



# SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL PLAN  
2019-2020



SOUTH WAIRARAPA  
DISTRICT COUNCIL  
*Kia Reretahi Tātau*



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## MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

Tena koutou

In South Wairarapa we're experiencing change, progress and population growth. We have a growing vibrant community of people and businesses, as more and more people are choosing to come and live here. With this comes greater demand on our infrastructure and greater expectation on services.

This past year was the second year of implementing our Long Term Plan and we're making some good progress. The Governance and Representation Reviews have been completed, as was the Council rebrand. The Wairarapa Economic Development Strategy was launched and is being successfully implemented. The Wairarapa Positive Ageing Strategy has been adopted by Council and will be launched soon. E-waste collection has been available at our Martinborough Transfer Station and we're just starting to roll out wheelie bins for recycling. Community engagement for Spatial Planning will start soon; this will provide a blueprint for how we want our district to develop over the next 30 years.

For this year's Annual Plan, we proposed four new initiatives, in addition to those in the LTP that we're continuing to progress. We asked people whether they would be willing to pay more in their rates to fund the following: a reduction in library charges; extended swimming pool opening hours; changes in funding for houses for seniors, and extra funding for footpath maintenance. We also asked people to rank the initiatives to show which ones they supported most through to the least.

We received approximately 180 responses, a similar number to previous years. As you would expect, the responses we received were varied, however, there was a spread of support across all four initiatives. Council considered all the Annual Plan submissions and requests for grant funding, which were in excess of the funds we have available.

The Councillors and I had a hard task of deciding what would be included in the final Annual Plan. Many new ideas were also proposed, and those with merit will be investigated further with the possibility of implementing in future years. Based on feedback, Council agreed to adopt all four initiatives that were proposed, with some modifications.

The new initiatives in this year's Annual Plan include:

- a 12-month trial in the reduction in library charges
  - Council adopted the preferred option (option 2) supported by submitters. This option is to remove rental charges for adult fiction, remove charges for replacement library cards, and remove overdue fees for children and youth. Overdue fees for adult books will be retained.
- a trial of extended swimming pool hours for one season, at the end of which we will examine swimmer numbers during the extension times.
- a change in funding of our housing for seniors, which includes a rental increase for tenants.
- extra footpath maintenance funded by infrastructure reserves
- increased funding to build a new dog pound.

The Plan also includes increased funding for the Maori Standing Committee; funding for Wairarapa Water; and bringing forward the budget for the Manganese Extraction Plant for Martinborough.

This Annual Plan indicates an average total rates increase of 5.48% for the 2019/20 financial year which is slightly over the 4.76% projection in the Long Term Plan.

Thank you to all those who took the time to contribute to the Annual Plan discussion. The community plays a valuable role in determining what the District needs to become an even better place to live.



Ngā Mihi

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Viv Napier'.

Viv Napier, **Mayor**

## ABOUT THE ANNUAL PLAN

Every year there are changes of significance; Council has to prepare an annual plan to:

- Clearly show its budget and how much it will cost ratepayers for this year.
- Highlight any major differences from what had been planned in the previous Long Term Plan, and why the changes are needed.
- Coordinate Council's resources and decision-making.
- Be accountable to the community.
- Give you the opportunity to take part in Council's major decisions on what it does and how much it will cost.
- The 2018/2028 Long Term Plan includes much more background on Council activities and financial policies. You can see a copy in the Council's customer service centre, public libraries or through the website at [www.swdc.govt.nz](http://www.swdc.govt.nz).

The Annual Plan provides details on what Council will deliver over the coming year and how much it will cost. Unless identified as such, all planned works are within the longer term vision of the ten year Long Term Plan. The approved annual plan sets the Council's budgets for the year.

## WORKING WITH TANGATA WHENUA

### The South Wairarapa district is rich in Māori history and culture

Some of the earliest known occupational sites exist within its boundaries, and for centuries the natural environment has provided both material and spiritual sustenance. Its place in the Māori political history of New Zealand is a matter of national record.

Lake Wairarapa and the South Wairarapa coastline are of immense cultural, spiritual and historic significance to Māori.

### Relationship Building

The Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and more recently the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), require Council to establish more formal, meaningful and sustainable relationships with Māori. These relationships, guided by the Treaty of Waitangi principles, are intended to foster:

- Opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision-making process of Council.
- The development of Māori capacity to contribute to the decision-making process of Council.
- The provision of information to Māori enabling them to contribute to the decision-making processes of Council.

The Council is committed to engage in active consultation with Māori and to foster positive relationships in pursuance of the partnership envisaged under the Treaty of Waitangi, on matters that affect and concern Māori.

A Māori Standing Committee has been in operation for a number of years and representatives from the local marae and Iwi are members of this committee. Marae are located at Papawai, Martinborough (Hauariki) and Pirinoa (Kohunui) and the Wairarapa Iwi are Rangitane o Wairarapa and Ngati Kahungunu ki Wairarapa. This year we have added representatives from Featherston's newly formed Pae Tu Mokai O Taura Incorporated to improve representation for Featherston Māori.

The role of the Māori Standing Committee is to:

- Advise on tangata whenua and Māori interest in the Council's major areas of activity.
- Establish a method of consultation, which involves tangata whenua, on all matters relating to the district's resources, and involving the district's planning processes.

- Advise on consultation processes with Māori in the district and assist in the development of consultation networks throughout the district.
- Promote the development of processes within Council, which develop policy, processes and guidelines, based on the Treaty of Waitangi principles of participation, partnership and active protection.

### Working Together

Members of the Māori Standing Committee provided input from Māori on current and long term issues as well as current or potential Council projects. The input from has been incorporated into this LTP. The table that follows incorporates the key issues as identified by Māori.

#### KEY ISSUES FOR MĀORI

##### Wastewater treatment

- No sewer release to rivers and waterways
- No impact of sewer to receiving environment
- Management of farm nutrient runoff
- Mauri of water

##### Recognition, promotion and protection of Māori heritage and cultural assets

- Telling 'our story'
- Heritage Park – accessibility of some sites
- Protection of significant sites
- Kaitiakitanga
- Signage to support this

##### Māori health and care of aging population

##### Recognition of Marae as a community asset

- Financial and promotional assistance
- Community partnerships with marae
- Transfer of skills/resources from Marae to community

##### Treaty Settlement

It is envisaged treaty Settlement with the crown will be reached with Rangitane and may be reached with Ngati Kahungunu during this LTP period. This is likely to have implications and opportunities for the Council to be worked through.

## DISTRICT AND REGIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

### South Wairarapa District Council is one of three local authorities operating in the Wairarapa

**South Wairarapa** follows the coastline from the western end of Palliser Bay in Cook Strait to Honeycomb Rock, east of Martinborough. The western boundary follows the main divide of the Rimutaka and Tararua Ranges to Mount Hector, from which the boundary runs south east across the Wairarapa plain to the coast.



The Wairarapa councils/district as referred to in this document include the South Wairarapa District Council, Carterton District Council and Masterton District Council. The Wellington region is comprised of the South Wairarapa, Carterton, Masterton, Wellington City, Lower Hutt, Upper Hutt, Porirua and the Kapiti Coast regions.

### Councils have a variety of roles including:

- Facilitating solutions to local needs.
- Enabling democratic local decision-making.
- Advocacy on behalf of the local community with central government, other local authorities and other agencies.
- Development of local resources.
- Management of local infrastructure including network infrastructure (e.g. roads, sewage disposal, water, stormwater, flood and river control works) and community infrastructure (e.g. libraries, parks and recreational facilities).
- Environmental management.
- Planning for future needs.
- Ensuring that there are systems in place to effectively monitor the governance of the district and its resources –including prudent financial management, balancing resources for existing and future requirements, and procedures to assess and monitor services.

### Shared Services

The three Wairarapa councils have a Shared Services Working Party (SSWP) with members made up from councillors from each district as well as the Mayor and CEO of each Council who meet regularly to provide direction to Council so gains can be made from aligning contracts for services and other efficiencies. It is our intention to keep working with our neighbours so our communities can share resources seamlessly within our region.

Achievements of the SSWP are:

- a) Wairarapa Combined District Plan.
- b) Joint solid waste contract.
- c) District wide rural fire officer.
- d) Central emergency services management.
- e) Property valuations for the Wairarapa are calculated by QV at the same time.
- f) Economic development initiatives including the Wairarapa Economic Development Strategy (WEDS).

### Other Agencies

Other agencies also have a role within our community. Council must liaise closely with Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) and New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA) in particular as they have their own responsibilities within our region.

The **Regional Council's** responsibilities include:

- a) Sustainable regional well-being.
- b) Managing the effects of using freshwater, land, air and coastal waters, by developing regional policy statements and the issuing of consents.
- c) Managing rivers, mitigating soil erosion and flood control.
- d) Regional emergency management and civil defence preparedness.
- e) Regional land transport planning and contracting passenger services.

**NZTA** are responsible for:

- a) Planning the land transport networks.
- b) Investing in land transport.
- c) Managing the state highway network.
- d) Providing access to and use of the land transport system.



## SNAPSHOT OF SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT

### Area

The South Wairarapa district is situated at the southernmost corner of the North Island and has an area of approximately 248,455 hectares (2,484 square kilometres).

In the south the district boundary follows the coastline from the western end of Palliser Bay in Cook Strait to Honeycomb Rock, east of Martinborough.

The western boundary follows the main divide of the Rimutaka and Tararua ranges to Mount Hector, from which the boundary runs south east across the Wairarapa Plains to the coast.

The district includes the towns of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough which are the main population centres.

### Natural Resources

The South Wairarapa district is rich in natural resources including soils, vegetation, wildlife, freshwater, landscapes, forest parks and minerals. These are detailed in the early sections of the District Plan.

Of particular interest are Lake Wairarapa and the Coast.

### Lake Wairarapa

Lake Wairarapa is large and shallow, with a surface area of 7,800 hectares and dimensions of 18km (north/south) and 6km (east/west). Maximum depths seldom exceed 2.5 metres.

Lake Wairarapa is an example of a "lateral lake", formed when a lateral tributary valley drowned behind the levees of the Ruamahanga River. Some of the main ponds between the Ruamahanga River and southern Lake Wairarapa may also have been formed by this process.

The lake shore and hydrology have been considerably modified due to continuing natural processes such as sedimentation (resulting in "delta" formation) and wave action; natural events like the 1855 earthquake (resulting in considerable uplift); pioneer endeavours of forest clearance and over grazing; and recent farming and river control activities.

The Lower Wairarapa Development Scheme, proposed by the former Wairarapa Catchment Board, was approved in 1961. The aim was to increase agricultural production by reclaiming 5,260 hectares of the lake and wetlands and protecting 16,200

hectares of the lower Wairarapa from flooding. The Scheme is currently being reviewed by Greater Wellington Regional Council.

A National Water Conservation Order has been granted in respect to the waters of Lake Wairarapa and its contributing rivers and streams. Minimum lake levels are imposed in order to preserve the lake in its natural state and "protect recreational wildlife habitat features".

Lake Wairarapa is of immense cultural and spiritual significance to Māori.

With the changes to the Lake Wairarapa wetlands over the past 150 years many traditional fishing sites and sources of plant materials such as flax, ti (cabbage tree) and pingao have been lost or greatly reduced. With appropriate management and plantings, some of these sites could be restored specifically for the sustainable harvest of cultural materials, which would have the additional benefit of increasing habitat diversity for wildlife.

Guidelines for the management of the Lake Wairarapa wetlands have been produced and adopted by interested parties.

In 2005 both Lake Wairarapa and the Ruamahanga River were included in a list of nationally significant water bodies.

### The Coast

The coastline of the district is the longest local authority coastline in the Wellington region, covering some 124km. Of this approximately 27km is beach (25km undeveloped) and the balance (97km) is rock and cliff; 32km of the coastline is in public ownership (being marginal strips, recreation reserves or other reserves and Forest Parks); 78km is private freehold land; and 14km is Māori land.

From Palliser Bay around to Cape Palliser there are many rocky headlands restricting agricultural or forestry uses. East of Cape Palliser there are a series of important coastal flats, some of which have been developed for farming, and several river mouths. Whether flat or headland the coastline has important recreational, scenic, and historic Māori values, as well as important natural values in river estuaries.

Cape Palliser Road provides some access for the area, particularly for the Ngawi fishing village and beach settlements located along it. Otherwise the coast is only reached by road along the river valleys with no interconnecting routes near the coast.

A Coastal Strategy was developed jointly by the combined efforts of the Greater Wellington Regional Council and the district councils of Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa. Elements of the coastal strategy are included in the Wairarapa Combined District Plan.

### South Wairarapa at a Glance

The following key statistics are from the 2013 census data. The projections through to 2043 are compiled by ".id Consultants' (ID), an Australian, Melbourne based company with a New Zealand presence since 2010. The forecasts from ID have allowed us to explore what is driving population change in the South Wairarapa communities.

- Forecast information predicts how the population, age structure and household types will change between now and 2043. The resident population in the district is currently around 10,406 people and is expected to increase to 11,421 by 2028 and approximately 12,733 by 2043.
- Projections used for our last LTP indicated a population of 10,250 by 2043 so the latest projections reflect the increased growth in the District over the last three years, which is expected to continue.
- The median age is currently 45.2 (compared with 38 nationally) and is projected to increase to 49 by 2043.

ID Consultants' report revealed the following information about our district:

- Māori residents make up 15% of the population which is slightly lower than the national average of 16%.
- 5.2% of residents are unemployed compared with a national average of 7.1%.
- Our average household size is 2.36 compared to the national average of 2.66.
- Low income households make up 21% of households which is only slightly higher than the national average of 19%.
- 14% of our residents were born overseas compared with a national average of 24%.

The last census in 2013 revealed the following information about the makeup of our community:

- Ethnic diversity is low, with Pacific and Asian groups significantly under NZ averages.

- Median personal income is almost the same as national rates.

INCOME 2013 CENSUS		
INCOME	SWDC	NEW ZEALAND
100,001 or more	6.3%	5.4%
70,001-100,000	7.1%	7.1%
50,001-70,000	11.3%	11.7%
40,001-50,000	9.4%	8.6%
30,001-40,000	10.7%	10.7%
20,001-30,000	14.2%	12.4%
10,001-20,000	19.3%	16.4%
1-10,000	8.8%	10.4%
Nil	4.9%	7.2%
Loss	0.5%	0.5%
Not Stated	7.5%	9.7%

- Agriculture, forestry and fishing are the biggest industries employing 27% of working residents.

South Wairarapa residents over 15 years hold fewer qualifications than New Zealanders as a whole.

EDUCATION (HIGHEST QUALIFICATION) 2013 CENSUS		
QUALIFICATIONS	SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT	NEW ZEALAND
No formal qualification	22.2%	20.9%
School qualifications	58.3%	59.1%
Tertiary qualifications	18.8%	20.0%

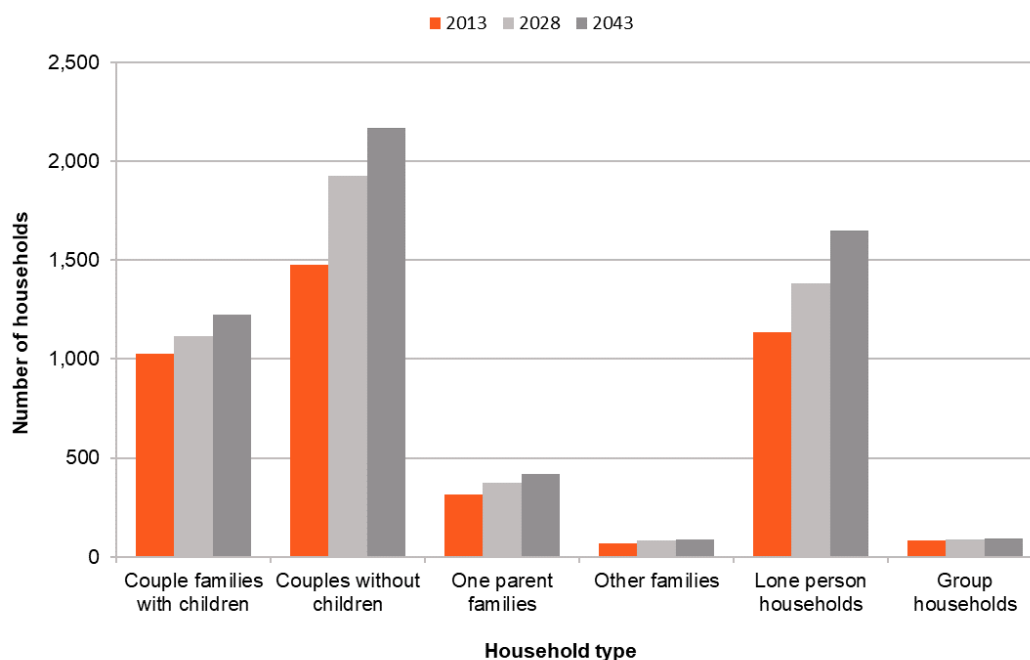
ID Consultants' projections for the future reveal the following trends:

- Populations in all three towns are predicted to grow at around 1% per annum for the next 25 years. Rural growth is about a third of this at 0.3% pa, with overall growth for the district at 0.9% p.a. for the next 25 years.

POPULATION				
AREA	2013	2043	CHANGE	AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE (%)
Featherston	2,434	3,127	694	0.80%
Greytown	2,438	3,581	1,142	1.30%
Martinborough	1,569	2,325	757	1.30%
Rural	3,360	3,700	340	0.30%
Total Population	9,800	12,733	2,933	0.90%

- When looking at where this growth would come from, the dominant household type in the South Wairarapa district are couples without children and lone person households as second. Couples without children make up 36% of all households in 2013 and 39% in 2043. Lone person households make up 28% of all households in 2013 and 29% in 2043. Although there are more families in 2043 than 2013, they decrease in terms of share of all households.

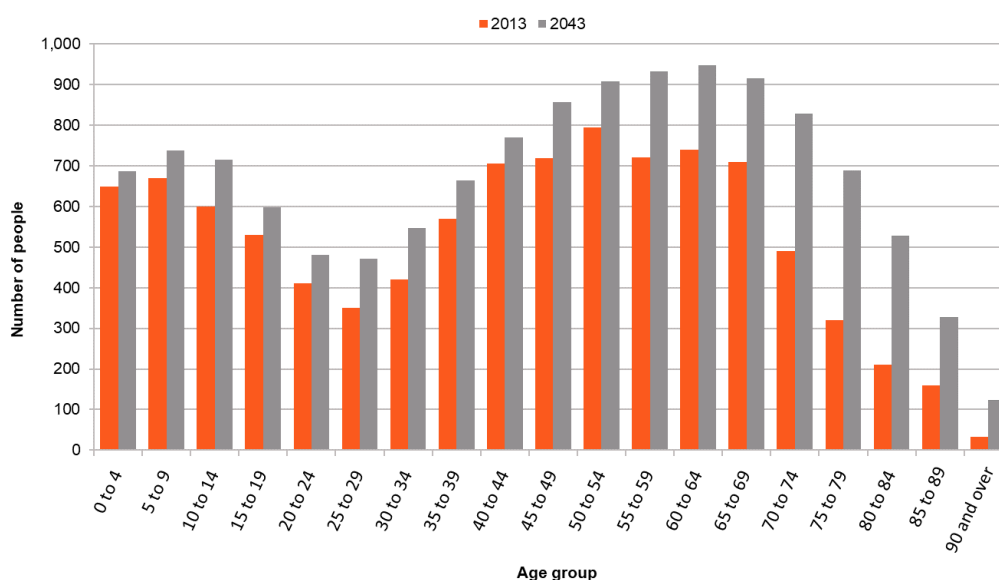
## Households by type, South Wairarapa District Council – 2013, 2028 and 2043



Overall there will be population gains in all age groups. The most evident gains are of persons aged over 60 years of age. In terms of shares of total population, residents aged over 70 comprised 13% of the total population in 2013 and 20% by 2043. Persons aged under 20 years in South Wairarapa make up 25% of the 2013 population and 21% of the 2043 total population.

The movement in the percentage of the population of “working age” (up to age 65) is not as dramatic as might have been expected. In 2013 61% of the population was in the working age group, by 2043 this will be 56%. This 5% drop is not as significant as might be expected in terms of the issues created by a rapidly aging population.

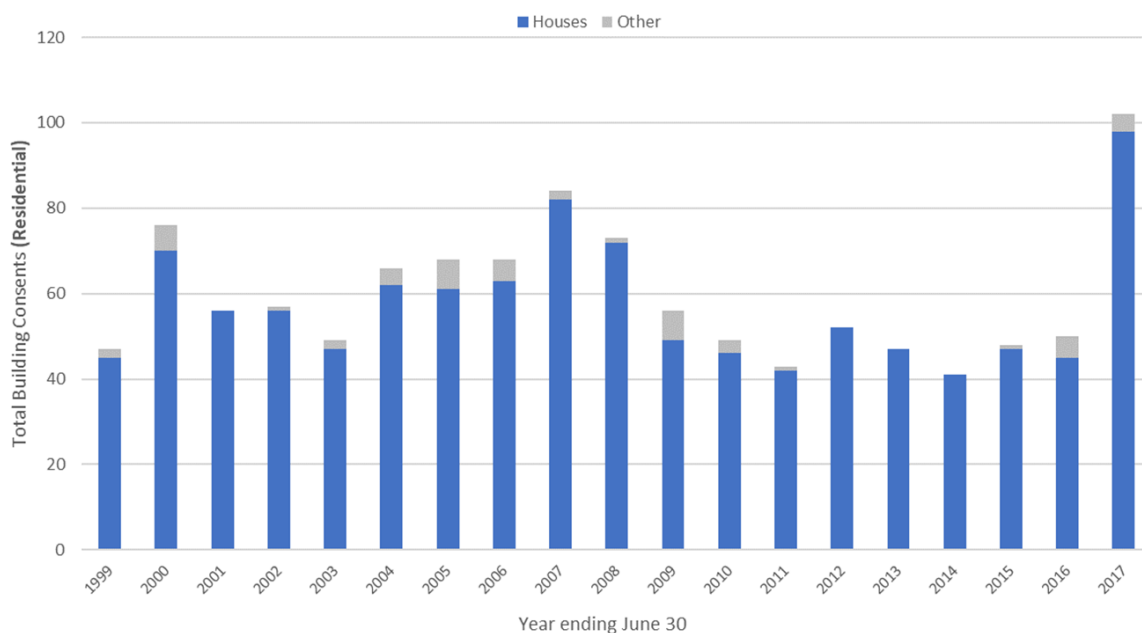
## Age structure, South Wairarapa District Council – 2013 and 2043



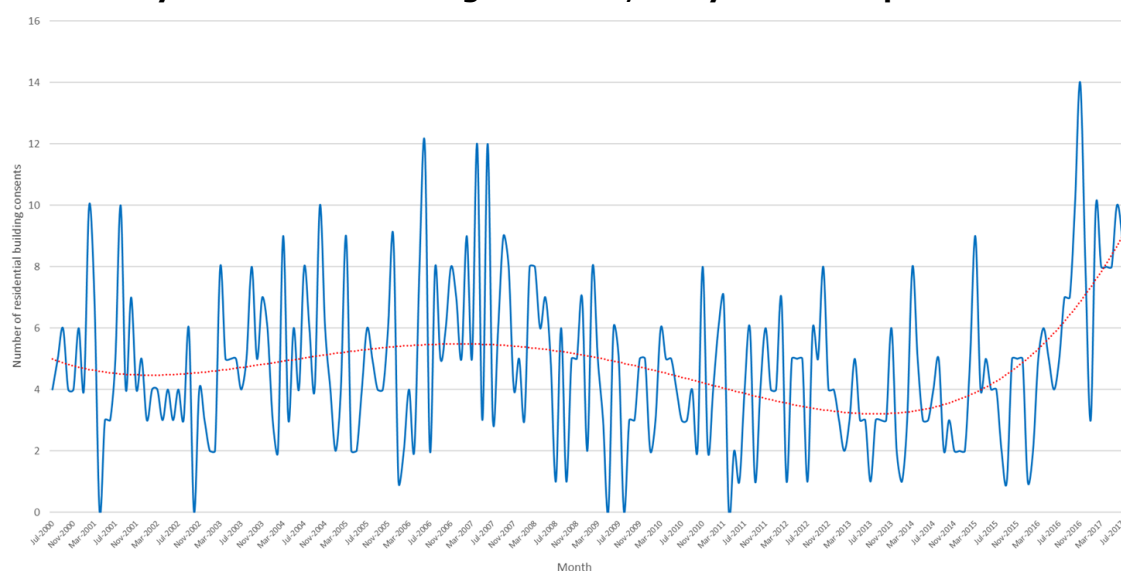
The following two graphs show the trends over recent years in the number of building consents in the South

Wairarapa district. The trends clearly back up the known growth in the district over recent years.

## Annual Residential Building Consents, by type 1999 – 2017



## Monthly Residential Building Consents, July 2000 – September 2017



Finally, ID have given the following predictions of ongoing new build activity in the district in five year groups through to 2043. This shows a spike in the period 2019 to 2023 to 68 new dwellings pa and then a steady number of dwellings in each of the next five year groups ranging from 58 to 66 new dwellings pa.

This confirms our assumptions that our communities will continue to grow steadily over the period of the 2018/28 LTP and for the following 15 years as well.

This is helpful to inform our decisions regarding future infrastructure requirements for each of our towns.

### SWDC ASSUMED DEVELOPMENT RATES (FIVE YEARLY)

YEARS	TOTAL ADDITIONAL DWELLINGS	ADDITIONAL DWELLINGS PER ANNUM
2014-2018	285	57
2019-2023	341	68
2024-2028	332	66
2029-2033	310	62
2034-2038	309	62
2039-2043	292	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>62</b>

## COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Council resolved to update the community outcomes and mission and vision for the 2018-28 LTP.

The new Vision, Mission and Values for SWDC are as follows:

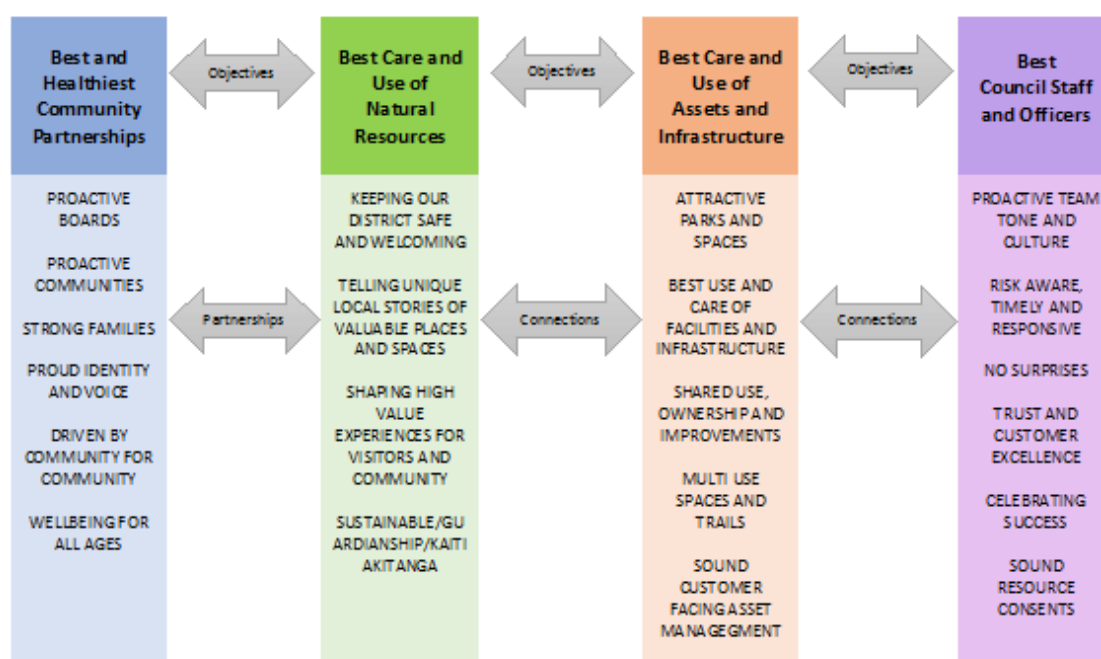
**Our Vision is 'for the South Wairarapa to be an open energetic and unified community'**

**Our Mission is to be "future focused, growth oriented and exercise sound judgement"**

### Our Internal Values are:

Rigorous  
Listening  
Learning & Respecting Teamwork  
Community Focussed  
Valuing Mana  
Uara of People and Land  
Manaakitanga /Caring Society  
Freedom & Liberty

The new Council developed the following outline of the strategic plan for the three years ahead. These four pillars have formed the basis for decisions on what to include and what to exclude from the LTP.



This strategic plan is supported by the five community outcomes identified in previous LTPs.

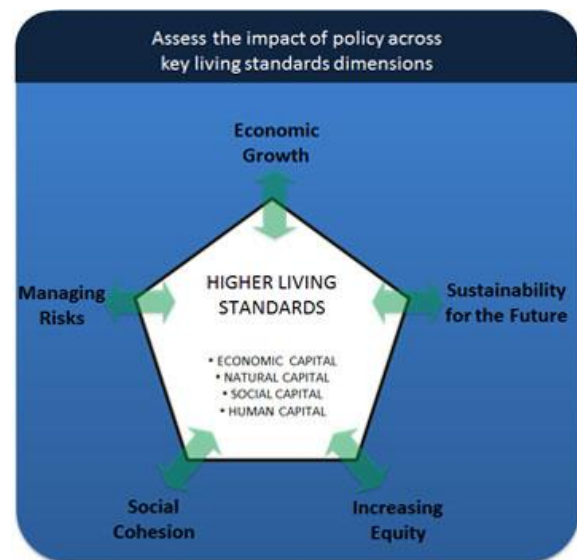
Together they will enable Council to achieve this vision. Council has a role in achieving the community outcomes via significant activities.



Along with the vision, mission, values and community outcomes above, Council recognises the importance of balancing the five living standard dimensions identified by Treasury in the following diagram, and the importance of maintaining the economic, natural, social and human capital in our communities.

Council will ensure that the four pillars of the strategic plan, the community outcomes and the living standard dimensions are part of their decision making and prioritisation going forward.

For example, the plan to enhance and promote the district will lead to economic growth, the continued work on understanding the condition of our infrastructure assets will enable us to manage risks and our water conservation and wastewater projects will contribute to sustainability in the future.



## SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The Community's outcomes define the future shape and form of social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing for the district. Council, along with other key-stakeholders, has a role in promoting the sustainable well-being of its district community. It achieves this through the collective application of its ten significant activities, being:

- Governance/Leadership/ Advocacy
- Public Protection
- Economic, Cultural & Community Development
- Resource Management
- Amenities
- Land Transport
- Water Supply
- Solid Waste Management
- Wastewater
- Stormwater Drainage

Each significant activity comprises a number of sub-activities. The scope and cost of providing each significant activity is determined through a series of agreed levels of service. The quantity and quality of each level of service translates into cost – generally the higher the service the higher the cost. In a number of cases, the minimum levels of service are determined by statutory and regulatory compliance rather than community requirements.

## MEASURING PERFORMANCE

Council resolved to retain the community outcomes as it was felt they were still relevant.

It is very important that Council's performance in undertaking its significant activities is evaluated. For each significant activity a number of key performance indicators (some of these are regulatory requirements) are given as part of the performance measures, with targets to be achieved for monitoring purposes.

## **SUMMARY OF INFORMATION**

**The Annual Plan 2019/2020 provides the proposed direction for Council over the next year and it describes the services that Council will provide and how it will fund them over this time period.**

The community outcomes define the future shape and form of social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing for the district.

Council, along with other key stakeholders, has a role in promoting the sustainable wellbeing of its district and communities. Wellbeing is achieved through the collective application of Council's ten significant activities:

- Governance/Leadership/ Advocacy
- Public Protection
- Economic, Cultural & Community Development
- Resource Management
- Amenities
- Land Transport
- Water Supply
- Solid Waste Management
- Wastewater
- Stormwater Drainage

This Annual Plan describes Council's commitment over the next year to the provision of services. Public consultation, which provides the community with an opportunity to have its say, is an integral part of the process.

### **Forecasting Assumptions Note**

This summary and the full Annual Plan have been prepared using the best information available.

As with any forecast, there are assumptions made about future events. Please refer to the forecasting assumptions included in Part 4 of the 2018/28 Long Term Plan document for a discussion on the key assumptions.



## **2019/20 ANNUAL PLAN HIGHLIGHTS**

### **Key changes between the 2019/20 Annual Plan, and the 2019/20 year described in the 2018/28 Long Term Plan**

The 2019/20 AP should in general terms mirror year two of the 2018/28 LTP.

There is one material change between the budget in the 2018/28 LTP and this 2019/20 Annual Plan. Council is proposing bringing forward the installation of the manganese plant for the Martinborough water supply. There is an increase in capital and operating costs from the original estimate and Council are proposing funding this partially by loan and partially from reserves.

The rates increase of 5.48% described in the Annual Plan is slightly higher than the 4.76% forecast in the LTP. This is due to additional initiatives consulted on including increasing swimming pool hours, reducing library charges and funding some of the cost of housing for seniors through rates. Submitters generally supported all three of these initiatives.

## PROJECTS AND ISSUES BY SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITY

### Governance/Leadership/Advocacy

Council will continue to advocate issues on behalf of its community. Council continues to work collaboratively with Carterton and Masterton District Councils in administering the joint Wairarapa District Plan, and participating in shared services with neighbouring councils in the interests of achieving possible cost savings.

Council carried out a Governance Review and a Representation Review during the 2018/19 financial year. The outcome of the Representation Review was to retain the status quo on ward boundaries and the number of elected members for each of the three wards.

The Governance Review resulted in a new committee structure where meetings and agendas are more public and transparent.

Council Rebrand and New Logo- a modern bilingual council logo was officially launched in April 2019. This is being rolled out over all communication platforms, council collateral and signage. Council worked closely with the Māori Standing Committee on this project. This replaces the outdated, mono-cultural logo that was introduced in 1989.

Strengthening Communication with our Community. SWDC has created a new position, Communications manager to strengthen and build on our communication with our communities in South Wairarapa.

A rating review was also completed during the 2018/19 financial year.

### Public Protection

This year there are likely to be on-going resourcing requirements in relation to legislation relating to public protection: the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, Food Act 2014, Building Act 2004 and Building (Earthquake-prone Buildings) Amendment Act 2016. The Council will work with the other local authorities in the region and with central government to review and update our processes to implement any new requirements. The Council is an accredited Building Control Authority (BCA). To maintain accreditation as a BCA, we are required to have external auditors review our processes and practices. We last received recertification for the period through to January 2020. In consequence of a Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment review of Councils functions under the Act, council has strengthened its

ability to undertake Building Warrants of Fitness, inspection of swimming pools and earthquake prone buildings duties by increasing staff levels to carry out this work.

Council has also increased resources available to accelerate the conversion of existing building files to electronic storage and to convert new building files as they are received.

The Food Act 2014 brought about a large increase in staff input for regulatory/compliance functions. This has resulted in the need for increased staff levels to carry out various public protection roles delivered by the Environmental Services department. In addition, the proposal for a new dog pound facility is expected to continue and deliver a new purpose-built facility to improve Council's compliance with the animal Welfare (Care and Procedures) Regulations 2018 and the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

Council are looking at the option of building a joint dog pound with Carterton District Council.

### Economic, Cultural & Community Development

Council will continue its involvement in economic development both regionally and locally through the Wellington Regional Strategy, Business Wairarapa (formerly the Wairarapa Chamber of Commerce), and other agencies and local business groups. Council will also continue to support and promote district tourism through its funding of Destination Wairarapa.

Council is working with MDC and CDC on the Wairarapa Regional Economic Development Strategy. This Wairarapa-wide strategy was launched in December last year. The Council's CEO represents the district on the Steering Group and Mayor Viv Napier is on the Governance Group and chairing and championing the Visitor and Tourism Portfolio.

Council has worked jointly with Carterton and Masterton District Councils, with input from the community including with Māori and iwi, to develop a Wairarapa Positive Ageing Strategy. A draft Strategy was developed for community consultation. The Strategy outlines six goals for older people in the areas of: community, support and health services; communication and engagement; transport; cultural diversity; housing and places, spaces and activities

Starting in 2018/19, \$75,000 per year has been set aside to support youth training, development and

recreational activities. Last year, approximately \$70,000 was awarded to six different community youth initiatives, including to fund wellbeing services at Kuranui College and part-fund the Wairarapa Whanau Trust.

Council continues to work to strengthen ties with Māori. Various initiatives including hui were held by the Māori Standing Committee (MSC) to help develop the new logo and currently the MSC are working on development of a proposal to transform our Māori policy. The senior leadership team, elected members and members of the MSC attended training on the Treaty of Waitangi at Hau Ariki Marae in Martinborough during the year.

## Resource Management

Within the resource management area of Council there is a range of consenting decision making, advice, District Plan review and policy, strategic analysis and land-use compliance work continuing to be undertaken. High work volumes of applications for resource consents are an ongoing matter, this is linked to the increasing growth that the district is encountering. In 2010/11 the Wairarapa Combined District Plan (WCDP) became operative. This District Plan is currently up for review and this is being undertaken by the three Wairarapa councils. This review will need to fall in line with the National Planning Standards being developed by the Ministry for the Environment, and provides timely opportunity to make the District Plan more effective and strategically aligned. Work will continue on existing projects and includes proposed changes to the Notable Tree Schedule for the South Wairarapa district, and dealing with appeal matters relating to the 2018 Council decision on the Greytown Development Area Structure Plan, review work on development contributions, and further work on the Martinborough South Residential Growth Area, involving landowner consultation, infrastructure analysis and structure planning work.

The careful processing and facilitation of larger resource consents linked to the district's increased growth continues, such as the proposed Greytown Orchards Retirement Village (including a Private Plan Change for re-zoning rural land) and the proposed Brookside Residential Co-Housing Development proposed for Featherston. In addition, strategic development analysis work has included the Spatial Planning document for the South Wairarapa district, our strategic document setting out the district's future out to 2050. Council has commenced community and stakeholder engagement as part of its shaping and compilation. The draft map and spatial plan discussion document are ready for public consultation.

The planning team is also set to undertake a plan change in partnership with the Martinborough Dark Sky Society to amend outdoor lighting permitted standards/rules within the District Plan to facilitate the development of a proposed Dark Sky Reserve within the Wairarapa.

The other future demands within planning involve responding to a high level of counter enquiries and land use compliance investigations/resolution work. The high growth within the district is a driver of high levels of planning resource for LIM, PIM, and general advice services. Accordingly, it is noted that further policy work and compliance duties are likely areas requiring further resourcing, alongside consenting duties, in responding effectively to our ongoing district growth.

## Amenities

Asset management planning for buildings and reserves will continue to be a focus. It is important to know the real lifetime costs of facilities such as playgrounds, halls, and pools to ensure their continuance and upkeep through appropriate allowances.

The strengthening and refurbishment work on the Martinborough Town Hall has been completed, and it is pleasing to see the Waihinga Centre and Town Hall being used by many of our residents from all over the district. The community are working on fundraising and planning for the second phase of the project which is a destination playground in front of the Waihinga Centre. We would like to acknowledge the significant community involvement and contributions to the refurbishment of the hall. We couldn't have produced this result from Council funds alone.

## Land Transport

Roading is a vital element to enable social and economic development. With a vast road network and limited money consideration needs to be given to sustainability of maintaining roads over the long term. Council will continue to focus on applying to attract maximum subsidies in the areas of drainage, bridging, road safety, footpaths, streetlights, signage, vegetation control, sealed and unsealed road maintenance and renewals. SWDC is embarking on a joint roading contract in conjunction with Carterton District Council from 1 July 2019.

## Water Supply

Council will continue to work to improve the water supply in the three main towns.

Council's water supplies are continually reviewed to ensure efficiency of supply. Work has been completed on the alternative supply for Featherston, for which grant funding was received from the Ministry of Health.

Funding continues to be set aside for the targeted cyclical replacement of water supply infrastructure to ensure a reliable water supply system.

Council continues to work on the physical review of underground assets. The outputs of this review are an understanding of asset condition, and information to target specific replacement programmes.

Council made the decision at the Council meeting on 20 February 2019, in the wake of the first Martinborough boil water incident, to bring forward the investment for the manganese extraction plant for the Martinborough water supply. The decision to install the plant was made following consultation during the 2018/28 LTP process, and had strong support from the Martinborough Community Board. The plant will form part of the solution for providing multiple barriers for a robust water treatment system. Council approved temporary chlorination of the Martinborough water supply at an emergency meeting on 24 April 2019 after the second boil water notice.

Water conservation – with the aim of increasing awareness and understanding in water conservation, we've increased promotion of messaging via radio advertising and our rates newsletter. Further education about water metering, household thresholds and fixing leaks is planned for the coming year. We've also carried out extra meter readings to identify water leaks.

## **Solid Waste Management**

Council continues to work with Masterton and Carterton District Councils' to administer the joint waste management contract which is up for renewal. Working together with our neighbours is achieving better service for residents and better environmental outcomes which supports the goals in the Wellington Region Waste Management and Minimisation Plan. Waste minimisation levy funds are applied to analysis of solid waste, recycling, education, advertising and other projects.

Wheelie bins for recycling will be rolled out to residents in July and August 2019 with pick-ups starting soon after. Communications about the wheelie bin roll-out have started to prepare residents for this change in recycling methods. Information can be found on Councils website and in local newspapers.

Since 1 October 2018, e-waste can be dropped off for free at Martinborough Transfer Station, to reduce e-waste going to landfill and to enable valuable electronic materials to be recycled.

## **Wastewater (Sewerage)**

Government agreed to amend the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2014 on 7 August 2017. This policy statement clearly signals that discharging to freshwater was no longer an acceptable solution, and Greater Wellington Regional Council revised their resource management environmental standards accordingly. These changes have reflected the feeling of key stakeholders including the community, Department of Conservation and iwi.

### *Our Aim:*

"To collect, treat and discharge wastewater (effluent from toilets and water from hand basins, washing machines, sinks, the shower and bath and trade wastes) from the urban areas of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough and the coastal settlement of Lake Ferry so as to provide public health protection with minor effects on the environment."

We have responded to these implementing a plan to discharge 100% of wastewater to land rather than water.

The need to do this project once and do it right took a very positive direction with the granting of 35-year wastewater consents for both Martinborough and Greytown. The Featherston consent was lodged in February 2017 and officers are preparing for a hearing which will commence in late 2019.

During the Greytown and Martinborough consent process, feedback received was strongly in support of our aspirational goal, however while it was accepted that rates impacts needed to be closely managed implementation timeframes were seen as too long.

The consent conditions approved for Martinborough are the discharge of 24% of total annual volume to land no later than 1 November 2017. For Greytown pond optimisation works including UV disinfection and discharge of 21% total annual volume to land no later than November 2022.

Treated wastewater to land has been operational in Martinborough since November 2017.

Treated wastewater started being discharged to land at the Greytown plant in June 2019, and we are working through the Resource Management Consent process to be able to do the same in Featherston. A community engagement programme is planned for

July and August 2019 to better understand community's concerns about the Featherston proposal and provide more information so that residents can understand how discharging wastewater to land rather than waterways will work.

The cyclical replacement programme for underground wastewater pipes is a process whereby we replace assets that are nearing the end of their serviceable lives, before these assets become unusable. In terms of wastewater, this is mainly in relation to the underground pipework. This asset class deteriorates very slowly, and we can defer all but urgent work without impacting the long term serviceability of the network, or running into a maintenance / financial "bubble" in future years. We have a good understanding of our network, and will

set aside sufficient funds to ensure any urgent work can be carried out.

Funding has also been set aside for a physical review of underground assets. The outputs of this review will be an understanding of asset condition, and information to target specific replacement programmes.

### **Stormwater Drainage**

It is Council policy that all stormwater from buildings is disposed of onsite through soak pits. The low density of development and the soil type generally means there are few storm water problems. The Council will continue to monitor the situation to ensure the policy continues to be effective. Council will also respond to ongoing or significant issues of water ponding on roads.

## INDICATIVE RATES

Below are some rates examples for the 2019/20 year based on the estimated rates increase of 5.48%.

Rates Examples (Including GST)				
	2018/19	2019/20		% Increase
Featherston Average Residential				
Land Value	\$ 127,000	\$ 127,000		
General rate	\$ 248	\$ 266		7.2%
Targeted rates	\$ 2,237	\$ 2,356		5.3%
	\$ 2,485	\$ 2,622		5.5%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 2.63		
Greytown Average Residential				
Land Value	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000		
General rate	\$ 489	\$ 524		7.2%
Targeted rates	\$ 2,237	\$ 2,356		5.3%
	\$ 2,726	\$ 2,880		5.7%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 2.97		
Martinborough Average Residential				
Land Value	\$ 197,000	\$ 197,000		
General rate	\$ 385	\$ 413		7.2%
Targeted rates	\$ 2,237	\$ 2,356		5.3%
	\$ 2,622	\$ 2,769		5.6%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 2.82		
Commercial Average				
Land Value	\$ 222,000	\$ 222,000		
General rate	\$ 868	\$ 931		7.2%
Targeted rates	\$ 2,237	\$ 2,356		5.3%
	\$ 3,105	\$ 3,287		5.8%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 3.49		
Lifestyle Average				
Land Value	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000		
General rate	\$ 572	\$ 577		10%
Targeted rates	\$ 748	\$ 792		5.9%
	\$ 1,320	\$ 1,369		3.8%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 0.95		
Rural Average Dairy Farm				
Land Value	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,600,000		
General rate	\$ 4,953	\$ 5,002		10%
Targeted rates	\$ 748	\$ 792		5.9%
	\$ 5,701	\$ 5,794		1.6%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 1.79		
Rural Average Pastoral Farm				
Land Value	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 1,930,000		
General rate	\$ 3,677	\$ 3,713		10%
Targeted rates	\$ 748	\$ 792		5.9%
	\$ 4,425	\$ 4,505		1.8%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 1.54		

## INDICATIVE RATES CONTINUED

Below is a summary of the general rates and targeted rates for the 2019/20 year. The indicative rates levy per week (on average) is presented graphically below for each service of Council.

Targeted Rates (including GST)				
	2018/19 \$	2019/20 \$	CHANGE %	CHANGE \$
<b>General Rates:</b>				
General Rates - Commercial rate in dollar of Land	0.0039115	0.0041929	7.19%	0.0002813
General Rates - Urban rate in dollar of Land value	0.0019558	0.0020964	7.19%	0.0001407
General Rates - Rural rate in dollar of Land value	0.0019052	0.0019239	0.98%	0.0000187

### Targeted Rates - Urban:

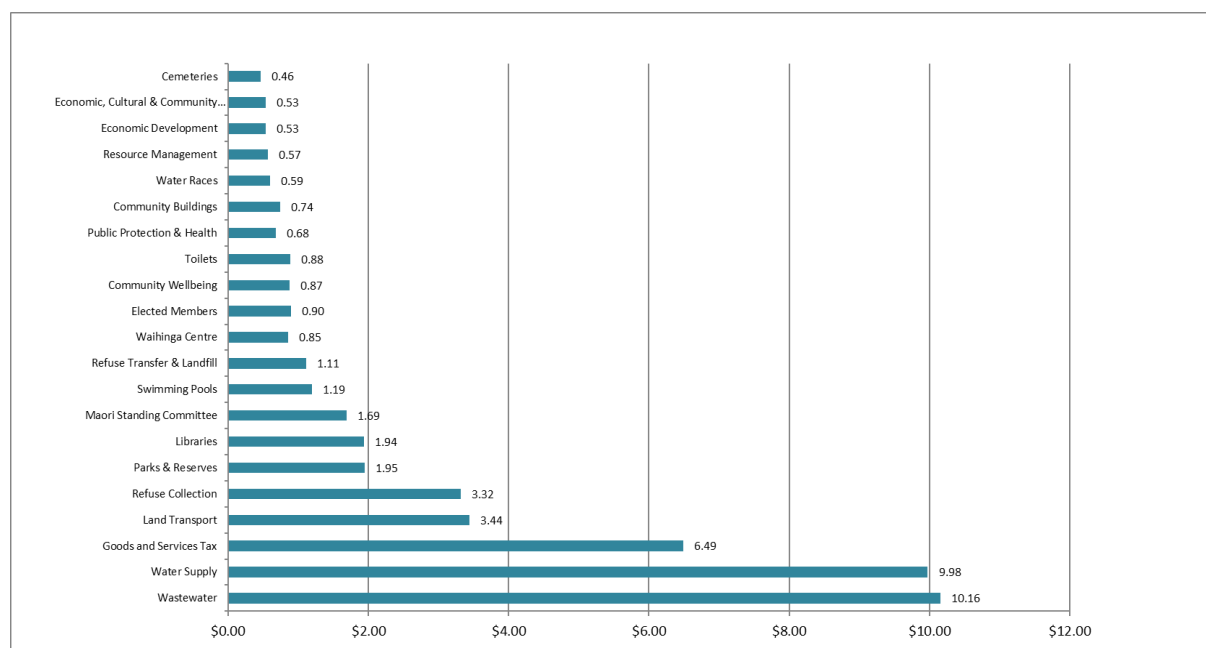
Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	\$ 529	\$ 571	7.9%	\$ 42
Reserves & Civic Amenities – Urban	\$ 416	\$ 418	0.5%	\$ 2
Water Charge	\$ 560	\$ 593	5.9%	\$ 33
Wastewater Charge	\$ 545	\$ 582	6.8%	\$ 37
Refuse Collection Levy	187	187	0.0%	\$ -
<b>Total Urban Targeted Rates:</b>	<b>\$ 2,237</b>	<b>\$ 2,351</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>\$ 114</b>

### Targeted Rates - Rural:

Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	\$ 529	\$ 571	7.9%	\$ 42
Reserves & Civic Amenities – Rural	\$ 219	\$ 221	0.9%	\$ 2
<b>Total Rural Targeted Rates:</b>	<b>\$ 748</b>	<b>\$ 792</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>\$ 44</b>

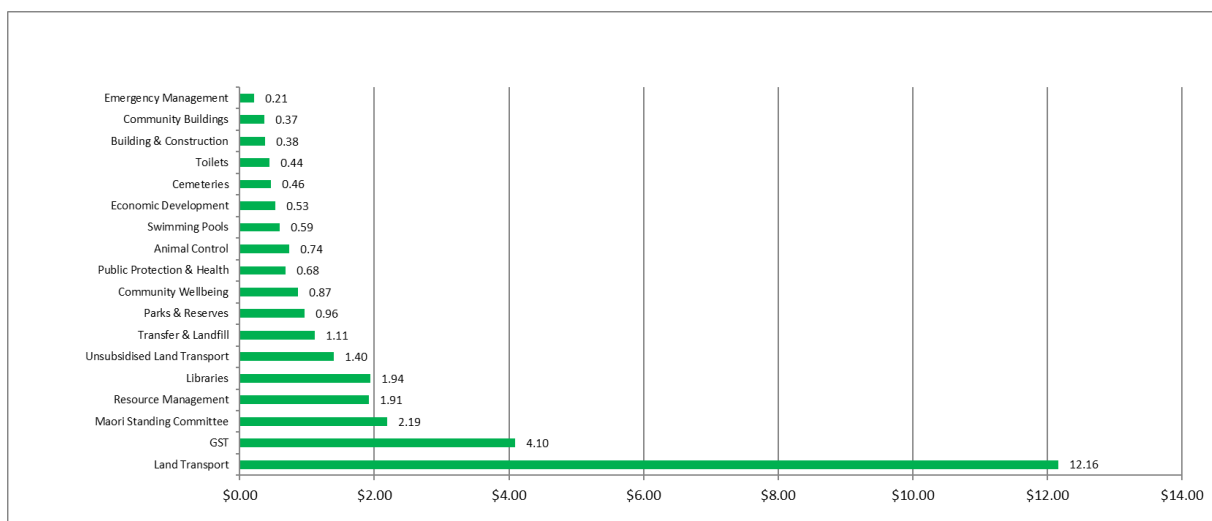
## WHAT YOU GET FOR YOUR URBAN RATES

The indicative rates levy per week (on average) is presented graphically below for each service of Council.

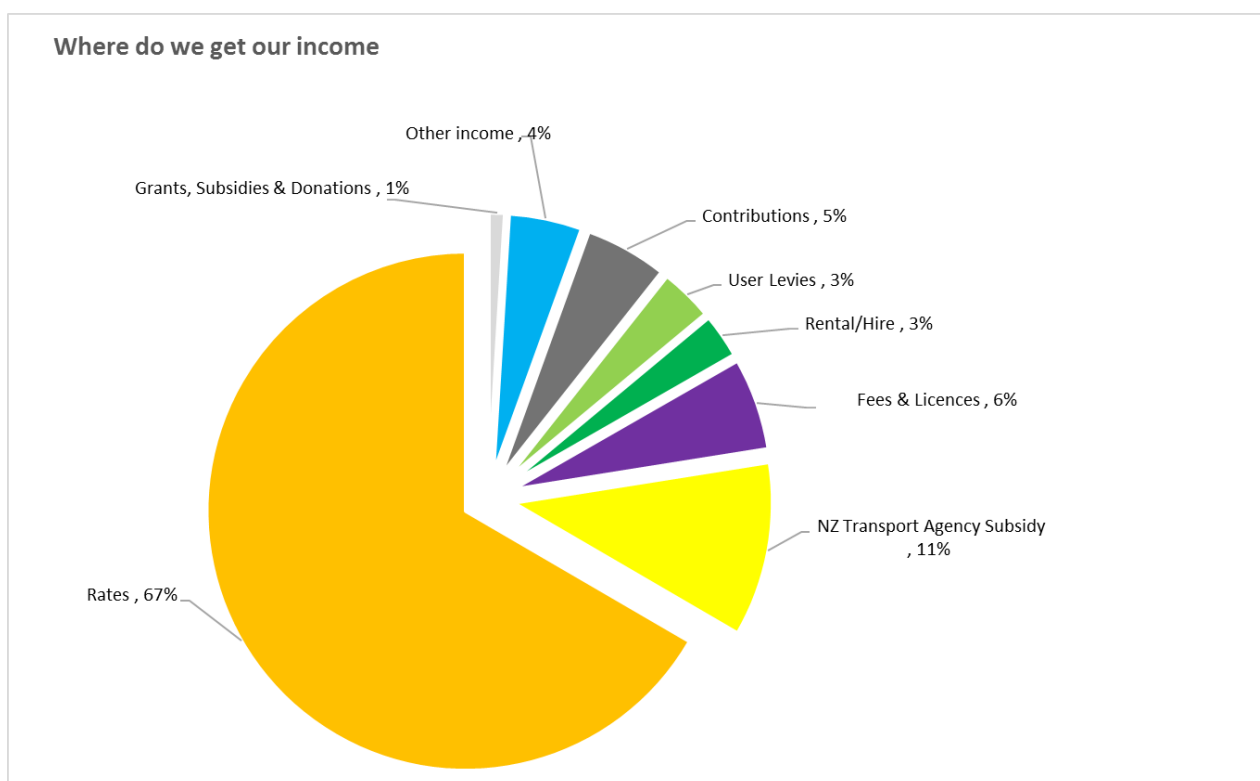


## WHAT YOU GET FOR YOUR RURAL RATES

The indicative rates levy per week (on average) is presented graphically below for each service of Council.



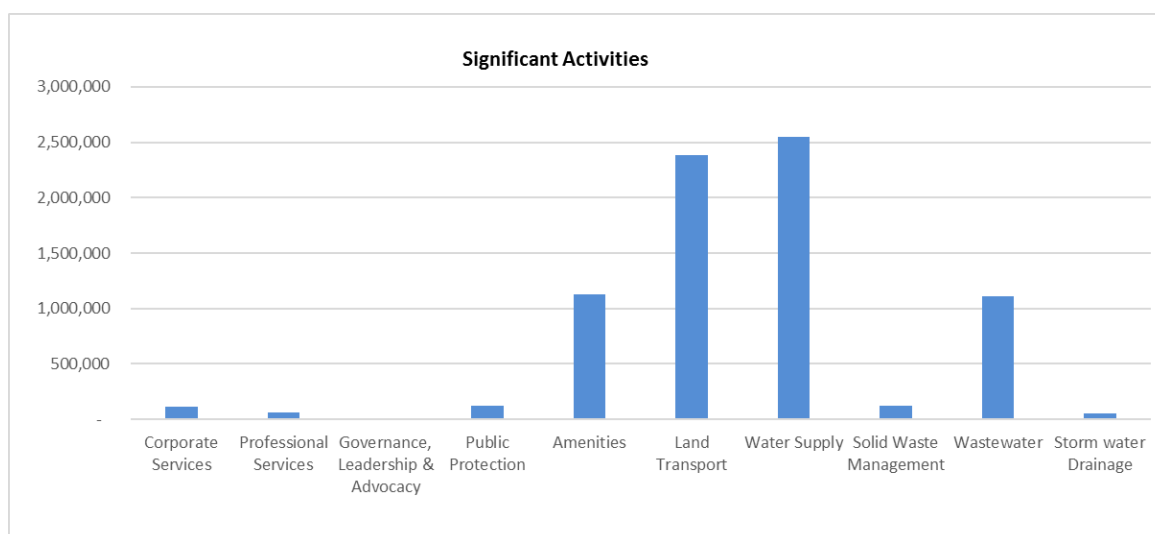
## ANNUAL PLAN RATE FUNDING 2019/20





## PROJECTED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

The following graph represents the projected capital expenditure flows for the term of this Annual Plan.



## SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

### **The community outcomes define the future shape and form of social, cultural, economic and environmental well-being for the district.**

Council, along with other key stakeholders, has a role in promoting the sustainable well-being of its district and communities. Well-being is achieved through the collective application of Council's ten significant activities:

- Governance/Leadership/ Advocacy
- Public Protection
- Economic, Cultural and Community Development
- Resource Management
- Amenities
- Land Transport
- Water Supply
- Solid Waste Management
- Wastewater (Sewerage)
- Stormwater Drainage

Each significant activity comprises a number of sub-activities. The scope and cost of providing each significant activity is determined through a series of agreed levels of service. The quantity and quality of each level of service translates into cost – generally the higher the service the higher the cost. In a number of cases, the minimum levels of service are determined by statutory and regulatory compliance rather than community requirements.

The National Research Bureau (NRB) survey results in this document reflect the results of the latest survey completed in October 2018.

The following section defines the services, costs and performance indicators for each significant activity. Council is satisfied that the level of funding provided in this Annual Plan will at least maintain the levels of service established in the 2018/2028 LTP.

## GOVERNANCE/LEADERSHIP/ADVOCACY

### 1. DESCRIPTION

The Local Government Act 2002 defines the purpose of local government which is to:

- Enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and
- Promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities, in the present and for the future.

While Council provides a limited range of services compared with the larger local authorities, its leadership and advocacy on behalf of the community is a major role for Council. Such leadership and advocacy can cover a very wide range of issues important to the community.

Governance is the means for collective action in society, responding to and guiding change that is beyond the capacity of private action. Council is carrying this out appropriately.

The governance model under the Act is representative democracy. The community elects individuals to make judgements on behalf of the community about what will promote well-being. Although the model is one of representative democracy there are strong elements of citizen participation.

There are 3 elements to governance under the Act, these are:

- Representing the community.
- Strategic planning and policy development.
- Monitoring performance.

### Representation

This involves the provision of leadership and governance of the district through the Mayor's office, the Council/committee structure and the three community boards Greytown, Featherston and Martinborough. The Mayor is elected "at large" by the district as a whole, irrespective of the existence of wards, and chairs the meetings of full Council. The Mayor is usually appointed to be the spokesperson on behalf of the Council on decisions and policies made by the Council.

In the interests of efficiency, and to provide separation between the Council's regulatory and non-regulatory roles, the Council may choose to establish committees. Representation on and delegations to committees is decided by the Mayor. A committee chairperson is responsible for presiding over meetings of a committee and ensuring that the

committee acts within the powers delegated by Council.

The chairs of the Māori Standing Committee and the three community boards are elected from within by the respective committee/community board.

The South Wairarapa District Council currently operates six publicly notified committees and two sub-committees as follows:

- The Hearings Committee.
- The Māori Standing Committee.
- Assets and Services Committee.
  - Water Race Sub-committee.
- Planning and Regulatory Committee.
  - Spatial Plan Sub-committee.
- Finance, Audit and Risk Committee.
- CEO Review Committee.
- 57 Fitzherbert Street Featherston Sub-committee (to Council).

Council and community board meetings are held six weekly and the Committees meet as per their terms of reference requirements. A number of operational committees and working parties meet as required.

A fundamental role of the Council is to represent the views of its electors. It differs from the governance role in that the latter is about decision making on matters before the Council, whereas representation encompasses being accessible to the community to receive and understand their views, and if appropriate explain Council reasoning behind a particular decision or policy to those who might be interested. Representation also includes representation of Council through membership of various Council and community organisations.

For this the Mayor, councillors and community board members are set remuneration independently by the Remuneration Authority.

### Strategic Planning and Policy Development

This involves carrying out long term and annual planning for the district and producing plans which reflect the Council's role and level of involvement in helping to achieve the community outcomes. The long term plan is produced on a three yearly cycle.

Communicating and consulting with the community is fundamental to the Council's strategic planning role. Formal consultation is required before certain

decisions can be made. The trigger for the extent of consultation is determined by Council based on the extent to which the Council is already aware of the issues, the interests of those affected by a particular proposal, and the regard to the circumstances in which a decision is being made. This is outlined in the Significance and Engagement Policy.

This also involves planning and strategy development for urban and district growth to ensure growth is sustainable and infrastructural planning for the future can be carried out with certainty within clearly defined boundaries. Reviews of the District Plan are included in this activity. Policy development arising from this activity provides the framework for the community's strategic direction.

### Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring of community outcomes takes place independently on a three-yearly cycle. The objective is to measure the impact of Council's role and programmes on achieving the outcomes, and to report on the progress made.

After each financial year the Council is required to prepare an annual report setting out information on the level of achievement against the key financial and performance targets for the year ended 30 June. The annual plan identifies what the Council plans to do over the next 12 months. The annual report explains what actually took place and the financial position at year end.

## 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the Governance/Leadership/Advocacy activity contributes are described in the table in the next column:

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW GOVERNANCE / LEADERSHIP / ADVOCACY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy for the community with regard to health services, social services etc By continuing the provision of housing for disadvantaged older people By encouraging people to be active
Educated and knowledgeable people	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy for the community with regard to education
Vibrant and strong communities	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy for the community with regard to policing and community safety By demonstrating pride in the District and a sense of belonging By demonstrating sound and considered governance by Council
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy to ensure economic development and environmental management go hand in hand
A place that's accessible and easy to get around	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy in all forms of land transport that will assist the community By continuing to provide and improve the district's roading network

## 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The governance/leadership/advocacy activity goal is:

- To provide for the governance, leadership, advocacy and policy making activities in the South Wairarapa district.

Council's principal objectives are:

- To be a vigorous advocate for issues of concern to the community and demonstrate leadership in carrying out its work.
- To demonstrate sound and considered governance.
- To develop good policies in order to guide its work in a consistent manner.
- To assist in co-ordinating the many different actions of central government, education providers and businesses to make Council's vision a reality.
- To have strategies and planning which will be keys to success, as will new and innovative ways of doing things.
- To encourage and facilitate public consultation and opportunities for effective public partnership in Council's decision making process.
- To keep people informed and hold a sound database of information.

- h) To use best practice to achieve measurable results and to continue to make South Wairarapa a great place in which to live and to work.
- i) To work with others (councils included) in partnerships to achieve best results for South Wairarapa and also Wairarapa as a whole.
- j) To foster iwi and hapu relationships and meet treaty obligations.

#### 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

The only asset under this activity is a motor vehicle.

#### 5. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20

- Allocate funding to the Maori Standing Committee to enable them to fund activities in a similar way to Community Boards.
- The Crown and Rangitāne o Wairarapa Tamaki nui-ā-Rua signed a Deed of Settlement in August 2016 and settlement legislation was enacted in October 2017.

The Crown and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua signed an Agreement in

Principle in May 2016 and initialled a deed of settlement in March of 2018.

The Ngati Kahungunu and Rangitāne o Wairarapa Tamaki nui-ā-Rua treaty settlements will require input and consideration on how SWDC works during and after the transition. Decisions regarding input will include input from the Māori Standing Committee.

#### 6. PROJECTS FOR 2020/21 AND BEYOND

SWDC will work with both iwi groups directly and through the Māori Standing Committee to gain a good understanding of the implications of these Treaty settlements and establish effective working relationships for the future where iwi ownership of land impacts on Council activities.

#### 7. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

There are no identified significant negative effects this activity will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community.

## 8. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND ADVOCACY - MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULTS 2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 - 2027/28	
Opportunities are provided for the community to have its views heard	Ratepayers and residents feel they can contact a Council member to raise an issue or problem	52%	69%	75%	80%	80%	80%	NRB Survey
	Ratepayers and residents feel that the Mayor and councillors give a fair hearing to their views	63%	47%	75%	75%	80%	80%	NRB Survey
Council determines what activities it should engage in through consultation and regulatory requirements then sets clear direction	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with Council's decisions and actions	39%	65%	80%	80%	80%	80%	NRB Survey
	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with how Council allocates rates/funds to be spent on the services and facilities provided (target peer group age)	77%	61%	80%	75%	80%	80%	NRB Survey
Community boards make decisions that consider local issues	Community board decision making; reports on local issues	Greytown 92% Featherston 95% Martinborough 95% 2015	Greytown 90% Featherston 94% Martinborough 93%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Community board reports and minutes
	% of ratepayers and residents who know how to contact a community board member	65% 2015	60%	72%	75%	75%	75%	NRB Survey
Opportunities are available to raise local issues and understand what will happen as a result	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with the way Council involves the public in the decision it makes	49% 2015	36%	72%	55%	65%	75%	NRB Survey
Opportunities are available to raise issues relating to Māori through the Māori Standing Committee	The Māori Standing Committee makes recommendations to Council in relation to policy and plan development and resource management applications	Māori Standing Committee representation on working parties and similar groups is considered by Council on all occasions	100%	100% applicable applications	100% applicable applications	100% applicable applications	100% applicable applications	Māori Standing Committee minutes

## 9. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT

### STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020 FOR GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND ADVOCACY

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND ADVOCACY			
	2019 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2020 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2020 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, Rates penalties	998	1,010	1,102
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply			
Internal charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	26	26	60
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>1,162</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	540	544	558
Finance costs	2	2	2
Internal charges and overheads applied	477	482	594
Other operating funding applications			
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>1,154</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt			
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Other dedicated capital funding			
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>			-
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service			
- to replace existing assets		40	
Increase (decrease) in reserves	5	(32)	8
Increase (decrease) of investments			
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(8)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>			

## PUBLIC PROTECTION

### 1. DESCRIPTION

Public protection activities and responsibilities arise under a range of legislation. These responsibilities relate to and include:

- Public nuisances and health.
- Noise.
- Safe and sanitary buildings.
- Management of dogs and stock.
- Alcohol licensing and safe food.
- Camping grounds, hairdressers, offensive trades, amusement devices and beauty therapy operators.
- Safe drinking water supplies.
- Emergency management and civil defence.
- Gaming machine numbers and venues.
- Location of brothels.
- Psychoactive substances
- Hazardous substances.

#### Public Nuisance and Health

Council aims to ensure the environmental health of the district and its citizens through compliance, enforcement and licensing under relevant statutes, regulations and bylaws, together with educational activities.

#### Noise

The Combined Wairarapa District Plan sets noise limits and Council aims to enforce these for the benefit of residents and those operating any business or activity that has a noise component. In addition Council enforces section 326 of the Resource Management Act 1991 relating to excessive noise.

#### Safe and Sanitary Buildings

Council's role is to ensure that all new building works and building activities in the district comply with legislative requirements for safety and sanitary conditions. Council provides services to ensure all:

- Building works subject to consent meet the appropriate design and construction standards.
- Address non-compliance with the Building Act 2004.
- Adjustments made to the building fees and charges schedule are to recognise increased costs in processing building consent applications. In reviewing the fees, Council also consulted with Masterton District Council (MDC) and Carterton

District Council (CDC). Fees of the three Councils are broadly in line although there are some local differences.

#### Dogs and Stock

Council provides a response service to address issues with dogs and other animals to prevent nuisances and ensure public safety. The service enforces the requirements of the:

- Dog Control Act 1996
- Dog Control By-law 2013
- Policy for Control of Dogs 2013
- Impounding Act 1955
- Wairarapa Consolidated Bylaws

#### Alcohol

Council administers the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 with the aim of encouraging the responsible and safe sale, supply and consumption of alcohol while minimising alcohol related harm in the South Wairarapa. Council does this through the development and implementation of the Local Alcohol Policy (LAP), licensing of alcohol services, provision of enforcement activities and educational information for licencees and the public. Council also supports the operation of the District Licensing Committee (DLC) in carrying out its decision-making responsibilities under the Act.

#### Safe Food

The Food Act 2014 took effect on 1 March 2016 and provided for a 3-year transition period for existing businesses. On 1 March 2019, the Food Act 2014 became fully operational, requiring all food businesses to be registered.

Council retains a role as a registration authority, and is the first point of contact for a significant proportion of food businesses. Council is also required to monitor performance of premises and undertake compliance, enforcement and prosecution activities.

#### Emergency Management and Civil Defence

The Wellington region is exposed to a wide range of natural and man-made hazards (earthquake, flooding, landslide, tsunami, storm, biological, chemical, terrorism, etc.). However, there is a great deal that we can do to reduce the impact of these hazards on our communities. Our approach to emergency management is based on the principles of reduction of risk, readiness, response and recovery.

Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) has joined with the city and district councils in the region to form a semi-autonomous civil defence and



emergency management group. All the councils' emergency management staff and resources are pooled together. Improved effectiveness from increased scale and co-ordination, as well as efficiencies from the centralised provision of services such as training and public education has occurred. Local emergency management offices have been retained to enable effective local responses to emergencies. The team has:

- Prepared the Wellington Region CDEM Group Plan and associated plans.
- Led further development of the community response plans for Martinborough, Featherston and Greytown.
- Educated people about the risks they face and how to prepare for emergency events, through attending public events, running training courses and attending community group meetings.
- Maintained the Wellington Region CDEM Groups' emergency operations centre so that it can be quickly activated to manage an emergency event. The centre has information management systems, robust communication systems and trained volunteer staff.
- Worked with central government, emergency services, welfare groups, lifeline utilities and a wide range of interested and affected organisations on emergency management issues.

The Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 requires each region to have a CDEM Group and prepare a CDEM Group Plan. The Act also requires GWRC to be the administering authority for the Wellington region CDEM Group. While all staff of the team are GWRC employees, the work of the team is overseen by the CDEM Group (a joint committee of all the mayors in the region along with the Chair of Greater Wellington) and the Co-ordinating Executive Group<sup>1</sup>.

Wairarapa has 1.5 staff dedicated to the area.

A civil defence response, while coordinated by the regional body, relies heavily on small local groups within the community.

## 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the public protection activity primarily contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW PUBLIC PROTECTION CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By providing services which help to protect the health of the community
Educated & knowledgeable people	By contributing to Council's data base of public information
Vibrant and strong communities	By providing services which help to protect the safety and welfare of the community
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By providing services in a sustainably managed way

## 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The public protection activity goal is:

- To ensure adequate levels of protection of public health, welfare and safety.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To ensure that services are provided to meet legislative requirements and reasonable community expectations.
- To ensure that the required services are provided in a cost effective manner to the community.
- To put in place appropriate operational regimes for all matters relating to public protection.

## 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

The only assets under this activity are motor vehicles.

## 5. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20

The projects for 2019/20 include:

- Continue scanning existing building consent files.
- Continue process to scan environmental services files (applications, consents, permits).
- Construct new dog pound in conjunction with Carterton District Council.

<sup>1</sup> The Co-ordinating Executive Group is a requirement of the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002 and is made up of the Chief Executives of GWRC, the district and city councils and district health boards in the region, along with senior representatives from NZ Police, NZ Fire Service,

Wellington Lifelines Group and the Regional Commissioner for the Ministry of Social Development.

## **6. KEY PROJECTS FOR 2020/21 AND BEYOND**

- Continue scanning existing and new building consent files.
- Maintain accreditation as a Building Control Authority. Next bi-annual review is due in 2020.
- Respond to changes in legislation which may require additional projects to be initiated,

particularly the adjustments to the Building Act, relating to earthquake prone buildings.

## **7. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS**

There are no identified significant negative effects this activity will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community.

## 8. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

PUBLIC PROTECTION: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULTS 2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 – 2027/28	
Food services used by the public are safe	Premises have appropriate FMP in place and meet the risk based standards set out in the Plan	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
	Premises are inspected in accord with regulatory requirements	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
The sale and supply of alcohol is controlled and responsible drinking is promoted	Premises are inspected as part of licence renewals or applications for new licences	100% 2016	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
	Premises that are high or medium risk are inspected annually, while low risk premises are audited no less than once every three years	75% 2016	88.46%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
	Compliance activities are undertaken generally in accord with the Combined Licencing Enforcement Agencies agreement	100% 2016	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	CLEG agreement and Council records
The Council will respond when I need some help with noise control	% of calls received by Council that have been responded to within 1.5 hours	90%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
Dogs don't wander freely in the street or cause menace to or harm humans or stock	Undertake public education, school and community visits to promote safe behaviour around dogs and/or responsible dog ownership	6 visits 2016	3 Visits	3 visits	New material produced and distributed	3 Visits	3 Visits	Council records
	Complaints about roaming and nuisance dogs are responded to within 4 hours	91% 2016	99.2%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	Complaints about dog attacks on persons or stock are responded to within 1 hour	62% 2016	87.5%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
Stock don't wander on roads, farmers are aware of their responsibilities	Stock causing a traffic hazard is responded to within 1 hour	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
People are prepared for a civil defence emergency	Ratepayers and residents prepared for an emergency	74% 2016	74%	80%	80%	80%	80%	NRB Survey
	Regional Civil Defence Emergency Annual Plan achieved	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	WREMO records
Council certifies all consented work complies with the building code – ensuring our communities are safe	Code Compliance Certificate applications are processed within 20 working days	95%	98.9%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	Building consent applications are processed within 20 working days	85%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
The Council processes, inspects and certifies building work in my district	Council maintains its processes so that it meets BCA accreditation every 2 years	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Building Consent Authority
	Council inspects new building works to ensure compliance with the BC issued for the work, BWOF's and Swimming Pools	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Building Consent Authority
	Earthquake prone buildings reports received and actioned	63.43% 2016	87%	90%	100%	100%	100%	Council records

## 9. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020 FOR PUBLIC PROTECTION

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR PUBLIC PROTECTION			
	2019 LONG-TERM \$ 000	2020 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2020 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, Rates penalties	530	562	645
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	1,053	1,075	1,123
Internal charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	29	28	46
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>1,664</b>	<b>1,815</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,314	1,337	1,452
Finance costs	12	12	46
Internal charges and overheads applied	250	250	272
Other operating funding applications			
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>1,599</b>	<b>1,769</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt	114	(12)	120
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Other dedicated capital funding			
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service	130	-	120
- to replace existing assets	31	1	1
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(12)	52	45
Increase (decrease) of investments			
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>166</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(21)</b>	<b>(53)</b>	<b>(46)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>			

# ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

## 1. DESCRIPTION

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long term approach to economic, cultural and community development.

Council's role to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the community involves working collaboratively with organisations and community groups. Moving forward Council aims to be creative and innovative in its thinking and action.

South Wairarapa District Council is a small rural council with a small ratepayer base. By necessity it has to use its resources carefully and where practicable, work with other Wairarapa councils and other organisations to achieve results. Other organisations in the community undertake social, environmental and cultural work and where appropriate Council provides grants to these organisations as part of the annual planning process.

## 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the economic, cultural and community development activity primarily contributes are described in the table below:

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE ECONOMIC/CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By contributing to the economic development of the district
Educated and knowledgeable people	By contributing to the cultural development of the district
Vibrant and strong	By contributing to the social and community development of the district
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By contributing to the environmental well-being of the district

## 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL & PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The economic, cultural and community development activity goals are:

- To assist in the stimulation of appropriate and sustainable economic, tourism and cultural growth and the development of employment opportunities throughout the district.
- To actively develop a safe, inclusive and cohesive community.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To create a climate for and give encouragement to organisations and individuals to take initiatives in the stimulation of economic growth, tourism and employment opportunities in the district.
- To encourage interest in the social development of the district with the aim of assisting individuals and community groups to help themselves.
- To encourage cultural development for the benefit of the district and Wairarapa as a whole.
- To actively develop a safe, inclusive and cohesive community by:
  - Making South Wairarapa a safe place for its residents.
  - Promoting South Wairarapa as a good place in which to live.
  - Fostering a sense of community pride.
  - Consulting widely to ensure representative and inclusive policies.
  - Respecting obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi.
- To provide community leadership, facilitation, advocacy and contribute to funding where it can be by way of grants.

## 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

There are no assets that this activity manages.

## 5. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20

Projects for 2019/20 include:

- Continue work on promoting and enhancing the district.
- Continue grant funding specifically targeted at the district's youth.
- Continue work on Wairarapa Economic Development strategy.
- Contribute financially to the Water Wairarapa project.

## 6. PROJECTS FOR 2020/21 AND BEYOND

Continue projects identified under this activity for the 2019/20 year.

## 7. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

There are no identified significant negative effects this activity will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community.

## 8. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

ECONOMIC CULTURAL & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE	RESULTS 2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 - 2027/28	
Programmes that aim to improve the health and safety of our communities can be accessed	Support, and where appropriate, funding is provided to organisations and agencies to help them deliver their programmes and services to their communities	Yes	Achieved 11 grants made	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council records
Organisations that support art, heritage and cultural activities are supported	Support, and where appropriate, funding is provided to organisations and agencies to help them deliver their programmes and services to their communities	Yes	Achieved 11 grants made	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council records

## 9. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2020 FOR ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			
	2019 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2020 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2020 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, Rates penalties	448	477	564
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply			
Internal charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts			
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>564</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1	1	3
Finance costs	5	6	5
Internal charges and overheads applied	59	59	70
Other operating funding applications	458	411	485
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>564</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt			
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Other dedicated capital funding			
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service			
- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(75)	-	
Increase (decrease) of investments			
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>(75)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>			

## RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### 1. DESCRIPTION

Council, together with Carterton and Masterton District Councils, has a Combined District Plan (WCDP) under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Under the Act, Council's district plan should be monitored and reviewed to ensure the plans objectives, policies and rules continue to achieve integrated management of the effects of activities on the environment; that mitigation or avoidance of natural hazards is achieved, that hazardous substances are managed, that land uses, subdivision of land or use of contaminated land is appropriately controlled, that noise emissions are controlled or mitigated and, activities on the surface of water are appropriately regulated.

This plan represents the Council's policy and regulatory long-term approach to resource management, and environmental controls on the day to day activities of people in the district through the Plan.

### 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which resource management contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Educated and knowledgeable people	By contributing to people's confidence that they can achieve their aspirations
Vibrant and strong communities	By contributing to people feeling safe, are proud to live and have a sense of belonging
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By ensuring that the district is sustainably managed where economic development and responsible environmental management go hand in hand

### 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The resource management activity goals are:

- To promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources of the district.
- To maintain an effective District Plan that meets all statutory requirements.
- To administer the District Plan in an accurate, consistent and timely manner, providing

certainty to residents and meeting legal requirements.

- To undertake monitoring to enable State of the Environment (SoE) reports and plan effectiveness reviews to be completed.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- Assess all land use and subdivision applications in accord with the requirements of the Act, Regional Policy Statement and District Plan.
- Seek compliance with and if required enforce the rules of the District Plan, and take appropriate action where breaches have been identified.
- Prepare and implement changes to the District Plan where a change of policy is promoted by Council or deficiencies in the Plans provisions have become apparent through practice or monitoring.
- Advise the public on the provisions of the District Plan and on general planning related matters of whatever nature.

### 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

There are no assets that this activity manages.

### 5. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20

Projects for 2019/20 include:

- Intended changes to the Resource Management Act by Government will impact significantly on future planning activity and service delivery. While these changes are not quantifiable at this time, within the life of this LTP an allowance will need to be made for any new requirements imposed upon Council by Government.
- In addition SoE and plan effectiveness reviews will require establishment funding to enable necessary data to be acquired and reported. The review of the WCDP will also involve substantial commitments of time and resources to carry out.
- Continue work on spatial plan.
- Implement development contributions to replace existing financial contributions.

### 6. PROJECTS FOR 2020/21 AND BEYOND

- Continue work on the spatial plan.



## 7. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE	RESULTS 2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 – 2027/28	
All resource consents will be processed efficiently	Consent applications completed within statutory timeframes	100% 2008	97%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	s.223* certificates issued within 10 working days	100%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	s.224* certificates issued within 15 working days of receiving all required information (note no statutory requirement)	100% 2016	100%	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council records
Council has a district plan that provides certainty of land-use/environmental outcomes	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with the image of the closest town centre shown as "satisfied"	70% 2008	89%	77%	80%	80%	80%	NRB Survey
	The District Plan has a monitoring programme that provides information on the achievement of its outcomes (AER's)	Yes 2016	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council records
Land Information Memoranda It is easy to purchase information on any property in the district	LIMs contain all relevant accurate information (no proven complaints)	100% 2008	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	Non-urgent LIMs are processed within 10 days	100% 2008	99.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records

### NOTES:

\* s.223's and s.224's refer to sections 223 and 224 of the Resource Management Act.

## 8. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
	2019 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2020 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2020 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, Rates penalties	478	471	479
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	173	177	233
Internal charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	11	2	10
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>723</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	525	540	611
Finance costs	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	102	103	113
Other operating funding applications			
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>724</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>(1)</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions	362	380	362
Increase (decrease) in debt			
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Other dedicated capital funding			
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>362</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service			
- to replace existing assets		-	
Increase (decrease) in reserves	397	388	361
Increase (decrease) of investments			
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>361</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(34)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>			

## AMENITIES

### 1. DESCRIPTION

This plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long term approach to amenity development.

Council owns a number of properties and amenities in the district. These are held to assist Council to achieve its objectives (e.g. Council offices), or for social and historical reasons.

The Local Government Act 2002 provides the statutory authority for Council to own and manage properties. Council provides the management, planning, administration and maintenance of outdoor sports and recreation areas, children's playgrounds, passive parks, reserves and open spaces for casual and spontaneous leisure needs.

In addition, Council is a key member of the Joint Wairarapa Moana Conservation Project for Lake Wairarapa in partnership with iwi, Greater Wellington Regional Council and Department of Conservation.

The Council is also responsible for the provision and maintenance of Council's cemeteries, public swimming pools, and management of Council's forestry plantations and for the administration of Council's policies relating to amenities.

Following a consultation process coastal plans have been completed and a prioritised programme of work has been allowed for in the LTP.

The libraries in the district are operated as part of the Wairarapa Library Service, a combined operation with the Carterton District Council.

### 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the amenities activity primarily contributes are described in the following table.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE AMENITIES ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people.	By providing amenities to assist active communities
Educated & knowledgeable people.	By providing amenities to assist people achieve their aspirations
Vibrant & strong communities	By providing amenities for outside communities to feel safe, so that they are proud to live here and have a sense of belonging
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By providing amenities which are sustainably managed

### 3. THE ACTIVITY GOALS AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The amenities activity goals are:

- To provide facilities for recreational and social enhancement.
- To provide facilities that encourage the safe and sustainable use of the natural environment while protecting that natural environment.

The Council's objectives are:

- To maintain its assets enabling the public to safely enjoy the recreational and social services provided.
- To achieve defined standards of customer service.
- To comply with legal requirements.
- To achieve defined technical standards.
- To achieve defined environmental standards.
- To achieve defined management standards.

### 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

This activity maintains the following assets:

#### *Featherston*

The following Featherston public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

- Card Reserve, Featherston Cemetery, Featherston Information Centre, Clifford Square library, playground, toilet, Dorset Square, Anzac Hall, War Memorial, Walkway Kereru Grove to Titoki Grove, Walkway Hardie Grove to Brandon Street, Walkway Kenward Street to Harrison Street West, Walkway Watt Street, Walkway Brandon Street to Ludlum Street (SH2), Garden One Tree Hill Walkway Revans Street, Garden One Tree Hill Walkway Bell Street, housing for seniors (Burling and Mathews), Featherston Swimming Pool, dog park and skateboard park.

#### *Greytown*

The following Greytown public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

- Greytown Cemetery, SH2 berm Greytown Southern Gateway, Dog Park, Arbor Reserve, housing for seniors in West Street, Collier Reserve, Kowhai Reserve, Stella Bull Park and old library building, public toilets, Soldiers

Memorial Park (includes playground, carpark, bushwalk and sports fields), Greytown Campground, Greytown Swimming Pool and the Greytown Town Centre building.

### **Martinborough**

The following Martinborough public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

- Dublin Street Cemetery and Puruatanga Road Cemetery, Centennial Park, Martinborough Motor Camp, Martinborough Swimming Pool, Huangarua Park, Coronation Park and Puruatanga Park, Memorial Square, Martinborough Town Hall, Waihinga Centre, Martinborough Playground, Martinborough Public Toilet, Martinborough Museum, the housing for seniors on Naples Street, and the dog park.

### **Rural**

The following rural public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

- Camp Memorial and Peace Garden SH2, Otaraia Reserve, Lake Reserve off Lake Domain Road south of Featherston, Diversion Reserve off East West Access Road near the Barrage Bridge, Te Hopi camp site off East West Access Road, Lake Ferry two large grassed areas one either side of the Motor Camp (includes toilets and playground), Lake Ferry car park, Ngawi surf break toilet, coastal camping area with pit toilet, Te Awaiti and Tora Farm Road toilets and sites for camping, Cape Palliser Road litter bin sites and pit toilet.

### **Other amenities**

The following amenities are owned and maintained by Council and/or Council's leasee:

- *Featherston*: Daniell Street adjacent to Railway, Johnson Street adjacent to railway, traffic islands and berms.

- *Martinborough*: Grassed area adjacent to the fire station, Council offices, old Council chambers in Cork Street, and Pain Farm.
- *Greytown*: Greytown cycle trail, and the walkway between Udy and Kuratawhiti Streets.

## **5. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20**

Projects for 2019/20 include:

- Upgrade electrical system at Anzac Hall.
- Improvements at Featherston and Greytown playgrounds.
- Continue to provide additional infrastructure for visitors to the district.
- Work with the ANZAC Club and other funders to implement the development plan for the ANZAC hall.
- Investigate options to provide recycling bins alongside rubbish bins.
- Increase swimming pool hours as a result of consultation with ratepayers.
- Reduce library fees as a result of consultation with ratepayers.

## **6. PROJECTS FOR 2020/21 AND BEYOND**

- Review sporting facilities in Greytown in light of capacity and establish more sporting facilities e.g. sports grounds if required.

## **7. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS**

There are no identified significant negative effects this activity will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community.

## 8. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

AMENITIES: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULTS 2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 – 2027/28	
Parks and reserves enhance the quality of life in our communities	Users satisfied with parks and reserves	86% 2005	88%	90%	90%	90%	90%	NRB survey
Our playgrounds in parks and reserves are safe and enjoyed by the community	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with Council playgrounds	82% 2016	78%	80%	85%	85%	85%	NRB survey
	Council playground equipment that meets national standards	93.4% 2016	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
Clean safe public swimming pools can be accessed in the district	Council pools comply with NZ swimming pool water testing standards	90% 2008	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents satisfaction with Council swimming pools	59% 2008	73%	70%	65%	68%	70-72%	NRB survey
Provision of some low cost housing for the elderly (or in line with Council policy) in each town	Occupancy of pensioner housing	97% 2008	94%	94%	94%	94%	94%	Council records
Well maintained hall facilities that are available for the public to book	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with town halls	74% 2016	71%	78%	80%	80%	80%	Council records
Public toilets are convenient, clean and safe	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with public toilet facilities	60% 2005	87%	90%	90%	90%	90%	NRB Survey
The libraries provide relevant and up-to-date books and services	Taking programmes out into the community and providing a wide variety of programmes in the library	31 2016	27	>3 per library	>3 per library	>3 per library	>3 per library	Council records
	% of ratepayers and residents satisfied with libraries	83% 2005	90%	90%	90%	90%	90%	NRB Survey

## 9. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR AMENITIES

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR AMENITIES			
	2019 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2020 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2020 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, Rates penalties	2,678	2,722	2,775
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply			
Internal charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	494	510	632
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>3,232</b>	<b>3,407</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,119	2,114	2,149
Finance costs	186	198	171
Internal charges and overheads applied	645	652	738
Other operating funding applications			
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>3,057</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>350</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt	(51)	(51)	(51)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			200
Other dedicated capital funding			
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
- to meet additional demand	-	50	50
- to improve the level of service			400
- to replace existing assets	617	605	678
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(447)	(439)	(630)
Increase (decrease) of investments			
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>498</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital</b>	<b>(222)</b>	<b>(267)</b>	<b>(350)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>			

## LAND TRANSPORT (ROADING AND FOOTPATHS)

### 1. DESCRIPTION

This Plan covers the provision of roading network services to the residents of South Wairarapa district. This includes roads, bridges and culverts, footpaths, street lighting, street cleaning, vegetation control, kerb and channel, and structures such as retaining walls, bus shelters and car parks including railway station car parks.

The provision and management of roads is a function of local authorities in the terms of the Local Government Act (LGA) 2002 including the relevant provisions of the Local Government Act (LGA) 1974 and the Land Transport Management Act 2003. These acts stipulate that South Wairarapa District Council is the owner and road controlling authority of all roads other than state highways in the district.

The section of State Highways 2 and 53 within the South Wairarapa district boundary are controlled and operated by NZTA. Footpaths within the 7.281km of state highway corridors in urban areas are included in this plan as they are maintained by Council.

The operation and maintenance of the roading components of the network are eligible for financial assistance from NZTA at the new subsidy rate of 52%. For the Special Purpose Road (Cape Palliser Road) subsidy rates are 100% for the year transitioning to 52% by 2026.

### 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the roading activity primarily contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE AMENITIES ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy and economically secure people	By advocating for better transport systems for the community with regard to health services, employment opportunities and social services
Vibrant and strong communities	By ensuring land transport, in all its forms, is safe for the community and that it encourages a sense of pride and belonging
A place that is accessible and easy to get around.	By demonstrating advocacy and commitment to achieving improved land transport options and services and telecommunications
Sustainable South Wairarapa.	By ensuring all transport options and telecommunications add to the sustainability of the South Wairarapa

### 3. THE ACTIVITY GOALS AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The land transport goals are:

- To improve transport options.
- To plan, provide and maintain a roading network for the safe, comfortable and convenient movement of people and goods.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To achieve defined standards of customer service.
- To protect the health and safety of the community.
- To minimise adverse effects on the environment.
- To comply with legal requirements.
- To achieve defined technical standards including NZTA agreement.
- To implement policies of South Wairarapa District Council.
- To achieve defined standards of system management.

## 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

This activity maintains the following assets:

ASSET DESCRIPTION			
PAVEMENT LENGTH (KM)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Sealed	340.5	60.9	401.4
Unsealed	259.6	1.3	260.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>600.1</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>662.3</b>
Guard Rails (m)	2,319	38	2,357
BRIDGES & MAJOR CULVERTS (No.)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Timber Bridges	9	-	9
Concrete Bridges	76	-	76
Armes/Twin pipes/concrete pipes	15	-	15
Box Culverts (span 2.5m)	37	-	37
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137</b>		<b>137</b>
STREET LIGHTS (No.)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Featherston	-	332	332
Greytown	-	282	282
Martinborough	-	283	283
Rural	34	-	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>931</b>
KERB & CHANNEL (M)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Featherston	-	21,252	21,252
McMaster/East Street, Greytown	-	20,818	20,818
Martinborough	-	27,471	27,471
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>69,541</b>	<b>69,541</b>
FOOTPATHS (M)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
<i>Featherston</i>			
- Asphalt/seal		9,184	20,485
- Concrete		11,195	
- Metal		106	
<i>Greytown</i>		8,737	
- Asphalt/seal		7,962	17,097
- Concrete		398	
- Metal			
<i>Martinborough</i>			
- Asphalt /seal		13,758	21,338
- Concrete		7,412	
- Metal		168	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>58,920</b>	<b>58,920</b>
BUS PASSENGER SHELTER (No.)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Featherston		2	2
Greytown		2	2
Martinborough		1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

### NOTE

Asset information as at 1 July 2016.

### Pavements (Roads)

Roadways smoothed to provide users with a safe and comfortable ride and residents a dust free environment.

Road surfaces resealed to maintain pavement integrity.

### Drainage

Roads drained to protect the pavement structure and to control surface water.

### Berms and embankments

Berms installed to provide space for utility services and for aesthetics and beautification.

### Vegetation

Vegetation controlled to provide a safe and tidy environment and to minimise maintenance. Weed spraying is done where appropriate and where adjoining neighbours do not want weed spraying, they are required to do vegetation control at their own cost.

### Urban footpaths

Footpaths separate pedestrians from other road users, providing foot access to properties and all major destinations e.g. schools, medical centres and retirement homes.

- Central business district areas in the three towns have footpaths on both sides of the street.
- Other urban streets generally have a footpath on one side.

Footpaths are kept in a safe and useable condition free of:

- Tripping hazards > 10mm.
- Pot holes > 70mm.
- Service works repairs.
- Service covers 10mm above or 20mm below the footpath.
- Obstructions.
- Scabbing.
- Failed path (vehicle weight).

Aesthetically footpaths are free from:

- Cracks more than 2m long or more than 2 within 2m.
- Excessive Patching

Footpath surveys and physical inspections are carried out to assess condition and prioritise work against budget.

### Kerb and channel

Kerb and channel including sumps are cleaned regularly as part of street cleaning contract to prevent flooding.



**Structures**

Bridges and cattle stops maintained to ensure continuity of roading network.

Retaining walls and seawalls provided to maintain roadway stability.

**Street cleaning**

Street cleaning in urban areas is carried out on a programmed basis to minimise flooding, and maintain a clean and tidy environment.

**Vehicle access**

Provide vehicle access to properties (conforming to District Plan provisions) to ensure traffic safety and adequate drainage.

**Car parking**

On and off street car parking areas are provided in business and shopping areas to meet commuter and residential parking needs, and District Plan and Building Act requirements.

**Bus passenger shelters**

Bus passenger shelters in urban areas are provided and maintained for the convenience of public transport users by Greater Wellington Regional Council in consultation with South Wairarapa District Council.

**Street lighting**

Street lighting is maintained to provide road user and pedestrian safety and security (Powerco is responsible for maintaining the current lines). Residential streets in urban areas are lit to the National Standard (NZS 6701) therefore providing sufficient light to show the way and illuminate any hazards for both vehicle users and pedestrians.

**5. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20**

Projects for 2019/20 include:

- Establish a joint roading shared service model with Carterton District Council.

- Develop works programme for 2020/21 from the bridge inspection programme results.
- Renew and extend footpaths.
- Implement cycle strategy.
- Complete annual seal extension, reseal and re-metaling programmes.
- Increase footpath maintenance as a result of consultation with ratepayers, using the infrastructure reserve to fund the additional expenditure.

**6. PROJECTS FOR 2020/21 AND BEYOND**

- Complete annual seal extension, reseal and re-metaling programmes.

**7. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS**

An unsafe roading network could endanger users. In order to ensure the safety of road users, the roading network needs to be maintained. The roading network is maintained using contemporary techniques and the roading programme is audited by NZTA.

## 8. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

LAND TRANSPORT: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULTS 2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 – 2027/28	
The roads are maintained to ensure that they are safe and comfortable to travel on	Using the RAMM measurement system, average smooth travel exposure on urban roads to be 85% and rural roads 95% with maximum variation of 5%	100%	97%	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents fairly/very satisfied with the roads	81%	68%	82%	75%	80%	85%	NRB Survey
	5% of sealed roads are resealed each year subject to availability of NZTA subsidy	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	The pavement condition index as measured by the NZTA pavement integrity index	93% 2016	97.5%	95%	95%	95%	95%	NZTA
	The number of crashes causing injuries is reduced	27 2016	Reduced by 12	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NZTA
	The number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network	3 2016	reduced by 7	<7	<7	<7	<7	NZTA
Footpaths can be safely used to get around town	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with footpaths in the district	63% 2016	62%	70%	70%	70%	75%	NRB Survey
	Availability of footpaths on at least one side of the road down the whole street	84.8%	72%	89%	90%	90%	90%	Council records
	Footpath Condition rating 95% compliant with SWDC AMP Standard	New	87%	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council records
	The % of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths responded to within 48 hours	86% 2016	67%	95%	80%	85%	90-95%	Council records
	Meet annual plan footpath targets	Yes 2016	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council records

### NOTE:

- Baseline length of footpaths is worked out on the basis that 49,190m length is completed out of total length of 58,015m.
- Smooth travel exposure (STE) is percentage of travel undertaken on roads with a roughness less than 150 NAASRA (National Association of Stats Roadway Authorities) counts. NAASRA counts are a measure of road roughness (reflecting smoothness of road) i.e. the higher the count the rougher the road. Compared to other Councils' roads in New Zealand, South Wairarapa District Council's roads smoothness standard is very high. It is difficult to improve smooth travel exposure further but roads will be maintained to current level with  $\pm$  5% variation.
- $\pm$  10% variation for seal extensions and reseals is to take into consideration location and site conditions of work.
- Levels of service from reseal and rehabilitation programmes (other roads) can be achieved from expenditure levels similar to 2011/12 budgets.
- KPI's will be reviewed to align with the One network road classification in 2018.

## 9. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR LAND TRANSPORT

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR LAND TRANSPORT			
	2019 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2020 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2020 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, Rates penalties	3,400	3,526	3,364
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,454	2,273	2,412
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply			
Internal charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	196	211	253
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>6,051</b>	<b>6,011</b>	<b>6,030</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,447	2,504	2,409
Finance costs	45	45	37
Internal charges and overheads applied	670	681	720
Other operating funding applications			
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>3,162</b>	<b>3,230</b>	<b>3,166</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>2,781</b>	<b>2,864</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt	(119)	(119)	(114)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions	242	254	294
Other dedicated capital funding			
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>179</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
- to meet additional demand		-	
- to improve the level of service	237	216	215
- to replace existing assets	1,918	1,761	2,165
Increase (decrease) in reserves	856	938	663
Increase (decrease) of investments			
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>3,011</b>	<b>2,915</b>	<b>3,044</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(2,889)</b>	<b>(2,781)</b>	<b>(2,864)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>			

## WATER SUPPLY

### 1. DESCRIPTION

This plan summarises the Council's strategic and management approach for the provision and maintenance of potable water supplies to properties throughout the district (excluding those that service single premises that have their own rainwater tanks or bores – whether they be provided by public or private means).

Territorial authorities have numerous responsibilities relating to the supply of water including duty under the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote, and protect public health within their districts. This implies that in the case of the provision of potable water, councils have an obligation to identify where such a service is required, and to either provide it directly themselves, or to maintain an overview of the supply if it is provided by others.

In the South Wairarapa district, there are presently two public water supply systems – Greytown (for Greytown and Featherston) and Martinborough, with 4063 serviced and 230 serviceable connections.

Six sources supply water to the urban populations of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough. The sources of water are:

#### **Greytown and Featherston – Waiohine River**

Water can be abstracted from three bores sited next to the Waiohine River. The bore water is pumped up to the Featherston/Greytown water treatment plant (WTP) for treatment.

Water then passes through the upgraded ultra-violet plant and supplies both Greytown and Featherston. The storage onsite is being increased to provide a further eight megalitres. This is due to be completed early in the 2019/20 year.

A 3.9km 300mm PVC pipe supplies water from the ultra-filtration (UF) plant to the existing pipeline crossing the Tauherenikau River. The pipe joins the 300mm gravity trunk main from Tait's Creek which supplies water to the Boar Bush holding tanks which have a capacity of 450,000 litres.

The old supply from the Waiohine diversion channel was decommissioned in May 2017 due to the improved water quality and reliability from the bores.

Water from the WTP also feeds the Greytown reservoir which holds 450,000 litres before it flows via the 7km gravity trunk main to Greytown. This trunk main has been replaced with PVC with the

remaining 2.7km replaced in the 2017/18 financial year.

#### **Featherston – Boar Bush Gully Catchment**

A catchment area of approximately 3km<sup>2</sup> supplies runoff to an earth dam. The reservoir behind the earth dam contains approximately 40 days storage and includes a settling pond immediately upstream.

Water flows by gravity from the reservoir to the Boar Bush holding tanks. This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.

#### **Featherston – Tait's Creek Intake Weir**

A concrete intake weir is located across Tait's Creek to the north of Featherston. The weir is designed to divert water from the creek into a 300mm gravity trunk main which supplies water to the holding tanks. The catchment area upstream of the weir is about 16km<sup>2</sup> with the 9km length of trunk main having a capacity of 6.3 million litres per day. This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.

This supply is under review, and options are being considered to ensure a reliable emergency supply is available. The preferred option is a bore utilising the Tauherenikau ground water zone.

#### **Greytown Well**

This is an alternative source of water for Greytown.

The groundwater is abstracted from a single bore along Kuratawhiti Street outside the Memorial Baths. Water is pumped directly into the existing mains via a 300mm main over 450m meters.

The resource consent allows a total abstraction of 60 litres per second. This supply has been utilised more than anticipated recently and options are being reviewed to reduce usage. The changes to the Featherston supply have reduced usage of this bore and planned work means this will become an emergency supply only.

#### **Martinborough – Ruamahanga Wells**

This is the principal source of water for Martinborough being the groundwater aquifer in the vicinity of the Ruamahanga River.

The groundwater is abstracted from four bores approximately 2.5km south east of Martinborough and approximately 650m from the older terraces upon which Martinborough township is located.

Water is pumped directly to four town reservoirs each having a capacity of 850,000 to 920,000 litres. These supply water by gravity flow via a 1.8km length of main. Resource consent conditions allow total abstraction at 90 litres per second (combined abstraction from three bores). As part of the agreement with the land owner, Council provides him water up to 20 litres per second.

### **Martinborough – Huangarua**

A channel intake is located adjacent to the Huangarua River approximately 200m north of Hinakura Road. The diverted water then flows approximately 50m into a well and is then pumped 1km to the twin reservoirs. This is not a preferred source of water for Martinborough and is used for emergency water supply only.

### **Pirinoa**

Pirinoa is a small community scheme serving equivalent of ten properties, about 25 people including the Pirinoa School, Pirinoa store and the Pirinoa Community Hall.

The water is from a shallow bore with filtration and ozone disinfection and pumped about 900m to network.

Two sources supply water to the rural areas of Featherston and Greytown.

The sources of water are:

#### ***Featherston – Tauherenikau River (Longwood Water Race)***

A concrete pipe intake structure situated in the Tauherenikau River supplies water via a 600mm culvert to the Longwood water race system. This supplies primarily stock water to rural properties via a system of approximately 40km of open channel within the defined water district.

#### ***Greytown – Waiohine River (Moroa Water Race)***

A diversion channel located adjacent to the Waiohine River diverts water from the Waiohine River. The Greytown town water supply is extracted from the channel and the remainder of the flow is conveyed into the Moroa water race for stock watering purposes. Within the defined water district there is approximately 225km of open race delivering water.

It is the Council's responsibility to store adequate quantities of water in appropriate positions and to provide an adequate reticulation system for distribution.

The Council owns a number of structures and components supplying water including the following:

WATER SUPPLY	
URBAN	NETWORK
Featherston	36km of underground pipes
Greytown	30km of underground pipes
Martinborough	38km of underground pipes
RURAL	NETWORK
Featherston	40km of open race
Greytown	225km of open race

A summary of data is held on the geographical information system (GIS) and other asset systems. The data is regularly updated, extended and improved to incorporate additions, deletions and accuracy of detail.

The Featherston system is a mix of asbestos-cement, concrete-lined steel, fibrolite and reinforced concrete. A significant amount of alkathene exists in smaller sizes and minor amounts of galvanised steel, copper, uPVC and steel exist.

Greytown's system is predominately asbestos-cement with increasing amounts of uPVC being laid in recent times. A quantity of fibrolite, alkathene and steel pipe is also laid.

Martinborough has primarily asbestos-cement and uPVC piping with only minor quantities of alkathene, copper, galvanised and steel.

Water supplies in all the three towns are monitored and controlled through Council's telemetry system.

The Council provides town water supply to the needs of urban residents and industrial, commercial and horticultural users plus some rural users in accordance with Council's Town Water Supply Policy.

Most rural residents obtain their water by other means – mostly from their own rainwater tanks, but some have private bores. There is a small reticulated supply that serves residents at Pirinoa which has recently been upgraded by the council and will be managed as part of the Council town supplies.

### **Ruamahanga Whaitua Committee**

South Wairarapa District Council has been represented on the Ruamahanga Whaitua Committee since 2013. This committee was set up to understand the characteristics of the Ruamahanga River, the cultural, economic, and environmental values residents associate with waterbodies, and management options appropriate to the Ruamahanga River's waterways and communities. This has been a considerable piece of work and has resulted in an implementation plan being published on the Greater Wellington Regional Council's website

in June 2018. GWRC sought feedback including holding public hearings following this publication. The outcomes of this work will have considerable impact on the water quality and water allocation and availability in coming years. Council will continue to be a key party in these discussions and developments. The impact of the Whaitua proposals on Council over the period of this Annual Plan is unknown at this stage, but will be clearer once the proposed Natural Resources Plan change has been completed.

In April 2019, Council agreed to become a shareholder of Wellington Water Limited (WWL) from October 2019. This change means that WWL will manage Council's three water assets from this date. Council will retain ownership of its three water assets. Officers are working with WWL on this transition. Budgets for the three waters will remain the same under the WWL model.

## 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the water supply activity primarily contributes are described in the following table.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE WATER SUPPLY ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By ensuring that adequate public supplies are provided, at an affordable cost, and that private supplies are properly monitored
Vibrant & strong communities	By ensuring that adequately located and pressured connections for firefighting are provided in reticulated communities
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By ensuring that all of the reticulated systems operate as efficiently as possible, that the conditions of the water permits are complied with and that average consumption per annum is maintained or reduced
Healthy & economically secure people	By ensuring that adequate public supplies are provided, at an affordable cost, and that private supplies are properly monitored

## 3. THE ACTIVITY GOALS AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The water supply activity goals are:

- To provide reliable (as possible) and sustainable reticulated water supplies to the townships of Greytown, Featherston and Martinborough.
- To provide stock water race supply networks from the Tauherenikau and Waiohine Rivers.
- To encourage conservation of this valuable resource.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To achieve defined standards of customer service.
- To protect the health and safety of the community.
- To minimise adverse effects on the environment.
- To comply with legal requirements.
- To achieve defined technical standards.
- To implement the policies of South Wairarapa District Council.
- To promote development throughout the district.
- To achieve defined standards of system management.

## 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

### Water Sources Urban

Six sources supply water to the urban populations of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough. The sources of water are:

- Featherston - Boar Bush Gully Catchment. This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.
- Featherston - Taits Creek Intake Weir. This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.
- Greytown and Featherston - Waiohine River.
- Greytown - Supplementary Well.
- Martinborough - Ruamahanga Wells. This is the preferred source of water for Martinborough.
- Martinborough - Huangarua. This source is currently used for emergency water supply only.

### Water Sources Rural (Stock Water Races)

Two sources supply water to the rural areas of Featherston and Greytown. The sources of water are:

- Featherston - Tauherenikau River (Longwood Water Race).
- Greytown - Waiohine River (Moroa Water Race).

## 5. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20

Projects for 2019/20 and beyond include:

- Increase storage at Featherston-Greytown WTP to enable 2 days water supply in case of break.
- Removal of manganese from Martinborough water supply.
- Implement any changes required by new drinking water legislation.

## **6. PROJECTS FOR 2020/21 AND BEYOND**

- Maintain water supplies to meet consent requirements.

## **7. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS**

A water supply that does not meet minimum health standards could cause health problems for users. Council uses contemporary techniques to ensure the water supply is fit for use.

In addition, a reliable supply is needed for firefighting purposes. Council ensures reliability by regularly maintaining the system.

## 8. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

WATER SUPPLY: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULTS 2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 – 2027/28	
Potable water demand	The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the territorial authority	728 Lt 2016	440 Lt	<400 Lt	<400 Lt	< 400Lt	< 400 Lt	Council records
The Council provides reliable and safe drinking water supplies	Compliance with resource consent conditions/water permit conditions to "mainly complying" or better	95% 2008	100%	95%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
The water provided is safe to drink	Water supply systems comply with Ministry of Health Bacteriological Drinking Water Standards guidelines 2008*	95% 2008	MBA: No GTN: No FSTN: No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council records
	Water supply systems comply with Ministry of Health Protozoa Drinking Water Standards guidelines 2008	MBA: No GTN: No FSTN: No 2016	MBA: No GTN: No FSTN: No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council records
Customer satisfaction**	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about drinking water taste per 1000 connections	1.73 2016	0	< 15	<	<14	<13-12	Council records
	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about drinking water odour per 1000 connections	2.01 2016	0	<15	<15	<14	<13-12	Council records
	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about drinking water pressure or flow per 1000 connections	4.03 2016	2.49	<15	<15	<14	<13-12	Council records
	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about continuity of supply per 1000 connections	5.75 2016	4.49	<15	<15	<14	<13-12	Council records
	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about drinking water clarity per 1000 connections	3.16 2016	1.99	<15	<15	<14	<13-12	Council records
Fault response times where the local authority attends a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system, the following median response times measured	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with level of service for water	46% 2008	69%	80%	75%	80%	80%	NRB Survey
	Attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site in < 1 hour	66% 2016	69% Median Time 0.85 hrs	< 1 Hr	75%	80%	85-90%	Council records
	Resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption in <8 hours	82% 2016	71% Median Time 0.77 days	< 8 Hrs	90%	90%	90%	Council records
	Attendance for non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site in < 2 working days	76% 2016	77% Median time 0.77 days	< 2 working days	75%	80%	85-90%	Council records
	Resolution of non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm in < 5 working days	88% 2016	81% Median time 1.08 days	< 5 working days	85%	90%	90%	Council records
There is adequate water for urban fire fighting	Fire hydrants tested annually that meet NZ Fire Service Code of Practice	0% 2015	29%	20%	20%	20%	20%	Council records
Maintenance of the reticulation network	The % of real water loss from the local authority's networked reticulation system identified by establishing and measuring night flow	45.5% 2016	MBA: 30% GTN: 42% FTN: 54%	<20%	<30%	<30%	<25%	Council records

### NOTE:

\* Flooding rivers, droughts and other unavoidable factors do not enable 100% compliance during the year.

\*\* The local authority's response to any of these issues (expressed per 1000 connections to the local authority's networked reticulation system).



## 9. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR WATER SUPPLY

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR WATER SUPPLY			
	2019 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2020 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2020 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, Rates penalties			
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	2,333	2,419	2,281
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	9	9	139
Internal charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	74	79	133
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>2,416</b>	<b>2,507</b>	<b>2,553</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,253	1,288	1,272
Finance costs	126	130	131
Internal charges and overheads applied	345	350	381
Other operating funding applications			
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>1,784</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>769</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions	169	188	179
Increase (decrease) in debt	56	(108)	1,375
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Other dedicated capital funding			
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,554</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service	161	126	2,000
- to replace existing assets	640	342	548
Increase (decrease) in reserves	116	352	(225)
Increase (decrease) of investments			
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>2,323</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(692)</b>	<b>(739)</b>	<b>(769)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>			

## SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long-term approach to the provision and maintenance of solid waste management services throughout the district (excluding private collection services).

Territorial authorities have responsibilities relating to the collection and disposal of solid waste management and associated recycling.

In the South Wairarapa district there is presently one manned transfer and recycling station at Martinborough and manned recycling stations at Featherston, Greytown, Martinborough, and Pirinoa. There are unmanned recycling depots at Hinakura, Pirinoa and Ngawi. Private collection services are also available in the district including coastal areas particularly during tourist seasons, and disposal of this material is allowed at the Council's transfer station.

The Council is also working with other councils in the region to look at Wairarapa wide solutions to solid waste management.

4,423 properties are charged for refuse collection services. Urban properties are compulsory and rural properties by choice provided they are on the collection service routes.

Waste minimisation levy funds are applied to analysis of solid waste, recycling, education, advertising and other projects.

### 1. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the solid waste activity primarily contributes are shown in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By providing services which help to protect the health of the community
Vibrant and strong Communities	By providing services which help to protect the safety of the community
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By providing services in a sustainably managed way

### 2. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The solid waste management goal is:

- To provide a reliable and safe solid waste management regime within the district and the Wairarapa region.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To protect the health of the community.
- To protect the environment.
- To minimise waste volumes that require disposal by addressing recycling use and reduction of waste material.
- To work with other councils toward Wairarapa regional solutions.

### 3. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

This activity owns and maintains the Martinborough, transfer station, and the Featherston, Greytown and Hinakura, Ngawi and Pirinoa recycling centres.

### 4. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20

Projects for 2019/20 include:

- Upgrade transfer station in accordance with resource consent.

### 5. PROJECTS FOR 2020/21 AND BEYOND

- Continue upgrade of transfer station.

### 6. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

Council recognises there are health risks if solid waste is not disposed of in an orderly manner. Council has implemented a solid waste management system to mitigate the risks associated with solid waste.

## 7. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

SOLID WASTE: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULTS 2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 – 2027/28	
Recycling stations are accessible and maintained	Number of communities with recycling centres	6	6	6	6	6	6	Council records
Refuse and recycling collection services are provided and waste minimisation actively promoted	Volume of waste disposed out of district	1995 tonne 2008	Increased 0.5%	Decreasing by 2.5%	Decreasing by 2.5%	Decreasing by 2.5%	Decreasing by 2.5%	Council records
	% of ratepayers and residents satisfied with the level of service	83% 2005	71%	90%	70%	75%	80-85%	NRB Survey

## 8. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR SOLID WASTE

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT			
	2019 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2020 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2020 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, Rates penalties	1,171	1,183	1,163
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	233	238	290
Internal charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	154	161	202
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>1,655</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,406	1,412	1,464
Finance costs		6	
Internal charges and overheads applied	144	147	158
Other operating funding applications			
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,551</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>1,622</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	119	
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Other dedicated capital funding			
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>119</b>	
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service	261	125	125
- to replace existing assets	75	-	
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(329)	11	(92)
Increase (decrease) of investments			
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>(33)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>			

## WASTEWATER (SEWERAGE)

### 1. DESCRIPTION

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic and management approach for the provision and maintenance of wastewater to properties in the district (excluding those that service single premises that have their own septic tanks).

This plan covers the disposal of:

- Wastewater from the urban centres of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough.
- The scheme for Lake Ferry settlement.

Territorial authorities have numerous responsibilities relating to wastewater systems. One responsibility is the duty under the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote, and protect public health within their districts. This implies that, in the case of the provision of wastewater systems, councils have an obligation to identify where such a service is required, and to either provide it directly themselves, or to maintain an overview of the supply if it is provided by others.

In the South Wairarapa district, there are presently four wastewater systems, to which 4,209 pans are serviced and 260 properties serviceable.

The wastewater schemes are:

- Featherston – Urban.
- Greytown – Urban.
- Martinborough – Urban.
- Lake Ferry – Rural.

#### Featherston - Urban

A gravity system (95%) with minor pumping (5%).

Wastewater flows by gravity from individual connections through the mains to a primary and secondary oxidation pond configuration.

Featherston oxidation ponds are located off Longwood Road some 1.3 km from the edge of the urban development. The ponds have a total surface area of 38,000 m<sup>2</sup> and incorporate a clay sealing layer, polyethylene sealed sides and wavebands.

Treated effluent is discharged via a trough into an open channel which flows into Donald's Creek below Longwood Road.

Council have purchased 170ha of farmland adjacent to the current oxidation ponds as part of the consent process to irrigate wastewater to land. Council's goal is to discharge 100% of wastewater to land by 2039.

#### Greytown - Urban

A gravity system (95%) with minor pumping (5%). At present 90% of the Greytown urban area is connected to the wastewater system. Some properties are still on septic tanks.

Wastewater flows by gravity from individual connections through mains to primary and secondary ponds.

The Greytown sewerage ponds are located at the end of Pā Road, some 3km from Greytown. Pond No 1 has an area of 18,500m<sup>2</sup> and Pond No 2 has an area of 15,000m<sup>2</sup>. Both ponds are clay lined and have concrete wavebands.

An internal boulder wall filter was constructed in 2000 for pond No 2. This was a requirement of the resource consent process and is aimed at improving effluent quality.

The effluent discharges into the Papawai Stream. The Papawai Stream flows into the Ruamahanga River some 1,500 metres downstream of the effluent discharge point.

Council have purchased 116ha of farmland adjacent to the current Papawai site as part of the consent process to irrigate wastewater to land. The Council is currently constructing a plant to irrigate to 30ha of this land to eliminate discharges to water during low flow conditions and discharge 100% of wastewater to land by 2041.

#### Martinborough - Urban

Martinborough operates entirely as a gravity system.

Wastewater flows by gravity from individual connections through the mains to a single anaerobic pond.

The pond has an area of 16,300m<sup>2</sup> and incorporates a clay sealing layer and waveband. Mechanical aerators were installed in 1998 and four maturation ponds were constructed in 2006 to improve the quality of effluent. It is sited at the end of Weld Street, some 1.3km from Martinborough Square.

Treated effluent is discharged via an outlet structure into the Ruamahanga River except in low flow conditions when the treated effluent is irrigated to 6ha of land adjacent to the plant. Council's goal is to discharge 100% of wastewater to land by 2041.

## Lake Ferry

This small community system services properties at the Lake Ferry settlement and was commissioned in 2007.

Serviced properties retain on-site septic tank systems and the effluent from the septic tanks is either pumped or gravitated depending upon location to local pump stations and then to a centralised treatment plant and disposal field east of the settlement.

## Summary of Infrastructure

The Council owns a number of structures and components for the disposal of wastewater as shown in the table below:

SYSTEM	
URBAN	NETWORK
Featherston	25km of underground pipes
Greytown	20km of underground pipes
Martinborough	20km of underground pipes
RURAL	NETWORK
Lake Ferry Settlement	3km underground pipes (nearly 50% rising mains)

The Featherston sewer reticulation system comprises earthenware, asbestos-cement, reinforced concrete and uPVC pipe material. Approximately 90% of the total reticulation is 150mm pipe. The majority of pipeline material is earthenware and asbestos cement reflecting the age of the system and the materials that were available at the time.

The Greytown system is predominantly concrete and asbestos-cement. The use of uPVC is increasing with smaller amounts of asbestos-cement and earthenware pipe.

Most of Martinborough (approximately 99.5%) is asbestos-cement pipe. The remainder is uPVC pipe.

Currently for normal renewal applications, uPVC pipeline is the material of choice. Council is gradually replacing pipes with new uPVC pipes based on condition and criticality. Sewer pumps and aerators are controlled and monitored through Council's telemetry system.

A summary of data is held in Council's geographical information system (GIS) and other asset systems. The information held is regularly updated to incorporate additions and deletions and to improve detail accuracy.

The Council provides for the disposal of wastewater to meet the needs of urban residents and industrial, commercial, institutional, recreational, horticultural

and rural users (near the urban areas) in accordance with the Wastewater Drainage Policy.

The Council operates and maintains the system for disposal of wastewater in accordance with standards established by the Ministry of Health and the Greater Wellington Regional Council.

In April 2019, Council agreed to become a shareholder of Wellington Water Limited (WWL) from October 2019. This change means that WWL will manage Council's three waters assets from this date. Council will retain ownership of its three waters assets. Officers are working with WWL on this transition. Budgets for the three waters will remain the same under the WWL model.

## 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which wastewater activity primarily contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE WASTEWATER ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy and economically secure people	By ensuring that adequate public systems are provided, at an affordable cost
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By ensuring that all of the reticulated systems operate as efficiently as possible; that the conditions are complied with

## 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The wastewater activity goal is:

- To collect, treat and dispose of wastewater from the urban areas of Featherston, Greytown, Martinborough and Lake Ferry so as to provide public health protection with minimal effects on the environment.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To achieve defined standards of customer service.
- To protect the health and safety of the community.
- To minimise adverse effects on the environment.
- To comply with legal requirements.
- To achieve defined technical standards.
- To implement the policies of South Wairarapa District Council.

- g) To promote development throughout the district.
- h) To achieve defined standards of system management.

#### **4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER**

In the South Wairarapa district, there are four wastewater community systems.

The wastewater schemes are:

- Featherston – Urban.
- Greytown – Urban.
- Martinborough – Urban.
- Lake Ferry – Rural.

These systems include pipes, pumps, ponds and plant facilities to collect treat and discharge the wastewater.

#### **5. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20**

Projects for 2019/20 include:

- Continue to develop wastewater treatment systems to meet the requirements of the new resource consents including irrigation to land in all three towns.
- Upgrade the wastewater network as needed to facilitate future development.
- Increase the capacity of the main to Greytown WWTP.
- Continue inflow and infiltration investigations and targeted renewals.

#### **6. PROJECTS FOR 2020/21 AND BEYOND**

- Continue to develop wastewater treatment systems to meet the requirements of the new resource consents.
- Continue irrigating to land programme.

#### **7. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS**

Council recognises there are health and environmental risks if wastewater is not disposed of in an orderly manner. Council has implemented a wastewater system to mitigate the risks associated with wastewater. The resource consent process ensures health, environmental, and cultural considerations are taken into account.

## 8. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

WASTEWATER: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE	RESULTS 2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 – 2027/28	
Council provides waste water services that effectively collect and dispose of waste water	Number of blockages per 1000 connections	4.97 2015	11.55	<10	<10	<10	<10	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents satisfaction with waste water services	67% 2005	57%	70%	53%	57%	60-70%	NRB survey
	Number of dry weather sewerage overflows per 1000 connections	1.73 2016	0.72	<10	<10	<10	<10	Breach of Consent
	Attendance time: from notification to arrival on site <1 hr	54% 2016	65% Median time: 0.78 hrs	< 1 Hr	70%	75%	80-85%	Council records
	Resolution time: from notification to resolution of fault < 4 hours	72% 2016	67% Median Time: 1.95 hrs	< 4 Hrs	75%	80%	85-90%	Council records
Waste water disposal does not create any smells, spill or health issues and causes minimal impact on the natural environment	% of resource consent conditions complied with to mainly complying or better*	90% 2008	97%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Council records
	No. of abatement notices	0 2016	0	<2	<2	<2	<2	Council records
	No. of infringement notices	0 2016	0	0	0	0	0	Council records
	No. of enforcement notices	0 2016	0	0	0	0	0	Council records
	No. of convictions	0 2016	0	0	0	0	0	Council records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage odour	1 2016	0.9 (4)	< 15	< 15	< 15	< 15	Council records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage system faults	2.24 2016	2.93 (12)	< 15	< 15	< 15	< 15	Council records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage system blockages	10.45 2016	11.71 (48)	< 15	< 15	< 15	< 15	Council records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about the response to issues with sewage	0.2 2016	0 (0)	< 15	< 15	< 15	< 15	Council records
	Proportion of urgent waste water service requests responded to within 6 hours of notification	100% 2015	89% (59/66)	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council records

### NOTE:

\* This allows for a small number of "technical" breaches associated with the myriad of resource consent conditions which may be due to short-term, unplanned impacts on operating conditions, equipment failure etc. The indicator should not be read as an intention to plan for non-compliance.



## 9. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR WASTEWATER

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR WASTEWATER			
	2019 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2020 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2020 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, Rates penalties			
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	2,054	2,333	2,193
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply			
Internal charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	331	356	396
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>2,689</b>	<b>2,589</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	730	751	739
Finance costs	558	610	530
Internal charges and overheads applied	294	298	326
Other operating funding applications			
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>1,596</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>993</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions	264	292	301
Increase (decrease) in debt	438	(257)	(208)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Other dedicated capital funding			
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
- to meet additional demand	588	-	295
- to improve the level of service	1,175	504	504
- to replace existing assets	511	315	315
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(769)	247	(28)
Increase (decrease) of investments			
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>1,086</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(802)</b>	<b>(1,031)</b>	<b>(993)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>			

# STORMWATER DRAINAGE

## 1. DESCRIPTION

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic and long-term approach for stormwater where this is provided and maintained by Council, and also the requirements where it is provided by others.

Territorial authorities have numerous responsibilities for public stormwater management. In the case of stormwater Council has an obligation to identify where such a service is required and to either provide it directly or to maintain an overview where it is provided by others.

Design and operational considerations for the stormwater system are fundamentally different from other piped services such as water supply and wastewater. For those services, the peak loading on the system can be estimated and designed for. The stormwater system cannot provide protection against all foreseeable storm events and aims only to provide a level of protection accepted by the community as being reasonable.

An overall level of stormwater protection is provided by a combination of:

- A primary stormwater system.
- A secondary stormwater system.

The primary stormwater system is the system of reticulation pipes, culverts, open drains and access chambers. It is designed to collect stormwater resulting from moderate rainfall and discharge it into watercourses. The primary stormwater system is intended to minimise what is often termed as nuisance flooding.

The secondary stormwater system generally comprises overland flow-paths designed to convey excess floodwater with a minimum of damage when the primary stormwater system is unable to cope. Roads are often used as secondary flow-paths.

Many of the urban areas are not provided with secondary stormwater flow-paths. The provision of secondary stormwater flow-paths is a relatively recent practice in New Zealand. Secondary flow-paths are generally provided at the time of subdivision as the subsequent provision of secondary stormwater flow-paths is usually technically difficult and expensive.

Details of stormwater assets are available in Stormwater Management Plans for the three towns.

Council aims over the long-term to provide protection of properties in all urban areas and to ensure stormwater is contained in channels, pipes and

structures to direct the flow in a controlled manner across Council owned/vested land to a waterway or other suitable discharge points. Council's policy is that unused stormwater from the roof of all buildings is disposed of onsite through appropriate means.

In April 2019, Council agreed to become a shareholder of Wellington Water Limited (WWL) from October 2019. This change means that WWL will manage Council's three waters assets from this date. Council will retain ownership of its three waters assets. Officers are working with WWL on this transition. Budgets for the three waters will remain the same under the WWL model.

## 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which stormwater activity primarily contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE STORMWATER ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Vibrant and strong communities	By ensuring that people feel safe and are proud to live here.
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By ensuring that the stormwater systems, whether Council's or private, operate as efficiently as possible.

## 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The stormwater activity goal is:

- To provide and maintain waterways to collect and dispose of excess surface water to protect amenities, reduce flooding, avoid erosion and establish a safe environment.

The Council's principal objectives are to:

- Achieve defined standards of customer service.
- Protect the health and safety of the community.
- Minimise adverse effects on the environment.
- Comply with legal requirements.
- Achieve defined technical standards.
- Implement policies of the Council.
- Promote development throughout the district.
- Achieve defined standards of system management.

#### 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

This activity owns and maintains all pipes and pits that collect and discharge stormwater in the district.

The Moroa water race system also forms part of the Greytown stormwater drainage system.

#### 5. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20

Projects for 2019/20 include:

- Continue renewal and upgrading of stormwater drains.

#### 6. PROJECTS FOR 2020/21 AND BEYOND

- Continue renewal and upgrading of stormwater drains.

#### 7. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

There are no identified significant negative effects this output will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community.

#### 8. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

STORMWATER: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULT 2017/18	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21–2027/28	
Stormwater drains are well operated and maintained by the Council	% of ratepayers and residents satisfied with stormwater drains	50%	48%	57%	58%	59%	60%	NRB survey
	% of urgent (any blockage causing extensive flooding of buildings or other serious flooding) requests for service responded to within 5 hours	90%	100%	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council records
	No. of flooding events	0	0	0	0	0	0	Council records
	No. of habitable floors affected per flooding event per 1000 properties connected	0	0	0	0	0	0	Council records
Consent Compliance	No. of abatements notices	0	0	0	0	0	0	Council records
	No. of infringement notices	0	0	0	0	0	0	Council records
	No. of enforcement notices	0	0	0	0	0	0	Council Records
	No. of convictions	0	0	0	0	0	0	Council Records
	Median Response time to flooding events(Notification to personnel reaching site in hrs)	0	0	3	3	3	3	Council Records
	No. of complaints about stormwater per 1000 properties connected	0	0	0	0	0	0	Council records

#### NOTE:

We have no properties connected to the stormwater system.

## 9. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR STORMWATER DRAINAGE

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020 FOR STORMWATER DRAINAGE			
	2019 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000	2020 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2020 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, Rates penalties	198	249	193
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)			
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes			
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply			
Internal charges and overheads recovered			
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	6	7	13
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>206</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	51	52	49
Finance costs	5	5	5
Internal charges and overheads applied	65	66	74
Other operating funding applications			
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure			
Development and financial contributions			
Increase (decrease) in debt			
Gross proceeds from sale of assets			
Lump sum contributions			
Other dedicated capital funding			
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
- to meet additional demand			
- to improve the level of service			
- to replace existing assets	55	56	56
Increase (decrease) in reserves	29	76	21
Increase (decrease) of investments			
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>(132)</b>	<b>(78)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>			

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### FINANCIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Significant forecasting assumptions and risks underlying the financial estimates in the Annual Plan are identified in the Long Term Plan 2018/2028 and cover the following.

#### 1. GENERAL FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS

##### Preamble

The Annual Plan, along with all forward planning documents, are subject to the risks associated with making assumptions about the future.

Council has taken care to ensure the forecasts are as accurate as possible; the significant forecasting assumptions are discussed below.

In light of the above observations, actual results may vary from that forecast.

Users should note that the information contained in this Annual Plan may not be suitable for other purposes.

##### Governance

There has been a significant amount of discussion recently on governance in the local authority sector.

As such we cannot quantify the risk or ascertain any options.

The assumption in the LTP is therefore that the status quo will remain for the term of the LTP.

##### Levels of Service

Unless otherwise stated in the individual activity sections, services are generally assumed to remain the same.

Any changes to the services other than those forecast in the LTP will change costs. Customer expectations regarding levels of service may change.

Most communities have already defined the levels of service they expect and what they are prepared to pay for that level of service. Whilst customers may wish for a higher level of service, most are hesitant at paying for this increase.

##### Population Growth

The latest census was held during 2016 however data has not yet been released. The 2013 census data identified a population of 9,582.

We have obtained population projections thought to 2043 compiled by '.id Consultants' (ID), a Melbourne based company with a New Zealand presence since 2010. The forecasts from ID have allowed us to explore what is driving population change in the South Wairarapa communities.

Forecast information predicts how the population, age structure and household types will change between now and 2043.

The resident population in the district is currently round 10,406 people and is expected to increase to 11,421 by 2028 and approximately 12,333 by 2043.

Projections used for our last LTP indicated a population of 10,250 by 2043 so the latest projections reflect the increased growth in the District over the last three years, which is expected to continue.

The median age is currently 45.2 years (compared to 38 nationally) and is projected to increase to 49 by 2043.

POPULATION GROWTH		
RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
Growth does not meet the assumption	Medium	<p>The population growth assumption is based on the ID growth predictions.</p> <p>If the changes are less than predicted then some projects will not go ahead and expenditure will be lower than forecast. If population growth is higher than predicted, then some projects will go ahead earlier than forecast, and expenditure will be higher than forecast.</p> <p>The current infrastructure is forecast to be able to meet the projected growth.</p>

##### Number of Rateable Properties Growth

The number of rateable properties is assumed to be 7,166 by 2028; this is a growth of 7.6% from the 2019 year (6,660).

Forecast rating units by year.

FORECAST RATING UNITS BY YEAR								
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
6,713	6,772	6,829	6,889	6,949	7,007	7,061	7,113	7,166

RATEABLE PROPERTIES		
RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
Growth does not meet assumption	Medium	The growth has been based on figures from ID consultants and takes into account ongoing development in the district. Should such growth not continue then some projects will not go ahead and expenditure will be lower than forecast. If the growth is greater than predicted, then some projects will go ahead earlier than forecast, and expenditure will be higher than forecast.

## New Zealand Transport Agency

Subsidies from New Zealand Transport Agency have been included at the approved rate for the 2019/20 year. NZTA confirmed that the subsidy rate for most roads would be 52% from 2017 and 100% for the Special Purpose Road (SPR). From 2019 the SPR rate drops 8% that year and every year after until it gets to 52%.

NZ TRANSPORT AGENCY		
RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
Changes in subsidy rate and variation in criteria for inclusion in subsidised works programmes.	Low	The government has increased petrol tax to provide additional funding for roading and this commitment is unlikely to change.

## Water Metering

Charging for water use through universal metering of the district's urban water supply is in place. Prices for water used in excess of the current threshold of 350m<sup>3</sup> will be charged per cubic metre at a rate of \$1.84 (including GST).

There are a number of external factors that impact delivery of water services, particularly in changes of legislation. Changes of this nature are usually flagged well in advance and are able to be incorporated in planning documents.

WATER METERING		
RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
Water meters do not generate the level of revenue anticipated.	Low	<p>As the overall fixed charge for water is high, the impact of water by meter revenue being low will not have a material impact on water supply</p> <p>Legislative changes are hard to predict, however the length of time prior to enacting legislation allows organization to plan adequately.</p> <p><b>External Factors</b></p> <p>There will be no unexpected changes to legislation or other external factors that alter the nature of services provided by Council.</p> <p>Most changes to legislation are phased and known about in advance. Only in extraordinary circumstances would unexpected changes to legislation be made.</p>

## 2. FINANCIAL FORECASTING ASSUMPTIONS

### Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

Revaluation assumptions have been included in the Plan. These have been done following the Business & Economic Research Limited (BERL) forecasts of price level change adjusters.

Revaluation movements will be shown in the statement of financial position. Revaluations are carried out at three-year intervals.

REVALUATION OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
Actual revaluation results differ from those in the forecast.	Medium	<p>Where the actual inflation rate is different from that forecast, the actual revaluation will be different from that forecast.</p> <p>The LTP for each subsequent year is reviewed by way of the Annual Plan round and a new LTP is produced every three years.</p>

### Interest Rates

The range of interest rates on term debt is calculated at 2.35% to 3.42%. To allow for anticipated timing of capital expenditure, on selected loans interest expenditure is provided for on only 50% of forecast new loan amounts each year.

The interest on investments is calculated at 3.00%.

INTEREST RATES		
RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
That the interest rate will differ from those used in the calculations.	Medium	<p>This will be managed through the Liability Management Policy and Investment Policy. The financial impact is not able to be measured.</p> <p>A 1% movement in interest rates (on a \$1M loan) increases/decreases total loan repayments by \$10,000. On the total forecast portfolio of \$20M, this would result in an increase / decrease of \$200,000. Council would have the option of mitigating this impact by altering the term of the loans</p>

## Depreciation

Over the term of the AP, Council has elected to fully fund depreciation on all assets with the exception of land transport (where approximately 48% of depreciation is funded due to 52% of land transport capital expenditure being funded by NZTA) and specific amenities which Council has identified would not be replaced or replacement would be funded by rates and insurance (includes playgrounds, swimming pools, housing for seniors, Ngawi Hall, Martinborough Town Hall, ANZAC/Kiwi Hall and Greytown Town Centre) at the time required. In addition we propose to not fund 35% of depreciation of water and wastewater underground assets.

Depreciation has been calculated on asset values at their latest revaluation date, and on additions at cost afterwards.

It is assumed that:

- Existing depreciation will continue.
- Replacement assets (renewals) affect depreciation as follows:
  - Asset renewal will equal that of the assets being replaced.
  - New assets' depreciation will be the result of their estimated lives and values.
  - Depreciation on new and renewal programmes will impact in the year following the capital programme.

DEPRECIATION		
RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
<p>That more detailed analysis of planned capital works once complete may alter the depreciation expense.</p> <p>That asset lives may alter due to new technology improving asset lives.</p>	Low	<p>Council has asset management planning and upgrade programmes in place. Asset capacity and condition is monitored with replacement works being planned in accordance with standard asset management and professional practices. Depreciation is calculated in accordance with normal accounting and asset management practices.</p>

## Asset Lives

Useful lives of assets are based on professional advice. These are summarised in the depreciation note within the accounting policies.

ASSET LIVES		
RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
That assets wear out earlier than estimated.	Low	<p>Asset life is based on estimates of engineers, valuers and asset managers. Capital projects can be brought forward in event of early expiration of assets (this would affect depreciation and interest of which the amounts are unknown).</p>

## Asset Condition

Activity and asset management plans have been prepared for all major activities, and include renewal and capital programmes for all major infrastructural assets. These plans include assessments of asset condition, lifecycle and demand management. This planning information is considered by Council to be reasonable and supportable. There are no substantial asset disposals or acquisitions that will impact significantly on the plan.

FUTURE REPLACEMENT OF ASSETS FUNDS		
RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
Asset Management Plans are incomplete. Condition ratings and life cycle demand assumptions are erroneous.	Low to Moderate	<p>Asset management plans are updated annually following 'best practice' as prescribed by the New Zealand Infrastructure Asset Management Manual.</p> <p>For instance, for roading asset inventories and condition ratings are stored and maintained in the RAMM database and in the AMP. The new AMP was audited by NZTA in 2017/18 and found to be adequately maintained.</p>

## Sources of Funds for Future Replacement of Assets

This is detailed in the Council Activities Section 3 under each significant activity.

Sources of funding are also included in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

The funding of the replacement of future assets is based on the following assumptions:

The funding for the replacement of any individual asset will be funded from the following sources in the following order of priority:

- From prior year credit depreciation reserve balances.
- From the current years cash arising from the funding of depreciation.
- Loan funding.
- Special funds set aside for specific purposes identified by Council.

### FUTURE REPLACEMENT OF ASSETS FUNDS

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
That a particular funding source is unavailable.	Low	As the Council operates a central treasury function, should one source of funding be unavailable for asset replacement, a further option would be available.

## Inflation

### Operating Revenues and Expenses

2019/20 revenues and expenses have been predicted. Beyond this, inflation has been included in the Long Term Plan. Inflation has been predicted using the BERL (Business & Economic Research Limited) forecasts of price level change adjusters and is as follows.

INFLATION					
YEAR	LOCAL GOVT ADMINISTRATION	SALARIES AND WAGE RATES LOCAL GOVT SECTOR	ROADING	WATER SUPPLY / WASTE-WATER / STORM-WATER	PLANNING AND REGULATION
2018/19	2.1%	1.6%	2.0%	3.0%	2.0%
2019/20	2.0%	1.6%	2.2%	2.8%	2.1%
2020/21	2.0%	1.7%	2.2%	2.4%	2.1%
2021/22	2.1%	1.8%	2.3%	2.5%	2.1%
2022/23	2.2%	1.8%	2.4%	2.6%	2.2%
2023/24	2.3%	1.9%	2.4%	2.7%	2.3%
2024/25	2.3%	1.9%	2.5%	2.8%	2.3%
2025/26	2.4%	2.0%	2.6%	2.9%	2.4%
2026/27	2.5%	2.0%	2.7%	3.0%	2.4%
2027/28	2.5%	2.1%	2.8%	3.2%	2.5%

### INFLATION

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
That actual inflation differs to that predicted. That decisions are made based on predicted inflation levels.	Medium	Where the actual inflation rate is different from that forecast, the cost of projects and expenditure will be different from that forecast. The LTP for each subsequent year is reviewed by way of the annual plan round and a new 10-year plan is produced every three years.

## Investments and Return on Investments

The Council's long term special funds will be retained in their present form throughout the Plan. Additions and withdrawals from the funds have been accounted for each year through the Plan where identified and required. An interest rate of 3.17% has been assumed for the return on the special funds investment.

### INVESTMENTS AND RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

RISK	LEVEL OF UNCERTAINTY	REASONS AND FINANCIAL EFFECT OF UNCERTAINTY
That the actual return on investment differs to that budgeted.	Medium	Movement in the investment fund is difficult to predict but best efforts have been used, using past results. The financial effect is unknown.

## Commitments and Contingencies

There are no commitments or contingencies that the Council is aware of that have not been included in this Annual Plan.

## Opening Balance Sheet

To provide a more accurate forecast, the opening balance sheet figures are based on a forecast closing balance sheet, not the closing 2018/19 Annual Plan figures.

### Rounding Differences

Due to the complexities of the financial model, there is a number of insignificant one dollar rounding differences in the financial statements.

### Insurance

The assumption used in the LTP is that insurance cover will be available at similar levels (cost and coverage). Any significant change in the insurance market may impact both the forecast insurance cost, and potentially the level of coverage. Council may alter the level of coverage if circumstances deem this to be the best course of action.



**Climate Change**

In the long term it is predicted that climate change will have two principle impacts upon the South Wairarapa district of an increased risk from severe natural hazards, and a gradual change in environmental conditions such as rainfall and tide levels.

Heavy rain/storms will become more frequent requiring Council to consider the level of flood protection and the capacity of the three town's stormwater drainage system.

More frequent droughts may affect the security of water supply to all three towns.

Sea level rise may generate additional issues along coastal roads from rising tides and coastal erosion from storm surge.

The assessed impact on infrastructure from coastal change is negligible in the 30-year horizon and there is no immediate response to these risk presented in this Strategy. However Council will keep abreast reports on these issues.

We will look to align our approach to that currently being developed by Greater Wellington Regional Council.

**Martinborough Town Hall**

The Council assumes that the all of the external funding for the Martinborough Town Hall will be received.

**Maintenance, Renewal and Capital Programme**

The maintenance, renewal and capital expenditure programme for Councils core assets is based on the information in Council's asset/activity management plans. This information is the best information available to Council about these assets. For some assets, (e.g. underground pipes) the information around age, type and quality is reliable, however, it is acknowledged that information around condition has some limitations. Where these limitations exist, the information will be reviewed as new information becomes available updated information could result in changes to the costs of timing of planned expenditure.

**Authorisation for Issue**

The Council is responsible for the prospective financial statements, underlying assumptions and other related disclosures. This document was authorised by Council on Wednesday 26 June 2019.

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

### Reporting Entity

**South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC) is a territorial local body governed by the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002 and Local Government Rating Act 2002) and is domiciled in New Zealand.**

The SWDC is a separate legal entity and does not have any subsidiaries.

The SWDC has designated itself as a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

The financial forecasts of the Council are for the financial years from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. The financial forecasts were authorised for issue by Council from 26 June 2019.

### Basis of Preparation

The financial reports have been prepared on the going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

### Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the SWDC have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002, which includes the requirement to comply with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Public Benefit Standards with reduced disclosure requirements (Tier 2). The SWDC qualifies for Tier 2 reporting tier as the SWDC has less than \$30 million of expenditure.

These financial statements comply with PBE Accounting Standards.

### Measurement Base

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except where modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, certain infrastructure assets, investment property, playground assets, library books and certain financial instruments.

### Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000) and this could result

in rounding differences. The functional currency of the SWDC is New Zealand dollars.

### Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the year.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

### Significant Accounting Policies

#### Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

#### Rates Revenue

The following policies for rates have been applied:

General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter), and uniform annual general charges are set annually by a resolution from Council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. General rates, targeted rates (excluding water-by-meter), and uniform annual general charges are recognised when invoices are created.

Rates arising from late payment penalties are recognised as revenue when rates become overdue.

Revenue from water-by-meter rates is recognised on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year end is accrued on an average usage basis.

Rates remissions are recognised as a reduction of rates revenue when the Council has received an application that satisfies its rates remission policy.

Rates collected on behalf of the Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) are not recognised in the financial statements, apart from the Statement of Cash flows, as SWDC is acting as an agent for the GWRC.

#### Other Revenue

SWDC receives government grants from the New Zealand Transport Agency, which subsidises part of SWDC's costs in maintaining the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at balance date, based on the actual service provided as a percentage of the total services to be provided.

Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue. Assets vested in the SWDC are recognised as revenue when control over the asset is obtained.

Sales of goods are recognised when a product is sold to the customer. Sales are in cash. The recorded revenue is the gross amount of the sale.

Where revenue is derived by acting as an agent for another party, the revenue that is recognised is the commission or fee on the transaction.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

### **Development Contributions**

Development contributions and financial contributions are recognised as revenue when the council provides, or is able to provide, the service for which the contribution was charged. Otherwise development contributions and financial contributions are recognised as liabilities until such time as the SWDC provides, or is able to provide, the service.

### **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

### **Grant Expenditure**

Non-discretionary grants are those grants that are awarded if the grant application meets the specified criteria and are recognised as expenditure when an application that meets the specified criteria for the grant has been received.

Discretionary grants are those grants where SWDC has no obligation to award on receipt of the grant application and are recognised as expenditure when a successful applicant has been notified of the SWDC's decision.

## **Leases**

### **Finance Leases**

A finance lease is a lease that transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred.

At the commencement of the lease term, the SWDC recognises finance leases as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased item or the present value of the minimum lease payments.

The finance charge is charged to the statement of financial performance over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no certainty as to whether the SWDC will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

### **Operating Leases**

An operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

## **Debtors and Other Receivables**

Debtors and other receivables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the SWDC will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest method.

## **Financial Assets**

SWDC classifies its financial assets into the following categories: held-to-maturity investments and loans and receivables.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the SWDC commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the SWDC has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

The categories of financial assets are:

#### **a) Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable

payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets. SWDC's loans and receivables comprise terms deposits.

b) Held to maturity investments

Held to maturity investments are assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that SWDC has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date, which are included in non-current assets.

c) Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense are those that are designated into the category at initial recognition or are not classified in any of the other categories above. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of, or realise, the investment within 12 months of balance date. The Council includes in this category:
- Investments that it intends to hold long-term but which may be realised before maturity; and
- Shareholdings that it holds for strategic purposes.

These investments are measured at their fair value, with gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except for impairment losses, which are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

On de-recognition, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

## Fair Value

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. SWDC uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments

held. Other techniques, such as discounted expected cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

## Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets are assessed for objective evidence of impairment at each balance date. Impairment losses are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

- Loans and other receivables, and held to maturity investments.

Impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the SWDC will not be able to collect amounts due according to the original terms of the debt. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered indicators that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted using the original effective interest rate. For debtors and other receivables, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. When the receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the allowance account. Overdue receivables that have been renegotiated are reclassified as current (that is, not past due). Impairment in term deposits, local authority stock, government stock, and community loans, are recognised directly against the instruments carrying amount.

- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

For equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered objective evidence of impairment.

For debt investments, significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy, and default in payments are considered objective indicators that the asset is impaired.

If impairment evidence exists for the investments at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the surplus or deficit) recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified from equity to the surplus or deficit.

Equity instrument impairment losses recognised in the surplus or deficit are not reversed through the surplus or deficit.

If in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed in the surplus or deficit.

### **Non-Current Assets Held for Sale**

Non-current Assets held for sale are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction, not through continuing use. Non-current Assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Any impairment losses for write-downs of non-current assets held for sale are recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

Any increases in fair value (less costs to sell) are recognised up to the level of any impairment losses that have previously been recognised.

Assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

### **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment consist of:

#### ***Operational Assets***

These include land, buildings, landfill post closure, library books, plant and equipment, and motor vehicles.

#### ***Restricted Assets***

Restricted assets are parks and reserves owned by the SWDC which provide a benefit or service to the community and cannot be disposed of because of legal or other restrictions.

#### ***Infrastructure Assets***

Infrastructure assets are the fixed utility systems owned by the SWDC. Each asset class includes all items that are required for the network to function, for example, sewer reticulation includes reticulation piping and sewer pump stations.

#### ***Heritage Assets***

Heritage assets are assets owned by the SWDC which are of cultural or historical significance to the

community and cannot be replaced due to the nature of the assets. Buildings recorded under the Historic Places Act 1993 have been recorded as heritage assets.

Property, plant and equipment is shown at cost or valuation, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

### **Additions**

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the SWDC and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at cost. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value as at the date of acquisition.

### **Disposals**

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to retained earnings.

### **Subsequent Costs**

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the SWDC and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant, and equipment are recognised in the surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis on all property, plant and equipment other than land (which also includes the landfill and water races), at rates which will write off the cost (or valuation) of the assets to their estimated residual values over their useful lives. The estimated useful economic lives of major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

Depreciation		
Asset	Estimated Life	Percentage
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 100 years	1% to 5%
Heritage assets	70 to 120 years	.80% to 1.4%
Furniture and equipment	5 to 22 years	4.5% to 20%
Motor vehicles	5 years	20%
Library collections	7 years	14.3%
Roadings*	1 to 100 years	1% to 100%
Bridges*	30 to 100 years	1% to 3.3%
Water infrastructure*	15 to 103 years	.97% to 6.7%
Sewer infrastructure*	14 to 123 years	.81 to 7.1%
Stormwater infrastructure*	60 to 100 years	1% to 1.7%
Parks and reserves	25 to 32 years	3.1% to 4%
Playground equipment*	5 to 20 Years	5% to 20%

In relation to infrastructural assets marked \* (above), depreciation has been calculated at a componentry level based on the estimated remaining useful lives as assessed by Council's engineers and independent registered valuers.

Land under roads and formation are not depreciated. A summary of these lives is detailed above.

The residual value and useful life of an asset is reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each financial year-end.

## Revaluation

Land, buildings (operational and restricted), heritage assets, library books, and infrastructural assets (except land under roads) are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure that their carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value and at least every three years. All other assets are carried at depreciated historical cost.

SWDC assesses the carrying values of its revalued assets annually to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued.

SWDC accounts for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis.

The results of revaluing are credited or debited to an asset revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where this results in a debit balance in the asset revaluation reserve, this balance is expensed in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense. Any subsequent increase on revaluation that off-sets

a previous decrease in value recognised in the statement of financial performance will be recognised first in the statement of financial performance up to the amount previously expensed, and then credited to the revaluation reserve for that class of asset.

Those asset classes that are revalued are valued on a three yearly cycle on the basis described below. All other asset classes are carried at depreciated historical cost. The carrying values of revalued items are reviewed at each balance date to ensure that those values are not materially different to fair value.

## Land and Buildings

An independent valuation is carried out to ascertain fair value as determined from market-based evidence by. The most recent valuation was performed by Angela Scott (BBS (VPM), MPINZ), Rupert Yortt BBS (VPM), David Cornford BBS (VMP), MPINZ of QV Asset & Advisory, and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2016.

Heritage assets are also included in this category. Additions are recorded at cost.

## Infrastructure Assets

Infrastructure asset classes are roads, bridges & footpaths, water systems, wastewater (sewerage) systems, stormwater systems.

At fair value determined on a depreciated replacement cost basis by an independent valuer. At balance date the SWDC assesses the carrying values of its infrastructure assets to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued. The most recent valuation was performed by John Vessey (BE (Civil), BA (Economics), FIPENZ (Civil), CPEng, and IntPE) of Opus International Consultants on 30 June 2018. Additions are recorded at cost.

## Playground equipment

At fair value determined on a depreciated replacement cost basis by an independent valuer. At balance date the SWDC assesses the carrying values of its playground equipment to ensure that they do not differ materially from the assets' fair values. If there is a material difference, then the off-cycle asset classes are revalued. The most recent valuation was performed by John Vessey (BE (Civil), BA (Economics), FIPENZ (Civil), CPEng, and IntPE) of Opus International Consultants on 30 June 2018. Additions are recorded at cost.

## Vested Assets

At the actual costs or the current cost of providing identical services.

**Library Collections**

At depreciated replacement cost in accordance with the guidelines released by the New Zealand Library Association and the National Library of New Zealand in May 2002. Library valuations are performed by Colin Gerrard (BSc, MSc, GIPENZ) and Ian Martin (BE, MIPENZ) of AECOM New Zealand Limited, and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2017.

**Assets Held for Sale**

Assets held for sale are valued annually at the lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2018. Assets held for sale are valued at the agreed sale price.

**Intangible Assets****Software Acquisition and Development**

Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense when incurred. Costs that are directly associated with the development of software for internal use are recognised as an intangible asset. Direct costs include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Staff training costs are recognised as an expense when incurred.

**Amortisation**

The carrying value of an intangible asset with a finite life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Amortisation begins when an asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is derecognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

The useful lives and associated amortisation rates of major classes of intangible assets have been estimated as follows:

TANGIBLE ASSET	ASSET LIFE	AMORTISATION RATE
Computer Software	5 years	20%

**Investment Properties**

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs.

After initial recognition, the SWDC measures all investment property at fair value as determined annually by an independent valuer.

Investment properties are valued annually at fair value as determined from market-based evidence by an independent valuer. The most recent valuation was performed by Jamie Benoit BAppl Sci (VFM and Ag) of QV Asset & Advisory, and the valuation is effective as at 30 June 2018.

Gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

**Impairment of Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets**

Assets that have an indefinite useful life or not yet available for use, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment wherever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recovered. When there is an indicator of impairment, the asset recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is depreciated replacement cost for an asset where the future economic benefits or service potential of the asset are not primarily dependent on the assets ability to generate net cash flows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits or service potential.

The value in use for cash-generating assets is the present value of expected future cash flows.

Cash generating assets are those assets that are held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. For revalued assets the impairment loss is recognised against the revaluation reserve for that class of asset. Where that results in a debit balance in the revaluation reserve, the balance is recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve.

However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the statement of financial performance, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.

## **Creditors and Other Payables**

Creditors and other payables are recorded at their face value.

## **Employee Entitlements**

### ***Short-term Employee Entitlements***

Employee benefits that the SWDC expects to be settled within twelve months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to, but not yet taken at balance date, long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within twelve months, and sick leave.

The SWDC recognises a liability for sick leave to the extent that absences in the coming year are expected to be greater than the sick leave entitlements earning in the coming year. The amount is calculated based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at balance date, to the extent that the SWDC anticipates it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

The SWDC recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

### ***Presentation of Employee Entitlements***

Sick leave, annual leave, vested long service leave, and non-vested long service leave and retirement gratuities expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date, are classified as a current liability. All other employee entitlements are classified as a non-current liability.

### ***Long-term Employee Entitlements***

#### ***Superannuation Schemes***

Obligations for contributions to Kiwi Saver are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation schemes and are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance as incurred.

## **Provisions**

The SWDC recognises a provision for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost expense.

## **Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at their fair value net of transaction costs incurred. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless SWDC has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance date or if the borrowings are expected to be settled after 12 months of balance date.

## **Equity**

Equity is the community's interest in the SWDC and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is disaggregated and classified into a number of reserves.

The components of equity are:

- Public equity – accumulated funds
- Special reserves and trust funds
- Asset revaluation reserves

## **Restricted and Council Created Reserves**

Restricted reserves are a component of equity generally representing a particular use to which various parts of equity have been assigned. Reserves may be legally restricted or created by the SWDC.

Restricted reserves are those subject to specific conditions accepted as binding by the SWDC and which may not be revised by the SWDC without reference to the Courts or a third party. Transfers from these reserves may be made only for certain specified purposes or when certain specified conditions are met.



Also included in restricted reserves are reserves restricted by Council decision. The Council may alter them without references to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at the discretion of the Council.

The asset revaluation reserve relates to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment to fair value.

Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserves comprises the net cumulative change in the fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense instruments.

The District Property Reserve currently has a negative balance of \$392,056. The reason for the negative reserve balance is that Council are awaiting settlement of the sale of a property. Once settlement is made the reserve will return to a positive balance

### **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

All items in the financial statements are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as an operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

### **Cost Allocation**

The SWDC has derived the cost of service for each significant activity of the SWDC using the cost allocation system outlined below.

Direct costs are those costs directly attributable to a significant activity. Indirect costs are those costs, which cannot be identified in an economically feasible manner, with a significant activity.

Direct costs are charged directly to significant activities. Indirect costs are charged to significant activities using appropriate cost drivers such as actual usage, staff numbers and floor area.

### **Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions**

In preparing these financial statements, the SWDC has made estimates and assumptions concerning the

future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

#### **Landfill Aftercare Provision**

Note 18 discloses an analysis of the exposure of the SWDC in relation to the estimates and uncertainties surrounding the landfill aftercare provision.

#### **Infrastructural Assets**

There are a number of assumptions and estimates used when performing DRC valuations over infrastructural assets.

These include:

- The physical deterioration and condition of an asset, for example the SWDC could be carrying an asset at an amount that does not reflect its actual condition. This is particularly so for those assets, which are not visible, for example stormwater, wastewater and water supply pipes that are underground. This risk is minimized by the SWDC performing a combination of physical inspections and condition modelling assessments of underground assets.
- Estimating any obsolescence or surplus capacity of an asset.
- Estimates are made when determining the remaining useful lives over which the asset will be depreciated. These estimates can be impacted by the local conditions, for example weather patterns and traffic growth. If useful lives do not reflect the actual consumption of the benefits of the asset, then the SWDC could be over and under estimating the annual depreciation charge recognised as an expense in the statement of Comprehensive revenue and expense.
- To minimise this risk, SWDC's infrastructural asset useful lives have been determined with reference to the NZ Infrastructural Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines published by the National Asset Management Steering Group, and have been adjusted for local conditions based on past experience. Asset inspections, deterioration and condition modelling are also carried out regularly as part of the SWDC asset management planning

activities, which gives the SWDC further assurance over its useful life estimates.

Experienced independent valuers perform the Council's infrastructural asset revaluations.

### **Critical Judgments in Applying the SWDC's Accounting Policies**

Management has exercised the following critical judgments in applying the SWDC's accounting policies for these financial statements.

#### **Classification of Property**

SWDC owns a number of properties, which are maintained primarily to provide housing to pensioners. The receipt of market-based rental from these properties is incidental to holding these properties. These properties are held for service delivery objectives as part of the SWDC's social housing policy. These properties are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

#### **Prospective Total Surplus/ (Deficit)**

Council is projecting a surplus for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. This surplus is required to fund a number of transactions/projects that do not appear in the prospective statement of financial performance for accounting purposes i.e. loan repayments, grants/subsidies/donations for capital projects, asset revaluations and contributions to reserve funds.

The income for these transactions and projects is recorded in the prospective statement of financial performance whereas the payments are recorded in the prospective statement of financial position.

This income is partially offset by expenditure items that are not fully funded by rates i.e. bad debts, losses, depreciation and operating expenditure funded by reserves. The expenditure for these transactions is recorded in the prospective statement of financial performance and a reduction is recorded in the prospective statement of financial position.

#### **Rounding Differences**

There will be rounding of numbers in the Plan as the model calculated to the nearest dollar but the plan is rounded to the nearest thousands.

## PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020				
LTP 30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	LTP 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	LTP 30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>				
13,993	Rates	14,760	14,660	15,298
140	Rates penalty	128	143	146
449	Interest	614	492	567
21	Internal Interest Loans	21	21	21
1,154	Fees & licences	1,276	1,179	1,203
700	User levies	733	716	731
70	Commissions	75	71	72
2,454	NZ Transport Agency Subsidy	2,412	2,273	2,257
83	Petrol tax	85	85	87
15	Grants, subsidies & donations	215	16	16
504	Rentals	613	515	527
-	Assets vesting in council	-	-	-
1,037	Contributions	1,136	1,114	1,148
-	Share revaluation	-	-	-
-	Profit on sale of assets	-	-	-
39	Gain on asset revaluations	-	39	39
138	Miscellaneous income	87	141	143
<b>20,797</b>	<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>22,155</b>	<b>21,463</b>	<b>22,255</b>
<b>OPERATING COSTS</b>				
1,024	Governance, leadership & advocacy	1,160	1,035	1,016
1,606	Public protection	1,811	1,652	1,691
628	Resource management	724	645	658
523	Economic, cultural & community development	564	477	486
3,381	Amenities	3,613	3,468	3,572
5,780	Land transport	5,449	5,870	5,963
2,734	Water supply	2,714	2,813	2,845
1,558	Solid waste management	1,655	1,576	1,603
2,180	Wastewater	2,133	2,313	2,265
250	Stormwater drainage	248	255	261
40	Rate debtors written off	30	41	42
<b>19,704</b>	<b>Total operating costs</b>	<b>20,101</b>	<b>20,146</b>	<b>20,402</b>
<b>1,093</b>	<b>Total surplus/(deficit)</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>1,853</b>
-	<b>Tax expense</b>	-	-	-
<b>1,093</b>	<b>Total surplus/(deficit) after tax</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>1,853</b>
<b>Note: Total operating costs include:</b>				
4,892	Depreciation	4,614	5,144	5,285
719	Interest	614	775	801

## PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	LTP 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	LTP 30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000
1,093	<b>Total surplus/(deficit)</b>	2,054	1,318	1,853
-	Vested assets			
1	Increase/(decrease) in share revaluation reserve	-	1	1
2,391	Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	1		24,094
2,392	<b>Total other comprehensive Revenue and expense</b>	1	1	24,096
3,485	<b>Total Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense</b>	2,055	1,319	25,948

## PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	LTP 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	LTP 30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000
405,595	<b>Equity at Start of Year</b>	452,370	409,080	410,399
3,485	Total comprehensive revenue and expenses	2,055	1,319	25,948
409,080	<b>Equity at end of year</b>	454,425	410,399	436,347

\* The opening balance sheet disagrees with the Annual Plan as both are based on forecast information.

## PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	LTP 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	LTP 30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current assets</b>				
222	Cash and cash equivalents	222	222	222
7,354	Short term deposits	11,904	8,774	10,849
2,570	Loan redemption reserves deposits	3,301	3,053	3,377
3,798	Investments	3,981	3,918	4,042
2,507	Debtors and other receivables	2,671	2,587	2,683
33	Inventories	17	33	33
-	Assets held for sale	-	-	-
<b>16,484</b>	<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>22,097</b>	<b>18,587</b>	<b>21,206</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
354	Investments	500	355	356
162	Intangible assets	265	143	123
7,813	Investment properties	8,468	7,888	7,938
407,855	Property, plant and equipment	448,031	406,983	430,346
<b>416,183</b>	<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>457,264</b>	<b>415,370</b>	<b>438,763</b>
<b>432,667</b>	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>479,361</b>	<b>433,957</b>	<b>459,969</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
2,375	Creditors and other payables	2,423	2,429	2,459
236	Employee entitlements	290	236	236
710	Public debt - current portion	911	911	344
	Provision Current Portion	34		
<b>3,321</b>	<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>3,658</b>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>3,040</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
19,820	Public debt - non current portion	20,833	19,537	20,137
446	Landfill aftercare provision	445	445	444
<b>20,265</b>	<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>21,278</b>	<b>19,982</b>	<b>20,581</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
145,466	Public equity	156,550	143,680	141,617
23,829	Special reserves and trust funds	24,119	26,449	30,041
4	Deprecation reserves	3	5	6
237,211	Asset revaluation reserve	270,451	237,211	261,306
2,570	Share revaluation reserve	3,301	3,053	3,377
<b>409,080</b>	<b>Total equity</b>	<b>454,425</b>	<b>410,399</b>	<b>436,347</b>
<b>432,667</b>	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>479,361</b>	<b>433,957</b>	<b>459,969</b>

\* The opening balance sheet disagrees with the Annual Plan as both are based on forecast information.

## PROSPECTIVE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

PROSPECTIVE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020				
ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000		ANNUAL PLAN 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	LTP 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	LTP 30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Cash was received from:</b>				
14,133	Rates	14,888	14,802	15,444
2,469	Government grants & subsidies	2,628	2,289	2,273
83	Petrol tax	85	85	87
2,369	Other income	3,555	3,615	3,688
2,757	Regional council rates	2,922	2,922	3,098
449	Interest on investments	614	492	567
<b>22,260</b>		<b>24,691</b>	<b>24,204</b>	<b>25,155</b>
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>				
13,492	Payments to suppliers & employees	16,261	13,928	14,032
2,757	Regional council rates	2,922	2,922	3,098
719	Interest paid	619	775	801
<b>16,968</b>		<b>19,802</b>	<b>17,625</b>	<b>17,931</b>
<b>5,292</b>	<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>4,889</b>	<b>6,579</b>	<b>7,224</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Cash was received from:</b>				
-	Sale of fixed assets			
255	Term investments & advances	245	303	124
445	Investments in loan redemption & sinking funds	0	710	911
<b>700</b>		<b>245</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>1,035</b>
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>				
7,128	Purchase of fixed assets	7,641	4,290	4,543
255	Term investments, shares & advances	245	120	124
1,029	Investments in loan redemption & sinking funds	1,002	1,077	1,103
<b>8,412</b>		<b>8,888</b>	<b>5,487</b>	<b>5,770</b>
<b>(7,712)</b>	<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>(8,643)</b>	<b>(4,474)</b>	<b>(4,735)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Cash was received from:</b>				
2,036	Drawdown of public debt	1,740	628	945
<b>2,036</b>		<b>1,740</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>945</b>
<b>Cash was applied to:</b>				
445	Repayment of public debt	-	710	911
<b>445</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>911</b>
<b>1,591</b>	<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>(81)</b>	<b>34</b>
506	Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	(2,014)	2,023	2,523
13,438	Add cash at start of year (1 July)	21,423	13,944	15,967
<b>13,944</b>	<b>Balance at end of year (30 June)</b>	<b>19,409</b>	<b>15,967</b>	<b>18,490</b>
<b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>				
222	Cash and bank	222	222	222
7,354	Short term deposits and cash investments	11,904	8,774	10,849
6,367	Loan redemption reserves	7,283	6,971	7,419
<b>13,944</b>		<b>19,409</b>	<b>15,967</b>	<b>18,490</b>

## SCHEDULE OF PROSPECTIVE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

PROSPECTIVE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020					
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE LTP 30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000		CARRIED FORWARD CAPITAL BUDGET 30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000	NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	TOTAL CAPITAL LTP 2019/20 \$ 000
<b>PUBLIC PROTECTION</b>					
30	Motor vehicles	30	-	30	-
10	IT Software		-		
1	Equipment/Furniture		1	1	1
120	Dog Pound	120	120	240	
<b>161</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>AMENITIES</b>					
26	Playgrounds	266	62	328	62
	Playgrounds - Waihinga		400		
149	Parks & reserves	160	99	259	99
10	Campgrounds		10	10	10
154	Swimming pools	148	31		31
	Infrastructure for visitors		50		50
31	Cemeteries		47	47	47
-	Rental Properties	121	-	121	-
46	Community housing		81	81	31
10	Community buildings		10	10	10
33	Investment buildings		60	60	36
5	Greytown town centre	179	5	184	5
56	ANZAC Hall		172		172
98	Library books		100	100	100
<b>617</b>		<b>874</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>655</b>
<b>LAND TRANSPORT</b>					
29	Signs & guardrails (Other Roads)		31	31	30
126	Seal extentions (Other Roads)		126	126	126
435	Reseals (Other Roads)		456	456	446
49	Reseals (SPRs)		51	51	50
205	Rehabilitation (Other Roads)		215	215	210
44	Rehabilitation (SPRs)		46	46	45
111	New footpath		-	-	90
45	Renewal footpaths		510	510	45
103	Drainage		108	108	106
9	Drainage (SPR)		9	9	9
337	Minor safety works (Other Roads)		337	337	337
221	Minor safety works (SPRs)		131	131	131
5	Traffic services (SPRs)		5	5	5
20	Structures				
98	Structures (SPR)		21	21	20
303	Road metalling		318	318	311
16	Road metalling (SPRs)		16	16	16
<b>2,155</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>2,380</b>	<b>1,977</b>

## SCHEDULE OF PROSPECTIVE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEARS ENDING 30 JUNE 2020 CONTINUED

PROSPECTIVE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020					
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE LTP 30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000		CARRIED FORWARD CAPITAL BUDGET 30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000	NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	TOTAL CAPITAL LTP 2019/20 \$ 000
<b>WATER SUPPLY</b>					
333	Cyclical renewal		342	342	342
-	Featherston supply supplementation	106	80	186	-
-	Water race up grade	94		94	-
307	Martinborough Manganese removal for filtration		2,000	2,000	-
161	Greytown/Featherston 4th bore	140			
	Reservoirs	307	126	433	126
<b>801</b>		<b>647</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>468</b>
<b>SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT</b>					
-	Development work		125	125	125
75	Transfer station upgrade	86		86	
261	Wheelie bins	261		261	
<b>336</b>		<b>347</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>WASTE WATER</b>					
307	Reticulation renewals		315	315	315
767	Alternative disposal systems (Greytown)			-	
409	Alternative disposal systems (Featherston)		504	504	504
588	Gravity main Papawai Rd Greytown	1,732		1,732	
204	Gravity main Featherston				
	Martinborough capacity upgrade		295	295	
<b>2,274</b>		<b>1,732</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>818</b>
<b>STORM WATER DRAINAGE</b>					
55	Reticulation upgrade	161	56	217	56
<b>55</b>		<b>161</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>CORPORATE SERVICES</b>					
511	Council offices	520	10	530	10
21	Furniture	57	11	68	11
47	IT hardware	67	46	113	46
33	IT software	107	33	140	33
58	IT disaster recovery server				
18	Office equipment		8	8	8
10	GIS		-		10
<b>698</b>		<b>751</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>PROFESSIONAL SERVICES</b>					
30	Motor vehicles	52	60	112	30
<b>30</b>		<b>52</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>7,128</b>	<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>4,714</b>	<b>7,641</b>	<b>11,414</b>	<b>3,804</b>



## PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF SPECIAL AND SEPARATE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2020

PROSPECTIVE STATEMENT OF SPECIAL AND SEPARATE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020		2020			
	ACTIVITIES TO WHICH THE RESERVE RELATES	OPENING BALANCE \$ 000	TRANSFERS IN \$ 000	TRANSFERS OUT \$ 000	CLOSING BALANCE \$ 000
<b>District Property</b>					
To be used for Town Centre Development	All activities	(421)		212	(633)
<b>Asset Realisation</b>					
Capital gains from the sale of Council Assets that have been realised overtime.	All activities	128	4		132
<b>Plantation Reserve</b>					
For road protection schemes and seal extensions in the future.	All activities	28	11	31	8
<b>Community Board Reserves</b>					
<i>Community Board funds Carried over:</i>	Governance				
Featherston	Governance	9	84	83	10
Greytown	Governance	16	84	83	16
Martinborough	Governance	8	83	83	8
Beautification reserve	Governance	19	32	32	19
<b>Restricted Reserves</b>					
To provide for the acquisition and development of reserves and open spaces in response to the needs arising from subdivision and development, to protect conservation values, To provide opportunities for public access to and along water bodies, to provide recreational opportunities near water bodies	All activities	916	391	149	1,659
<b>Water Race Reserves</b>					
<i>Water races funds Carried over:</i>	Water				
Featherston/Longwood Water race	Water	(39)	71	65	(33)
Moroa	Water	226	70	70	226
<b>Trusts</b>					
Campground Memorial:	Amenities	7			7
Pain Farm	Amenities	162	39	200	1
Pain Farm: maintaining and improving the Borough's parks, sports grounds, camping ground, swimming baths, providing, equipping and maintaining sports facilities and a children's playground.					
<b>Infrastructure Contributions</b>					
To provide a potable water supply, to safeguard the health of inhabitants and protect the natural environment for inappropriate disposal of sewage, to prevent damage to property or amenity from the indiscriminate and uncontrolled runoff of Stormwater, to ensure sufficient water is available for fire fighting purposes. To provide for the safe and convenient movement on roads of motor vehicles, bicycles and pedestrians within and through the Wairarapa.	All activities	2,687	859	1266	2,279
<b>Combined District Plan Reserve</b>					
To Spread the costs of the District plan over the life of the plan	Resource Mngmt	(4)		30	(34)
<b>Wastewater Reserve</b>					
To Spread the initial costs of the Wastewater project - Land	Wastewater	321		141	180
<b>Maintenance Reserve</b>					
To cover maintenance to buildings	All activities	(24)	32	65	(57)
<b>Roading Reserve</b>					
General operating and capital expenditure reserve for Roading	Roading	843	327		1,170
<b>Housing Reserve</b>					
(Housing for seniors)		(140)	61	86	(165)
<b>Waihinga Centre donations in reserve</b>					
General reserve for Waihinga donations	Amenities	376	412	400	388
<b>Loan Redemption Reserve</b>					
	All activities	2,299	1,002		3,301
<b>Depreciation Reserves</b>					
To fund new capital projects	All activities	17,543	6,113	7,515	16,141
		<b>24,961</b>	<b>9,675</b>	<b>10,513</b>	<b>24,123</b>

## FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The revenue and financing mechanisms to be used to cover the estimated expenses of the Council for the Year ended 30 June 2020 are described in the Revenue and Financing Policy.

The method and impact of both general and targeted rates is covered in "The Rating System" section which follows. The specific rating details given in the following pages have been drawn from and are consistent with Council's AP.

### Rating System

#### Introduction

Schedule 101(3) of the Local Government Act 2002 requires Council to include a funding impact statement in its Annual Plan. The following matters cover the specific statements to be provided as set out in Schedule 101(3).

This Funding Impact Statement should be read in conjunction with Council's Revenue and Financing Policy.

All figures for Rates and Charges in this Funding Impact Statement are inclusive of GST.

#### General Rates

The Council proposes to set a general rate based on the land value of each rating unit in the district.

The general rate will be set on a differential basis over three rating groups:

- *Group 1 Commercial* - A rate of 0.0041929 per dollar of rateable land value. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate is \$260,983.
- *Group 2 Urban* - A rate of 0.0020964 per dollar of rateable land value. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate is \$1,315,111.
- *Group 3 Rural* - A rate of 0.0019239 per dollar of rateable land value. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate is \$3,887,112.

In addition, the Council has set a Uniform Annual General Charge on each rating unit of \$571. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate is \$3,516,286. Council's UAGC has not exceeded the 30% rating cap requirement specified in Section 21 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The General Rate, the Uniform Annual General Charge and the Amenities Charge will be used to fund, or assist with funding, all Council activities other than those funded by way of targeted rates for

water supply, sewage disposal and refuse collection and disposal.

#### Differential Matters and Categories

The Council proposes to differentiate the General Rate based on land valuation (Schedule 2 Local Government (Rating) Act 2002).

The differential categories are:

- *Group 1 Commercial* – all rating units that are used (or available) primarily for any commercial or industrial purpose.
- *Group 2 Urban* – all rating units used for residential and related purposes within the urban areas of the District Plan.
- *Group 3 Rural* – all rating units within the rural area in the District Plan.

#### Separately Used or Inhabitable Part of a Rating Unit

The following definition applies to the levying of all targeted rates by the South Wairarapa District Council where the Council has determined that the rate shall apply to each separately used or inhabitable part of a rating unit.

A separately used or inhabitable part of a rating unit includes any portion of any separate rating unit used or inhabitable by any person, other than the ratepayer (as defined by clause 11 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002), having the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, license or other agreement.

#### Water Races

Council proposes to set a targeted rate based on land value for each rating unit in the Featherston-Longwood water race rating district and separately for each rating unit in the Moroa Water Race rating district that have access to the races.

The Featherston-Longwood rate will be 0.0015809 per dollar of land value. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate is \$74,750.

The Moroa rate will be 0.0003641 per dollar of land value. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate is \$80,500.

No lump sum contributions will be invited in respect of this targeted rate.

#### Wastewater Disposal

Council proposes to set a uniform targeted rate for wastewater disposal based on each separately used

or inhabitable part of a rating unit which is serviced by a connection to the system of \$582 per serviced connection. Serviceable rating units, which are those which could be connected to the system but are not at this time, will be 50% of this charge of \$291 per serviceable connection.

The uniform targeted rate covers the first two toilet pans for each separately used or inhabitable part of a rating unit and the same charge is made for each additional pan.

No lump sum contributions will be invited in respect of this targeted rate.

The total we anticipate to raise from this rate is \$2,521,438.

### **Water Supply**

Council proposes to set a uniform targeted rate for water supply based on each separately used or inhabitable part of rating unit for all urban, rural or commercial rating units which are serviced by a connection to the system of \$593 per serviced connection. Serviceable rating units which are those who could be serviced but are not at this time will be 50% of this charge \$297 per serviceable connection.

The uniform targeted rate will apply to each connection. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate is \$2,476,163.

An additional targeted rate is proposed where the volume exceeds 350m<sup>3</sup> per year for all metered connections. This charge will be \$1.84 per m<sup>3</sup>, for the 2019/20 year. The aforesaid volume will be reviewed as and when required in future.

No lump sum contributions will be invited in respect of this targeted rate.

### **Amenities**

Council proposes a uniform targeted rate for all rating units in the urban areas of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough for the provision of amenity facilities of \$418 per urban rating unit. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate is \$1,418,771.

Council proposes a different uniform targeted rate for all rating units in the rural area of the district for the provision of amenity facilities of \$221 per rural rating unit. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate is \$608,045.

The amenity facilities include parks and reserves, swimming baths, community buildings (including public halls) and other civic amenities.

### **Refuse Collection**

The Council proposes to set a uniform, targeted rate for rubbish collection and disposal, of \$187 this will apply to rating units and separately inhabited parts of rating units where the Council provides refuse collection or use of disposal facilities. The total we anticipate to raise from this rate is \$822,879.

### **Overall Rating Levels**

The combined effect on individual rating units of a 5.48% increase in total rates will vary considerably from rating unit to rating unit depending on the different types of rates and valuations applicable.

### **Statement of Funding Sources**

The High Level Financial Information table on the next page shows a summary of the funding sources for the AP. Council's Revenue and Financing Policy and work programmes form the basis of the funding forecast. The table is produced on a "plus GST" basis.

# PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT – HIGH LEVEL FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

PROSPECTIVE FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020			
	2019 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2020 LONG-TERM PLAN \$ 000	2020 ANNUAL PLAN \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>			
General rates, Uniform Annual General charges, Rates penalties	9,911	10,220	10,286
Target rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	4,387	4,752	4,474
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,454	2,273	2,412
Fees, charges, and targeted rates for water supply	1,468	1,498	1,786
Interest and Dividends from investments	449	492	477
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	989	1,010	1,268
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>19,658</b>	<b>20,245</b>	<b>20,703</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>			
Payments to staff and suppliers	13,197	13,350	13,844
Finance costs	1,116	1,200	1,129
Other operating funding applications	458	411	485
	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>14,771</b>	<b>14,961</b>	<b>15,459</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>4,887</b>	<b>5,284</b>	<b>5,244</b>
<b>Sources of capital funding</b>			
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	795	861	842
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,007	(449)	1,121
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	242	254	494
Other dedicated capital funding			-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>2,043</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>2,457</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>			
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>			
- to meet additional demand	1,120	71	397
- to improve the level of service	2,023	970	2,863
- to replace existing assets	3,985	3,248	4,381
			-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(198)	1,660	60
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>6,930</b>	<b>5,949</b>	<b>7,701</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital</b>	<b>(4,887)</b>	<b>(5,284)</b>	<b>(5,244)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## RATES EXAMPLES

The following table shows the typical rates increase for commercial, urban and rural properties.

Rates Examples (Including GST)				
	2018/19	2019/20		% Increase
Featherston Average Residential				
Land Value	\$ 127,000	\$ 127,000		
General rate	\$ 248	\$ 266		7.3%
Targeted rates	\$ 2,237	\$ 2,356		5.3%
	\$ 2,485	\$ 2,622		5.5%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 2.64		
Greytown Average Residential				
Land Value	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000		
General rate	\$ 489	\$ 524		7.3%
Targeted rates	\$ 2,237	\$ 2,356		5.3%
	\$ 2,726	\$ 2,880		5.7%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 2.97		
Martinborough Average Residential				
Land Value	\$ 197,000	\$ 197,000		
General rate	\$ 385	\$ 413		7.3%
Targeted rates	\$ 2,237	\$ 2,356		5.3%
	\$ 2,622	\$ 2,769		5.6%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 2.83		
Commercial Average				
Land Value	\$ 222,000	\$ 222,000		
General rate	\$ 868	\$ 931		7.3%
Targeted rates	\$ 2,237	\$ 2,356		5.3%
	\$ 3,105	\$ 3,287		5.9%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 3.50		
Lifestyle Average				
Land Value	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000		
General rate	\$ 572	\$ 577		10%
Targeted rates	\$ 748	\$ 792		5.9%
	\$ 1,320	\$ 1,369		3.8%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 0.96		
Rural Average Dairy Farm				
Land Value	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,600,000		
General rate	\$ 4,953	\$ 5,003		10%
Targeted rates	\$ 748	\$ 792		5.9%
	\$ 5,701	\$ 5,795		1.6%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 1.81		
Rural Average Pastoral Farm				
Land Value	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 1,930,000		
General rate	\$ 3,677	\$ 3,714		10%
Targeted rates	\$ 748	\$ 792		5.9%
	\$ 4,425	\$ 4,506		1.8%
Estimated increase per week:		\$ 1.56		

## RATES AND CHARGES

The following table shows the rating change from the 2018/19 year to the 2019/20 year.

Targeted Rates (including GST)				
	2018/19 \$	2019/20 \$	CHANGE %	CHANGE \$
<b>General Rates:</b>				
General Rates - Commercial rate in dollar of Land	0.0039115	0.0041951	7.25%	0.0002836
General Rates - Urban rate in dollar of Land value	0.0019558	0.0020976	7.25%	0.0001418
General Rates - Rural rate in dollar of Land value	0.0019052	0.0019244	1.00%	0.0000191

### Targeted Rates - Urban:

Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	\$ 529	\$ 571	7.9%	\$ 42
Reserves & Civic Amenities – Urban	\$ 416	\$ 418	0.5%	\$ 2
Water Charge	\$ 560	\$ 593	5.9%	\$ 33
Wastewater Charge	\$ 545	\$ 582	6.8%	\$ 37
Refuse Collection Levy	\$ 187	\$ 187	0.0%	\$ -
<b>Total Urban Targeted Rates:</b>	<b>\$ 2,237</b>	<b>\$ 2,351</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>\$ 114</b>

### Targeted Rates - Rural:

Uniform Annual General Charge (UAGC)	\$ 529	\$ 571	7.9%	\$ 42
Reserves & Civic Amenities – Rural	\$ 219	\$ 221	0.9%	\$ 2
<b>Total Rural Targeted Rates:</b>	<b>\$ 748</b>	<b>\$ 792</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>\$ 44</b>

# APPENDICES

## ELECTED MEMBER CONTACTS

MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS		
MEMBERS CONTACT DETAILS		
Vivien Napier – Mayor (Chairperson)	13 Homestead Lane Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 9473 (home) Phone (06) 306 9611 (business) Email <a href="mailto:the.mayor@swdc.govt.nz">the.mayor@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Cr Brian Jephson Deputy Mayor	Palliser Bay Station Palliser Bay Road RD 2 Featherston 5772	Phone (06) 308 8956 Cell (027) 502 6198 Email <a href="mailto:brian.jephson@swdc.govt.nz">brian.jephson@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Cr Margaret Craig	109 Tawa Terrace Raumati Beach Paraparaumu 5032	Cell (021) 236 4600 Email <a href="mailto:margaret.craig@swdc.govt.nz">margaret.craig@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Cr Mike Gray	16 Udy Street Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 9376 Cell (027) 857 2508 Email <a href="mailto:mike.gray@swdc.govt.nz">mike.gray@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Cr Colin Wright	12 Kuratawhiti Street Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 8995 Cell (027) 220 8788 Email <a href="mailto:colin.wright@swdc.govt.nz">colin.wright@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Cr Pam Colenso	30 New York Street Martinborough 5711	Phone (06) 306 9503 Cell (027) 441 4892 Email <a href="mailto:pam.colenso@swdc.govt.nz">pam.colenso@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Cr Pip Maynard	17A Cambridge Road Martinborough 5711	Phone (06) 306 8363 Cell (021) 683 638 Email <a href="mailto:pip.maynard@swdc.govt.nz">pip.maynard@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Cr Lee Carter	34 Lyon Street Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 308 9843 Cell (027) 248 1364 Email <a href="mailto:lee.carter@swdc.govt.nz">lee.carter@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Cr Colin Olds	59 Moroa Road RD 1 Featherston 5771	Phone (06) 308 6062 Cell (027) 432 9951 Email <a href="mailto:colin.olds@swdc.govt.nz">colin.olds@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Cr Ross Vickery	103 Fitzherbert Street Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 308 8038 Cell (027) 513 1417 Email <a href="mailto:ross.vickery@swdc.govt.nz">ross.vickery@swdc.govt.nz</a>

## FEATHERSTON COMMUNITY BOARD

## MEMBERS CONTACT DETAILS

Robyn Ramsden <b>(Chairperson)</b>	3 Farrier Grove Featherston 5710	Cell (021) 303 553 Email <a href="mailto:robynjramsdn@gmail.com">robynjramsdn@gmail.com</a>
Mark Shepherd	61-63 Waite Street Featherston 5710	Cell (027) 308 8035 Email <a href="mailto:mtshepherd@xtra.co.nz">mtshepherd@xtra.co.nz</a>
Brenda West	99 Watt Street Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 308 6594 Cell (021) 273 6325 Email <a href="mailto:west.bren@gmail.com">west.bren@gmail.com</a>
Claire Bleakley	605 Western Lake Road Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 308 9842 Cell (027) 348 6731 Email <a href="mailto:p.bleakley@orcon.net.nz">p.bleakley@orcon.net.nz</a>
Cr Colin Olds	59 Moroa Road RD 1 Featherston 5771	Phone (06) 308 6062 Cell (027) 432 9951 Email <a href="mailto:colin.olds@swdc.govt.nz">colin.olds@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Cr Ross Vickery	103 Fitzherbert Street Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 308 8038 Cell (027) 513 1417 Email <a href="mailto:ross.vickery@swdc.govt.nz">ross.vickery@swdc.govt.nz</a>

## GREYTOWN COMMUNITY BOARD

## MEMBERS CONTACT DETAILS

Leigh Hay <b>(Chairperson)</b>	8 Wood Street Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 9876 Cell (021) 710 103 Email <a href="mailto:hay4greytown@gmail.com">hay4greytown@gmail.com</a>
Christine Stevenson	143 Papawai Rd RD 1 Greytown 5792	Phone (06) 304 9175 Cell (021) 516 264 Email <a href="mailto:christine.stevenson@solwaycollege.school.nz">christine.stevenson@solwaycollege.school.nz</a>
Ann Rainford	6 Horton Street Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 9960 Cell (021) 0833 1468 <a href="mailto:rainfordann@gmail.com">rainfordann@gmail.com</a>
Mike Gray	15 Udy Street Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 9376 Cell (027) 857 2508 Email <a href="mailto:mike.kaygray@xtra.co.nz">mike.kaygray@xtra.co.nz</a>
Cr Colin Wright	12 Kuratawhiti Street Greytown 5712	Phone (06) 304 8995 Cell (027) 220 8788 Email <a href="mailto:colin.wright@swdc.govt.nz">colin.wright@swdc.govt.nz</a>



MARTINBOROUGH COMMUNITY BOARD		
MEMBERS CONTACT DETAILS		
Lisa Cornelissen <b>(Chairperson)</b>	10 Dublin Street West Martinborough 5711	Phone (028) 2553 4857 Email <a href="mailto:martinboroughlisa@cornelissen.co.nz">martinboroughlisa@cornelissen.co.nz</a>
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Maree Roy	60 Strasbourge Street Martinborough 5711	Phone (06) 306 9319 Email <a href="mailto:maree.greenfrog@gmail.com">maree.greenfrog@gmail.com</a>
Victoria Read	PO Box 173 Martinborough 5741	Phone (06) 306 8570 Cell (027) 227 1252 Email <a href="mailto:victoria@victoriaread.co.nz">victoria@victoriaread.co.nz</a>
Cr Pam Colenso	30 New York Street Martinborough 5711	Phone (06) 306 9503 Cell (027) 441 4892 Email <a href="mailto:pam.colenso@swdc.govt.nz">pam.colenso@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Cr Pip Maynard	17A Cambridge Road Martinborough 5711	Phone (06) 306 8363 Cell (021) 683 638 Email <a href="mailto:pip.maynard@swdc.govt.nz">pip.maynard@swdc.govt.nz</a>

## NON-ELECTED MEMBER CONTACTS

MĀORI STANDING COMMITTEE		
MEMBERS CONTACT DETAILS		
Reuben Tipoki (Chair) <b>Hau Ariki Marae</b>	25-39 Lake Ferry Road RD2 Featherston 5772	Phone (027) 304 5422 Email <a href="mailto:rutipoki@gmail.com">rutipoki@gmail.com</a>
Michael Roera <b>Papawai Marae</b>	21 Pa Road RD1 Greytown 5794	Phone (021) 150 1729 Email <a href="mailto:mroera@hotmail.co.nz">mroera@hotmail.co.nz</a>
Amiria Te Whaiti <b>Papawai Marae</b>	23 Pa Road RD1 Greytown 5794	Phone (022) 170 3009 Email <a href="mailto:jacquiimiria@hotmail.co.nz">jacquiimiria@hotmail.co.nz</a>
Teresa Aporo <b>Kohunui Marae</b>	305 Hinakura Road RD4 Martinborough 5784	Phone (022) 066 3088 Email <a href="mailto:teresaaporo@gmail.com">teresaaporo@gmail.com</a>
Terry Te Maari <b>Kohunui Marae</b>	3009 Lake Ferry Road Pirinoa RD2 Featherston 5772	Email <a href="mailto:Terryte123@gmail.com">Terryte123@gmail.com</a>
Johnny Shaw <b>Hau Ariki Marae</b>	2 Naples Street Martinborough 5711	Phone (029) 411 9946 Email <a href="mailto:shirlsshaw@xtra.co.nz">shirlsshaw@xtra.co.nz</a>
Horipo Rimene <b>Rangitane o Wairarapa</b>	Rangitane o Wairarapa PO Box 354 Masterton 5840	Phone (06) 370 0600 Email <a href="mailto:horipo@rangitane.iwi.nz">horipo@rangitane.iwi.nz</a>
Demetrius Potangaroa <b>Kahungunu ki Wairarapa</b>	Kahungunu ki Wairarapa 7 Gray Street Masterton 5810	Email <a href="mailto:dpotangaroa@yahoo.com">dpotangaroa@yahoo.com</a>
Nathan Maynard <b>Hau Ariki Marae</b>	C/O Peppers Pārehua New York Street West Martinborough 5741	Email <a href="mailto:maynardnz@zoho.com">maynardnz@zoho.com</a>
Cr Brian Jephson Deputy Mayor	Palliser Bay Station Palliser Bay Road RD 2 Featherston 5772	Phone (06) 308 8956 Cell (027) 502 6198 Email <a href="mailto:brian.jephson@swdc.govt.nz">brian.jephson@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Cr Pip Maynard	17A Cambridge Road Martinborough 5711	Phone (06) 306 8363 Cell (021) 683 638 Email <a href="mailto:pip.maynard@swdc.govt.nz">pip.maynard@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Cr Ross Vickery	103 Fitzherbert Street Featherston 5710	Phone (06) 308 8038 Cell (027) 513 1417 Email <a href="mailto:ross.vickery@swdc.govt.nz">ross.vickery@swdc.govt.nz</a>

## COUNCIL DIRECTORY

COUNCIL DIRECTORY		
Council Office	Location: 19 Kitchener St Martinborough Postal: PO Box 6 Martinborough 5741	Phone (06) 306 9611 Fax (06) 306 9373 web: <a href="http://www.swdc.govt.nz">www.swdc.govt.nz</a> email: <a href="mailto:enquiries@swdc.govt.nz">enquiries@swdc.govt.nz</a>
	<b>AFTER HOURS</b> Emergency calls only (06) 306 8440 Rural Fire Officer Cell (027) 289 9609 Dog Control Officer (06) 308 9076 or Dog Control Officer Cell (027) 441 2737 Noise Control (call free) 0800 664 732	
Civil Defence Emergency Management Wairarapa		Phone 0800 239 247
Featherston Service Centre/Library	Fitzherbert Street Featherston	Phone (06) 308 9030 Fax (06) 308 9020 Email <a href="mailto:featherston@swdc.govt.nz">featherston@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Greytown Service Centre/Library	Greytown Town Centre 89 Main Street Greytown	Phone (06) 304 9061 Email <a href="mailto:greytown@swdc.govt.nz">greytown@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Martinborough Library	Waihinga Centre Texas Street Martinborough	Phone (06) 306 9758 Email <a href="mailto:martinborough@swdc.govt.nz">martinborough@swdc.govt.nz</a>
Greytown Campground	Kuratawhiti St Greytown	Phone (06) 304 9387 Web <a href="http://www.greytowncampground.co.nz">www.greytowncampground.co.nz</a>
Martinborough Campground	Cnr Princess & Dublin St Martinborough	Phone 0800 780 909 Web: <a href="http://www.martinboroughcamping.com">www.martinboroughcamping.com</a>

## GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY		
<b>AEE</b>	-	Assessment of Environmental Effects
<b>AMP</b>	-	Asset Management Plan
<b>BERL</b>	-	Business and Economic Research Limited
<b>BCA</b>	-	Building Consent Authority
<b>CDEMG</b>	-	Civil Defence Emergency Management Group
<b>DOC</b>	-	Department of Conservation
<b>DV</b>	-	Depreciated Value
<b>EEO</b>	-	Equal Employment Opportunities
<b>ETS</b>	-	Emissions Trading Scheme
<b>FRS</b>	-	Financial Reporting Standard
<b>GST</b>	-	Goods and Services Tax
<b>IFRS</b>	-	International Financial Reporting Standards
<b>LAPP</b>	-	Local Authorities Protection Programme
<b>LGA</b>	-	Local Government Act
<b>LCFA</b>	-	Local Government Funding Authority
<b>LTP</b>	-	Long Term Plan
<b>MOU</b>	-	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>NAASRA</b>	-	National Association of Australia State Roading Authorities
<b>NZTA</b>	-	New Zealand Transport Agency (formerly Transfund, Land Transport Safety Authority and Transit NZ)
<b>NEW CAPITAL</b>	-	Capital Expenditure on New Infrastructure Assets
<b>NMuA</b>	-	National Multi-use Approval. Applies to building structures that are constructed to a standard and repetitive design
<b>NRB</b>	-	National Research Bureau
<b>RAMM</b>	-	Road Asset Maintenance Management
<b>RENEWAL CAPITAL</b>	-	Capital Expenditure on Renewal of Infrastructure Assets e.g. Sewer or Water Pipes
<b>RLTC</b>	-	Regional Land Transport Committee
<b>RLTS</b>	-	Regional Land Transport Strategy
<b>RMA</b>	-	Resource Management Act
<b>SL</b>	-	Straight Line
<b>SPR</b>	-	Special Purpose Road
<b>SUIP</b>	-	Separately Used or Inhabited Part. Applies to the levying of targeted rates and includes any portion of any separate rating unit used or inhabited by any person, other than the ratepayer (as defined by Clause 11 of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002) having the right to use or inhabit that portion by virtue of a tenancy, lease, license or other agreement.
<b>SWCCP</b>	-	South Wairarapa Council Community Plan
<b>UAC</b>	-	Uniform Annual Charge – a charge made on each property, but to which a differential can be applied, e.g. 70% urban 30% rural.
<b>UAGC</b>	-	Uniform Annual General Charge – a charge made equally to each property.
<b>VESTED CAPITAL</b>	-	Capital Expenditure on Assets by Others with Ownership Vested in Council.
<b>WLS</b>	-	Wairarapa Library Service

## 2019/2020 Schedule of Fees and Charges

Fees shown are inclusive of GST

### Community Services

#### Council Office

19 Kitchener Street, Martinborough

Ph: 06 306 9611

[www.swdc.govt.nz](http://www.swdc.govt.nz)

Opening Hours

8:00am-4.30pm

	Fees
Rubbish Bags purchased from council office and service centre (bundle of 10)	\$10.00
Photocopying: Black and white (per copy)	\$0.20
	\$0.40
	\$0.30
	\$0.80
Photocopying: Colour (per copy)	\$0.30
	\$0.50
	\$0.50
	\$1.00
Street Index – with rates	\$127.00
Photocopy plans etc:	\$10.00
Any other services not covered elsewhere (per hr)	\$75.00

<b>Library/Service Centres</b>			
	<b><u>Featherston</u></b>	<b><u>Greytown</u></b>	<b><u>Martinborough</u></b>
	(Library and Service Centre)	(Library and Service Centre)	(Library only)
	70-72 Fitzherbert St	Greytown Town Centre 89 Main Street	Waihinga Centre Texas Street
	Ph: 06 308 9030	Ph: 06 304 9061	Ph: 06 306 9758
<b>Opening Hours</b>			
Monday	9.30am - 5.00pm	9.30am - 5.00pm	9.30am - 5.00pm
Tuesday	9.30am - 5.00pm	9.30am - 7.00pm	9.30am - 5.00pm
Wednesday	9.30am - 5.00pm	9.30am - 5.00pm	9.30am - 5.00pm
Thursday	9.30am - 7.00pm	9.30am - 5.00pm	9.30am - 5.00pm
Friday	9.30am - 5.00pm	9.30am - 5.00pm	9.30am - 5.00pm
Saturday	10.00am - 12.00pm	10.00am - 12.00pm	10.00am - 2.00pm
Sunday	Closed	Closed	Closed
<b>Charges for all libraries:</b>			<b>Fees</b>
Rental - Adult			No Charge
Rental - Children and Youth			No Charge
Magazines			No Charge
Reservation of Books			\$0.50
Replacement Cards			No Charge
Overdue charges (Adult only)	from 5.00pm on the date stamped in the book		\$0.50
	seven days following the date stamped in the book		\$1.00
	every seven days thereafter another		\$1.00
Theft/Worn Out			No Charge
Lost library book			At replacement cost
Inter-loan Items:			\$10.00
Book Covering:	Paperback		\$0.50
	Hardback		\$1.00
	Large		\$2.00
Photocopying: Black and white (per copy)			
	Single sided A4		\$0.10
	Single sided A3		\$0.40
	Double sided A4		\$0.20
	Double sided A3		\$0.80
Photocopying: Colour (per copy)			
	Single sided A4		\$0.20
	Single sided A3		\$0.50
	Double sided A4		\$0.40
	Double sided A3		\$1.00
Internet			No Charge
Printouts (per page)			\$0.20
DVD/Video Hire (one week)			\$2.00
Laminating	A3		\$3.00
	A4		\$2.00
Fax Service:	Per page		\$0.50
	Australia per page		\$2.00
	Rest of World per page		\$5.00

<b>Pools</b>		
<b><u>Featherston</u></b>		
<b>Opening Hours</b>	<b>School Terms</b>	<b>School Holidays and Public Holidays</b>
Monday	2pm – 7.30pm	1pm-7.30pm
Tuesday	2pm - 5.30pm	1pm - 5.30pm
Wednesday	2pm – 7.30pm	1pm-7.30pm
Thursday	2pm - 5.30pm	1pm - 5.30pm
Friday	2pm – 7:30pm	1pm-7.30pm
Saturday-Sunday	11am - 7.30pm	11am - 7.30pm
<b><u>Greytown</u></b>		
<b>Opening Hours</b>	<b>School Terms</b>	<b>School Holidays and Public Holidays</b>
Monday	2pm – 7.30pm	1pm-7.30pm
Tuesday	2pm - 5.30pm	1pm - 5.30pm
Wednesday	2pm – 7.30pm	1pm-7.30pm
Thursday	2pm - 5.30pm	1pm - 5.30pm
Friday	2pm – 7:30pm	1pm-7.30pm
Saturday-Sunday	11am - 7.30pm	11am - 7.30pm
<b><u>Martinborough</u></b>		
<b>Opening Hours</b>	<b>School Terms</b>	<b>School Holidays and Public Holidays</b>
Monday-Friday	2pm - 7.30pm	1pm-7.30pm
Saturday-Sunday	11am - 7.30pm	11am - 7.30pm
<b>No Charges (All towns)</b>		

<b>Sports Stadiums</b>		
<b><u>Featherston Sports Stadium and Annex</u></b>		
<b>Hours</b>		
Daytime:	8.00am-6.00pm	
Evening:	6.00pm-12.00am	
<b>Rates</b>		<b>Fees</b>
Hourly (Stadium)	- Minimum 2 hours	\$11.00/hr
Daytime		\$85.00
Evening		\$52.00
Hourly (Annex)	- Minimum 2 hours	\$2.50/hr
<b>Parks and Reserves</b>		<b>Fees</b>
Use of any Council park or reserve (Bookings must be made in advance on the Event Application Form for events, or the Application to Use Form for seasonal sports use)		No Charge
Additional Rubbish Bins		At cost
Additional Toilet Cleaning/Stocking		At cost
Lost Keys		Replacement cost
Staff Call Out		\$50.00

<b>Community Buildings</b>	
<b>Fees and Charges – All venues (in addition to hire charges)</b>	<b>Fees</b>
Deposit (required to confirm booking)	50% of hire charge
Bond if alcohol to be served ( <b>Medium and Big Venues</b> )	\$300.00
Cleaning fee per hour (if required)	\$35.00
- Small & medium venues min 1 hr	
- Large venues min 2 hrs	
Custodian Call-out – per hour (if required)	\$25.00
Access to Kitchen Facilities (small and medium venues)	\$20.00
<b>Small venues</b>	
	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Featherston Anzac Hall Committee Room</b>	
<b>Greytown Upstairs Rooms</b>	
<b>Schools / Public Meetings / Free Admission to General Public</b>	
Weekday (morning or afternoon)	\$30.00
Monday to Friday – full day or part morning/part afternoon	\$55.00
Monday to Thursday evening	\$30.00
Friday evening, Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays	\$80.00
<b>Private Use or Commercial Use</b>	
Weekday (morning or afternoon)	\$60.00
Monday to Friday – full day or part morning / part afternoon	\$110.00
Monday to Thursday evening	\$60.00
Friday evening, Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays	\$110.00
<b>Medium venues</b>	
<b>Martinborough Supper Room, Featherston Kiwi Hall and/or Supper Room, Greytown WBS Room</b>	
	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Schools / Public Meetings / Free Admission to General Public</b>	
Weekday (morning or afternoon)	\$40.00
Monday to Friday – full day or part morning / part afternoon	\$80.00
Monday to Thursday evening	\$40.00
Friday evening, Saturday, Sunday, public holidays	\$100.00
<b>Private or Commercial Use</b>	
Weekday (morning or afternoon)	\$80.00
Monday to Friday – full day or part morning / part afternoon	\$160.00
Monday to Thursday evening	\$80.00
Friday evening, Saturday, Sunday, public holidays	\$200.00
<b>Note: Projector/TV available in Greytown WBS Room and Supper Room at extra charge of</b>	<b>\$20.00</b>



<b>Large Venues</b>	
<b>Greytown Town Centre Forum, Greytown Town Centre Forum &amp; WBS Room, Anzac Hall (incl Supper Room), Martinborough Town Hall (incl Supper Room)</b>	
<b>Kitchen access included in hire charge</b>	
	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Seated Functions</b> (seating/tables set up )	
Weekday – morning or afternoon up to 4 hours	\$150.00
All day or part day over 4 hours	\$225.00
Monday to Thursday evening	\$175.00
Friday evenings, Saturday, Sunday, Public Holidays	\$375.00
Each hour after midnight	\$100.00
<b>Functions</b> (chairs/tables available but set up and put away by hirer)	
Weekday – morning or afternoon up to 4 hours	\$75.00
All day or part day over 4 hours	\$150.00
Monday – Thursday evening	\$100.00
Friday evening, Saturday, Sunday and Public holidays	\$300.00
Each hour after midnight	\$100.00
<b>Displays / Exhibitions / Sale of Goods / Auctions</b> (clear floor)	
<b>Community Group and Free Admission</b>	\$25.00
<b>Admission Charged or Commercial</b>	
4 hrs	\$50.00
Full day	\$75.00
Mon - Thurs evening	\$50.00
Fri, Sat Sun evening	\$125.00
Pack in/out per day	\$25.00
<b>Projector use per session</b>	\$20.00
<b>Sport and Fitness</b>	
Clear floor, Activities with no audience	\$25.00/hr

<b>Housing for Seniors</b>		
	<b>Per week</b>	<b>Per Fortnight</b>
<b>Greytown</b>		
Westhaven (Double)	\$100.00	\$200.00
<b>Martinborough</b>		
Cecily Martin (Double)	\$110.00	\$220.00
<b>Featherston</b>		
Burling (Single)	\$95.00	\$190.00
Burling (Double)	\$110.00	\$220.00
Matthews (Double)	\$115.00	\$230.00

<b>Cemeteries</b>	
	<b>Fees</b>
<b><u>Burial</u></b>	
Adult	\$700.00
Child - Under 10	\$320.00
Infant - Under 1	\$150.00
Burial Of Ashes	\$220.00
Extra Depth Charge (Not Available in Featherston	\$275.00
Top Soil Charge	\$320.00
Burial on weekends, holidays, or before noon on a Monday or the day after a public holiday	\$1,075.00
Additional Fee - Non-Resident	\$850.00
Breaking Concrete	Actual Cost
Disinterment or Re interment by Arrangement	Actual Cost
<b><u>Plot Fee</u></b>	
Adult	\$1,000.00
Infant - Under 1	\$160.00
Child - Under 10	\$320.00
Cremation Plot/Columbarium Wall	\$260.00
<b><u>RSA</u></b>	
No Charge for plot, or out of district fee, charge interment fee only.	

<b>Building Consents</b>		
	<b>PIM fee (if applying prior or with BC application additional to BC fee)</b>	<b>Building consent (BC) only fee excluding BRANZ &amp; DBH Levies</b>
<b>Plumbing &amp; Drainage (P&amp;D) / Minor Work</b>		
Solid Fuel Heater	\$47.00	\$306.00
Inbuilt solid fuel heater	\$47.00	\$428.00
Minor Plumbing Work eg. Fittings alteration, solar panel	\$47.00	\$387.00
Minor Drainage Work eg. Drain alteration	\$47.00	\$387.00
Drainage work e.g. new minor subdivision services & common drains (see commercial fees for larger subdivisions)	\$47.00	\$990.00
Drainage work e.g. new effluent disposal system	\$47.00	\$990.00
Wet area shower (vinyl floor)	\$47.00	\$490.00
Wet area shower (tiled floor)	\$47.00	\$736.00
Marquee >100sqm	\$47.00	\$292.00
Also see exemptions for Marquees		
<b>Sheds / Garages / Conservatories etc</b>		
Spa pools, swimming pool <1200 high on ground & swimming pool fence only	N/A	\$85.00
All other and in-ground swimming pool	N/A	\$641.00
Garden sheds/retaining walls/carports/decks/proprietary aluminium conservatories/other minor works	\$47.00	\$519.00
Minor farm buildings/ haysheds/covered yards 1-6 bays etc incl farm bridges < \$15,000	\$92.00	\$679.00
Larger farm buildings (covered yards, wool sheds) no P&D incl farm bridges >\$15,000	\$92.00	\$1,066.00
Larger farm buildings (covered yards, wool sheds) with P&D	\$94.00	\$1,481.00
Proprietary garages std	\$94.00	\$717.00
Proprietary garages with fire wall	\$94.00	\$830.00
Proprietary garages with P&D	\$94.00	\$1,047.00
Proprietary garages including sleepout no P&D	\$94.00	\$830.00
Proprietary garages including sleepout with P&D	\$94.00	\$1,132.00
Garages, simple custom design single level	\$94.00	\$896.00
Garages, simple custom design single level with P&D	\$94.00	\$1,311.00
Transportable Outbuilding - yard built to be moved off site	\$94.30	\$1,311.00
Residential repile	\$47.00	\$585.00
Residential demolition	\$47.00	\$245.00

<b>Building Consents</b>		
	<b>PIM fee (if applying prior or with BC application additional to BC fee)</b>	<b>Building consent (BC) only fee excluding BRANZ &amp; DBH Levies</b>
<b>Residential New Dwellings</b>		
Single storey brick veneer Urban	\$377.00	\$3,282.00
Single storey brick veneer rural	\$377.00	\$3,961.00
Single storey weatherboard urban	\$377.00	\$3,433.00
Single storey weatherboard rural	\$377.00	\$4,149.00
Single storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block or multi cladding urban	\$377.00	\$3,678.00
Single storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block or multi cladding rural	\$377.00	\$4,432.00
Multi storey brick veneer urban	\$566.00	\$3,659.00
Multi storey brick veneer rural	\$566.00	\$4,432.00
Multi storey weatherboard urban	\$566.00	\$3,810.00
Multi storey weatherboard rural	\$566.00	\$4,526.00
Multi storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block or multi cladding urban	\$566.00	\$4,055.00
Multi storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block or multi cladding rural	\$566.00	\$4,809.00
Transportable dwelling (yard built to be moved off site)	\$100.00	\$2,886.00
<i>Note: Double units charged at single unit rate plus 50%.</i>		
<b>Residential Dwelling Additions &amp; Alterations (including non-proprietary conservatories)</b>		
Internal alterations	\$47.00	\$602.00
Internal alterations with P&D	\$47.00	\$753.00
Single storey brick veneer	\$94.00	\$1,716.00
Single storey brick veneer with P&D	\$94.00	\$1,905.00
Single storey weatherboard	\$94.00	\$1,905.00
Single storey weatherboard with P&D	\$94.00	\$2,207.00
Single storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block	\$94.00	\$2,244.00
Single storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block with P&D	\$160.00	\$2,546.00
Multi storey brick veneer	\$189.00	\$2,018.00
Multi storey brick veneer with P&D	\$189.00	\$2,320.00
Multi storey weatherboard	\$189.00	\$2,282.00
Multi storey weatherboard with P&D	\$189.00	\$2,584.00
Multi storey stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block	\$189.00	\$2,527.00
Multi storey stucco/texture coating/Ply/Steel/Block with P&D	\$189.00	\$2,829.00
<i>Note: All residential additions with multiple cladding types are charged as stucco/texture coating/ply/steel/block rate</i>		

**Relocated Residential Dwellings - Includes transportable dwellings placed onsite**

*Note: If Relocation Includes Alterations or Additions, Add Alteration & Addition rate as above*

Relocated residential dwelling urban	\$566.00	\$1,697.00
Relocated residential dwelling rural	\$566.00	\$1,999.00

*Note: See other charges for bonds*

**Commercial / Industrial**

Commercial demolition	\$47.00	\$585.00
Single storey shop fit outs	\$47.00	\$1,216.00
Multi storey shop fit outs	\$94.00	\$1,518.00
Single storey multi-unit apartments/motels	\$377.00	\$2,226.00 plus \$452.00 per unit
Multi storey multi-unit apartments/motels	\$566.00	\$2,602.00 plus \$755.00 per unit
Minor Commercial work e.g. Signs/Shop Fronts/Minor fit outs (No P&D) <\$20,000	\$189.00	\$943.00
Commercial/Industrial <\$50,000	\$302.00	\$1,939.00
Commercial/Industrial \$50,001 - \$100,000	\$453.00	\$3,206.00
Commercial/Industrial \$100,001 - \$150,000	\$605.00	\$4,111.00
Commercial/Industrial \$150,001 - \$250,000	\$755.00	\$5,017.00
Commercial/Industrial \$250,001 - \$350,000	\$905.00	\$5,922.00
Commercial/Industrial \$350,001 - \$500,000	\$1,056.00	\$6,827.00
Commercial/Industrial \$500,001 - \$1,000,000	\$1,056.00	\$7,431.00
		\$7,431.00 plus
Commercial/Industrial/Agricultural >\$1,000,000.	\$1,056.00	\$755.00 per \$100,000 value

*Development levies may apply to commercial building consents.*

*Please check with Council.*

<b>Building Consents – Other Charges</b>		
	<b>Units</b>	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Administration Fee - Payable on all building consent applications</b>		<b>\$79.00</b>
Amendment fee (amended BC plans) lodgment fee includes ½ hour assessment	plus \$189/hr over and above first 1/2hr plus additional inspections	<b>\$283.00</b>
Minor Variation Fee - No application form required (includes 3/4 hr processing)		<b>\$151.00</b>
BRANZ Levy for work of \$20,000 or more	per \$1,000 of GST inclusive	<b>\$1.00</b>
Building Levy for work of \$20,444 or more	per \$1,000 of GST inclusive	<b>\$2.01</b>
<b><i>The building consent fee does not include the cost of any structural or fire engineers assessment which may be required.</i></b>		
Structural engineering or fire engineering assessment/peer review		<b>Cost + 10%</b>
Fire and Emergency design review		<b>No Charge</b>
Inspection hourly rate		<b>\$189.00</b>
Inspection fee (minimum) per inspection		<b>\$151.00</b>
Compliance schedule - new or amended		<b>\$189.00</b>
Building Warrant of Fitness and Swimming Pool audit/inspection fee		<b>\$189.00</b>
Building Warrant of Fitness Renewal		<b>\$102.00</b>
Certificate of Acceptance - Building consent fee for the applicable building payable with lodgment plus actual cost charges	per hour, payable on issue of certificate	<b>\$189.00 per hour</b>
Building Consent Exemption Fee (Schedule 1 Exempt Building Work)		<b>\$283.00</b>
Application for Certificate of Public Use		<b>\$283.00</b>
Building Certificate (SSoA)		<b>\$78.00</b>
Application for a modification or waiver to a building consent		<b>\$94.00</b>
New Building Consent Minor Works printed		<b>\$10.00 per 10mins</b>
New Building Consent Residential Consent printed Less than 300,000 estimated value		<b>\$30.00</b>
New Building Consent Commercial Consent printed Greater than 300,000 estimated value		<b>\$50.00</b>
Building Consent Commercial Consent printed (based on time taken)		<b>\$50.00 +</b>
Scan documents, dropbox, email, google drive		<b>\$10.00 per 10 minutes</b>

<b>Infrastructure Deposits (refundable) -All relocated dwellings, work over \$100,000, commercial work in urban area greater than \$20,000 and at officer discretion where there is a risk to public infrastructure.</b>	\$1,000.00
<b>Existing Swimming Pool Charges (GST inclusive)</b>	
Triennial audit carried out by Council Officer	\$189.00
Site re-visit by Council Officer	\$94.50
Admin fee for audit carried out by IQPI	\$94.50
Removal of pool - Owner to supply evidence (Photos)	No Charge

<b>Dog Registration</b>		
		<b>Fees</b>
<b>General Fees</b>		
Desexed	Urban	\$77.00
	Rural	\$43.00
Entire	Urban	\$108.00
	Rural	\$66.00
Late Fees Desexed	Urban	\$115.00
	Rural	\$64.50
Late Fees Entire	Urban	\$160.00
	Rural	\$98.00
<b>Other Fees</b>		
Flat fee for up to 10 Rural Dogs plus \$21.50 per additional dog		\$215.00
Late flat fee for up to 10 rural dogs plus \$32 per additional dog		\$308.00
Surrender a dog for euthanasia		Actual cost plus 10%
Permit application to keep more than two dogs in an urban area including breeder		\$144.00
Costs and expenses relating to seizing a dog		Actual cost plus 10%
Replacement registration tag (if tag lost or damaged)		\$8.00
Bark Control Collars		Actual cost plus 10%
<b>Impounding Fees</b>		
First Impounding		\$80.00
Second Impounding		\$170.00
Third Impounding		\$270.00
Housing (per day)		\$25.00
<b>Stock Ranging</b>		
Costs and expenses for impounding and securing impounded stock		Actual costs plus 10%
Call out fee per hour (or part of)		\$148.00
<b>Impounding Fees</b>		
First Impounding per animal		\$200.00
Second Impounding per animal		\$400.00
Third impounding per animal		\$600.00
Housing (per day per animal)		\$50.00



<b>Environmental Services – Safe Food, Bylaws, Noise, Gambling</b>	
	<b>Fees</b>
Food Act Registration	\$100.00
Food Act Verification (1.5 hours)	\$265.00
EHO Hourly Rate for Compliance Enforcement	148.00/hr
Camping Ground (per annum)	\$260.00
Relocatable Home Park	\$150.00
Hairdressers Registration (per annum)	\$260.00
Offensive Trade Registration (per annum)	\$260.00
Bylaw Permit Fee (includes hawkers, advertising signs, hoardings, street stalls [large], amusement galleries, event registration)	\$156.00
Bylaw Permit Fee (includes street stall [small])	\$21.50
Beauty Therapy, tattooing and skin piercing (registration and inspection fee 1 hour)	\$156.00
Amusement Devices – for one device, for the first seven days of proposed operation or part thereof	\$11.50
Additional Device – first week (or part week)	\$2.30
Additional Weeks (or part week) per device	\$1.15

<b>Noise Control</b>	
	<b>Fees</b>
Noise control charges (seizure) - per callout to property	\$160.00
Return of seized equipment –administration and return fee per property, PLUS	\$102.00
Burglar alarm disconnection (if required)	Electrician/ Service callout charges plus 10%
<b>General</b>	
Abandoned vehicles removal and disposal	Actual costs + 10%
Bylaws Enforcement (incl. long grass removal (fire risk) and removal of vegetation over-hanging public places.	Actual costs + 10%
<b>Gambling</b>	
Venue and gaming machine per consent	\$ 357.00

<b>Environmental Services - Liquor Licensing</b>	
	<b>Fees</b>
Licence Applications	as per Act
Managers Certificates	as per Act

<b>Planning - Resource Management; Local Government Acts</b>	
	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Deemed Permitted Boundary/Marginal Activities</b>	
Permitted Boundary Activity (PBA)	\$115.00
Permitted Marginal Activity (PMA)	\$230.00
<b>Non-Notified Land Use</b>	
Controlled	\$560.00
Restricted discretionary	\$660.00
Restricted discretionary (minor)	\$357.00
Discretionary	\$825.00
Discretionary (Heritage – Minor)	\$357.00
Non-complying	\$1,590.00
<b>Limited Notified Land Use</b>	
Restricted discretionary	\$980.00
Discretionary	\$1,275.00
Non-complying	\$2,090.00
<b>Publicly Notified Land Use</b>	
Restricted discretionary	\$1,480.00
Discretionary	\$1,840.00
Non-complying	\$2,660.00
<b>Non-Notified Subdivision</b>	
Controlled (up to 3 lots created)	\$870.00
Controlled (4 to 10 lots created)	\$1,070.00
Controlled (11 or more lots created)	\$1,275.00
Restricted discretionary (up to 3 lots created)	\$940.00
Restricted discretionary (4 to 10 lots created)	\$1,140.00
Restricted discretionary (11 or more lots created)	\$1,345.00
Discretionary (up to 3 lots created)	\$1,345.00
Discretionary (4 to 10 lots created)	\$1,550.00
Discretionary (11 or more lots created)	\$1,755.00
Non-complying (up to 3 lots created)	\$1,550.00
Non-complying (4 to 10 lots created)	\$1,755.00
Non-complying (11 or more lots created)	\$1,960.00
<b>Limited Notified Subdivision</b>	
Restricted discretionary	\$1,550.00
Discretionary	\$1,960.00
Non-complying	\$2,160.00

<b>Planning - Resource Management; Local Government Acts</b>	
	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Publicly Notified Subdivision</b>	
Restricted Discretionary	\$1,755.00
Discretionary	\$2,160.00
Non-Complying	\$2,365.00
<b>Plan Change</b>	
<i>All fees are a deposit only. Where the costs for processing an application exceed the fee deposit, the additional cost will be payable.</i>	
Staff time (per hour)	\$148.00
Plan change	\$5,700.00
<b>Additional Charges</b>	
Site Inspections (per inspection up to 1 hour, then hourly rate shall apply)	\$100.00
Pre-hearing	\$535.00
Hearing	\$1,225.00
Hourly rate above deposit	\$148.00
External consultancy	Actual cost + 10%
Engineering Plans for Approval	No charge to applicant
Protected trees	No charge to applicant*
<i>*Fees will not be charged for applications relating to in-ground disturbance work/ This only applies where no other aspect of the proposal requires resource consent; e.g. a yard encroachment.</i>	
<b>Certification</b>	
S223 Certificate (surveying approval)	\$316.00
S224 Certificate (subdivision Certificate)	\$408.00
S226 Certificate (de-amalgamation)	\$382.00
s240/241 Approval (de-amalgamation/amalgamation)	\$382.00
S243 Approval (easements)	\$382.00
S348 of LGA Approval	\$382.00
s139 Certificate (Certificate of Compliance)	\$665.00
s176 Outline Plans	\$665.00
s125 Request to extend Consent timeframe	\$408.00
s127 Request to vary condition(s) of consent	\$408.00
s357 Objection to decision/conditions of consent	\$665.00
s10 Existing use certificates	\$665.00
Planning Certificate (SSoA 2012)	\$77.00
<b>LIMS</b>	
LIM – Urgent (5 working days)	\$460.00
LIM – Standard (10 working days)	\$255.00
Certification of Title Searches	\$30.00

<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	
	<b>Fees</b>
<b>Water and Sewer Connections</b>	
<i>(All new dwellings on town supply)</i>	
Road Opening Bond	\$550.00
Water Administration Fee (paid to Council)	\$67.00
Sewer Administration Fee (paid to Council)	\$67.00
1. New water and sewer connections are administered by Council. 2. The applicant must use a contractor acceptable to Council. 3. No work may commence until the administration fee has been paid, and Council's maintenance contractor or the contractor have been notified. 4. Council's maintenance contractor must be advised of <u>all</u> work.	
<b>Sewerage (Dumping Septic Tank Waste)</b>	
Per cubic metre	\$62.00
Trade Waste Application	\$150.00
Trade Waste Annual Permit Fee	\$20.00
<b>For large discharges:</b>	
Flow	0.56/m3
BOD	0.59/kg
SS	0.61/kg
<b>Capital Contributions *</b>	
Financial Contribution water	\$3,736.83
Financial Contribution sewer	\$2,013.17
<b>Water Rates</b>	
Ad hoc water reading fee	\$40.00
Urgent water reading (within 48hrs)	\$100.00
Use over 350m3	\$1.84 per m3
<b>Vehicle Crossings</b>	
Vehicle Run Up Charge	\$550.00
(Refunded after completed to Council specifications)	
<b>Rapid Numbers</b>	
Rapid Numbering (per number)	\$50.00
* Note there are specific charges levied under the RMA/Wairarapa Combined District Plan in relation to Greytown developments. Contact SWDC for more detail.	

<b>Transfer &amp; Recycling Stations</b>				
	<b><u>Featherston</u></b>	<b><u>Greytown</u></b>	<b><u>Martinborough</u></b>	<b><u>Pirinoa</u></b>
	Recycling Station	Recycling Station	Transfer and Recycling Station	Recycling Station
	Johnston Street	Cotter Street	Lake Ferry Road	
Monday	Closed	Closed	Closed	
Tuesday	Closed	1pm - 3.30pm	Closed	
Wednesday	Closed	Closed	1pm - 3pm	1pm - 3pm
Thursday	11am - 3pm	Closed	Closed	
Friday	Closed	Closed	Closed	
Saturday	11am - 3pm	10am - 12pm	10am - 4pm	10am - 12pm 3pm - 5pm
Sunday	11am - 3pm	10am - 1pm	10am - 1pm	(May-August)  4pm - 6pm (September - April)
<b>Recycling</b>				
				<b>Fees</b>
Clean and sorted recyclable items				No Charge
Replacement recycling bins				\$17.50
Replacement Wheelie Bins				\$60.00
<i>General Refuse (Martinborough Only)</i>				
A minimum charge of \$10.00 per load will apply				\$190.00
Car Bodies – Stripped				\$30.00
<i>Green Waste (Recycling Stations)</i>				
Car Boot				\$5.00
Van/trailer		Up to 250 kg		\$15.00
Large Trailer / Small Truck		Up to 2 tonne		\$30.00
Large Truck		Up to 6 tonne		\$45.00
<i>Tyres (Martinborough Only)</i>				
Tyres (per tonne)				\$510.00
Car & 4WD tyres – up to 4 tyres on rims				\$3.00 each
Truck, Tractor or earthmover tyres, more than 4 tyres/load (any type) or mixed load containing tyres				\$510.00 per tonne