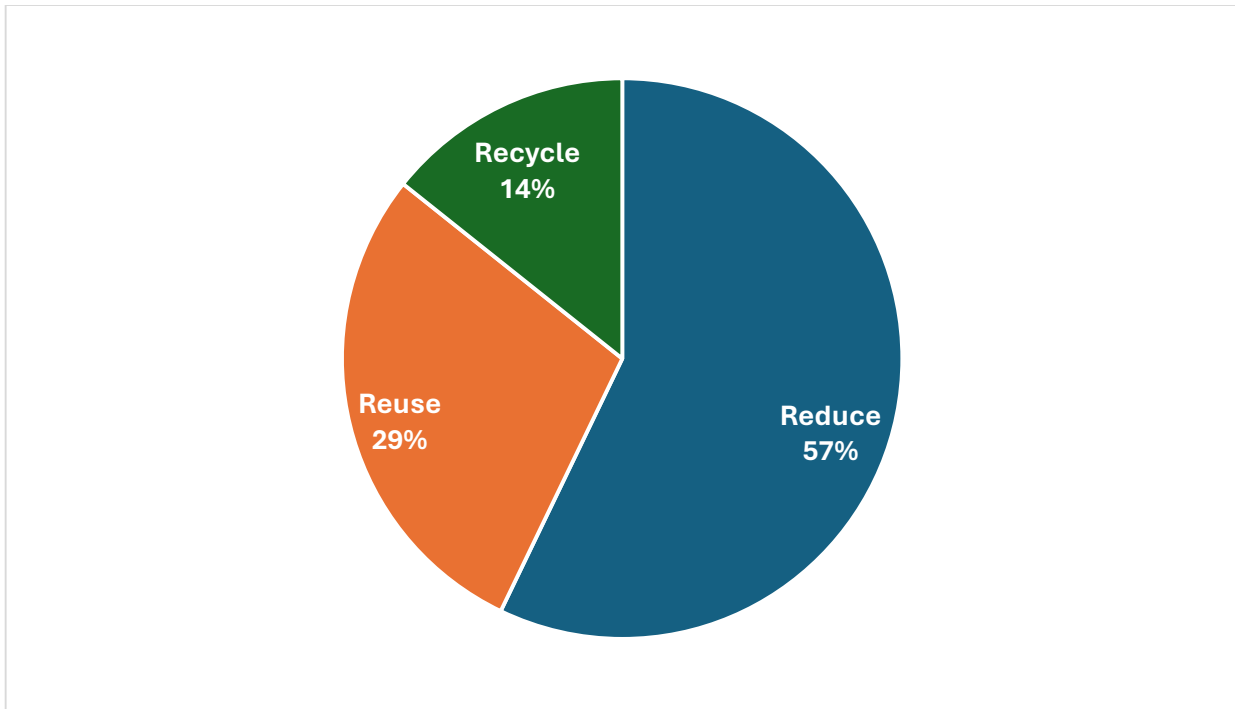
There are several actions to work with others to improve waste management on the West Coast. Please select those actions that are the most important to you. Please select all that apply

- Advocate and facilitate sector groups (e.g. construction, agricultural, mining, dairy, tourism) to discuss problems and explore solutions.
- Utilise resources outside the region and connect with other regional sector groups (e.g. Tradie Breakfast)
- Collaborate with central government, local government, and non-government organisations to assess solutions to reduce contamination and explore opportunities to improve waste management.
- Investigate and facilitate regional collaboration with iwi, industry, businesses, and community groups by utilising already established activities, e.g., virtual/in-person networking events, etc.



Communication and sharing information about reduce, reuse or recycle activities

Which areas would you like to understand more about?

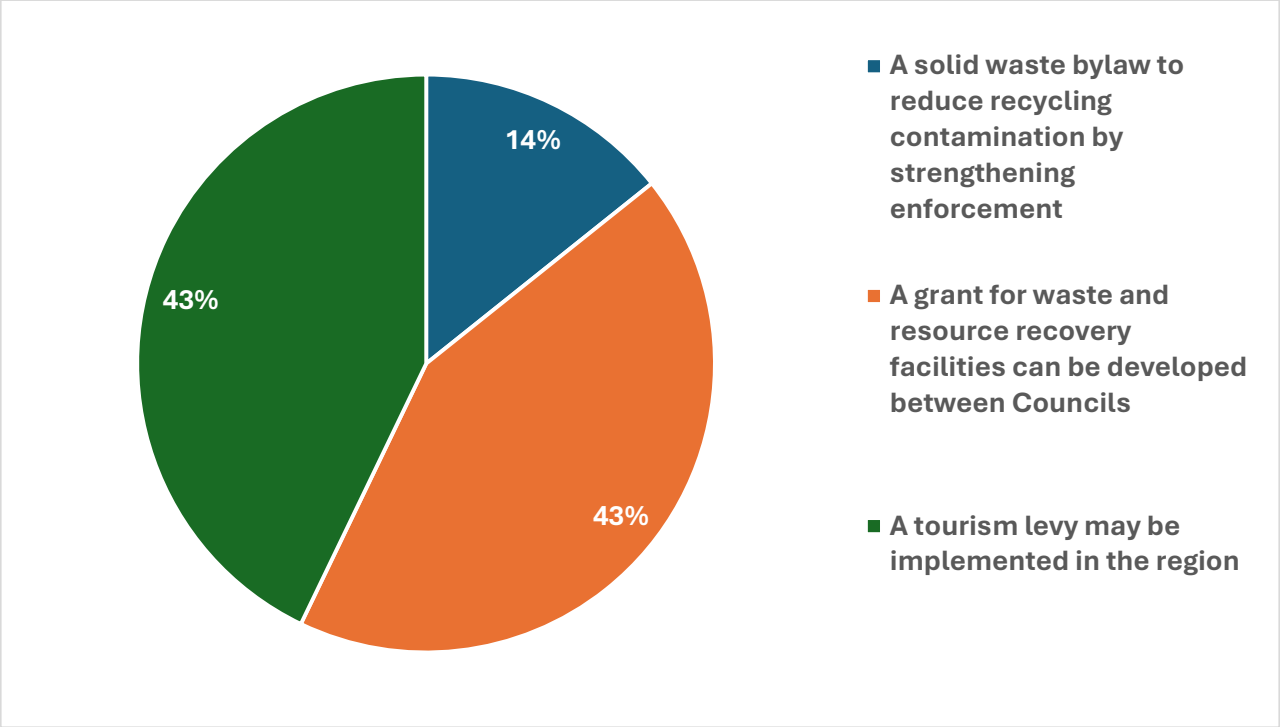


How can we support you in adapting way to reduce, reuse or recycle?

- *Clear messaging on bins.*
- *Recovery system like Wanaka Wastebusters – items on sold through the Magpies nest should be affordable or free.*
- *Tourism Levy to support management of waste at public bins.*
- *Clear guidance for disposal of baleage wrap.*
- *Education in schools, support through EnviroSchools.*
- *Policies that recognise that households implement Council waste policies and one-size does not fit all.*
- *Stop asking consumers to return their clean their recycling and accept more types of metal and plastics.*
- *Food waste collection for rural areas.*

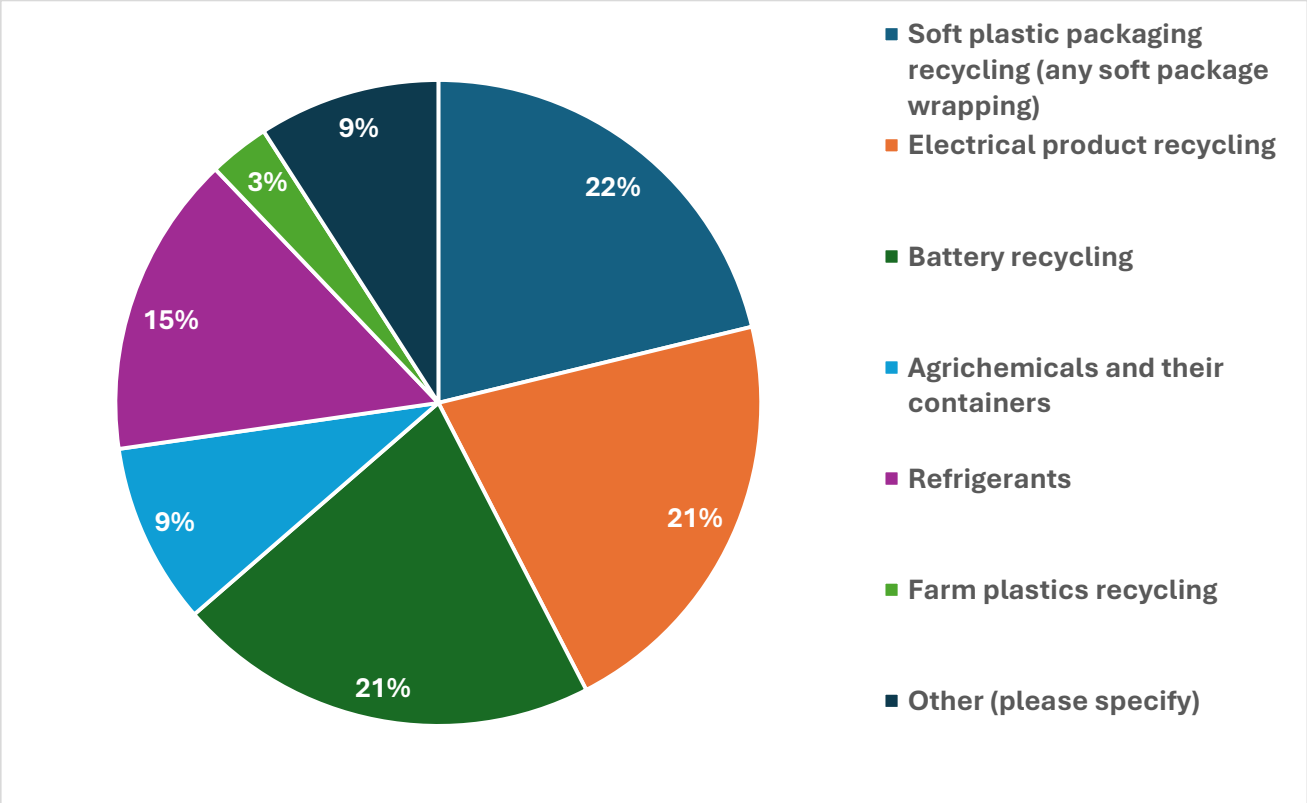
Development of policy

Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?



Support product recycling schemes

Which of these schemes would you use if they were available in your district?



Other (please specify)

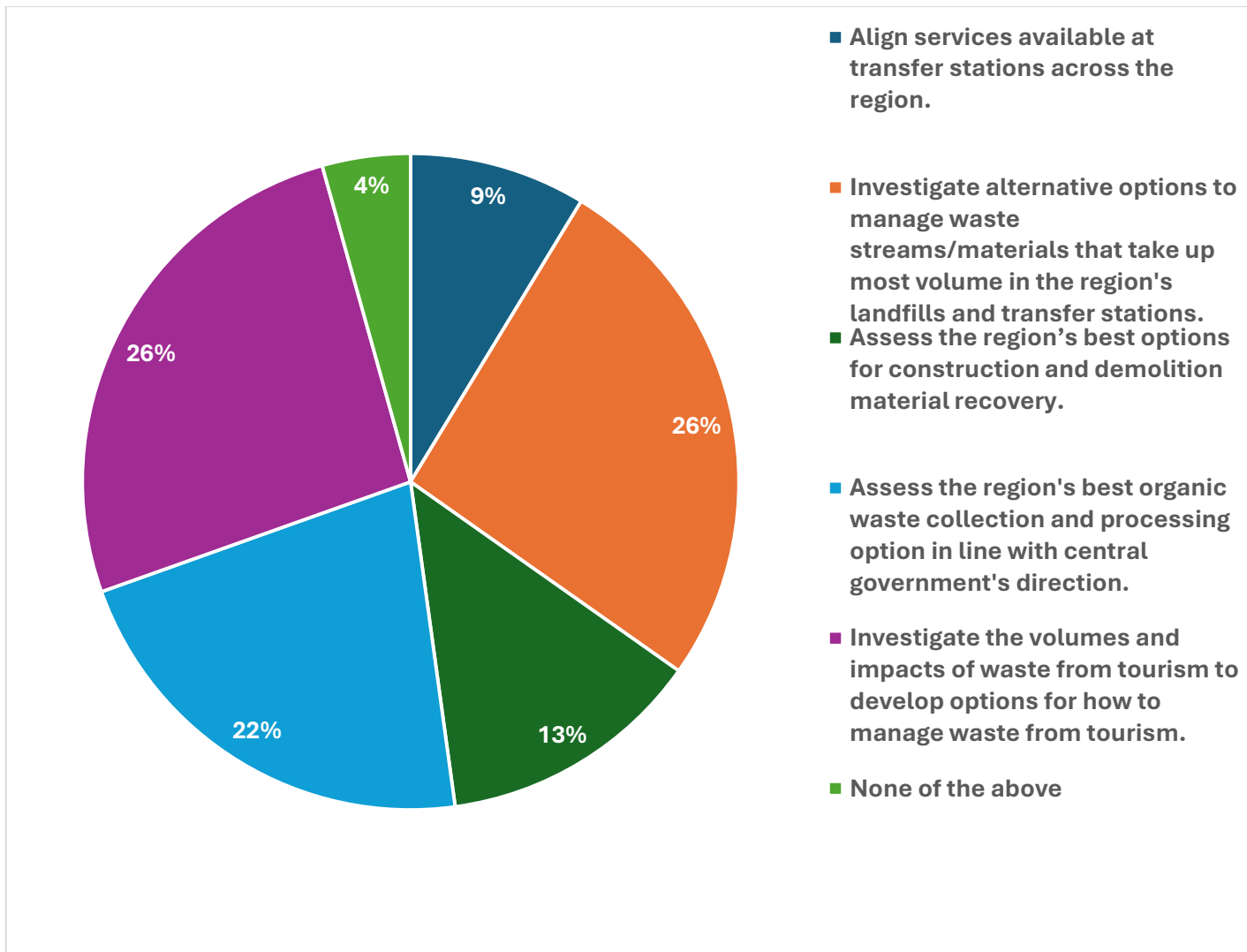
- *Anything that can be recycled should be considered and provided for through resource recovery areas at transfer stations (e.g. Wanaka Wastebusters).*
- *Support for circular economy and reduction rather than reliance on recycling.*
- *Recycling for items not currently collected available at the supermarket, e.g. glass, food scraps, old clothes for rags.*
- *Six-monthly free large item collection – reduce the likelihood of fly-tipping.*

What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

- *Comprehensive resource recovery at transfer stations for drop off and collection.*
- *Availability and accessibility, especially for rural communities*
- *Reduced costs / free disposal and increased operating hours at transfer stations.*
- *Come to the communities, don't expect them just to come to Council transfer stations.*
- *Financial incentive through reduced waste levy in rates for:*
 - *Efforts to reduce, reuse and recycle.*
 - *Rural ratepayers who do not receive the same collection service as urban ratepayers.*

Making diversion of waste from landfill easy

What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills. Please select all that apply.



What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

- *Support for recycling larger items*
- *Take action, don't just assess and investigate, implement recommendations from 2018 WMMP.*
- *Rural rubbish user pays not 'one size fits all' through rates – reduce rural subsidisation of urban ratepayers.*
- *Circular economy and less packaging used.*
- *Encourage use of landfill instead of fly-tipping.*
- *Make people care through education.*

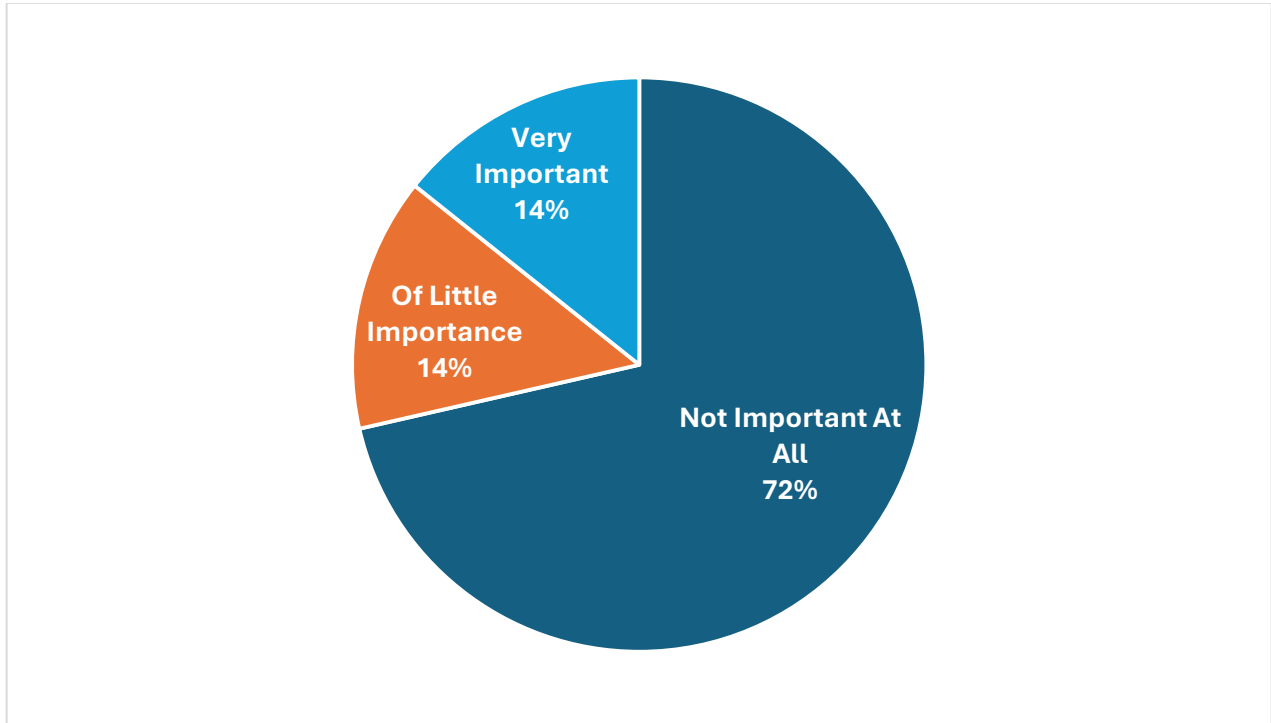
Emergency preparedness

How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

- *Community focus and education.*

- *Mobile waste incinerators.*
- *Decarbonising the waste transport fleet.*

How important do you think it is to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?



Do you have any other district-specific comments?

- *Implement the 2018 WMMP recommendations and work towards better and higher targets.*
- *Use Magpie’s nest to minimise the waste going to landfill, ensure the cost of recovered items is reasonable – include this in future waste management contracts.*
- *Consider community recovery of useable items when Council is undertaking work on their assets.*
- *Waste incineration instead of building new landfills.*
- *Lower costs / free disposal of waste to reduce fly-tipping.*
- *Rural collection.*
- *Continue to support EnviroSchools.*
- *Create a staff position to action the targets.*

Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

- *Does not explain how the Councils intend to carry out the plan, roles and resourcing. Emphasis on the how, not just words.*
- *Lower expectations than the previous plan. Improve the regional targets, kerbside recycling contamination target should be 0%, organic capture should be 100%, add an action for managing methane from waste.*

- *Work with Enviroschools to undertake actions and reach the targets.*
- *Most important aspect for the ratepayer is removal of kerbside waste in an affordable way.*
- *Address tourism waste collection.*
- *Plain English, have a less complicated document that the average person will read and understand.*
- *The vision statement is meaningless. The 2018 vision was better: "To deliver community benefits and reduce waste. West Coast businesses and households will be provided with efficient and effective waste minimisation and management services." This could be included and strengthened: e.g. "aspirational target of zero waste"!! "Waste to landfill is reduced significantly, reducing environmental impacts and costs to the community.", "Resource value is maximised, while minimising - and even eliminating - waste and thus environmental impact so that both our economy and our environment can thrive."*
- *Minimisation of waste production in the first place is key.*

Archived: Friday, 14 February 2025 4:01:45 pm
From: noreply@westlanddc.govt.nz
Mail received time: Sun, 24 Nov 2024 22:09:07
Sent: Sun, 24 Nov 2024 22:08:59
To: [Infrastructure](#)
Subject: Draft Waste Management and Minimisation submission
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: None

This email is from an external sender. Be careful when opening any links or attachments. If you are unsure, please contact IT for assistance.

The following submission has been received.

Name

Laura Neale

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[Redacted]

Phone

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Organisation

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[Redacted]

Town

Hokitika

Do you wish to speak in support of your submission at your council's hearing?*

No

Have you read the Statement of Proposal for the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed vision for the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan?

Agree

Our focus areas

Which areas do you think Council should prioritise?

- Creation of partnerships to work with others to improve waste management.
- Communication and sharing reduce, reuse and recycle activities with the community.
- Making diversion of waste easy to minimise the amount of rubbish going to landfill.

There are several actions to work with others to improve waste management on the West Coast.

- Advocate and facilitate sector groups (e.g. construction, agricultural, mining, dairy, tourism) to discuss problems and explore solutions.
- Collaborate with central government, local government, and non-government organisations to assess solutions to reduce contamination and explore opportunities to improve waste management.
- Investigate and facilitate regional collaboration with iwi, industry, businesses, and community groups by utilising already established activities, e.g., virtual/in-person networking events, etc.

Which areas would you like to understand more about?

Reduce

What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?

- In-person events in your community (e.g community meetings, drop-in sessions)
- Email newsletters
- Flyers distributed to your letterbox
- Council's social media pages
- Posters in public spaces (eg notice boards, community centres, recreation centres, schools)
- Flyers in cafes, coffee carts and other gathering places
- Information enclosed in your rates invoice
- Information displayed at Council's customer service centres
- Radio advertisements and interviews on local radio stations
- Stories and information covered in local newspapers
- Advertisements in community newsletters
- Updates published in the West Coast Messenger

Other comment

How can we support you in adapting ways to reduce, reuse or recycle?

Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

A grant for waste and resource recovery facilities can be developed between Councils.

Which of these schemes would you use?

- Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping)
- Electrical product recycling
- Battery recycling

Other comment

What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.

- Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.
- Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.
- Investigate the volumes and impacts of waste from tourism to develop options for how to manage waste from tourism.

What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

Knowledge and understanding through education opportunities in our community.

How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

Community focused resilience that will impact all, not just the waste created from an emergency or disaster.

How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?

Not Important At All

Select the district you are commenting on.

Westland

Comments

The proposed actions are a step in the right direction. Who will be the one or ones working towards the action's targets? What does the strategy look like moving forward? Will there be a new role created for this? If there is, I would like the opportunity to apply for this role. There is a lot to do to meet these targets, but it is very exciting that it is finally becoming more of a focus for WDC.

Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

It looks good apart from not explaining what practical implementation of the actions looks like. It mentions what could be done but without suggestions of how councils would carry this out practically and what would be required role and resource wise. I have noticed that this plan doesn't have as high expectations as the previous plan. Maybe that is because of what can happen in reality, but also council didn't make a lot of effort to try and work towards the last plan either. I can help with that.

Archived: Friday, 14 February 2025 4:01:49 pm
From: noreply@westlanddc.govt.nz
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To: [Infrastructure](#)
Subject: Draft Waste Management and Minimisation submission
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: None

This email is from an external sender. Be careful when opening any links or attachments. If you are unsure, please contact IT for assistance.

The following submission has been received.

Name

Louise Morgan

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Town

Hokitika

Do you wish to speak in support of your submission at your council's hearing?*

No

Have you read the Statement of Proposal for the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed vision for the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan?

Neither agree nor disagree

Our focus areas

Which areas do you think Council should prioritise?

Support product recycling schemes.

Making diversion of waste easy to minimise the amount of rubbish going to landfill.

There are several actions to work with others to improve waste management on the West Coast.

Collaborate with central government, local government, and non-government organisations to assess solutions to reduce contamination and explore opportunities to improve waste management.

Which areas would you like to understand more about?

Reduce

What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?

Other (please specify)

Other comment

Any of the above but they must be cost effective and place no extra financial burden upon the ratepayer. Though in general i am against using paper fliers and such like as they will add to the whole problem and become rubbish. Also this will be an

added cost to the ratepayer due to ink and paper usage.

How can we support you in adapting ways to reduce, reuse or recycle?

I am fed up seeing reduce reuse and recycle messages upon the social media from the Council. I feel i already know a lot of what to do and find it patronizing. However what i really find annoying is the fact there are many types of metal and plastic type containers that are no longer allowed to be placed into the recycling bin. I feel i mostly only place cardboard into this bin and that the waste team and the council could do a lot more to collect more in Westland. I feel we are being let down by not having the same as every other region because i am a rural resident e.g. glass disposal containers should be available and we should not have been kept waiting until 2025.

I feel angry that i am expected to buy canned food and then have to be encouraged to rinse out and clean the can carefully and correctly so that the waste station can then dispose of my can in a non contaminated way. This irritates me as i am expected to either risk cutting my hands to hand wash or clean a tin and a ragged lid or else spend even more money and time using my dishwasher with electricity and soap tablets in order to fulfil the needs of a council that charges me more and more every year to collect my rubbish at the kerb-side and does not in itself use vehicles that are rubbish bin specific and are therefore already contaminated as i do not believe they are cleaned down appropriately between recycled rubbish and general rubbish. So hence wasting my time and money.

We also do not yet have food waste collection boxes either in my rural setting and i think this is appalling also and again makes the rural ratepayer a second class citizen by the uncaring council.

Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

A tourism levy may be implemented in the region.

Which of these schemes would you use?

Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping)

Electrical product recycling

Battery recycling

Agrichemicals and their containers

Fridges and freezers

Other (please specify)

Other comment

Glass. Food. Fabric and old clothes not suitable for second hand shops.

I wish there was more access to recycling bins or containers outside shops and businesses. I would be more likely to take my trolley to the car in the supermarket and start placing items in car and removing the packaging that was not necessary at that time in the car park if there was somewhere for me to place rubbish etc.

What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

I would take more interest if i was given a financial incentive to reduce my waste if a reduction in the levy for waste charged to my bill was a reflection of my good efforts to reduce and reuse and recycle. Why should i try hard when i live in rural setting and the urban dwellers are getting all the collection bins for glass and food etc and i am not? I am getting a lesser service currently and i should be getting a reduction in my rates bill for this lack of support from my council.

I also feel that so much of what is placed into general rubbish is contaminated and sent to landfill that i believe the council are not doing enough already to make a difference and once again it is levelled at the ratepayer to make a difference and buck up their ideas. I mean there you are in this submission asking the ratepayer how they would like to receive helpful recycling information in the future and you are giving an option of more paper pamphlets in with rates bills or as postal flyers which will inevitably create more waste - are you really so stupid?

What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.

Align services available at transfer stations across the region.

Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.

Assess the region's best options for construction and demolition material recovery.

Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.

Investigate the volumes and impacts of waste from tourism to develop options for how to manage waste from tourism.

What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

Having access to rural collection for glass, food and old unwearable fabric clothing.

Having shops and companies sell products in less plastic packaging.

Having more knowledge online available from retailers that take part in recycling activities. For example, i already knew Mitre 10 took back their plant pots from customers to recycle but i did not know Hokitika Mitre 10 took in polystyrene or batteries. I have placed batteries and polystyrene into landfill rubbish bin this year and this makes me feel dreadful as i could have avoided this had i known.

I find it interesting when the council run Westland Library takes part in a recycling of liquid packaging materials but i find it annoying that after all the advertising of this service it is now not available due to somebody pulling out of the process and now the Library cannot now collect these items of waste. Why does the WDC allow the library to take the time to advertise for a service to the local public like this and then not have the ability to support this? Another waste of my rates when the library staff could be focusing on something more useful like library books.

How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

The investment in mobile waste incinerators as highlighted by the following companies eg www.inciner8.com or www.addfield.com or www.matthewsenvironmentalsolutions.com

How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?

Not Important At All

Select the district you are commenting on.

Westland

Comments

We live in a UNESCO world heritage site and one of the questions on this submission is asking how important it is to get access to another landfill site within our region. I strongly feel we do not need anymore landfill sites and we MUST look at moving forward and investing in a mobile waste incineration system as i have outlined above in previous drop down menu.

In respect to charges and increasing charges for waste disposal in Westland i feel it extremely important to remember that increasing costs will undoubtedly add to fly tipping and residents burning waste. I notice more and more often residents in my neighbour-hood using the back door to burn waste. Sometimes the smell of waste that is burning smells toxic and i oftentimes wonder what i am breathing in especially if the smell lingers for hours afterwards. I also notice the after effects of burnt rubbish wafting into my property or sometimes drifting on the wind into other paddocks. When this is done in the heat of summer i have concerns that people are not heeding Fire Hazard warnings and this may one day put people, stock animals and livelihoods at risk because people are too skint or mean to pay to dump their household waste due to the high fees imposed by council.

Why are rural resident ratepayers always invisible to council apart from when we are expected to pay or rates bills?

We should have specific vehicles for specific rubbish collections eg landfill vehicle, recycling vehicle etc.

Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

Will tourism waste be collected as per Bylaw for Freedom Camping within every 24 hour period and will the WMMP cover this issue fully?

Buzz words and slogans or mission statements are all very well intentioned and good but at the end of the day if the landfills continue to heave with all the stuff being put into them now what is the point if we continue down the same path and have similar issues in the next WCR draft WMMP in 2030.

I do not understand why the council stated it's 'vision' statement as being so high up the list of questions on this submission document. The most important thing to the ratepayer is removal of kerbside waste in the most economical way for the ratepayer and being afforded the most cost effective solution by council to stop increasing costs for the ratepayer to have to meet. I understand we need to be more climate savvy and reduce our waste footprints etc but not at the continuing cost of the ratepayer with the council just issuing more financial penalties and new jazzy slogans each time the WMMP is due for renewal or review. I feel the less time council staff spend on jazzy mission statements the better and focus on core

council duties to make everything more efficient and cost effective to the ratepayer.

How can you implement changes when you do not know the numbers or variables one is dealing with? See Page 3 of 6 draft WMMP.

Archived: Friday, 14 February 2025 4:01:54 pm
From: noreply@westlanddc.govt.nz
Mail received time: Sun, 15 Dec 2024 03:31:03
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To: [Infrastructure](#)
Subject: Draft Waste Management and Minimisation submission
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: None

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The following submission has been received.

Name

Lez Morgan

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Organisation

Postal address

[REDACTED]

Town

Hokitika

Do you wish to speak in support of your submission at your council's hearing?*

Yes, in person

Have you read the Statement of Proposal for the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed vision for the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan?

Neither agree nor disagree

Our focus areas

Which areas do you think Council should prioritise?

Creation of partnerships to work with others to improve waste management.

Support product recycling schemes.

Making diversion of waste easy to minimise the amount of rubbish going to landfill.

Improve the emergency preparedness of the waste infrastructure and services.

There are several actions to work with others to improve waste management on the West Coast.

Collaborate with central government, local government, and non-government organisations to assess solutions to reduce contamination and explore opportunities to improve waste management.

Investigate and facilitate regional collaboration with iwi, industry, businesses, and community groups by utilising already established activities, e.g., virtual/in-person networking events, etc.

Which areas would you like to understand more about?

Recycle

What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?

Other comment

How can we support you in adapting ways to reduce, reuse or recycle?

My household has reduced our reliance on waste collections through good household practices. Which in turn aids the council. Yet council does not see or recognize this as the waste management plan is based on a one size fits all. Every household is individual their fore council should implement policies that recognize those households that actually implement council policies on waste.

Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

A tourism levy may be implemented in the region.

Which of these schemes would you use?

Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping)

Electrical product recycling

Battery recycling

Agrichemicals and their containers

Fridges and freezers

Other comment

What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

These schemes are vital to rural communities yet often are hard to find, open on restricted hours at transfer stations and generally involve payment to access. Councils should try and be more inclusive by removing barriers of time restriction or cost or even try visiting outlying rural communities on a bimonthly basis to encourage take up. Council should review its own actions before continually punishing those that are disadvantaged by location.

What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.

Align services available at transfer stations across the region.

Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.

Assess the region's best options for construction and demolition material recovery.

Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.

Investigate the volumes and impacts of waste from tourism to develop options for how to manage waste from tourism.

What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

Seeing as my household already has a small waste footprint due to adherence to waste management policies and suggestions i would suggest that rural households are purely based on user pay's not a one size fits all amount on our rates. I feel i am constantly subsidizing those urban households whose throw away society attitude adds to my rates when my household is clean, green and socially aware.

Urban ratepayers benefit greatly from my rates by abusing the waste policies of council and their fore should pay their own way and not rely on us rural ratepayers to gift them cheaper waste disposal.

How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

Westlands infrastructure around waste is already archaic and only just fit for purpose due to continued lack of investment and forward thinking, unwilling to adapt by continually using the "we've always done it this way" attitude. Time to come into the 21st and 22nd century's by investing in mobile waste incinerators, these are efficient, adaptable and extremely low maintenance to run and operate, see links:

www.inciner8.com, www.addfield.com, www.matthewsenvironmentalsolutions.com

Council is already behind in this area and continually pretending waste incineration is not feasible is just denying the issues around waste management through incineration.

Unfortunately living in a remote location where climatic event are the norm it takes a brave forward-thinking council to invest in possibly the most sensible solution.

How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the

entire region?

Not Important At All

Select the district you are commenting on.

Westland

Comments

Westland being part of a UNESCO World Heritage area should and could be far better with waste and waste management.

If council believes that digging a bigger hole in the ground and dumping tonnes upon tonnes of waste into it is the solution your wrong, you might as well bury your heads in the hole with the waste as your just denying the issues at hand.

Waste incineration, whether council likes it or not should be seriously considered. Yes, i admit there are issues yet nothing insurmountable. Incineration reduces the incinerated waste by a figure of at least 75%. Yes, the resultant ash has to be buried yet the hole in the ground will last longer by a fourfold figure, and the ash wouldn't be giving of toxic gasses for an eternity, although the ash could also be used in other industries.

Council needs to accept that unless a long-term solution other than burying waste isn't found we'll just turn our clean green environment into an unlivable waste dump overrun with seagulls, rats and toxic gasses.

Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

It's a nightmare to read for anybody who's not a consultant.

Full of diagrams, flow charts, mission statements and ratepayer bashing statements.

It's alright having these "blue sky thinking" documents but it actually alienates folk like me who want to be part of the process.

Less equals more, less words less consultant driven language. Let's have the next document in plain English or Te Reo and under 10 pages long.

Having worked in Waste management i know it can be complicated all this document does is over complicate an issue we should all be able to understand.

Archived: Friday, 14 February 2025 4:01:58 pm
From: noreply@westlanddc.govt.nz
Mail received time: Sun, 15 Dec 2024 21:39:02
Sent: Sun, 15 Dec 2024 21:38:53
To: [Infrastructure](#)
Subject: Draft Waste Management and Minimisation submission
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: None

This email is from an external sender. Be careful when opening any links or attachments. If you are unsure, please contact IT for assistance.

The following submission has been received.

Name

Abby Sullivan

Email

[REDACTED]

Phone

[REDACTED]

Organisation

Postal address

[REDACTED]

Town

Hokitika

Do you wish to speak in support of your submission at your council's hearing?*

No

Have you read the Statement of Proposal for the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed vision for the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan?

Agree

Our focus areas

Which areas do you think Council should prioritise?

Making diversion of waste easy to minimise the amount of rubbish going to landfill.

There are several actions to work with others to improve waste management on the West Coast.

Utilise resources outside the region and connect with other regional sector groups (e.g. Tradie Breakfast)

Which areas would you like to understand more about?

Reduce

What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?

Council's social media pages

Other comment

How can we support you in adapting ways to reduce, reuse or recycle?

Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

A tourism levy may be implemented in the region.

Which of these schemes would you use?

Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping)

Electrical product recycling

Battery recycling

Fridges and freezers

Other comment

What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.

Investigate the volumes and impacts of waste from tourism to develop options for how to manage waste from tourism.

What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?

Very important

Select the district you are commenting on.

Westland

Comments

Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

Archived: Friday, 14 February 2025 4:02:01 pm
From: noreply@westlanddc.govt.nz
Mail received time: Thu, 19 Dec 2024 02:38:10
Sent: Thu, 19 Dec 2024 02:37:58
To: [Infrastructure](#)
Subject: Draft Waste Management and Minimisation submission
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: None

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The following submission has been received.

Name

Merryn Bayliss

Email

[REDACTED]

Phone

[REDACTED]

Organisation

Postal address

[REDACTED]

Town

Hokitika

Do you wish to speak in support of your submission at your council's hearing?*

No

Have you read the Statement of Proposal for the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

No

Do you agree with the proposed vision for the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan?

Neither agree nor disagree

Our focus areas

Which areas do you think Council should prioritise?

There are several actions to work with others to improve waste management on the West Coast.

Which areas would you like to understand more about?

What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?

Other comment

How can we support you in adapting ways to reduce, reuse or recycle?

I don't need support, however you could visit schools to help educate young people about these issues. That's the easiest way, compared with trying to change adults' behaviour. You could also collaborate with Enviroschools to develop curriculum etc on this

Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

Which of these schemes would you use?

Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping)

Other comment

What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

Just having them available. I currently send my soft plastics with family members to Chch. There is a huge amount of soft plastic going to landfill

What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.

What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?

Of little importance

Select the district you are commenting on.

Westland

Comments

I haven't had time to read the strategy, but I'd like to comment on a few things.

1/ I support Inger Perkins' submission, please listen to what she has to say.

2/ It really irritates me that the Hokitika Transfer Station is using the Magpie's Nest as an opportunity to make money rather than for it's primary purpose. I've almost given up going there because I think things are overpriced. I've complained about this several times in the past but nothing has changed. The woman running it doesn't seem to get that it's supposed to be for waste minimisation. Just a few examples of what I consider overpriced: a completely rusty pair of garden clippers - \$5. Two different sets of draws, both very old, one in very bad shape, the other one ok, both requiring a lot of time and energy to refurbish and restore - \$50 each, round wooden office table, obvious wear and tear and requiring restoration - \$50, ceramic cooking dish - \$7, CDs (old and dusty) -\$1 each. At one stage they were pricing empty jam jars at \$1 each!!! I complained to the manager, and he agreed with me that that was ridiculous. Unfortunately the woman running it seems to have a very stubborn attitude and is out to get as much as they can for anything sold, even though they get it for free! Also, unlike op shops, they don't clean things or make any investment in that regard, and the money isn't going to a good cause, so it's 100% profit for them!

Please ensure that future contracts with the companies running the transfer stations make it clear that they have a responsibility to minimise the amount of waste going to landfill, and that the purpose of the Magpie's Nest and similar initiatives is to minimise waste, NOT to line their own pockets! In fact, why not just make the stuff free? People could just come and take it. That would be great for waste minimisation! In fact, that's what used to happen before Waste Management was running the show. Nowadays, the profit motive means that lots of reusable stuff doesn't get to be reused because they can make money out of it.

3/ I find it interesting that the focus of the questions in this consultation is on how to make other people change their behaviour to reduce waste. Meanwhile, just last week, what happened at the Racecourse??!!! The buildings got demolished with ZERO OPPORTUNITY for anyone to recover what could have been re-used!!! I asked about this before it happened and was told no, it was unsafe. What BS!!!! There was soooo much wood in the old stables that could have easily been recovered and used for various projects, like raised gardens. It was probably native timber too! What a waste!!!!!! Where did it all go, btw??? So please, look at your own behaviour and policies that get in the way of materials being re-used. I understand that the Council is probably concerned about liability in case anyone got hurt, but surely there could've been a way around this? eg people wanting to get stuff could've signed a disclaimer of some kind. The same thing

happened with the old RSA building, but people knew ahead of time that it was going to be demolished so they went and helped themselves. And no-one got hurt!

4/ Related to what I already said, I'd like there to be an opportunity for anyone interested to have input on the conditions of future contracts for waste management in our region, especially for the transfer stations. Smart people like Inger Perkins could really add value I feel, and help us get better value for the exorbitant fees we pay for waste management

Thank you for the opportunity to provide feedback

Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

Archived: Friday, 14 February 2025 4:02:04 pm
From: noreply@westlanddc.govt.nz
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Sent: Fri, 20 Dec 2024 00:55:28
To: [Infrastructure](#)
Subject: Draft Waste Management and Minimisation submission
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: None

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The following submission has been received.

Name

Inger Perkins

Email

[REDACTED]

Phone

[REDACTED]

Organisation

Postal address

[REDACTED]

Town

Hokitika

Do you wish to speak in support of your submission at your council's hearing?*

Yes, in person

Have you read the Statement of Proposal for the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed vision for the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan?

Strongly disagree

Our focus areas

Which areas do you think Council should prioritise?

- Creation of partnerships to work with others to improve waste management.
- Communication and sharing reduce, reuse and recycle activities with the community.
- Development of policy to support and enforce better waste management and minimisation.
- Support product recycling schemes.
- Making diversion of waste easy to minimise the amount of rubbish going to landfill.
- Improve the emergency preparedness of the waste infrastructure and services.

There are several actions to work with others to improve waste management on the West Coast.

- Advocate and facilitate sector groups (e.g. construction, agricultural, mining, dairy, tourism) to discuss problems and explore solutions.
- Utilise resources outside the region and connect with other regional sector groups (e.g. Tradie Breakfast)
- Collaborate with central government, local government, and non-government organisations to assess solutions to reduce contamination and explore opportunities to improve waste management.

Investigate and facilitate regional collaboration with iwi, industry, businesses, and community groups by utilising already established activities, e.g., virtual/in-person networking events, etc.

Which areas would you like to understand more about?

What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?

In-person events in your community (e.g community meetings, drop-in sessions)

Council website

Email newsletters

Flyers distributed to your letterbox

Council's social media pages

Posters in public spaces (eg notice boards, community centres, recreation centres, schools)

Flyers in cafes, coffee carts and other gathering places

Information enclosed in your rates invoice

Information displayed at Council's customer service centres

Radio advertisements and interviews on local radio stations

Stories and information covered in local newspapers

Advertisements in community newsletters

Updates published in the West Coast Messenger

Other (please specify)

Other comment

Social science and eco-psychology provide many resources to help find the best bank for buck messaging for specific local areas.

I would like to see the council use or employ others to use (perhaps masters or PhD study) social science concepts such as social marketing.

How can we support you in adapting ways to reduce, reuse or recycle?

Ensure clear messaging on the bins themselves.

Re policy development, all three below are important.

The rate of contamination of recycling is appalling despite regular checks by the contractor. What action is taken and is it enough? doesn't seem to be.

Some form or better recovery like the Wanaka Wastebusters and others around the country is long overdue. This should be an easy option to set up at transfer stations and enable useful materials to be dropped off and collected by the public.

A tourism levy seems appropriate, particularly to manage waste left at public waste bins - more challenging to create and implement probably. Would be sensible to have a national levy that is distributed to areas like ours.

Start with where the waste is generated - bags dropped at bins by travellers, single serve plastics at hotels - find a way to influence change.

Targets should be ambitious - zero landfill waste!

Bring in experts to help:

<https://zerowaste.co.nz/>

<https://www.parakore.maori.nz/>

<https://sustainable.org.nz/>

There also needs to be clear guidance/ policy on baleage wrap. It still finds it's way into the environment everywhere - beaches, trees, rivers ...

A few years ago, WCRC were advising farmers to burn it - definitely should not be burning plastic. Farmers also bury it and then it gets washed out. Or they leave it lying around and it partially breaks down and gets blown around. There needs to be policy and compliance to ensure wrap is collected once baleage is opened.

Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

A solid waste bylaw to reduce recycling contamination by strengthening enforcement.

Which of these schemes would you use?

- Electrical product recycling
- Battery recycling
- Fridges and freezers
- Other (please specify)

Other comment

Anything that can be recycled should be considered and provided for through resource recovery areas at transfer stations. Follow Wanaka Wastebusters example and the sooner the better.

Soft plastic recycling has been missing from the coast when reintroduced in other parts of the country. There is a danger that it becomes the easy option when reduction is the best option. So caution with this. More work is required with the suppliers of waste - particularly supermarkets - to reduce the amount of single use plastic in the first place. Rethink and Redesign.

Every action must encourage reduction in waste - Reduce first. Reuse of items of value such as all those things you could find available to reuse at Wanaka Wastebusters is next - and easy. Just do it and stop talking about it!

What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

- Any action to remove organics from waste
- Comprehensive resource recovery at transfer stations for drop off and collection
- Clear stickers on the bins

What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.

Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.

Assess the region's best options for construction and demolition material recovery.

Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.

Investigate the volumes and impacts of waste from tourism to develop options for how to manage waste from tourism.

What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

What are the main components of our waste going to landfill? Yes, we need to investigate the waste streams in order to know where efforts to minimise waste should be targeted.

Then, social science/social marketing studies could help find best bank for buck in terms of messaging and influencing better behaviour.

But also sources of waste - we must work towards a more circular economy.

And stop assessing and investigating - the 2018 WMMP had all the right actions, goals, policies etc.

We should be measuring against those and looking for areas of weakness that need greater attention.

Have we implemented all of those recommendations? I don't think so. 6 years on and there is so much that could be done now - get it done!

Perhaps support for large item recycling - e.g. furniture, roofing iron etc. Members of the public could make a call to a hot line for collection on an allocated date a few times a year? How do other councils do this?

How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

Any landfill location needs to take into account the transport costs in terms of dollars and carbon emissions.

The plan should also be looking at decarbonising the transport fleet associated with waste management as a priority.

How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?**Select the district you are commenting on.**

Westland

Comments

Implement the 2018 recommendations and work faster and smarter towards higher and better targets.

Certainly in Westland and probably across the region.

Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

Firstly, the Vision is weak and horrible - it means nothing, is not a vision at all.

The previous 2018 vision was far better: "To deliver community benefits and reduce waste. West Coast businesses and households will be provided with efficient and effective waste minimisation and management services."

It is far more appropriate and could be strengthened, e.g. "aspirational target of zero waste"!! "Waste to landfill is reduced significantly, reducing environmental impacts and costs to the community."

"Resource value is maximised, while minimising - and even eliminating - waste and thus environmental impact so that both our economy and our environment can thrive."

etc

Minimisation of waste production in the first place is key.

Improve regional targets. Waste generation target by 2030 being significantly higher than that measured in 2018 is pathetic. We must aim higher.

We need to find a way to influence and ensure kerbside recycling is not contaminated. Where is it going wrong? Target should be 0% not 20% contamination.

Organic capture - target - 100% of organics out of waste to landfill.

No new methane emissions from waste

And add action/target about managing methane from waste.

I don't want to have to read endless reports but I do want to contribute to the process. Perhaps an evening workshop for people like me to contribute could be arranged before the next step of speaking to submissions. Being heard through a workshop may be easier for everyone.

Archived: Friday, 14 February 2025 4:02:08 pm
From: noreply@westlanddc.govt.nz
Mail received time: Sun, 24 Nov 2024 22:18:50
Sent: Sun, 24 Nov 2024 22:18:39
To: [Infrastructure](#)
Subject: Draft Waste Management and Minimisation submission
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: None

This email is from an external sender. Be careful when opening any links or attachments. If you are unsure, please contact IT for assistance.

The following submission has been received.

Name

Laura Neale

Email

[REDACTED]

Phone

[REDACTED]

Organisation

Enviroschools (Te Tai o Poutini)

Postal address

[REDACTED]

Town

Hokitika

Do you wish to speak in support of your submission at your council's hearing?*

No

Have you read the Statement of Proposal for the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed vision for the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan?

Agree

Our focus areas

Which areas do you think Council should prioritise?

Creation of partnerships to work with others to improve waste management.

Communication and sharing reduce, reuse and recycle activities with the community.

Making diversion of waste easy to minimise the amount of rubbish going to landfill.

There are several actions to work with others to improve waste management on the West Coast.

Collaborate with central government, local government, and non-government organisations to assess solutions to reduce contamination and explore opportunities to improve waste management.

Investigate and facilitate regional collaboration with iwi, industry, businesses, and community groups by utilising already established activities, e.g., virtual/in-person networking events, etc.

Which areas would you like to understand more about?

Reduce

Reuse

What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?

In-person events in your community (e.g community meetings, drop-in sessions)
Email newsletters
Flyers distributed to your letterbox
Posters in public spaces (eg notice boards, community centres, recreation centres, schools)
Flyers in cafes, coffee carts and other gathering places
Information enclosed in your rates invoice
Information displayed at Council's customer service centres
Radio advertisements and interviews on local radio stations
Stories and information covered in local newspapers
Advertisements in community newsletters
Updates published in the West Coast Messenger

Other comment

How can we support you in adapting ways to reduce, reuse or recycle?

Continued on-going support with implementing the Enviroschools Programme so we are reaching the next generation of Coasters.

Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

A grant for waste and resource recovery facilities can be developed between Councils.

Which of these schemes would you use?

Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping)
Electrical product recycling
Battery recycling

Other comment

What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

Simply that they were happening. Having community drop off points that are accessible to many people.

What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.

Investigate alternative options to manage waste streams/materials that take up most volume in the region's landfills and transfer stations.

Assess the region's best organic waste collection and processing option in line with central government's direction.

Investigate the volumes and impacts of waste from tourism to develop options for how to manage waste from tourism.

What would encourage you to keep more waste out of landfills?

Sharing education and knowledge that makes people care about our finite resources on earth at an emotional level. People aren't going to change unless they care.

How can we strengthen our waste infrastructure and services on the West Coast to be more resilient in an emergency or disaster?

Strengthen community and rally around their ideas. What will they need in an emergency or disaster?

How important do you think is it to explore the feasibility of establishing a regional landfill that could service the entire region?

Not Important At All


Select the district you are commenting on.

Comments


Thank you to all districts for your continual support of the Enviroschools programme happening in schools and centres throughout Te Tai o Poutini.


Do you have any feedback on the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

Collaboration between Enviroschools Facilitators and the schools themselves would be a really powerful way to work towards your actions and targets. Get in contact with Laura Neale to see how we can help.


Name  Is sensitive data


Natalie subritzky

Email  Is sensitive data

Phone  Is sensitive data

Organisation

Postal address  Is sensitive data

Town  Is sensitive data

Greymouth

Do you wish to speak in support of your submission at your council's hearing?*

No

Have you read the Statement of Proposal for the draft West Coast Regional WMMP?

Yes

Do you agree with the proposed vision for the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan?

Disagree

Which areas do you think Council should prioritise?

Creation of partnerships to work with others to improve waste management., Communication and sharing reduce, reuse and recycle activities with the community., Support product recycling schemes.

There are several actions to work with others to improve waste management on the West Coast.

Advocate and facilitate sector groups (e.g. construction, agricultural, mining, dairy, tourism) to discuss problems and explore solutions., Collaborate with central government, local government, and non-government organisations to assess solutions to reduce contamination and explore opportunities to improve waste management., Investigate and facilitate regional collaboration with iwi, industry, businesses, and community groups by utilising already established activities, e.g., virtual/in-person networking events, etc.

Which areas would you like to understand more about?

Reuse

What would be the best way to inform you about waste minimisation and management?

Council's social media pages, Information enclosed in your rates invoice

Other comment

How can we support you in adapting ways to reduce, reuse or recycle?

Which policies do you think is the most important to improve waste minimisation and management?

A grant for waste and resource recovery facilities can be developed between Councils.

Which of these schemes would you use?

Soft plastic packaging recycling (any soft package wrapping), Electrical product recycling, Battery recycling, Agrichemicals and their containers, Fridges and freezers, Farm plastics recycling, Other (please specify)

Other comment

Should do a day every 6 months where the poor people can dump the big things for free instead of dumping it in the bush or the at the beach. Couches fridges and all of that.

What would help or encourage you to take part in these schemes?

I honestly just believe the dumping of rubbish is poverty. The rates are so high people are struggling to get by. Make it free. We pay for rubbish in our rates. It's disgusting seeing it everywhere.

What actions are most important to you to keep waste out of landfills.

None of the above.

Report to Council



DATE: 27 February 2025
TO: Mayor and Councillors
FROM: Finance Manager

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE – January 2025

1. Summary

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to provide an indication of Council’s financial performance for the month to 31 January 2025.
- 1.2. This issue arises from a requirement for sound financial governance and stewardship with regards to the financial performance and sustainability of a local authority.
- 1.3. Council seeks to meet its obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 and the achievement of the District Vision adopted by the Council in June 2024, which are set out in the Enhanced Annual Plan 2024/2025. Refer page 2 of the agenda.
- 1.4. This report concludes by recommending that Council receive the financial performance report to 31 January 2025.

2. Background

- 2.1. Council receives monthly financial reporting so that it has current knowledge of its financial performance and position against budgets. A more detailed performance report is presented to the Risk and Assurance Committee (R&A Committee), on a quarterly basis which includes non-financial information against KPI’s adopted through the Long Term Plan.

3. Current Situation

- 3.1. The information in the report is of a summarised nature, with only permanent variances over \$25,000 having comments. Temporary differences which are mainly budget phasing are not commented on as these will either approximate budget by the end of the financial year, or become a permanent variance which will be noted.
- 3.2. With the inclusion of the sustainability report, it is not necessary to include such detail to Council in the financial report, as the key business indicators are included in the sustainability report. A number of these indicators make up part of the covenants required to be reported half-yearly to the Local Government Funding Agency.

- 3.3. The financial performance report to 31 January 2025 is attached as **Appendix 1** and contains the following elements;
- 3.3.1.Sustainability report
 - 3.3.2.Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
 - 3.3.3.Notes to the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
 - 3.3.4.Revenue and Expenditure Graphs
 - 3.3.5.Funding Impact Statement
 - 3.3.6.Statement of Financial Position
 - 3.3.7.Debtors
 - 3.3.8.Debt position
 - 3.3.9.Capital Report

4. Options

- 4.1. Option 1: That Council receives the Financial Performance Report to 31 January 2025.
- 4.2. Option 2: That Council does not receive the Financial Performance Report to 31 January 2025.

5. Risk Analysis

- 5.1. Risk has been considered and no risks have been identified in receiving the report, however if Council did not receive the report, it could be perceived that there was a lack of financial stewardship leading to reputational risk and conduct risk.

6. Health and Safety

- 6.1. Health and Safety has been considered and no items have been identified.

7. Significance and Engagement

- 7.1. The level of significance has been assessed as being low as the report is for information purposes only.
- 7.2. No public consultation is considered necessary

8. Assessment of Options (including Financial Considerations)

- 8.1. Option 1: The Council receives the report. This report is to inform Council on the monthly financial position and to encourage financial stewardship.
- 8.2. Option 2: If the Council does not receive the report there will be no oversight of the financial position of Council or whether the costs of Council are being managed in line with budgets.
- 8.3. There are no financial implications to these options.

9. Preferred Option(s) and Reasons

9.1. The preferred option is Option 1.

9.2. The reason that Option 1 has been identified as the preferred option is that the report is administrative in nature and to do nothing could create risks to council. Council would be carrying out its administrative stewardship in receiving the report.

10. Recommendation(s)

10.1. That the Financial Performance Report for 31 January 2025 be received.

Lynley Truman
Finance Manager

Appendix 1: Finance Performance Report for 31 January 2025

Appendix 1



Financial Performance Year to 31 January 2025

Contents

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Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure	4
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Statement of Financial Position	8
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Sustainability Report

Total revenue	Total expenditure	Total surplus/(deficit)
\$19.07M	\$22.00M	\$(2.93)M
Is 1.44% more than the total budget of \$18.8M	Is 8.21% more than the total budget of \$20.33M	Is 91.22% less than the total budget of \$(1.53)M

SUSTAINABILITY

Rates to operating revenue **69.31%**

Rates Revenue	\$13.22M
Operating Revenue	\$19.07M

69.31% of operating revenue is derived from rates revenue. Rates revenue includes penalties, water supply by meter and is gross of remissions. Operating revenue excludes vested assets, and asset revaluation gains.

Balanced budget ratio **86.68%**

Operating revenue	\$19.07M
Operating expenditure	\$22.00M

Operating revenue should be equal or more than operating expenditure. Operating revenue excludes vested assets and asset revaluation gains. Operating expenditure includes depreciation and excludes landfill liability and loss on asset revaluations. Year to date revenue is 86.68% of operating expenditure. Operating Revenue is less than Operating Expenditure for two main reasons: Grant timing, specifically Rooding grants, majority of which is expected in the 2nd half of the year and non-cash loss on swaps \$0.87M. Further explanation can be found in the Notes to Revenue and Expenditure.

Interest to rates revenue (LGFA Cov.) **3.14%**

Net interest and finance	\$0.41M
Rates Revenue	\$13.22M

3.14% of rates revenue is paid in interest. Our set limit is 25% of rates revenue. Net interest is interest paid less interest received. 3.14% indicates that interest revenue is less than interest expense. Rates revenue includes penalties, water supply by meter and gross of remissions.

Interest to operating revenue **2.17%**

Net Interest and finance	\$0.41M
Operating revenue	\$19.07M

2.17% of operating revenue is paid in interest. Our set limit is 10% of operating revenue. Net interest is interest paid less interest received. 2.17% indicates that interest revenue is less than interest expense.

Liquidity Risk (LGFA Cov.) **122.00%**

Gross debt	\$34.32M
Undrawn committed facilities	\$3.98M
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7.26M

The liquidity risk policy requires us to maintain a minimum ratio of 110% which is also an LGFA covenant. Council's current liquidity risk is 122%.

Essential services ratio **30.12%**

Capital expenditure	\$1.16M
Depreciation	\$3.87M

Essential Services (ES) are Water Supply, Wastewater, Stormwater, and Rooding. Capital expenditure should be equal to or more than depreciation for essential services. Year to date capex is 30.12% of depreciation. This is largely due to low spend in Rooding to date. This is due to a timing issue where the majority of invoices are usually received in the second half of the year, as well as a change to the Land Transport Programme where funding for capital projects has been reallocated. It is unlikely that this benchmark will be met this financial year.

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure

	Notes	Full Year Forecast (\$000)	Full Year Budget (\$000)	YTD Budget (\$000)	Actual YTD (\$000)	Variance YTD (\$000)	Var/Bud %
Revenue							
Rates	01	23,051	22,958	13,126	13,219	93	0.71%
Grants and subsidies	02	12,427	13,268	2,500	2,195	(305)	(12.20%)
Interest Revenue	03	1,193	1,121	654	726	72	11.05%
Fees and Charges	04	2,957	2,603	1,543	1,897	354	22.92%
Other revenue	05	1,667	1,610	978	1,035	57	5.80%
Total operating revenue		41,295	41,560	18,802	19,072	270	1.44%
Expenditure							
Employee Benefit expenses	06	7,408	7,162	4,182	4,428	246	5.88%
Finance Costs	07	1,874	1,760	1,027	1,140	114	11.07%
Depreciation	08	9,013	9,074	5,293	5,233	(61)	(1.15%)
Other expenses	09	20,680	19,618	9,833	11,202	1,370	13.93%
Total operating expenditure		38,976	37,614	20,334	22,003	1,669	8.21%
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		2,319	3,946	(1,533)	(2,931)	(1,398)	91%

Notes to the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenditure

Comments are provided on permanent variances over \$25,000.

01 Rates

Rates revenue is relatively on track.

02 Grants and subsidies

\$328k grant revenue is for Freedom Camping 2023/24.

The budget spread for transport grants has been reviewed to align with expectations. Transport grants to date total \$1.4m.

03 Interest Revenue

Not included in the budget was the interest to be recouped from our CCTOs for loans held on their behalf. \$202k of the interest revenue relates to this CCTO interest, which is offset by the interest expense accrued for these loans - see Note 07 below.

Along with the loss on swaps mentioned in note 09 comes a drop in interest revenue from swaps. This is \$86k under budget.

04 Fees and charges

Building and resource consent fees are over by \$93k and \$161k respectively due to higher consent numbers than anticipated as well as higher complexity (leading to more hours charged). This is offset as per Note 09. Waste disposal levies are \$75k over due to higher than expected tourist numbers and escalations.

05 Other Revenue

Of the Local Water Done Well project costs incurred so far, 2 thirds of this has been recovered, being \$37k.

06 Employee benefit expenses

No specific material variances.

07 Finance Costs

As mentioned in Note 03, the variance relates to interest expense on loans held on behalf of our CCTOs. This is offset by the revenue from the CCTOs who bear the interest expense.

08 Depreciation

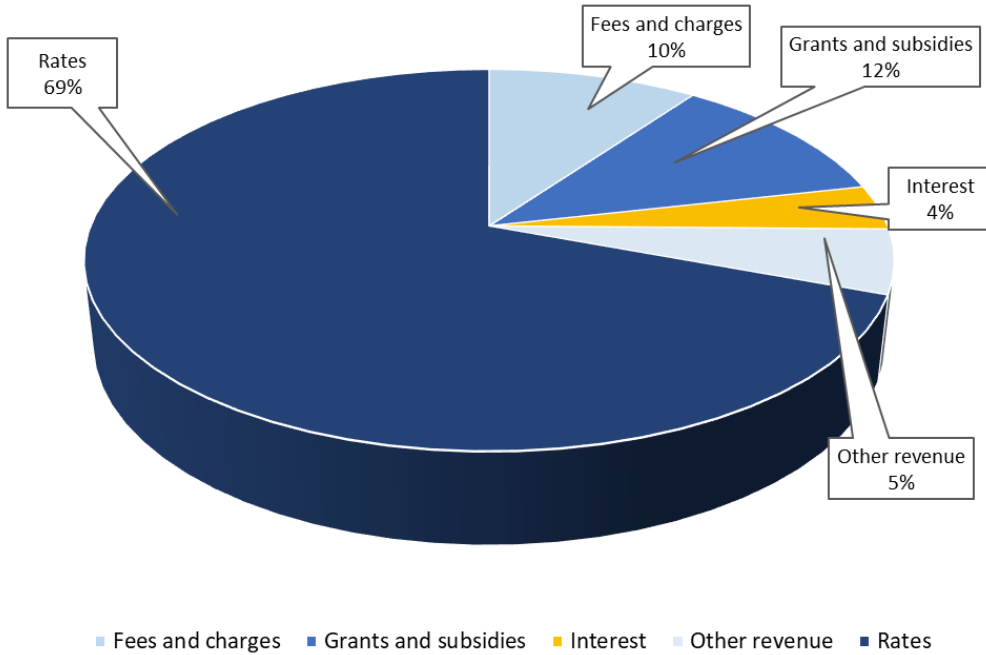
Depreciation is on track.

09 Other expenses

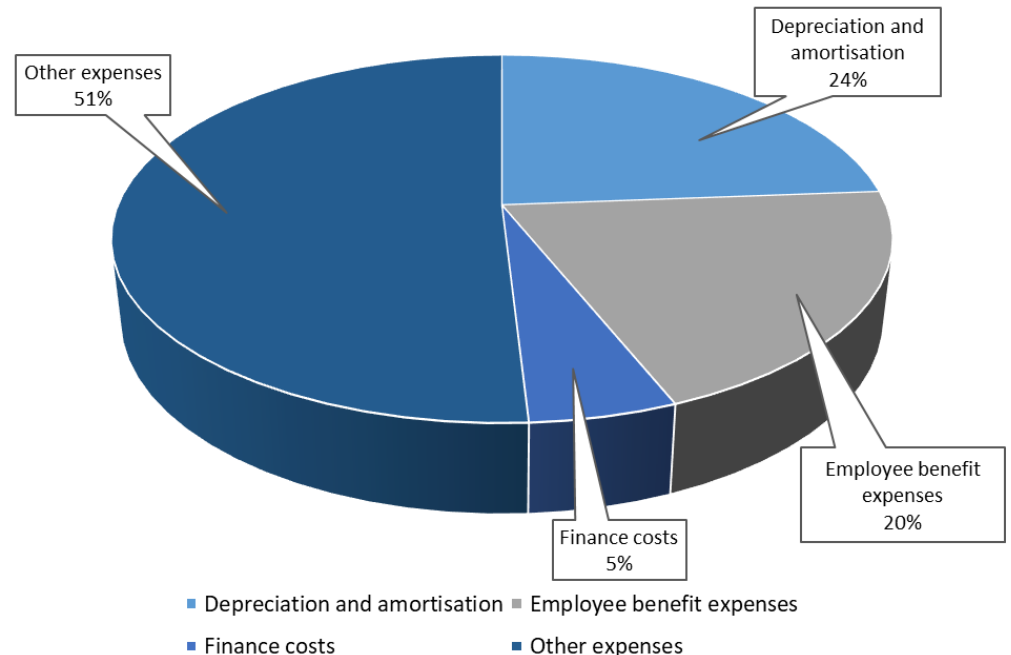
- Non-cash loss on swaps of \$722k has been recognized this year. This is due to a significant drop in interest rates since the beginning of the financial year. Swaps are market driven and also move to par as they move to the maturity date. The loss/profit on swaps is therefore an accounting entry and has no impact on rates.
- \$132k LTP audit costs were not included in the current year budget as it was budgeted for in the prior year when it was originally expected to be completed. Consequently, there is a carried forward budget from last year against this cost, thus having no impact on rates or reserves.
- Building & Resource consent processing costs are \$86k over. Legal fees relating to Resource and Building consents are \$93k over. These are all offset by the fees mentioned in Note 4.
- \$55k consultancy fees for the Local Water Done Well support package project - currently at preliminary stage. This is partially offset by the recoveries mentioned in Note 5.
- Refuse collection costs are over by \$87k due to pricing escalations.
- \$398k emergency road maintenance for slip removal following the weather event on 9th of November.

Revenue & Expenditure Graphs

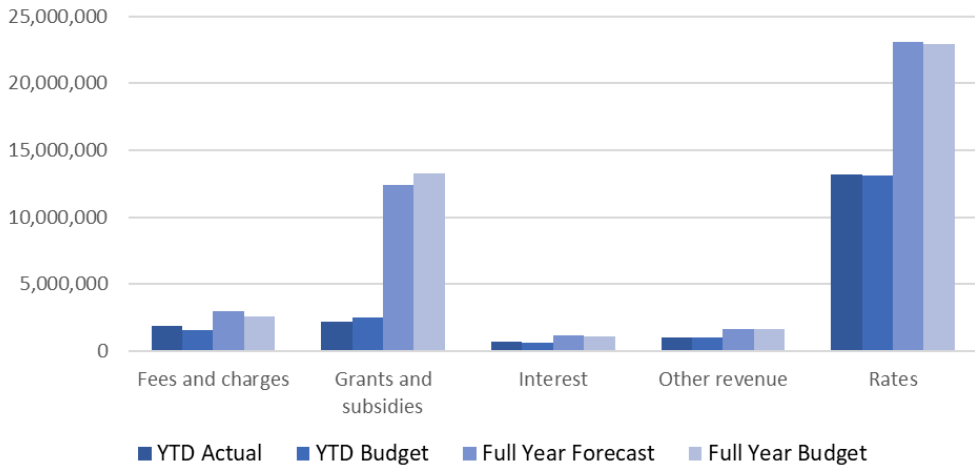
Operating Revenue Actual Year to January



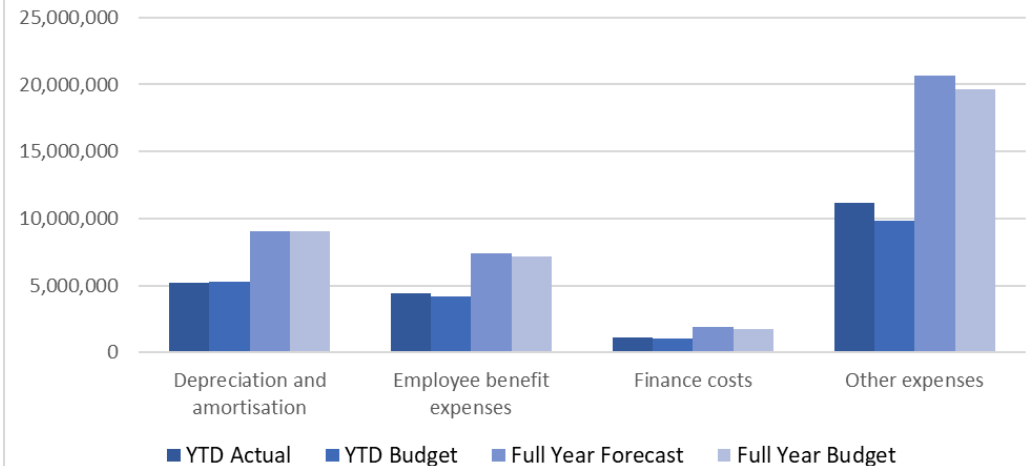
Operating Expenditure Actual Year to January



Operating Revenue



Operating Expenditure



Funding Impact Statement

Funding Impact Statement for Whole of Council				
	2024 Annual Plan \$000	2024 Annual Report \$000	2025 Annual Plan \$000	2025 Actual \$000
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF OPERATING FUNDING				
Sources of Operating Funding				
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	11,131	11,174	10,925	6,251
Targeted Rates	8,135	7,717	12,034	6,968
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,638	3,508	4,242	1,762
Fees and charges	2,232	2,744	2,603	1,871
Interest and dividends from investments	518	1,482	1,371	988
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	985	1,413	1,360	806
Total Operating Funding (A)	25,639	28,038	32,534	18,645
Applications of Operating Funding				
Payments to staff and suppliers	21,916	25,210	24,306	15,630
Finance Costs	1,130	1,803	1,760	1,140
Total Applications of Operating Funding (B)	23,047	27,013	26,066	16,771
Surplus/(Deficit) of Operating Funding (A - B)	2,592	1,025	6,468	1,874
(SURPLUS) / DEFICIT OF CAPITAL FUNDING				
Sources of Capital Funding				
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	7,205	6,373	9,026	434
Increase (decrease) in debt	6,887	4,500	3,888	31,318
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	125	-	-
Total Sources of Capital Funding (C)	14,092	10,998	12,914	31,752
Application of Capital Funding				
Capital Expenditure:				
- to meet additional demand	252	177	818	295
- to improve the level of service	10,600	6,656	7,600	1,756
- to replace existing assets	9,770	4,598	12,602	1,234
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(3,938)	591	(1,638)	30,342
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-
Total Applications of Capital Funding (D)	16,684	12,023	19,382	33,626
Surplus/(Deficit) of Capital Funding (C - D)	(2,592)	(1,025)	(6,468)	(1,874)
Funding Balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	-	-	-	-

Statement of Financial Position

	At 31 January 2025 \$000	Annual Plan 2024/25 \$000	Actual 2023/2024 \$000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	7,264	7,022	5,320
Debtors & other receivables	7,283	3,776	3,613
Inventory	218	-	208
Tax receivable	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	18	53	181
Other financial assets	4,467	128	8,271
Total Current Assets	19,249	10,978	17,594
Assets held for sale			
Land held for sale	446	-	446
Total Assets Held for Sale	446	-	446
Non-current assets			
Council Controlled Organisation	12,480	12,695	12,480
Deferred Tax	-	-	-
Intangible assets	124	74	141
Assets Under Construction	8,705	16,450	5,435
Derivative financial instruments	92	642	441
Other Financial Assets	1,702	776	1,703
Investment property	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	528,589	555,720	533,816
Term Inventory	-	-	-
Total Non-current assets	551,692	586,357	554,016
Total Assets	571,388	597,335	572,056
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Creditors & other payables	1,959	3,825	3,548
Employee benefit liabilities	737	545	589
Borrowings	7,918	6,000	8,218
Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-
Other	4,769	619	987
Total Current Liabilities	15,383	10,989	13,343
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred Tax	68	-	68
Employee benefit liabilities	42	32	36
Provisions	3,137	3,335	3,137
Borrowings	28,826	31,707	28,826
Derivative financial instruments	227	-	18
Total Non-Current Liabilities	32,300	35,073	32,084
Total Liabilities	47,683	46,062	45,427
Net Assets	523,705	551,273	526,630

	At 31 January 2025 \$000	Annual Plan 2024/25 \$000	Actual 2023/2024 \$000
Equity			
Retained Earnings	161,822	178,124	164,747
Restricted Reserves	10,295	7,110	10,295
Revaluation reserves	351,458	365,878	351,458
Other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve	130	161	130
Total Equity	523,705	551,273	526,630

Debtors 31 January 2025

31/01/2025					
Type	Over 90 Days	60-90 Days	30-60 Days	Current	Total (\$)
Building Consents	65,608	10,039	13,730	28,806	118,183
Building Warrants	1,557	960	2,325	(1,843)	2,998
Resource Consents	38,032	12,286	41,122	11,598	103,038
Sundry Debtors	80,640	7,499	9,942	127,080	225,161
Grants Debtors	19,182	377,200	-	-	396,382
Grand Total	205,019	407,983	67,118	165,641	845,761

Grants outstanding as at 31/01/2025

Date Invoiced	Project	Total (\$)
6/11/2024	Freedom Camping 2023-24	204,700
20/11/2024	Freedom Camping 2023-24 - Mid project payment	172,500
22/02/2024	Custom House Restoration claim	19,182
		396,382

31/01/2024					
Type	Over 90 Days	60-90 Days	30-60 Days	Current	Total (\$)
Building Consents	31,393	17,674	16,697	18,359	84,124
Building Warrants	1,736	745	631	1,551	4,663
Resource Consents	13,281	6,035	18,250	33,800	71,366
Sundry Debtors	43,640	7,474	75,098	126,163	252,375
Grant Debtors	-	473,204	230,725	179,400	883,329
Grand Total	90,051	505,133	341,400	359,274	1,295,857

Rates Debtors 31 January 2025

Rates Debtors at 31 December 2024	598,122
Instalment	5,767,847
Less payments received	(811,070)
Paid in advance change	(1,108,405)
Previous years write off's	-
Write off's	(5,893)
Penalties	-
Discounts	-
Court Cost	-
	3,842,478
Total Rates Debtors at 31 January 2025	4,440,600
Arrears included above at 31 January 2025	4,440,600
Arrears at 31 January 2024	3,688,452
Increase/(decrease) in arrears	752,148

Rates debtors increased over January by 642.4% as the 3rd instalment of the year was invoiced in January. Rates are invoiced quarterly and the majority of payments are due on the 20th month following the invoice date, however we are continuing to arrange more payment plans which spread the rates cost over the year.

Debt Position

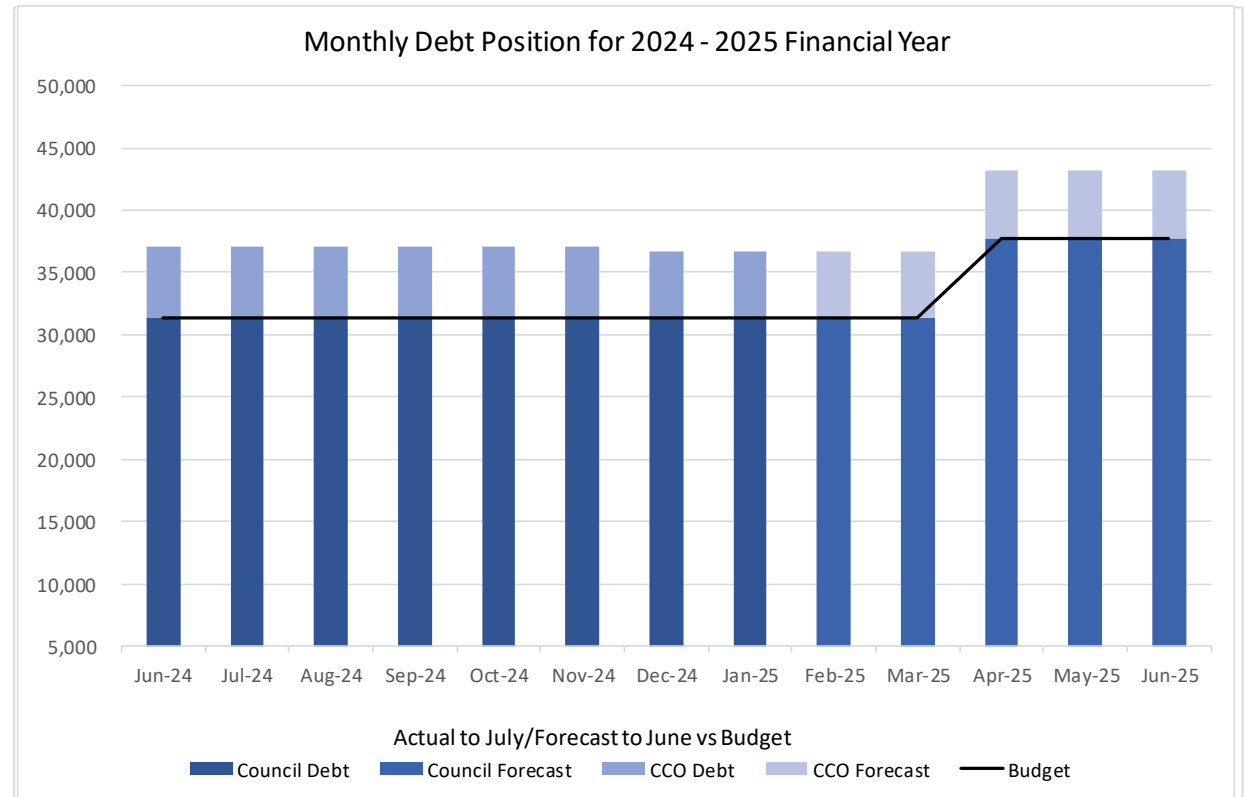
Debt Position 2024/2025 (\$000)

	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25
Actual Debt Position	37,044	37,044	37,044	37,044	37,044	37,044	36,744	36,744					
Budget	31,318	31,318	31,318	31,318	31,318	31,318	31,318	31,318	31,318	31,318	37,706	37,706	37,706
Forecast									36,744	36,744	43,132	43,132	43,132

Forecast Debt Position for 2024-2025 Financial Year

Forecast as at	Jun-24
Opening balance	37,044
Loan funded capex forecast	9,888
Forecast repayments	-3,800
Forecast balance June 2025	43,132

Figures include CCTO loans not originally budgeted for



Capital Expenditure

Capital Projects 2024/25			
As at 31/01/2025			
Project / Activity	YtD Expenses	Annual Plan	Forecast
Leadership	178,838	577,291	577,291
Planning & Regulatory Services	0	186,939	186,939
Library & Museum	30,707	113,126	113,126
Water Supply	248,891	2,516,011	2,516,011
Waste Water	428,856	4,555,618	4,555,618
Solid waste	80,526	767,891	767,891
Storm water	195,759	1,392,340	1,392,340
Cemeteries	8,644	98,129	98,129
Swimming pools	(10,087)	635,249	635,249
Facilities & leisure services - other	732,044	2,611,444	2,611,444
Parks & reserves	377,096	1,036,786	1,036,786
Land transportation	168,460	9,240,974	9,240,974
Better Off Funded Projects	274,100	622,586	622,586
Less Operational Better Off Funding	(108,805)	(392,804)	(392,804)
	165,296	229,782	229,782
Unbudgeted capital expenditure	157,956	0	157,956
Funded Projects	298,907	0	298,907
Total	3,170,698	24,354,384	24,811,247
Total Less Operational Better Off Funding	3,061,894	23,961,580	24,418,443

For full details, please refer to report from District Assets.

Report to Council



DATE: 27 February 2025
TO: Mayor and Councillors
FROM: Transportation Manager

ROAD NAMING FOR NEW SUBDIVISION OFF SEWELL STREET

1. Summary

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to adopt a name for a new subdivision road (off Sewell Street) being vested in Council.
- 1.2. This issue arises as the developer is nearing completion of the subdivision and in order to number the sections off the new road, adoption of a name for the road is required. Options have been suggested by the developer, and these are contained in Appendix 1.
- 1.3. Council seeks to meet its obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 and the achievement of the District Vision adopted by the Council in June 2021, which are set out in the Long Term Plan 2021 - 31. Refer page 2 of the agenda.
- 1.4. This report concludes by recommending that Council receives the report and adopts the name suggested under option 1 of this report.

2. Background

- 2.1. Under the present road naming policy Council is required to approve and adopt names for new roads being vested in the Council, as a result of subdivision development activities. In accordance with the policy the developer has presented 3 options. The application mentions having approached Council's Iwi representatives regarding the naming proposal.
- 2.2. Two of the chosen name options are not able to be used as they contravene the requirement for roads to be named after deceased persons only when naming after individuals. As a result of this, only 1 option for Council consideration has been presented below.

3. Current Situation

- 3.1. The current situation is this development is nearing completion and is at the stage where property addressing needs to be carried out. In order for Council officers to complete that process the road requires a name to allocate the numbers to.

4. Options

- 4.1. Option 1: Name the road "Liz Cameron Lane".

4.2. Option 2: Council direct staff to research other name suggestions for the road and return to the Council for a decision.

5. Risk Analysis

5.1. Risk has been considered, and no risks have been identified.

6. Health and Safety

6.1. Health and Safety has been considered, and no items have been identified.

7. Significance and Engagement

7.1. The level of significance has been assessed as being low as this is more of an administrative process to confirm road naming within the Council's remit.

7.1.1.No public consultation is considered necessary.

8. Assessment of Options (including Financial Considerations)

8.1. Option 1 – Name the road “Liz Cameron Lane”. This would appear to be the most appropriate choice given the ownership history of this block of land and the ties with the present developer.

8.1.1.There are no financial implications to this option.

8.2. Option 2 – Council direct staff to research other name suggestions for the road to return to Council.

8.2.1.There are no financial implications to this option.

8.2.2.There are timing implications with this option.

9. Preferred Option(s) and Reasons

9.1. The preferred option is Option 1

9.2. The reason that Option 1 has been identified as the preferred option is that it is the most appropriate option that ties well with the history of the site.

10. Recommendation(s)

10.1. That the report be received.

10.2. That Council adopts to name the new road, in the subdivision off Sewell Street, “Liz Cameron Lane”.

Karl Jackson
Transportation Manager

Appendix 1: Application for Road Naming 131 Sewell Street

APPLICATION FOR NAMING OF LEGAL ROAD – 131 SEWELL STREET, HOKITIKA

FROM: A J CAMERON
35 Pinetree Road
HOKITIKA
Email [REDACTED]

28 January 2025

To: Karl Jackson Transportation Manager
Westland District Council

I am amending my application as per your request, 27 January 2025.

I am applying for the application of the naming of the legal road in my subdivision at 131 Sewell Street, Hokitika, as per W.D.C. Road Naming Policy.

I have contacted Council Iwi partner, Paul Madgwick (who is a well-known local historian). Paul is in support of my proposed naming of the road. I will request that Paul confirm this to you.

The 3 proposed names are in order of priority, along with the reasons as to why I have chosen these names:

Liz Cameron Lane

- This land was purchased by my Grandmother in February 1926, and was part of a larger site.
- Liz Cameron lived in Hokitika and surrounding district, all of her life, and was a stand out matriarch of the Cameron Business, - a woman ahead of her time.
- The Cameron family also owned land in close proximity, ie on 2 corners of Hampden & Sewell Street, and Revell and Tancred Streets, where they operated Livery stables, known as The Cameron Livery Stables, and transport business. (This site was sold to Council, for the pensioner flats) The Livery Stables operated from approx. the late 1860's and became a transport business and continued on until the 1970's, when it became amalgamed with the Trans West Freighter Group, after the death of my father.
- There is a replica of the Cameron Stables at Shantytown.

I feel the naming of this legal road- Liz Cameron Lane – to be very fitting, and a way of honouring our family connections in this area of Hokitika, since 1868, and their contributions to the Hokitika Community.

Gavin Molloy Road

- Gavin has been a prominent developer in Hokitika, and in the Franz Josef area. The family was part of the historical aviation industry

Max Dowell Way

- Max's family were adjoining landowners at my site, 131 Sewell Street, for many years.
- Max has been a major contributor to local history, particularly the Hokitika area.

I wish to have speaking time to support this application, at the Council's February meeting.

Regards
Alistair Cameron

Report to Council



DATE: 27th February 2025
TO: Mayor and Councillors
FROM: Acting Group Manager – District Assets

HARI HARI WATER TREATMENT PLANT – BUDGETARY ALLOCATION ADJUSTMENT

1. Summary

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to seek approval to bring funding for the Hari Hari Water Treatment Plant Project Components (WSHAR), allocated in the 2025/26 financial year, forward to this financial year.
- 1.2. This issue arises from the UV disinfection unit at the Hari Hari Water Treatment Plant failing before the programmed replacement project could be approved and completed. This failure has meant the consumers on this supply have been issued with a precautionary boil water notice until such time as the water, can again be treated by UV disinfection.
- 1.3. Council seeks to meet its obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 and the achievement of the District Vision adopted by the Council in June 2024, which are set out in the Enhanced Annual Plan 2024/2025. Refer page 2 of the agenda.
- 1.4. This report concludes by recommending that Council approves that the funding for the Hari Hari Water Treatment Plant Project be brought forward to this financial year so that work can be completed, and the boil water notice be lifted.

2. Background

- 2.1 The reason the report has come before the Council is due to the UV disinfection unit at the Harihari Water Treatment Plant failing before the programmed replacement project could be approved and completed over this financial year and next.
- 2.2 The boil water notice was issued on 27 December 2024.
- 2.3 The project includes the addition of 5 micron filtration units to meet the new Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DWQAR) along with additional resilience for the plant.
- 2.4 The UV and filtration units were ordered in November 2024 with the approved carry forward budget for the 24/25 financial year. The ETA of arrival of these materials is March 2025. The budget for the 2025/26 year of \$130,000 was for the remainder of the work to be completed i.e. installation, programming, compliance set and site layout drawings.

3. Current Situation

- 3.1. The current situation is that we are obligated under the Water Service Act 2021 to comply with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DWQAR) 2024. Under these rules, our Level 2 supplies (population 101 – 500), must offer a multi-barrier approach with UV disinfection and chlorination.
- 3.2. Due to the failure of the UV unit, we are required to issue a precautionary boil water notice to consumers on this supply.
- 3.3. Staff and contractors have exhausted all avenues for a temporary fix.

4. Options

- 4.1. Option 1: Council approves the project funding be brought forward to this financial year. This would mean work would progress on the installation of the UV and filtration units, and Council will have the ability to lift the boil water notice in April 2025.
- 4.2. Option 2: Council does not approve the project funding being brought forward, with the project funding remaining in the 2025/26 year. This would mean that work on installation etc. would be delayed and the boil water notice would remain in place until approximately August 2025.

5. Risk Analysis

- 5.1. Risk has been considered, and the following risks have been identified:
 - Although risk to the community is viewed as minimal, the potential for harm still exists.
 - The issuing of a “precautionary” boil water notice has been required as Council is not meeting its legislative requirement as a water service provider. This situation influences reputation and community perception.

6. Health and Safety

- 6.1. Health and Safety has been considered and although low, there is the potential for protozoa pathogens to enter the water supply system and have detrimental effect on the supplied customers health.

7. Significance and Engagement

- 7.1. The level of significance has been assessed as being low.
 - 7.1.1.No public consultation is considered necessary;

8. Assessment of Options (including Financial Considerations)

- 8.1. Option 1 – Approve the Project funding be brought to this financial year.
 - 8.1.1. There are no financial implications to this option; as the funding is from depreciation reserves, with no impact to ratepayers.
- 8.2. Option 2 – Decline the Project funding being brought forward to this financial year.
 - 8.2.1. There are no financial implications to this option; as the funding is from depreciation reserves, with no impact to ratepayers.

9. Preferred Option(s) and Reasons

- 9.1. The preferred option is Option 1. Council approves the project funding be brought forward into this financial year.

9.2. The reason that Option 1 has been identified as the preferred option is that Council can lift the boil water notice and regain compliance with the DWQAR for the remainder of the calendar year. Bring the water quality standard back up to the required level while addressing the possible contamination effects to the local community.

10. Recommendation(s)

10.1. That the report be received.

10.2. That Council approves the funding, for the Hari Hari Water Treatment Plant Project, be brought forward to this financial year so work can proceed to restore water quality to the legislative standard.

Erle Bencich
Acting Group Manager – District Assets

Report to Council



DATE: 27th February 2025
TO: Mayor and Councillors
FROM: Asset Strategy and Development Manager

FUTURE DELIVERY OPTIONS FOR WATER SERVICES

1. Summary

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on the Local Water Done Well Legislation and a recommendation for delivery of water services in the long term.
- 1.2. This issue arises from the requirements of Local Water Done Well Legislation.
- 1.3. Council seeks to meet its obligations under the Local Government Act 2002 and the achievement of the District Vision adopted by the Council in June 2024, which are set out in the Enhanced Annual Plan 2024/2025. Refer page 2 of the agenda.
- 1.4. This report concludes by recommending that Council approves to progress with the establishment of an internal business unit for the delivery of water services with an expectation that the model is consulted on in conjunction with the 2025 – 2034 Long Term Plan and a decision paper is brought to Council post consultation.

2. Background

- 2.1 The reason the report has come before the Council is due to the requirements of the Local Water Done Well Legislation.
- 2.2 Historically, water services in New Zealand have faced significant challenges, including aging infrastructure, underinvestment, and varying levels of service quality across different regions. These challenges led the Crown to initiate comprehensive reforms aimed at improving the management and delivery of services national wide.

The Local Water Done Well legislation drives an increased focus on the investment in and delivery of water services and their long-term water financial sustainability.

- 2.3 Local Water Done Well is being implemented in three stages, each with its own piece of legislation. The first Bill (enacted February 2024) repealed the previous water legislation.

The Second Bill (enacted September 2024) outlines the Local Water Done Well framework including the requirements for Councils to develop Water Service Delivery Plans. Councils must develop these by September 2025. The Act requires that:

- Water Service Delivery Plans outline future delivery arrangement, and that Councils commit to an implementation plan.

- Water Service Delivery Plans include baseline information from Councils about their water services operations, assets, revenue, expenditure, pricing, and projected capital expenditure, as well as necessary financial arrangements, as a first step towards future economic regulation.

The Bill also streamlines consultation and decision-making processes for establishing Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs).

The third Bill (introduced December 2024) provides the enduring settings for water services. This includes:

- Arrangements for the new water services delivery system;
- A new economic regulation and consumer protection regime for water services; and
- Changes to the water quality regulatory framework and the water services regulator.

2.4 To support Councils in meeting these new requirements, the Department of Internal Affairs has outlined a range of new delivery models for water services delivery that Councils can choose to adopt and outlines the minimum requirements that will apply for water services. These delivery models are designed to ensure that communities receive enhanced water services without placing undue financial pressures on ratepayers. They are intended to have the flexibility to be financially independent from Councils credit rating. Table 1 below outlines the options available.

Table 1. Overview of Service Delivery Models

Service Delivery Model	Description
Internal business unit or division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status quo for many Councils • Minimum requirements for water service providers will apply • New financial sustainability, ringfencing rules, and economic regulation will apply
Single Council-owned water organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New company established, 100% owned by Council • Financial sustainability rules will apply, but retains a financial link to Council • Councils with existing water Council-controlled organisations will be required to meet minimum requirements
Multi-Council owned water organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New company established with multi-council ownership • Appointment of a Board through shareholder Council (or similar body) is advisable but not a statutory requirement. • Option to access LGFA finance with the provision of parent support or to create a more financially independent organisation
Mixed Council/Consumer trust owned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer trust established to own majority of shares • Mixed ownership, with one or more councils owning minority of shares • Structure enables financially independent organisation to be established while retaining minority council ownership
Consumer Trust Owned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council transfers assets to consumer trust owned organisation • Consumers elect trustees to represent their interests in the organisation • Most financially independent of the available models

2.5 The policy landscape is continuing to evolve and there may be significant changes to the Local Water Done Well landscape that arise in the upcoming months. However, in order to meet the proposed legislative timelines, there is a requirement to progress with a proposal.

3. Current Situation

3.1. Tonkin+Taylor was commissioned to provide an initial assessment and provide delivery options which would meet central Government objectives but reflect the West Coast context for Three Waters

Delivery.

3.2. This report highlighted that the key challenges that Westland face are:

- Affordability – limited loan funding available and reliance on grant funding.
- Labour resources – access to contractors can be limited.
- Remoteness of Infrastructure – the distance from one end of the District to another.
- Natural Hazards – Significant risk across the District.
- Community Expectations – levels of service expectations and sustainability of services in the tourist towns.

3.3. Affordability is the highest priority issue. In addition to a low rating base, contributing issues include:

- Limits on loan funding.
- Reliance on external funding.
- A broader focus on user pays limiting what can be achieved in some communities.

3.4. A summary of the options considered is shown below in Table 2.

Table 2. Options for 3Waters Delivery

Service Delivery Model	Description
Option 1 – Internal Business Unit	Water service delivery remains integrated into Council operations, but water revenue and expenditure will be ring-fenced internally to comply with financial sustainability requirements and economic regulation.
Option 2 – Shared Delivery Model	Regional shared delivery model established.
Option 3 – Westland CCO	A Westland-only (100% owned) CCO is established, with ownership of three water assets transferred.
Option 4 – West Coast CCO (Asset Managing)	A West Coast region wide CCO is established, where the ownership of 3Waters assets is not transferred.
Option 5 – West Coast CCO (Asset Owning)	A West Coast region wide CCO is established, with the ownership of 3Waters assets transferred.
Option 6 – Super Regional CCO	Council joins an existing CCO or creates a model that goes beyond the West Coast.

3.5. A consumer trust owned model was not considered.

3.6. Councillors were briefed by staff on the Local Water Done Well Legislative requirements in November.

4. Options

4.1. Option 1: Progress with the establishment of an internal business unit for the delivery of water services with an expectation that the model is consulted on in conjunction with the 2025 – 2034 Long Term Plan and a decision paper is brought to Council post consultation.

4.2. Option 2: Progress with the establishment of a CCO, Westland only or multi-Council, with an expectation that another decision paper is brought to Council to approve for consultation.

4.3. Option 3: Pursue another service delivery option.

5. Risk Analysis

5.1. Risks have been considered and are listed in the assessment of the options.

6. Health and Safety

6.1. Health and Safety has been considered, and no items have been identified.

7. Significance and Engagement

7.1. The level of significance has been assessed as being high.

7.1.1. The Council will be able to rely on the alternative requirements specified in sections 61 to 64 of the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024; and

7.1.2. For the avoidance of doubt, pursuant to section 60(2) of the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024, all other relevant requirements in the Local Government Act will continue to apply (including the requirements in sections 77(1)(c), 81 and 82).

8. Assessment of Options (including Financial Considerations)

8.1. Option 1 – Continue with Council delivered services and implement an internal business unit. The considerations for this option are shown below in Table 3 (and Appendix 1).

Table 3. Considerations for Option 1

Considerations	
Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Water services are delivered by an internal business unit which is directly accountable to elected members, and subject to Council's governance oversight and monitoring processes.Westland prepares the district's water services strategy and continues to have control of water decision making within regulatory parameters and economic regulation requirements (reduced flexibility relative to the status quo).Westland has autonomy around future changes to the district's water services arrangements such as forming or joining a CCO.
Ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Westland continues to directly own the district's water assets, reflecting that the community values water infrastructure.No new organisation is established.This structure still enables Westland to enter a joint water services arrangements in the future similar to Land Transport and Waste Management Activities.
Risk for Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Low risk associated with implementation as there is no requirement to integrate with other districts or make organisational changes.Requires changes to internal operations and processes to support economic regulation and demonstrate that water related costs and revenues are ring-fenced.
Long Term Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Council would need to implement any future changes to regulatory standards. A wider service area could result in sharing compliance costs however, realistically all the West Coast has a low rating base. So, we would need to look outside of the West Coast.This would not establish a CCO, which Central Government is advocating as a preferred delivery option.
Financial Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Costs of establishing and maintaining a CCO will not be required. Particularly the overhead costs of an additional management structure.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over the 9-year Long Term Plan period Westland is planning significant investment into 3Waters assets. • The Council has modelled the 3Waters programme and does not exceed its debt threshold. • However, historically, Central Government has supported 3Waters infrastructure with funding grants.
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8.2. Option 2 – Progress with the establishment of a CCO, Westland only or multi-Council, with an expectation that another decision paper is bought to Council to approve for consultation. Appendix 1 outlines the considerations for the CCO service delivery options, Options 2 – 5 listed in Table 2.

8.3. Option 3 – Pursue another service delivery option as listed in Appendix 1 or a hybrid approach. Appendix 1 outlines the considerations for Service Delivery Options 1 – 6 listed in Table 2.

9. Preferred Option(s) and Reasons

9.1. The preferred option is Option 1.

9.2. The reason that Option 1 has been identified as the preferred option is that our assessment is that an internal business unit will continue to meet the needs in the medium term. This model ensures that we do not put an additional financial burden on our ratepayers and are able to adapt quickly to legislative reform.

10. Recommendation(s)

10.1. That the report be received.

10.2. That Council approves to progress with the establishment of an internal business unit for the delivery of water services with an expectation that the model is consulted on in conjunction with the 2025 – 2034 Long Term Plan and a decision paper is bought to Council post consultation.

10.3. That Council notes the requirements for Westland District Council from Local Water Done Well Legislation, including delivery of a Water Services Delivery Plan and changes to requirements for water services delivery.

Alicia Paulsen
Asset Strategy and Development Manager

Appendix 1: Considerations of Service Delivery Models

Appendix 1: Considerations of Service Delivery Models

Considerations	Option 1 – Internal Business Unit	Option 2 – Shared Delivery Model	Option 3 – Westland CCO	Option 4 – West Coast CCO (Asset Managing)	Option 5 – West Coast CCO (Asset Owning)	Option 6 – Super Regional CCO
Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water services are delivered by an internal business unit which is directly accountable to elected members, and subject to Council’s governance oversight and monitoring processes. Westland prepares the district’s water services strategy and continues to have control of water decision making within regulatory parameters and economic regulation requirements (reduced flexibility relative to the status quo). Council will retain a direct relationship with customers. Westland has autonomy around future changes to the district’s water services arrangements such as forming or joining a CCO. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water services are delivered by shared services business unit made up of staff from each Council. Combining existing and professional and technical resources from each Council could improve technical expertise. However, co-location of staff may not be possible due to the geographical expanse of the West Coast. The shared services business unit would have regional oversight of asset management and infrastructure delivery and would plan and deliver all the capital and operational works for the region. Accountability and overall performance would remain with Councils. Councils will retain a direct relationship with customers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board appointments will be competency-based. Current council staff and elected members cannot be appointed to boards. The board and management have autonomy for operational and financial decision-making, including setting the price path. The development of a governance framework will support Board approval of key documents (Statement of Expectations, Asset Management Plan, Funding Plan). CCO will act consistently with local authority land use, growth and development plans and strategies. The COO would prepare the Water Services Strategy and consult with Council. The CCO will have a direct relationship with customers. Provisions will be in place to ensure that consumer voice is heard through consumer panel and/or advocacy council, disputes resolution process, consultation requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Westland appoints one position on the CCO board and has voting rights. Westland is able to continue to plan and consult publicly through the LTP process, noting that an iterative planning approach is likely to be needed between councils and the CCO to ensure LTPs reflect the balance of strategic / investment priorities. The Council continues to set strategic priorities for the district. The COO would prepare the Water Services Strategy and consult with Council. The CCO would have regional strategic responsibility for system management and asset management and deliver all capital and operational work for the region. Westland can influence pricing through its planning processes; however, pricing would ultimately be driven by investment requirements for the district as well as measures set out by the economic regulator. Levels of service could potentially be influenced by the Council; however, there may be benefits or requirements for the CCO to standardise levels of service between districts over time. The CCO will have a direct relationship with customers. Provisions will be in place to ensure that consumer voice is heard through consumer panel and/or advocacy council, disputes resolution process, consultation requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Westland appoints one position on the CCO board and has voting rights. Westland is able to continue to plan and consult publicly through the LTP process, noting that an iterative planning approach is likely to be needed between councils and the CCO to ensure LTPs reflect the balance of strategic / investment priorities. The Council continues to set strategic priorities for the district. The COO would prepare the Water Services Strategy and consult with Council. The CCO would have regional strategic responsibility for system management and asset management and deliver all capital and operational work for the region. Westland can influence pricing through its planning processes; however, pricing would ultimately be driven by investment requirements for the district as well as measures set out by the economic regulator. Levels of service could potentially be influenced by the Council; however, there may be benefits or requirements for the CCO to standardise levels of service between districts over time. The CCO will have a direct relationship with customers. Provisions will be in place to ensure that consumer voice is heard through consumer panel and/or advocacy council, disputes resolution process, consultation requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Westland appoints one position on the CCO board and has voting rights. Westland is able to continue to plan and consult publicly through the LTP process, noting that an iterative planning approach is likely to be needed between councils and the CCO to ensure LTPs reflect the balance of strategic / investment priorities. The Council continues to set strategic priorities for the district. The COO would prepare the Water Services Strategy and consult with Council. The CCO would have strategic responsibility for system management and asset management and deliver all capital and operational work. Westland can influence pricing through its planning processes; however, pricing would ultimately be driven by investment requirements for the district as well as measures set out by the economic regulator. Levels of service could potentially be influenced by the Council; however, there may be benefits or requirements for the CCO to standardise levels of service between districts over time. The CCO will have a direct relationship with customers. Provisions will be in place to ensure that consumer voice is heard through consumer panel and/or advocacy council, disputes resolution process, consultation requirements.
Ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Westland continues to directly own the district’s water assets, reflecting that the community values water infrastructure. No new organisation established. This structure still enables Westland to enter a joint water services arrangements in the future similar to Land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Westland continues to directly own the district’s water assets. No new organisation established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council will own 100% of shares in CCO, with the CCO owning the water assets. Ownership rights will be detailed in a constitution, subject to compliance with legislation. Council’s influence in the governance of the CCO is via the Statement of Expectations and the LTP requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Westland continues to directly own the district’s water assets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council’s water assets would be transferred to, and owned by, the CCO, with each council holding economic shares. Each Council’s shareholding would be based on an agreed shareholding basis, such as net assets contributed, population, or equal shareholding. Ownership rights will be detailed in a constitution, subject to compliance with legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council’s water assets would be transferred to, and owned by, the CCO, with each council holding economic shares. Each Council’s shareholding would be based on an agreed shareholding basis, such as net assets contributed, population, or equal shareholding. The shareholding structure will enable additional districts to join

Considerations	Option 1 – Internal Business Unit	Option 2 – Shared Delivery Model	Option 3 – Westland CCO	Option 4 – West Coast CCO (Asset Managing)	Option 5 – West Coast CCO (Asset Owning)	Option 6 – Super Regional CCO
	Transport and Waste Management Activities.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The shareholding structure will enable additional districts to join the CCO in the future (subject to council approvals). 	the CCO in the future (subject to council approvals).
Risk for Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low risk associated with implementation as there is no requirement to integrate with other districts or make organisational changes. Requires changes to internal operations and processes to support economic regulation and demonstrate that water related costs and revenues are ring-fenced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium risk associated with implementation as there will need to be collaboration across Councils. Requires changes to internal operations and processes to support economic regulation and demonstrate that water related costs and revenues are ring-fenced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High implementation costs for legal and establishment requirements. The CCO can utilise and build upon existing Council processes. However, forming a new company will require additional resourcing, time, and costs to determine staffing changes, establish new resourcing models, and execute setup tasks (e.g. Service Level Agreements for the initial period). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High implementation costs for legal and establishment requirements. The CCO can utilise and build upon existing processes. However, forming a new company will require additional resourcing, time, and costs to determine staffing changes, establish new resourcing models, and execute setup tasks (e.g. Service Level Agreements for the initial period). A joint company will bring higher risks in aligning resourcing and processes across multiple districts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High implementation costs for legal and establishment requirements. The CCO can utilise and build upon existing processes. However, forming a new company will require additional resourcing, time, and costs to determine staffing changes, establish new resourcing models, and execute setup tasks (e.g. Service Level Agreements for the initial period). A joint company will bring higher risks in aligning resourcing and processes across multiple districts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High implementation costs for legal and establishment requirements. The CCO can utilise and build upon existing processes. However, forming a new company will require additional resourcing, time, and costs to determine staffing changes, establish new resourcing models, and execute setup tasks (e.g. Service Level Agreements for the initial period). A joint company will bring higher risks in aligning resourcing and processes across multiple districts. Westland would need to find additional partners to join with outside of the West Coast Councils.
Long Term Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council would need to implement any future changes to regulatory standards. A wider service area could result in sharing compliance costs however, realistically all the West Coast has a low rating base. So, we would need to look outside of the West Coast. This would not establish a CCO, which Central Government is advocating as a preferred delivery option. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The business unit would need to implement any future changes to regulatory standards. A wider service area could result in sharing compliance costs however, realistically all the West Coast has a low rating base. So, we would need to look outside of the West Coast. This would not establish a CCO, which Central Government is advocating as a preferred delivery option. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ringfenced and separate operations from a regulatory and risk perspective. The structure and governance enables more districts to join the CCO in the future (subject to council approvals). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The structure and governance of the CCO can be set up to enable more districts to join the CCO in the future, subject to council approvals. Geographic expansion of the service area has the potential to enhance future investment and commercial opportunities. The benefits of partnering depend heavily on the assets and performance of the shareholding councils. Non-contiguous arrangements carry higher risks due to the added complexity of cost-sharing between communities. This can influence the extent to which economic efficiencies can be realised and affect the ability to achieve price harmonisation and cross-subsidisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The structure and governance of the CCO can be set up to enable more districts to join the CCO in the future, subject to council approvals. Geographic expansion of the service area has the potential to enhance future investment and commercial opportunities. The benefits of partnering depend heavily on the assets and performance of the shareholding councils. Non-contiguous arrangements carry higher risks due to the added complexity of cost-sharing between communities. This can influence the extent to which economic efficiencies can be realised and affect the ability to achieve price harmonisation and cross-subsidisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The structure and governance of the CCO can be set up to enable more districts to join the CCO in the future, subject to council approvals. Geographic expansion of the service area has the potential to enhance future investment and commercial opportunities. The benefits of partnering depend heavily on the assets and performance of the shareholding councils. Non-contiguous arrangements carry higher risks due to the added complexity of cost-sharing between communities. This can influence the extent to which economic efficiencies can be realised and affect the ability to achieve price harmonisation and cross-subsidisation.
Financial Sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costs of establishing and maintaining a CCO will not be required. Particularly the overhead costs of an additional management structure. Over the 9-year Long Term Plan period Westland is planning significant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costs of establishing and maintaining a CCO will not be required. Particularly the overhead costs of an additional management structure. Each Council would be responsible for its own funding arrangements, Westland would continue to invest in its 3Waters assets, the same as what is proposed in the 9-year Long Term Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment costs to form a new company. On-going overhead costs of a new management structure. The CCO will need to plan for significant investment into 3Waters assets, the same as what is proposed in the 9-year Long Term Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment costs to form a new company. On-going overhead costs of a new management structure. The CCO will need to plan for significant investment into 3Waters assets, the same as what is proposed in the 9-year Long Term Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment costs to form a new company. On-going overhead costs of a new management structure. The CCO will need to plan for significant investment into 3Waters assets, the same as what is proposed in the 9-year Long Term Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment costs to form a new company. On-going overhead costs of a new management structure. The CCO will need to plan for significant investment into 3Waters assets, the same as what is proposed in the 9-year Long Term Plan.

Considerations	Option 1 – Internal Business Unit	Option 2 – Shared Delivery Model	Option 3 – Westland CCO	Option 4 – West Coast CCO (Asset Managing)	Option 5 – West Coast CCO (Asset Owning)	Option 6 – Super Regional CCO
	<p>investment into 3Waters assets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council has modelled the 3Waters programme and does not exceed its debt threshold. However, historically, Central Government has supported 3Waters infrastructure with funding grants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council has modelled the 3Waters programme and does not exceed its debt threshold. However, historically, Central Government has supported 3Waters infrastructure with funding grants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council will provide financing to the CCO or provide support to enable it to borrow from the LGFA. A new CCO would need to borrow within the LGFA covenant threshold for water organisations and be financially sustainable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council may need to provide financing to the CCO or provide support to enable it to borrow from the LGFA. A new CCO would need to borrow within the LGFA covenant threshold for water organisations and be financially sustainable. There is uncertainty around partner Council investment sufficiency. A high level analysis showed that financial sustainability was challenging in the absence of financial efficiencies or operating model changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council may need to provide financing to the CCO or provide support to enable it to borrow from the LGFA. A new CCO would need to borrow within the LGFA covenant threshold for water organisations and be financially sustainable. There is uncertainty around partner Council investment sufficiency. A high level analysis showed that financial sustainability was challenging in the absence of financial efficiencies or operating model changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council may need to provide financing to the CCO or provide support to enable it to borrow from the LGFA. A new CCO would need to borrow within the LGFA covenant threshold for water organisations and be financially sustainable. There is uncertainty around partner Council investment sufficiency. A high level analysis showed that financial sustainability was challenging in the absence of financial efficiencies or operating model changes. Other partnering combinations could result in a different outcome. Detailed operating model work would be required to validate this.