Water Services Delivery Plan

New Plymouth District Council

Enhanced Status Quo

April 2025

This is an incomplete working draft

Contents

Part A: Statement of financial sustainability, delivery model, implementation plan and assurance

Statement that water services delivery is financially sustainable

Financially sustainable water services provision

New Plymouth District Council's (NPDC) preferred delivery model for water, wastewater and stormwater is by way of an In-House Business Unit. NPDC confirms that an In-House Business Unit meets the Financially Sustainable delivery assessment as outlined as Part D of this plan.

NPDC intends to complete transitional arrangements by way of ringfencing water revenues and the introduction of the new planning and accountability framework for water services by 31 March 2026.

NPDC can confirm that the In-House Business Unit meets the financial sustainability requirements, specifically:

- Projected waters revenue is sufficient to cover the costs of delivering water services, including sufficient infrastructure investment and meeting increasing regulatory requirements.
- The proposed level of investment as outlined in the NPDC Long-Term Plan is sufficient to meet levels of services, regulatory requirements and provide for growth. In addition, the proposed level of investment can be fully funded by projected revenues
- The projected council borrowings are within council borrowing limits and meet associated LGFA covenants.

Proposed delivery model

Proposed model to deliver financially sustainable water services

The proposed model to deliver water services

New Plymouth District Council intends to continue to deliver water services independently and is therefore not seeking to partner with other councils beyond the measures already in place (shared control systems team, common contracts (e.g. chemical supply) and common Standard for Land Development and Subdivision Infrastructure).

By maintaining an In-House Business Unit, NPDC will continue to provide high quality water services to our community while ensuring there is sufficient capacity to increase investment in infrastructure and meet regulatory requirements.

Via the reinforcement of existing accounting rules/processes, NPDC will ensure that water services revenues are ringfenced and therefore separate from other council financials. NPDC will ensure the appropriate oversight of water delivery priorities, investment programme and ensure adherence to current and future water regulations.

Increased costs relating to the new planning and accountability requirements have been built into financials, as well as any additional overheads to establish and implement new committee processes and ringfence financials.

Keeping water services In-House was chosen as our preferred delivery model due to the following:

a) Highly achievable with minimal change to our people, processes and tools and therefore negligible disruption to service delivery.

b) Benefit of all council revenue to offset against waters debt whilst ensuring there is sufficient debt headroom to service increased infrastructure investment.

c) Minimal increased costs/overheads to achieve financial separation

d) Local accountability and responsiveness to New Plymouth community needs are retained, whilst continuing to explore a level of enhanced shared services with neighbouring councils.

There are no changes to revenue collection methods anticipated. Water charges will be on a user-pay basis, with the roll out of Universal Water Metering in the New Plymouth District completed by mid 2027.

Implementation plan

Implementation plan

Implementing the proposed service delivery model

As NPDC is proposing to continue delivering water services independently by way of an In-House Business Unit, the following actions will be completed to ensure the delivery of water services is financially sustainable by 30 June 2028:

a. Confirmation of ringfencing arrangements for water services delivery
b. Development of a three-yearly water services strategy, independent of the LTP
c. Implementation of a new reporting and accountability framework
d. Development of water services financial statements and other required reporting mechanisms.

Once this plan is accepted, it is anticipated that the above (with the exception of the Waters Services Strategy due for completion prior to 1 July 2026) will be actioned within *3 months.*

NPDC will have therefore completed its transition by *31 March 2026.*

Consultation and engagement

Consultation and engagement

Consultation and engagement undertaken

Community consultation was undertaken, including three options; Enhanced Status Quo (In-House Business Unit), NPDC Water Services CCO and Regional/Taranaki Water Services CCO.

Consultation was held between 30 April and 30 May 2025, with the results of consultation reported to full Council to inform a final decision on 22 July 2025.

{Summary of consultation findings to be included once compiled}

Assurance and adoption of the Plan

Assurance and adoption of the Plan

The Act requires that each Plan that is submitted to the Secretary for Local Government for acceptance must include a certification, made by the Chief Executive of the council(s) to which the Plan relates, that:

- *The Plan complies with the Act; and*
- *The information contained in the Plan is true and accurate.*

While the Act does not require Plans to be verified independently, to ensure that the information is true and accurate, Councils may wish to either seek independent advice to verify the accuracy of information provided in the Plan or assess their Plan in-house. While not a mandatory requirement, we recommend considering the matters set out below when certifying the Plan.

When certifying the Plan, the Chief Executive of the council(s) may include commentary on:

- *The levels of confidence in the underlying information included in the Plan. This could include comment on the level of confidence in regulatory compliance, asset condition, investment requirements, asset valuations or certainty around financial projections.*
- *Any material risks or constraints that may impact on the delivery of water services, the ability to implement the Plan or to achieve financially sustainable water services provision by 30 June 2028.*
- *Any assurance processes undertaken to verify the accuracy of information included in the Plan.*

Council resolution to adopt the Plan

Councils must adopt their Plans by resolution. In order to demonstrate compliance with this requirement, it is expected that councils will include the resolution date and a copy of the decision to adopt the Plan. For a joint Plan, this resolution to adopt the Plan must be completed by each council to which the Plan relates.

Certification of the Chief Executive of *[Council name]*

The Council Chief Executive can complete the following certification statement to demonstrate compliance. For joint Plans, this certification statement should be modified to certify only the information provided by the council in the preparation of the Plan, as opposed to all information included in the Plan.

I certify that this Water Services Delivery Plan:

- complies with the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024, and
- the information contained in the Plan is true and accurate.

Signed: _____

[Approved by]
Gareth Green

Chief Executive, New Plymouth District Council

Date: _____

Part B: Network performance

Investment to meet levels of service, regulatory standards and growth needs

Investment required in water services

Serviced population

NPDC currently service 83% of the district population for water and 78% for wastewater. These ratio's are expected to remain roughly the same over the next 10 years, with the exception of wastewater which is expected to increase when the new Urenui and Onaero Wastewater Treatment Scheme is commissioned. The tables below give a more detailed view of the serviced population

Water	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34	2044/45	2053/44
Serviced population	75,643	76,828	78,337	79,571	80,826	82,087	83,012	84,210	85,016	85,736	90,977	91,795
Unserviced population	15,366	15,247	14,820	14,689	14,555	14,413	14,575	14,405	14,538	14,652	16,799	18,993
Total residential connections	29,719	30,067	30,420	30,781	31,147	31,512	31,867	32,203	32,509	32,782	35,194	36,178
Total non-residential connection	2,534	2,562	2,590	2,619	2,648	2,677	2,707	2,737	2,767	2,798	2,991	3,159
Wastewater												
Serviced population	71,360	72,479	73,905	75,070	76,255	77,446	79,233	80,377	81,146	81,832	86,832	87,599
Unserviced population	19,649	19,596	19,252	19,190	19,126	19,054	18,354	18,238	18,408	18,556	20,944	23,189
Total residential connection	28,116	28,445	28,780	29,120	29,467	29,812	30,511	30,833	31,126	31,387	33,697	34,639
Total non-residential connection	2,195	2,219	2,244	2,269	2,294	2,319	2,345	2,371	2,397	2,423	2,590	2,735

Source: FY2024/25 are from the figures provided for the National Environmental Performance Measures.

Assumptions: Residential connection forecast growth is based on forecast population growth and non-residential connections is based on employment business growth.

Urenui and Onaero wastewater scheme comes on line in the 2030/31 financial year.

Serviced areas

The serviced areas are split into five water supplies (four that are discrete and with its own treatment plant and one non-potable supply (Dudley Rd)), three wastewater supplies, each discrete and with its own treatment plant and 13 stormwater catchments as shown in the table below.

When the Urenui and Onaero wastewater scheme comes on line this will reduce to two wastewater schemes as the Urenui Domain and Onaero Domain will be amalgamated into the new scheme. The Dudley Rd non-potable water supply feeds two properties with water for stock purposes. The water comes from the Inglewood supply contingency intake and is fed via a dedicated main. Letters are sent on an annual basis to advise the customers that the water is for non-potable use only. The Waitara Industrial Water Supply is a mothballed scheme that was used to supply non-potable water to agricultural and industrial customers in Waitara. Council is in the process of closing the last remaining contract associated with this scheme after which it will be decommissioned.

The only significant unreticulated community in the district for water is Egmont Village. Reticulating Egmont village was last discussed over 10yrs ago when the community was roughly 50/50 support/not support reticulation and no further work has been done since. There are six communities that do not have reticulated wastewater, of these, Urenui and Onaero will be reticulated as part of the proposed Urenui and Onaero Wastewater Scheme. No work has been done to date to understand the risk posed by having wastewater managed through septic tanks or the community views on reticulation.

Serviced areas (by reticulated network)	Water supply (scheme – number of connections)	Wastewater (scheme – number of connections)	Stormwater
Residential areas (If more than one identify separately)	New Plymouth - 26,976 Inglewood - 1,683 Oakura - 778 Okato - 282	New Plymouth - 27,690 Urenui Domain - 140 Onaero Domain - 20	13 Urban Stormwater Catchments in communities of New Plymouth, Bell Block, Waitara, Inglewood, Urenui, Onaero, Lepperton, Egmont Village, Oakura and Okato
Non-residential areas (If more than one identify separately)	New Plymouth - 2,316 Inglewood – 140 Inglewood, Dudley Rd User Group (non-potable) – 2 Oakura - 33 Okato – 45 Waitara Industrial Supply - 0	New Plymouth - 2,195	Industrial area of Bell Block and other smaller industrial areas within larger urban catchments
Mixed-Use rural drinking water schemes (where these schemes are not part of the council's water services network)	None	n/a	n/a
Areas that do not receive water services (If more than one identify separately)	Egmont Village - 129 Tongaporutu - 50 Rural areas across the district	Egmont Village - 129 Lepperton - 139 Okato - 254 Onaero - 60 Urenui - 170 Tongaporutu - 50 Rural areas across the district	Rural areas apart from stormwater assets related to roading network. National Park
Proposed growth areas • Planned (as identified in district plan) • Infrastructure enabled (as identified and funded in LTP)	Structure Plan Development Areas (SPDA): Puketapu SPDA – 647 Carrington SPDA - 231 Patterson SPDA – 165 Junction SPDA – 79 Johnston SPDA - 135		

The Councils target level of service and actual levels of service for the 22/23 FY are shown in the table below for each activity

Measure	Target	Result
Water		
Compliance with the Water Services (Drinking Water Standards for New Zealand) Regulations 2022 and DWQAR 2022.	Full Compliance	Substantially Achieved (Technical non-compliance associated with sampling rules for one month)
Our level of compliance with Part 5 of the Drinking-water Standards (protozoal compliance criteria).	Full Compliance	Full Compliance
The percentage of real water loss from NPDC's networked reticulation system	<20%	19%
The median response time to urgent callouts (from the time that NPDC receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site)	<1hr	0.58 hrs
The median resolution time for urgent callouts (from the time NPDC receives notification, to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption).	<4hrs for mains <250mm dia <8hrs for mains ≥250mm dia	1.51hrs for mains <250mm dia No callouts for mains ≥250mm dia
The median response time to non-urgent callouts (from the time NPDC receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site).	<70hrs	42.76 hrs
The median resolution time for non-urgent callouts (from the time NPDC receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption).	<116hrs	64.88 hrs
The total number of complaints (per 1,000 connections) received about any of the following: • drinking water clarity, taste or odour; • drinking water pressure or flow; • continuity of supply; and • NPDC's response to any of these issues.	<16	16.91
Average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within New Plymouth district.	300L/p/day	315
The number of abatement notices received.	None	One

The number of infringement notices received	None	None
Number of enforcement orders received.	None	None
Number of convictions received	None	None
Wastewater		
The total number of complaints (per 1,000 connections) received about any of the following: • sewerage odour; • system faults or blockages; • NPDC's response to any of these issues.	<13	5.38
The number of dry weather sewerage overflows per 1,000 connections to the wastewater system.	<1.5	0.16
The number of abatement notices received.	0	1
The number of infringement notices received.	0	0
The number of enforcement orders received.	0	0
The number of convictions received.	0	0
The median response time to sewerage overflow callouts (from the time NPDC receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site).	<1hr	0.64 hrs
The median resolution time for sewerage overflow callouts (from the time NPDC receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption).	<4hr for <250dia <8hr for ≥250dia	2.02 hrs No callouts
The total number of complaints received about sewerage odour; system faults or blockages; or NPDC's response to issues with the sewerage system (per 1,000 connected properties).	<13	5.38
Stormwater		
The number of flooding events in the district per financial year.	0	0
The number of habitable floors affected in each flooding event (per 1,000 properties connected to the Council's stormwater system	≤1	0
The median response time to a flooding event (from the time that the Council receives notification to the time service personnel reach the site).	<1 hr	0.55
The number of complaints received about the performance of the Council's stormwater system (per 1,000 properties connected)	<8	3.73
The number of abatement notices received.	0	0
The number of infringement notices received.	0	0
The number of enforcement orders received.	0	0
The number of convictions received.	0	0
Detention dams comply with the Building (Dam Safety) Regulations 2002	Full compliance	Non compliant

Assessment of the current condition and lifespan of the water services network

The age and condition of the water services networks is provided in the table below and more information can be found in sections 5 and 6 of the asset management plans.

The condition assessment for the below ground water assets is predominantly age based with some PCat, EPulse and AC coupon sampling done on specific assets and/or to inform the wider age-based assessment. Below ground stormwater and wastewater condition assessment is a mix of CCTV and age-based condition assessment. For wastewater 30% of the network had been inspected between 2014 and 2024. For stormwater 20% of the network by length had been inspected between 2020 and 2024.

For above ground assets, pipe bridges have scheduled inspections, and any issues identified are rectified but the condition information is not recorded. There is no formalised condition assessment program in place for any of the other above ground assets.

The backlog of renewals for Water is around $58M, Wastewater $40M and Stormwater $25M. The funding detailed in this plan is expected to significantly reduce or eliminate these backlogs. The below ground assets are generally considered to be well maintained with minimal if any maintenance backlog. However, many of the above ground assets are not accurately captured in the asset management system and do not have the required maintenance schedules. Therefore, it is expected that there could be a significant maintenance backlog for these above ground assets.

The Water Supply network has had a comprehensive asset criticality assessment undertaken in 2022. Critical asset identification for Wastewater and Stormwater and Flood Protection has been carried out by the Asset Owner, in accordance with the adopted NPDC critical asset definition. The critical assets identified in the table below reflect that. The numbers represent aggregated asset services. Some of these are made up of multiple individual assets.

Parameters	Drinking supply	Wastewater	Stormwater
Average age of Network Assets	35 years	45 years	38 years
Critical Assets	22 Identified - *reliable*	6 Identified - *uncertain*	10 Identified - *uncertain*
Above ground assets • Treatment plant/s • Percentage or number of above ground assets with a condition rating • Percentage of above –ground assets in poor or very poor condition	 [4] – *highly reliable* [75%] – *uncertain* [13%] – *very uncertain*	 [1] – *highly reliable* [67%] – *uncertain* [38%] – *very uncertain*	1 SW pump station, – *highly reliable* [38%]- uncertain [0%] - very uncertain
Below ground assets • Total Km of reticulation • Percentage of network with condition grading • Percentage of network in poor or very poor condition	 [1047 Km] - *reliable* [90%] - *reliable* [25%] - *reliable*	 [698 Km] - *reliable* [86%] – *reliable* [16%] - *reliable*	 [317 Km] - *reliable* [96%] - *reliable* [10%] – *less reliable*

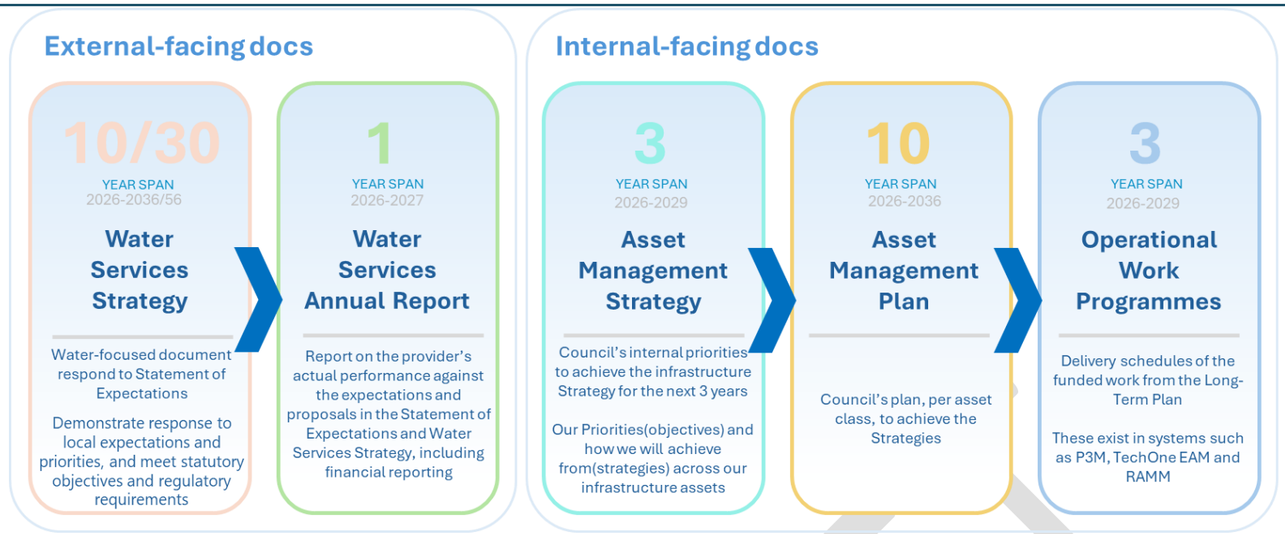
Source: The data in the table is from Taumata Arowai NEPM reporting, as at 30 June 2024.

The data in the text is from the AMP's. These sources differ slightly due to the date upon which the data was obtained.

Asset management approach

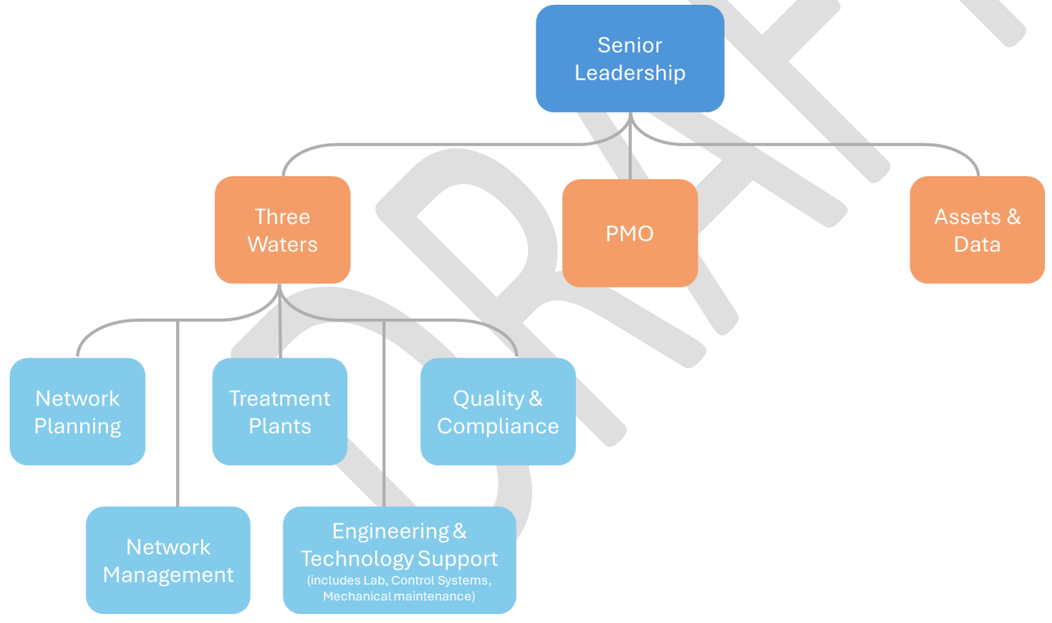
Asset Management Framework

NPDC follow ISO55001/55002 (asset management) and ISO 9001 (quality management) in their approach to asset management. More specifically the approach is captured in a hierarchy of documents that as shown in the figure below. These documents are updated on a 3yr cycle in line with the LTP.



Service Delivery Mechanisms

The structure of the key teams that deliver the Three Waters activity for council is shown in the figure below. In addition, there are also a number of other teams including Finance, HR, IT etc that the provide supporting services.



The NPDC Operational Teams is responsible for the operations and maintenance of treatment plants, significant pump stations, 37 small pump stations, backflow preventers, and water meters, ensuring compliance with legislative requirements. The pump stations are operated and maintained by the Council, while the maintenance of the pipe network is undertaken by City Care under contract. The operations and expertise regarding the network's functionality are maintained in-house. Maintenance of the pipe network is well understood and covered by maintenance schedules. The creation of detailed maintenance schedules for the mechanical equipment is an ongoing project, with further work required.

Asset Management System

Council uses a number of systems to manage its assets, financial information and customer information including:

- TechOne Enterprise Asset Management system (TechOne/ EAM) – manages financial information, customer information and requests, asset registers and history, work order management and maintenance scheduling. It is linked with the TechOne Enterprise Content Management (ECM) system which manages records.
- ArcGIS – manages spatial records (GIS).

- RedEye – manages all drawings including concept, working and as-built drawings.
- SharePoint – supports the sharing of working and in-draft documentation, the collection of data into lists and the sharing of information and processes to internal parties via 'wiki' pages. Resource consents are stored in SharePoint and the system identifies and retrieves consent conditions and provides quality assurance.
- Water Outlook - for gathering and managing the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system and processing data.
- Water Online - for reporting compliance data to the Ministry of Health.
- Infoworks WS and ICM - for network modelling.

Identification of Capital Projects

The Network Planning team are responsible for identification of capital projects based on the condition, level of service issues and growth expectations. All water and wastewater networks have hydraulic models that are actively used to plan the capacity of the networks, and which have informed the budgeted CAPEX program.

Modelling of the stormwater catchments is currently underway and expected to be completed by 2030. Master planning has recently been completed for all water treatment plants. The master plan for the Wastewater Treatment Plant is due for updating following a number of recent upgrade projects, and allowance has been made for a peak flow storage facility to manage capacity constraints.

Once the need for a capital project has been identified a business case is developed following the councils P3M (Portfolio, Program and Project Management) Framework and handed over to the Projects team for delivery.

Statement of regulatory compliance

Compliance

Currently NPDC is compliant with all regulatory requirements with the following exceptions:

- An abatement notice regarding the need to install fish screens on the water supply intakes at Lake Mangamahoe. Work is underway to address this and is expected to be completed in 2026.
- Four abatement notices regarding fish passage at various in-stream culverts in the district. Work to address these is complete and awaiting TRC signoff.
- Achieving compliance with the voluntary code of practice for firefighting (SNZ PAS 4509:2008) is considered impractical for most if not all water supplies in New Zealand due to cost and water quality implications and difficulties with measuring compliance. To address this NPDC has developed a draft target level of service in conjunction with FENZ that is considered to appropriately balance the needs for firefighting with what the network can practically provide. Some upgrades are required to achieve this and funding has been allowed for these upgrades in years 11 to 30 of the proposed CAPEX plan.
- The Highlands Park Dam is classified as dangerous under the Building (Dam Safety) Regulations 2022. Work is underway to determine how this will be addressed and budget has been allowed for implementing the outcome of this investigations by 2034.

More details on NPDC's compliance are provided in the table below and in Appendix A.

Expired consents operating under S124

There are 10 consents that have expired and are operating under S124. The delay in processing all these consents is mostly due to a processing backlog at the Taranaki Regional Council (TRC). Of these the most significant are the Inglewood and New Plymouth abstraction consents for which both are delayed by the processing backlog and the intention is to try and get them resolved, or at least the process underway before this plan is submitted. For more detail on specific consents refer to Appendix A.

Active Resource Consent Applications

There is one active resource consent application at this time; a land use consent for an existing sewage pipeline. However, an application to discharge treated wastewater land consent for the Urenui and Onaero Wastewater Treatment Scheme is expected to be lodged soon.

Consents requiring renewal in the next 10 years.

NPDC have 37 consents expiring over the next 10 years - 11 for water (of which 3 will be surrendered), 14 for wastewater (of which seven will be surrendered) and 12 for stormwater (of which one will be surrendered). All consents are considered to minor and/or low risk with the following exceptions:

- *Consents 5163, 1275, 0609 – To discharge stormwater from industrial areas to water:* These consents expire in 2026, 2026 and 2032 respectively. Based on Iwi expectations, and potential changes to Regional Freshwater Plan, the reconsenting process for industrial stormwater runoff will likely include significant changes to consent conditions, monitoring, and treatment of stormwater. To fund this and similar work 300K/annum is budgeted from 28/29 onwards.
- *AUTH144852.01.01 – Application of Bioboost® to land Waikato:* This activity and its associated consent are somewhat unique in New Zealand and therefore subject to reconsenting risk. Should this consent not be renewed it would negatively impact on the viability of the Bioboost® market and sales meaning at alternative reuse or disposal route need to be found.

Consents to be surrendered

As per the above and as detailed in Appendix A, there are a number of consents that will be surrendered for various reasons, however four of these are significant enough to require a special note:

- *Consent 1449 - To intermittently discharge treated municipal wastewater into the Kurapete Stream from the Inglewood Oxidation Ponds:* This consent expires in 2033 and would be challenging to renew. NPDC have several projects in the LTP to significantly reduce the frequency of this discharge and thus the need for a consent. These include the Inglewood wastewater overflows program, Eastern sewer network realignment, plus an upgrade of the pump station and oxidation ponds themselves. The successful delivery of all these projects is required before this consent can be surrendered.

- *Consent 0786 – Emergency discharge of untreated wastewater into the Tasman Sea from the Waitara Outfall:* This consent expires in 2041. Under Policy 29 of the Taranaki Regional Coastal Plan (2023), this discharge has to be progressively reduced and eliminated over the course of the existing consent as it will not be renewed. To address this $22M of CAPEX funding has been allocated between now and 2039 to address these overflows.
- *Consents 02046-4 and 01389-4 Discharge sewage via soakage in Urenui and Onaero):* These soakage fields are undersized for the flows being received, are at risk of coastal erosion and the location of the Urenui facility is culturally offensive to Iwi. There is a project underway to build a new facility to replace these that is funded in the LTP.

Building (Dam Safety) Regulations 2022

NPDC's flood protection activity (proposed to be included with stormwater) owns and operates 4 classifiable dams under the Building (Dam Safety) Regulations 2022. The Highlands Park Dam is classified as dangerous as when it was built it did not meet the criteria for a classifiable dam so was not built to meet the requirements. Work is currently underway to determine how this will be addressed.

The remaining three dams are currently in the process of getting their Dam Safety Assurance Program approved by TRC. These programs identify minor upgrades that are required for the Huatoki and Mangatoku Dams and a spillway upgrade for the Waimea Dam. These works have been budgeted for in the LTP.

NPDC's New Plymouth Water Supply Scheme is reliant on two dams that form Lake Mangamahoe. These are owned and operated by Manawa Energy who are responsible for ensuring compliance with the regulations but the NPDC water activity is responsible for 50% of any costs. These costs have been budgeted for in the LTP.

Anticipated Future Regulatory Requirements

There are currently no anticipated future regulatory requirements that NPDC will not meet. However, there are a number of items for which there is potential for compliance challenges depending on the details of the final regulation. These are:

- The Taranaki Regional Freshwater Plan is expected to updated in 2025. This has the potential to impact on the following:
  - Currently the application of Bioboost® to land is a permitted activity in the Taranaki region and is undertaken under a certificate of compliance. There is the potential this could change under the new Freshwater Plan. Council is engaging with the TRC as the plan develops to manage this risk.
  - Three of New Plymouth's four water supplies effectively operate off a run of the river source meaning there is limited ability to reduce the take during periods of low flow to meet environmental needs. Any change in the rules around this, or the minimum flows that have to be left in the river, could have a significant impact on the cost of these delivering these services. Council is implementing water conservation measures, including universal water metering, to reduce the volume of water required from these sources. It has also budgeted for the development of groundwater sources to supplement the new Plymouth supply, further reducing the impact on the river.
  - There is potential for significant changes in the way stormwater is consented including the possibility of utilising a comprehensive consent and increased monitoring and treatment requirements. The Council is managing this risk through the development of catchment management plans for all urban areas by 2034 and budgeting 300K/annum for stormwater treatment commencing in year 2028. No allowance has been made for increased monitoring as it is the Council's position that monitoring of stormwater discharges does not provide meaningful data.
- There are new legislative requirements being considered for emerging organic contaminants that could have a significant impact on the ability to apply Bioboost® to land in a cost-effective way. Council is reviewing the proposed regulations as they are released and submitting on the proposals in conjunction with Water NZ and other councils that apply biosolids to land.
- NPDC does not currently have a wastewater network discharge consent or containment standard. This may be required in the future either by Taumata Arowai or TRC. To manage this risk, NPDC are currently upgrading their wastewater network with a target containment standard of between a 1:5 and 1:20 year ARI depending on affordability. This is considered to be relatively high when compared to other jurisdictions so is expected to meet or exceed any externally imposed standard.
- There is the potential for the Director-General of Health to require the fluoridation of the Inglewood, Okato and Oakura water supplies in the future. This has not been budgeted for in the Long-Term Plan or Infrastructure Strategy.

Note: The numbers above and consents detailed in Appendix A do not include 52 land use consents for Stormwater, primarily culverts.

Parameters	Drinking supply schemes	Wastewater schemes	Stormwater Schemes/catchments
Drinking water supply		n/a	n/a
New Plymouth			
• Bacterial compliance (E.coli)	[yes]		
• Protozoa compliance	[yes]		
• Chemical compliance	[yes]		
• Boiling water notices in place	[0 notices in place for last 3 years]		
• Fluoridation	[yes]		
• Average consumption of drinking water	[300 l/person/day]		
• Water restrictions in place (last 3 years)	[yes]		
• Firefighting sufficient	[**90% >=** FW2[1]		
Inglewood			
• Bacterial compliance (E.coli)	[yes]		
• Protozoa compliance	[yes]		
• Chemical compliance	[yes]		
• Boiling water notices in place	[0 notices in place for last 3 years]		
• Fluoridation	[no]		

• Average consumption of drinking water • Water restrictions in place (last 3 years) • Firefighting sufficient **Oakura** • Bacterial compliance (E.coli) • Protozoa compliance • Chemical compliance • Boiling water notices in place • Fluoridation • Average consumption of drinking water • Water restrictions in place (last 3 years) • Firefighting sufficient **Okato** • Bacterial compliance (E.coli) • Protozoa compliance • Chemical compliance • Boiling water notices in place • Fluoridation • Average consumption of drinking water • Water restrictions in place (last 3 years) • Firefighting sufficient	[300 l/person/day] [yes] 90% >= FW2[1] [yes] [yes] [yes] [0 notices in place for last 3 years] [no] [300 l/person/day] [yes] 90% >= FW2[1] [yes] [yes] [yes] [0 notices in place for last 3 years] [no] [300 l/person/day] [yes] 90% >= FW2[1]		

Resource Management
• Significant consents (note if consent is expired and operating on S124)
 	
• Expire in the next 10 years
 	
• Non-compliance:
  • Significant risk non-compliance
  • Moderate risk non-compliance
  • Low risk non-compliance
 	
• Active resource consent applications
 	
• Compliance actions (last 24 months):
  • Warning
  • Abatement notice
 	
  • Infringement notice
  • Enforcement order
  • Convictions
	5 Water abstraction consents, 2 of which are operating on S124
	3 Water discharge consents, 2 of which are operating on S124
	
	There are 11 consents expiring in the next 10 years of which 3 are expected to be surrendered. 6 consents are operating on S124 and are expected to be surrendered.
	
	NPDC has one active non-compliance for fish passage that is expected to be resolved by 2026 (low risk)
	
	Five awaiting final decision, one awaiting pre-hearing
	
	[N/A]
	[EAC-24748, EAC-24905]
	
	[N/A]
	[N/A]
	[number]
		4 Discharge to water consents, 2 to land, 1 to air; 1 of which is operating on S124
		
		[*See above – statement of Regulatory Compliance]*
		
		[N/A]
		
		Two awaiting final decision
		
		[N/A]
		[EAC-23206, EAC-23207]
		
		[EAC-25863]
		[N/A]
		[N/A]
			Stormwater discharge & Network [*Appendix A*]
			
			[*See above – statement of Regulatory Compliance]*
			
			NPDC has three active non-compliances for fish passage that are considered resolved and awaiting signoff (low risk)
			
			Four awaiting final decision
			
			[N/A]
			[EAC-23405, EAC-23407, EAC-23416, EAC-24647]
			
			[N/A]
			[N/A]
			[N/A]

Capital expenditure required to deliver water services and ensure that water services comply with regulatory requirements

The sections below provide a brief description of the current state of planning for each water activity, the key drivers for investment and the significant projects. Please note the project values are uninflated and across the 30 years considered in the financial model.

Water Supply

As described above the Water supply activity is largely compliant with its regulatory requirements with only minor upgrades required that are well underway. Planning for the water supply activity is also well advanced having commenced in earnest in 2015 and continuing to occur. The capital works program is therefore largely focused on growth, resilience and renewals as detailed below:

- Water Conservation (nearly complete): The residents of the New Plymouth District do not use water efficiently. To address this a water conservation program has been developed, including universal water metering and volumetric billing. Installation of water meters is currently underway are due for completion in 2025. Volumetric billing will follow at a yet to be agreed timeframe. This, along with other water conservation measures proposed is expected to achieve a 25% reduction in consumption by 2030 with further reductions possible beyond this date. This is expected to enable growth by freeing up capacity and reduce the environmental impact of the activity.

- NPWTP Upgrades ($26.3M): There are a number of improvements required at the NPWTP to address resilience issues, staff welfare issues and the approach to chemicals with the bulk of this work happening between 2026 and 2032.
- Supplementary Water Source ($31M): To address growth and resilience drivers the council is investigating the creation of ground water source(s) to supplement Lake Mangamahoe for the New Plymouth scheme between 2026 and 2039
- Central and Eastern feeder ($8.5M): This project will address capacity constraints, resilience issues and critical infrastructure renewal needs and is programmed to occur between 2031 and 2034.
- Smart Rd Reservoir and Trunk main ($23.8M): A new reservoir and trunk main is required to enable growth in the Smart Rd growth area between 2026 and 2039
- Carrington Rd Trunk Main ($5.3M): A new trunk main is required to enable growth in the Carrington Rd area between 2026 and 2027
- Oakura Trunk Main ($5.9M): A new trunk main is required to enable growth in Oakura (2026-2029)
- Renewals 2024-2034 ($89.5M): There is an estimated renewal backlog of $58M and $57M of renewals requires between 2024 and 2034. The capital works program aims to reduce the backlog by approximately 50% to $25.5M.
- Renewals 2035-2054 ($126M). This is based on eliminating the backlog by 2044 then renewing as required.

Wastewater

The wastewater activity is currently fully compliant with regulatory requirements although significant investment to develop the Urenui and Onaero Wastewater Scheme, and upgrades of the Waitara and Inglewood networks are required to keep it that way.

Planning for the network requirements is well progressed with comprehensive models having been developed over the last couple of years and projects are now underway to address the issues identified as detailed below. Planning for the wastewater treatment plant is somewhat out of date (last revision 2010) and requires updating. However allowance has been made for a buffer storage tank and upgrades at the end of the current consent period in the CAPEX program.

Overall, the major drivers for spend on the wastewater activity are maintaining compliance (through reduction of overflows), growth and renewals. The key projects for the next 30yrs are:

- Urenui and Onaero Wastewater Scheme ($33M): New wastewater scheme for the Urenui and Onaero townships and domains by 2031 to address undersized systems at both campgrounds and contamination from failing septic tanks in the townships.
- Waimea Valley Trunk Main ($4.5M): Extend the existing sewer network to service the Growth Area around Tukapa St in 2027-2029.
- Eastern Sewer Network Realignment ($13M): New wastewater trunk main system to address capacity constraints and allow growth in the eastern suburbs between 2029 and 2036.
- Thermal Dryer (nearly complete): Complete the renewal of the thermal dryer currently underway and due for completion in 2026
- Bell Block Trunk Main Upgrade ($6.2M): Upgrade of the bell block trunk main to address capacity constraints.
- Mangati Pumpstation Emergency Storage ($6M): Installation of emergency storage for the Mangati pumpstation to reduce the risk of overflows to the environment by 2027.
- Corbett Park and Shearer Reserve Pumpstation ($8.8M): Upgrade of the existing pumpstations to address resilience issues and improve health and safety between 2043 and 2045.
- Inglewood Network Upgrades ($23.4M): Upgrade of pipes and the pumpstation to address capacity constraints in the Inglewood network and reduce the risk of overflows. Necessary to allow the surrendering of consent 1449. Work is programmed to occur between now and 2040.
- Watara Network Upgrades ($22.5M): Upgrade of pipes and pumpstations to address resilience and capacity issues in the Waitara network and reduce the risk of overflows. Necessary to allow the surrendering of consent 0786. Work is programmed to occur between now and 2040.
- NPWWTP Upgrades ($35M): Creation of a WWTP Master Plan and buffer storage facility to accommodate growth in 2028-2030, then allowance for a further upgrade in 49-54 to capture consent renewal requirements and additional growth.
- Smart Rd Trunk Main ($10M): Installation of trunk main(s) to service the Smart Rd growth area between 2031 and 2036.
- Overflow Reduction ($10M): Network upgrades and installation of emergency storage to reduce the risk of network overflows between 2039 and 2049.
- Renewals 2024-2034 ($139M): Using age to determine renewals requirements indicates that $82M of renewals is required over the 10yr AMP period made up of $40M of backlog and $42M of new renewals. However, this is considered to underestimate the problem when compared to the available condition data, thus the budget of $139M. The actual required budget will depend on the results of further condition monitoring, but the budget provided is expected to remove or at least significantly reduce the backlog.
- Renewals 2035-2054 ($292M): This is based on the backlog being eliminated by 2034 and using age-based renewals to forecast forward. It includes a significant increase in budget towards the end to renew many assets that become due for renewal.

Stormwater

The Highlands Park Dam is currently classified as dangerous and does not comply with the Building (Dam Safety) Regulations 2022. Otherwise the stormwater activity is largely compliant with regulatory requirements and significant investment meeting regulatory requirements is not required.

The New Plymouth District Council has recently adopted its Stormwater Vision and Roadmap and is in the process of developing network models and catchment management plans to better understand the network. However, achieving its target level of service and level of protection across the districts urban areas and responding to increased environmental expectations is estimated to cost in excess of $1B. This is expected to take generations to address, therefore the investment profile below is one of gradual improvement over the full 30yrs with significant work still required after this period. This is expected to be common with most other municipalities around the country.

Given this the key drivers for spend in the stormwater activity are compliance (Highlands Park Dam), addressing flooding, improving environmental outcomes, growth and renewals. The key projects over the next 30yrs are:

- Compliance with Dam Safety Regulations ($15.8M): Upgrading the Dams to ensure compliance with the Building (Dam safety) Regulations 2022, especially with respect to the Highlands Park Dam and the Waimea Spillway. This work is underway and scheduled to be complete by 2034.
- Waitara Stormwater Upgrades ($55.1M): There are a number of areas in Waitara that experience regular flooding (both nuisance and habitable floor flooding). This is driven by the originally development approach that gave minimal consideration for how stormwater would be managed. This project is to make progress towards addressing these flooding issues while ensuring that modern environmental considerations are taken into account.
- Estate Grove Stormwater Upgrades ($5.5M): Upgrading the stormwater system to address flooding issues.
- Mangaone Stormwater Upgrades ($12M): The creation of stormwater management infrastructure to allow the development of the smart Rd growth area between 2033 and 2036
- Stormwater Treatment Retrofits ($7.8M): The retrofitting of stormwater treatment devices to reduce the impact of the stormwater activity on the environment and make progress towards achieving the Stormwater Vision and Roadmap between 2028 and 2054.
- Mangotuku Tunnel Optimisation ($4.4M): Optimisation of capacity the Mangotuku Stormwater Diversion tunnel intake structure to address downstream flooding issues.
- Puketapu Area Stormwater ($37M): The creation of stormwater management infrastructure to allow the development of the Puketapu development area.
- Inglewood Stormwater Upgrades ($50M): Project to reduce flooding while ensuring that modern environmental considerations are taken into account and reduce I&I to the wastewater network in Inglewood

The table below summarises the projected investment for each water.

Projected investment in water services ($K)	**FY2024/25**	**FY2025/26**	**FY2026/27**	**FY2027/28**	**FY2028/29**	**FY2029/30**	**FY2030/31**	**FY2031/32**	**FY2032/33**	**FY2033/34**
Drinking Water										
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	5,760	4,450	5,200	5,270	3,240	460	640	2,510	4,330	5,230
Capital expenditure - to improve levels of services	3,760	5,460	4,920	5,120	7,440	7,830	7,590	6,160	1,960	2,820
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	6,910	8,930	10,610	8,430	6,650	7,000	6,940	11,200	11,810	11,800
Total projected investment for drinking water	16,430	18,840	20,730	18,820	17,330	15,290	15,170	19,870	18,100	19,850
Wastewater										
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	4,750	2,640	1,540	6,020	11,050	7,970	4,870	5,260	5,360	7,440
Capital expenditure - to improve levels of services	17,220	18,850	5,630	12,990	16,610	8,400	5,580	2,800	5,670	5,300
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	8,660	12,070	13,600	12,980	20,220	19,740	14,200	11,850	12,800	12,430
Total projected investment for wastewater	30,630	33,560	20,770	31,990	47,880	36,110	24,650	19,910	23,830	25,170
Stormwater										
Capital expenditure - to meet additional demand	2,150	1,250	1,690	2,170	3,490	2,300	2,930	6,600	12,440	7,040
Capital expenditure - to improve levels of services	2,980	7,810	6,500	7,540	8,150	7,870	14,290	18,750	12,950	9,960
Capital expenditure - to replace existing assets	1,260	3,530	5,710	9,830	8,260	6,780	5,940	8,020	7,580	8,120
Total projected investment for stormwater ($K)	6,390	12,590	13,900	19,540	19,900	16,950	23,160	33,370	32,970	25,120
Total projected investment in water services	**53,450**	**64,990**	**55,400**	**70,350**	**85,110**	**68,350**	**62,980**	**73,150**	**74,900**	**70,140**

Historical delivery against planned investment

New Plymouth District Council have delivered around 95% of both the renewals investment and overall CAPEX since 2018. This includes a doubling investment from around $23M in 2018/19 to a $53M in 2024/25. This increase is expected to continue to a peak of $84M in 2028/29 before decreasing to an average of around $70M towards the end of the 30yrs.

This increase has been managed through a range of measures including: the creation of a dedicated Three Waters Planning Team and significantly increased funding for planning, development and implementation of the P3M (Portfolio, Program and Project Management) Framework in 2020 including an increased focus on the creation of robust business cases, streamlining procurement though the creation of panel contracts and other long term broad delivery mechanisms. The 5% under delivery over this time is due a variety of factors including projects coming in under budget, consenting and other delays etc.

Delivery against planned investment	Renewals investment for water services				Total investment in water services			
	FY2024/25	FY21/22 - FY23/24	FY18/19 - FY20/21	Total	FY2024/25	FY21/22 - FY23/24	FY18/19 - FY20/21	Total
Total planned investment (set in the relevant LTP)	$16,620	$43,750	$30,870	91,240	53,370	$133,810	$71,015	258,195
Total actual investment	Not available yet	$41,900	$29,620	Not available yet	Not available yet	$126,870	$67,200	Not available yet
Delivery against planned investment (%)	**Not available yet**	**95.8%**	**96.0%**	**Not available yet**	**Not available yet**	**94.8%**	**94.6%**	**Not available yet**

To continue to improve delivery NPDC is:

- Continuing to invest in Three Waters planning. In the case of water this is represented by pushing forward with high-risk elements such as land acquisition and consenting so that these are completed and the project is ready to commence well in advance of capital funding becoming available. In the case of wastewater, this is represented by the creation of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan, the I&I pilot underway in Inglewood and planned for Waitara and the ongoing creation of robust business cases before projects are handed over to Projects. For stormwater this is the creation of Network Models and Catchment Management Plans for all catchments in the District.
- Appointed a panel of four consultants and 3 contractors to facilitate the design and delivery of the more routine Three Waters projects.
- Continuous improvement in the P3M Framework and its implementation.

The capital program has been designed to minimise peaks and troughs in the workload and where these do occur they have been smoothed over the preceding and subsequent years where possible. When they do occur the panel contracts and use of contract project managers is expected to be able to adsorb the additional work.

Part C: Revenue and financing arrangements

Revenue and charging arrangements

Revenue and charging arrangements

Charging and billing arrangements

Note: Due to timing this section has been completed based on the financial information in the 2024/34 Long-Term Plan. This will be updated by the budgets in the 2025/26 Annual Plan, which will in turn be used to update the numbers in the section below. As a result, these costs do not include the regulator levy or any allowance for additional regulation beyond what was in place in 2023.

NPDC have a consistent tariff structure across the District. All three waters have ringfenced funding and are run to generate a neutral balance sheet over time. NPDC has identified numerous council services including water, wastewater and stormwater and flood, supported by TechnologyOne software which allows for the grouping of cost centres into council activities.

Water

Current Approach

Funding for the water activity comes from eight sources as follows:

- *General rates* – 5% of the rates requirement is sourced from general rates to reflect the benefit to the wider community of the water network.
- *Uniform Annual Charge* – This applies to most standard residential properties excluding high users such as houses with pools or automatic watering systems. It is a targeted rate being a fixed amount per separately used or inhabited part of a rating unit (SUIP) which is connected to a water supply by an annual water charge or on demand supply of water by meter. The amount per SUIP is $475.65/ year excl GST.
- *Water Half Charge* – This applies to all properties that are within 100 metres of a serviceable pipeline and are not connected to a Council supply. The water half charge is a targeted rate being a fixed amount per SUIP. The amount per SUIP is $237.83/ year excl GST.
- *On demand supplies of water by meter* – This applies to all extraordinary customers (includes all commercial, industrial properties plus residential properties with a pool or automatic watering system). These customers pay a fixed charge per SUIP of a rating unit and a consumption charge based on the cubic meter of water used. The charges are:
    - Fixed charge of $48.00/year excl GST per SUIP of a rating unit.
    - A consumption charge of 1.894/m^3 excl GST for consumption up to or equal to 50,000m per annum
    - A consumption charge of $1.914/$m^3$ excl GST for consumption in excess of 50,000m^3 per annum
- *Restricted Flow* – This applies to all customers that are supplied with water via a restricted flow connection (this applies to most rural customers). This is a fixed charge determined by the (user nominated) volume of water able to be supplied within a fixed time period to a SUIP. The amount per cubic metre is $297.39 excl GST.
- *Waitara Industrial Water Supply* – The Long-Term Plan lists a consumption charge per cubic meter of un-treated water provided via the Waitara Industrial Supply. In practice this is not used as no one is connected to this scheme and council are in the process of closing the final contract associated with it and intend to decommission the associated infrastructure
- *Development Contributions* – The Council charges a development contribution per Household Equivalent Unit (HUE). There are two components to the charge, a district wide component and a component that only applies to properties serviced by the New Plymouth scheme.
- *One-off fees and charges* – The Council charge a fee for specific one-off activities including; obtaining a new water connection, installation of a water meter, disconnection from the network, a one-off water meter reading, change in restrictor size and the use of a water filling point.

Proposed Approach

NPDC are currently in the process of installing water meters on every property with the intention to move to volumetric billing in the 2027/28 financial year, with a year of mock billing prior (2026/27).

The council is still in the process of determining the tariff structure for this change so this is not covered. Council is also intending to undertake a review of the Revenue and Financing Policy as part of the 2027-37 LTP process. The implications of this are unclear at this stage.

To align with the requirements of clause 60.6.a the 5% charge on general rates has been removed from FY 27/28 onwards for the purposes of financial modelling. The final decision on how this is approached will be made as part of the 27-37 LTP process.

Wastewater

Current Approach

Funding for the wastewater activity comes from eight sources as follows:

- *General rates* – 5% of the rates requirement is sourced from general rates to reflect the benefit to the wider community of the wastewater network.
- *Annual Sewer Charge for Residential* – This applies to all residential properties. It is a targeted rate being a fixed amount SUIP connected either directly or indirectly through a private drain to a public sewerage drain. The amount per SUIP is $646.09/year excl GST.
- *Annual Sewer Charge for commercial/industrial and schools* – This applies to all commercial and industrial properties and schools. It is a targeted rate charged per water closet or urinal to each SUIP connected either directly or indirectly through a private drain to a public sewerage drain. The rates excl GST for this are given in the table below:

Number of water closets or urinals	Annual Charge per water closet or urinal
1-2	$646.09
3	$548.70
4	$484.35
5	$420.00
6-10	$387.83
11-15	$355.65
16-20	$342.61
21 or more	$323.04

- *Sewer Half Charge* – This applies to all properties that are within 100 metres of a serviceable pipeline and are not connected to a Council supply. The water half charge is a targeted rate being a fixed amount per SUIP of $323.04/year excl GST.
- *Expansion of Sewerage Scheme Charges (Ōākura)* – This applies to all properties where an agreement to connect was obtained but the rating unit has not yet connected. It is a targeted rate being a fixed amount per SUIP of $323.04/year excl GST.
- *Trade waste Charges* – NPDC have a tradewaste bylaw and associated charges. Trade waste charges are derived using the average of the last two years and the current projected year opex cost proportioned to Volume (29%), Biochemical oxygen demand (46%), Suspended Solids (23.5) and metals (1.5%). The unit costs for the 24/25 FY are $1.40/m3 volume, $1.47/kg-SS, $2.99/kg-BOD, $418.71/kg of copper, $697.86/kg of Nickel and $139.57/kg of Zinc. The Trade waste charge therefore becomes:

  Trade waste charge $= VC_v + kg_{\text{-SS}}\, C_{ss} + kg_{\text{-BOD}}\, C_{BOD} + kg_{\text{-TCu}}\, C_{TCu} + kg_{\text{-TNi}}\, C_{TNi} + kg_{\text{-TZn}}\, C_{TZn}$

  In addition, compliance monitoring costs are charged for based on cost recovery.
- Development Contributions – The Council charges a development contribution per Household Equivalent Unit (HUE). There are two components to the charge, a district wide component and a component that only applies to properties within the Waimea Catchment.
- *One-off fees and charges* – The Council charge a fee for obtaining a new sewer connection and disconnection from the network.

Proposed Approach

To align with the requirements of clause 60.6.a the 5% charge on general rates has been removed from FY 27/28 onwards for the purposes of financial modelling. The final decision on how this is approached will be made as part of the 27-37 LTP process

There are other changes proposed at this time, however should volumetric billing of wastewater become permitted this will form part of the tariff structure assessment carried out under the universal water metering project.

Stormwater

Current Approach

Funding for the stormwater activity comes from four sources as follows:

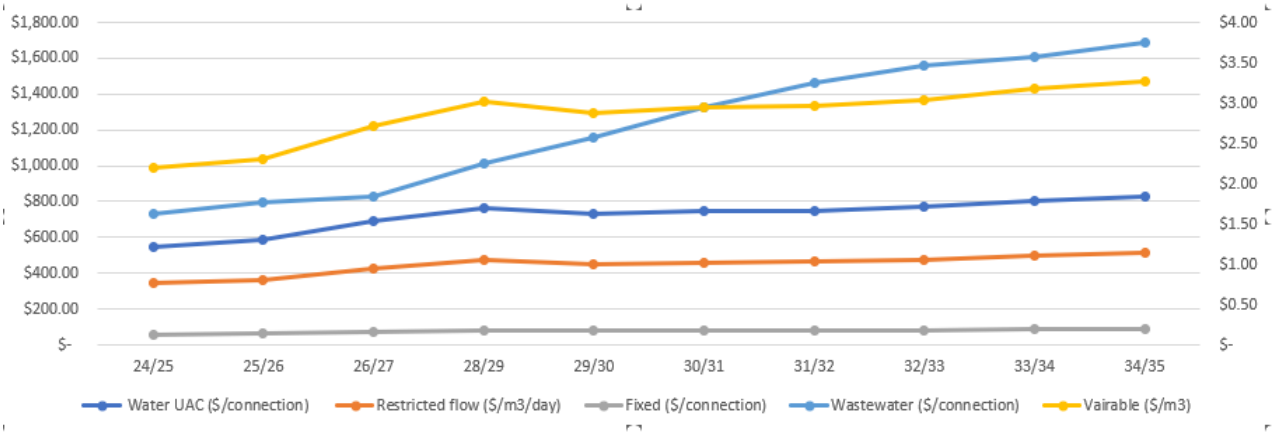
- *General rates* – 50% of the rates requirement comes from general rates.
- *Targeted Rates* - 50% of the rates requirement comes from a targeted rate that only applies to properties in urban areas. This is 0.01206c (excl GST) per dollar of rateable capital value.
- *Development Contributions* - The Council charges a development contribution per Household Equivalent Unit (HUE). There are three components to the charge, a district wide component, an urban component that only applies if the development is within an urban area, and component that only applies to properties within the Waitara or Inglewood Catchments.
- *One-off fees and charges* – The Council charge a fee for obtaining a new sewer connection and disconnection from the network.

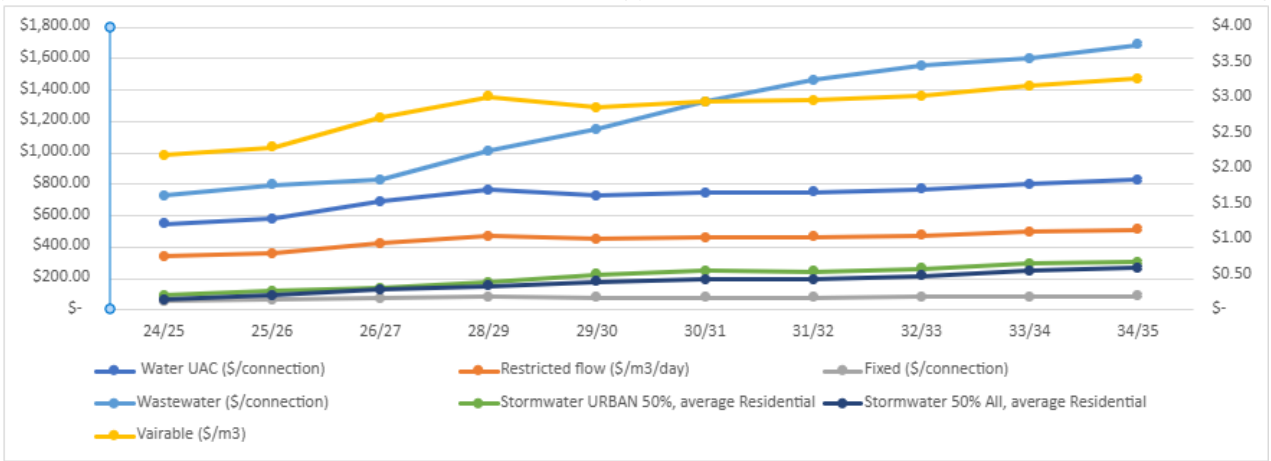
Proposed Approach

There are no changes proposed at this time.

Projected users' charges

The key projected user charges for water are given in the figure below for water and wastewater. Note: these do not include the 5% that is sourced from general rates prior to 2027/28 FY.





The affordability of projected water services charges for communities

In this section, it is expected that councils will comment on:

- *Affordability considerations and constraints, including the community's ability to pay projected water services charges; and*
- *Average water charges per connection as a percentage of median household income.*

The cost of three waters services is expected to start at around 1.6% of median household income and increase to around 2.7% (allowing for 3% inflation on median household income) over 10 yrs as shown in the figure below. This equates to water being unaffordable for 22% of the community increasing to 35% of the community using less than 4% of household income as the measure of affordability.

Funding and financing arrangements

Funding and financing arrangements

Water services financing requirements and sources

NPDC net debt 'in relation to 3Waters Services' is expected to increase from $171M to $322M over the 10 years of the LTP 2024-34.

For the Status Quo model, working capital would be funded in accordance with the Council Treasury management policy, with invoices for revenue & expenses accounted for on an accruals basis.

The Council limits on debt are:

- NPDC debt servicing limit of 10% of planned revenue.
- NPDC interest expense lower than 12.5% of rates.
- NPDC planned debt lower than 135% of total revenue.
- LGFA debt servicing limit of 20% of planned revenue.
- LGFA interest expense lower than 30% of rates.
- LGFA planned debt lower than 280% of total revenue.
- Council does not currently have a specific limit for 3 waters debt. In the absence of this we have used a 500% debt to revenue ratio as a guide for the balance of this document.

The planned borrowings over the 10 years are within external limits (except for debt affordability benchmark which marginally exceeds the NPDC limit in the last three years of the LTP 2024-34, NPDC will review annually).

The Financial strategy adopted in the LTP 2024-34 is for Revenue to fund operations, renewals capex and debt repayments (with Service level capex being funded from borrowing, and Growth capex funded from future Development Contributions).

NPDC manage entity debt and calculate Council Services debt at annual balance date. The tenor, refinancing, interest rate risk and debt repayment are managed in accordance with the Treasury Management guidelines.

https://www.npdc.govt.nz/council/strategies-plans-and-policies/policies/treasury-management-policy/

Internal borrowing arrangements

NPDC manage entity borrowing, at annual balance date the debt balance is calculated per Council Service, with interest and repayment costs.

There is no change to the internal borrowing approach up to and beyond 30 June 2028.

NPDC approach of calculating Council Service debt achieves the ringfencing requirement for annual funding.

Determination of debt attributed to water services

NPDC calculates debt for Council services (from the underlying projects) and maintains a list of required annual repayments per activity.

The total value of water services borrowings plus overdrawn reserves as of the 30th June 2024 was $171M and the net debt to operating revenue ratio was 399%.

Insurance arrangements

NPDC is a contributing member of the Local Authorities Protection Programme (LAPP) for Three Water underground assets. Being a member of the Local Authority Protection Programme (LAPP) mutual fund provides cover for losses of (generally underground) structures in the water, wastewater, stormwater and flood protection networks as a consequence of a natural disaster. Cover for the LAPP membership is for two events of up to an amount of $300m for each event.

The claim threshold of $1m is the amount of damage which must be reached before a member can make a LAPP claim and includes a deductible amount of $400k NPDC must pay towards a claim for their 40% share once the threshold has been reached. The future of this programme is unclear with the current legislation. NPDC would need to seek new insurance protection should the LAPP wind up as a result of Local Water Done Well – this is TBC.

The National Seismic Hazard modelling (Oct 2022) required a reset of the LAPP Probable Maximum Loss cover limit that has been considered and priced into our insurance work programme. Ongoing risk evaluation and loss modelling assessment impacting water services assets are undertaken for LAPP on an ongoing basis.

Insurance Management Policy for water services:
Insurance review policy and asset identification standards – NPDC has an Insurance Framework that is reviewed every 3 years. As part of improving its asset management practice generally the Council is gradually improving the quality of its asset information to facilitate more effective management of its assets. This means that we are now better placed to complete the modelling needed to calculate the Probable Maximum Loss that will likely need to be covered (through a mix of insurance (external and self), and borrowing) potentially as a prerequisite for any central government assistance in the event of a natural disaster. Aside from improving decisions around asset maintenance, renewal, upgrade or replacement, higher quality information will lead to a better understanding of how resilient our assets might be during a significant natural event. This will, in turn, help our insurers to define their risk profile in this region and increase their comfort level about the accuracy of that profile.

Key insurable risks, a description of risk appetite/tolerance and identified mitigations – NPDC insures $1.69b of water assets via the LAPP cover, with $2.77b of assets and values protected representation optimized replacement costs.

Self-Insurance Fund - Council maintains a Disaster Recovery Reserve as a ‘self-insurance’ fund that is available to be called on when uninsured losses are suffered. The reserve seeks to smooth the impact on the community when the Council incurs significantly increased operating costs in recovering from a disaster. There is currently $2.6m in the fund, increasing to $12.3m by 2034.

Delegations and reporting on insurance - The framework is to be reviewed at least every three years to ensure that it remains fit for purpose in the context of changes in markets, Council assets and activities, and the operating environment generally. After each review, the revised framework is provided to the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee for approval. An annual report is provided to the Finance, Audit and Risk Committee that details the arrangements made in accordance with this framework and any environmental changes that could impact on those arrangements and the level of confidence that they remain appropriate. This report is provided as soon as reasonably possible following renewal of the insurance programme in June/July each year.

Part D: Financial sustainability assessment

Confirmation of financially sustainable delivery of water services

Financially sustainable water services provision

Confirmation of financially sustainable delivery of water services by 30 June 2028

NPDC can confirm that it is currently financially sustainable. Confirmation of financial sustainability includes confirmation that:

- NPDC has sufficient revenue, including servicing of debt, to deliver water services required in the 30yr capital program.
- The 30yr capital programme includes sufficient investment to meet levels of service, regulatory requirements and provide for growth.
- NPDC has appropriate funding and financing arrangements to fund the 30 yr capital programme with additional headroom for unknown investments.

Details and evidence of financial sustainability are included in the remaining sections of Part D

Actions required to achieve financially sustainable delivery of water services

Council is currently achieving financial sustainability. As demonstrated in the graphs below, NPDC will remain well below the legislated net debt to revenue limit and LGFA borrowing covenants

Risks and constraints to achieving financially sustainable delivery of water services

Risk: CAPEX programme is materially different from projection

Mitigation: Programme will be revised quarterly, and debt, interest and affordability projections will be updated accordingly. NPDC has significant headroom before reaching LGFA borrowing covenants to allow taking on additional debt if required.

Risk: Real inflation is higher than projected.

Mitigation: Programme will be revised quarterly, taking into account external factors. NPDC has significant headroom between LGFA debt to revenue limits and DIA financial prudence indicators to allow taking on additional debt if required

Risk: Legislation, particularly in relation to infrastructure standards, is yet to be confirmed.

Mitigation: Legislation is not expected to significantly differ from current approach as in most cases NPDC is consistent with, or ahead of, national best practice.

Risk: Natural disaster could put fiscal pressure on NPDC.

Mitigation: Councils PIF provides liquid capital should Council need it.

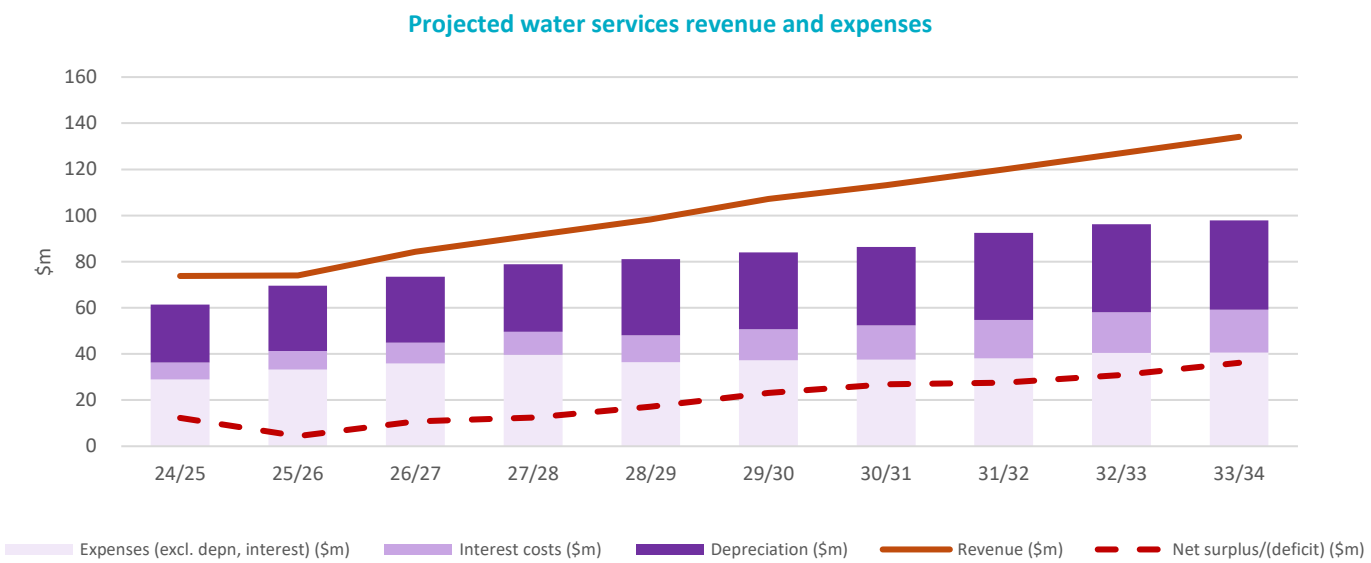
There are no foreseeable constraints on achieving financially sustainable delivery of water services as this is occurring already.

Financially sustainable assessment - revenue sufficiency

Assessment of revenue sufficiency

Projected water services revenues cover the projected costs of delivering water services

The projected water services revenue exceeds expenses in all years, with the surplus being used to fund debt repayments.



Average projected charges for water services over FY2024/25 to FY2033/34

Median household income for 2023/24 is $89,000 and inflated at 3%.

Projected average charge per connection / rating unit (including GST)	**FY2024/25**	**FY2025/26**	**FY2026/27**	**FY2027/28**	**FY2028/29**	**FY2029/30**	**FY2030/31**	**FY2031/32**	**FY2032/33**	**FY2033/34**
Drinking water	550	584	690	766	728	746	751	769	805	828
Wastewater	729	798	827	1,013	1,154	1,326	1,463	1,556	1,605	1,689
Stormwater	161	218	271	330	409	445	442	480	544	576
Average charge per connection / rating unit	1,441	1,600	1,788	2,109	2,291	2,518	2,657	2,805	2,953	3,093
Increase in average charge	7.9%	11.1%	11.7%	17.9%	8.6%	9.9%	5.5%	5.6%	5.3%	4.7%
Water services charges as % of median household income	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%

Projected operating surpluses/(deficits) for water services

Operating surplus ratio (whether revenues cover costs)	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Operating surplus/(deficit) excluding capital revenues – combined water services	(7,070)	(6,250)	(1,650)	2,550	7,010	12,600	15,700	16,140	19,590	24,400
Operating revenue – combined water services	54,380	63,340	71,793	81,484	88,141	96,688	102,112	108,616	115,793	122,331
Operating surplus ratio	(13.0%)	(9.9%)	(2.3%)	3.1%	8.0%	13.0%	15.4%	14.9%	16.9%	19.9%

The NPDC status quo model has an 'operating surplus ratio' for the first 3 years that is in deficit.

The NPDC target is to fully fund renewal capital expenditure on a 10 year average basis, our Asset Management Plan developed with the LTP includes a ramping up of Capital expenditure to replace existing assets, these renewals will be partially debt funded for the first few years of the LTP, with the overdrawn reserves being repaid and topped up within the first eight years of the LTP.

Any future surplus that is determined as unnecessary is available to allow a lower rates increase (or higher debt repayments). The NZ contracting supplier chain has passed on some hefty inflation increases over the past few years meaning that the accuracy of expenditure estimates 'are simply the best estimate of the future that we have today'.

Projected operating cash surpluses for water services

Operating cash ratio (whether revenues cover costs) $k	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Operating surplus/(deficit) + depreciation + interest costs - capital revenues	25,430	30,040	35,890	41,800	51,680	59,410	64,580	70,480	75,400	81,710
Operating revenue – combined water services	54,380	63,340	71,793	81,484	88,141	96,688	102,112	108,616	115,793	122,331
Operating cash ratio	46.8%	47.4%	50.0%	51.3%	58.6%	61.4%	63.2%	64.9%	65.1%	66.8%

The NPDC status quo model has an 'operating cash ratio' that is in surplus across all years. However this is not sufficient in the first three years to meet the Renewals investment required. NPDC chose to keep rates increases affordable meaning these renewals will be debt funded for the first few years of the LTP, with the overdrawn reserves being repaid and topped up within the first eight years of the LTP.

Any future surplus that is determined as unnecessary is available for lower rates increase (or higher debt repayments). The NZ contracting supplier chain has passed on some hefty inflation increases over the past few years meaning that the accuracy of expenditure estimates 'are simply the best estimate of the future that we have today'.

Financially sustainable assessment - investment sufficiency

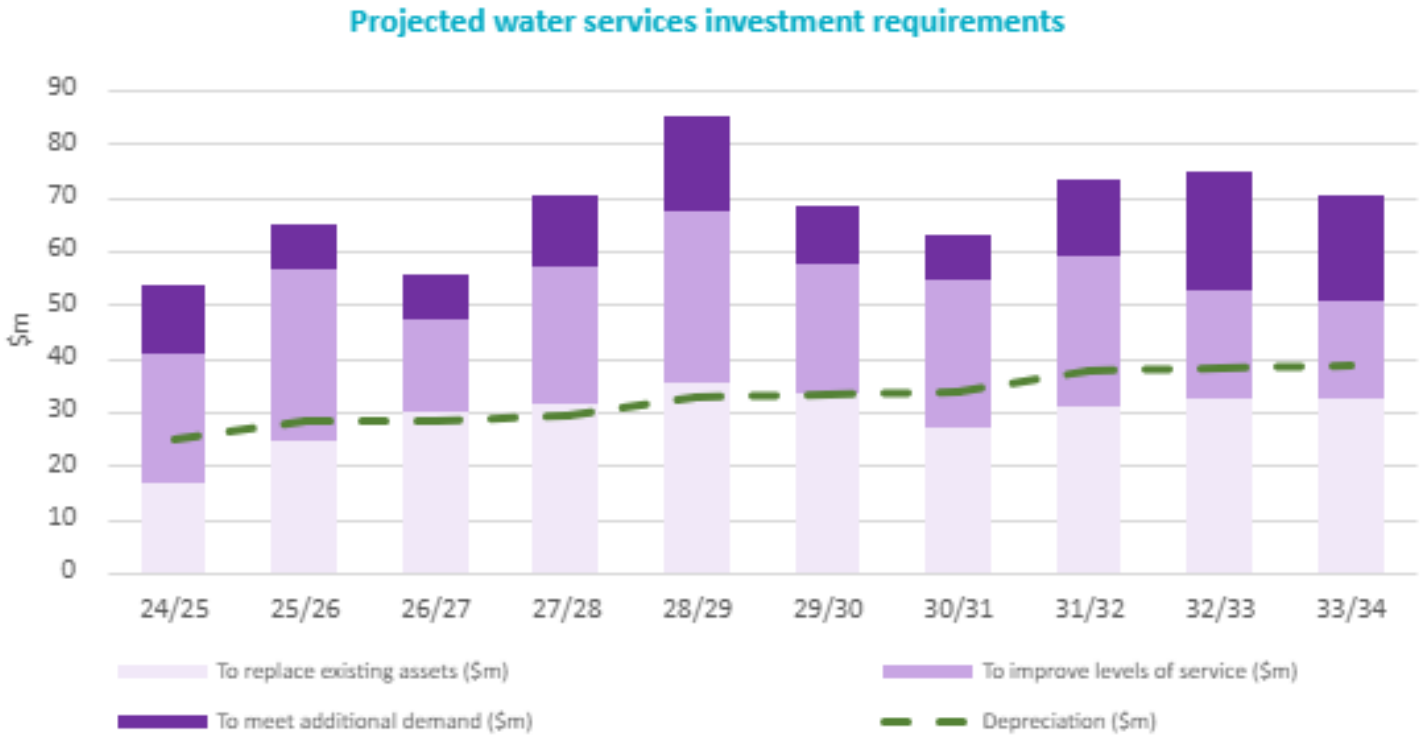
Assessment of investment sufficiency

Projected water services investment is sufficient to meet levels of service, regulatory requirements and provide for growth

NPDC Asset Management Plan to support the LTP meets all levels of service, regulatory and district growth requirements.

NPDC has sufficient debt headroom to finance the required investments.

The investment sufficiency test has been met by NPDC.



Renewals requirements for water services

Asset sustainability ratio $k	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Capital expenditure on renewals – all water services assets	16,830	24,530	29,920	31,240	35,130	33,520	27,080	31,070	32,190	32,350
Depreciation – all water services assets	25,160	28,240	28,570	29,320	33,000	33,350	33,960	37,770	38,110	38,750
Asset sustainability ratio	(33.1%)	(13.1%)	4.7%	6.5%	6.5%	0.5%	(20.3%)	(17.7%)	(15.5%)	(16.5%)

- *See section 5.3 Renewal Plan of the Three Waters AMPs for details on the forecast renewals spend and supporting information.*

The NPDC Asset Management Plans identifies assets in poor condition that require replacement. NPDC LTP Infrastructure Strategy acknowledges a backlog of renewals delivery. The first two years are due to the ramping up of the renewals program to get on top of the backlog. The next 4 years reflect the increased investment to address the backlog. The Asset Sustainability Ratio is negative over the first two years as the local contractors continue to 'resource up' to deliver a step-increase of activity, the ratio then becomes positive. From 2030/31 onwards the ratio becomes negative, however there is sufficient surpluses to deliver investment if required. The ratio becomes negative due to a reduction in renewals capital in 2030/31 as the WWTP main control and laboratory renewal project is completed coinciding with the asset revaluation in 2031/32 causing a step increase in depreciation. NPDC Renewals Capital expenditure is adjusted for inflated annually, whereas the Asset revaluation is completed triennially, which has the effect of a step increase to depreciation in years 2025/26, 2028/29 and 2031/32.

Total water services investment required over 10 years

Asset investment ratio $K	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Total capital expenditure – all water services assets	53,450	64,990	55,400	70,350	85,110	68,350	62,980	73,150	74,900	70,140
Depreciation – all water services assets	25,160	28,240	28,570	29,320	33,000	33,350	33,960	37,770	38,110	38,750
Asset investment ratio	112.4%	130.1%	93.9%	139.9%	157.9%	104.9%	85.5%	93.7%	96.5%	81.0%

- *See section 5 Lifecycle Management Plan of the Three Waters AMPs for details on total forecast capital expenditure, key service deficiencies and the basis for forecast expenditure*

The proposed level of investment for potable water has been determined based on a rigorous planning process that commenced in 2015 and is ongoing. The wastewater planning process is of moderate maturity, having commenced in 2021, with the issues well understood but the investment required to resolve still being clarified. The planning process for stormwater is still relatively immature and many of the investments required are speculative. However, these stormwater investments are also discretionary in that the driver is to assess flooding issues and improve environmental outcomes that will take generations to address due to the level of investment required.

The Asset investment ratio over the 10 period is positive and unchanged from the infrastructure strategy, LTP and asset management plans.

Average remaining useful life of network assets

Asset consumption ratio	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Book value of water infrastructure assets	1,049,830	1,109,676	1,163,138	1,230,920	1,310,110	1,372,623	1,429,095	1,493,057	1,558,215	1,619,211
Replacement value of water infrastructure assets	2,008,469	2,117,646	2,223,869	2,345,368	2,482,076	2,602,550	2,717,581	2,845,082	2,974,039	3,100,686
Asset consumption ratio	52.3%	52.4%	52.3%	52.5%	52.8%	52.7%	52.6%	52.5%	52.4%	52.2%

- *See section 5.3 Renewal Plan of the Three Waters AMPs for details on remaining useful life of assets, renewals backlog and forecast expenditure.*

The Asset consumption ratio holds steady at around 52% over the 10 years.

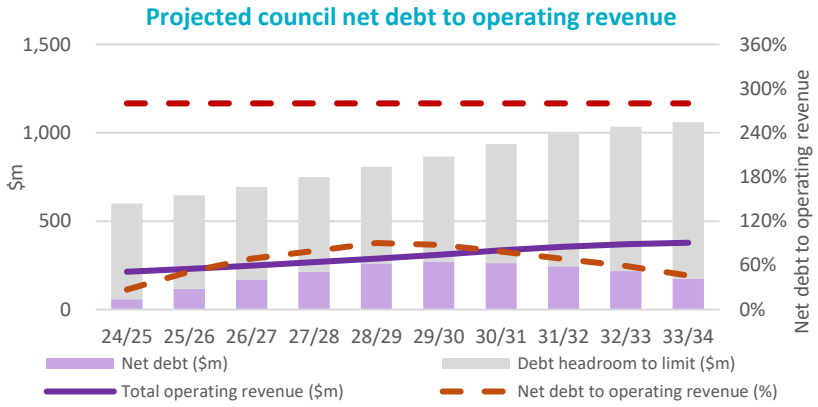
NPDC records remaining life and could calculate a weighted average remaining life.

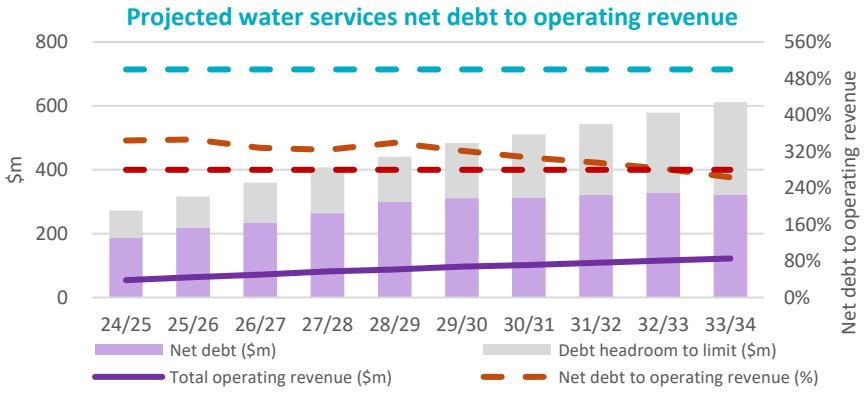
Financially sustainable assessment - financing sufficiency

Assessment of financing sufficiency

Confirmation that sufficient funding and financing can be secured to deliver water services

Projected council borrowings against borrowing limits	Projected water services borrowings against borrowing limits





Projected borrowings for water services

Net debt to operating revenue $k	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Net debt attributed to water services (gross debt less cash)	187,110	219,460	235,460	264,090	299,080	310,940	313,150	321,000	326,950	322,170
Operating revenue – combined water services	54,380	63,340	71,793	81,484	88,141	96,688	102,112	108,616	115,793	122,331
Net debt to operating revenue %	344%	346%	328%	324%	339%	322%	307%	296%	282%	263%

NPDC drawdown debt to fund day-to-day cashflow requirements, for further detail refer to the Treasury Management Policy.

NPDC net debt to operating revenue is within the proposed Water Services borrowing limit.

Borrowing headroom/(shortfall) for water services

Borrowing headroom/(shortfall) against limit $k	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Operating revenue	54,380	63,340	71,793	81,484	88,141	96,688	102,112	108,616	115,793	122,331
Debt to revenue limit for water services (%)	500%	500%	500%	500%	500%	500%	500%	500%	500%	500%
Maximum allowable net debt at borrowing limit	271,900	316,700	358,965	407,421	440,706	483,440	510,560	543,078	578,967	611,656
Projected net debt attributed to water services	187,110	219,460	235,460	264,090	299,080	310,940	313,150	321,000	326,950	322,170
Borrowing headroom/(shortfall) against limit	84,790	97,240	123,505	143,331	141,626	172,500	197,410	222,078	252,017	289,486

NPDC has a positive projected borrowing headroom across all years.

NPDC will need to create a Net debt to revenue limit for Water Services.

Free funds from operations

Free funds from operations	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Projected net debt attributed to water services	187,110	219,460	235,460	264,090	299,080	310,940	313,150	321,000	326,950	322,170
Projected free funds from operations – water services	18,090	21,990	26,920	31,870	40,010	45,950	49,660	53,910	57,700	63,150
Free funds from operations to net debt ratio	9.7%	10.0%	11.4%	12.1%	13.4%	14.8%	15.9%	16.8%	17.6%	19.6%

The NPDC FFO ratio increases over time, this is in line with the NPDC Financial Strategy to increase Rates income to fund Renewals Capital expenditure.

Part E: Projected financial statements for water services

Projected statement of cashflows

Projected statement of cashflows - water services	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Cashflows from operating activities										
Cash surplus/(deficit) from operations	37,510	32,640	39,400	41,720	50,120	56,490	60,770	65,300	68,950	74,920
[Other items]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net cashflows from operating activities	37,510	32,640	39,400	41,720	50,120	56,490	60,770	65,300	68,950	74,920
Cashflows from investing activities										
Capital expenditure – infrastructure assets	(53,450)	(64,990)	(55,400)	(70,350)	(85,110)	(68,350)	(62,980)	(73,150)	(74,900)	(70,140)
[Other items]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net cashflows from investing activities	(53,450)	(64,990)	(55,400)	(70,350)	(85,110)	(68,350)	(62,980)	(73,150)	(74,900)	(70,140)
Cashflows from financing activities										
New borrowings	14,810	27,780	9,480	25,770	40,440	23,740	19,100	22,610	22,430	16,130
Repayment of borrowings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net cashflows from financing activities	14,810	27,780	9,480	25,770	40,440	23,740	19,100	22,610	22,430	16,130
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,130)	(4,570)	(6,520)	(2,860)	5,450	11,880	16,890	14,760	16,480	20,910
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	(24,134)	(25,264)	(29,834)	(36,354)	(39,214)	(33,764)	(21,884)	(4,994)	9,766	26,246
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	(25,264)	(29,834)	(36,354)	(39,214)	(33,764)	(21,884)	(4,994)	9,766	26,246	47,156

Projected statement of financial position

Projected statement of financial position	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	(25,264)	(29,834)	(36,354)	(39,214)	(33,764)	(21,884)	(4,994)	9,766	26,246	47,156
Other current assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure assets	1,049,830	1,109,676	1,163,138	1,230,920	1,310,110	1,372,623	1,429,095	1,493,057	1,558,215	1,619,211
Other non-current assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total assets	1,024,566	1,079,842	1,126,784	1,191,706	1,276,346	1,350,739	1,424,101	1,502,823	1,584,461	1,666,367
Liabilities										
Borrowings – current portion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other current liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Borrowings – non-current portion	161,846	189,626	199,106	224,876	265,316	289,056	308,156	330,766	353,196	369,326
Other non-current liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total liabilities	161,846	189,626	199,106	224,876	265,316	289,056	308,156	330,766	353,196	369,326
Net assets	862,720	890,216	927,678	966,830	1,011,030	1,061,683	1,115,945	1,172,057	1,231,265	1,297,041
Equity										
Revaluation reserves	1,070,546	1,093,643	1,120,275	1,147,027	1,174,107	1,201,619	1,229,072	1,257,654	1,286,022	1,315,628
Other reserves	(207,827)	(203,427)	(192,597)	(180,197)	(163,077)	(139,937)	(113,127)	(85,597)	(54,757)	(18,587)
Total equity	862,720	890,216	927,678	966,830	1,011,030	1,061,683	1,115,945	1,172,057	1,231,265	1,297,041

Water Services Delivery Plan: additional information

Significant capital projects

Significant capital projects

SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL PROJECTS – DRINKING WATER

Significant capital projects – drinking water ($K)	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Projects to meet additional demand										
Water Services For Subdivisions In Unserviced Areas	159.4	162.9	166.9	171.4	173.8	177.5	181.9	184.6	188.3	191.8
Central and Eastern Feeder Renewal	-	-	-	-	-	80.6	458.3	2,265.2	3,728.6	3,799.4
Universal Water Metering (WMP)	4,477.0	1,815.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplementary Water Source	-	-	322.3	329.7	-	-	-	-	95.4	388.7
Patterson Road Growth Area Water Main	685.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veale Rd Pump station inlet and outlet upgrade	-	-	-	-	26.8	202.3	-	-	-	-
PC2 Microbiology Laboratory	-	-	21.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barrett Road Trunk Main Completion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.3	315.4	-
Smart Road Reservoir - Land Acquisition	-	-	1,078.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smart Rd Reservoir and Water Supply Trunk Main	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	847.1
Carrington Zone Water Supply Improvements (Growth)	280.8	2,473.8	2,533.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oakura water supply new trunk main (Growth)	-	-	582.1	2,977.6	3,043.2	-	-	-	-	-
Puketapu Development Area - water supply upgrades	154.5	-	500.5	1,795.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total investment to meet additional demand ($K)	5,756.7	4,452.7	5,204.7	5,274.0	3,243.7	460.3	640.1	2,512.1	4,327.7	5,227.0

Projects to improve levels of services										
	FY2024/25	**FY2025/26**	**FY2026/27**	**FY2027/28**	**FY2028/29**	**FY2029/30**	**FY2030/31**	**FY2031/32**	**FY2032/33**	**FY2033/34**
Mountain Road Reservoirs new Easement re-route	-	-	-	55.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water reticulation minor augmentation programme	149.4	152.6	156.3	159.9	163.4	166.9	170.4	173.8	177.3	180.6
NP WTP Intake Fish Screen	686.6	890.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NPWTP Major Upgrades	103.0	526.4	1,131.9	2,205.6	5,551.0	7,618.3	7,379.0	5,728.8	-	-
Universal Water Metering (WMP)	2,011.4	815.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplementary Water Source	-	-	2,157.1	2,206.7	-	-	-	-	638.1	2,601.0
Water Customer Equipment Renewals	33.5	34.2	35.0	35.8	36.6	37.4	38.2	39.0	39.7	40.5
Installation of Backflow Preventors	267.8	273.7	280.3	286.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inglewood Contingency Intake Fish Exclusion	-	-	-	165.4	1,127.1	-	-	-	-	-
Inglewood WTP Sludge Management	181.5	789.5	808.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patterson Road Growth Area Water Main	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veale Rd Pump station inlet and outlet upgrade	-	-	-	-	1.4	10.6	-	-	-	-
PC2 Microbiology Laboratory	-	-	194.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NPWTP River intake fish screen and upgrade	274.0	1,820.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barrett Road Trunk Main Completion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218.1	1,103.9	-
Carrington Zone Water Supply Improvements (Growth)	17.9	157.9	161.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waitara resilience water main (Phase 3)	-	-	-	-	563.6	-	-	-	-	-
Total investment to meet improve levels of services ($K)	**3,761.1**	**5,461.0**	**4,924.8**	**5,115.3**	**7,443.1**	**7,833.2**	**7,587.6**	**6,159.7**	**1,959.1**	**2,822.1**

Projects to replace existing assets										
	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Mountain Road Reservoirs new Easement re-route	-	-	-	55.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resource Consent Renewals Water	103.0	147.4	97.0	27.6	-	80.6	58.8	299.6	611.3	311.4
Water Electrical Renewals I&E	309.0	315.8	323.4	330.8	338.1	345.2	352.5	359.6	366.8	373.7
Emergency Water P&E Renewals	123.6	126.4	129.4	132.4	135.3	138.1	141.1	143.9	146.8	149.5
Emergency Water Reticulation Renewals	51.5	105.3	323.4	330.8	338.1	345.2	352.5	359.6	366.8	373.7
Water Building Renewals	11.7	25.3	29.1	83.8	28.2	34.5	82.3	85.7	36.7	277.2
Water Customer Equipment Renewals	636.0	650.0	665.7	681.0	696.0	710.6	725.6	740.1	754.9	769.2
Water Reticulation Renewals Budget	3,512.7	5,689.8	7,675.4	6,003.5	4,833.4	4,940.3	5,049.3	9,000.7	9,181.0	9,355.2
Water P&E Renewals WTP - Programmed (Medium)	827.1	1,779.1	1,368.0	779.9	169.1	172.6	176.3	179.8	183.4	186.9
Oakura - Wairau trunk main renewal	1,317.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NPWTP Sludge Cone Gravelectic Weigh Cell Replacement	-	-	-	-	112.7	230.2	-	-	-	-
NPWTP River intake fish screen and upgrade	14.4	95.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barrett Road Trunk Main Completion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31.2	157.7	-
Total investment to replace existing assets ($K)	6,906.7	8,934.8	10,611.3	8,425.0	6,650.9	6,997.4	6,938.2	11,200.0	11,805.1	11,796.8
Total investment in drinking water assets	16,424.5	18,848.6	20,740.9	18,814.4	17,337.7	15,290.8	15,165.9	19,871.8	18,091.8	19,845.9

SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL PROJECTS – WASTEWATER

Significant capital projects – wastewater ($K)	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Projects to meet additional demand										
Waimea Valley Sewer Extension	-	-	431.2	2,205.6	2,254.2	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Services For Subdivisions In Unserviced Areas	108.2	110.5	113.2	115.8	118.3	120.8	123.4	125.8	128.4	130.8
Upgrading of Huatoki Valley Sewer Main	-	-	111.5	1,140.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater Model Build and Update	20.6	21.1	21.6	22.1	1,082.0	1,104.8	23.5	24.0	24.5	1,993.1
Eastern Sewer Network Realignment	-	-	-	-	563.6	575.4	2,350.0	2,397.0	2,445.0	2,491.4
Junction Growth Area Sewer Upgrade Thames	-	-	-	-	-	-	517.0	-	-	-
TDF Crown Infrastructure funded Thermal	2,163.0	1,621.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutherland Patterson Sewer Main	2,231.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NPWWTP Master Plan and Buffer Storage - PROGRAMME	-	-	-	-	5,635.5	5,754.0	-	-	-	-
Parklands Ave Extension Puketapu Sewer Main	103.0	526.4	-	1,654.2	497.6	-	-	-	-	-
Smart Road Growth Sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,397.0	2,445.0	2,491.4
Junction Street Growth Area Sewer PS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,034.0	-	-	-
Junction Street Growth Area downstream sewer capacity upgrade	-	-	-	-	-	50.6	517.0	-	-	-
Inglewood Wastewater Overflows - PROGRAMME	103.0	315.8	646.8	661.7	450.8	138.1	70.5	71.9	73.4	87.2
Equipment for new WWTP Laboratory Building	-	-	-	-	225.4	-	-	-	-	-
Waitara Wastewater Overflows PROGRAMME	20.6	42.1	215.6	220.6	225.4	230.2	235.0	239.7	244.5	249.1
Total investment to meet additional demand ($K)	4,749.3	2,637.0	1,539.8	6,020.2	11,052.9	7,973.9	4,870.4	5,255.4	5,360.7	7,443.1

Projects to improve levels of services										
	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
Urenui & Onaero Sewer System	1,740.7	2,894.9	2,964.5	11,028.0	11,271.0	3,653.8	3,730.6	-	-	-
Upgrading of Huatoki Valley Sewer Main	-	-	7.1	72.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater Model Build and Update	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	270.5	276.2	5.9	6.0	6.1	498.3
Junction Growth Area Sewer Upgrade Thames	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.5	-	-	-
Sewer Lining & Rehab of Pipes	115.9	118.4	121.3	124.1	126.8	129.5	132.2	134.8	137.5	140.1
Inglewood Dump Station	57.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TDF Crown Infrastructure funded Thermal	13,287.0	9,958.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NPWWTP Septage Reception	-	-	-	-	-	-	117.5	1,198.5	-	-
Bell Block Trunk Sewer - Capacity Upgrade	-	-	-	-	3,471.5	3,544.5	-	-	-	-
Mangati SPS Emergency Storage	772.5	4,737.2	808.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inglewood Oxidation Ponds and Pump Station Upgrade Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	411.3	839.0	4,890.0	3,986.2
Sutherland Patterson Sewer Main	117.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Disposal Trial adjacent to NPWWTP	-	-	-	-	-	57.5	293.8	-	-	-
NPWWTP Siemens Blowers Air Control Upgrade	-	-	-	-	112.7	-	-	-	-	-
Junction Street Growth Area Sewer PS	-	-	-	-	-	-	141.0	-	-	-
Junction Street Growth Area downstream sewer capacity upgrad	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	70.5	-	-	-
Inglewood Wastewater Overflows - PROGRAMME	206.0	631.6	1,293.6	1,323.4	901.7	276.2	141.0	143.8	146.7	174.4
Waitara Wastewater Overflows PROGRAMME	41.2	84.2	431.2	441.1	450.8	460.3	470.0	479.4	489.0	498.3
Disposal of sludge from NPWWTP large lagoon	206.0	421.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inglewood SPS Screenings Process Water Upgrade	257.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waitara TPS HP Washwater System	417.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total investment to meet improve levels of services ($K)	17,224.1	18,851.2	5,631.6	12,994.8	16,605.0	8,404.9	5,584.2	2,801.5	5,669.3	5,297.3

Projects to replace existing assets										
	FY2024/25	FY2025/26	FY2026/27	FY2027/28	FY2028/29	FY2029/30	FY2030/31	FY2031/32	FY2032/33	FY2033/34
West Quay Pump Station	-	2,526.5	377.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory Minor Equipment Renewals	7.2	7.4	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.0
Emergency Wastewater Retic Network Renewals	-	-	-	242.6	248.0	253.2	258.5	263.7	269.0	274.1
Waitara Outfall Pipeline Renewals	61.8	63.2	64.7	66.2	67.6	69.0	70.5	71.9	73.4	74.7
Resource Consent Renewals Wastewater	319.3	631.6	970.2	-	338.1	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater General I&E Renewals	309.0	684.3	646.8	330.8	338.1	345.2	352.5	359.6	366.8	373.7
Wastewater Building Renewals	25.8	317.9	90.6	168.7	108.2	149.6	5.9	187.0	256.7	117.1
Laboratory Major Equipment Renewals	30.9	31.6	32.3	33.1	33.8	34.5	17.6	24.0	18.3	99.7
Sewer Lining & Rehab of Pipes	656.6	671.1	687.2	703.0	718.5	733.6	749.1	764.0	779.3	794.1
Wastewater Reticulation Renewals Budget	4,635.0	4,737.2	7,007.0	7,168.2	7,326.2	7,480.2	7,637.5	7,790.3	7,946.3	8,097.1
Wastewater Treatment Plant & Equipment Renewals	902.3	639.0	481.9	427.9	703.3	1,103.0	1,290.7	592.1	1,256.1	712.5
New Plymout Outfall Pipeline Renewals	77.3	79.0	80.9	55.1	56.4	57.5	58.8	59.9	61.1	62.3
Automation contol data management system	20.6	21.1	21.6	22.1	22.5	23.0	23.5	24.0	24.5	24.9
Inglewood Wastewater Overflows - PROGRAMME	206.0	631.6	1,293.6	1,323.4	901.7	276.2	141.0	143.8	146.7	174.4
Waitara Wastewater Overflows PROGRAMME	41.2	84.2	431.2	441.1	450.8	460.3	470.0	479.4	489.0	498.3
Wastewater small pumpstation renewals - BUDGET	103.0	105.3	107.8	110.3	112.7	115.1	117.5	119.9	122.3	124.6
Main Control and Laboratory Building Replacement	-	-	215.6	992.5	7,878.4	7,710.4	2,056.3	-	-	-
Wastewater P&E Reticulation Renewals	824.0	842.2	862.4	882.2	901.7	920.6	940.0	958.8	978.0	996.6
Waitara TPS HP Washwater System	417.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WW529 Waitara WW Upgrades	20.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Onaero Wastewater Leach Field Replacement	-	-	215.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total investment to replace existing assets ($K)	8,657.7	12,072.9	13,595.2	12,976.1	20,215.1	19,740.8	14,198.7	11,847.8	12,797.1	12,434.0
Total investment in wastewater assets	30,631.1	33,561.1	20,766.6	31,991.1	47,873.0	36,119.6	24,653.3	19,904.7	23,827.1	25,174.4

SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL PROJECTS – STORMWATER

Significant capital projects – stormwater ($K)	**FY2024/25**	**FY2025/26**	**FY2026/27**	**FY2027/28**	**FY2028/29**	**FY2029/30**	**FY2030/31**	**FY2031/32**	**FY2032/33**	**FY2033/34**
Projects to meet additional demand										
Waitara Stormwater Upgrades	60.3	180.4	160.2	59.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Services For Subdivisions In Unserviced Areas	159.7	163.2	167.1	170.9	174.7	178.4	182.1	185.8	189.5	193.1
Stormwater Vision and Roadmap and CMP PROGRAMME	-	-	-	-	929.8	949.3	969.3	988.7	1,008.5	-
Patterson Road Culvert Replacement	871.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Network Modelling - Project	1,016.1	868.4	889.3	909.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangaone Flood Management - Concept and Land Purchase	-	-	-	-	1,127.1	-	-	-	-	-
Mangaone Flood Management – Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,112.5	-
Puketapu Area Stormwater - Phase 1	40.2	41.1	259.3	365.6	586.1	478.7	1,069.3	950.4	238.4	-
Inglewood Stormwater Remedial - PROGRAMME	-	-	215.6	661.7	676.3	690.5	705.0	1,198.5	1,222.5	1,245.7
Puketapu Area Stormwater - Phase 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,271.9	3,667.5	5,605.7
Total investment to meet additional demand ($K)	2,147.6	1,253.0	1,691.4	2,167.9	3,493.9	2,296.9	2,925.7	6,595.2	12,438.8	7,044.4
Projects to improve levels of services										

Waitara Stormwater Upgrades	1,447.0	4,328.6	3,843.9	1,438.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Vision and Roadmap and CMP PROGRAMME	-	-	-	-	232.4	237.3	242.3	247.2	252.1	-
Stormwater Reticulation Minor Augmentations	154.5	157.9	161.7	165.4	169.1	172.6	176.3	179.8	183.4	186.9
Patterson Road Culvert Replacement	55.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Network Modelling - Project	254.0	217.1	222.3	227.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patterson Rd stormwater catchment	618.0	2,105.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Treatment Retrofits PROGRAMME	-	-	-	-	338.1	345.2	352.5	359.6	366.8	373.7
Stormwater Catchment Management Planning	-	-	-	1,470.4	1,502.8	1,534.4	-	-	-	-
Tangaroa Restoration - Section 7 Pennington Park	160.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mangaotuku Diversion Tunnel Optimisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	479.4	4,890.0	-
Remedial Works from CMP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,397.0	2,445.0	2,491.4
Puketapu Area Stormwater - Phase 1	268.8	274.8	1,735.0	2,446.6	3,922.3	3,203.8	7,155.8	6,360.4	1,595.4	-
Tangaroa Restoration - Section 8 Marsh	160.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Inglewood Stormwater Remedial - PROGRAMME	-	-	539.0	1,654.2	1,690.7	1,726.2	1,762.5	2,996.3	3,056.3	3,114.3
Dams Safety Regulations Compliance - PROGRAMME	179.2	732.7	-	143.9	294.2	650.8	4,600.1	5,734.8	159.5	3,793.2
Total investment to meet improve levels of services ($K)	3,297.2	7,816.5	6,502.0	7,546.6	8,149.6	7,870.4	14,289.4	18,754.4	12,948.4	9,959.4
Projects to replace existing assets										
Resource Consent Renewals Stormwater	24.7	530.6	230.7	687.0	-	-	-	353.6	619.8	264.1
Stormwater Reticulation Renewals Budget	1,030.0	2,697.0	2,809.3	4,447.0	6,434.0	5,440.4	3,980.3	4,794.0	4,890.0	4,982.8
Augmentation of Stormwater network in Estate Grove	-	-	2,156.0	3,308.4	563.6	-	-	-	-	-
Inglewood Stormwater Remedial - PROGRAMME	-	-	323.4	992.5	1,014.4	1,035.7	1,057.5	1,797.8	1,833.8	1,868.6
Monitoring equipment at Detention Dams	133.9	136.9	140.1	297.8	146.5	149.6	152.8	155.8	158.9	336.3
Flood Control Planned P&E Renewals	51.5	52.6	53.9	82.7	56.4	57.5	58.8	59.9	61.1	93.4
Dams Safety Regulations Compliance - PROGRAMME	26.8	109.5	-	21.5	44.0	97.2	687.4	856.9	23.8	566.8

Total investment to replace existing assets	1,266.9	3,526.5	5,713.4	9,836.9	8,258.8	6,780.5	5,936.7	8,018.0	7,587.4	8,112.0
Total investment in stormwater assets	6,711.7	12,596.0	13,906.8	19,551.4	19,902.3	16,947.8	23,151.8	33,367.6	32,974.7	25,115.8

Risks and assumptions

Disclosure of risks and material assumptions for water services delivery

Parameters	Drinking supply	Wastewater	Stormwater
Key Risks • Future water service delivery • Network performance • Regulatory compliance • Delivery of Capital Programme • Organisational capacity • Long term issues e.g. providing for growth, climate change	See Water Supply AMP section 6.2 • Ageing infrastructure • Severe weather/natural disaster • Accident or malicious action resulting in service delivery failure • Implementation of Te Mana o te Wai principles could require reduction of allowable water take for supply • Prosecution due to non-compliance with Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations • Inability to obtain resource consent(s) for an additional water source • Insufficient planning and funding for growth • Inadequate provision of water for firefighting • Enforcement from breaches of resource consent conditions • Contamination of potable water from backflow	See Wastewater AMP section 6.2 • Untreated wastewater overflows in Inglewood and Waitara due to sewer capacity constraints • Destruction of critical electrical distribution board resulting in service disruption of > 1 week • Enforcement from breaches of resource consent conditions • Mangati pump station overflow due to insufficient storage • Waitara Wastewater Transfer Pump Station is susceptible to earthquake damage due to physical location on a stopbank of the Waitara River • Reduced operating efficiency due to illegal dumping or high volumes of trade waste	See Stormwater and Flood Protection AMP section 6.2 • Lack of understanding of the stormwater network, flood risk and stream health • Key infrastructure asset failure due to inadequate preventative maintenance/renewal • Failure to meet level of service or level of protection leading to flooding, asset damage and community impact • Stormwater inflow to the wastewater network resulting in overflows • Insufficient planning for growth • Delays and increased cost due to lack of systems, processes and competence for increased engagement with Tangata whenua • Unrecorded assets will not be appropriately managed • *Insufficient training and checks and balances in place – breach of RMA provisions* • Dam safety and compliance risks

Significant assumptions • Future water service delivery • Network performance • Regulatory compliance • Delivery of Capital Programme • Organisational capacity • Long term issues e.g. providing for growth, climate change	• Growth projections • Ability to adapt to changing legislation without significant funding or process changes • Accuracy of modelling • Climate change	• Growth projections • Ability to adapt to changing legislation without significant funding or process changes • Accuracy of modelling • Climate change	• Growth projection • Ability to adapt to changing legislation without significant funding or process changes • Accuracy of modelling • Climate change

Appendix A

DRINKING WATER CONSENTS

Expiring in the next 10 years

Resource Consent Reference Number	Type of Resource Consent	Expiry Date for Resource Consent	Status	Non-Compliance	Compliance Actions (last 24 mos.)	Comments
04510-2.0 (Inglewood Water Take)	Water take	1-Jun-21	Operating under s124 RMA			
00126-5.0 (Waiongana Water Take)	Water take	1-Jun-31	Active			Expected to be surrendered. Supply is mothballed and budget has been allocated to decommission the assets in 29/30.
03934-3.0 (Inglewood Contingency Water Take)	Water take	1-Jun-21	Operating under s124 RMA			
00026-4.0 (Okato Water Take)	Water take	1-Jun-37	Active			
01278-4.0 (Water take from Wairau Stream)	Water take	1-Jun-31	Active			Contingency intake.
05869-2.0 (backwash discharge to Ngatoro Stream)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-21	Operating under s124 RMA			
04816-2.0 (Waiongana Stream intake structures)	Land use	1-Jun-20	Operating under s124 RMA			Expected to be surrendered. Supply is mothballed and budget has been allocated to remove the structure in 29/30
9959-1 (Groundwater bore Okato)	Land use		No expiry date. Granted 17 August 2007,			

			review dates June 2019, and at every 6 years after that.			
7146-1 (Production water bores and groundwater monitoring piezometers)	Land use		No expiry date. Granted 17 August 2007, review dates June 2014, and at every 6 years after that.			
05713-2.0 (Oakura Water Intake Weir)	Land use	1-Jun-31	Active			Contingency intake.
05188-1.0 (Inglewood Water Contingency Intake Weir)	Land use	1-Jun-15	Operating under s124 RMA			
00673-3.0 (discharge stormwater from NP WTP)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-26	Active			
00672-3.0 (discharge wastewater from NP WTP)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-26	Active			
04509-2.0 (Inglewood Infiltration Gallery)	Land use	1-Jun-27	Active			
04805-3.0 (Okato Weir & Infiltration Gallery)	Land use	1-Jun-37	Active			
10770-1.0 (Drill bore 250 @ Oakura)	Land use		No expiry date. Granted 19 September 2019, review date Jun			

			2021 and at every 6 years after that.			
07122-1.0 (Discharge treated ground water onto land in vicinity of Korito Stream)	Discharge to land	1-Jun-26	Active			
02055-3.1 (NP Water Take)	Water take	1-Jun-21	Operating under s124 RMA	Abatement EAC-24748, fish screens on intakes		
06114-2.0 (Oakura bores)	Water take	1-Jun-49	Active			
06643-2.0 (Weir in the Mangorei Stream)	Land use	1-Jun-32	Active			Structure has been removed so consent will be surrendered
7173-1	Land use	1-Jun-26	Active			Structure has been removed so consent will be surrendered
7509-1 (Bridge over Waimea Stream)	Land use	1-Jun-26	Active			
10571-1.0 (dual culvert tributary of Waiwhakaiho River)	Land use	1-Jun-32	Active			

WASTEWATER CONSENTS

Expiring in the next 10 years

Resource Consent Reference Number	Type of Resource Consent	Expiry Date for Resource Consent	Status	Non-Compliance	Compliance Actions (last 24 mos.)	Comments
01449-5.0 (Ing. Oxi Pond)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-33	Active			No plan to renew; multiple LTP

						projects for Inglewood
10963-1.0 (West Quay SPS construction)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-27	Active			No plan to renew; construction complete
02982-4.0 (discharge leachate from NPWWTP sludge lagoon)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-20	Operating under s124 RMA			Lagoon emptied; TRC assessing whether consent is still required
00882-4.1 (NP effluent to outfall)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-41	Active			
04593-3.0 (NP Marine Effluent Outfall)	Coastal permit	1-Jun-41	Active			
07861-1.0 (Emergency discharge Waitara Outfall)	Coastal permit	1-Jun-41	Active			
02046-4 (discharge sewage via soakage Urenui)	Discharge to land	1-Jun-34	Active	Multiple instances of flow exceedances prior to reconsenting	EAC-23207 – Abatement notice, withdrawn by TRC on 23 September 2023 EAC-25863 – Infringement Notice	No plan to renew; Urenui/Onaero WWTP project in LTP will replace.
04599-2.0 (Waitara Marine Outfall Structure)	Coastal permit	1-Jun-21	Operating under s124 RMA			Being assessed by TRC as a permitted activity under new RCP
01389-4 (discharge treated sewage via soakage Onaero)	Discharge to land	1-Jun-34	Active	Multiple instances of flow exceedances prior to reconsenting	EAC-23206 – Abatement notice, withdrawn by TRC on 23 September 2023	No plan to renew; Urenui/Onaero WWTP project in LTP will replace.
04740-2.0 (Air Contaminants NP WWTP)	Discharge to air	1-Jun-26	Active			No plan to renew; will not be necessary once new TDF is operational

10456-1.0 (Culvert in Tangaroa Reserve)	Land-use consent	1-Jun-33	Active			
05834-1 (Trunk main under Te Henui & Waiwhakaiho)	Coastal permit	1-Jun-25	Active			
06939-1.0 (Sewer main on Oakura Bridge)	Coastal permit	1-Jun-41	Active			
04595-3.0 (Eliot Street Wastewater Outfall)	Coastal permit	1-Jun-32	Active			
7241-1 (Sewage pipeline)	Land-use consent	1-Jun-26	Active			
6940-1 (Pipe bridge over Waiongana Stream)	Land-use consent	1-Jun-26	Active			
7874-1 (Pipeline under Mangati Stream)	Land-use consent	1-Jun-26	Active			
0448-4.0 (Dairy effluent discharge in Onaero)	Discharge to water	1-Dec-45	Active			
11251-1.0 (Temporary dams Huatoki Stream)	Land-use consent	1-Jun-34	Active			No plan to renew; for construction only
11261-1.0 (Sewer main)	Land-use consent	1-Jun-56	Active			
11262-1.0 (Temporary diversion for sewer main install)	Water permit	1-Jun-34	Active			No plan to renew; for construction only
09451-0 (Spreading of Bioboost® to land, Taranaki)	Certificate of Compliance Land-use	N/A	Active			Adheres to Rule 31 of current RFWP
AUTH144852.01.01 (Bioboost® to land Waikato)	Discharge to land	2-Jul-34	Active			

STORMWATER CONSENTS – not including land use consents per guidance on p. 24

Expiring in the next 10 years

Resource Consent Reference Number	Type of Resource Consent	Expiry Date for Resource Consent	Status	Non-Compliance	Compliance Actions (last 24 mos.)	Comments
5163-2 (SW from Waiwhakaiho industry to Mangaone Stream)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-26	Active			
4901-2 (Discharge Stormwater to left bank of Waitara River Estuary)	Coastal permit	1-Jun-26	Active			
1275-3 (discharge from industry into Mangaone Stream via outfalls)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-26	Active			
5331-2 (SW discharge to Te Henui)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-32	Active			
5619-2 (SW discharge to Waionganaiti)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-32	Active			
05493-2 (SW discharge to Waitara River)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-33	Active			
5125-2 (SW discharge to Herekawe Stream)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-32	Active			
05068-2 (Discharge Stormwater into tributary of Waiongana stream)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-32	Active			

0609-3 (SW discharge from Waitaha industry to Waitaha Stream)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-32	Active			
11088-1.0 (Mangamahoe LHD removal)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-28	Active			No renewal necessary, dam has been removed
04302-2 Stormwater from industrial area Bell Block	Discharge to water	1-Jun-20	Operating under s124 RMA			
6095-1 (East End SW discharge)	Discharge to water	1-Jun-21	Operating under s124 RMA			
5161-2 (SW discharge)	Coastal permit	1-Jun-32	Active			
05183-2.0 (SW discharge Ngamotu Beach)	Coastal permit	1-Jun-32	Active			