



Ordinary Council *Hui a te Kaunihera*

Thursday, 27 June 2024
Rāpare, 27 Pipiri 2024

Totara Room, Whakatāne District Council
14 Commerce Street, Whakatāne
9:00 am

Chief Executive: Steph O'Sullivan

Publication Date: 24 June 2024

Live Streaming the Meeting - *Ka whakapāho mataora te hui*

Live Streaming the Meeting - *Ka whakapāho mataora te hui*

PLEASE NOTE

The **public section** of this meeting will be Live Streamed via YouTube in real time.
The live stream link will be available via Council's website.

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

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

A Membership - *Mematanga*

A Membership - *Mematanga*

Mayor Dr V Luca

Deputy Mayor L N Immink

Councillor T Boynton

Councillor G L Dennis

Councillor A V Iles

Councillor W B James

Councillor J C Jukes

Councillor T O'Brien

Councillor J W Pullar

Councillor N Rangiaho

Councillor N S Tánczos

B Powers of the Council - *Ngā mana o te Kaunihera*

B Powers of the Council - *Ngā mana o te Kaunihera*

The Council will meet Eight weekly to make decisions on all matters that cannot be delegated, that it has not delegated or that it has had referred to it by staff or a committee. Extraordinary Council meetings will be called when required in between the Eight weekly cycle for specific purposes such as hearing the Annual Plan submissions.

The powers that cannot be delegated by the Council are:

- a. the power to make a rate
- b. the power to make a bylaw
- c. the power to borrow money, or purchase or dispose of assets, other than in accordance with the long-term plan
- d. the power to adopt a Long-term plan, Annual plan or Annual report
- e. the power to appoint a Chief executive
- f. the power to adopt policies required to be adopted and consulted on under the Local Government Act 2002 in association with the long-term plan or developed for the purpose of the Local Governance Statement
- g. the power to adopt a remuneration and employment policy

The powers that can be delegated but which the Council retains:

- a. Approve the Council's recommendation to the Remuneration Authority for the remuneration of additional positions of responsibility for elected members and elected members expenses rules
- b. Approve the Local Governance Statement (called "A Guide to the Whakatāne District Council") produced following the triennial election of members
- c. Resolve those decisions required to be made by a local authority under the Local Electoral Act 2001 including the appointment of electoral officer.
- d. Determine whether or how to fill any extraordinary Council vacancies within 12 months of an election
- e. Review and make decisions on Council membership and the basis for elections through representation reviews
- f. Set the direction for the Long-Term Plan
- g. Hearing of submissions on the Long-Term Plan and, if required, the Annual Plan
- h. Appoint and discharge trustees, directors or office holders to Council's Council-Controlled organisations and to other external bodies
- i. Agree the final Statement of Intent for Council's Council-Controlled organisations
- j. Adopt the Half Yearly and Full Year Annual Report of the Whakatāne Airport
- k. Approve the purchase, sale and disposal of Council property
- l. Approve a proposed plan or a change to a District Plan under Clause 17 of the First Schedule of Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA); A1827586 April 2021 Page 14 of 37.
- m. Approve changes to the status or revoke the status of a reserve as defined in the Reserves Act 1977
- n. Authority to name or rename a reserve in accordance with the Reserves Management Plan;

B Powers of the Council - *Ngā mana o te Kaunihera* (Cont.)

- o. Authorise any unbudgeted expenditure that exceeds the delegation levels provided to officers, committees or other subordinate decision-making bodies of Council
- p. Approve recommendations from relevant Committees for new fees and charges for services provided, outside of the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan process.

Procedural matters exercised by Council:

- a. Receive minutes and recommendations, and make decisions on any recommendations from:
 - Standing Committees, Joint Committees and Joint Forums
 - Iwi Chairs Forum
 - Commercial Advisory Board
 - Toi Economic Development Agency
 - Any other Council appointed advisory board or forum with Council as the parent committee
- b. Consider any matters referred to it from any of the Committees, the Mayor, or Chief Executive.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Prayer - <i>Karakia</i>	10
2	Meeting Notices - <i>Ngā Pānui o te hui</i>	10
3	Apologies - <i>Te hunga kāore i tae</i>	10
4	Acknowledgements / Tributes - <i>Ngā mihi mihi</i>	10
5	Conflicts of Interest - <i>Ngākau kōnatunatu</i>	11
6	Public Participation - <i>Wānanga Tūmatanui</i>	11
6.1	Public Forum - <i>Wānanga Tūmatanui</i>	11
6.2	Deputations - <i>Ngā Whakapuaki Whaitake</i>	11
7	Confirmation of Minutes - <i>Te whakaaetanga o ngā meneti o te hui</i>	12
8	Standing and Joint Committee Recommendations to Council - <i>Te tohutohu a te Komiti</i>	13
9	Mayoral and Chief Executive Reports - <i>Ngā Pūrongo a te Manukura me te Toihautū</i>	14
9.1	Mayor's Report – June 2024	14
	9.1.1 Appendix 1	26
	9.1.2 Appendix 2	29
9.2	Chief Executive Report - June 2024	32
10	Reports - <i>Ngā Pūrongo</i>	33
10.1	Declaration of Result for the Murupara Community Board By-Election March 2024	33
	10.1.1 Appendix 1 - Declaration of Results 2024	34
10.2	Submission to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Representation Review 2024	36
	10.2.1 Appendix 1 - Draft submission from WDC to BOPRC Representation Review 2024 for Council approval	37
10.3	Our Climate Pathway for Adoption	41

10.3.1	Appendix 1 - Summary of Key Steering Group Changes From Consultation	47
10.3.2	Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway	48
10.3.3	Appendix 3 - Our Climate Change Action Plan	73
10.4	Whakatāne District Council Proposed Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/2025 for Adoption	82
10.4.1	Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25	85
11	Resolution to Exclude the Public - <i>Whakataunga kia awere te marea</i>	142
11.1	Resolution to Exclude the Public	142
1	Confirmation of Minutes - <i>Te whakaaetanga o ngā meneti o te hui</i>	8
1.1	Public Excluded Minutes Extraordinary Council Meeting 23 May 2024	8
2	Standing and Joint Committee Minutes - <i>Ngā tuhinga hui a te Komiti Ngātahi</i>	8
2.1	Iwi Chairs Forum held 19 March 2024	8
2.2	Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee Meeting 6 May 2024	8
2.3	Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee Meeting 16 May 2024	8
2.4	Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee Meeting 5 June 2024	8
2.5	Risk and Assurance Committee Meeting 17 May 2024	8
2.6	Living Together Committee – 6 June 2024	8
3	Reports - <i>Ngā Pūrongo</i>	8
3.1	Public Excluded – 2 The Strand, Whakatāne	8
3.1.1	Appendix 1: Letter from Whakatāne Sportfishing Club	8
3.1.2	Appendix 2: Market Valuation of Sportfishing Club building	8
3.1.3	Appendix 3: Ignite Architects Report	8
3.1.4	Appendix 4: Letter from Iceman	8
3.1.5	Appendix 5: Letter from Gibbo’s	8
3.1.6	Appendix 6: Rental Valuation	8

3.1.7	Appendix 7 Options Comparison Tables	8
3.1.8	Appendix 8 - Rating Impact	8
3.2	Approval to Publish Credit Rating	8
3.2.1	Appendix 1 –2024-06-18 FitchRatings Rating Letter of Whakatane District Council [DRAFT]	8

1 Prayer - *Karakia*

1 Prayer - *Karakia*

2 Meeting Notices - *Ngā Pānui o te hui*

1. Live Streaming

The Whakatāne District Council livestreams Council and Standing Committee meetings held in Tōtara Room, within the Council building. The webcast will live stream directly to Council's YouTube channel in real time. The purpose of streaming meetings live is to encourage transparency of Council meetings.

By remaining in the public gallery, it is understood your consent has been given if your presence is inadvertently broadcast.

Please be aware the microphones in Totara Room are sensitive to noise, so please remain quiet throughout the meeting unless asked to speak.

2. Health and Safety

In case of an emergency, please follow the building wardens or make your way to the nearest exit. The meeting point is located at Peace Park on Boon Street.

Bathroom facilities are located opposite the Chambers Foyer entrance (the entrance off Margaret Mahy Court).

3. Other

3 Apologies - *Te hunga kāore i tae*

No apologies were recorded at the time of compiling the agenda.

4 Acknowledgements / Tributes - *Ngā mihi mihi*

An opportunity for members to recognise achievements, to notify of events, or to pay tribute to an occasion of importance.

5 Conflicts of Interest - *Ngākau kōnatunatu***5 Conflicts of Interest - *Ngākau kōnatunatu***

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as an elected member and any private or other external interests they might have.

The Elected Member Register of Interest is available on the Whakatāne District Council website. If you wish to view the information, please click this [Register link](#).

6 Public Participation - *Wānanga Tūmatanui***6.1 Public Forum - *Wānanga Tūmatanui***

The Council has set aside time for members of the public to speak in the public forum at the commencement of each meeting. Each speaker during the forum may speak for five minutes. Permission of the Chairperson is required for any person wishing to speak during the public forum.

With the permission of the Chairperson, Elected members may ask questions of speakers. Questions are to be confined to obtaining information or clarification on matters raised by a speaker.

6.2 Deputations - *Ngā Whakapuaki Whaitake*

A deputation enables a person, group or organisation to make a presentation to Community Board on a matter or matters covered by their terms of reference. Deputations should be approved by the Chairperson, or an official with delegated authority, five working days before the meeting. Deputations may be heard at the commencement of the meeting or at the time that the relevant agenda item is being considered. No more than two speakers can speak on behalf of an organisation's deputation. Speakers can speak for up to 5 minutes, or with the permission of the Chairperson, a longer timeframe may be allocated.

With the permission of the Chairperson, Elected members may ask questions of speakers. Questions are to be confined to obtaining information or clarification on matters raised by the deputation.

7 Confirmation of Minutes - *Te whakaaetanga o ngā meneti o te hui*

7 Confirmation of Minutes - *Te whakaaetanga o ngā meneti o te hui*

Confirmation of Council Meeting Minutes

The minutes from the Council meetings listed below can be viewed via the Council website. Click on the required link.

- [Ordinary Council Minutes - 2 May 2024](#)
- [Ordinary Council - 8-9 May 2024](#)
- [Extraordinary Council - 23 May 2024](#)

Confirmation of Hearing Minutes

- [Fees and Charges Hearing and Deliberations Minutes - 26 October 2023](#)

8 Standing and Joint Committee Recommendations to Council - *Te tohutohu a te Komiti*

8 Standing and Joint Committee Recommendations to Council - *Te tohutohu a te Komiti*

The minutes from the Whakatane District Council 'Standing Committee' meetings can be viewed via the Council website.

Click on the appropriate link below in order to view the 'unconfirmed minutes'.

Recommendation

THAT the minutes from the following Whakatane District Council Standing Committees be received:

- [Risk and Assurance Committee Minutes - 17 May 2024](#)
- [Infrastructure and Planning Committee Minutes - 30 May 2024](#)
- [Environment, Energy and Resilience Committee Minutes - 31 May 2024](#)
- [Living Together Committee Minutes - 6 June 2024](#)
- [Finance and Performance Committee Minutes - 13 June 2024](#)
- [Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee Minutes - 6 May 2024](#)
- [Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee Minutes - 16 May 2024](#)
- [Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee Minutes - 5 June 2024](#)

9 Mayoral and Chief Executive Reports - *Ngā Pūrongo a te Manukura me te Toihautū*

9 Mayoral and Chief Executive Reports - *Ngā Pūrongo a te Manukura me te Toihautū*

9.1 Mayor's Report – June 2024



To: **Whakatāne District Council**

Date: **Thursday, 27 June 2024**

Author: **Mayor Dr Victor Luca**

Reference: **A2688811**

1. Reason for the report - *Te Take mō tēnei rīpoata*

The purpose of the report is to provide updated information on the Mayor's activities together with any advice and strategic insights thought to be relevant to Council matters. The report covers the period 2 May 2024 to 27 June 2024.

2. Executive summary – *Whakarāpopototanga*

This reporting period has again been one dominated by the Long Term Plan (LTP) and in particular finalising the draft following on from hearings and deliberations. The first year average rate increase has landed on 15.0% while year two has increased from 11.0% to 12.7% and year three from 9.3% to 9.5%. This makes for a negligible change in the three year compounding figure which would remain around 42.0% for an average annual rate of \$3,500.

A resolution to send the draft LTP for audit was passed unanimously at the Environment Energy & Resilience Committee meeting of Friday, 31 May 2024.

It was also a period where WDC felt the impost of another Government's reform agenda with a need to submit on a range of new bills including Local Government (Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Bill 2024 ('Māori Wards Bill') and the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Bill ('Local Water Done Well Bill').

During the reporting period, I received the resignation of our Chief Executive Steph O'Sullivan who will leave the organisation mid July 2024 to take up the CE role at Waipa District Council. Council wishes her well. A robust recruitment process for a new Chief Executive commenced promptly, and advertising of the position went 'live' last week.

3. Recommendation - *Tohutohu akiaki*

THAT the Council receives the Mayoral Report – June 2024.

9.1 Mayor's Report – June 2024(Cont.)**4. Background - *He tirohanga whakamuri*****4.1. Economic Climate**

The cost-of-living crisis continues relatively unabated with New Zealand's Consumer Price Index (CPI) increasing 4.0 percent in the 12 months to the March 2024 quarter. Although CPI continues its downward trajectory it remains well above the Reserve Bank of New Zealand's (RBNZ's) target range of 1-3%. Regardless of reducing CPI the RBNZ has kept the Official Cash Rate (OCR) fixed at 5.50%.

The RBNZ suggests that restrictive monetary policy has reduced capacity pressures in the New Zealand economy and lowered CPI inflation. It is expected that annual CPI returns to within the Committee's 1-3% target range by the end of 2024.



Source: RBNZ estimates.

It seems likely that the current recession could be deeper and more prolonged than at first thought with inflation remaining relatively high, weak Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and unemployment on the rise making for the spectre of stagflation. The latest GDP figures will be released on Thursday 20 June 2024 with only marginal change in either direction expected. Even a small positive change will hardly be cause for celebration.

Stagflation is the horrible combination of low growth, high unemployment and high inflation.

In the recent budget, tax cuts were delivered to middle NZ as the Government had promised and yet Local Government is expected to tax more. More uncertainty is therefore expected going forward.

4.2. Climate Change

The past 12 month period has been unprecedented since measurements of global temperature started, with temperature records tumbling. May 2024 has been the hottest May in recorded history with 12 straight months of the hottest months ever. A precise estimate of heat-related deaths is not yet available for 2023, but the World Meteorological Organisation noted that between 55,000 and 72,000 people died in heat waves in 2003, 2010 and 2022.

Nevertheless, as the era of global boiling has arrived, US President Joe Biden, the leader of the nation that has historically made the largest contribution to global emissions, continues to resist declaring a climate emergency. This is something New Zealand did almost four years ago although we have not acted with the urgency that an emergency merits.

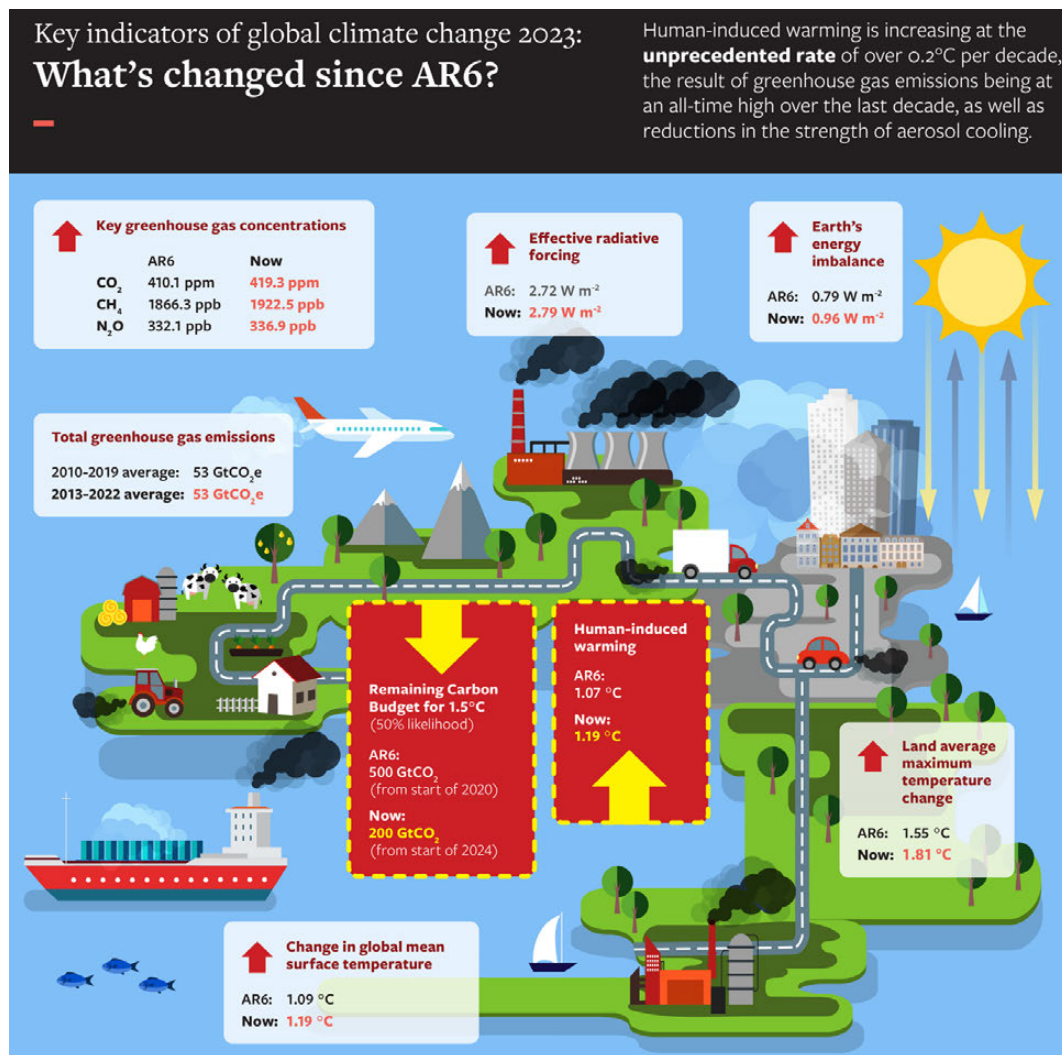
Scorching temperatures across the globe will kill the vulnerable and exacerbate inequality.

9.1 Mayor’s Report – June 2024(Cont.)

Sadly, WDC has not been able to spend any more than 1.3% of its LTP budget on Climate Change.

Evidence-based decision-making needs to be informed by up-to-date and timely information on key indicators of the state of the climate system and of the human influence on the global climate system.

It is also becoming clear that estimates of warming are likely to be higher than what the scientific community including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and other institutions have been estimating. The following graphic taken from a very recent paper in the *Earth System Science Data* shows more up-to-date estimates since the IPCC’s *Sixth Assessment Report (AR6)* covering the period October 2015 to July 2023.



Source: Forster, P.M. *et al.*, Indicators of Global Climate Change 2023: annual update of key indicators of the state of the climate system and human influence. *Earth Syst. Sci. Data*, **2024**, 16, 2625-2658.

While global temperatures over the past 12 months have killed thousands in Europe, floods are now occurring in Germany and spreading to Austria.

Although global annual emissions have started to plateau the Cumulative global emissions (CO₂ and CO₂e) continue an exponential trend.

9.1 Mayor's Report – June 2024(Cont.)

As mentioned in my previous report it has recently been show that the more CO₂ is released into the atmosphere the quicker the climate changes.

Anthropogenic climate change will worsen the frequency and intensity of weather events. Such events often require unanticipated and unbudgeted remedial works. Whilst emphasis can and should be placed on building resilient communities and resilient infrastructure, as a country with among the highest per capita emissions in the world, we must also show leadership at both the national and local level by taking tangible actions in the mitigations space. I have found the recommendations of the Climate Change Steering Group to be reasonable and attainable.

4.3. Geopolitics

Geopolitical tensions continue to escalate with the situation in the Ukraine taking a nastier turn with the United States and European powers lifting the veto on NATO-supplied weapons being used against military targets in Russia's border regions.

Recently (27 May 2024) Ukraine has attacked Voronezh M (over the horizon) nuclear launch early-detection radar systems near the city of Orsk in the Orenburg region. This follows an earlier attack on such a system in the Southern Krasnodar region on 22 May 2024. These are very dangerous occurrences because the Russians rely on these radar systems to detect first nuclear strikes. Attacks on these systems could be interpreted as an attempt to blind Russia.

Fundamental changes from a monopolar world to a multipolar world will likely cause more disruption and instability going forward. Indeed we are seeing a sort of bifurcation of the globe into Western (G7) nations and the block of BRICS nations (an expanding intergovernmental organisation comprising Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, Iran, Egypt, Ethiopia, and the United Arab Emirates) that are signalling plans to conduct global trade in their own currencies or a non-US dollar common currency backed by commodities. Other ominous signs for global financial stability are the continued accumulation of gold by central banks.

Geopolitics, climate change and macro- and micro-economic conditions continue to deteriorate and, in my opinion, will continue to make life challenging for Council and our communities in the short to medium term. Whilst these global events are mainly out of Council control, we nevertheless have to navigate through whatever comes at us and make prudent decisions.

Geopolitical tensions will affect supply chains and international trade which will influence inflation and as a result interest rates and the national economy in general. Although we as a country are unlikely to be embroiled directly in escalating wars, there can nevertheless be consequences. Geopolitical tensions can also affect net migration as more people seek to get away from conflict zones. Increases in net migration can put pressure on inflation and on infrastructure.

In my opinion historical high net migration is one reason we have an infrastructure deficit in the first place. Our recent LTP is a salient example of how inflationary (cost-of-living) pressures can make life difficult for councils that need to pass on those costs to communities that are already stretched.

4.4. Emergency Management

At the Bay of Plenty Civil Defence Emergency Management Group (CDEM) meeting of 4 April 2024 I was made aware of the absence of monitoring of the Whakaari Volcano by GNS. I initiated a letter written and signed by the three EBOP Mayors to the Prime Minister and relevant Ministers, including Minister of Civil Defence, Hon. Mark Mitchell, on 30 May 2024 (see Appendix 1) to bring attention

9.1 Mayor's Report – June 2024(Cont.)

to our concerns over the lack of monitoring by GNS. Lack of monitoring is due to the fact that GNS have been denied access to the Island to re-install monitoring equipment that ceased to function since the last major eruption.

Minister Mitchell replied on 13 June 2024 thanking us for our diligence and concern on behalf of our communities. He agreed with the concerns we raised about on-island monitoring and the recent activity of Whakaari White Island. He has asked the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) to provide him with advice on how to expedite the placement of GNS monitoring equipment on the island.

5. Major Activities**5.1. Bay of Plenty Mayoral Forum (3 May 2024)**

This meeting of the forum was attended by the Hon Simeon Brown, Minister of Local Government, Transport, Energy and Auckland, together with his officials. The Minister made some interesting comments.

While the *Local Water Done Well* policy will keep responsibility for three-waters delivery with Local Authorities, Government needs to 'ensure that LA's have the tools available to support the delivery'. The Minister made it clear that Government is not intending to underwrite water delivery.

The Minister also made it clear that the Coalition Government is not interested in mandating practices that simply raise costs without significant benefits. For instance discharge to land versus discharge to ocean. The big message appears to be that regulation needs to be controlled else costs will escalate.

In the transport area Government wants to move all road users to kilometre-based road user charging system rather than one based on fuel use. There is also talk of tolling and congestion charging to help fund transport infrastructure.

In the area of housing there could be an initiative around GST return to local authorities to support new housing initiatives.

5.2. Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) Hearings (7 May 2024)

The Regional Land Transport Committee heard about 30 submissions over three days in April (10-12 April 2024).

The deliberations took place on 7 May 2024 and mostly addressed the alignment of the RLTP to the draft Government Policy Statement (GPS) on Land Transport which was released in March 2024 with submissions closing on 2 April 2024. Commissioner Stephen Selwood in particular led the charge on ensuring alignment of the RLTP with GPS in particular as regards economic aspects. It was noted that in any case financial details in the RLTP cannot be finalised until the territorial authorities confirm their budgets.

Projects that were not initially presented by Rotorua Lakes District Council for inclusion in the project list, and had not been evaluated by the Regional Assessment Group (RAG), were added to the list as a result of the hearings. As a consequence, our top project on this list, previously located in position 12, dropped to position 13. Note that more than 99% of the three year budget in the RLTP was for Tauranga and Western Bay projects leaving little or nothing for the rest of the region.

9.1 Mayor's Report – June 2024(Cont.)

Sadly the GPS significantly pays little regard to climate impacts of motor vehicle use and reduces investment in walking, cycling, and public transport, while also increasing the costs of driving.

Nevertheless I found the submission (RLTP2024-0133) by Eliot Fenton and colleagues from Health New Zealand (Te Whatu Ora) particularly interesting although it garnered very little interest from the committee during the deliberations. In fact one councillor regarded the submission with some contempt since Health NZ is a Government Agency submitting to another agency.

I regard it as rather unsatisfactory that this RLTP will do little or nothing to address emissions or health effects associated with land transport. For this reason I felt the Health NZ submission to be relevant since they cited the recent report 'The Health and Air Pollution in New Zealand 2016 study (HAPiNZ 3.0)' which details the health effects associated with air pollution to which land transport makes a significant contribution.

The report estimates that air pollution contributes over 3,300 premature adult deaths annually, equating to about one in ten of all deaths. Over half of the deaths were associated with nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) emissions, which are almost exclusively transport related. In 2016, air pollution contributed to over 13,100 hospital admissions for cardiac and respiratory illnesses, and over 13,200 childhood asthma cases. Air pollution associated health effects had a social cost of \$15.6 billion (NZD). Sixty percent of this cost was due to pollution from NO₂. In the Bay of Plenty, over 65% of health costs were due to air pollution from motor vehicles.

If over more than half of the 3,300 annual premature adult premature deaths are associated with vehicle emissions, this means that there are significantly more deaths associated with motor vehicle pollution than for road accidents. If the objective is to save lives, then it seems to me that we in NZ have some misaligned priorities.

[1] Kuschel *et al* (2022). *Health and air pollution in New Zealand 2016 (HAPiNZ 3.0): Volume 1 – Finding and implications*. Report prepared by G Kuschel, J Metcalfe, S Sridhar, P Davy, K Hastings, K Mason, T Denne, J Berentson-Shaw, S Bell, S Hales, J Atkinson and A Woodward for Ministry for the Environment, Ministry of Health, Te Manatū Waka Ministry of Transport and Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency, March 2022.

5.3. Long Term Plan (LTP) Deliberations (8-9-May 2024)

LTP deliberations were held over two relatively long days and most important aspects were touched upon with some generating more debate than others. Interpretation of the submissions on the proposed Rex Morpeth Hub redevelopment was one of the more contentious. My view is that we have to do this sort of thing in a better more objective manner. Perhaps the best approach is to accept submissions only from individuals since these are easier to count. However, since this could potentially inflate the number, and make them unmanageable, it might be best if the club or organisation made itself responsible for collecting details and signatures of each of its members in order to record support more objectively for a submission. I acknowledge of course that the submission process is not solely a 'numbers game' and that Elected Members have to take myriad things into account when making good decisions for our communities. Clearly, we need to give our approach greater thought and look at more innovative approaches, especially through the use of mobile phones that are owned by >95% of the population.

9.1 Mayor's Report – June 2024(Cont.)**5.4. Meeting between WDC Governance and BOPRC (9 May 2024)**

The request for this informal meeting came to me via the Chair of the BOPRC in the preceding weeks and I accepted it without hesitation. It was a friendly meeting between all WDC elected members and others and the BOPRC CE, Chair and one elected member. At the meeting views were freely exchanged on a range of matters of mutual interest. I found the meeting extremely useful.

At the start of the triennium, I had expressed a desire to strengthen the relationship via an appropriate mechanism. The notion of a joint WDC-BOPRC committee was floated but it was agreed to put it on the back burner.

I will be sounding BOPRC out on their desire for a continuation of such 'informal' meetings for the free exchange of views over the remainder of the triennium.

5.5. Te Whare Wananga o Awanuiārangi Graduation (10 May 2024)

This was the second graduation event that I have attended. Again it was another big event with many graduates and I offer them my sincere congratulations. I was able to stay only for the Powhiri section of the event but the feedback I received was that the event was a fitting celebration to honour the hard work and success of all involved.

5.6. Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) LTP Hearings (Tuesday, 14 May 2024)

I joined our CE and others to speak to our Council's submission to the BOPRC's LTP. Our submission was mainly focused around equity. Some important questions were asked by Councillor Kevin Winters in regards to how WDC expects to finance the Matatā sewage project. He asked what the project cost would be to which we answered in the ball park of \$35M. He then asked if we considered it equitable to expect the district pay the cost of reticulating 260 or so residences. We responded that the possibility of using targeted rather equalized rates was certainly not off the table.

This is the case with the Rotoiti reticulation scheme that is supposed to service about 100 properties and was initially supposed to cost \$14,000 per household but has apparently blown out to around \$88,000. See reporting here:

Smith, L. [Two Rotorua lakeside communities face sewerage scheme cost rise](#). *NZ Herald*, 17-Apr-2024

The Matatā Wastewater Project Team is developing a Business Case to address these issues and propose funding options.

5.7. Citizenship Ceremony (Friday, 24 May 2024)

So far this year we have held three citizenship ceremonies; on 9 February involving 20 participants and 15 March involving 30 participants.

The third ceremony in which we welcomed 13 new New Zealand citizens was held on 24 May. Councillor Dennis was the assisting Councillor on this occasion. The next Citizenship Ceremony will be held on 2 August 2024.

9.1 Mayor’s Report – June 2024(Cont.)

5.8. Eastern Bay of Plenty Spatial Plan: Project Governance Group Meeting (23 May 2024)

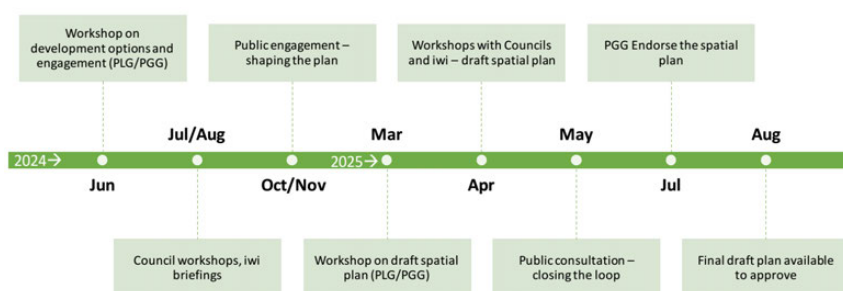
This was a zoom meeting of the *Our Places* Spatial Plan Project Governance Group for the Eastern Bay of Plenty Spatial Plan under the Chairmanship of Vaughan Payne. The Governance Group comprises EBOP Mayors and CEs, BOPRC representatives, representatives of iwi authorities, Waka Kotahi, and other relevant government agencies.

The Spatial Plan will be a high level strategic plan for the direction of growth in the Eastern Bay, factoring in key economic drivers, climate change, population change, technological innovation, and infrastructure requirements.

A project overview was provided by the Chair.

Our Places will define a set of priorities for economic development, land development, and iwi aspirations in context of broader priorities about the Eastern Bay defined through engagement. Implementation activities will focus on what must be done at a sub-regional scale, and what each member can do individually that contributes to collective outcomes Spatial Plan and Implementation.

The timeline remains as follows:



I enquired as to whether the effects of agrichemical usage will be taken into account in developing the plan. For instance our district is becoming a major kiwifruit growing area. Kiwifruit production makes extensive use of hydrogen cyanamide (Trade names Hi-Cane, Dormex®), H₂NCN, to induce all the fruit to ripen (bud break) simultaneously. Yet this compound is banned in Europe and the rules of use are presently being [reassessed by New Zealand’s Environmental Protection Authority \(EPA\)](#) . Depending on the outcome, it is possible that the rules around its usage may change, or it could even be banned as it is in Europe.

Despite the intensity of hydrogen cyanamide use, there is a dearth of study of the effects of this particular chemical agent on human health, especially the health of children. Yet this chemical is a possible or suggestive human carcinogen and a known endocrine disruptor.

5.9. Meeting with TOI-EDA Board (27 May 2024)

Whakatāne District Council, together with Kawerau and Ōpōtiki District Councils support TOI-EDA as the regional economic development agency.

This was a meeting between the TOI-EDA Board and Mayors of all three districts and represented an opportunity to meet and discuss current priorities at a governance level.

The agenda included Introductions, an update on current TOI EDA strategy and priorities and discussions around the current Trust Deed.

9.1 Mayor's Report – June 2024(Cont.)

Consultancy group Polis has been contracted by TOI-EDA to refresh the EBOP Economic Development Strategy, aligning current regional priorities within a wider national context.

5.10. Meeting with Far North Solar (29 May 2024)

I facilitated a meeting with John Andrews Managing Director of Far North Solar Farms, also attended by Stephanie O'Sullivan (CE), Bevin Gray (GM of Infrastructure), Steve Perdia (GM of Strategy) and Derek Caudwell (Director of Trust Horizon) to explore whether there are solar generation opportunities involving Whakatāne District Council facilities that could be of benefit to communities in our District.

It was a very informative meeting. Mr Andrews is a font of knowledge on the subject and extremely enthusiastic about solar photovoltaic (PV) system development.

He emphasised that it was important to be very clear about the reasons for potentially embarking on the development of a solar farm or roof-top solar options, considerations such as resilience, energy poverty, revenue generation. It was suggested that a solar farm on WDC's airport site could be profitable yielding somewhere between 10 and 12% return on investment.

While noting that a Solar Farm on WDC's airport site is completely feasible, Far North Solar already have their hands full with developments throughout the district and not in a position to partner with Council. He suggested a range of ways forward including entering into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with a developer or EPC (Engineering Procurement Contractor).

Trust Horizon already has financing options in place for WDC roof-tops.

According to [Trust Horizon's website](#) their recently installed 18.5 kW roof-top system is expected to achieve a 7.7% return on investment in its first year. With electricity price increases this year the return is forecast to increase to 8.4%. Since solar prices have come down those who install now may be able to achieve returns of over 10%.

5.11. Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) Zoom (6 June 2024)

LGNZ Provincial sector chair, New Plymouth District Council Mayor Neil Holdom chaired a meeting to discuss an important initiative, seeking to consolidate financial information underpinning all councils' long term plans in order to paint an accurate picture of the shared challenges ahead.

The meeting started with a quote from American organisational theorist, management consultant and author Geoffrey Moore - 'Without big data, you are blind and deaf and in the middle of a freeway'.

Holdom makes that the point that you can't argue with data. I interjected that of course you can argue about data and also about the interpretation. Nevertheless, I think the initiative has merits.

New Zealand is ramping up its planned capital expenditure across all sectors.

9.1 Mayor's Report – June 2024(Cont.)**Chart 1: \$172b in network infrastructure investment planned by 2031**

\$b, annual network infrastructure investment levels, New Zealand

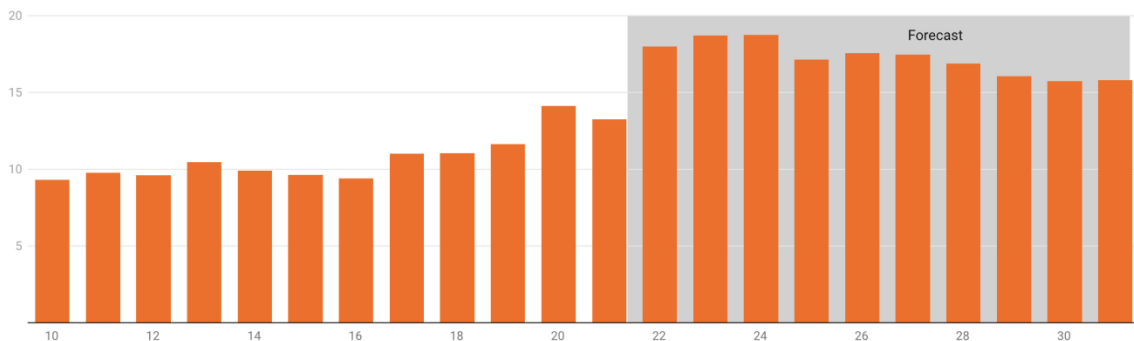


Chart: Brad Olsen/Infometrics • Source: Infometrics Infrastructure Pipeline Profile • Created with Datawrapper

Mayor Holdom pointed out that when it comes to infrastructure, Local Government is not a small player collectively invoicing about \$10B in rates annually and probably collectively investing >\$12B in Capex annually.

Local government probably collectively looks after >\$400B in public assets and probably collectively spends >\$7B in Opex annually. We use the term 'probably' because it is simply not known with any accuracy because no one has counted it in the past.

Local government data is collected by many agencies including Waka Kotahi, Stats NZ, Taxpayers Union, Third Party data providers, the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA), including through its National Transition Unit (NTU) during preparation for the previous Government's three waters reform and the Office of the Auditor General (OAG). However there is no consolidated repository; this new approach makes sense.

5.12. LGNZ Infrastructure Symposium (14 June 2024)

The Chair and Deputy Chair of the Infrastructure and Planning Committee (Councillors Pullar and Iles) and I travelled to Wellington to attend the Local Government New Zealand Infrastructure Symposium (See Appendix 2 for Agenda).

The Agenda was quite alluring, although the reality was relatively disheartening. The underlying message was one that has been given consistently over the past years and that is that there are many challenges but there is little or no money.

Government is looking for ways of funding infrastructure using what it considers to be novel funding and financing tools. These include the likes of the following:

1. Public Private partnerships (PPPs)
2. Tolling
3. Congestion charging
4. Special purpose vehicles

There was particular emphasis on PPPs and I pointed out to the meeting that Australia has had experiences with PPPs dating back to the early 1990s and the results have not been exactly stellar. PPPs are used around the world on big infrastructure projects and in theory they mitigate the risk of cost blowouts and also mean public agencies don't have to front up with a load of cash.

9.1 Mayor's Report – June 2024(Cont.)

Unlike Australia, the PPP model hasn't been used often in New Zealand and on occasions that it has been deployed the results have been checked.

The speaker cited our most famous PPP, the \$1.25B Transmission Gully motorway construction involving the private entity *Wellington Gateway Partnership (WGP)*. Under the PPP model, the responsibility for funding, building, operating and maintaining the route was delegated to WGP. Under the WGP CPB Contractors and HEB Construction were subcontracted to carry out the design and construction.

This infrastructure development suffered years of well documented budget blowouts and delays. The final cost of \$1.25B landed at more than \$400M over the original budget. The speaker considered that although this PPP had its problems there were learnings.

6. Meetings Attended by Mayor or Nominated Representative

Date	Details	Location
3/05/2024	Bay of Plenty Mayoral Forum	Rotorua Lakes Council offices
7/05/2024	Regional Land Transport Plan (2024-2034) Deliberations	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Tauranga offices
9/05/2024	Meeting between WDC & BOPRC Elected Members	Whakatāne District Council offices
10/05/2024	Graduation - Te Whare Wananga o Awanuiarangi	Whakatāne
11/05/2024	Observatory Renaming Day & BBQ	Whakatane Astronomical Society
14/05/2024	Whakatāne District Council Submission to BOPRC	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Whakatāne offices
22/05/2024	Regional Transport Committee Meeting	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Tauranga offices
23/05/2024	Mayor Luca 1XX interview	Radio 1XX, The Strand., Whakatane
23/05/2024	EBOP Spatial Plan: Project Governance Group Meeting	Online via Teams
24/05/2024	Citizenship Ceremony	Whakatāne District Council offices
24/05/2024	Meeting with Peter Minten	Whakatāne
27/05/2024	Eastern BOP Mayors meeting with ToiEDA Leadership	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Whakatāne offices
28/05/2024	Mayor Luca - Regular 1XX Live Interview	Radio 1XX, The Strand., Whakatane

9.1 Mayor's Report – June 2024(Cont.)

Date	Details	Location
28/05/2024	Meeting with Pouroto Ngaropo	Whakatāne
29/05/2024	Solar options meeting	Whakatāne District Council offices
1/06/2024	Edgecumbe Fire Service Gold Star Honours	Edgecumbe Fire Station
4/06/2024	Whakatāne District Council oral submission to Electoral Legislation and Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies Amendment Bill 2024	Online via Zoom
6/06/2024	LGNZ zoom for Mayors/Chairs/CEs	Online via Zoom
6/06/2024	Eastern BOP Mayors meeting with MP for East Coast Dana Kirkpatrick	MP Dana Kirkpatrick's Whakatane Office
6/06/2024	Manawahe District Society Inc Dinner Meeting	Matatā
11/06/2024	Mayor Luca - Regular 1XX Live Interview	Radio 1XX, The Strand., Whakatane
11/06/2024	LGNZ roundtable zoom	Online via Zoom
12/06/2024	Kawerau Tree Planting Day 2024 & Mill Tour	Essity, Kawerau
13/06/2024	LGNZ Infrastructure Symposium	Te Papa, Wellington
17/06/2024	Developing A Blue Economy: Unlocking Economic Growth & Industry Resilience	Whakatāne District Council offices
17/06/2024	Mayor Luca 1XX interview	Radio 1XX, The Strand., Whakatane
17/06/2024	Economic Development Project - Eastern BOP Mayors briefing	Whakatāne District Council offices
18/06/2024	Tarawera Awa Restoration Strategy Group Hui	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Whakatāne offices
20/06/2024	Whakatane Sportfishing Council Inc Sponsor Night	Radio 1XX, The Strand., Whakatane
22/06/2024	Veterans Mid-Winter luncheon	Whakatane R.S.A Inc.
25/06/2024	Whakatāne District Council Leadership meeting with MSD Regional Commissioner	Whakatāne District Council offices
25/06/2024	Mayor Luca - Regular 1XX Live Interview	Radio 1XX, The Strand., Whakatane

9.1.1 Appendix 1**7. Conclusion - *Kupu whakamutunga***

It has been another busy reporting period dominated by the LTP and Elected Members will be looking forward to a well-earned recess.

The new Government's 'repeal and replace' agenda will put more stress on council as we need to commit resources to making U-turns. For instance, on the matter of Māori wards WDC has made public statements, drafted a submission and spoken to our feedback during the select committee process.

Similarly, the repeal of three-waters legislation and replacement by the '*Local Water Done Well*' (LWDW) plan that keeps ownership and control in council hands but does little to solve what has always been the main challenge, that of funding and finance. The Minister has set up a Technical Advisory Group to provide technical advice on the LWDW plan.

One requirement of LWDW are *Water Services Delivery Plans* (WSDP) the purpose of which is for councils – individually or jointly – to publicly demonstrate their intention and commitment to deliver water services in ways that are '*financially sustainable*', meet regulatory quality standards for water network infrastructure and water quality, and unlock housing growth. What this effectively does is leave financing of water infrastructure in the hands of Local Authorities, although Government says it will provide financing tools including a new class of financially independent CCO structures. What financially sustainable *is* was never defined in the Bill.

In the area of Resource Management the Coalition Government has recently introduced legislation intended to reduce regulation that is limiting sectors such as farming, mining and other primary industries. I applaud the Government for trying to limit what might be called regulatory over-exuberance in an attempt to keep infrastructure costs at levels that communities can actually afford. However, reduced regulation cannot be such that it has deleterious impacts on the environment. Regulation is needed, but it has to be good regulation that is supported by evidence and good cost-benefit analyses.

I also applaud the Government for ostensibly turning its attention to migration policy which is a driver of population increase which in turn puts pressure on infrastructure. I was heartened to hear one particular speaker at the Infrastructure Symposium address the issue of growth in his presentation.

Clearly the three year electoral cycle does nothing to limit whiplash as we lurch from one set of masters to another with completely different ideas. This, of its own, creates instability and inefficiency.

Attached to this report:

- Appendix 1
- Appendix 2

9.1.1 Appendix 1

9.1.1 Appendix 1(Cont.)**Appendix 1**

29 May 2024

To:

Rt Hon Christopher Luxon – Prime Minister C.Luxon@ministers.govt.nz

CC:

Hon Mark Mitchell - Minister for Emergency Management and Recovery

M.Mitchell@ministers.govt.nz

Hon Simeon Brown – Minister for Local Government S.Brown@ministers.govt.nz

Hon Dana Kirkpatrick – MP East Coast Dana.kirkpatrick@parliament.govt.nz

[Dave Gawn – Chief Executive NEMA](mailto:Dave.Gawn@nema.govt.nz) emergency.management@nema.govt.nz

Urgent Request to facilitate monitoring of Whakaari Island Volcano

Tēnā koe e te Pirimia,

We wish to bring to your attention our escalating and significant concerns about the constraints facing GNS which are preventing the agency's ability to monitor New Zealand's most active volcano – Whakaari White Island.

As you will be aware Whakaari/White Island is currently at an increased alert level due to a series of minor eruptive activity since Friday 24 May 2024. Minor eruptions continued over the weekend and at the time of writing the Volcanic Alert Level remains at Three (3).

There has been no active monitoring equipment on the island since the major eruption of 2019. Scientists have provided advice that it is possible to get reasonable warning of eruption if certain physical and chemical parameters such as seismic activity, gas composition and so forth are monitored. Currently, the only tool GNS has is visual observation from shoreline camera and fly overs of the island.

This is of significant concern as it denies all of the communities along the Eastern Bay of Plenty coast the potential to be warned in time to take action. The lack of monitoring creates an unacceptable risk to human lives, property and infrastructure.

We appreciate that due to implications of the current court case, the islands owners are preventing GNS from gaining access to reinstate monitoring equipment however we understand that GNS is trying to find a pathway forward to enable this critical safety action to be taken.

9.1.1 Appendix 1(Cont.)

We ask for your urgent and direct intervention as Prime Minister, given Crown Law or other advice available to enable this to occur. We believe there is also a longer-term solution yet to be found to the island's ownership and protection, however in the first instance we need to ensure adequate emergency management provisions are in place.

We would like to acknowledge and thank the Hon Minister Mitchell for attending and speaking at the Bay of Plenty CDEM meeting on Friday 5 April 2024 and for answering questions from committee members.

As the Mayors of the Eastern Bay of Plenty we look forward to your response and ongoing engagement with both Minister Mitchell and you. We are available at any time should you wish to meet or require any further information.

We would appreciate your giving this matter the consideration it deserves. Thank you in anticipation.

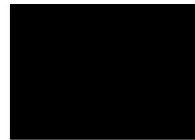
Nāku noa, nā,



Dr Victor Luca
Mayor – Koromātua
Whakatāne District Council



David Moore
Mayor
Ōpōtiki District Council



Faylene Tunui
BOP CDEM CEG Chair/
Mayor- Kahika
Kawerau District Council

9.1.2 Appendix 2

9.1.2 Appendix 2

9.1.2 Appendix 2(Cont.)**Appendix 2****LGNZ Infrastructure Symposium Agenda**

<https://www.lgnz.co.nz/events-networking/events-calendar/infrastructure-symposium/>

Te Wā // Time	Ngā Take mō te Rārangi Take // Agenda Items	Kaikōrero // Speaker
8.50am	Mihi Karakia Timatatanga	
8.55am	Welcome and overview of the day	Sanchia Jacobs, Director Local Government Advisory, Beca
9.00am	What is the long-term need for infrastructure?	Peter Nunns, Director of Economics, New Zealand Infrastructure Commission, Te Waihangā
9.30am	Fireside chat with the Chief Executive of NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi	Nicole Rosie, Chief Executive, NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi
9.50am	Unlocking value from infrastructure investment for our towns and cities	Malcolm Smith, Australasian Cities Leader, Arup
10.30am	BREAK	
11.05am	Shift the power: When public, private and philanthropy combine forces	Josh Hickford, Chief Executive, Taranaki Foundation
11.30am	The opposition's perspective on the state of play of infrastructure in New Zealand	Mayor Neil Holdom, New Plymouth District Council Hon Kieran McNulty, Spokesperson for Housing, Local Government, Regional Development Moderator: Amelia East, Partner, Head of Advisory: APAC, HKA
12.00pm	How do we fund it all? A panel discussion on new approaches to infrastructure funding and financing	Panellists: Sara Lindsay, Group GM, Commercial & Corporate, NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi Andrew McGavin, General Manager Corporate Finance, Crown Infrastructure Partners
12.40pm	LUNCH	Leigh Kissick, Partner, Chapman Tripp
1.20pm	Case studies: Improving our collective knowledge of what lies beneath our feet	Denise Beazley, Programme Director, Wellington Underground Asset Map, Wellington City Council
2.00pm	How Tauranga has used off balance sheet financing to enable Infrastructure Investment A conversation about lessons from across the ditch: how they're dealing with infrastructure challenges and opportunities in Australia	Paul Davidson, Chief Financial Officer, Tauranga City Council Cr Linda Scott, President, Australian Local Government Association (online)

Ordinary Council - AGENDA

9.1.2 Appendix 2(Cont.)

2.30pm	Lessons learned from rebuilding infrastructure after major weather events	Mayor Sam Broughton, President, LGNZ Simon Dyne, COO, Fulton Hogan Moderator: Sanchia Jacobs Director, Local Government Beca Mayor Jamie Cleine, Buller District Council
2.50pm	Building back better – ensuring our infrastructure is fit for a changing climate	Mayor Nigel Bowen, Timaru District Council Mayor Rehette Stoltz, Gisborne District Council Ross McLeod, Chief Executive, Hawke’s Bay Regional Recovery Agency Sir Bill English, Director
3.20pm	Getting infrastructure done	Mayor Sam Broughton, President, LGNZ Sir Bill English, Director
3.50pm	Closing comments from LGNZ’s President and wrap up from MC	Mayor Sam Broughton, President, LGNZ MC Sanchia Jacobs
Close	Poroporoaki Karakia Whakamutunga	

9.2 Chief Executive Report - June 2024

9.2 Chief Executive Report - June 2024

The Chief Executive report will be presented (tabled) at the meeting.

10 Reports - *Ngā Pūrongo*

10 Reports - *Ngā Pūrongo*

10.1 Declaration of Result for the Murupara Community Board By-Election March 2024



To: **Whakatāne District Council Meeting**

Date: **Thursday, 27 June 2024**

Author: **C Viljoen / Manager Governance Services**

Authoriser: **E Hatch / General Manager People and Engagement**

Reference: **A2518058**

1. Reason for the report - *Te Take mō tēnei rīpoata*

To present the final declaration of results of the Murupara Community Board By-Election (Galatea-Waiōhau Subdivision).

2. Recommendation - *Tohutohu akiaki*

THAT the 'Declaration of Results for the Murupara Community Board By-Election report' be **received**.

3. Background - *He tirohanga whakamuri*

As a result of the resignation from Elected Member Ken Bannan of the Murupara Community Board (Galatea-Waiōhau Subdivision), there was an extraordinary vacancy, and a by-election was held.

4. By-election Results

Nominations for the vacancy closed at noon on Tuesday, 9 April 2024.

Nominations were received from two candidates: Mr Jesse Morgan-Ranui and Mr Mansahn Weku Kereopa. As the number of candidates exceeded the number of vacancies, an election was required.

Voting opened on Tuesday, 14 May 2024 and closed at noon on Wednesday, 5 June 2024.

A total of 107 votes were received. As advised by Election Services Jesse Morgan-Ranui was declared the successful candidate.

The Governance Services team have since been in contact with Mr Morgan-Ranui.

10.1.1 Appendix 1 - Declaration of Results 2024

5. Significance and Engagement Assessment - *Aromatawai Pāhekoheko*

5.1. Assessment of Significance

The decisions and matters of this report are assessed to be of low significance, in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

However, it is acknowledged that the election process and the election result hold considerable importance to our district communities.

5.2. Engagement and community views

The Murupara Community Board By-Election was promoted through several channels including print advertising, website, local print and social media.

5.3. Financial/budget considerations

There are no budget considerations associated with the recommendations of this report.

5.4. Strategic alignment

The by-election process is conducted under the Local Electoral Act 2001. There are no inconsistencies with any of the Council's policies or plans.

5.5. Climate change assessment

The decisions and matters of this report are assessed to have low climate change implications and considerations, in accordance with the Council's Climate Change Principles.

5.6. Risks

There are no known risks associated with receiving the by-election results.

Attached to this report:

- Appendix 1 - Declaration of Results 2024

10.1.1 Appendix 1 - Declaration of Results 2024

10.1.1 Appendix 1 - Declaration of Results 2024(Cont.)

**Declaration of Result
Whakatāne District Council
Murupara Community Board
(Galatea-Waiōhau Subdivision)**



I declare the results of the by-election held on Wednesday 5 June 2024 for **one member** of the **Murupara Community Board (Galatea-Waiōhau Subdivision)** of Whakatāne District Council as follows:

Candidate:	Votes Received:
KEREOPA, Mansahn Weku	23
MORGAN-RANUI, Jesse	107
(0 informal votes and 0 blank votes)	

I therefore declare Jesse MORGAN-RANUI elected.

Dated at Whakatāne

5 June 2024

Dale Ofsoske, Electoral Officer
Independent Election Services Ltd for
Whakatāne District Council

10.2 Submission to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Representation Review 2024

10.2 Submission to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Representation Review 2024



To: **Whakatāne District Council**

Date: **Thursday, 27 June 2024**

Author: **W Vullings / Senior Advisor Strategy and Transformation**

Authoriser: **E Hatch / General Manager People and Engagement**

Reference: A2688914

1. Reason for the report - *Te Take mō tēnei rīpoata*

The purpose of this report is to seek Council approval for a submission from the Whakatāne District Council (WDC) to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) Representation Review 2024.

2. Recommendations - *Tohutohu akiaki*

1. THAT the report 'Submission to the BOPRC Representation review 2024' be **received**; and
2. THAT Council **approves** the submission attached to this report from the Whakatāne District Council to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

3. Discussion - *Kaupapa*

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) is currently undertaking a representation review. Local Government representation arrangements are required by legislation to be reviewed every 6 years.

The BOPRC are proposing continuation of the status quo representation arrangements through this review. The representation arrangements decided through this review process will apply for two political terms covering 2025 elections (2025-2028 term) and the 2028 elections (2028-2031 term). The consultation document for this matter can be found on the BOPRC [website](#).

On Wednesday, 19 June 2024 WDC had a workshop with its Councillors on this topic. Feedback from Councillors has informed the development of a draft submission from Whakatāne District Council. The draft submission is attached to this report for Council final review and approval. Finalisation of the submission can accommodate any further changes agreed at this Council meeting if required. As discussed by Council, with the status quo being proposed, we have not requested a hearing. Submissions close on Wednesday, 10 July 2024.

4. Options analysis - *Ngā Kōwhiringa*

There are three options:

1. Approve the attached submission to the BOPRC Representation Review 2024; or
2. Approve the attached submission subject to any final changes agreed by Council; or
3. Do not make a WDC submission to the BOPRC Representation Review 2024.

10.2.1 Appendix 1 - Draft submission from WDC to BOPRC Representation Review 2024 for Council approval

It is recommended that the Committee approve and make a submission to the BOPRC LTP (either of options 1 or 2 above). The matters covered by the Representation Review 2024 affect the Whakatāne District, its communities, and our Council organisation.

5. Significance and Engagement Assessment - *Aromatawai Pāhekoheko*

5.1. Assessment of Significance

The decision of Council to make a submission is assessed to be of low significance, in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

5.2. Engagement and community views

Public input has not been sought into the development of the WDC submission. The submission reflects the views of the Whakatāne District Council. Of note, consultation on the BOPRC Representation Review is also open to the public.

6. Considerations - *Whai Whakaaro*

6.1. Financial/budget considerations

There are no costs associated with the recommendations of this report.

6.2. Strategic alignment

The matters of this report are aligned with Council strategic direction.

6.3. Climate change assessment

The decisions of this report are assessed to have low climate change implications and considerations, in accordance with the Council's Climate Change Principles.

6.4. Risks

There are no risks identified with the matters of this report.

7. Attached to this report:

- Appendix 1: Draft submission from WDC to BOPRC Representation Review 2024 for Council approval.

10.2.1 Appendix 1 - Draft submission from WDC to BOPRC Representation Review 2024 for Council approval

10.2.1 Appendix 1 - Draft submission from WDC to BOPRC Representation Review 2024 for Council approval(Cont.)

27 June 2024

Doug Leeder, Chairperson
Fiona McTavish, Chief Executive
Bay of Plenty Regional Council
[Via submission portal]



Tēnā koe,

Whakatāne District Council submission to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Representation Review 2024

Thank you for the opportunity to submit to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council (BOPRC) Representation Review 2024. We acknowledge the importance of this review noting that representation arrangements are a critical consideration under the purpose of local government to “enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities” (Local Government Act section 10 (1)(a)).

We preface our submission by acknowledging and valuing the close working relationships that our organisation’s share at many levels as we continue to collaborate, partner and work closely together on a daily basis. We appreciate the openness, mutual respect and shared responsibility as we promote the wellbeing of our diverse rohe and all it’s communities including those in the Eastern Bay of Plenty.

Overall, the Whakatāne District Council (WDC) supports the proposal to retain the status quo and wishes to make the submission points set out in the attachment to this letter.

For enquiries related to the submission please contact Wouter Vullings, Senior Advisor Strategy and Transformation at Whakatāne District Council - p.07 306 0500 or e.wouter.vullings@whakatane.govt.nz

Ngā manaakitanga,

Dr Victor Luca – Mayor, Koromatua

Steph O’Sullivan – Chief Executive, Toihautū

WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL

10.2.1 Appendix 1 - Draft submission from WDC to BOPRC Representation Review 2024 for Council approval(Cont.)**Whakatāne District Council Submission to BOPRC Representation Review 2024, 27 June 2024**

The Whakatāne District Council **does not** request to be heard. For any enquiries related to the submission please contact Wouter Vullings, Senior Advisor Strategy and Transformation at Whakatāne District Council: p.07 306 0500 e.wouter.vullings@whakatane.govt.nz

1. Overall WDC supports the proposal of the BOPRC to retain the status quo representation arrangements. In particular we are supportive of the retention of three elected representatives for the Eastern Bay of Plenty (including general and Māori wards).
2. WDC supports the retention of a ward-based structure in their current form. WDC considers there is significant diversity across the region in terms of communities and geography – a ward-based structure helps to consider communities of interest, and provides for more fair and effective representation (compared to an 'at-large' approach).
3. The BOPRC analysis observes that the Eastern Bay of Plenty constituency has fewer people per elected representative, and describes this ward as being "over-represented" when considering fair representation. BOPRC does go on to note that this anomaly is fair and adequate given the large land coverage and spread of services delivered. WDC would support the later part of this assessment noting that the Eastern Bay of Plenty is substantially underrepresented on a land area basis. E.g. the Eastern Bay of Plenty is allocated 3 out of 14 seats (21% of seats) yet represents 62% of the region's land area. Given regional council's core role in natural resource management it would seem appropriate that representation should account for geographic considerations alongside population distribution.
4. We make this point not from concern for the adequacy of representation. We believe the three seats appointed are sufficient and commend the incumbent councillors in representing our interests. Rather this observation stems from potential imbalance noting that 9 out of 14 seats (64% of seats) represent the Western Bay of Plenty sub-region (including Western Bay of Plenty District and Tauranga City). This may mean that matters related to the west of the region dominate BOPRC decision making, prioritisation and allocation of resources. Although the status quo is proposed for this representation review, WDC is conscious and concerned that the imbalance of representation will be further perpetuated with ongoing population growth trends. This may have implications for the next representation review in six years time.
5. As noted we support the status quo and do not request change at this stage. Rather we advocate that the Eastern Bay of Plenty receives appropriate focus in decision making noting that the Eastern Bay of Plenty needs continued support and investment. In this submission we do explore specific priorities having canvassed these in our submission to the BOPRC Long Term Plan and trust these are being given appropriate consideration through that process.

10.2.1 Appendix 1 - Draft submission from WDC to BOPRC Representation Review 2024 for Council approval(Cont.)

6. Although Māori wards are not an option being tested through this review (given specific legislative establishment of this arrangement for BOPRC) WDC never-the-less acknowledges and supports the retention of these and in their current form. In particular, we make this point within the context of central government's recent Bill that would undoubtedly create barriers to Māori participation in local government representation.
7. Alongside consideration of appropriate representation WDC supports (continued) strong council-to-council engagement at all levels from governance and management through to projects and operations, as well as direct engagement with communities and residents in Whakatāne District.

10.3 Our Climate Pathway for Adoption**10.3 Our Climate Pathway for Adoption**

To: **Whakatāne District Council**

Date: **Thursday, 27 June 2024**

Author: **C Ball / Climate Change Project Manager**

Authoriser: **S Perdia / General Manager Strategy and Transformation**

Reference: **A2688929**

1. Reason for the report - *Te Take mō tēnei rīpoata*

The purpose of this report is to present 'Our Climate Pathway - Whakatāne District's Climate Change Strategy 2024-27', and 'Our Climate Change Action Plan' for adoption. This report is supported by a recommendation from the Climate Change Steering Group.

2. Recommendations - *Tohutohu akiaki*

1. THAT the 'Our Climate Pathway for Adoption' report be **received**; and
2. THAT the Council **receives** the recommendation from the Climate Change Steering Group and **adopts** 'Our Climate Pathway - Whakatāne District's Climate Change Strategy 2024-27' and 'Our Climate Change Action Plan', as the Council's response to climate change, replacing the Climate Change Strategy 2020-23; and
3. THAT the Council **notes** that, in adopting 'Our Climate Pathway', Council is committing to playing a leadership role, alongside and in collaboration with the community, to work towards the targets and actions set out through the strategy; and
4. THAT the Council **acknowledges** the work undertaken by the Steering Group, Technical Advisory Group, Community Panel and Youth Panel, in developing a comprehensive, community-led strategy for the Whakatāne District; and
5. THAT the Council **encourages** other businesses, community groups, organisations and individuals throughout the District, to think about how they can adopt or endorse 'Our Climate Pathway' to guide their actions and intentions.

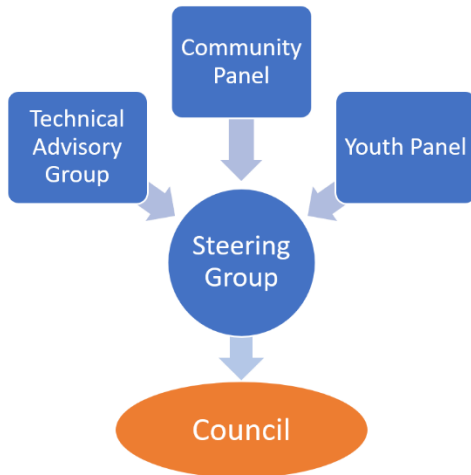
3. Background - *He tirohanga whakamuri*

The Council's first Climate Change Strategy and Action Plans were adopted in 2020 and Council has been recognised for the leadership it has shown in the climate change space. The first strategy was for a period of three years and was due for review in 2023. The climate change strategy review project commenced in March 2023, with the establishment of a community-led governance structure to guide and develop a community-wide response to the climate challenge for the District. This collaborative approach reflects the Council's desire to develop a community strategy that provides a framework for collective action and collaboration.

10.3 Our Climate Pathway for Adoption(Cont.)

3.1. Climate Change Review Governance:

The development of the pathway has been led by the Climate Change Steering Group, made up of a diverse group of community leaders bringing a wide range of expertise and perspectives. The Steering Group has been supported by a Technical Advisory Group of nationally recognised and local technical experts representing a range of fields and complemented by a Community Panel ensuring geographic representation through our Community Boards and a Youth Panel ensuring a rangatahi voice.



3.2. Climate Change Review Process:

The development of a community strategy over the last year has involved three phases and this report is the culmination of the project. At each stage, the Steering Group has provided recommendations through to the Environment, Energy and Resilience Committee:



3.2.1. Key Milestones:

22 June 2023: following a recommendation from the Climate Change Steering Group, the Environment, Energy and Resilience Committee (EERC) approved a draft climate change strategic framework as the basis for community consultation, noting that the framework will be part of a wider climate change strategy, developed in consultation with the community. A month of pre-consultation between 25 August and 25 September 2023 was undertaken, to ensure the new climate change strategy was developed collaboratively with the community and included a broader community-wide response.

10.3 Our Climate Pathway for Adoption(Cont.)

20 November 2023: the Committee approved a long list of actions to be included in the draft action plan for formal consultation, noting that the draft climate change strategy would be brought back to the Committee for approval to consult in March 2024.

22 February 2024: the Environment, Energy and Resilience Committee adopted the draft Whakatāne Climate Pathway as the draft Whakatāne District Climate Change Strategy 2024-27 for public consultation from 12 March to 12 April 2024, with hearings on 2 May 2024.

4. Finalising the Climate Change Strategy – *Kaupapa*

4.1. Changes to the strategy following consultation

On 23 May 2024, the Climate Change Steering Group met to consider all the submissions received to the draft climate change strategy 'Whakatāne Climate Pathway'. Appendix 1 provides an overview of the changes that the Steering Group made in response to submissions received and advice from the Technical Advisory Group and Community Panel. These changes have been incorporated into the final strategy and action plan, including a change to the title of the document, 'Our Climate Pathway'. The Steering Group approved these changes and made a recommendation to the Council; *"to adopt 'Our Climate Pathway - Whakatāne District's Climate Change Strategy 2024-27' and Our Climate Change Action Plan"*.

Our Climate Pathway includes a new whakataukī, following reservations raised by the Council regarding the appropriateness of the whakataukī from the previous climate change strategy. The new whakataukī, 'He panehe toki, ka tū te tangitangi kai' - A small axe with perseverance can tackle a big obstacle, has been provided by Toi Kōtua, the Strategic Māori Partnerships Team.

4.2. A Community Strategy

Whilst this report recommends that the Council adopt 'Our Climate Pathway', this action is not intended to reflect Council ownership of the strategy. Instead, the act of adopting the strategy signifies that Council is committed to playing its part in delivering on the intent of the strategy, and that the strategy will guide Council action in response to climate change, but acknowledges that Council action alone will not achieve the targets outlined in the strategy. This report seeks a resolution from the Council to encourage others within the community to also look at how they can adopt or endorse 'Our Climate Pathway' as a pathway for them to follow and collaborate towards.

The strategy and action plan acknowledge that not all actions identified are for the Council to deliver, and not all Council actions are currently funded. Rather than providing a definitive list of Council action, the strategy and action plan seek to provide a framework and pathway for collaborative action, both now and into the future. In adopting a broad action plan, opportunities for actions to be taken up by other partners, or for funding to become available to support delivery of actions not currently funded, become more likely. The Council is already experiencing the benefits of this, with potential funding opportunities being supported by having actions included in the action plan.

To further signify the collaborative nature of Our Climate Pathway, the document will include logos of the groups and organisations throughout the District who wish to formally demonstrate their support for the strategy. Inclusion of logos will reflect the organisations support for the intent and direction of the Pathway and their intention to consider the framework as part of their ongoing operations. A couple of logos are already included on the back cover of Our Climate Pathway, and these are expected to be added to over time.

10.3 Our Climate Pathway for Adoption(Cont.)**5. Options analysis - *Ngā Kōwhiringa***

The Council has received a recommendation from the Climate Change Steering Group, to adopt 'Our Climate Pathway' as the Whakatāne District's Climate Change Strategy 2024-27. The Council has the following two options:

5.1. Option 1 – adopt 'Our Climate Pathway' as Council's response to climate change (recommended)**5.1.1. *Advantages***

Our Climate Pathway is a culmination of a yearlong collaborative project to develop a community-led response to climate change for the Whakatāne District. The Council has been a key enabler in developing the strategy and provided commitment to the leadership role required to ensure ongoing, coordinated delivery. Adopting the strategy signifies Council's ongoing commitment in this role and encourages other organisations and groups to make a similar commitment. This will encourage greater collective impact and help ensure a community-wide response to the adaptation and mitigation challenges of climate change that the District faces.

Council has identified 'building climate change resilience' and 'being actively involved in reducing the district's carbon footprint' among the five Council priorities in the Long Term Plan 2024-34. Adopting the strategy will enhance the ability of the Council to respond to those priorities in a coordinated and effective manner.

As the climate changes, the impacts on the District will grow and the ability for the District to adapt and respond will become more urgent. Having a clear, community-wide pathway to respond to the challenges in a collective and coordinated way will reduce the risks for the community.

5.1.2. *Disadvantages*

As a community strategy, Our Climate Pathway includes actions and targets that are outside the scope and control of the Council. The Council may feel that adopting a community strategy doesn't accurately reflect the Council's intention to show leadership in this space.

5.2. Option 2 – Note 'Our Climate Pathway' as a community strategy, without Council endorsement**5.2.1. *Advantages***

If the Council is not comfortable with the content of the strategy, specifically with regards to the implications for Council delivery, the Council could just note Our Climate Pathway as a community strategy, with no commitment from the Council to deliver on the actions. This would enable Council to consider an alternative response to climate change, or have no response to climate change.

5.2.2. *Disadvantages*

If Council does not adopt the strategy, this may significantly reduce the impact and level of collaborative action across the District. It may send a contrary message to the community and those involved in developing the strategy. It would also mean that the Council does not achieve the objective of developing a strategy that encourages and supports greater community action.

In having no, or an alternative response to climate change, Council would need to be cognisant of the legislative implications, especially as they change in the future, to ensure they are being met. Similarly, the risks associated with a changing climate will increase and Council will require a coordinated way to address those risks.

10.3 Our Climate Pathway for Adoption(Cont.)

The benefits identified under option 1 will not be achieved if the Council does not adopt Our Climate Pathway.

6. Significance and Engagement Assessment - *Aromatawai Pāhekoheko***6.1. Assessment of Significance**

The decisions and matters of this report are assessed to be of medium significance, in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

The following criteria are of particular relevance in determining the level of significance:

- **Level of impact on current and future wellbeing:** the potential level of adverse impact on the current and future wellbeing of our communities or district could be high depending on the district's response to climate change.
- **Rating impact:** the expected costs to the community, or sectors of the community, in terms of rates is not projected to be significant due to the adoption of Our Climate Pathway, but the cost of inaction is considered to be much higher for our community in the long term.
- **Financial impact:** the financial impact on the Council, including on budgets, reserves, debt levels, overall rates, and limits in the Financial Strategy, for Councils climate change response are incorporated into the Long Term Plan and are not significant. However, the cost of inaction is thought to be much greater in the long term.
- **Impact on whānau/hapū/iwi:** the expected level of impact on whānau/hapū/iwi, taking into account the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, wāhi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga is high, particularly given the impacts of climate change have the potential to have a high impact on certain ancestral sites and wāhi tapu.

As a matter of medium significance, the Council has followed the decision-making and consultation requirements under Sections 77 and 82 of the Local Government Act as applicable. This has included a thorough engagement process.

6.2. Engagement and community views

A thorough pre-consultation engagement campaign was carried out in August/September 2023 to inform the draft strategic framework and development of a draft action plan and targets. This included use of social and traditional media, kanohi ki te kanohi engagement at markets, utilising networks and groups, including Council's Community Boards and the Climate Change Community Panel and Youth Panel. The draft strategy reflected feedback received from this and past Council engagement processes.

The draft strategy has been consulted on alongside the LTP from 12 March to 12 April 2024, using the special consultative procedure under section 83 of the Local Government Act 2002. This included use of social and traditional media and stakeholder hui. Feedback has been used to inform a final strategy, included on this agenda for adoption.

10.3 Our Climate Pathway for Adoption(Cont.)**7. Considerations - *Whai Whakaaro*****7.1. Financial/budget considerations**

The costs associated with the development of the climate change strategy, are included within current budgets.

The financial consideration of the climate change strategy primarily relate to the delivery of actions. The proposed actions have been considered as part of the Long Term Plan development, and the actions included in the strategy and action plan indicate the 'financial impact' and whether the actions are funded in the 2024/34 Long Term Plan that is currently with the Council's auditors.

7.2. Strategic alignment

Council has identified 'building climate change resilience' and 'being actively involved in reducing the district's carbon footprint' among the five Council priorities in the Long Term Plan 2024-34. Our Climate Pathway is designed to replace the Council's current Climate Change Strategy and provide a pathway to deliver against Council's priorities. The proposed actions and strategic framework signify a shift in emphasis towards a response that sees the whole community working together to collectively respond to a District-wide issue. The actions apply greater emphasis on increasing community resilience, reflecting Council's strategic priority and feedback from the community.

7.3. Climate change assessment

This report is part of a project to review Council's climate change strategy. This will ultimately have a significant impact on the way in which the Council, our partners and the wider communities respond to and prepare for the impacts of climate change. A climate change assessment of the development of a climate change strategy is assessed to have high climate change implications and considerations, in accordance with the Council's climate change principles.

8. Next steps - *Ahu whakamua*

Following Council adoption, Our Climate Pathway will be made publicly available on the Council website. Our Climate Change Action Plan will also be available as an interactive dashboard. Media to notify the community of the adoption of Our Climate Pathway will also focus on encouraging others to adopt the pathway, and also encourage the community to register their actions that align with the intentions of the strategy.

Following adoption of Our Climate Pathway as Council's new response to climate change, an internal implementation plan will be developed, to define the specific actions that Council will take in year one (2024/25) to deliver on the strategy. The development of a climate change policy will be a key action to help Council deliver on Our Climate Pathway and embed the strategy across the organisation. Embedding the updated strategy across Council operations will include updating the Council's climate change principles, which are considered as part of Council agenda reports.

10.3.1 Appendix 1 - Summary of Key Steering Group Changes From Consultation

Attached to this report:

- Appendix 1 –Steering Group Recommended changes to the climate change strategy.
- Appendix 2 – Our Climate Pathway – Whakatāne District’s Climate Change Strategy 2024-27.
- Appendix 3 – Our Climate Change Action Plan.

10.3.1 Appendix 1 - Summary of Key Steering Group Changes From Consultation

1. Climate Change Strategy

1. **Document title** - change ‘Whakatāne’ to ‘Our’ – “Our Climate Pathway”.
2. Clearly specify throughout this document that this is a community strategy – with Council being a key partner to help achieve this.
3. Retain the Mayor’s message and more closely align with the strategy.
4. Include additional risks, as advised by TAG, to the Whakatāne risk map, and change the title.
5. **Strategic Framework** - Use the word ‘our’ before vision, purpose and goals to link with title of document and reflect for the whole district/community. Include an introduction.
 - i. **Vision** - replace 'shape' with ‘towards’.
 - ii. **Goals** – reorder goal 1. Update goal 3 to reflect need for continuing adaptation.
 - iii. **Principles** – remove repeated ‘We will’. Remove reference to ‘our people most affected’ change to ‘those most affected’. Strengthen ‘We will learn’ to ‘Listen, learn and adapt’.
6. **Our Climate Change Targets** - Expand introduction, be clear that the actions identified won’t achieve targets on their own. Adjustment to the layout of targets and measures.
 - i. Change adaptation monitoring target to June 2026.
 - ii. Include reference to upgrades to the Wastewater Treatment Plant to contribute towards achieving Council emission reduction targets.
 - iii. Change wastewater action in strategy to action #206.
7. **Ensuring Success** – specifically note review of targets in 2027. Include glossary and list of links to supporting information.


10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway

2. Action Plan

1. Add an action under goal 1; Council as a champion for quality networking and sharing research and local information.
2. Add an action for Council to engage directly with Sport BOP on opportunities for collaboration.
3. Include reference in action #12 (included in strategy) for climate change policy to include incorporation of principles and targets in future reviews of the District Plan.
4. Include reference to community fund in action #34
5. Reword Action #18 to acknowledge carbon footprint developed in collaboration with BOPRC.
6. Reword Action #26 to include "Collaborate with BOP Councils and support BOPRC regional programs".
7. Include sports, recreation and community action groups in Action #29.
8. Inclusion of degrowth in education actions #31.
9. Change adaptation monitoring target to June 2026.
10. Update actions to reflect changes in Central Government Policy

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway



10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY 2024-27

Our Climate Pathway

He Rongoā Āhuarangi



10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)

He panehe toki, ka tū te tangitangi kai

A small axe with perseverance can tackle a big obstacle.

Our whakataukī reflects metaphorically that the small steps we take are important, and through collaboration, perseverance and many small actions, collectively we can tackle the large challenge that faces our district. This encourages us all to make an effort to address our behaviours, to nurture the taiao (environment).

A pathway for our district

Te ara whakamua



Responding to the impacts of climate change on the district and doing our bit to reduce future climate change impacts is the responsibility of each of us, individually and collectively. Therefore, this document presents Whakatāne District's first community climate strategy – Our Climate Pathway.

This strategy seeks to carve a pathway for us to work together as one, to shape sustainable, low-emission, climate resilient communities, and has been informed by feedback from our community. The pathway includes targets and actions for the community to work towards together. In recognition of Whakatāne District Council's leadership role in the district, this pathway includes specific targets and actions for the Whakatāne District Council to work towards.

Working together on 'Our' Climate Pathway

Throughout this document 'we' and 'our' includes the Whakatāne District community as a whole.



This document is supported by extensive documentation available on Council's website.
whakatane.govt.nz/climate-change

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)

Message from the Mayor

He kupu nā te Koromatua



I would like to thank those from our community who have collaborated to develop this document for their hard work, dedication and wisdom. Over the last year, Council has been working with members of a Climate Change Community Panel, Youth Panel, Technical Advisory Group and Steering Group, which has resulted in a pathway for the district that seeks to balance community, industry and science.

We know the sooner the world transitions away from a fossil fuel based society, the less we humans will need to adapt to the impacts of a changing climate and fewer devastating extreme weather events that will ultimately impact our communities. The effects of climate change will be felt across our communities and reach into homes, neighbourhoods, and businesses. We can build resilience, capacity to recover from difficulties, and prepare for change, but to be effective we must act together.

As Mayor of the Whakatāne District, I have aspirations regarding how, by working together, we can make a step-change in our emissions profile as a district and increase our resilience.

As a community we need to work together to support initiatives such as:

- Greater uptake of solar power and smarter more resilient energy systems in our communities.
- Working in partnership throughout the district to support a 'just transition'.
- Increasing climate change awareness and education, ensuring people have the knowledge and power to take action.
- Creating a fund that community groups can apply to, with an aim of supporting community climate action.
- Developing community-led plans to respond to the effects of a changing climate on our most vulnerable communities.

The Council will continue to lead by example through:

- Embracing solar power on Council facilities.
- Ensuring climate change is a key consideration in all Council work.
- Transitioning the fleet of Council vehicles to low-carbon options.
- Continuing to manage Council's energy use.
- Increasing the resilience of essential Council infrastructure to the impacts of climate change.

As a district, we've had our fair share of natural disasters. As I reflect on the severe weather events that have affected our communities, I'm concerned to think about the frequency and severity of these events increasing due to our changing climate. Let it not take a crisis to make us act with urgency.

We still have a long way to go as a district, and to truly make a difference, we must all be part of the solution. This document seeks to carve a pathway for us all to work together as one, to shape sustainable, low-emission climate resilient communities.

Whakatāne District Mayor, Dr Victor Luca

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)

The Whakatāne District Council's climate journey

Te haerenga āhuarangi o te Kaunihera

Whakatāne District Council has been on a climate change journey since 2017 when the Mayor of the time signed the New Zealand Local Government Leaders' Climate Change Declaration. In 2019, following extensive community consultation, Council adopted a set of Climate Principles and in 2020, following further consultation, Council adopted the first Climate Change Strategy and Action Plans. As a result of strong community demand, the Climate Change Strategy 2020-23 set ambitious targets for both the Council as an organisation, and the wider Whakatāne District. As a Council, Whakatāne was recognised in the local government sector as one of the forerunners in the climate space. But the Council knows that there is so much more to do, and whilst we start from a strong base, delivery on significant action is needed to make a meaningful difference for our communities.

The Council has worked collaboratively with the community to produce a strategy for the whole district, which Council can work towards alongside community groups, partners, organisations and everyone in the District. The Council now adopts Our Climate Pathway as the strategy that will guide the Council's Climate Change Programme, superseding the Climate Change Strategy 2020-23.

This strategy and 'our climate change action plan' include a broad range of actions. Some of which will be led and delivered by the Council, others that will be initiated and driven by the community and many that will involve a collective effort. The Council is committed to work towards and support many of the actions identified, but acknowledges that not all actions are currently funded within existing budgets. The Council is committed to identifying opportunities to fund and deliver its part in the actions that have been identified and prioritised through this collaborative process.



10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)






What a changing climate will mean for the Whakatāne District

Ngā whakaaweawetanga o te huringa āhuarangi ki te rohe nei

Climate is about so much more than just weather. For us as a community, the things we love about this place we call home are at risk, including swimming in our waterways, our cultural taonga and historic places, tramping in our bush, fishing in our ocean, abundant food production, even the homes we live in. Our climate directly impacts on our local culture, economy, wellbeing, health and environment.

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council Toi Moana, in collaboration with councils in the region, have commissioned a Regional Risk Assessment, to help show how a changing climate may look for the Whakatāne District.

Summary of projected changes to the Whakatāne climate by 2090¹:




Climate hazard/ variable	RCP 4.5 (2090)	RCP 8.5 (2090)	Sub-district variation
 Air temperature	↑ 1 - 1.5°C*	↑ 2.5 - 3°C*	Consistent mean temperature increases within Whakatāne District.
 Hot days	↑ 20 - 40 more hot days	↑ 40 - 90 more hot days	↑ ↑ Most of Whakatāne District is projected to experience large increases in number of hot days, particularly along the Rangitāiki and Tarawera Rivers.
 Drought	↑ 80 - 14mm of Potential Evaporation Deficit (PED) (coastal) ↑ 60 - 100mm of PED (inland)	↑ 120 - 160mm of PED (coastal and Rangitāiki River) ↑ 60 - 120mm of PED (elevated)	Coastal Whakatāne District and inland areas surrounding the Rangitāiki River are projected to experience relatively large increases in of PED (which indicates an increased potential for drought).

¹ Bay of Plenty Regional Risk Assessment: <https://www.boprc.govt.nz/environment/climate-change/regional-risk-assessment>

* Mean temperature increases relative to recent 1986 - 2005 baseline

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



Climate hazard/ variable	RCP 4.5 (2090)	RCP 8.5 (2090)	Sub-district variation
Frost days 	↓ 2 - 6 days (coastal areas) ↓ ↓ 2 - 5 days (inland)	↑ 6 - 8 days (coastal areas) ↑ ↑ 4 - 30 days (inland)	Inland elevated areas experience the greatest number of frost days at present and are projected to experience the greatest in frost days in future.
Rainfall 	↑ 0 - 8% increase in winter rainfall ↓ 0 - 10% decrease in spring rainfall	↑ 2.8% increase in winter rainfall ↓ 4 - 10% decrease in spring and summertime rainfall	↑ Winter rainfall increases the most near the coast. ↓ Summer rainfall decreases the most inland areas. Extreme rainfall events across the region are projected to become three times more frequent under RCP 8.5.
Sea level rise 	↑ 0.55 m	↑ 0.74 m	Vertical land movement (VLM) may influence the effect of sea level rise on land areas as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ōtamarākau approx. +2.8mm/year (uplift) • Matatā approx. -3mm/year (subsidence) • Whakatāne and Ōhiwa Harbour +/- 1mm/ year (neutral)

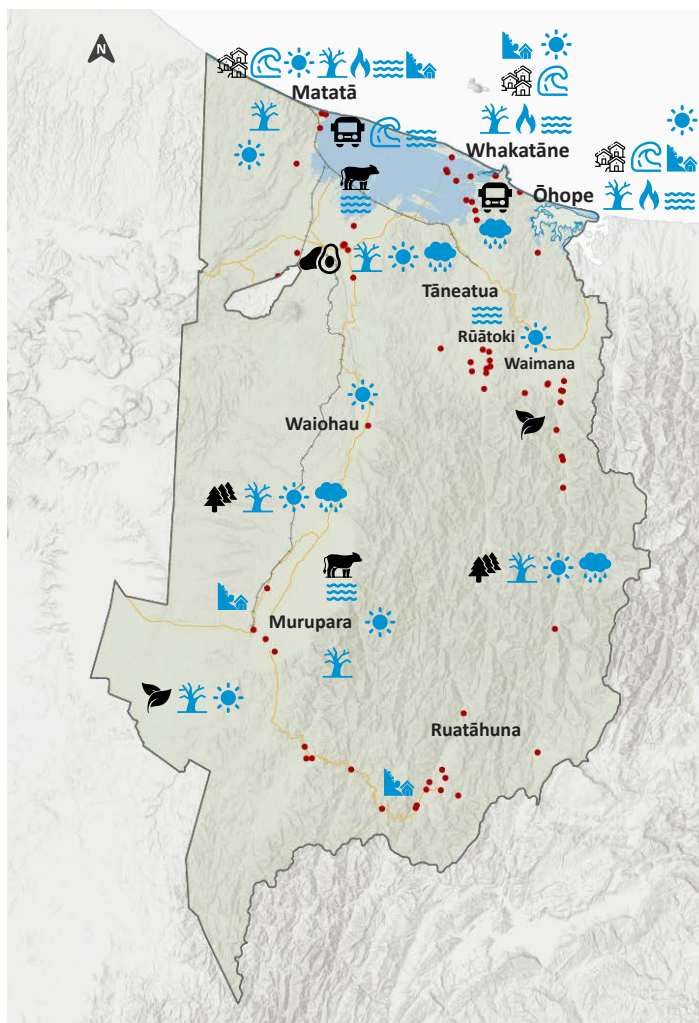
Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) is a greenhouse gas concentration trajectory adopted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the two scenarios used in this modelling include the 'Fossil-fuel intensive scenario' (RCP8.5) and the 'Middle of the road scenario' (RCP4.5). Refer to the Bay or Plenty Regional Climate Change Risk Assessment -District Summaries for more information.

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)

Snapshot of climate change hazards in the Whakatāne District

He whakarāpopototanga o ngā matepā huringa āhuarangi i te rohe o Whakatāne

KEY ● Marae locations — State Highway +— Railway ■ River and surface flooding ■ Coastal flooding



ELEMENTS AT RISK

- Communities and settlements**
Whakatāne and other coastal settlements within Whakatāne District may be exposed to increasing coastal hazards.
- Horticulture**
Kiwifruit and avocado orchards on the Rangitāiki Plains may face increased flooding, groundwater rise and salinity stress. Orchards may also suffer from reduced winter chill, drought and increasing damage from severe weather.
- Agriculture**
Farms on the Rangitāiki Plains may face increased flooding, increasing heat stress and increased pests and diseases.
- Forestry**
Kāingaroa Forest is at risk of damage from increasing extreme weather, drought, landslides and fire risk, as well as disruption to logging connections due to flooding of transport routes.
- Native ecosystems**
Native forests within Te Urewera ranges and the frost flats are at risk from increasing temperatures. Increasing rainfall may increase sediment in rivers and cause sediment plumes to discharge, causing damage to coastal ecosystems.
- Transport**
The roading network may face increasing damage and disruption from inundation, surface flooding, landslides, slips and sea level rise closing or damaging many rural roads, State Highway 2, low lying roads (such as Wainui and Thornton Roads), bridge structures and culverts, increasing disruptions and maintenance costs and leading to people being isolated. The Murupara and Matatā rail lines and the Whakatāne Airport may also face increased damage and disruption.

HAZARDS

- Increased temperature
- Drought
- Increased fire weather
- Coastal hazards
- Inland flooding
- Extreme weather
- Landslide

Adapted from Bay of Plenty Regional Risk Assessment: www.boprc.govt.nz/environment/climate-change/regional-risk-assessment
 * This map does not represent a comprehensive identification of locations of hazards and elements at risk for the district.

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



How we're contributing to a changing climate

Ā tātau tāpaetanga ki te whakaiti i te tapuwae waro

As a district, we all have a role to play in looking to reduce our individual and collective footprint. This document seeks to outline a pathway to reducing our emissions, collaboratively.

Whakatāne District emissions

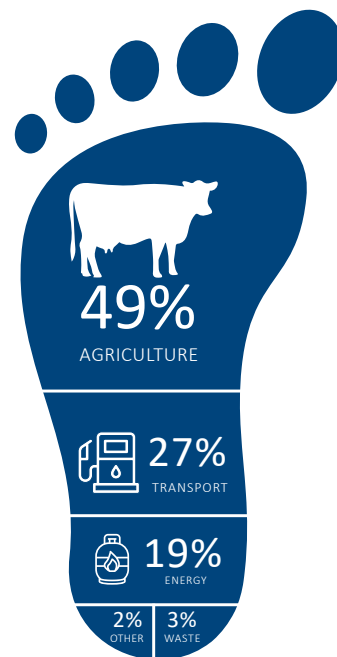
Ngā tukunga parakino o Whakatāne

The district’s emission profile was steadily increasing between 2016 and 2019, however the impact of COVID-19 on our District resulted in a reduction in emissions, particularly in the transport and agriculture sectors in 2020. Agriculture emissions reduced due to a reduction in live-stock during this period.

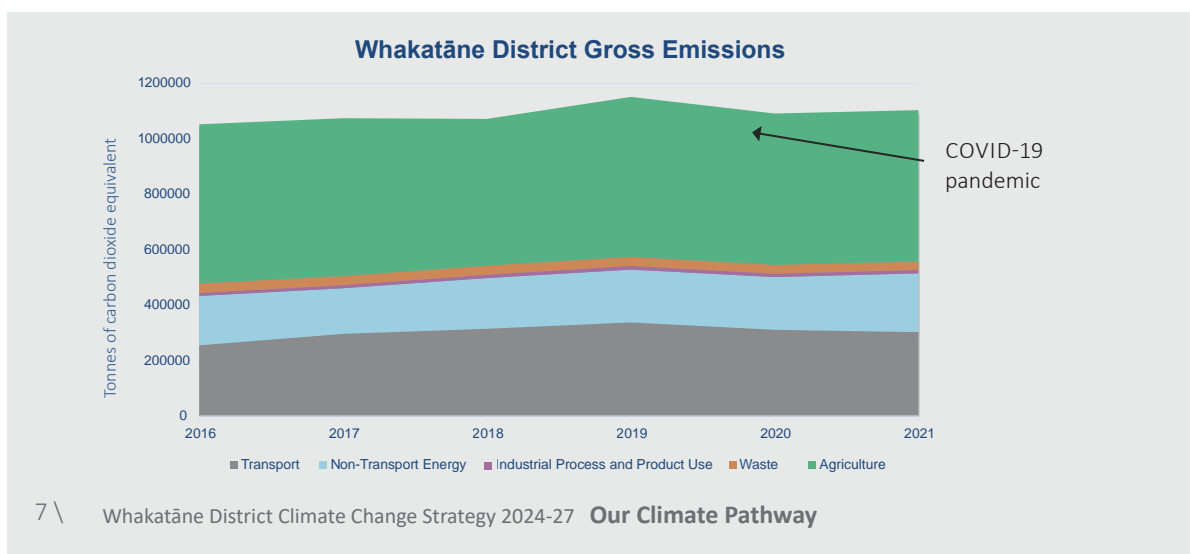
As a percentage of the District’s emissions, agriculture has reduced from 55 percent in 2016, to 49 percent in 2021. More recent data is not yet available to understand how this trend will continue.

The Whakatāne District Community Carbon Footprint Report is part of a wider collaborative project across Bay of Plenty councils to identify the regional carbon footprint.

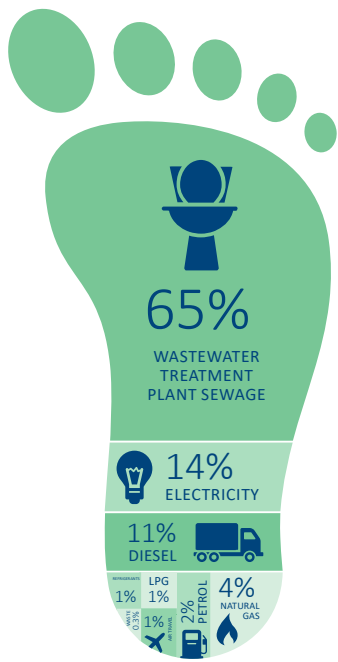
Copies of the [District Footprint Report](#) are available on [Whakatāne District Council website](#).



WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT EMISSIONS
 Gross carbon footprint. 1,103,952 (tCO₂e*) 2021
 *Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent



10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



Whakatāne District Council emissions

Ngā tukunga parakino o te Kaunihera

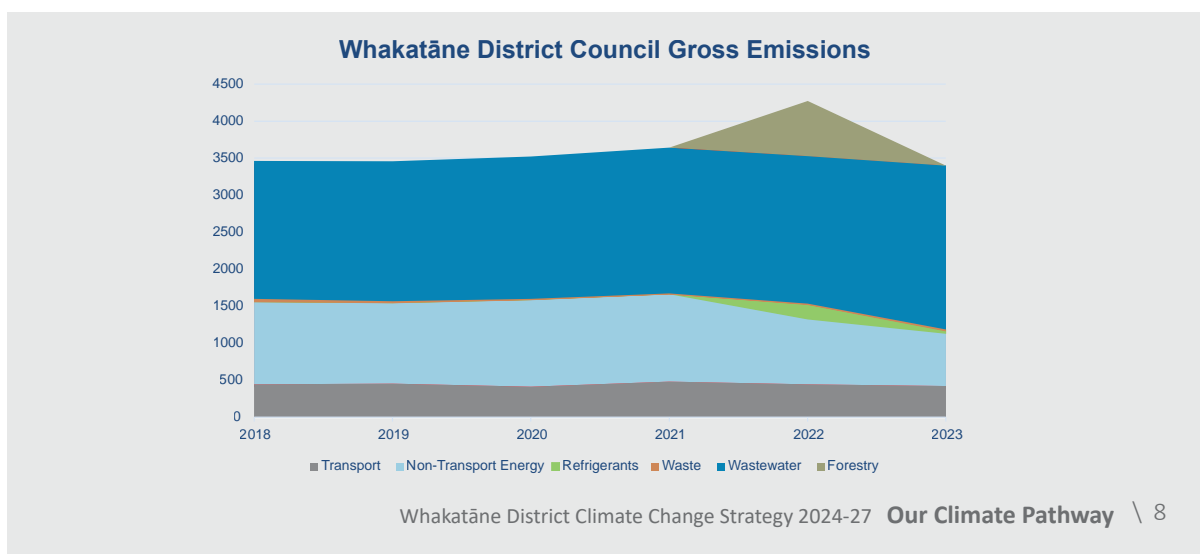
Council emissions are a subset of the wider district footprint. The Council has been recording its organisation emissions since 2018. New emission sources were added to Council's emission inventory in 2022, accounting for a large increase in emissions. The largest increase was the result of a significant forestry harvest.

Emissions from the district's wastewater treatment plants continue to be the organisations largest source of emissions, increasing from 54 percent in 2018, to 65 percent of Council's emissions in 2023. Council has achieved significant reduction in energy emissions over recent years due to an active Energy Management Programme.

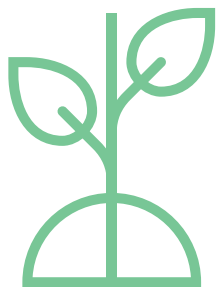
WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL EMISSIONS

Gross carbon footprint. 3,403 (tCO₂e*)2023
 *Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent

Copies of the Council Footprint Report are available on our website whakatane.govt.nz/climate-change



10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



Our strategic framework

Te pou tarāwaho rautaki

As a community climate pathway, this framework is for the whole district. These goals and principles can be adopted by everyone, from whānau, businesses, schools to community groups. By acting together, we can work towards achieving our vision.

Our vision / *Matakitenga*

Mahi tahi/working together towards sustainable, low emission, climate resilient hapori/communities.

Our purpose / *Te take*

Collaborate and build capacity to enable climate change mitigation and adaptation action across our hapori/communities.

Our goals

Ngā whāinga

1. We all understand and are able to act on climate change and its impacts.
2. We have prioritised a just transition to low emissions.
3. We will continue to adapt, to reduce the effects of climate change.

Our principles / *Ngā mātāpono*



Act with urgency

Ka mahi nonoi



Listen, learn and adapt

Ka whakarongo, ka ako, ka urutau



Acknowledge, care for, and support those most affected

Ka taunaki i a rātou kua pā mārīka i ngā take huringa āhuarangi



Be part of the solution

Ka āwhina i te whakautu



Care for and protect the environment

Ka manaaki, ka tiaki i te taiao



Build resilience to a changing climate

Ka whakakaha i te aumangea ki te huringa o te āhuarangi



Think and act long term

Ka whakaaro pae tawhiti, ka mahi pae tawhiti



Our climate change targets

Ngā whāinga tiritiringa Huringa Āhuarangi

The tables over the following pages provide targets for the community to work towards to help deliver on the climate goals. The 'key actions' column outlines those actions that have been prioritised for collective action to address the targets. There are many more actions in our climate change action plan, for the community to work towards to achieve our community vision of; mahi tahi/ working together to shape sustainable, low-emission, resilient hapori/communities.

The action plan is a living document, meaning it will be updated over time, and is available at whakatane.govt.nz/climate-change.



The emission reduction targets outlined in the tables below are ambitious and based on the Climate Change Commission's demonstration path. The key actions outlined in this strategy alone will not achieve the targets. These targets will only be achieved through a collaborative, whole of community response, supported by the right technology, policy, and social environment.

TARGET TABLES KEY:

\$ = low cost (<\$10k)

\$\$ = medium cost (\$10k > 50k)

\$\$\$ = high cost (>\$50k)

 = short term (1-3 years)  = medium term (4-6 years)

 = long term (7-10 years)  = ongoing

Italics Signifies not currently funded through Council's Long Term Plan 2024-34.

(#000) The number in brackets relates to the number in the Climate Action Plan.

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



Whakatāne District-wide targets

Ngā whāinga tiritiringa o te rohe whānui

TARGET	MEASURE	KEY ACTIONS
GOAL		
1. We all understand and are able to act on climate change and its impacts		
<p>Annual increase in community reporting that they regularly take transport action (2023 baseline - 26.5%). SUB-TARGET: Annual reduction in people who want to take (more) action on transport but report: 'not really sure how' (2023 baseline 4.44%) or 'lack of options' (2023 baseline 38.89%).</p> <hr/> <p>Increase in alternative or active modes of transport for students getting to school.</p> <hr/> <p>Increase in uptake of electric vehicles.</p>	<p>Community survey response to question: - Do you regularly take transport action? - What are your barriers to take (more) action on transport: 'not really sure how', or 'lack of options'.</p> <p>School Travel Survey Report shows a decrease in the percentage of primary school children driven to school (2021 baseline 66%).</p> <p>Percentage of light vehicles in the district that are electric (12/2023 baseline 4%).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to support initiatives such as e-bike library, bike maintenance workshops, Bike Month and support for 'Bikes in Schools', Bike Ready, Cycle Skills training. \$\$\$ (#130) Engage with Bay of Plenty Regional Council and Regional Transport Committee to advocate for enhanced, accessible, affordable, and low-emission public transport services. \$ (#131) Collaborate with the private sector and government to increase the number of strategically located EV charging stations and electric bike docks/charging stations throughout the district. \$ (#138)
<p>Annual increase in community reporting that they regularly take waste action (2023 baseline - 55.6%). SUB-TARGET: Annual reduction in people who want to take (more) action on waste but report: 'not really sure how' (2023 baseline 28.57%) or 'lack of options' (2023 baseline 19.05%).</p> <hr/> <p>Whakatāne District will stay below 70% of the national average amount of waste sent to landfill per person.</p>	<p>Community survey response to question: - Do you regularly take waste action? - What are your barriers to take (more) action on waste: 'not really sure how', or 'lack of options'.</p> <p>Amount of waste sent to landfill per person per year.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate organic waste processing options. \$ (#229) Support community-led composting, home composting workshops and subsidies. \$ (#89) Education campaign regarding correct recycling. \$ (#93)
<p>Annual increase in community reporting that they regularly take shopping action (2023 baseline - 36.1%). Sub-target: Annual reduction in people who want to take (more) action on shopping but report: 'not really sure how' (2023 baseline 19.75%) or 'lack of options' (2023 baseline 30.86%).</p>	<p>Community survey response to question: - Do you regularly take shopping action? - What are your barriers to take (more) action on shopping: 'not really sure how', or 'lack of options'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support community-led 'buy local' and 'shop seasonally' campaigns. \$ (#2) Running educational campaigns through Council's social media to the community annually, for example actions that can be taken at home, i.e. FutureFit and GenLess. \$ (#31)

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



TARGET	MEASURE	KEY ACTIONS
<p>Annual increase in community reporting that they regularly take food action (2023 baseline - 41.4%).</p> <p>Sub-target: Annual reduction in people who want to take (more) action on food but report:</p> <p>‘not really sure how’ (2023 baseline 17.39%) or ‘lack of options’ (2023 baseline 15.94%).</p>	<p>Community survey response to question:</p> <p>- Do you regularly take food action?</p> <p>- What are your barriers to take (more) action on food: ‘not really sure how’, or ‘lack</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support community groups encouraging plant based diets- providing education regarding affordable plant based choices. \$ 🔄 (#3) Support community groups who are promoting food growing at home/marae, including seed swaps, vegetable garden workshops, compost workshops. Including groups building vegetable gardens. \$ 🔄 (#194) Identify ways to support local food growers and promote buying-local, including supporting local farmers markets. \$ 🔄 (#195)
<p>Annual increase in community reporting that they regularly take energy action (2023 baseline – 34.9%).</p> <p>SUB-TARGET: Annual reduction in people who want to take (more) action on energy but report:</p> <p>‘not really sure how’ (2023 baseline 31.03%) or ‘lack of options’ (2023 baseline 17.24%).</p> <p>Increase in the uptake of solar installations on homes and the total capacity of solar generation installed.</p>	<p>Community survey response to question:</p> <p>- Do you regularly take energy action?</p> <p>- What are your barriers to take (more) action on energy: ‘not really sure how’, or ‘lack of options’.</p> <p>Total capacity of installed solar generation in the Eastern Bay (31/12/2023 baseline 3.049MW).</p> <p>Number of solar Installations on residential properties in the Eastern Bay (31/12/2023 baseline 569 ICPs).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make easily digestible, useful and relevant information available to the community to enhance awareness and knowledge regarding energy efficiency in the home, school, marae and workplace. \$ 🔄 (#56) Investigate opportunities to collaborate with partners (including iwi) regarding Healthy Homes Programmes, home audits and investigate opportunities to support funding for home improvements. \$ 🔄 (#54) Collaborate with relevant groups (building suppliers, community groups) to run energy efficiency workshops. \$ 🔄 (#59) Advocate and facilitate through provision of information to encourage the community to transition from gas to electricity in buildings and facilities. \$ 🔄 (#76)
<p>Locally relevant, engaging and accurate information is readily available by December 2025.</p>	<p>Local risk assessment findings are published on Council’s website for local community by Dec 2025.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with business sectors to build sectorial awareness to projected climate impacts. For example supply chain, production and demand impacts. \$ 🔄 (#9) Produce local climate projection and risk assessment information tailored at business to support decision-making and Council champion quality networking and sharing research and local information. \$\$ 🔄 (#10)

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



TARGET	MEASURE	KEY ACTIONS																																																				
GOAL																																																						
2. We have prioritised a just transition to low emissions																																																						
<p>Whakatāne District gross emissions excluding agriculture have reduced from 2021:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Reduction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>82%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>SUB-TARGETS: Whakatāne District emissions have reduced from 2021:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Reduction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align:center">Transport</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>63%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align:center">Energy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>26%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align:center">Industrial Process and Product Use</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align:center">Waste</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>23%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>43%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>56%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Reduction	2027	11%	2030	21%	2040	60%	2050	82%	Year	Reduction	Transport		2027	0%	2030	11%	2040	63%	2050	90%	Energy		2027	26%	2030	35%	2040	60%	2050	80%	Industrial Process and Product Use		2027	4%	2030	9%	2040	15%	2050	14%	Waste		2027	15%	2030	23%	2040	43%	2050	56%	<p>Whakatāne District transport emissions.</p> <p>Whakatāne District stationary/non-transport energy emissions.</p> <p>Whakatāne District Industrial Process and Product Use (IPPU) emissions.</p> <p>Whakatāne District waste emissions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement Active Whakatāne Strategy. \$\$\$ 🌍 (#126) Work with rural communities to provide improved access and safety for our small townships/communities. \$\$\$ 🌍 (#127) Plan transportation investments with consideration for the expected alignment with the Emission Reduction Plan (ERP). \$ 🌍 (#125) Develop a parking strategy that gives priority to alternative transport methods, such as cycling and public transport. \$\$\$ 🌍 (#129) Share sector information (from NZ Green Building Council, MBIE, EECA) to businesses and developers regarding energy efficient buildings and new MBIE Building for climate regulations and promote relevant funding opportunities. \$ 🌍 (#53) Share information regarding the potential benefits for industry to adopt sustainable solutions such as industrial ecology to reduce energy and material consumption. \$ 🌍 (227) Investigate options to incentivise localised low carbon energy generation. \$ 🌍 (#74) Share sector information (from NZ Green Building Council, MBIE, EECA) to businesses and developers regarding low Global Warming Potential (GWP) refrigerants. \$ 🌍 (#53) Through review of Waste Management and Minimisation Plan consider Improved/expanded recycling infrastructure. \$\$ 🌍 (#94) Implement the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) to reduce waste in the community. \$\$\$ 🌍 (#104) Investigate funding sources to support waste minimisation projects and align spending with the WMMP and future circular economy goals. \$ 🌍 (#107) Continue to support local waste minimisation projects that align with WMMP. \$\$\$ 🌍 (#109)
Year	Reduction																																																					
2027	11%																																																					
2030	21%																																																					
2040	60%																																																					
2050	82%																																																					
Year	Reduction																																																					
Transport																																																						
2027	0%																																																					
2030	11%																																																					
2040	63%																																																					
2050	90%																																																					
Energy																																																						
2027	26%																																																					
2030	35%																																																					
2040	60%																																																					
2050	80%																																																					
Industrial Process and Product Use																																																						
2027	4%																																																					
2030	9%																																																					
2040	15%																																																					
2050	14%																																																					
Waste																																																						
2027	15%																																																					
2030	23%																																																					
2040	43%																																																					
2050	56%																																																					

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



TARGET	MEASURE	KEY ACTIONS														
<p>Whakatāne District gross emissions including agriculture have reduced from 2021:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Reduction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>51%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>SUB-TARGETS: Whakatāne District agriculture emissions have reduced from 2021:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Reduction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>19%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Reduction	2027	51%	Year	Reduction	2027	7%	2030	9%	2040	16%	2050	19%	<p>Whakatāne District agriculture emissions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore opportunities to collaborate with agriculture industry to support emission reduction initiatives, that can enable a just transition for those relying on these industries. \$ 🔄 (#28)
Year	Reduction															
2027	51%															
Year	Reduction															
2027	7%															
2030	9%															
2040	16%															
2050	19%															
<p>Increase in community funding that support a just transition to low emissions.</p>	<p>Number of successful applications to a community fund that have an outcome of emission reduction within the community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a targeted community fund in collaboration with community funders (i.e. Trust Horizon, Bay Trust) to support community-led climate action. \$\$ 🔄 (#36) 														



10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



TARGET	MEASURE	KEY ACTIONS
GOAL 3. - We will continue to adapt, to reduce the effects of climate change		
District risk profile identified and communicated to community by December 2025.	Technical assessment of climate risks undertaken – by June 2025 Climate risks prioritised by June 2026.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine Council dynamic planning and risk management approaches. \$\$\$ 🕒 (#162) Develop Whakatāne District specific educational material including projected impact of climate change on the District and community risk profile, ensuring easily accessible, relevant and useful, including Te Reo Māori versions. \$\$ 🕒 (#32) Produce local climate projection and risk assessment information tailored at business to support decision-making. \$\$ 🕒 (#10) Implement process to monitor actual climate effects on an ongoing basis, to inform adaptation planning based on agreed triggers and thresholds for intervention. \$ 🕒 (#226) Climate change related risks in our District will be clearly communicated, so that our communities’ understanding and resilience to climate change impacts will increase over time. \$\$\$ 🕒 (#164) Climate change related risks in our District will be clearly identified and mapped. Providing a climate change evidence base and risk assessment to feed into future planning. \$\$\$ 🕒 (#161)
Initial community adaptation plans developed by December 2028 – noting that this work is ongoing.	Local community adaptation plans for priority risks developed by June 2027. Local adaptation plans incorporated into formal Council planning documents such as the Long Term Plan, District Plan, and Spatial Plan by June 2029.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Action Groups established for high risk communities. Strategies/community-led plans for individual communities developed. \$\$\$ 🕒 (#163) Recognise local adaptation plans in regional and local spatial strategies. 🕒 (#166) Identify budget requirements and timing for when adaptation plans commence, and recognise in future Long Term Plans as necessary. 🕒 (#167) Embedding climate change in District Plan, ensuring future development avoids areas most at risk. \$\$\$ 🕒 (#170)

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



Whakatāne District Council organisation targets

Ngā whāinga tiritiringa o Te Kaunihera ā-rohe o Whakatāne

While contributing to the district-wide targets, the Council has also set targets to work towards as an organisation to show leadership. Council will share learnings, and encourages other organisations to consider how they can also take action.

TARGET	MEASURE	KEY COUNCIL-LED ACTIONS
GOAL		
1. We all understand and are able to act on climate change and its impacts		
An internal Council climate policy is adopted and implemented by June 2025 that ensures climate change is embedded within the organisation.	An internal Council climate policy is adopted and implemented by June 2025.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an internal Council policy to ensure Our Climate Pathway goals, principles, and targets are included in all decision-making reports, project management and the development and review of; activity management plans; policies, bylaws and strategies; future reviews of the District Plan; and assumptions for climate change in the Long Term Plan. \$ 🔄 (#12) Measure and understand organisation carbon emissions. \$\$ 🔄 (#16)
Council’s procurement policy review is complete by June 2025 - incorporating responsibilities on staff to incorporate environmental considerations into decisions.	Environmental considerations (including, but not limited to, carbon emissions, waste minimisation, and adaptation) are embedded into the policy and related operational documents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update procurement policy and procedures to include embedding carbon considerations and waste minimisation into procurement decisions; and estimating emissions impact of all major Council decisions. \$ 🔄 (#4)
All new staff have undergone a climate change learning module as part of their induction, within six months of employment, for all new starters after 1 July 2024.	Percentage of new staff who have undertaken the climate change eLearning module within six months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build staff knowledge regarding climate change, including; building on Council’s e-learning portal to develop organisational awareness of climate change principles and targets. \$\$ 🔄 (#20)
50% of staff who have been working for the Council for more than six months have completed the climate change learning module by June 2025.	Percentage of staff who have undertaken the Climate change eLearning module.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build staff knowledge regarding climate change, including; building on Council’s e-learning portal to develop organisational awareness of climate change principles and targets. \$\$ 🔄 (#20)

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



TARGET	MEASURE	KEY COUNCIL-LED ACTIONS																																										
GOAL																																												
2. We have prioritised a just transition to low emissions																																												
<p>Whakatāne District Council's organisation gross emissions excluding wastewater have reduced from 2023:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Reduction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>21%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>57%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>79%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>SUB TARGETS: Whakatāne District Council emissions have reduced from 2023:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Reduction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">Transport</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>66%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Energy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>16%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>54%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>77%</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Industrial Process and Product Use</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Reduction	2027	12%	2030	21%	2040	57%	2050	79%	Year	Reduction	Transport		2027	5%	2030	16%	2040	66%	2050	90%	Energy		2027	16%	2030	25%	2040	54%	2050	77%	Industrial Process and Product Use		2027	1%	2030	7%	2040	12%	2050	11%	<p>Whakatāne District Council transport emissions.</p> <p>Whakatāne District Council stationary/ non-transport energy emissions.</p> <p>Whakatāne District Council Industrial Process and Product Use (IPPU) emissions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install EV charging stations (superchargers) at Council facilities to support the use of electric vehicles. \$\$\$ (#142) Adopt an EV first/low emission policy to guide the transition to low-emission vehicles in the Council fleet. \$ (#140) Encourage low-travel options such as virtual meetings and webinars/virtual conference attendance. \$ (#116) Facilitate staff e-bike purchases. (#118) Include energy efficiency as a criteria within Council's procurement policy. \$ (#41) Advance opportunities to electrify Council operations where emission reductions can be achieved. \$\$\$ (#42) Retain Council's Energy Management Programme. \$\$ (#43) Deliver energy efficient upgrades to assets identified through energy audits. \$\$\$ (#49) Deliver specific energy efficiency initiatives at Council facilities. \$\$\$ (#50) Ensure emissions is a key consideration in Three Waters projects. \$\$ (#206) Deliver energy efficient upgrades to assets identified through energy audits, prioritising those that reduce emission of high Global Warming Potential (GWP) gases. \$\$\$ (#49)
Year	Reduction																																											
2027	12%																																											
2030	21%																																											
2040	57%																																											
2050	79%																																											
Year	Reduction																																											
Transport																																												
2027	5%																																											
2030	16%																																											
2040	66%																																											
2050	90%																																											
Energy																																												
2027	16%																																											
2030	25%																																											
2040	54%																																											
2050	77%																																											
Industrial Process and Product Use																																												
2027	1%																																											
2030	7%																																											
2040	12%																																											
2050	11%																																											

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



TARGET	MEASURE	KEY COUNCIL-LED ACTIONS																				
<p>Sub target continued:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Waste</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>20%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>54%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Waste		2027	11%	2030	20%	2040	40%	2050	54%	<p>Whakatāne District Council waste emissions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct waste audits of Council facilities and develop internal waste data collection and monitoring systems to track and manage waste. \$♻️ (#105) Organic waste produced from Council operations composted. \$♻️ (#87) Raise internal organisation awareness of zero waste/ waste minimisation through internal awareness campaign. \$♻️ (#86) 										
Waste																						
2027	11%																					
2030	20%																					
2040	40%																					
2050	54%																					
<p>Whakatāne Council gross emissions including wastewater have reduced from 2023:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Reduction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>29%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>17%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Sub targets: Whakatāne Council wastewater emissions have reduced from 2023¹:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Reduction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2040</td> <td>13%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2050</td> <td>17%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Reduction	2027	7%	2030	12%	2040	29%	2050	17%	Year	Reduction	2027	4%	2030	7%	2040	13%	2050	17%	<p>Whakatāne District Council wastewater emissions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure emissions is a key consideration in Three Waters projects, including; apply carbon calculator options to new projects; and consider greenhouse gas reduction opportunities alongside wastewater upgrades required to achieve new discharge consents. \$\$♻️ (#206)
Year	Reduction																					
2027	7%																					
2030	12%																					
2040	29%																					
2050	17%																					
Year	Reduction																					
2027	4%																					
2030	7%																					
2040	13%																					
2050	17%																					

¹ **Note,** Council is required to undertake significant upgrades to wastewater treatment to achieve new consent requirements. Until these works are carried out, reduction in emissions is unlikely to be achieved. These targets will be updated alongside the 2027 review of this strategy once more work has been done to quantify potential emission reduction from proposed upgrades.

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



TARGET	MEASURE	KEY COUNCIL-LED ACTIONS
GOAL		
3. We will continue to adapt, to reduce the effects of climate change		
Ongoing effects of climate change on Council assets and Infrastructure is known by June 2025.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate change related risks in the district will be clearly identified and mapped. Providing a climate change evidence base and risk assessment to feed into future planning. \$\$\$ 🕒 (#161) Identify at risk and vulnerable water supply and wastewater infrastructure susceptible to various climate change models. \$\$ 🕒 (#225) Identify vulnerable transport infrastructure and take measures to enhance their resilience. \$\$\$ 🕒 (#156)
Adaptation planning for Council infrastructure in place and incorporated into asset management planning and Long Term Plan by June 2027.	Put in place a robust planning framework and make robust decisions considering ongoing effects of climate change by June 2027.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine Council dynamic planning and risk management approaches. \$\$\$ 🕒 (#162) Incorporating climate change into asset management planning, considering protection, retreat, design, capacity (e.g. stormwater pipe size). \$\$\$ 🕒 (#157) Development of hydraulic models and combine with best available data into one database to inform future planning and continue to enhance asset management systems. \$\$ 🕒 (#219) Integrate climate change risk management considerations into the planning, ongoing operations, and infrastructure renewal of the transport network. \$ 🕒 (#153)
Adaptation plans implemented, monitored, reviewed and updated by December 2030.	Monitoring, evaluation, and reporting of climate impacts by December 2030.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise or mitigate risk to Council infrastructure from climate change, prioritising essential services. \$\$\$ 🕒 (#158)

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)

Ensuring success

Whakaūngia te angitu

This is Whakatāne District's first community pathway and it defines a pathway for us all to follow together.



Responsibility for delivering on the goals and actions of this plan do not sit with one group, person or organisation. However, the Whakatāne District Council acknowledges its role in leading the community on this journey and has committed to ongoing climate action and leadership. Delivering on Council-led actions in this plan is a key component of the Council's long-term plans. While the journey may not be a straight line, this plan will provide a clear pathway, direction and vision to work towards over time.

Reporting *Ngā pūrongo*

Monitoring and reporting progress towards the targets in this plan, and the actions taken along the journey, will be undertaken by the Council and reported back to the community through the Council's Environment, Energy and Resilience Committee. Six monthly reporting on delivery of the action plan will be made available on Council's website.

Review of Strategy - 2027 *Te arotakenga o te Rautaki*

Climate science, transition tools, political and social change and technology is evolving at such a fast pace that the district's response must continue to be regularly reviewed.

This strategy and its targets will be reviewed by June 2027, to ensure it remains relevant, current and effective. This review will include three yearly reporting of targets to inform the review process. The review will also help to inform the Council's next Long Term Plan 2027-37.

Our Climate Action Plan 2024-34 *Mahere Hohenga Āhuarangi*

This strategy is supported by our Climate Action Plan 2024-34. This list was developed utilising input from community consultation, iwi management plans, national and international examples, technical reports and Council's previous Climate Change Action Plans. This climate action plan includes actions that the whole community can take and is a living document that will develop overtime as appropriate. While not all actions are currently budgeted or committed to be delivered, the list will help guide future action and provide an opportunity for new collaboration and community wide action. If you have actions that you and your community are working towards, these can be included in the action plan by contacting the Council at info@whakatane.govt.nz.

10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)

Supporting information *Ngā tuhinga taunaki*

This document is supported by extensive documentation included on the Council's website: whakatane.govt.nz/climate-change. In addition to information relied upon in the development of this document, this website also provides updates on Council's involvement with this climate change programme. Resources to encourage community action, and the complete action plan list are also available on the website.

Specific documents referenced in this strategy include:

- Whakatāne District Council's Climate Change Strategy 2020-23
- 2017 New Zealand Local Government Leaders Climate Change Declaration
- Bay of Plenty Regional Risk Assessment
- Whakatāne District Carbon Footprint 2021
- Whakatāne District Council Carbon Emissions Inventory 2023
- Our Climate Action Plan 2024-34
- Climate Targets fact sheet
- Relative sea-level rise from MfE 2024 Coastal Hazards & Climate Change Guidance and the NZ Sea Rise Takiwa Platform www.searise.nz/maps-2



Glossary of terms

Kuputaka

Just transition

Is a principle or value that ensures we adapt and alter our systems and actions to respond to climate change, we do so in a way that is as fair and inclusive as possible to everyone concerned, leaving no one behind. It acknowledges that often those most affected by climate change are also those least responsible for the cause of the changing climate, and are also those least-able-or-resourced to respond and adapt.



Gross emissions

This strategy focuses on gross or total emissions produced by human activity, rather than net emissions, which includes any removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere through technology and forestry. The setting of targets for gross emissions reflects a priority to focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions produced, rather than relying on off-setting.

Dynamic planning

Is an approach that develops a series of actions over time (pathways). It is based on the idea of making decisions as conditions change, before severe damage occurs, and as existing policies and decisions prove no longer fit for purpose. To determine which pathway we should follow, we develop a series of triggers. For example, as the sea-level rises, the frequency of hazard events (e.g. flooding) exceeds an agreed trigger. At this point we need to take additional or different actions, and an alternative pathway to avoid reaching the threshold at which damage occurs.

Scenarios and projections

Scenarios are not 'predictions' but rather a description of how different futures might unfold, and they can be used to stress-test adaptation options, dynamic adaptive pathways, plans or strategies. They can help inform the development of objectives and policies and inform the effectiveness of risk management strategies, including any lock-in dependencies relying on a single or specific type of adaptation option or short-term actions. Scenarios allow communities, iwi/hapū and stakeholders to explore questions like "What can happen?", "When might an adaptation threshold be reached?" and "What can we do about it?". This process helps illustrate the impacts and options under various climate-related outcomes. The use of both RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 projections in a climate risk assessment aligns with the current [National Adaptation Plan](#) that councils must have regard to, and the 2021 [Ministry for the Environment guidance on local climate risk assessments](#).




10.3.2 Appendix 2 - Our Climate Pathway(Cont.)



WHAKATĀNE DISTRICT COUNCIL
Commerce Street, Private Bag 1002,
Whakatāne 3158, New Zealand
P 07 306 0500

MURUPARA SERVICE CENTRE
Civic Square, Pine Drive,
Murupara, New Zealand
P 07 366 5896

info@whakatane.govt.nz
whakatane.govt.nz

 [whakatedistrictcouncil](https://www.facebook.com/whakatedistrictcouncil)
 [whakatane-district-council](https://www.linkedin.com/company/whakatane-district-council)
 [whkdc](https://www.instagram.com/whkdc)

Supported by



10.3.3 Appendix 3 - Our Climate Change Action Plan

10.3.3 Appendix 3 - Our Climate Change Action Plan

Ordinary Council - AGENDA

10.3.3 Appendix 3 - Our Climate Change Action Plan(Cont.)

Our Climate Change Action Plan

L <\$10k
M \$10k>-\$50k
H >\$50k

S 1-3yrs
M 4-6yrs
L 7-10yrs
S-L ongoing

ID#	Action Objective	Actions	Cost H/M/L	People Additional FTE	Partners /Funder	Timeframe short/medium/ long	Council budget	Action Area	A/M	Lead?
1	Improve community knowledge of sustainable, low carbon purchasing.	Work with local sector organisations to promote affordable and sustainable alternatives - i.e. promote low carbon products (manufacturing, transport and materials).	L		Sustainable Action Group	S-L		Leadership	Mitigation	Community led
2	Improve community knowledge of sustainable, low carbon purchasing.	Support community-led 'buy local' and 'shop seasonally' campaigns.	L	0.01	Sustainable Action Group	S-L		Leadership	Mitigation	Community led
3	Improve community knowledge of sustainable, low carbon purchasing.	Support community groups encouraging plant based diets - providing education regarding affordable plant based choices.	L	0.01		S-L		Leadership	Mitigation	Community led
4	Reduce carbon emissions associated with Council's procurement (supply chain) practices.	Update procurement policy and procedures to include: embedding carbon considerations, local circular economy and waste minimisation into procurement decisions; and estimating emissions impact of all major Council decisions.	L			S	Yes	Leadership	Mitigation	Council-led
5	Reduce carbon emissions associated with Council's procurement (supply chain) practices.	Include scope 3 emissions (indirect emissions from suppliers) into Council carbon footprint	L	0.025		S	Yes	Leadership	Mitigation	Council-led
6	Reduce carbon emissions associated with Council's procurement (supply chain) practices.	Partner with suppliers to look for climate friendly and emission reductions solutions. Including supporting suppliers/partners with the changing requirements/process/methodology.	L		TBC	S-M	No	Leadership	Mitigation	Council-led
7	Reduce carbon emissions associated with Council's procurement (supply chain) practices.	Collaborate with Council's across the region and through BOPLASS on sustainable procurement initiatives.	L	0.025	BOPLASS	S-L	Yes	Leadership	Mitigation	Council-led
8	Endeavour to influence climate reforms at a national and regional level	Submit and advocate on behalf of the Whakatāne District for enhanced climate reform and policy that aligns with Council's climate strategy				S-L	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
9	Enhance the resilience of the local business sector from the likely climate impacts.	Work with business sectors to build sectorial awareness to projected climate impacts. For example supply chain, production and demand impacts.	L	0.01		S-L	Yes	Leadership	Adaptation	Council-led
10	Enhance the resilience of the local business sector from the likely climate impacts.	Produce local climate projection and risk assessment information tailored at business to support decision-making, and Council champion quality networking and sharing research and local information.	M			S-L	Yes	Leadership	Adaptation	Council-led
11	Enhance the resilience of the local business sector from the likely climate impacts.	Provide an enabling policy framework through future policy development, to support the most impacted.	L			S	Yes	Leadership	Adaptation	Council-led
12	Ensure all Council actions align with Council's climate change principles and strategy.	Develop an internal Council policy to ensure Our Climate Pathway goals, principles, and targets are included in all decision-making reports, project management and the development and review of, activity management plans; policies, bylaws and strategies; future reviews of the District Plan; and assumptions for climate change in the LTP.	L			S	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
13	Ensure all Council actions align with Council's climate change principles and strategy.	Manage all Council properties with a commitment to emissions reduction and sustainability. Develop an internal policy requiring WDC commercial and community properties to develop and deliver waste minimisation, energy efficiency and water efficiency plans.	M	0.05		M	No	Leadership	Both	Council-led
14	Ensure all Council actions align with Council's climate change principles and strategy.	Develop and implement a standard method of assessment to consider potential impacts and risks that climate change presents on new projects.	L	0.025		S	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
15	Ensure all Council actions align with Council's climate change principles and strategy.	Develop and implement a standard method of assessment to consider potential emission impacts of key Council projects, i.e. carbon calculator tools to inform decision-making. (e.g. tool being developed for Council by Beca currently).	L	0.025		S	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
16	Ensure Council has the capacity and capability to deliver on climate change actions and commitments.	Measure and understand organisation carbon emissions (carbon footprint): regularly measure, improve and report, update the baseline to reflect past effort, conduct a review of the emissions inventory to identify how inventory expansion, investigate carbon footprint sources to identify policy levers, improve data management by creating a BI dashboard for KPI reporting.	M	0.025		S-L	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
17	Ensure Council has the capacity and capability to deliver on climate change actions and commitments.	Change the organisational structure to create a Climate Change team and resource appropriately to deliver on the Council's Climate Change Strategy and Action Plans.	L			S-M	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
18	Ensure Council has the capacity and capability to deliver on climate change actions and commitments.	Monitor and report the Whakatāne District's carbon emissions inventory (carbon footprint); if possible, this will be done in a consistent and collaborative manner with BOPRC's regional carbon reports. Undertake climate modelling scenario development for Whakatāne. Stay informed about Ministry for the Environment (MFE) and Climate Change Commission guidance on greenhouse gas (GHG) measuring and indicators.	M	0.05		S-L	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
19	Ensure Council has the capacity and capability to deliver on climate change actions and commitments.	Develop a monitoring and evaluation framework for 'Our Climate Pathway'. Including setting clear targets to track and report on progress. Ensure the refreshed strategy's relevance in monitoring trends.	M	0.05		S	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
20	Ensure Council has the capacity and capability to deliver on climate change actions and commitments.	Build staff knowledge regarding climate change, including: building on Council's e-learning portal to develop organisational awareness of climate change principles and targets; identifying a suite of professional development opportunities, including specifically on Council's adaptive planning approach; creating internal engagement collateral; and embedding climate change within position descriptions and staff KPIs. Develop training packages to educate staff about the impact of climate action on their roles. Provide induction and training programs for staff.	M	0.05		S-M	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
21	Ensure Council has the capacity and capability to deliver on climate change actions and commitments.	Monitor and share across the organisation, climate change information from various sources, including science, local knowledge, and Māori wisdom (mātauranga Māori). Stay updated with legislative changes, including the Resource Management Act (RMA), emissions trading scheme (ETS) participant obligations, and MFE guidance.	M			M-L	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
22	Ensure Council has the capacity and capability to deliver on climate change actions and commitments.	Establish an internal climate action group to drive cultural change. Design and implement a work programme for the group, covering areas like staff travel, energy savings, awareness campaigns, waste minimization, catering, and volunteering opportunities.	L	0.025		S	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
23	Ensure Council has the capacity and capability to deliver on climate change actions and commitments.	Develop and implement a Council emissions reduction roadmap to achieve strategy targets.	M	0.025		S	No	Leadership	Both	Council-led
24	Enable Community Climate Action through collaboration	Advocate to Central Government as appropriate through actively participating in relevant ongoing processes and submit input as appropriate.	M			S-L	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
25	Enable Community Climate Action through collaboration	Annually review the role of the Climate Change Technical Advisory Group (TAG), Climate Change Steering Group and Climate Change Youth Panel.	L	0.025		S-L	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
26	Enable Community Climate Action through collaboration	Collaborate with BOP Councils and support BOPRC regional programs, including GHG emissions analysis, education, and climate networks.	L	0.05		S-L	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led

Ordinary Council - AGENDA

10.3.3 Appendix 3 - Our Climate Change Action Plan(Cont.)

27	Enable Community Climate Action through collaboration	Support Māori climate action and through the Māori policy hub support Iwi to develop climate action and plans.	L	0.025		M-L	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
28	Enable Community Climate Action through collaboration	Explore opportunities to collaborate with agriculture industry to support emission reduction initiatives, that can enable a just transition for those relying on these industries.	L	0.025		M-L		Leadership	Both	Community led
29	Enable Community Climate Action through collaboration	Explore collaborations with Iwi, Hapū, youth, community groups, health agencies, sports, recreation and community action groups, insurance industry, business and other stakeholders. Promoting innovative solutions for emissions reduction, climate opportunities, and resilience.	L	0.025		M-L	No	Leadership	Both	Council-led
30	Enable Community Climate Action through education and awareness building	Celebrate success and achievements from Council's climate programme including reporting on key milestones and progress towards targets of this action plan and developing case studies to share learnings from successful initiatives.	M	0.025		S	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
31	Enable Community Climate Action through education and awareness building	Running educational campaigns through Council's social media to the community annually, for example actions that can be taken at home, i.e. Futurefit and Genless, including de-growth concepts.	L	0.05		S-L	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
32	Enable Community Climate Action through education and awareness building	Develop Whakatāne District specific educational material including projected impact of climate change on the District and community risk profile, ensuring easily accessible, relevant and useful, including te reo versions.	M	0.025		S	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
33	Enable Community Climate Action through education and awareness building	Seek out opportunities to sponsor awards in the District that recognise environmental or climate action e.g. business awards, school science fair.	M	0.025	TBC	S-L	No	Leadership	Both	Council-led
34	Enable Community Climate Action through education and awareness building	Provide support (funding in collaboration with others) to schools and local businesses developing their own emissions-tracking and reporting.	L	0.025	TBC	M-L	No	Leadership	Both	Council-led
227	Enable Community Climate Action through education and awareness building	Share information regarding the potential benefits for industry to adopt sustainable solutions such as industrial ecology to reduce energy and material consumption.	L			S	Yes	Leadership	Mitigation	Council-led
35	Enable Climate Action through funding opportunities	Investigate external funding tools and options - central government, green loans, investment and collaboration with BOPPLASS and LGFA	L			S	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
36	Enable Climate Action through funding opportunities	Develop a targeted community fund in collaboration with community funders (i.e. Trust Horizon, BayTrust) to support community-led climate action. Consider including a scholarship fund for local student to study climate topic at university.	M	0.025		S-L	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
37	Enable Climate Action through funding opportunities	Investigate and establish a Council fund to support and respond to emergencies.	H	0.025		S-L	No	Leadership	Both	Council-led
38	Stay up to date with and respond to legislative reform and ensure this is adequately resourced.	Respond to changing legislation regarding three waters. Including compiling asset information. Consider the staff resources necessary to undertake the 'must do' actions.	H	0.5		S	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
39	Stay up to date with and respond to legislative reform and ensure this is adequately resourced.	Keep abreast of changing legislation.	L	0		S	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
40	Stay up to date with and respond to legislative reform and ensure this is adequately resourced.	Partner and engage with tangata whenua on Resource Management decisions.	H	0.2		S	Yes	Leadership	Both	Council-led
41	Reduce Council's emissions through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council operations	Include energy efficiency as a criteria with Council's procurement policy.	L	0		S	Yes	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
42	Reduce Council's emissions through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council operations	Advance opportunities to electrify Council operations where emission reductions can be achieved.	H	0		S-L	Yes	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
43	Reduce Council's emissions through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council operations	Retain Council's Energy Management Programme including the retention of, a cross organisation Energy Action Group, monthly energy audits, an updated energy policy, energy demand management.	M	0		S-L	Yes	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
44	Reduce Council's emissions through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council operations	Embed energy KPIs for all facility and asset manager positions.	L	0.01		S-L	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
45	Reduce Council's emissions through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council operations	Undertake at least one annual energy awareness campaign for all staff.	L	0.01		S-L	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
46	Reduce Council's emissions through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council operations	Identify, promote and embed energy training for all facility and asset managers and energy action group members.	M	0.02		S-L	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
47	Reduce Council's emissions through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council operations	Employ an Energy Ambassador to own responsibility for oversight of the delivery of the Energy Action Programme and support education for staff and community.		1		S-L	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
48	Reduce Council's emissions through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council operations	Review levels of service for District mowing to identify opportunities for rewilding on Council owned land.	Saving	0.1		S	Yes	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
49	Reduce Council's emissions through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council operations	Deliver energy efficient upgrades to assets identified through energy audits, prioritising those that have the greatest impact on reducing whole of life emissions, or reduce emission of high Global Warming Potential (GWP) gases.	H	0		S-L	Yes	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
50	Reduce Council's emissions through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council operations	Deliver the following specific energy efficiency initiatives at Council facilities: - Energy management system at the Civic Centre - Replace gas boiler at Whakatāne War Memorial Hall - Replace Air Conditioning at Te Koputu - Replace/refurbish AHU1/2/3 at the Whakatāne Aquatic Centre - Upgrade the Murupara Pool heating system - Install pool covers for the main pool and spa pools at Whakatāne Aquatic Centre - Whakatāne Aquatic Centre Energy Strategy and upgrades - Whakatāne Holiday Park energy efficiency building upgrades - Te Koputu HVAC upgrade, gas boiler removal, chiller replacement with heatpump - Taketake HVAC upgrade, gas boiler removal, chiller replacement with heatpump	H	0		S/M	Yes	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
51	Reduce Council's emissions through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council operations	Keep abreast of evolving technology regarding energy efficiency, whole of life emission profiles, end of life implications.		0.1		S-L	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
52	Reduce District emissions through enhanced energy efficiency within homes, businesses and community facilities	Promote an energy saving programme (e.g. EECA) and the Council's energy management programme achievements to the business sector in collaboration with the Sustainable Action Group		0.02	Sustainable Action Group	S-L		Energy	Mitigation	Community led

Ordinary Council - AGENDA

10.3.3 Appendix 3 - Our Climate Change Action Plan(Cont.)

53	Reduce District emissions through enhanced energy efficiency within homes, businesses and community facilities	Share sector information (from NZ Green Building Council, MBIE, EECA) to businesses and developers regarding low Global Warming Potential (GWP) refrigerants, energy efficient buildings and new MBIE Building for Climate regulations, and promote relevant funding opportunities (e.g. GIDI Fund).		0.01		S-L		Energy	Mitigation	Community led
54	Reduce District emissions through enhanced energy efficiency within homes, businesses and community facilities	Investigate opportunities to collaborate with partners (including iwi) regarding Healthy Homes Programmes, home audits and investigate opportunities to support funding for home improvements (i.e. through promoting funding streams, or providing financing through rates).	L	0.02	TBC	S-L		Energy	Mitigation	Community led
55	Reduce District emissions through enhanced energy efficiency within homes, businesses and community facilities	Collaborate with BOPRC on the Bay of Plenty Cleaner Production programme to assist businesses enhance their environmental performance.	L	0.01	BOPRC	S-L		Energy	Mitigation	Community led
56	Reduce District emissions through enhanced energy efficiency within homes, businesses and community facilities	Make easily digestible, useful and relevant information available to the community to enhance awareness and knowledge regarding energy efficiency in the home, school, marae and workplace (e.g. GenLess website, Council case studies).	L	0.1		S-L		Energy	Mitigation	Community led
57	Reduce District emissions through enhanced energy efficiency within homes, businesses and community facilities	Advocate to central government for energy performance disclosure for a greater range of commercial and residential buildings.		0.01		S-L		Energy	Mitigation	Community led
58	Reduce District emissions through enhanced energy efficiency within homes, businesses and community facilities	Zero/reduced Council fees and charges on green star rated buildings.	L			M-L	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
59	Reduce District emissions through enhanced energy efficiency within homes, businesses and community facilities	Collaborate with relevant groups (building suppliers, community groups) to run energy efficiency workshops	L	0.1		S-L		Energy	Mitigation	Community led
60	Reduce District emissions through enhanced energy efficiency within homes, businesses and community facilities	+ Fund/collaborate on an Energy Audit Programme for the community.	M		TBC	S		Energy	Mitigation	Community led
61	Reduce Council's scope 3 (indirect) emissions from suppliers through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council's supply chain and contractors	Expand Energy Management Programme to incorporate key contractors.	M	0.1		S	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
62	Reduce Council's scope 3 (indirect) emissions from suppliers through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council's supply chain and contractors	Work with key suppliers to transition to energy efficiency and away from fossil fuel use (including phasing out natural gas and high GWP refrigerants).		0.01		S-M	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
63	Reduce Council's scope 3 (indirect) emissions from suppliers through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council's supply chain and contractors	Include Energy management plan in tender process.	H			M	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
64	Reduce Council's scope 3 (indirect) emissions from suppliers through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council's supply chain and contractors	Where a service will result in mandatory indirect emissions* request contractors provide emissions data for our footprint, request contractors and service providers to calculate these emissions.	L			M	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
65	Reduce Council's scope 3 (indirect) emissions from suppliers through enhanced energy efficiency throughout Council's supply chain and contractors	Provide a template and training opportunities for contractors and service providers.		0.02		M	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
66	Reduce Council's emissions through increased use of renewable energy in Council operations	Continue to investigate renewable energy options at Council facilities: Solar on Council facilities.	M			S-M	Yes	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
67	Reduce Council's emissions through increased use of renewable energy in Council operations	Advance solar projects prioritised through Solar Study.	H	0.5		S-M	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
68	Reduce Council's emissions through increased use of renewable energy in Council operations	Advance natural gas elimination projects prioritised through Gas elimination study.	H	0.5		S-M	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
69	Reduce Council's emissions through increased use of renewable energy in Council operations	Include greenhouse gas emissions as a determining factor when selecting energy suppliers in 2024.	L			S-M	Yes	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
70	Reduce Council's emissions through increased use of renewable energy in Council operations	Upgrade Council assets and infrastructure that run on fossil fuels to be more efficient/ run from renewable sources (phase out gas boilers, high GWP refrigerants or natural gas, including refrigerant management but excluding emergency/back-up sources).	H	0.5		M-L	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
71	Reduce Council's emissions through increased use of renewable energy in Council operations	Investigate external funding opportunities for Council renewable energy projects.		0.01		S-L	Yes	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
72	Reduce District emissions through increased use of renewable energy within homes, businesses and community facilities	Collaborate to develop education material that outlines pathway to facilitate use of renewable energy within homes, businesses and community facilities, e.g. links to council regulations, solar providers and installers, network integration, funding etc.		0.1	TBC	M		Energy	Mitigation	Community led
73	Reduce District emissions through increased use of renewable energy within homes, businesses and community facilities	Continue free consents for installation of solar hot water.	L			S-L	Yes	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
74	Reduce District emissions through increased use of renewable energy within homes, businesses and community facilities	Investigate options to incentivise localised low carbon energy generation.	L	0.01		S-L		Energy	Mitigation	Community led
75	Reduce District emissions through increased use of renewable energy within homes, businesses and community facilities	Partner with universities, healthcare services and other organisations to promote innovative renewable energy technology and research.	L	0.01	TBC	S-L		Energy	Mitigation	Community led

Ordinary Council - AGENDA

10.3.3 Appendix 3 - Our Climate Change Action Plan(Cont.)

76	Reduce District emissions through increased use of renewable energy within homes, businesses and community facilities	Advocate and facilitate through provision of information to encourage the community to transition from gas to electricity in buildings and facilities.	L	0.01		S-L		Energy	Mitigation	Community led
77	Reduce District emissions through increased use of renewable energy within homes, businesses and community facilities	Facilitate or subsidise solar, wind or water power generation for schools, marae.	H	0.1	TBC	M-L		Energy	Mitigation	Community led
78	Reduce District emissions through increased utility scale renewable energy generation	Advocate to energy providers to build community distributed energy generation, wind turbines and solar panels, with power shared across the community.		0.01		S-L		Energy	Mitigation	Community led
79	Reduce District emissions through increased utility scale renewable energy generation	Advocate for continued investigation into micro wind turbines, micro grids, ocean power, offshore/onshore wind turbines, hydropower, including promoting the District as an innovation hub for renewable power generation.		0.01		S-L		Energy	Mitigation	Community led
80	Reduce District emissions through increased utility scale renewable energy generation	Review the District Plan to remove barriers to small-scale and community scale renewable energy solutions.		0.2		M	No	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
81	Reduce District emissions through increased utility scale renewable energy generation	Investigate energy providers for future Council energy contracts and keep abreast of industry trends.	L			M-L	Yes	Energy	Mitigation	Council-led
82	Enhance the resilience of energy infrastructure in the District	Support with information and expertise, the electricity and gas networks' management of climate risk and resilience.		0.1		S		Energy	Adaptation	Community led
83	Enhance the resilience of energy infrastructure in the District	Partner with key stakeholders to identify and develop opportunities for increasing energy security and resilience to electricity failures.		0.1	TBC	S		Energy	Adaptation	Community led
84	Enhance the resilience of energy infrastructure in the District	Continue to collaborate with local utilities through lifelines network including participating in regional climate change risk assessment of the district's utilities vulnerability to climate hazards.			Utilities	S-L		Energy	Adaptation	Community led
85	Divert Council's organic and recyclable waste from the landfill.	Establish a sustainable food procurement plan		0.1		S	No	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
86	Divert Council's organic and recyclable waste from the landfill.	Raise internal organisation awareness of zero waste/waste minimisation through internal awareness campaign.	L	0		S-L	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
87	Divert Council's organic and recyclable waste from the landfill.	Organic waste produced from Council operations composted.				S	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
88	Divert household and business organic waste from the landfill.	Provide food scraps and greenwaste collection service to household in urban Whakatane District	H			S	No	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
89	Divert household and business organic waste from the landfill.	Support community-led composting, home composting workshops and subsidies.	L		Waste Levy Fund	S-L	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
90	Divert household and business organic waste from the landfill.	Distribute worm farms	M		Waste Levy Fund	S-L	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
229	Divert household and business organic waste from the landfill.	Investigate Organic Waste Processing Options	L		Waste Levy Fund	S	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
91	Divert household and business organic waste from the landfill.	Support schools to set up compost collection	L		Waste Levy Fund	S-L	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
92	Divert household recyclable material from the landfill	Introduce #5 plastic recycling	M		Waste Levy Fund	S	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
93	Divert household recyclable material from the landfill	Education campaign regarding correct recycling.	L		Waste Levy Fund	S-L	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
94	Divert household recyclable material from the landfill	Through review of Waste Management and Minimisation Plan consider improved/expanded recycling infrastructure.	M			M	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
95	Divert business recyclable material from the landfill.	Support community initiatives to encourage business to reduce waste - discourage single use coffee cups and single use plastic.	L		Waste Levy Fund	S-L		Waste	Mitigation	Community led
96	Divert business recyclable material from the landfill.	Advocate for national sustainable packaging practices in businesses, including encouraging sustainable wrapping and recycling in construction and agricultural industries.	0			S-L	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
97	Divert business recyclable material from the landfill.	Engage with the building sector through the construction and demolition waste reduction programme.	H		MFE waste minimisation funded	S		Waste	Mitigation	Community led
98	Divert business recyclable material from the landfill.	Require waste plans for new developments and provide educational material about local facilities and options.	0	1		S-L	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
99	Reduce District waste emissions through community waste reduction	Support community led initiatives that encourage to make do, repair, re-use, share resources etc. Sharing tools, equipment etc. Encourage reusable containers - establish container return schemes e.g. for glass bottles.	L		Waste Levy Fund	S-L		Waste	Mitigation	Community led
100	Reduce District waste emissions through community waste reduction	Collaborate with sectors to facilitate standardised business assessments to evaluate environmental practices.	L		Waste Levy Fund	S-L		Waste	Mitigation	Community led
101	Reduce District waste emissions through community waste reduction	Collaborate with sectors on workshops and online tools to educate the community on sustainable consumer choices.		0.1	TBC	S-L		Waste	Mitigation	Community led
102	Reduce District waste emissions through community waste reduction	Support community-led education campaigns - buy local, second hand, buy from sustainable slow fashion opposed to Ali Express.	L		waste levy fund	S-L		Waste	Mitigation	Community led
103	Reduce District waste emissions through community waste reduction	Support community-led initiatives like - School uniform swaps. Seed swaps. Workshops. Book swaps. Second-hand Sunday. Op shop map. Repair café. Frock swaps.	L		waste levy fund	S-L		Waste	Mitigation	Community led
104	Implement the Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan	Implement the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP) to reduce waste in the community.	H	1		S-L	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
105	Implement the Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan	Conduct waste audits of Council facilities and develop internal waste data collection and monitoring systems to track and manage waste.	L			S-L	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
106	Implement the Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan	Ensure new contracts align with the WMMP				S-L	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
107	Implement the Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan	Investigate funding sources to support waste minimisation projects and align spending with the WMMP and future circular economy goals.				S-L	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
108	Implement the Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan	Collaborate with waste transportation contractors to explore electric or lower emissions trucks for solid waste operations and stay updated on industry trends and technology. Work with contractors that provide waste transportation- implement initiatives that reduce waste transportation emissions.	H			L	No	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
109	Implement the Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan	Continue to support local waste minimisation projects that align with WMMP.	H		Waste Levy Fund	S-L	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led
110	Implement the Council's Waste Management and Minimisation Plan	Continue industry collaboration and keep abreast of industry trends and latest technology.	0			S-L	Yes	Waste	Mitigation	Council-led

Ordinary Council - AGENDA

10.3.3 Appendix 3 - Our Climate Change Action Plan(Cont.)

111	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's waste network and infrastructure	Identify the levels of risk to Council solid waste infrastructure arising from climate change	H	0.5	BOPRC	S	Yes	Waste	Adaptation	Council-led
112	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's waste network and infrastructure	Apply climate change assumptions to new waste-related projects.				S-L	Yes	Waste	Adaptation	Council-led
113	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's waste network and infrastructure	Develop adaptive design and planning pathways for ongoing operation and renewal of waste infrastructure - Develop adaptive planning methodologies with adopted procedures.	H	0.2	BOPRC, MfE, Waka Kotahi	S-L	Yes	Waste	Adaptation	Council-led
114	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's waste network and infrastructure	Provide staff training in the use of Council's preferred dynamic planning approach.	M	0.05		S-M	Yes	Waste	Adaptation	Council-led
115	Reduce Council's emissions from staff travel	Purchase Council-managed e-bikes for staff use with incentives.	L	0		S	No	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
116	Reduce Council's emissions from staff travel	Encourage low-travel options such as virtual meetings and webinars/virtual conference attendance, including continuing to explore opportunities for improved virtual meetings, e.g. technology.	Saving	0		S	Yes	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
117	Reduce Council's emissions from staff travel	Implement workplace travel planning for Council staff, including investigating incentives to encourage staff to utilise alternative transport modes or car-pooling	L	0.1		S	No	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
118	Reduce Council's emissions from staff travel	Facilitate staff e-bike purchases.	0	0.01		S	Yes	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
119	Reduce District emissions from community travel by encouraging reduced travel	Promote car-free days on different occasions, while continuing to promote Go By Bike Day.	L	0.1		S		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
120	Reduce District emissions from community travel by encouraging reduced travel	Encourage and promote reduced community travel including staycations, buy-local.	L	0.1		S		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
121	Reduce District emissions from community travel by encouraging reduced travel	Investigate opportunities to offer and promote more Council services online.	M	0		S-L	Yes	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
122	Reduce District emissions from community travel by encouraging reduced travel	Advocate and collaborate with local business sector for the delivery of core services, including home delivery options.	L	0.1		S		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
123	Reduce District emissions from community travel by encouraging reduced travel	Work with local community/industry on travel planning and demand management through Eastern Bay Travel Planning Coordinator.	M	1		S		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
124	Reduce District emissions from community travel by enabling active transport	Promote and support schools/communities to instigate a "walking school bus" initiative to promote walking to school. (Travel Planning Coordinator)		0.1			No	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
125	Reduce District emissions from community travel by enabling active transport	Plan transportation investments with consideration for the expected alignment with the Emission Reduction Plan (ERP), specifically the Beca VKT work for Tauranga.	L	0		L	Yes	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
126	Reduce District emissions from community travel by enabling active transport	Implement Active Whakatane Strategy including: developing more cycleways; reducing speeds in proximity to cycle routes; establishing dedicated cycle paths near schools; improved pedestrian routes; enhanced pedestrian crossing; and creating rural bike lanes such as along Thornton Road between Whakatane and Matata. while also continuing efforts to secure co-funding for the development and maintenance of the active transport network.	H			S-L	Yes	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
127	Reduce District emissions from community travel by enabling active transport	Work with rural communities to improve transportation options.	H			S-L	Yes	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
128	Reduce District emissions from community travel by enabling active transport	Explore options for car-free zones and prioritize low-emission transport, including parking and storage facilities for bikes and trailers.	H			L	No	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
129	Reduce District emissions from community travel by enabling active transport	Develop a parking strategy that gives priority to alternative transport methods, such as cycling and public transport. Consider parking spaces for low-emission vehicle, and paid parking in town to discourage car-use for short trips.	H	0.5		M	Yes	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
130	Reduce District emissions from community travel by enabling active transport	Continue to support initiatives such as e-bike library, bike maintenance workshops, Bike Month and support for 'Bikes in Schools', Bike Ready, Cycle Skills training.	M			S	Yes	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
131	Reduce District emissions from community travel by increasing utilisation of public transport	Engage with Bay of Plenty Regional Council and Regional Transport Committee to advocate for enhanced, accessible, affordable, and low-emission public transport services. To make public transport more attractive than personal vehicles through incentives and improved services. (Travel Planner)	L	0.1		S-L		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
132	Reduce District emissions from community travel by increasing utilisation of public transport	Investigate and promote low-carbon transport solutions, including community car sharing, ridesharing, on-demand public transport, e-bikes, and other innovative ideas. (Travel Planner)	L	0.1		S-L		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
133	Reduce District emissions from community travel by increasing utilisation of public transport	Advocate to Ministry of Education for the improvement and better utilisation of school buses. (Efficient school transport) (Travel Planner)	L	0.1		S-L		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
134	Reduce District emissions from community travel by increasing utilisation of public transport	Advocate for the enhanced reach, frequency, and affordability of public transport services, with a focus on serving low-income individuals and communities. (Travel Planner)	L	0.1		S-L		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
135	Reduce District emissions from community travel by increasing utilisation of public transport	Collaborate to investigate opportunity to trial alternative public transport solution, i.e. on-demand transport/mobility as a service. (Travel Planner)	L	0.1		S-L		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
136	Enable electric vehicle (EV) uptake in the district	Provide secure and accessible parking for cycles and micro-mobility vehicles across all town centres to encourage their use.	H	0.1	Trust Horizon	S-L		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
137	Enable electric vehicle (EV) uptake in the district	Enable implementation of mass installations of slower-speed EV chargers for commuters throughout the town. Explore incentive programs to encourage electric vehicle (EV) use while also considering the potential for revenue generation for the council.	L	0.01		S-L		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
138	Enable electric vehicle (EV) uptake in the district	Collaborate with the private sector and government to increase the number of strategically located EV charging stations and electric bike docks/charging stations throughout the district.	L	0.01		S-L		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
139	Enable electric vehicle (EV) uptake in the district	Collaborate and support initiatives that increase access to low- and zero-emissions vehicles for low-income households, such as social leasing schemes and equity-oriented vehicle swap-and-replace programs, to promote environmental equity and accessibility	H	1		M-L		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
140	Reduce Council's travel emissions by transition to an electric fleet	Adopt an EV First/Low Emission policy to guide the transition to low-emission vehicles in the Council fleet.	L	0		S	Yes	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
141	Reduce Council's travel emissions by transition to an electric fleet	Transition the Council fleet to low-emission alternatives and continuously monitor usage trends and remain at the forefront of efficiency and technology for a sustainable and low-emission fleet.	H			S-L	Yes	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
142	Reduce Council's travel emissions by transition to an electric fleet	Install EV charging stations at Council facilities to support the use of electric vehicles.	H			S-L	Yes	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
143	Reduce Council's travel emissions by transition to an electric fleet	Explore corporate carsharing opportunities with local businesses to optimise fleet management and reduce emissions. (Travel Planner)		0.1		M	No	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led

Ordinary Council - AGENDA

10.3.3 Appendix 3 - Our Climate Change Action Plan(Cont.)

144	Encourage alternative transport solutions in the District	Develop a 'Traffic Demand Management' initiative that includes behaviour change initiatives to reduce traffic congestion and promote alternative transportation modes, including initiatives such as 'park and (bike) ride'. (Travel Planner)		0.1		M	No	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
145	Encourage alternative transport solutions in the District	Promote alternative micro-mobility transport solutions by encouraging providers to enable trials for the community. (Travel Planner)		0.1		M	No	Transport	Mitigation	Council-led
146	Reduce emissions associated with business travel	Collaborate with the aero industry and airlines to maximize efforts in reducing the carbon footprint associated with aviation, including advocating for the use of lower emission aviation fuel within the district and considering including aviation emissions in the carbon footprint as Scope 3.		0.1		S-L		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
147	Reduce emissions associated with business travel	Promote and advocate where appropriate for the use of efficient and low-carbon systems for ocean shipping, and heavy freight transportation to minimise emissions.		0.01		M-L		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
148	Reduce emissions associated with business travel	Encourage active travel to work and school, including the implementation of 'Bike Month' to promote biking and other active transportation options. (Travel Planner)	L	0.1		S-L		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
149	Reduce emissions associated with business travel	Collaborate on a fund or campaign to encourage businesses to develop programmes, infrastructure, and services that promote active commuting among employees. (Travel Planner)		0.1		M		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
150	Reduce emissions associated with business travel	Support local organisations, businesses, and communities in developing their own low-emission travel plans and partner with businesses to deliver active travel and shared transport solutions, by sharing Council's learnings. (Travel Planner)		0.1		M		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
151	Reduce emissions associated with business travel	Investigate opportunities for an electric car sharing scheme and promote/support the "Carless Wednesday Challenge" in collaboration with BOPRC, extending this initiative to the Eastern Bay area. (Travel Planner)		0.1		M		Transport	Mitigation	Community led
152	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's transportation network and infrastructure	Collaborate with other transport providers, particularly within the Whakatāne District, to collectively build resilience to climate change and its impacts on transportation systems.	H	0.1		S	Yes	Transport	Adaptation	Council-led
153	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's transportation network and infrastructure	Integrate climate change risk management considerations into the planning, ongoing operations, and infrastructure renewal of the transport network.				S	Yes	Transport	Adaptation	Council-led
154	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's transportation network and infrastructure	Apply climate change assumptions when planning and developing new transport projects to ensure long-term resilience.				S	Yes	Transport	Adaptation	Council-led
155	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's transportation network and infrastructure	Review the roading budget to allocate resources for an effective response to climate-related events and emergencies.				S	Yes	Transport	Adaptation	Council-led
156	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's transportation network and infrastructure	Identify vulnerable transport infrastructure and take measures to enhance their resilience, which may include raising problematic roads to prevent lifeline disruptions in smaller communities, increasing the size of road culverts to handle larger peak flows, and implementing initiatives such as banning tree growth under powerlines and undergrounding more powerlines to reduce climate-related risks.	H	0.2		S	Yes	Transport	Adaptation	Council-led
157	Enhance the climate change resilience of the Council's networks and infrastructure	Incorporating climate change into Asset Management Planning, considering protection, retreat, design, capacity (e.g. stormwater pipe size).	H	0.2	BOPRC, MfE, Waka Kotahi	S-L	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
158	Enhance the climate change resilience of the Council's networks and infrastructure	Minimise or mitigate risk to Council infrastructure from climate change, prioritising essential services.	H	0.2		S-L	No	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
159	Enhance the climate change resilience of the Council's networks and infrastructure	Identify opportunities for enhanced and climate resilient building specifications and design for Council buildings/facilities.	M	0.05		S	No	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
160	Understand the risk profile of communities in the Whakatāne District	Mapping: areas of coastal inundation and identification of coastal structures (sea level rise, tidal and storm inundation), flooding areas (river tidal), and coastal erosion.	L	0.05	BOPRC	S	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
161	Understand the risk profile of communities in the Whakatāne District	Guided by the National Adaptation Plan and the proposed Climate Change Adaptation Act, climate change related risks in our District will be clearly identified and mapped. Providing a climate change evidence base and risk assessment to feed into future planning.	H	0.5	BOPRC	S	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
162	Develop plans to enhance the climate change resilience of the community	Determine Council dynamic planning and risk management approaches.	H	0.2	BOPRC, Iwi, Community	S	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
163	Develop plans to enhance the climate change resilience of the community	Community Action Groups established for high risk communities. Strategies/community-led plans for individual communities developed.	H	0.5	BOPRC, Community, Iwi	S-L	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
228	Develop plans to enhance the climate change resilience of the community	Implement process to monitor actual climate effects on an ongoing basis, to inform adaptation planning based on agreed triggers and thresholds for intervention.	L			S	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
164	Develop plans to enhance the climate change resilience of the community	Climate change related risks in our District will be clearly communicated, so that our communities' understanding and resilience to climate change impacts will increase over time.	H	0.2	Community, Iwi	S-L	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
165	Develop plans to enhance the climate change resilience of the community	Support community initiatives to increase climate resilience, i.e. dune planting, pest control, strategic planting	M	0.1	Community, Iwi	L	No	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
166	Implement local adaptation plans to enhance climate resilience of communities	Recognise local adaptation Plans in regional and local spatial strategies.				S-L	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
167	Implement local adaptation plans to enhance climate resilience of communities	Identify budget requirements and timing for when adaptation plans commence, and recognise in future LTPs as necessary.				M-L	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
168	Implement local adaptation plans to enhance climate resilience of communities	Source funding based on national adaptation funding framework.				M-L	No	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
169	Implement local adaptation plans to enhance climate resilience of communities	Support local communities to implement local adaptation plans once identified triggers and thresholds have been reached.	H	1	Community	M-L	No	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
170	Ensure future development in the District is climate resilient	Embedding climate change in District Plan, ensuring future development avoids areas most at risk - Progress Future Development Strategy, taking into account climate-related natural hazard risks (e.g. sea-level rise) and encouraging intensification where practicable.	H	0.5	MfE, BOPRC	S-M	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
171	Ensure future development in the District is climate resilient	Consider public transport and low emissions travel options in Future Development Strategy, working with Bay of Plenty Regional Council.	L	0.05	BOPRC	S	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
172	Ensure future development in the District is climate resilient	Align to legislative requirements.	L	0.05	BOPRC, other T.As, Iwi	S	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
173	Enhance the climate change resilience of culturally and socially significant sites in the District	Ensure that land use decisions create no further disconnect for local Iwi to their traditional sites and practices and consider ki uta ki tai in all land use decisions and pathways planning.	M	0.1	Iwi	S		Landuse	Adaptation	Community led
174	Enhance the climate change resilience of culturally and socially significant sites in the District	Support Iwi to develop adaptation plans where requested.	M	0.1	Iwi	M		Landuse	Adaptation	Community led

Ordinary Council - AGENDA

10.3.3 Appendix 3 - Our Climate Change Action Plan(Cont.)

175	Enhance the climate change resilience of culturally and socially significant sites in the District	Take account of cultural values when considering the impact of climate change.	M	0.1	Iwi	S-M		Landuse	Adaptation	Community led
176	Enhance the climate change resilience of culturally and socially significant sites in the District	Develop a dynamic planning approach that considers sites and areas of cultural and social significance and ensures that pathways give consideration to traditional sites and practices, avoiding further disconnect.	H	0.1	Iwi	S	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
177	Enhance community preparedness for emergency events exacerbated by climate change.	Reduction - Educate community on actions that can be taken to increase personal and community resilience, i.e. planting, stormwater management, fire protection, sandbag storage.	L	0.2	Community, Iwi, CERT teams, EMBOP	S-L	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
178	Enhance community preparedness for emergency events exacerbated by climate change.	Readiness - Educate community to ensure awareness of increased risk and work with communities to develop local community-led emergency response plans, including clear evacuation routes, identified and resourced community centres, plans for vulnerable community members	L	0.2	BOPRC, Community, Iwi, CERT teams, EMBOP	S-L	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
179	Enhance community preparedness for emergency events exacerbated by climate change.	Work with local evacuation centres (marae, schools, halls) to ensure appropriate preparation and supplies, including identifying funding opportunities.	M	0.1	CERT Teams, Marae Committees, Iwi, EMBOP	S-L	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
180	Enhance community preparedness for emergency events exacerbated by climate change.	Response - Work with Emergency Management Bay of Plenty to develop procedures to respond to changing risk resulting from climate change.	L	0.2	EMBOP	S-L	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
181	Enhance community preparedness for emergency events exacerbated by climate change.	Recovery - Include within community plans consideration of building back better or differently, in case of significant damage.	M	0.1	CERT Teams, Iwi, Community	M	Yes	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
182	Enhance the climate resilience of the District through enhanced Council landuse	Review Council-owned land for opportunities to create natural overland flow paths, rewilding and reduce mowing.	M	0.1		S	No	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
183	Enhance the climate resilience of the District through enhanced Council landuse	Implement the Technical Advisory Group's recommendations on the role of Council's Controlled Forests – as outlined in the Minutes of the meeting on 8 August 2023. Specifically, to: - Regenerate the harvested Eagle Hill and soon-to-be harvested Valley Road forestry blocks into indigenous forests. - Investigate creating a climate change fund from forestry-associated revenue.	L	0.02		S	No	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
184	Enhance the climate resilience of the District through enhanced Council landuse	Identify opportunities to plant more native trees to increase bank stability, absorb more water and provide shade.	M	0.1		S	No	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
185	Encourage community-led climate mitigation and adaptation actions	Support/share information to increase community resilience at home i.e. Solar, rainwater tanks, food gardens, fruit trees	L	0.1	Community	S		Landuse	Both	Community led
186	Encourage community-led climate mitigation and adaptation actions	Liaison with key organisations to complement and find synergies with the climate change risk identification and assessment done by each organisation.	L	0.1	tbcc	S-M		Landuse	Both	Community led
187	Encourage community-led climate mitigation and adaptation actions	Develop education and communication material having identified opportunities to promote enhanced and climate resilient building specifications and design, and exceedance of minimum building regulations.	M	0.1	MBIE, MFE	M		Landuse	Both	Community led
188	Encourage community-led climate mitigation and adaptation actions	Support community groups who are actively promoting and working to restore and protect the natural environment, including pest control, planting.	M	0.05	Community groups	M		Landuse	Both	Community led
189	Encourage community-led climate mitigation and adaptation actions	Support for afforestation/reforestation and implementation of ecological restoration plans on privately-owned land will increase carbon capture.	M	0.1	Landowners	M		Landuse	Both	Community led
190	Enhance resilience through protection and enhancement of the natural environment	Work in partnership to protect the areas of significant indigenous biodiversity most at risk from the impact of climate change	H	0.3	Landowners, Iwi	S		Landuse	Adaptation	Community led
191	Enhance resilience through protection and enhancement of the natural environment	Support the creation of biodiversity corridors and green spaces to connect large and important habitats throughout the District, and restoration of Council-owned properties and Reserve land, particularly at sites where riparian planting and management is required, and/or where community restoration groups are actively working on Council-owned land.	H	0.1	Community groups	M	No	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
192	Enhance resilience through protection and enhancement of the natural environment	Establish a tree inventory for WDC owned tree assets to more accurately plan.	L	0.05		M	No	Landuse	Adaptation	Council-led
193	Optimise land use to address food scarcity and reduce carbon footprint of food	Identify opportunities to grow food on Council-owned land, including, fruit trees, community gardens.	L	0.1	Community groups	S		Landuse	Adaptation	Community led
194	Optimise land use to address food scarcity and reduce carbon footprint of food	Support community groups who are promoting food growing at home/marae, including seed swaps, vegetable garden workshops, compost workshops. Including groups building vegetable gardens	L	0.1	Community groups	S		Landuse	Adaptation	Community led
195	Optimise land use to address food scarcity and reduce carbon footprint of food	Identify ways to support local food growers and promote buying-local, including supporting local farmers markets	L	0.1	Local food growers	S		Landuse	Adaptation	Community led
196	Optimise land use to address food scarcity and reduce carbon footprint of food	Support local schools to grow food and teach students	L	0.1	Schools	S		Landuse	Adaptation	Community led
197	Reduce District emissions through community water use reduction	Develop demand management initiatives - Develop strategy for deployment and data management trial. Investigate policy response and/or education to increase awareness and encourage reduced community demand for water use	M	0		S	Yes	Water	Mitigation	Council-led
198	Reduce District emissions through community water use reduction	Review water pricing structure, for example rates rebates for low water use.	L	0		S	Yes	Water	Mitigation	Council-led
199	Reduce District emissions through community water use reduction	Investigate water loss, continue leakage detection	M	0.2		S	Yes	Water	Mitigation	Council-led
200	Reduce District emissions through community water use reduction	Undertake an education campaign on water use.	M	0.2		S		Water	Mitigation	Community led
201	Reduce District emissions through community water use reduction	Continue to install water meters (Matata and Murupara) to help community manage their water use and identify leaks	H	0		S	Yes	Water	Mitigation	Council-led
202	Reduce Council emissions through water use reduction	Keep abreast of changing technology. Roll out new technology across systems as appropriate.	M	0		M	Yes	Water	Mitigation	Council-led
203	Reduce Council emissions through water use reduction	Include water use as a component of Procurement Policy Review	L	0		S	Yes	Water	Mitigation	Council-led
204	Reduce Council emissions through water use reduction	Improve Council water demand management by implementing water reduction initiatives at Council facilities (where practical), such as harvesting rainwater, grey water systems, low-flow rate appliances).	M	0		M	No	Water	Mitigation	Council-led
205	Reduce Council emissions through water use reduction	Optimise system efficiency through leak management, reducing system pressure etc.	H	0.2		M	Yes	Water	Mitigation	Council-led
206	Reduce Council emissions through water use reduction	Ensure emissions is a key consideration in Three Waters projects, including, apply carbon calculator options to new projects; and consider greenhouse gas reduction opportunities alongside wastewater upgrades required to achieve new discharge consents.	M	0		S	Yes	Water	Mitigation	Council-led

Ordinary Council - AGENDA

10.3.3 Appendix 3 - Our Climate Change Action Plan(Cont.)

207	Reduce Council emissions through energy use reduction in Water operations	Investigate high energy use Waters infrastructure for potential emissions savings.	M	0		S	Yes	Water	Mitigation	Council-led
208	Reduce Council emissions through energy use reduction in Water operations	Continue with Energy Management Programme.	M	0		S	Yes	Water	Mitigation	Council-led
209	Reduce Council emissions through energy use reduction in Water operations	Use energy Audit recommendations to inform business cases for renewals.	L	0		S	Yes	Water	Mitigation	Council-led
210	Reduce Council emissions through energy use reduction in Water operations	Identify potential users for the energy (heat) mapped in the wastewater network that is potentially available to be recovered and reused in various parts of the District.	H	0.2		M	No	Water	Mitigation	Council-led
211	Increase community resilience to drought and reduce water demand emissions	Introducing water sensitive practices to the District Plan review process, including the need for future developments to demonstrate hydraulic neutrality/positivity, such as requiring water tanks for all new builds.	L	0		M	Yes	Water	Both	Council-led
212	Increase community resilience to drought and reduce water demand emissions	Investigate policy response and/or education to increase awareness and encourage increased resilience (i.e. rainwater collection tanks, greywater systems).	L	0		M	Yes	Water	Both	Council-led
213	Increase community resilience to drought and reduce water demand emissions	Subsidise rainwater tanks	H	0		S	No	Water	Both	Council-led
214	Increase community resilience to drought and reduce water demand emissions	Provide rainwater tanks to schools and businesses through a climate change fund	H	0		S	No	Water	Both	Council-led
215	Increase community resilience to flooding	Ensure stormwater systems are maintained for major events for example; slow overland flow paths to enable natural absorption	L	0		S	Yes	Water	Adaptation	Council-led
216	Increase community resilience to flooding	Partner with developers to create areas in high-flood-risk catchments that are water sensitive, low carbon and well adapted to climate change/manage rainwater on-site	M	0		S	Yes	Water	Adaptation	Council-led
217	Increase community resilience to flooding	Improve stormwater systems by creating flood paths, wetlands, and planting (i.e. Peace Street Sponge Reserve).	H	0		M	Yes	Water	Adaptation	Council-led
218	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's water network and infrastructure	Undertake a Three waters resilience study and develop adaptive design and planning pathways for ongoing operation and renewal of water supply and wastewater infrastructure.	H	0.2		M	No	Water	Adaptation	Council-led
219	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's water network and infrastructure	Development of hydraulic models and combine with best available data into one database to inform future planning and continue to enhance asset management systems.	M	0		M	Yes	Water	Adaptation	Council-led
220	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's water network and infrastructure	Work with hapu on resilience of marae to the impact of increased storm events and sea level rise.	M	0.2		S	No	Water	Adaptation	Council-led
221	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's water network and infrastructure	Factoring climate change projections into all water takes and adapting management practices accordingly including improving water storage systems in preparation for future drought.	L	0		S	Yes	Water	Adaptation	Council-led
222	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's water network and infrastructure	Modify building standards with consideration to water storage and increased efficiency of use.	M	0		M	No	Water	Adaptation	Council-led
223	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's water network and infrastructure	Collaborate with other water service providers, in particular within the Bay of Plenty Region, to build on climate change resilience.	L	0		M	No	Water	Adaptation	Council-led
224	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's water network and infrastructure	Plan for the impacts of climate change on Council's three waters infrastructure and services including identifying change requirements in infrastructure investment including land use and green infrastructure, e.g. wetlands, raingardens and swales.	H	0		M	Yes	Water	Adaptation	Council-led
225	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's water network and infrastructure	Identify at risk and vulnerable water supply and wastewater infrastructure susceptible to various climate change models.	M	0		S	Yes	Water	Adaptation	Council-led
226	Enhance the climate change resilience of the district's water network and infrastructure	Apply climate change assumptions to new projects	L	0		S	Yes	Water	Adaptation	Council-led

10.4 Whakatāne District Council Proposed Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/2025 for Adoption

10.4 Whakatāne District Council Proposed Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/2025 for Adoption



To: **Whakatāne District Council**
Date: **Thursday, 27 June 2024**
Author: **A Naidoo / Strategic Policy Analyst**
Authoriser: **L Woolsey / Manager Strategy & Performance**

1. Reason for the report - *Te Take mō tēnei rīpoata*

The purpose of this report is to present the proposed Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25 for adoption to take effect from 1 July 2024.

2. Recommendations - *Tohutohu akiaki*

1. THAT the *Proposed Adoption of the Whakatāne District Council Fees and Charges Schedule 2023/24* report be **received**; and
2. THAT the Council **adopts** the Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25 (*as detailed in Appendix 1 attached to this report*), which includes the proposed changes as outlined in this report; and
3. THAT the Council **notes** new fees and charges for 2024/25 will commence on 1 July 2024.

3. Background - *He tirohanga whakamuri*

This document outlines the Council's proposed fees and charges for adoption, which are applicable for the 2024-25 year. User fees and charges are one of the ways in which the Council can pass on some costs directly to those who use our services and facilities. In this way, fees and charges reduce the amount of funding that is collected by rates. How much the Council tries to recover from fees and charges is defined in the Revenue and Financing Policy, due to be adopted alongside the Long Term Plan (LTP) 2024/34. A number of our fees and charges are required to be set and/or reviewed through a process that involves public consultation. Consultation was carried out alongside consultation on the draft LTP in March/April 2024. The review process is not legislatively tied to the Long Term Plan process, but is aligned with budgeting timeframes out of practicality.

4. Issue/subject - *Kaupapa*

In 2023, a full review of user fees and charges was undertaken. Following public consultation, hearings and deliberations, Council approved the updated schedule in November for adoption from 1 December 2023. They also supported the recommendation to apply only an inflationary adjustment for the first year of the 2024/34 Long Term Plan and annual adjustments thereafter. The schedule for 2024/2025 has, therefore, been revised since the 2023 review to include a small adjustment to all fees and charges with some exceptions, based on the deliberations following public consultation during the 2023 review. These include:

10.4 Whakatāne District Council Proposed Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/2025 for Adoption(Cont.)

- Public Halls – no inflationary adjustment for 2024/25
- Sports Fields and Facilities – no inflationary adjustment for 2024/25
- Whakatāne Airport - Landing charges for all aircraft now included (confirmed in recent discussions with the Ministry of Transport)
- Murupara Refuse Transfer Station (RTS) – introduction of fees and charges to align with Whakatāne RTS

4.1. Summary of fees and charges submissions during consultation alongside the draft LTP:

- 16 submissions were received relating to the draft fees and charges schedule for 2024/25.
- 13 of these specifically mentioned the Refuse Transfer Station (RTS) at Murupara.
- 1 related to dog fees.
- 2 were commenting on fees and charges in general.

All of the 13 submissions referring to Murupara RTS were against the introduction of fees, mainly on the basis of affordability, although a number mentioned the risk of increased illegal dumping and potential for environmental degradation. During deliberations following consultation, Council discussed these risks and the impact on communities, not only in the Murupara area, but across the District. At the recommendation of staff, Council indicated their support to introduce fees and charges on a trial basis at the Murupara Refuse Transfer Station, on the understanding that a plan is developed to address any associated increase in dumping and that effective communication to the community will be a priority. These charges are now included in the 2024/25 schedule.

5. Options analysis - Ngā Kōwhiringa

This section aims to identify viable alternative options to adopting the proposed fees and charges. Advantages and disadvantages for each option are considered in the table below.

#	Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Adopt the Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25 as consulted on (recommended).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aligns with Council’s direction to undertake a thorough fees and charges review in 2023/24 and apply only a minimal adjustment in 2024/25. • Allows Council to generate revenue for specific services and facilities in line with recent cost increases. • Will help reduce pressure on rates increases for the 2024-34 LTP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appears to contradict concerns raised by submissions in recent consultation - primarily relating to Murupara RTS.

10.4 Whakatāne District Council Proposed Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/2025 for Adoption(Cont.)

#	Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
2	Do not Adopt the Fees and Charges Schedule 2023/24 as consulted on (not recommended)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> May appear to address concerns raised by some submitters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Council will not receive full extent of extra revenue from the fee increase that was originally proposed. Council staff will be required to carry out a further review and return a new schedule to Council for adoption during the 2024/25 financial year.

6. Significance and Engagement Assessment - *Aromatawai Pāhekoheko*

6.1. **Assessment of Significance**

The matters contained in this report are considered of moderate significance in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. Initially, the significance was assessed as high, due to the large amount of community interest. At present, the level of significance is moderate, as we have since consulted with the community on the proposed fees and charges, and the main substantive change predominately affects our Murupara citizens, noting the reversibility of this decision as it is on a trial basis. There is expected to be no change to the service levels provided by Council as a result of the decisions and matters associated with this report. Furthermore, no public participation is recommended for the adoption of the Fees and Charges, and an updated schedule will be made available on Council's website.

7. Considerations - *Whai Whakaaro*

7.1. **Financial/budget considerations**

Fees and charges are an important component of Council's revenue generation. Should there be any delay to adoption of the adjusted fees and charges, there will be a negative impact on the 2024/25 forecasted financial position.

7.2. **Strategic alignment**

The recommendations from this Report are in alignment with the Revenue and Financing Policy and Financial Strategy. No inconsistencies with any of the Council's policies or plans have been identified in relation to this report.

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25**7.3. Climate change assessment**

There are work programmes in the draft Long Term Plan which align with the delivery of the Council's strategic priority to build climate change and natural hazard resilience. Those impacted within the Fees and Charges schedule include waste management and ports and harbours. The decisions and matters of this report are, therefore, assessed to have medium climate change implications and considerations, in accordance with the Council's Climate Change Strategy.

7.4. Risks

The risk of increased fly-tipping in the Murupara area was discussed during deliberations, along with the potential for relationship damage in that community. As a result, the introduction of fees and charges at Murupara Transfer Station is to take place for an initial trial period of 12 months. There are no other major risks identified in association with this report and recommendations.

8. Next steps - *Ahu whakamua*

Following the adoption of the Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/2025, communications to the community will take place and Council services and facilities will implement the new fees and charges from 1 July 2024. From year two of the LTP (2025/26) there will be annual inflationary adjustments until another full review is carried out alongside the 2027/28 LTP. This approach has been built in as an assumption to the LTP and automatically applied to those activities in the 2024 budgeting process.

Attached to this report:

- Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25

Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25

Ngā Utu 2024/25

**General Fees and Charges applicable for 2024/25 year
(Fees include GST unless otherwise stated)**

Expected adoption date: 30 June 2024

Commencement: 01 July 2024

whakatane.govt.nz



Contents

Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25.....	0
Infrastructure Department - Tūāpapa	1
1. <i>WATER SUPPLY – SERVICE CONNECTION, EXTENSION AND DISCONNECTION CHARGES</i>	<i>1</i>
1.1. General Charges	1
1.2 All Schemes - Excluding Plains Water Scheme (see 1.3).....	2
1.3 Plains Water Scheme	3
2. <i>SEWERAGE SCHEMES – SEWER CONNECTION</i>	<i>3</i>
2.1 Sewerage Schemes	3
3. <i>STORMWATER SCHEMES</i>	<i>4</i>
3.1 Stormwater schemes	4
4. <i>TRADEWASTE</i>	<i>4</i>
4.1 Tradewaste charges.....	4
5. <i>WHAKATĀNE AND MURUPARA TRANSFER STATIONS.....</i>	<i>5</i>
5.1 Whakatāne – General Refuse	5
5.2 Whakatāne - Greenwaste	5
5.3 Whakatāne - Concrete (steel free only)	5
5.4 Whakatāne - Tyres (until 31 August 2024 – no charges after that date)	5
5.5 Whakatāne - Recyclable items	5
5.6 Whakatāne - Degassing	6
5.7 Whakatāne - Weigh bridge charges	6
5.8 Murupara Refuse Transfer Station.....	6
5.9 Murupara - Greenwaste.....	6
5.10 Murupara - Recyclable items	6
5.11 Murupara - Degassing	6
6. <i>ADDITIONAL KERBSIDE SERVICES AND BINS.....</i>	<i>6</i>

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

6.1	Additional kerbside services	6
6.2	Additional bins.....	6
7.	ROADING	7
7.1	Road stopping applications.....	7
7.2	Permits for working on the road (Corridor Access Requests)	7
7.3	Over Weight and Over Dimension Permits.....	9
7.4	Licence to Occupy Road Reserve	9
7.5	Road Damage Recovery	10
7.6	Street Flags and Banners	10
7.7	Local Facility & Road Name Sign Requests.....	10
8.	PORT	10
8.1	Visitor mooring rental	10
8.2	Hardstand rent	10
8.3	Casual berthage fees.....	11
8.4	Licensed berthage fees	11
8.5	Wharf – event charge.....	11
	Planning, Regulatory and Corporate Services Department - Te Tari Whakarite Rauemi me ngā Ratonga Rangapū.....	11
9.	<i>Information for all Planning, Regulatory and Corporate Services Department Charges</i>	11
9.1	Notes	11
9.2	Planning	12
9.3	Development Contributions Fee.....	12
9.4	Other fees	13
10.	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (subject to the Resource Management Act 1991)	13
10.1	Note:	13
	(additional fees may apply)	13
10.2	Resource Consents (see note 5.2.2).....	13
10.3	Plan changes/notice of requirement/heritage orders	15
10.4	Alteration of Designation/heritage order	15
10.5	Requests for information	15
10.6	Miscellaneous charges	15
10.7	Hearings.....	16

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

11.	<i>BUILDING (subject to the Building Act 2004)</i>	16
11.1	Building consent application fees.....	16
11.2	Project Information Memoranda.....	16
11.3	Building Consent.....	16
11.4	Code compliance.....	17
11.5	Compliance schedule.....	17
11.6	Building Warrant of Fitness.....	17
11.7	Certificate of Acceptance.....	17
11.8	Certificate of public use.....	17
11.9	Other.....	17
12.	<i>ANIMAL CONTROL</i>	19
12.1	Stock.....	19
13.	<i>DOG CONTROL FEES</i>	19
13.1	Dog Registration Fees.....	19
13.2	Impounding Fees.....	20
13.3	Other fees.....	20
14.	<i>GENERAL LICENCE, REGISTRATION, VERIFICATION AND AUDIT FEES</i>	21
14.1	Notes for General licence, registration, verification and audit fees.....	21
14.2	Application for Registration – Food Act 2014 (Single Site).....	21
14.3	Application for Registration – Food Act 2014 (Multiple Sites).....	21
14.4	Verification - Food Act 2014.....	22
14.5	Other fees relating to Food Act 2014 and Health Act 1956.....	22
14.6	General licence and registration fees not related to Food Act 2014 (including under bylaws).....	22
14.7	Amusement devices.....	23
15.	<i>GAMBLING VENUE CONSENT FEE</i>	23
15.1	Application fee.....	23
15.2	Monitoring fee.....	23
16.	<i>GENERAL LICENCE AND PERMIT FEES</i>	23
16.1	General.....	23
16.2	Fee for consent to operate stall.....	23

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

17.	<i>SALE AND SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL LICENCES</i>	24
17.1	On-Licences, Off-Licences, Club Licences.....	24
17.2	Special Licences.....	24
17.3	Managers Certificates.....	25
17.4	Other Fees.....	25
18.	<i>NOISE CONTROL</i>	25
19.	<i>ACCESS TO SITE FILE RECORDS/PROPERTY RECORDS</i>	25
20.	<i>GIS (GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS)</i>	25
20.1	Geospatial Data (Digital).....	25
20.2	Geospatial Maps/Plots/Images (Hardcopy).....	25
20.3	Aerial Imagery.....	25
20.4	LIDAR Data.....	25
21.	<i>DISTANCE-BASED NUMBERING (RAPID NUMBERS)</i>	26
	Community Experience - Te Tari Ratonga Hapori	26
22.	<i>SWIMMING POOLS</i>	26
22.1	Whakatāne Aquatic and Fitness Centre.....	26
22.2	Murupara Swimming Pool.....	28
23.	<i>WHAKATĀNE AND DISTRICT LIBRARIES</i>	28
23.1	Library charges.....	28
24.	<i>TE KŌPUTU A TE WHANGA A TOI (LIBRARY AND EXHIBITION CENTRE)</i>	29
24.1	Exhibitions.....	29
24.2	Meeting rooms and galleries.....	29
25.	<i>TE WHARE TAONGA Ō TAKETAKE (WHAKATĀNE MUSEUM AND RESEARCH CENTRE)</i>	30
25.1	Meeting rooms.....	30
25.2	Digital images on CD or USB flash drive.....	30
25.3	Microfilm printouts.....	30
25.4	Online resource printouts.....	30
25.5	Reproduction of photographs.....	31

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

25.6	Publication Fee	31
25.7	Research Fee.....	32
25.8	Photocopying Fees.....	32
26.	SPORTSGROUND RENTAL.....	33
26.1	Regular reserve or sportsground users (charges for seasonal ground use).....	33
27.	PARKS AND RESERVES.....	35
27.1	Casual use and events	35
27.2	Pikowai Camping Area	35
27.3	Exclusive use reserve leases for clubrooms and pavilions.....	36
28.	WHAKATĀNE WAR MEMORIAL COMPLEX HIRE.....	36
28.1	Bond	36
28.2	Surcharges	36
28.3	Little Theatre	36
28.4	Rehearsal Room.....	36
28.5	Foyer and Foyer bar.....	36
28.6	Reception Lounge	36
28.7	Stadium.....	37
28.8	Cleaning.....	37
29.	PUBLIC HALL HIRE (Edgecumbe War Memorial Hall and Ōhope Hall)	37
29.1	Surcharge	38
29.2	Bond fee.....	38
29.3	Social events and functions	38
29.4	Sporting use and local meetings	38
29.5	Edgecumbe Community Library	38
	Lions Reading Room.....	38
30.	RURAL HALL HIRE (Manawahe, Otakiri, Tāneatua, Te Teko, Waimana-Nukuhou, Whakatāne Youth Centre and Murupara Sports Pavilion).....	38
30.1	Bond	38
30.2	Rates	38
30.3	Murupara School and Community Hall	38
31.	CEMETERIES.....	39

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

31.1	Purchase of plot.....	39
31.2	Interment fees for graves	39
31.3	Natural burial interment fees (inclusive of \$300 compost and tree fee)	40
31.4	Ash interment and disinterment fees	40
31.5	Disinterment	40
31.6	Additional charges (outside normal operating hours)	40
32.	CREMATORIUM.....	41
32.1	Crematorium fees	41
32.2	Additional Charges (outside normal hours)	41
33.	PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION CHARGES.....	41
33.1	Leases and licences of Council land	41
33.2	Financial transactions	42
33.3	Applications involving Council owned properties.....	42
	Strategy and Economic Development Department - Te Tari Rautaki me te Ōhanga	42
34.	WHAKATĀNE AIRPORT.....	42
34.1	All Visiting Aircraft Including Helicopters – Ex GST	42
34.2	Locally Based Private Aircraft Including Helicopters – Ex GST (MCTOW)	42
34.3	Locally Based Training Aircraft Including Helicopters – Ex GST	42
34.4	Locally Based Commercial Aircraft Including Training Aircraft and Helicopters Annual Fee – Ex GST (payable in advance)	43
34.5	Aircraft Parking – Ex GST	43
35.	i-SITE.....	43
	General - Ngā utu whānui	43
36.	PRINTING AND PHOTOCOPYING CHARGES.....	43
36.1	General printing and photocopying charges.....	43
37.	ACCESS TO OFFICIAL INFORMATION.....	43
37.1	Fixing the Amount of Charge	44
37.2	Staff time.....	44
37.3	Photocopying	44
37.4	Other costs	44

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

37.5	Remission of charges	45
37.6	Deposit.....	45
	Ombudsman Investigations.....	45
37.8	Cost control	45
38.	<i>MISCELLANEOUS FEES</i>	46
39.	<i>STAFF TIME</i>	46

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

Sensitivity: General

Infrastructure Department - Tūāpapa

1. WATER SUPPLY – SERVICE CONNECTION, EXTENSION AND DISCONNECTION CHARGES			
1.1. General Charges			Charges 24/25
1.1.1	Final meter reading:		
	a) Whakatāne and Ōhope Urban		\$50.00
	b) All other areas		\$70.00
1.1.2	Flow restrictor removal:		
	c) Whakatāne and Ōhope Urban		\$125.00
	d) All other areas		\$165.00
1.1.3	Meter test (refundable if meter is faulty)		\$210.00
1.1.4	Annual permit to draw water from fire hydrant	plus usage charge \$1.70 per m ³	\$95.00
1.1.5	One-off permit to draw water from fire hydrant	plus usage charge \$1.70 per m ³	\$40.00
1.1.6	Share of extension of water main: Wherever connections are required and there is no existing main, the reticulation pipe can be extended at the Council's discretion. A cost contribution is required to meet the actual cost of extending the main to the new connection point. The contribution will be 100% of the actual cost if there is no benefit to the remainder of the supply area. Otherwise, shared contribution cost will be calculated based on an engineering assessment of benefit.		
1.1.7	Backflow prevention installation		Actual cost (capped)
1.1.7.1	High Hazard boundary device (Reduced Pressure Zone)	20mm installation	\$5,545.00
1.1.7.2	Medium Hazard boundary device (Testable Double Check)	20mm installation	\$2,570.00
1.1.7.3	High Hazard boundary device (Reduced Pressure Zone)	25mm installation	\$5,955.00
1.1.7.4	Medium Hazard boundary device (Testable Double Check)	25mm installation	\$3,285.00
1.1.7.5	High Hazard boundary device (Reduced Pressure Zone)	32mm installation	Actual Cost
1.1.7.6	Medium Hazard boundary device (Testable Double Check)	32mm installation	Actual Cost
1.1.7.7	High Hazard boundary device (Reduced Pressure Zone)	Larger than 32mm Installation	Actual Cost
1.1.7.8	Medium Hazard boundary device (Testable Double Check)	Larger than 32mm Installation	Actual Cost

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

1.1.8	Backflow prevention annual inspection and testing fee		\$200.00
1.1.9	Disconnections:		
	a) Temporary disconnection		\$120.00
	b) Reconnection after temporary disconnection		\$120.00
	c) Permanent disconnection		\$205.00
1.1.10	Three Waters Operations charge out rate	per hour	\$110.00
1.1.11	The Council's professional fee rate for investigations, studies, inspections, advice etc.	per hour	\$205.00

1.2 1.3)	All Schemes - Excluding Plains Water Scheme (see 1.3)		Charges 24/25
	Scheme	Description of the connection	Connection fee*
1.2.1	All urban domestic supply excluding Plains Water Scheme	20mm connection	\$1,900.00
		Existing connection (meter only)	\$420.00
		Existing connection (meter and manifold)	\$540.00
1.2.2	All rural domestic and non-domestic supply excluding Plains Water Scheme	20mm connection Larger than 20mm connection	\$2,150 Actual cost
1.2.3	All District supply other than domestic connections	20mm connection Larger than 20mm connection	\$1,695.00 Actual cost
1.2.4	All connections	Larger than 20mm	Actual cost
*Notes:	1. Capital contributions for extraordinary connection applications (in particular for connections outside the		\$4,135.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

established original scheme areas) shall be determined on a case-by-case basis calculated from the supply allocation, the values of the scheme and based on actual expenditure to provide the connection.

2. If thrusting under the road is required, actual costs shall be charged to the connection fee in all schemes (approximately)
3. If concrete or seal reinstatement of footpath or road is required, actual costs shall be charged to the connection fee in all schemes.
4. Traffic management (if required). Actual costs will apply.

1.3	Plains Water Scheme	Charges 24/25
1.3.1	Connection to Plains Water Scheme	\$2,465.00**

**Notes:

1. All connections require engineering approval including an approved water plan outlining design criteria to ensure there is no contamination from the farm supply to the domestic/cowshed supply. A fact sheet is available from the Council outlining various examples of how this can be demonstrated.
2. The daily water entitlement for farm connections is calculated at 0.553 m3/hectare
3. Maximum water entitlement for domestic supply and small blocks (<2.7 hectares) is 1.5m3/day and for cow sheds 2m3/day.
4. Connections to the Awakeri Extension will be subject to available capacity.
5. Connections larger than 20mm will be charged at actual cost.
6. If thrusting is required, actual costs shall be charged to the connection fee (Approximately \$4,025). Traffic management (if required). Actual costs will apply.

2.	SEWERAGE SCHEMES – SEWER CONNECTION	
2.1	Sewerage Schemes	Charges 24/25
2.1.1	New connection inspection fee.	\$215.00
2.1.2	Extra inspection fee for non-compliant new sewer connections.	\$135.00
2.1.3	CCTV camera inspection of the pipes requested by the customer.	per hour (minimum 2 hours charges) \$235.00
2.1.4	Disconnection inspection fee.	\$105.00
2.1.5	Three Waters Operations charge out rate	per hour \$110.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

2.1.6	The Council’s professional fee rate for investigations, studies, inspections, advice, etc.	per hour	\$205.00
2.1.7	Travel cost	per km	\$0.95
Notes:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Septic tank effluent shall not be discharged directly into the reticulation or to the ponds. 2. Capital contributions for extraordinary connection applications (in particular for connections outside the established original scheme areas) shall be determined on a case by case basis calculated from the waste generation, the value of the scheme and based on actual expenditure to provide the connection. 3. Wherever connections are required and there is no existing main, the reticulation pipe can be extended at the Council’s discretion. A cost contribution is required to meet the actual cost of extending the main to the new connection point. The contribution will be 100% of the actual cost if there is no benefit to the remainder of the supply area. Otherwise, shared contribution cost will be calculated based on an engineering assessment of benefit. 		

3. STORMWATER SCHEMES

3.1 Stormwater schemes	Charges 24/25
-------------------------------	----------------------

3.1.1	New connection inspection fee.		\$215.00
3.1.2	Extra inspection fee for non-compliant new stormwater connections.		\$135.00
3.1.3	CCTV camera inspections of the pipes requested by the customer.	per hour (minimum 2 hours charge)	\$235.00
3.1.4	Disconnection inspection fee.		\$105.00
3.1.5	Three Waters Operations charge out rate	per hour	\$110.00
3.1.6	The Council’s professional fee rate for investigations, studies, inspections, advice, etc.	per hour	\$205.00
3.1.7	Pollution Prevention Plan – includes administration, plan review, one annual site monitoring inspection. Note: any investigation and additional compliance monitoring inspections will be charged at actual cost.		\$165.00
3.1.8	Travel cost	per km	\$0.95

4. TRADEWASTE

4.1 Tradewaste charges	Charges 24/25
-------------------------------	----------------------

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

4.1.1	All activities that discharge tradewaste require a waste consent under the Council’s Combined Waters Bylaw 2017 and are liable to pay trade waste charges. Tradewaste charges are intended to recover actual costs of treating tradewaste and may include a combination of fixed and variable charges.	Tradewaste charges will be calculated according to appendix one of this Fees and Charges Schedule.	20% increase
-------	--	--	--------------

5. WHAKATĀNE AND MURUPARA TRANSFER STATIONS			
5.1	Whakatāne – General Refuse		Charges 24/25
5.1.1	Refuse bag (60 litre bag max)		\$5.50 each
5.1.2	Car or station wagon		\$42.00
5.1.3	Ute, Van, Single axle trailer (up to 200Kg)		\$58.00
5.1.4	All other loads over weigh-bridge		\$305.00/tonne
5.2	Whakatāne - Greenwaste		Charges 24/25
5.2.1	Car or station wagon		\$15.00
5.2.2	Ute, Van, Single axle trailer		\$26.00
5.2.3	All loads over weigh-bridge		\$82.00/tonne
5.3	Whakatāne - Concrete (steel free only)		
5.3.1	All loads over weigh-bridge		\$77.00/tonne
5.4	Whakatāne - Tyres (until 31 August 2024 – no charges after that date)		Charges 24/25
5.4.1	<i>Individual tyres</i>		
	Type of vehicle	Tyres on Rims	Tyres only
	a) Farm bike, motorcycle	\$9.00 each	\$6.00 each
	b) Passenger car and 4X4	\$16.00 each	\$13.00 each
	c) Truck tyres	\$39.00 each	\$33.00 each
	d) Agricultural	\$90.00 each	\$79.00 each
5.5	Whakatāne - Recyclable items		Charges 24/25
5.5.1	Glass, aluminium and tin cans, cardboard, paper, clean plastics (grades 1 and 2, no motor oil or chemical containers).		Free

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

5.6	Whakatāne - Degassing		Charges 24/25
5.6.1	Degassing of fridges, freezers, air conditioning units etc. *required under the Ozone Layer Protection Act 1996 and Climate Change Response Act 2002		\$25.00 per unit
5.7	Whakatāne - Weigh bridge charges		Charges 24/25
5.7.1	Tare weight usage charge		\$10.00 per weigh in
Note:	For items deemed by the Council or its agents to be outside those provided in the above list of waste categories, charges will be set by negotiation. The Council reserves the right to decline acceptance of any item at Council's transfer stations. Such items shall be removed by, and/or at the expense of the submitter.		
5.8	Murupara Refuse Transfer Station		
5.8.1	Refuse bag (60 litre bag max)		\$5.50 each
5.8.2	Car or station wagon		\$42.00
5.8.3	Ute, Van, Trailer		\$58.00
5.9	Murupara - Greenwaste		Charges 24/25
5.9.1	Car or station wagon		\$15.00
5.9.2	Ute, Van, Trailer		\$26.00
5.10	Murupara - Recyclable items		Charges 24/25
5.10.1	Glass, aluminium and tin cans, cardboard, paper, clean plastics (grades 1 and 2, no motor oil or chemical containers).		Free
5.11	Murupara - Degassing		Charges 24/25
5.11.1	Degassing of fridges, freezers, air conditioning units etc. *required under the Ozone Layer Protection Act 1996 and Climate Change Response Act 2002		\$25.00 per unit
6.	ADDITIONAL KERBSIDE SERVICES AND BINS		
6.1	Additional kerbside services		Charges 24/25
6.1.1	The annual fee for each additional service is based on the targeted rural/commercial property rate for refuse disposal as outlined in the Funding Impact Statement. The fee for additional services part year is pro-rated on a per month basis.		
6.2	Additional bins		Charges 24/25

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

Note: Residents and property owners are responsible for the kerbside bins and crates in their possession. The Council reserves the right to charge for any bins that are damaged, lost or stolen.
Fees for replacement bins may be charged by either Council or the Council's kerbside collection contractor. Payment to the Council's kerbside collection contractor can be made at the transfer station upon collection of the bin or an invoice will be issued if the bin is delivered.

6.2.1	Charge for additional/replacement recycling crate	\$20.00
6.2.2	Charge for replacement 80 litre bin	\$80.00
6.2.3	Charge for replacement 140 litre bin	\$85.00
6.2.4	Charge for replacement 240 litre bin	\$90.00

7. ROADING

7.1 Road stopping applications **Charges 24/25**

7.1.1	Application processing fee	Actual cost
-------	----------------------------	-------------

Note: Council charges are for the processing of the road stopping application only. The applicant shall pay other costs directly attributable to the road stopping, including – but not limited to – survey, legal, valuation, and advertising costs.

7.2 Permits for working on the road (Corridor Access Requests) **Charges 24/25**

Note: Advertising costs associated with applications to use or close the road are not included in the fees below and shall be met by the applicant at actual cost.

7.2.1 Excavation Application Fees

7.2.2	Minor Works As defined in National Code of Practice for Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors (Includes Traffic Management Plan review, Works Completion Inspection and Maintenance Completion Inspection)	each	\$270.00
-------	---	------	----------

7.2.3	Major Works As defined in National Code of Practice for Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors (Includes Pre-commencement Inspection, Traffic Management Plan review, 1x Progress Inspection, 1x Works Completion Inspection and Maintenance Completion Inspection)	each	\$540.00
-------	---	------	----------

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

7.2.4	Project Works As defined in National Code of Practice for Utility Operators' Access to Transport Corridors (Includes Pre-commencement Inspection, Traffic Management Plan review, 3x Progress Inspection, 1x Works Completion Inspection and Maintenance Completion Inspection)	each	\$1,280.00
7.2.5	3 Month Generic CAR for Minor Works Thrust up to 20m; excavate around pillar, pedestal or pole; excavate to locate services; excavate at customer's boundary (Includes Generic Traffic Management Plan review, Works Completion Inspections and Maintenance Completion Inspections)		\$1,415.00
7.2.6	Non-Excavation Application Fees		
7.2.7	Maintenance and Construction Works – One-off Activities (Includes Traffic Management Plan review and Works Completion Inspection)	each	\$245.00
7.2.8	Maintenance and Construction Works – Annual Permits (Includes Generic Traffic Management Plan review - 12 months or to 30 June, whichever comes first)	each	\$615.00
7.2.9	Parades and Events - General (Includes 1x Coordination meeting and Initial Traffic Management Plan review)	each	\$385.00
7.2.10	Parades and Events - organised by Registered Charitable Organisations (proof required) (Includes 1x Coordination meeting and Initial Traffic Management Plan review)		No Charge
7.2.11	Additional Coordination Meetings		\$220.00
7.2.12	Emergency Works		
7.2.13	Retrospective corridor access request		Included in 0 or 7.2.2 as appropriate
7.2.14	Traffic Management Plans		
7.2.15	Review of Standard Traffic Management Plan As defined through the Code of Practice for temporary traffic management: Part 8 of the Traffic Control Devices Manual		Included in 0; 7.2.1.2, 7.2.1.3 and 7.2.2.1
7.2.16	Review of Generic Traffic Management Plan As defined through the Code of practice for temporary traffic management: Part 8 of the Traffic Control Devices Manual		Included in 7.2.1.4 and 7.2.2.2
7.2.17	Additional Corridor Access Request Inspections		
7.2.18	Additional Inspections (Progress, Works Completion)	each	\$145.00
7.2.19	Non Compliance		

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

7.2.20	Unapproved Works <i>(Activities being undertaken without an approved Works Approval Permit or Traffic Management Plan)</i>	each	\$440.00
7.2.21	Issue of a non-conformance / stop work order	each	\$225.00
7.2.22	Temporary Road Closures		
7.2.23	Application Fee <i>(In addition to costs in 7.2.1, 0 and Error! Reference source not found.)</i>	each	\$145.00
7.2.24	Public Notices		
7.2.25	Public notification as required <i>(I.e. road closures, affected property access)</i>	All costs to be met by the applicant	
7.2.26	Damage to Road and Structures		
7.2.27	Repairs to road and structures	All costs to be met by the applicant to reinstate road and/or structures to required standard	
7.2.28	Temporary Carpark Closures		
7.2.29	Application Fee per removed restricted (time / user) parking space per day - normal working days only between 8am and 5pm, except for when road closure has been approved. <i>(In addition to costs in 7.2.1, 7.2.2 and 7.2.3)</i>	each	\$18.00
7.3	Over Weight and Over Dimension Permits		Charges 24/25
7.3.1	Application processing costs	each	\$295.00
7.3.2	Bridge Loading Analysis <i>(If required in addition to 7.4.1)</i>	each	\$295.00
7.3.3	Bridge Supervision <i>(If required)</i>		Actual cost
7.3.4	High Productivity Motor Vehicle Permits <i>(Not required for routes already permitted for HPMV's)</i>		\$295.00
7.4	Licence to Occupy Road Reserve		Charges 24/25
7.4.1	Rural Fence Encroachment - Site visit and application processing costs		Actual costs
7.4.2	Minor Private Pipeline across Road Reserve - Site visit and application processing costs for underground water pipes etc. installed across the road		Actual costs

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

		<i>(Corridor access charges also apply (see section 7.2), and other associated costs (legal fees etc.) shall be met by the applicant)</i>	
7.4.3		Major Private Pipeline across Road Reserve - Site visit and application processing costs for industrial (whey, geothermal etc.) pipes installed within the road reserve <i>(Corridor access charges also apply (see section 7.2), and other associated costs (legal fees etc.) shall be met by the applicant)</i>	Actual costs
7.4.4		Structures within the Road Reserve (Stock Underpasses etc.) <i>(Includes site visits, engineering report, legal fees and application processing fee. Corridor access charges also apply (see section 7.2))</i>	Actual costs
7.5	Road Damage Recovery		Charges 24/25
7.5.1		Charges for events or activities that damage roading assets, including costs to clean up excrement or detritus spilled onto the road.	Actual cost
7.6	Street Flags and Banners		Charges 24/25
7.6.1		Installation and removal to be undertaken by a Council approved contractor. Costs shall be met by the applicant.	
7.7	Local Facility & Road Name Sign Requests		Charges 24/25
7.7.1		Sign Blade sign (including installation)	Actual cost
7.7.2		Post and Socket (including installation)	Actual cost
8.	PORT		
8.1	Visitor mooring rental		Charges 24/25
8.1.1		Casual rental/week or part thereof	\$155.00
8.2	Hardstand rent		Charges 24/25
8.2.1		Hardstand rent/day including cradle (maximum ten days)	\$75.00
8.2.2		Penalty rate/day (after ten days)	\$105.00
			10

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

8.2.3	Refuse or clean up charges	Actual Cost
8.2.4	Lifting plan fee (from preferred supplier)	\$130.00
8.3	Casual berthage fees	Charges 24/25
8.3.1	Casual berthage/day or part thereof	\$105.00
Note:	All users to be subject to a casual berth charge when occupying Council-owned wharves, piers or jetties.	
8.4	Licensed berthage fees	Charges 24/25
8.4.1	Uniform annual fee for vessels up to 10 metres and first 10 metres of all vessels.	\$6,545.00
8.4.2	Per metre of length/annum for length in excess of 10 metres	\$535.00
8.4.3	Discount for multiple berth	15%
8.4.4	Port utility fee annual charge	Metered usage
8.5	Wharf – event charge	Charges 24/25
8.5.1	Non- commercial	\$100.00
8.5.2	Commercial	\$200.00

Planning, Regulatory and Corporate Services Department - Te Tari Whakarite Rauemi me ngā Ratonga Rangapū

9. Information for all Planning, Regulatory and Corporate Services Department Charges		
9.1	Notes	Charges 24/25
9.1.1	Other Authority and Agencies' Charges are the fees as set by the relevant authority or agency.	
9.1.2	Where consultants or other experts are used to carry out Planning duties, the actual and reasonable cost incurred will be charged to an applicant.	

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

9.1.3	An additional administrative charge of ten percent of the fee will also be charged.	
9.1.4	Staff will, upon request; endeavour to provide an estimate of costs associated with a particular request/ application.	
9.2	Planning	Charges 24/25
9.2.1	Resource Consent and Plan Change/Notice of Requirement/Heritage Order Fees:	
	a) The amount stated is a fixed initial deposit, payable at the time of lodging an application or when making any other request for Council to perform any other function under the Resource Management Act 1991. The deposits are charged under Section 36(1) Resource Management Act and are payable in full at the time of lodging the application.	
	b) The fixed initial deposit is a minimum fee. Actual and reasonable costs incurred by the Council will be charged for all applications. Therefore, a charge additional to the fixed initial deposit paid, may be made once the application has been determined. Actual and reasonable costs will also be charged for applications that are withdrawn.	
	c) Actual and reasonable costs will include costs incurred by Council in respect of staff salaries and wages (including travel time, and on-costed to cover overheads), internal analytical costs, record keeping/storage (e.g. photocopying), external analytical costs or consultant costs, vehicle usage costs and any other direct costs or disbursements (including postage, advertising costs, etc.), plus GST. The charge out rate for Council Officers is between \$125.00 - \$255.00 per hour.	\$125.00 - \$255.00
	d) Additional charges will be made for sums in excess of \$20.50 (inclusive of GST) of the Council’s costs. In all cases, an itemised statement of the Council’s costs will be provided	
	Council may, in any particular case, remit the whole or any part of any charge of a kind referred to in this section which would otherwise be payable, for any of the following reasons:	
	i) The charge does not accurately reflect the benefit to the community from the activity or service, as distinct from the benefit to the applicant	
	ii) The charge does not accurately take into account the “cost of democracy” associated with the application or the service	
	iii) The charge does not accurately reflect the actual and reasonable costs incurred in respect of the activity to which the charge relates	
	iv) The charge for monitoring a resource consent does not accurately reflect the anticipated number of inspections required over the life of the consent to ensure compliance with conditions of the consent, or the likely effects of that activity on the environment	
9.2.2	Monitoring Fee: A charge based on the estimated number of inspections for a development or an annual charge will be payable to Council for the monitoring and supervision of resource consents and monitoring the state of the environment. The fee will reflect the estimated actual cost for the Monitoring Officer and/or other specialist Council Officers or their representative to inspect the site for compliance with consent conditions. Where the estimated charge does not accurately reflect the actual and reasonable costs incurred in the monitoring of the resource consent to which the charge relates, that additional charge will be recovered from the consent holder.	
9.3	Development Contributions Fee	Charges 24/25

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

9.3.1	The Council's Development Contributions Policy sets out the financial contributions that will be required when development occurs	
9.4	Other fees	Charges 24/25
9.4.1	For any certificate, authority, approval, consent, or service given, or inspection made by the Council under the Local Government Act or any other enactment in any case where that provision or enactment contains no provision authorising the Council to charge a fee, and does not provide that the certificate, authority, approval, consent, service, or inspection is to be given or made free of charge, the fee will be based on the charge out rate for the officer concerned, as identified above. Notwithstanding, any such fee may be refunded, remitted, or waived in such situations as the Council may determine.	
10. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (subject to the Resource Management Act 1991)		
10.1 Note:	Reference to sections below refer to the Resource Management Act 1991	
		Fixed initial deposit
	(additional fees may apply)	
	a) Certificates of compliance/existing use certificates (s139) (initial deposit)	\$515.00
	b) Written notice of Deemed Permitted Boundary Activity (S87BA)	\$255.00
	c) Written notice of Deemed Permitted Marginal or Temporary Activity (S87BB)	\$255.00
10.2	Resource Consents (see note 2.2)	Charges 24/25
10.2.1	Land use	
	a) Notified / Limited Notified	\$4,100.00
	b) Non-notified (including Fast track consents)	\$1,550.00
	c) Change or cancellation of conditions (s127)	\$1,550.00
	d) Extension of approval period (s125)	\$260.00
	e) Review of consent conditions (s128)	\$1550.00
	f) Cost of commissioning reports	Actual costs incurred in preparing report and staff time
	g) Preparation of bond documents	\$310.00 + legal costs incurred in preparing bond documents
10.2.2	Subdivision	
	a) Notified / Limited Notified	\$4,100.00
	b) Non-notified	\$1,550.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

c) Boundary Adjustment	\$1550.00
d) Minor Amendments to Cross-lease plans (additions and alterations)	\$520.00
e) Right-of-way Approval pursuant to Local Government Act 1974	\$520.00
f) Cost of Commissioning Reports	Actual cost incurred in preparing report + 10% of the cost for administration of that work.
g) Extension of Approval Period (s125)	\$260.00
h) Approval of Survey Plan (s223)	\$260.00
i) Change or cancellation of conditions (s127)	\$1,550.00
j) Change or cancellation of consent notice (s221)	\$1550.00+ legal costs incurred
k) Signing s224(c) Certificate	\$260.00
l) Signing s224(f) Certificate	\$260.00
m) Inspections to confirm compliance with conditions s224(c) or S224(f)	Actual cost
n) Certificates pursuant to Section 226(e)	\$260.00
o) Revocation of easement (s243(e))	\$260.00
p) Other certificates/ documents including the preparation of consent notices (see note 2.2)	\$260.00 per certificate / document plus legal costs incurred in preparing or checking documents
q) Preparation of Bond Documents	\$520.00 + legal costs incurred in preparing bond documents
10.2.3	Other
a) Application to review development contribution (initial deposit)	\$410.00
b) Independent Commissioner requested for an objection under S357AB(1)(f) & (g)	Actual cost
10.2.4	Monitoring fee (see note 22.2.2)
Standard charge for administering, monitoring and supervising of land use resource consents for:	
a) Notified resource consent	Range: \$165.00 - \$1055.00
b) Non notified resource consent	Range: \$165.00 - \$1055.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

Note 1	Determined as either a single charge or as an annual charge where ongoing monitoring is required. The amount is based on the estimated number of inspections required during the course of the development.	
Note 2	Notwithstanding the above, where there is good and reasonable cause for un-programmed monitoring and additional site inspections, then the costs of that will be a charge on the consent holder. Such costs are recovered on an actual and reasonable basis, as defined in the General Conditions and Notes of this Schedule.	
Note 3	Notwithstanding all the above, a higher monitoring charge may be applied as a condition of consent for significant applications, for the actual monitoring time undertaken as: a) a single charge; b) separate charges for each inspection; c) an annual charge; where ongoing monitoring is required.	
10.3	Plan changes/notice of requirement/heritage orders	Charges 24/25
Note:	See note 2.2	
10.3.1	Request and processing of plan change/notice of requirement/heritage order	\$ 4,100.00
10.4	Alteration of Designation/heritage order	Charges 24/25
10.4.1	Notified	\$4,100.00
10.4.2	Non-notified	\$1,550.00
10.4.3	Removal of designation/ heritage order	\$240.00
10.4.4	Outline plan of work	\$1,550.00
10.5	Requests for information	Charges 24/25
Note:	See note 2.2	
10.5.1	Land Information Memorandum	
	a) Residential Property / Rural Property used predominantly for farming or rural purposes.	\$310.00
	b) Business / Rural Property used for a commercial or industrial use.	\$435.00
	c) Time spent researching and compiling information in respect of planning queries, plans or resource consents	Actual cost
10.6	Miscellaneous charges	Charges 24/25
10.6.1	Pre-application meetings	Actual cost
10.6.2	Plan checking and inspection of engineering works associated with resource consent applications, District Plan provisions etc.	Actual cost
10.6.3	All other certificates/documents, e.g. liquor licences	\$155.00
10.6.4	Copies of District Plans (including maps):	

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

a) Whakatāne District Plan (hardcopy)	Text \$130.00
	Maps \$145.00
b) Whakatāne District Plan (Data stick)	\$35.00

10.7	Hearings	Actual cost
-------------	-----------------	--------------------

11. BUILDING (subject to the Building Act 2004)		
--	--	--

11.1	Building consent application fees	
-------------	--	--

11.1.1	<p>A fixed initial deposit for building consent applications is payable at the time an application is lodged, based on the 'value of work' (see section 11.3).</p> <p>The fixed initial deposit is a minimum fee. The final fee for a building consent will be based on actual and reasonable costs. The charge-out rate for Council officers is between \$115.00 and \$280.00/hour. All other actual and reasonable costs incurred in the processing of building consents will be recovered, including for example, specialists' advice and insurance premiums.</p> <p>The difference between the fixed initial deposit and final fee will be charged to the applicant.</p>	\$115.00 - \$280.00
---------------	--	---------------------

11.2	Project Information Memoranda	Charges 24/25
-------------	--------------------------------------	----------------------

11.2.1	Project Information Memoranda	\$330.00
11.2.2	Engineering	Actual cost

11.3	Building Consent	Charges 24/25
-------------	-------------------------	----------------------

11.3.1	<p>Online Service Provider Levy (applies in addition to fees under 24.2.2 and 24.2.8)</p> <p>a) Value of work up to and including \$125,000</p> <p>b) Value of work exceeding \$125,000</p>	<p>\$75.00 (exclusive of GST)</p> <p>\$0.065% (exclusive of GST)</p>
---------------	---	--

11.3.2	Fixed initial deposits for building consent application (plus Online Service Provider Levy):	
	Value of work:	Fixed initial deposit:
	a) Less than \$10,000	\$515.00
	b) \$10,001 - \$25,000	\$770.00
	c) \$25,001 – \$50,000	\$1,250.00
	d) \$50,001 - \$100,000	\$1,550.00
	e) \$100,001 - \$250,000	\$2,100.00
	f) \$250,001 - \$500,000	\$5,100.00
	g) Greater than \$500,001	\$8,250.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

11.3.3	Application for extension of time to complete consent		\$145.00
11.3.4	Solid fuel heater – set cost (including one inspection)		\$385.00
11.3.5	Minor works (will apply to consents for which processing time is less than 15 minutes, and require one inspection, e.g. replacement of hot water cylinders, replacement of disposal fields from on-site effluent treatment systems)	(plus Online Service Provider Levy)	\$205.00
11.3.6	Solar water heaters		Free
11.3.7	Fencing of swimming pool inspection requirements	(includes one inspection only, extra inspections are charged)	\$80.00
11.3.8	Additional inspections		\$185.00
11.4	Code compliance		Charges 24/25
11.4.1	Certificate		\$180.00
11.4.2	Historical Code Compliance Certificate		\$420.00
11.5	Compliance schedule		Charges 24/25
11.5.1	Application for compliance schedule		\$105.00 plus \$10 per specified system
11.5.2	Application to amend compliance schedule		\$135.00
11.6	Building Warrant of Fitness		Charges 24/25
11.6.1	Annual Building Warrant of Fitness renewal fee		\$160.00
11.7	Certificate of Acceptance		Charges 24/25
11.7.1	Application fee (excludes urgent work)		Actual cost (minimum charge \$1,000.00)
11.7.2	Application to amend the Durability provision of a building consent		\$185.00
11.7.3	Certificate		\$180.00
11.7.4	Evaluation of plans and specifications and inspection of building work		Actual cost
11.8	Certificate of public use		Charges 24/25
11.8.1	Application fee		\$440.00
11.8.2	Certificate		\$115.00
11.9	Other		Charges 24/25

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

11.9.1	Building Consent Authority Levy	
	a) Over \$20,000 in value	\$6.11 per \$1,000
	b) For every additional \$1,000 over \$1,000,000	\$3.05 per \$1,000
	c) For every \$1,000 over \$5,000,000	\$1.53 per \$1,000
11.9.2	Review/inspection work for alcohol licensing	Actual cost (minimum charge \$200.00)
11.9.3	Any other inspection performed by the Council	Actual cost (minimum charge \$150.00)
11.9.4	Inspections and review work requiring specific expertise (i.e. by agencies other than Council on Council's behalf)	Actual cost plus 10% administration fee
11.9.5	Housing removal bond	\$1,025.00
11.9.6	Registration/revocation of registration of section 36 or 37 Building Act 1991 or section 72 o Building Act 2004 notification	\$275.00
11.9.7	Application for exemption	\$250.00
11.9.8	Commercial information requests on building consents	
	a) 1 copy per month	\$185.00 per annum
	b) 1 copy per fortnight	\$335.00 per annum
	c) 1 copy per week	\$635.00 per annum
	d) 1 individual copy	\$30.00
11.9.9	Information requests on compliance schedules:	
	a) Cost/category	\$40.00
	b) All categories (18)	\$250.00
11.9.10	Information requests on independent qualified persons:	
	a) Cost/category	\$40.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

b) Cost for all categories	\$250.00
11.9.11 Time spent searching and compiling information in respect of building consents and inspectorial enquiries	Actual cost
11.9.12 Cost for building consent projects to be added to property files	\$440.00
12. ANIMAL CONTROL	
Note The fees charged will be either those charged by any contractor employed by the Council or Council Officers. The charge-out rate for Council staff is calculated on time spent and is set at \$90.00per hour.	
12.1 Stock	Charges 24/25
12.1.1 Impounding per day per animal	
a) Cattle, horses, deer	\$18.00
b) All other livestock	\$12.00
12.1.2 Sustenance per day	
a) Cattle, horses, deer	\$4.00
b) All other livestock	\$2.00
12.1.3 Call-out fee	Charged at cost
12.1.4 Advertising fee	Actual cost plus 10% administration fee
12.1.5 Droving fee minimum fee	\$25.00 plus actual costs
12.1.6 Transport	Actual cost
12.1.7 Horse float	\$75.00
12.1.8 Stock crossing permit application fee	\$280.00
13. DOG CONTROL FEES	
Note: Dog control fees are set for the registration year. The fees below relate to the 24/25 registration year.	
13.1 Dog Registration Fees	Charges 24/25
All dog owners – Fee if paid on or before 1 August 2024	
a) De-sexed	\$65.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

b) Entire	\$95.00
13.1.2. Fee if paid after 5pm 1 August 2024	
a) De-sexed	\$95.00
b) Entire	\$140.00
13.1.3. Certified Disability Assist Dogs (Companion Dogs, Hearing Dogs, Guide Dogs)	Free
13.1.4. Dogs kept for specific tasks by Government Agencies for law enforcement, security, biosecurity or civil defence purposes	Free
13.1.5. Working dog; and Dogs owned by incorporated hunt clubs	
a) Fee if paid on or before 1 August 2024	\$65.00 per dog
b) Fee if paid after 5pm 1 August 2024	\$95.00 per dog
13.1.6. Dangerous dogs – Neutered dog (de-sexed)	
a) Fee if paid on or before 1 August 2024	\$91.00 per dog
b) Fee if paid after 5pm 1 August 2024	\$138.00 per dog
13.1.7. Dangerous dogs – Entire dog	
a) Fee if paid on or before 1 August 2024	\$135.00 per dog
b) Fee if paid after 5pm 1 August 2024	\$206.00 per dog
13.1.8. Dogs less than 12 months of age Note: Dogs less than three months of age do not need to be registered	Pro-rata the annual applicable rate (July to June)
13.2 Impounding Fees	Charges 24/25
13.2.1 First impounding	\$67.00
13.2.2 Second impounding	\$100.00
13.2.3 Third and subsequent impounding	\$135.00
13.2.4 Sustenance cost per day	\$8.50
13.2.5 Additional fees for dogs impounded between 5.00pm and 8.00am	Charged at cost
13.2.6 Rehoming cost	\$28.00
13.3 Other fees	Charges 24/25

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

13.3.1	Destruction of dog	\$92.00
13.3.2	Replacement of registration tags	\$3.00
13.3.3	Microchip transponder implant fee (on request of owner)	\$17.50
14. GENERAL LICENCE, REGISTRATION, VERIFICATION AND AUDIT FEES		
14.1	Notes for General licence, registration, verification and audit fees	Charges 24/25
14.1.1	In the case of national grading of food based activities under the Food Act 2014 and/or new regulations, recovering associated actual and reasonable costs will be charged out at a rate of \$155.00 per hour.	\$160.00
14.1.2	Camping Grounds – temporary use. This category of license has been developed for organisations who have obtained resource consent or similar permission for camping of several nights' duration at any one time on property other than established camping grounds. Temporary use camp ground licenses shall be obtained by the organisers of meetings or similar gatherings and be on a per night stayed basis. Licence approval shall be conditional upon the use of fully self-contained motor homes or similar vehicles by campers. Fully self-contained motor homes or similar will have sufficient water and waste capacity and other essentials necessary for the adequate and safe convenience of its passengers without posing health risk or giving rise to health nuisance or potential for same.	
14.2	Application for Registration – Food Act 2014 (Single Site)	Charges 24/25
14.2.1	Food Control Plan – New	\$310.00
14.2.2	Food Control Plan – Renewal	\$245.00
14.2.3	National Programme – New	\$200.00
14.2.4	National Programme - Renewal	\$155.00
14.3	Application for Registration – Food Act 2014 (Multiple Sites)	Charges 24/25
14.3.1	Food Control Plan – New (2-5 sites)	\$610.00
14.3.2	Food Control Plan – New (6 or more sites)	\$900.00
14.3.3	Food Control Plan – Renewal (2-5 sites)	\$490.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

14.3.4	Food Control Plan – Renewal (6 or more sites)		\$740.00
14.3.5	National Programme – New (2-5 sites)		\$395.00
14.3.6	National Programme – New (6 or more sites)		\$600.00
14.3.7	National Programme – Renewal (2-5 sites)		\$310.00
14.3.8	National Programme – Renewal (6 or more sites)		\$450.00
14.4	Verification - Food Act 2014		Charges 24/25
14.4.1	Food Control Plan - New		\$765.00
14.4.2	Food Control Plan - Subsequent		\$560.00
14.4.3	National Programme verifications	per hour	\$155.00
14.4.4	Verification of multiple site registrations will incur additional costs at the rate of \$155.00/hour where the time spent exceeds 6.5 hours in the case of new verifications and after 5.0 hours in the case of subsequent verifications.		
14.5	Other fees relating to Food Act 2014 and Health Act 1956		Charges 24/25
14.5.1	Cancelled audit (less than 24 hours' notice given)		\$60.00
14.5.2	Fee for any work relating to Food Act 2014 or Health Act 1956 not outlined above	per hour	\$160.00
14.6	General licence and registration fees not related to Food Act 2014 (including under bylaws)		Charges 24/25
14.6.1	Applications, complete with payment as set out below, for registration renewal made before the expiry date shall pay the following fees. In the event of lapsed or expired registration, the occupier of the premises shall pay the relevant fee as set out below together with an additional \$50.00 penalty fee. This penalty provision shall not apply to Camping – Temporary use, Mobile Traders and Hawkers.		
14.6.2	Camping grounds		\$470.00
14.6.3	Camping – temporary use	\$6.75 per night	
14.6.4	Funeral directors premises		\$275.00
14.6.5	Hairdressers premises		\$275.00
14.6.6	Offensive trades (as listed in Schedule 3 of the Health Act 1956)		\$275.00
14.6.7	Transfer of licence		\$75.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

14.7	Amusement devices		Charges 24/25
14.7.1	One device (set by legislation)		\$12.00
14.7.2	Each additional device (set by legislation)		\$2.50
15. GAMBLING VENUE CONSENT FEE			
15.1	Application fee		Charges 24/25
15.1.1	Existing venues		\$455.00
15.1.2	New venues		\$555.00
15.1.3	Hearing costs		\$185.00 per hour
15.2	Monitoring fee		Charges 24/25
15.2.1	Annual Charge		\$35.00 per machine
16. GENERAL LICENCE AND PERMIT FEES			
Note	Fees will be calculated on actual time spent by the appropriate officer charged at their relevant hourly rate.		
16.1	General		Charges 24/25
16.1.1	Fee payable to recover any sign or goods impounded from public place		\$50.00
16.1.2	Fees for recovery of vehicle impounded pursuant to s356 Local Government Act 1974	Actual cost of recovering vehicle	
16.1.3	Storage of impounded vehicle	per day	\$15.00
16.1.4	Fee for re-inspection where a notice has not been complied with	per visit	\$40.00
16.1.5	Inspection fee for any matter not specifically provided for in this schedule	Charged at cost	
16.2	Fee for consent to operate stall		Charges 24/25
16.2.1	Charitable or non-commercial organisation		
	a) Food stalls		Free
	b) Non-food stalls		Free
16.2.2	Commercial		

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

a) Food stalls	Actual cost per event (minimum charge)	(Actual Minimum) \$70.00
b) Non-food stalls	per event	\$23.00

17. SALE AND SUPPLY OF ALCOHOL LICENCES

Note : Fees payable for applications relating to the sale and supply of alcohol are prescribed in the Sale and Supply of Alcohol (Fees) Regulations 2013 and summarised below. For on, off, club and special licence applications, the fees are based on a cost/risk rating that is prescribed in the regulations.

17.1 On-Licences, Off-Licences, Club Licences **Charges 24/25**

17.1.1 Very Low – Fees category for premises

a) Application Fee	\$378.00
b) Annual Fee	\$165.00

17.1.2 Low– Fees category for premises

a) Application Fee	\$626.00
b) Annual Fee	\$402.00

17.1.3 Medium– Fees category for premises

a) Application Fee	\$839.00
b) Annual Fee	\$650.00

17.1.4 High– Fees category for premises

a) Application Fee	\$1051.00
b) Annual Fee	\$1063.00

17.1.5 Very High– Fees category for premises

c) Application Fee	\$1,240.00
d) Annual Fee	\$1,476.00

17.2 Special Licences **Charges 24/25**

17.2.1 Class 1 **\$591.00**

17.2.2 Class 2 **\$213.00**

17.2.3 Class 3 **\$65.00**

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

17.3	Managers Certificates	Charges 24/25
17.3.1	New applications	\$325.00
17.3.2	Renewal applications	\$325.00
17.4	Other Fees	Charges 24/25
17.4.1	Temporary Authority	\$304.50
17.4.2	Temporary Licence	\$304.50
17.4.3	Extract from Register	\$59.00
18. NOISE CONTROL		
18.1.1	Equipment seizure fee	\$180.00
18.1.2	Attendance at noise complaints	Actual and reasonable costs for justified complaints.
18.1.3	Noisy alarm deactivation	Actual and reasonable costs recovered.
19. ACCESS TO SITE FILE RECORDS/PROPERTY RECORDS		
19.1	Access to site file records/property records	Charges 24/25
19.1.1	Digital copy of property file on CD	\$40.00
20. GIS (GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS)		
20.1	Geospatial Data (Digital)	Charges 24/25
	Where available	The cost of media plus staff time
20.2	Geospatial Maps/Plots/Images (Hardcopy)	
	A4	\$3.00 plus staff time
	A3	\$5.00 plus staff time
	A2	\$30.00 plus staff time
	A1	\$40.00 plus staff time
	A0	\$50.00 plus staff time
20.3	Aerial Imagery	Charges 24/25
	Where available	The cost of media plus staff time
20.4	LIDAR Data	Charges 24/25

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

Where available	The cost of media plus staff time
21. DISTANCE-BASED NUMBERING (RAPID NUMBERS)	
21.1 Replacement Rural Number Plates	\$20.00 (includes numbers & letters)

Community Experience - Te Tari Ratonga Hapori

22. SWIMMING POOLS	
22.1 Whakatāne Aquatic and Fitness Centre	Charges 24/25
22.1.1	Single admission
	a) Child 5 years to 16 years/Current full-time student/Senior Citizen/Beneficiary \$3.50
	b) Children under five years \$2.00
	c) Child under 24 months \$1.00
	d) Adult \$7.00
	e) Adult with Hydro slide \$9.00
	f) Spectator fee \$1.00 Free if supervising children under 8 years or attending Learn To Swim
	g) Family day pass (two adults plus up to three children) (extra child \$2.00) \$20.00
	h) Family day pass with Hydro slide (two adults plus up to three children) (extra child \$3.00) \$28.00
	i) Inflatable upgrade \$2.50
	j) Inflatable (function/exclusive use subject to lane availability) per hour \$300.00
	k) Single child admission plus hydro slide combo \$6.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

	l) Single child under 5 admission plus hydro slide combo	\$4.50 (NEW)
22.1.2	10-swim passes	
	a) Children 5 to 16 years /Current full time Student (including Hydro) /Senior Citizen/Beneficiary	\$30.00 (= \$3 per swim)
	b) Adult	\$60.00 (= \$6 per swim)
22.1.3	30-swim passes	
	a) Child 5 years to 16 years(including Hydro) /Current full time Student/Senior Citizen/Beneficiary	\$ 90.00 (= \$3 per swim)
	b) Adult	\$175.00 (= \$5.80 per swim)
22.1.4	Season tickets	
	a) 12 months season pass for adults	\$600.00
	b) 12 months season pass for child/Senior	\$460.00
	c) 6 months season pass for adults	\$320.00
	d) 6 months season pass for child/Senior	\$240.00
22.1.5	Other	
Note:	Any hireage which requires additional lifeguards will incur an additional charge of \$55.00 per lifeguard per hour.	\$55.00
	a) School use (per student)	\$2.00 per swim
	b) Carnivals/competitions (either the inside or outside pool) per ½ day	\$500.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

	c) Sole use of lane (per lane)	per lane per hour	\$20.00 per lane per hour
	d) Sole use of lane admission per person (per lane)	per lane per hour	\$2.00
	e) Shower (NEW FEE)	\$2.00	\$2.50
22.1.6	Fitness Centre: For current membership pricing, please call the Whakatāne Aquatic and Fitness Centre on 07 308 4192 or visit www.whakatane.govt.nz		
22.1.7	Learn to Swim: For current learn to swim pricing, please call the Whakatāne Aquatic and Fitness Centre on 07 308 4192 or visit www.whakatane.govt.nz		
22.2	Murupara Swimming Pool		Charges 24/25
22.2.1	Single admission adult/child		Free
22.2.2	Aqua aerobics		\$2.00 per session
22.2.3	Dedicated use		
	a) School use (per student)		\$1.00 per swim
	b) Carnivals (whole complex – per event)		\$120.00
	c) Commercial use (whole complex)		\$60.00 per hour
23. WHAKATĀNE AND DISTRICT LIBRARIES			
23.1	Library charges		Charges 24/25
23.1.1	Membership for local residents		Free
23.1.2	Visitor card (limit of 5 items)	/month plus refundable bond on items	\$15.00 /month plus \$50.00 bond
23.1.3	Replacement borrower's card		\$3.50
23.1.4	Rental items		As priced

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

23.1.5	Reservation fee/item		\$3.00
23.1.6	Interlibrary loan fee for items from reciprocal libraries Plus add on costs charged by non-reciprocal libraries		\$8.00 Actual cost
23.1.7	Sale of deleted stock		As priced
24. TE KŌPUTU A TE WHANGA A TOI (LIBRARY AND EXHIBITION CENTRE)			
24.1	Exhibitions		Charges 24/25
24.1.1	Admission to general exhibitions		Admission by donation
24.1.2	Admission to touring exhibitions		As priced
24.1.3	Commission for sale of art works and items on consignment		30% (excluding GST)
24.2	Meeting rooms and galleries		Charges 24/25
24.2.1	Eastern Bay Energy Trust Room	per session (9.00am-12.30pm or 1.00pm-4.30pm)	\$35.00
24.2.2	Activity Room	per session (9.00am-12.30pm or 1.00pm-4.30pm)	\$85.00
24.2.3	Sheaff Gallery	(up to four hours hireage from 5.15pm)	\$460.00
24.2.4	Brookfields Gallery	(up to four hours hireage from 5.15pm)	\$695.00
24.2.5	Museum Display Heritage Gallery	By application	

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

Notes:	1. A discount for non-profit community organisations may apply for all facility hireage 2. Other charges may be applicable All hireage subject to restrictions and condition		
25. TE WHARE TAONGA Ō TAKETAKE (WHAKATĀNE MUSEUM AND RESEARCH CENTRE)			
25.1 Meeting rooms			Charges 24/25
Notes:	Rooms and spaces available for use include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tohorā (Whale) – Research Library • Mangōpare (Hammer head shark) – Ground floor lobby / reception area • Aihe (Dolphin) – Activity and Education Space • Tāmure (Snapper) – First floor lobby 		
25.1.1	School use	Free	
25.1.2	Meetings	per session (9.00am-12.30pm or 1.00pm-4.30pm)	\$85.00
25.1.3	Afterhours events	(by arrangement only - up to four hours hireage on weekends or from 5:15pm weekdays)	\$450.00
25.2 Digital images on CD or USB flash drive			Charges 24/25
25.2.1	Scanning, colour photographs, reproduction and lamination fees on application		
25.3 Microfilm printouts			Charges 24/25
25.3.1	Microfilm printouts		\$1.00 per sheet (A4 only)
25.4 Online resource printouts			Charges 24/25
25.4.1	Per sheet (A4) digital resources from public terminals		\$0.25

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

25.5 Reproduction of photographs		Charges 24/25
25.5.1	6" x 4"	\$6.50
25.5.2	8" x 6"	\$10.00
25.5.3	8" x 10"	\$11.50
25.5.4	12" x 10"	\$21.00
25.5.5	15" x 12"	\$32.00
25.5.6	Urgent (less than 10 working days)	Add 100% for urgent fee
Note:	Where no datasheet or digital file exists, a fee of \$2.50 will be charged. This will be refunded if an order for that image is placed. This file remains the property of the Whakatāne District Museum and Gallery.	
25.5.7	Postage per order for postage and packing	
25.6 Publication Fee		
25.6.1	Publication fees will apply for every image reproduced from the collections and published in any way in the public domain (including reports, websites, exhibitions etc.). The scale of fees are:	
	a) local history and education publications;	per image or reproduction \$17.00
	b) commercial publications	per image or reproduction \$115.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

Notes:		1. A copy of all publications featuring the images from the Museum Collection is to be deposited free of charge by the author into the HD London Research Library	
		These fees are on top of any charges for scanning and photographic reproduction	
25.7 Research Fee			
25.7.1	Use of the facilities for local users will be free of charge.		Free
25.7.2	There will be no charge for the first half hour for research requests; subsequent rate of \$25.00 per half hour will be levied, with a minimum chargeable period of half an hour and up to a maximum nominated by the customer. This charge is in addition to any charges for the photographic reproduction, photocopies and publication charges, which will be set at the normal rates.		
25.8 Photocopying Fees			
25.8.1	General photocopying fees will be charged in accordance with Section 35		
25.8.2	Long runs of single original files or papers	On application	
25.8.3	Large files (150 pages or more) or miscellaneous papers	per hour for staff time (or part thereof) and photocopying charges set out above	\$85.00 / hr

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

26. SPORTSGROUND RENTAL			
26.1	Regular reserve or sportsground users (charges for seasonal ground use)		Charges 24/25
Notes	<p>Regular seasonal sportsground users:</p> <p>1. Sportsground rentals contribute to sportsground maintenance costs. The actual rentals are as per the schedule below for the applicable summer or winter season.</p> <p>2. Sportsground rentals are calculated on a 'per field' basis. Discounts are provided for use of multiple fields, school use or short seasons.</p>		
26.1.1	Whakatāne		
	Reserve	Name of organisation	Fee type
			Fee (season)
a)	Eve Rimmer Sports Field	Trident High School	Ground rent
		Mataatua Rugby League Club	\$450
			\$900
b)	Red Conway Park	Marist Rugby and Sport	Ground rent
			\$900.00
c)	Rex Morpeth Park	Whakatāne Town Football Association	Ground rent
			\$2,250.00 (Winter)
		Twilight Cricket	Artificial wicket
			\$450.00
		Whakatāne Touch Association	Ground rent
			\$2,250.00
		Whakatāne Town Football Association (summer)	\$450.00 (Summer)
		EBOP Cricket Club (clay wicket per season)	\$3,600.00
d)	Athletic Domain	Whakatāne Athletic and Harriers Club	Ground rent
			\$900.00
e)	Rugby Park	Eastern Bay of Plenty Rugby Sub-Union	Ground rent
			\$1,350.00
f)	Warren Park		Ground rent
			\$900.00
26.1.2	Rangitāiki		
	Reserve	Name of organisation	Fee type
			Fee (season)
a)	Edgecumbe Domain	Edgecumbe Rugby and Sport	Ground rent
		Edgecumbe Plains Rangers Soccer (Apr-Sep)	\$900.00
			\$900.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

b) Eivers Park (Te Teko)	Te Teko Rugby Club	Ground rent	\$1,350.00
c) Dunderdale Park (Te Teko)	Te Teko Rugby Club	Ground rent	\$900.00
d) Richmond Park (Matatā)	Matatā Rugby Club	Ground rent	\$900.00
e) Awakeri Sports Fields	Awakeri Junior Soccer Club	Ground rent	\$900.00
	Twilight Cricket	Ground rent	\$225.00
26.1.3 Ōhope			
Reserve	Name of organisation	Fee type	Fee (season)
a) Bluett Park	Ōhope Junior Soccer Club	Ground rent	\$1,350.00
b) Bluett Park	Ōhope Tennis Club	Ground rent	\$355.00
c) Bluett Park	Twilight Cricket	Ground rent	\$225.00
d) Port Ōhope Recreational Reserve	EBOP Triathlon & Multisport Club	Ground rent	\$200.00
26.1.4 Tāneatua			
Reserve	Name of organisation	Fee type	Fee (season)
a) Tāneatua Domain and Recreational Reserve	Tāneatua Rugby Football Club Inc.	Ground rent	\$1,350.00
b) Mitchell Park (Tāneatua)	Twilight Cricket Synthetic Cricket	Wicket	\$225.00 \$900.00
c) Waimana Domain	Waimana Rugby Club	Ground rent	\$900.00
26.1.5 Murupara			
Reserve	Fee		

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

-
- a) Galatea Domain and Recreational Reserve Administered by the Galatea Reserves Management Committee
-

27. PARKS AND RESERVES		
27.1	Casual use and events	Charges 24/25
27.1.1	Reserve hire fees	Daily rate
	a) Casual reserve hire (weddings, private use, general sporting use)	\$110.00
	b) Sports Tournaments	\$220.00
	c) Community events (must be free or koha admission to the public and evidence of community benefit provided)	\$110.00
	d) Commercial events – low risk	\$220.00
	e) Commercial events – medium risk	\$375.00
	f) Commercial events – high risk	\$700.00
	g) West End Reserve Salt Spray Surf School	\$800.00
	<i>Note: Level of risk shall be determined by Whakatāne District Council and is based on size, duration, location and nature of the event. For more information, refer to 'Event Types and Timeframes' on Council's website.</i>	
27.1.2	Service charges	
	a) Utilities (e.g. power and water)	\$55.00
	b) Application & Processing Fee	\$45.00
27.1.3	Bonds	\$165.00 (late application fee)
	a) Low risk events	\$155.00
	b) Medium to high risk events	\$515.00
27.2	Pikowai Camping Area	Charges 24/25
	a) Per camp site per night (minimum charge based on 2 adults/2 children in all)	\$25.00
	b) Additional adult	per night \$7.00
	c) Additional child	per night \$3.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

27.3 Exclusive use reserve leases for clubrooms and pavilions		Charges 24/25	
27.3.1	Reserve land allocated for permanent clubroom or building	Rent	/annum plus utilities \$535.00 / annum plus utilities
27.3.2	Reserve land allocated for permanent clubroom or building where a liquor license is held	Rent	/annum plus utilities \$1,070.00 / annum plus utilities
28. WHAKATĀNE WAR MEMORIAL COMPLEX HIRE			
28.1 Bond		Charges 24/25	
	a) Social functions and high risk events		\$550.00 each
	b) Other functions and low risk events		\$220.00 each
28.2 Surcharges		Charges 24/25	
Note:	The total charges will be inclusive of air conditioning, heating, and theatre lighting (where appropriate) but exclusive of preparation and clean up charges which will be levied as set down for the appropriate section if applicable.	*50% surcharge for non-local organisations and 100% for commercial use (50-100% NEW)	
28.3 Little Theatre		Non-commercial	Charges 24/25
28.3.1	General use (including rehearsal room)		
	a) With no charge for admittance	per day or (up to 4 hours)	\$150.00 \$75.00
	b) With admittance charge	per day or (up to 4 hours)	\$280.00 \$140.00
28.4 Rehearsal Room		Non-commercial	Charges 24/25
28.4.1	Available for hire as a separate facility when the Little Theatre and stage area is not previously booked.	per hour	\$17.50
28.5 Foyer and Foyer bar		Non-commercial	Charges 24/25
Notes:	<p>1. The Foyer area provides access to both the Little Theatre and the Reception Lounge. If exclusive use of the Foyer is required, the Theatre and the Reception Lounge must be booked.</p> <p>2. Where the Foyer is used as an entrance or overflow area in conjunction with the Little Theatre and/or Reception Lounge there is no separate charge.</p>		
28.6 Reception Lounge		Non-commercial	Charges 24/25
28.6.1	Social events, functions, meetings, seminars (including kitchen)		

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

a) Half day		\$200.00
b) Full day		\$370.00
c) Hourly rate	per hour	\$55.00
28.6.2 Sporting use and local meetings		
a) Full day		\$160.00
b) Hourly rate	per hour	\$25.00
28.7 Stadium		Charges 24/25
Note: For commercial and/or high risk events, the below fees plus 100% will apply.		
28.7.1 Sporting use		Non-commercial
a) Monday to Thursday 5:00pm to 10:00pm	per hour	\$40.00
b) All other times		
i) Adult club play or practice	per hour	\$25.00
ii) Junior Club play or practice	per hour	\$15.00
c) School use or local tournaments per day	per day	\$175.00
28.7.2 Other uses		
Social Functions, meetings, conferences, seminars, workshops, expos, youth events		
a) Full day		\$370.00
b) Half day		\$200.00
c) Hourly rate		\$55.00
28.8 Cleaning		Charges 24/25
28.8.1 Hirers may clean the facility themselves to avoid extra cleaning costs, so long as the hall has been restored to the condition originally set. This will be monitored by the hall Custodian. If the cleaning standard has not been met, the Custodian may advise the hirer to return and complete the task. Otherwise, the hirer will be charged \$50.00 per hour as well as any additional costs for cleaning the facility to the required standard.		

29. PUBLIC HALL HIRE (Edgecumbe War Memorial Hall and Ōhope Hall)

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

29.1	Surcharge		Charges 24/25
	A surcharge of 100% will be added for commercial operators/events. A surcharge of 50% will be added for non-local, non-commercial organisations (NEW).		
29.2	Bond fee		Charges 24/25
	a) Social Functions and high risk events		\$550.00
	b) Other Functions and low risk events		\$220.00
29.3	Social events and functions		Charges 24/25
	a) Full day		\$350.00
	b) Half day		\$200.00
	c) Hourly rate		\$55.00
29.4	Sporting use and local meetings		Charges 24/25
	a) Ōhope Hall	per hour	\$30.00
	b) Junior Sport Rate	per hour	\$20.00
	c) Edgecumbe Hall	per hour	\$30.00
	d) Junior Support Rate	per hour	\$20.00
29.5	Edgecumbe Community Library		Charges 24/25
	Lions Reading Room	per hour	\$15.00
30.	RURAL HALL HIRE (Manawahe, Otakiri, Tāneatua, Te Teko, Waimana-Nukuhou, Whakatāne Youth Centre and Murupara Sports Pavilion)		
30.1	Bond		Charges 24/25
	Bond fee for all Rural Halls		\$220.00
30.2	Rates		Charges 24/25
	a) Full day		\$120.00
	b) Half day		\$65.00
	c) Hourly rate		\$20.00
30.3	Murupara School and Community Hall		
	The Murupara School and Community Hall is available for general public use by arrangement only. Any bookings should be made directly through the Murupara Area School.		

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

31. CEMETERIES	
Note: All memorials are at plot holder's expense. Plot fees include maintenance of the plot. Sections 31.1 to 31.6 refer to all cemeteries except Awakaponga.	
31.1 Purchase of plot	Charges 24/25
a) Adults	\$2,300.00
b) Children up to 12 years	\$1,150.00
c) Children under 2 years	\$200.00
d) RSA – returned service men and women	No charge
e) Ashes plot	\$360.00
f) Natural Burial Plot	\$2,300.00
31.2 Interment fees for graves	Charges 24/25
31.2.1 Weekdays (9:00am to 3:30pm)	
a) Adults (including RSA)	\$795.00
b) Children under 12 years	\$400.00
c) Children under 2 years	\$200.00
d) Second interment in grave (including RSA)	\$795.00
31.2.2 Saturdays (9:00am to 3:30pm)	
a) Adults (including RSA)	\$1,100.00
b) Children under 12 years	\$515.00
c) Children under 2 years	\$255.00
d) Second interment in grave (including RSA)	\$1,100.00
31.2.3 Sundays & Public Holidays (9:00am to 3:30pm)	
a) Adults (including RSA)	\$1,460.00
b) Children under 12 years	\$720.00
c) Children under 2 years	\$375.00
d) Second interment in grave (including RSA)	\$1,415.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

31.3 Natural burial interment fees (inclusive of \$300 compost and tree fee)		Charges 24/25
31.3.1	Weekdays (9:00am to 3:30pm)	
	a) Adults	\$1,130.00
	b) Children under 12 years	\$710.00
	c) Children under 2 years	\$515.00
31.3.2	Saturdays (9:00am to 3:30pm)	
	a) Adults	\$1,440.00
	b) Children under 12 years	\$820.00
	c) Children under 2 years	\$565.00
31.3.3	Sundays & Public Holidays (9:00am to 3:30pm)	
	a) Adults	\$1,785.00
	b) Children under 12 years	\$1,025.00
	c) Children under 2 years	\$685.00
31.4 Ash interment and disinterment fees		Charges 24/25
31.4.1	Weekdays (9:00am to 3:30pm)	
	a) Ash interment, disinterment or additional interment in grave or an ash plot other than in the RSA section	\$290.00
	b) RSA ash interment or disinterment	\$225.00
31.4.2	Saturdays, Sundays & Public Holidays (9:00am to 3:30pm)	
	a) Ash interment, disinterment or additional interment in grave or an ash plot other than in the RSA section	\$430.00
31.5 Disinterment		Charges 24/25
31.5.1	Disinterment fee	\$4,315.00
31.5.2	Re-interment and purchase of plot	As per interment fees
31.6 Additional charges (outside normal operating hours)		Charges 24/25
31.6.1	Any work undertaken by the Sexton and Sexton's Assistant, outside of normal operating hours (including statutory holidays, or weekdays/Saturdays after 5pm)	\$100.00 per person per hour (or part hour)

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

32. CREMATORIUM		
32.1	Crematorium fees	Charges 24/25
32.1.1	Weekdays (9:00am to 4:30pm)	
	a) Adult cremation	\$670.00
	b) Child cremation 5-12 years	\$235.00
	c) Child cremation under 5 years	\$120.00
	d)	
	e)	
32.1.2	Saturdays (9:00 – 4:30pm)	
	a) Adult cremation	\$900.00
	b) Child cremation 5-12 years	\$485.00
	c) Child cremation under 5 years	\$365.00
32.1.3	Sundays and Public Holidays (9:00am to 3:30pm)	
	a) Adult cremation	\$1000.00
	b) Child cremation 5-12 years	\$730.00
	c) Child cremation under 5 years	\$355.00
32.2	Additional Charges (outside normal hours)	Charges 24/25
32.2.1	Any work undertaken by the Sexton and Sexton's Assistant, outside of normal operating hours (including statutory holidays, or weekdays/Saturdays after 5pm)	\$100.00 per person per hour (or part hour)
	Chapel – Full service (Maximum 1 hour – 3:30pm last booking)	\$155.00
	Chapel – Committal (maximum 30 minutes – 4:00pm last booking)	\$85.00
33. PROPERTY DOCUMENTATION CHARGES		
33.1	Leases and licences of Council land	Charges 24/25
33.1.1	Administration fee for new lease or licence application	\$340.00
33.1.2	Administration fee for renewal of lease or licence	\$140.00
33.1.3	Administration fee for assignment, subletting or variation of lease	\$225.00
33.1.4	Administration fee for Landlord's consent application	\$170.00

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

33.2	Financial transactions	Charges 24/25
33.2.1	Processing release Rural Housing Loans, mortgage consents, etc.	\$225.00
33.3	Applications involving Council owned properties	Charges 24/25
33.3.1	Administration fee for boundary adjustments, reserve revocations	\$350.00

Strategy and Economic Development Department - Te Tari Rautaki me te Ōhanga

34. WHAKATĀNE AIRPORT		
34.1	All Visiting Aircraft Including Helicopters – Ex GST	Charges 24/25
34.1.1	MCTOW: Maximum Certified Take-off Weight (kilograms)	
	a) 0 – 600kg	\$7.00
	b) 601 – 1500kg	\$14.00
	c) 1501 – 3000kg	\$27.00
	d) 3001kg and above	\$46.00
34.2	Locally Based Private Aircraft Including Helicopters – Ex GST (MCTOW)	Charges 24/25
34.2.1	MCTOW: Maximum Certified Take-off Weight (kilograms)	
	a) 0 – 600	\$4.50
	b) 601 – 1500kg	\$9.00
	c) 1501 – 3000kg	\$15.75
	d) 3001kg and above	\$27.75
	e) Annual Bulk Fee – Unlimited (payable in advance)	\$200.00
34.3	Locally Based Training Aircraft Including Helicopters – Ex GST	Charges 24/25

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

34.3.1	MCTOW: Maximum Certified Take-off Weight (kilograms)	
	a) 0 – 600kg	\$3.37
	b) 601 – 1500kg	\$6.75
	c) 1501 – 3000kg	\$11.81
	d) 3001kg and above	\$20.81
34.4	Locally Based Commercial Aircraft Including Training Aircraft and Helicopters Annual Fee – Ex GST (payable in advance)	Charges 24/25
34.4.1	MCTOW: Maximum Certified Take-off Weight (kilograms)	
	a) <600kg Unlimited	\$200.00
	b) Over 600kg Unlimited	\$700.00
34.5	Aircraft Parking – Ex GST	Charges 24/25
34.5.1	First 24 hrs FOC	
	Per 24 hr Period	\$8.00
34.6	Regular Passenger Transport	Charges 24/25
34.6.1	Passenger Charges – per arriving and departing passenger	Per negotiation
34.6.2	No charge for all emergency, search and rescue and hospital flights	Nil
35. i-SITE		
The i-SITE offers a number of advertising and display services. Prices are set through individual agreements, through the i-SITE.		

General - Ngā utu whānui

36. PRINTING AND PHOTOCOPYING CHARGES			
36.1	General printing and photocopying charges		
	<i>Paper size</i>	<i>Black and white</i>	<i>Colour</i>
	A4 size	\$0.40 each	\$3.00 each
	A3 size	\$0.80 each	\$5.00 each
37. ACCESS TO OFFICIAL INFORMATION			

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

37.1	Fixing the Amount of Charge
	<p>The amount of charge for requests of official information will be determined by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The aggregate amount of staff time exceeding two hours spent to action the request. This will include search and retrieval of information, the provision of transcripts and the supervision of access. b) The number of A4 sized photocopies or printed pages to be provided. Non-standard sized photocopy or printed paper such as that used for reproducing maps and plans will be charged out as per the charges set down in this fees and charges schedule. c) For any other cost, the amount actually incurred in responding to the request. This will cover the provision of copies of video or audio and the provision of documents in electronic form, the retrieval of information off-site, or other situations where a direct charge is incurred. d) Where repeated requests from the same source are made in respect of a common subject over intervals of up to eight weeks, requests after the first should be aggregated for charging purposes. e) The charge shall represent a reasonable fee for access given. It may include time spent: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in searching an index to establish the location of the information; and (ii) in locating (physically) and extracting the information from the place where it is held; and (iii) in reading or reviewing the information; and (iv) in supervising the access to the information. f) The charge shall not include any allowance for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) extra time spent locating and retrieving information when it is not where it ought to be; or (ii) time spent deciding whether or not access should be allowed and in what form. Note however that the actual, physical editing of protected information is chargeable.
37.2	Staff time
	<p>Time spent by staff searching for relevant material, abstracting and collating, copying, transcribing and supervising access where the total time involved is in excess of two hours shall be charged out as follows, after the second hour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) \$50-\$130 per half hour or part thereof dependent on staff involved. b) Time spent by staff in deciding whether or not to approve access and in what form to provide information shall not be charged. While the decision to redact protected information is not chargeable, the physical editing is part of making the information available and is subject to charges.
37.3	Photocopying
	Photocopying or printing shall be charged out as per charges set down in section 36.
37.4	Other costs
	<p>All other costs incurred shall be fixed at an amount which recovers up to the actual costs involved, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the provision of documents in electronic form b) the retrieval of information off-site c) reproducing a video or audio recording d) arranging for the applicant to hear or view an audio or visual recording e) providing a copy of any map, plan or other document larger than A4 size

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

37.5	Remission of charges
	The liability to pay any charge may be modified or waived at the discretion of the Chief Executive. Such decisions shall be made on a case by case basis taking into consideration the following:
	a) whether payment might cause the applicant hardship
	b) whether remission or reduction of the charge would facilitate good relations with the public or assist the Council in its work
	c) whether remission or reduction of the charge would be in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of, or effective participation in, the operations or activities of the Council, and the disclosure of the information is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester. In order to determine the level of public interest the following questions could be asked:
	(i) Is the use of the information by the requester likely to make a significant contribution to the operations and activities of the Council?
	(ii) Has the Council requested submissions from the public on a particular subject and is the information necessary to enable informed comment?
	(iii) Is the use of information likely to contribute significantly to the understanding of the subject by the public at large as opposed to the individual understanding of the requester or a narrow segment of interested people?
	(iv) Is the information already in the public domain in either the same or similar form which the requester could acquire without substantial cost?
	(v) Is the public at large the primary beneficiary of the expenditure of public funds necessary to release the information or is it for the requester or a narrow segment of interested persons?
	(vi) Is the information primarily in the commercial interest of the requester rather than the public interest?
37.6	Deposit
37.6.1	A \$50.00 deposit may be required where the charge is likely to exceed \$100.00 or where some assurance of payment is required to avoid waste of resources. A deposit may only be requested after a decision has been made to make the information available.
37.6.2	The applicant shall be notified of the amount of deposit required, the method of calculating the charge and the likely final amount to be paid. Work on the request may be suspended pending receipt of the deposit.
37.6.3	The unused portion of any deposit will be refunded to the applicant together with a statement detailing how the balance was expended.
37.7	Ombudsman Investigations
37.7.1	Applicants will be advised at the time they are informed of charges to be paid, that in terms of section 28(1)(b) of the Official Information Act 1982, the Ombudsman may investigate and review any decision on the charge to be paid in respect of a request for access to official information.
37.7.2	A record will be kept of all costs incurred. Whenever a liability to pay is incurred the applicant will be notified of the method of calculating the charge and this fact noted on the record.
37.7.3	Any Ombudsman discharging statutory functions of investigation under the Ombudsmen Act 1975 in terms of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 is not subject to any charging regime.
37.8	Cost control
37.8.1	In order to reduce the amount of staff time and resources incurred in dealing with requests the Council may ask for requests for official information to be in writing in order to narrow down the scope of the request and avoid confusion as to what is being requested.
37.8.2	The Council may refer the request to another organisation if the request relates more closely to the functions of another Council or government department.

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

38. MISCELLANEOUS FEES		
38.1	Any requests for information from all Council departments not otherwise specified	At cost
38.2	Other certificates or approvals	\$155.00
38.3	Record of title/certificate of title	\$40.00
38.4	Survey plans	\$20.00
39. STAFF TIME		
39.1	Unless otherwise specified, all staff will be charged out at the following rates	\$280.00
	a) \$100.00 per hour or part thereof, with a minimum half hour charge, and	
	b) The charge out rate referred to above will be set in accordance with the seniority or grading of the staff member required to deal with the request.	

Appendix 1 - TRADEWASTE FEES AND CHARGES

Introduction

In accordance with the Whakatāne District Council Combined Waters Bylaw 2017, Trade Waste fees and charges will be set through the Annual Plan process. The Council’s Fees and Charges document provides the mechanism for achieving this purpose and is reviewed annually as part of the Council’s Long Term Plan or Annual Plan process (as relevant in any given year).

Trade Waste Charges

Fees and Charges for the disposal of trade waste under the Combined Three Waters Bylaw will be charged on the following basis:

A. Administrative Charges		
Category	Description	Fee
Administration	Application fee, one annual inspection, annual user charges, re-issue of consent to new occupier, site inspection at installation.	\$140
Processing	Building consent and trade waste consent application compliance processing costs	Actual cost based on Council officer hourly rates
Monitoring	Additional compliance monitoring inspections in addition over one allowed under administrative fee	Actual
Hourly rate	Trade Waste Officer	\$100 per hour
Testing	Analysis costs for testing required pursuant to the trade waste consent	Actual cost
B. Trade Waste Charges		
Category	Description	

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

B1	Volume	Payment based on the volume discharged $\$/m^3$
B2	Suspended solids	Payment based on the mass of suspended solids $\$/kg$
B3	Organic loading	Biochemical oxygen demand or chemical oxygen demand $\$/kg$
B4	Nitrogen	Payment based on the defined form(s) of nitrogen $\$/kg$
B5	Phosphorus	Payment based on the defined form(s) of phosphorus $\$/kg$
B6	Metals	Payment based on the defined form(s) of the metal(s) $\$/kg$
B7	Enterococci	Payment based on the number of enterococci $\$/cfu/100ml$
B8	Transmissivity	A charge based on the inhibiting nature of the Trade Waste to UV light used by any disinfection process.
B9	Screenable Solids	Payment based on the mass of screenable solids $\$/kg$.
B10	Toxicity charge	Payment based on the defined form(s) of the toxic substance(s) $\$/kg$ and/or $\$/m^3$
B11	Incentive rebate	A rebate for discharging materials beneficial to the Sewerage System $\$/kg$ and/or $\$/m^3$
B12	Depreciation	Operating cost related to capital and normally spread across the volume and mass charges.
B13	Capital	Apportioned upfront or term commitment capital cost of specific infrastructure required to accommodate a conditional consent.
C. Tankered Waste Charges		
C1	Tankered Wastes	Set as a fee(s) per tanker load, or as a fee(s) per cubic metre, dependent on the Trade Waste category
C2	Toxicity	Payment based on the defined form(s) of the toxic substance(s) $\$/kg$ and/or $\$/m^3$

SYSTEM OF CHARGING IN RESPECT OF VOLUME AND STRENGTH OF TRADE WASTES AND SPECIAL WASTES

- Trade wastes producers will be charged the actual cost involved in treating the trade wastes received by Council into the sewer or treatment plant.
- The total cost to Council of receiving, conveying, treating and disposing of wastewater from within its district is made up of capital, maintenance, operating consumables, labour and administration costs.
- The costs for each discharger of wastewater are apportioned to volume, Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅), Inert Suspended Solids (ISS), Volatile Suspended Solids (VSS), total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorous (TP) of discharged wastewater, and summed to give the total costs of reticulation to, and treatment at, the treatment plant.
- The average annual volume in cubic metres of all sewage, wastes etc. received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each subsequent financial year, is designated as Q (m³/year).
- The average annual BOD₅ in kilograms of all sewage wastes etc. received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year shall be designated as B_w (kg/year).
- The average annual ISS in kilograms of all sewage wastes etc. received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year shall be designated as D_w (kg/year).
- The average annual VSS in kilograms of all sewage wastes etc. received at the Council's treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year shall be designated as E_w (kg/year).

10.4.1 Appendix 1 – Fees and Charges Schedule 2024/25(Cont.)

8. The average annual TN in kilograms of all sewage wastes etc. received at the Council’s treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year shall be designated as F_w (kg/year).
9. The average annual TP in kilograms of all sewage wastes etc. received at the Council’s treatment plant where the trade wastes are treated, during each financial year shall be designated as G_w (kg/year).
10. The estimated annual cost of receiving and disposing of (but not treatment) all such sewage during each subsequent financial year is designated as C_1 (\$).
11. The estimated annual costs to the Council for treatment of all sewage during each financial year is designated as C_2 (\$), and apportioned to volume, BOD₅, ISS, VSS, TN and TP on a site specific basis relating to wastewater treatment processes. The estimated apportionment of costs is shown below, however Council reserves the right to amend the basis of apportionment based on actual operational costs incurred in a given financial year.

System	% of total operational treatment cost apportioned to					
	Volume	BOD ₅	ISS	VSS	TN	TP
Other WwTP	To be confirmed on an individual basis					

12. Charges in respect of volume of wastes shall be based on either the measured volume of wastewater discharged from the premises or the volume estimated from the measured volume of water entering the premises during the period corresponding most closely with each financial year. This volume shall be designated as V (m³/year).
13. The charges in respect of BOD₅, ISS, VSS, TN and TP shall be based on the measured composition of wastewater discharged from the premises during the period corresponding most closely with each financial year. This BOD₅, ISS, VSS, TN and TP shall be respectively designated B_T , D_T , E_T , F_T , and G_T (kg/year).
14. The charge for each financial year levied by the Council on the occupier shall be calculated using the following formula:

Annual Trade Waste Charge =

$$\left(C_1 \times \frac{V}{Q} \right) + \left[C_2 \times \left[\left(\frac{V}{Q} \times Volume \right) + \left(\frac{B_T}{B_w} \times BOD \right) + \left(\frac{D_T}{D_w} \times ISS \right) + \left(\frac{E_T}{E_w} \times VSS \right) + \left(\frac{F_T}{F_w} \times TN \right) + \left(\frac{G_T}{G_w} \times TP \right) \right] \right]$$

Where Volume, BOD₅, ISS, VSS, TN and TP should be replaced by the relevant percentages shown in (11) above.

In calculating any such charge any domestic sewage discharged from the premises affected shall be deemed to be trade wastes.

15. The occupier will also be levied all reasonable costs incurred by Council to measure the discharge volume or characterise the discharged wastewater as required to determine (12) and (13) above.
16. Where the trade waste charge calculated, is less than the uniform water closet/ urinal charge which would be applicable to this property, then the uniform water closet /pan charge will apply.
17. Council reserves the right to amend this trade waste charging system as required to recover actual operational costs relating to wastewater reticulation, treatment and disposal.

11 Resolution to Exclude the Public - *Whakataunga kia awere te marea*

11 Resolution to Exclude the Public - *Whakataunga kia awere te marea*

11.1 Resolution to Exclude the Public

THAT the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

1. Iwi Chair Forum minutes Public Excluded 19 March 2024
2. Risk and Assurance Committee meeting minutes Public Excluded 17 May 2024
3. Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee meeting minutes Public Excluded 6 May 2024
4. Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee meeting minutes Public Excluded 16 May 2024
5. Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee meeting minutes Public Excluded 5 June 2024
6. Extraordinary Council meeting minutes Public Excluded 23 May 2024
7. Living Together Committee meeting minutes Public Excluded 6 June 2024
8. 2 The Strand Public Excluded Report June 2024
9. Approval to Publish Credit Rating

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

	General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution	When item can be released into public
1.	Iwi Chair Forum minutes Public Excluded 19 March 2024	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)	To be advised
2.	Risk and Assurance Committee meeting minutes Public Excluded 17 May 2024	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)	To be advised

11.1 Resolution to Exclude the Public(Cont.)

3.	Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee meeting minutes Public Excluded 6 May 2024	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)	Not to be released
4.	Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee meeting minutes Public Excluded 16 May 2024	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)	Not to be released
5.	Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee meeting minutes Public Excluded 5 June 2024	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)	Not to be released
6.	Extraordinary Council meeting minutes Public Excluded 23 May 2024	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)	Not to be released
7.	Living Together Committee meeting minutes Public Excluded 6 June 2024	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)	To be advised
8.	2 The Strand Public Excluded Report June 2024	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)	To be advised
9.	Approval to Publish Credit Rating	Good reason to withhold exists under Section 7.	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to	To be advised

11.1 Resolution to Exclude the Public(Cont.)

			result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists. Section 48(1)(a)	
--	--	--	--	--

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

Item No	Interest
2, 8	To carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) (Schedule 7(2)(i))
1, 2, 8	To enable the Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities (Schedule 7(2)(h))
2, 7, 8	Maintain legal professional privilege (Schedule 7(2)(g)) 1
2, 3, 4, 5, 6	To protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons; (section 7(2)(a))
9	Protect information which is subject to an obligation of confidence 7(2)(c))

11.1 Resolution to Exclude the Public(Cont.)

1 Confirmation of Minutes - *Te whakaaetanga o ngā meneti o te hui*

1 Confirmation of Minutes - *Te whakaaetanga o ngā meneti o te hui*

1.1 Public Excluded Minutes Extraordinary Council Meeting 23 May 2024

2 Standing and Joint Committee Minutes - *Ngā tuhinga hui a te Komiti Ngātahi*

2.1 Iwi Chairs Forum held 19 March 2024

2.2 Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee Meeting 6 May 2024

2.3 Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee Meeting 16 May 2024

2.4 Chief Executive Performance and Support Committee Meeting 5 June 2024

2.5 Risk and Assurance Committee Meeting 17 May 2024

2.6 Living Together Committee – 6 June 2024

3 Reports - *Ngā Pūrongo*

3.1 Public Excluded – 2 The Strand, Whakatāne

3.1.1 Appendix 1: Letter from Whakatāne Sportfishing Club

3.1.2 Appendix 2: Market Valuation of Sportfishing Club building

3.1.3 Appendix 3: Ignite Architects Report

3.1.4 Appendix 4: Letter from Iceman

3.1.5 Appendix 5: Letter from Gibbo's

3.1.6 Appendix 6: Rental Valuation

3.1.7 Appendix 7 Options Comparison Tables

3.1.8 Appendix 8 - Rating Impact

3.2 Approval to Publish Credit Rating

3.2.1 Appendix 1 –2024-06-18 FitchRatings Rating Letter of Whakatane District Council [DRAFT]