

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES GROUP

Overview of Group

The Infrastructure Services Group covers a wide range of asset based services and facilities.

This group is important in enabling business development in the district – directly through provision of key infrastructure, and also in supporting planning and consenting processes. All aspects of this work will be reviewed as 'Lean Thinking' is applied across the council.

Council spends a significant portion of its operating and capital expenditure budgets on these activities, which include:

- Aquatic Centre
- Stormwater and land drainage
- Parks and reserves
- Waste management
- Water supplies
- Sewerage and sewage
- Roads and footpaths.
- Rotorua International Airport

Roading networks are critical in supporting and developing the economy particularly in the Rotorua District where the three major economic drivers of forestry, agriculture and tourism are so reliant on.

Highlights of the Long-term Plan include the Victoria Street Arterial, expansion of the Rotorua Transport Centre and developments within the CBD. The Rotorua Eastern Arterial is a NZTA project but Council will play a significant support role in implementation of this crucial project.

Investment in core infrastructure remains an important focus of Council. The works planned for Kuirau Park, CBD and Lakefront are intended to enhance current facilities for visitors and local alike.

Council is also seeking business partners to develop complementary facilities at the Aquatic Centre. Working with partners will enable Council to provide a higher level of service, attracting more customers and providing the opportunity to increase revenue, thereby reducing dependence on rates funding.

The replacement of septic tanks within catchments of the Rotorua lakes with reticulated sewerage schemes is a key part of the strategy to improve the quality of lake water. Reporoa has problems with high water tables and has been included.



AQUATIC CENTRE

What we do

Aquatic Facilities

The Rotorua Aquatic Centre is open 7 days per week from 6am to 9pm and operates 364 days per year. It is a Pool Safe accredited facility.

The facilities hold Enviro Gold accreditation and a five star Qualmark certification from Tourism New Zealand's official quality agency. The aquatic centre is also a member of the Rotorua Sustainable Charter Incorporated.

Recreational and Sporting opportunities

The centre is one of many major aquatic facilities based in the central North Island and caters for local, regional and national aquatic sports and provides recreational, health, fitness and leisure programmes and services. Sporting and physical activity opportunities include recreational programmes such as aqua jogging and aerobic classes, aqua mums, Green Team holiday programme and flippa ball (mini water polo). Other activities include swimming, water polo, canoe polo, outriggering (waka ama), underwater hockey, 'learn to swim' programmes, playground and inflatable fun, volleyball and onsite cardio studio.

Water Safety Education

The centre offers Learn to Swim programmes targeting all age groups, Unison Lake Safety Programme (major sponsor Unison Networks Limited), Rangatahi Lifeguard Award, Go4it Schools Swimming Initiative in conjunction with Water Safety New Zealand, Outrigging (Waka Ama), Central North Island Lifeguard Competition, Boat Safety in conjunction with Rotorua Coastguard, Swim for Life Campaign, pre-entry Police swim testing, training and assessment.

Health and Community Wellbeing

The centre offers a variety of programmes and events throughout the year which cater for children, schools, teenagers, adults, parents and seniors. Programmes and events include children's holiday programmes, whanau days, 'heart stopper challenge', 'give it a go' day, ladies nights and a women's expo. The centre also supports a number of community initiatives including Salvation Army food bank appeal, SPCA, Bay Trust Rescue Helicopter, Keep Rotorua Beautiful, 'Learn to Swim' Scholarships (which include a partnership with Ngati Whakaue Education Endowment Trust Board) as well as assistance in many other community fund raising events. The cardio studio contributes to healthy living by offering a range of cardio vascular equipment for building fitness, rehabilitation and weight management.

Why we do it

- To promote a fun, safe, healthy and active lifestyle to the local community at an affordable cost through a range of aquatic leisure and recreational opportunities.
- To develop strategic community partnerships with swimming and sporting groups, recreation and health professionals, government agencies and private sector organisations.



Major projects

Over the course of the Long-term Plan a number of projects will be undertaken to change levels of service, catch up on deferred works or to provide for additional growth or demands. These projects include:

What is planned?	Why?	Background	Costs	Other options considered
Aquatic centre joint venture options	Council believes that the aquatic centre can be significantly enhanced by external investment. It is expected that a joint venture will expand the facilities and services provided at the centre and reduce its operating costs to ratepayers. Examples of options include possible development of a health centre, expansion of the gym and a café.	Better integration with Kuirau Park identified in the Public Gardens, Reserves and Cemeteries activity will make the aquatic centre a more attractive investment opportunity. Currently the aquatic centre attracts 330,000 visitors pa and Kuirau Park in excess of 250,000 visitors pa.	2013-2016 RDC contribution of a maximum \$3,224,000. External funding in excess of \$6m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do nothing. Facility use is likely to decline through lack of investment. Make minor improvements to pools and surroundings only. This is likely to make no changes to the level of rates being used to support operational costs.
Asset Renewals	Assets are replaced as they reach the end of their useful life to enable the same Levels of Service to be maintained.	Detailed information is contained within the Aquatic Centre Asset Management Plan 2012.	2013-2022 \$6,635,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do nothing, with plant and equipment at risk of failing resulting in a lowering of current levels of service.

Aquatic Centre future strategic direction





Council has concluded that the future direction of the aquatic centre should be focused around:

- Refreshed and updated facility – Levels of Service/Renewals
- Boosting revenue (yield) – an organisational move to reduce dependency on rates
- Preparing for opportunities (health centre, etc).



Measuring our achievements

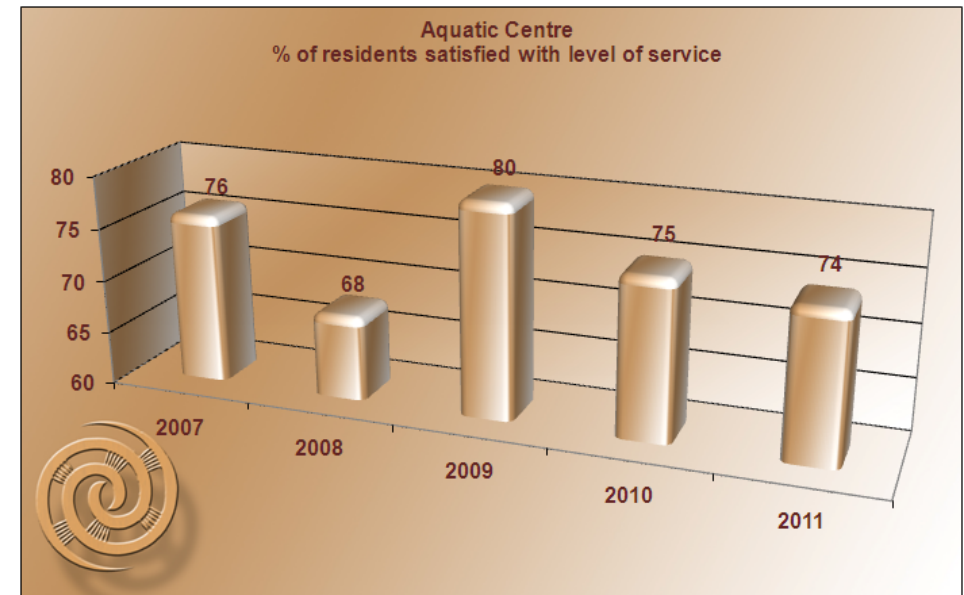
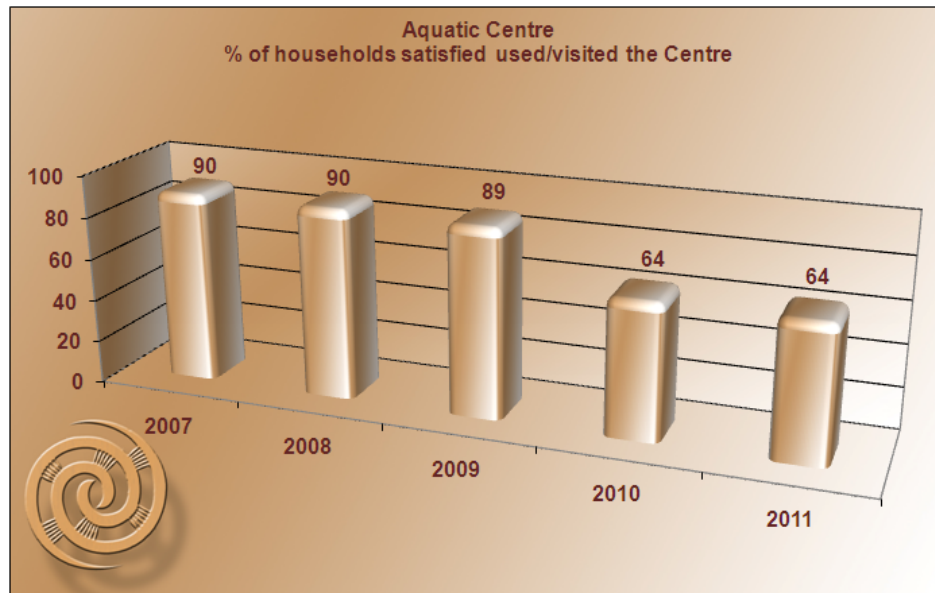
Council will measure its achievements towards the objectives by monitoring the following set of performance measures and targets:

Community outcome	How council contributes	Level of service (What we will do)	Performance measure	Performance targets					
				Current performance 2010/11	Data source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016 to 2022
 <p>Safe and Caring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing a safe public space for families and whanau to work, play and talk together By providing opportunities to learn personal and community safety skills 	To provide safe facilities.	Poolsafe accreditation is maintained.	Achieved	Pool Safe Certification	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
 <p>Healthy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By giving everyone the opportunity to participate in sport and physical activity By encouraging the community to live healthy and active lifestyles 	Provide water and land based recreational opportunities.	10,500 individuals participate in Learn to Swim School programmes per term.	New measure	Enrolment database	10,500	10,500	10,500	11,000
 <p>Excellent Facilities and Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing a range of aquatic fitness programmes. By providing well maintained facilities and pools. 	Provide an excellent facility and variety of services in a sustainable manner.	75% of residents are very/fairly satisfied with the level of service.	74%	Customer satisfaction survey	75%	75%	75%	75%
 <p>Thriving</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing a variety of fun and accessible activities and events By providing pools for competitive swimming, underwater hockey and water polo 	Provide a variety of fun and accessible activities and events.	Number of visitors to the aquatic centre per year.	332,080	Counter intelligence system	320,000	320,000	350,000	350,000
			Percentage of households using/visiting the aquatic centre in a year.	64%	Customer satisfaction survey	65%	65%	70%	70%

Performance

In order to plan for the future and ensure services are meeting our community's needs and expectations we assess past performance and feedback from the community.

Community Satisfaction Survey Results



Issues/Risks/Negative impacts

Potential negative effects associated with undertaking the activity are described below along with actions undertaken to mitigate the effect. Effects from the activity can influence the social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of the community/district. The negative effect could be physical or a perception.

Issue/Risk/Negative impact	Action Plan
Rising costs and availability of energy and other raw materials	Securing on-going geothermal resource consent to provide for pool heating, with investigation into additional forms of energy (coal, electricity, solar and geothermal). Currently Council has procurement arrangements across a range of suppliers for the purchase and use of energy and raw materials.
Activities and services fail to meet needs of the community	Consult regularly with users to identify expectations.
Asset failure / aged facilities	Good maintenance and renewal schedules in place. Assets are regularly monitored and risk mitigated through a comprehensive asset management plan.
Higher cost of meeting health & safety standards, and legal obligations	Ensure effective risk management plans are in place and active. Ensure all opportunities for reducing costs (i.e. ACC Workplace Accreditation programme) are explored and maximised.
Public/private partnership to fund future developments at the aquatic centre are not secured	Develop sound business plan and project proposal. Actively approach/interact with potential partners.

Asset management

Key assets

The key assets associated with this activity are the:

- 50m outdoor swimming pool
- 18m indoor learners pool
- 25m indoor swimming pool with a 7m bulkhead.
- 3 outdoor spa pools,
- Indoor Lazy River
- Indoor spa pool.
- Splash pad
- A cardio studio in partnership with Gold's Gym

Maintaining our assets

Council assets are maintained as per agreed specifications within service contracts. The performance of assets is regularly reviewed to ensure that current levels of service/community expectations are still being met by the asset/s. Major works are competitively tendered out to specialised contractors ensuring that the final product is of a high standard and delivered at a competitive cost to Council. A separate Asset Management Plan details the full lifecycle management of the asset/s.

Major changes planned for assets

Reason for change	What will be done?	Year 1 (\$000)	Year 2 (\$000)	Year 3 (\$000)	Year 4-10 (\$000)
Increase level of service/backlog	Development of health and fitness centre and cafe	100	310	1,601	1,213
Renewal and replacement	Plant and building renewal	301	323	326	5,840
Total		401	633	1,927	7,053

Activity assumptions used in providing this activity

This activity has been developed in line with Council's Significant Forecasting Assumptions. In planning for this activity and future developments at the centre an assumption has also been made that a private/public partnership is secured in order to proceed with the plans to develop a health and fitness centre.

Aquatic Centre - Funding Impact Statement

	Annual Plan	Long-term Plan Budget >>									
	Budget 2011/12 (\$000)	2012/13 (\$000)	2013/14 (\$000)	2014/15 (\$000)	2015/16 (\$000)	2016/17 (\$000)	2017/18 (\$000)	2018/19 (\$000)	2019/20 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding											
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,778	1,894	1,877	1,835	1,633	1,834	1,794	1,951	2,544	4,748	3,895
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	6	12	12	13	13	14	14	14	15	15	16
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	1,150	1,136	1,257	1,409	1,455	1,504	1,549	1,597	1,653	1,715	1,779
Total operating funding (A)	2,954	3,062	3,166	3,277	3,121	3,372	3,377	3,582	4,232	6,498	5,710
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,205	2,226	2,291	2,385	2,453	2,601	2,715	2,781	2,879	2,887	2,975
Finance costs	111	87	90	93	91	98	118	140	144	147	150
Internal charges and overheads applied	543	447	458	466	479	491	505	517	533	549	566
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,859	2,760	2,839	2,944	3,023	3,190	3,338	3,438	3,556	3,583	3,691
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	95	302	327	333	98	182	39	144	676	2,915	2,019
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	67	208	1,073	812	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	48	42	43	44	58	72	86	101	117	133	149
Increase (decrease) in debt	184	33	102	528	402	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	231	142	353	1,645	1,272	72	86	101	117	133	150
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	184	100	310	1,601	1,213	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	96	301	323	326	87	165	16	114	637	2,865	1,957
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(34)	43	47	51	70	89	109	131	156	183	212
Increase (decrease) in investments											
Total applications of capital funding (D)	327	444	680	1,978	1,370	254	125	245	793	3,048	2,169
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(96)	(302)	(327)	(333)	(98)	(182)	(39)	(144)	(676)	(2,915)	(2,019)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ENGINEERING SERVICES



What we do

Ensure resource consent processes and any consequential effects on Council's infrastructural assets are managed on a sustainable basis, while providing specialist support to Council's engineering services.

Why we do it

- To monitor strategic policies that may affect council utility operations.
- To identify, prioritise and minimise Council's exposure to risk and ensure that risk analysis is carried out in day to day decision-making and practice.
- To provide a trade waste, stormwater licensing, spill control and road opening administration function for Council.



- To provide land development engineering input to the resource consent, building consent, PIM and LIM processes.
- To provide an asset transfer control, engineering standards and engineering audit function.

Major projects

No major projects are planned for this activity.

Measuring our achievements

Council will measure its achievements towards the objectives by monitoring the following set of performance measures and targets:

Community outcome	How council contributes	Level of service (What we will do)	Performance measure	Performance targets					
				Current performance 2010/11	Data source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016 to 2022
 Excellent Facilities and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ By providing good quality regulatory controls for the water services. 	Monitor and control the community's wastewater discharges (trade waste, stormwater).	40% of premises with a conditional trade waste consent or stormwater licence inspected each year for compliance.	53.8%	Pollution control database	40%	40%	40%	40%
			100% of high risk premises annually monitored for compliance.	83%	Pollution control database	100%	100%	100%	100%
			95% of pollution control complaints responded to within two hours.	98.1%	Pollution control database	95%	95%	95%	95%
 Safe and Caring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Effective and efficient administration of road corridor access requests.. 	Manage process in accordance with the national code of practice for utility operators access to transport corridors.	60% of works approval notices consented within 5 days.	New measure	RAMM database	60%	60%	70%	70%
			90% works approval notices consented within 10 days.	New measure	RAMM database	90%	90%	90%	90%
			95% of works approval notices consented within 15 days.	New measure	RAMM database	95%	95%	95%	95%

Issues/Risks/Negative impacts

Potential negative effects associated with undertaking the activity are described below along with actions undertaken to mitigate the effect. Effects from the activity can influence the social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of the community/district. The negative effect could be physical or a perception.

Issue/Risk/Negative impact	Action Plan
Environmental engineering initiatives may increase up-front capital costs while reducing whole-of-life costs.	Trend towards whole-of-life costing. Balance the costs of compliance with standards and community safety against restrictions on development.
Increased risk exposure.	Set levels to which the council is comfortable to carry risk level then have plan in place to mitigate once this level is tipped.
Non-complying development	Mechanisms in place to identify this and respond accordingly.
Integrated risk management may re-prioritise resources.	Allow for flexibility to enable quick response to changing priorities.

Asset management

Key assets

There are no major assets associated with this activity but planning support is provided for all Infrastructure activities.

Maintaining our assets

Council assets are maintained as per agreed specifications within service contracts. The performance of assets is regularly reviewed to ensure that current levels of service/community expectations are still being met by the asset/s. Major works are competitively tendered out to specialised contractors ensuring that the final product is of a high standard and delivered at a competitive cost to Council. A separate Asset Management Plan details the full lifecycle management of the asset/s.

Major changes planned for assets

Reason for change	What will be done?	Year 1 (\$000)	Year 2 (\$000)	Year 3 (\$000)	Year 4-10 (\$000)
Renewal and replacement	Plant and building renewals for laboratory	11	8	20	371
Total		11	8	20	371

Activity assumptions used in providing this activity

This activity has been prepared in line with council's significant forecasting assumptions.

Engineering Services - Funding Impact Statement

	Annual Plan	Long-term Plan Budget >>									
	Budget 2011/12 (\$000)	2012/13 (\$000)	2013/14 (\$000)	2014/15 (\$000)	2015/16 (\$000)	2016/17 (\$000)	2017/18 (\$000)	2018/19 (\$000)	2019/20 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding											
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	536	578	569	586	605	624	669	689	710	734	759
Internal charges and overheads recovered	7,833	8,398	8,629	8,824	9,089	9,198	9,255	9,346	9,459	9,489	9,425
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	434	551	774	798	823	850	977	1,005	1,243	1,491	1,850
Total operating funding (A)	8,803	9,527	9,972	10,208	10,517	10,672	10,901	11,040	11,412	11,714	12,034
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	5,523	5,435	5,577	5,727	5,947	6,140	6,314	6,493	6,701	6,926	7,155
Finance costs	6	20	21	22	22	23	24	25	25	26	27
Internal charges and overheads applied	2,626	3,374	3,514	3,646	3,751	3,747	3,827	3,914	4,017	4,129	4,243
Other operating funding applications	635	687	851	792	782	753	609	451	639	630	579
Total applications of operating funding (B)	8,788	9,516	9,963	10,187	10,502	10,663	10,774	10,883	11,382	11,711	12,004
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	15	11	9	21	15	9	127	157	30	3	30
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	20	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	1	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	20	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	1	-
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	15	11	8	20	14	9	127	156	30	4	30
Increase (decrease) in reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of capital funding (D)	35	11	8	20	14	9	127	156	30	4	30
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(15)	(11)	(9)	(21)	(15)	(9)	(127)	(157)	(30)	(3)	(30)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PUBLIC GARDENS, RESERVES AND CEMETERIES



What we do

Open space

The council provides and manages 800 hectares of reserve land (excluding the Tokorangi Forest), 45 kilometres of walkways, 72 playgrounds with 227 individual pieces of play equipment, and 50 hectares of sportsfield land. This open space provides for recreation and organised sport, garden environments and green corridors that contribute to the district's natural form, character and amenity values.

Cemeteries/crematorium

The council provides and manages five operational cemeteries and one crematorium to meet the burial and remembrance needs of the community. Cemeteries are located at Rotorua, Mamaku, Reporoa, Ngakuru-Waikite and Kauae. Kauae Cemetery is owned by the Kauae Cemetery Trust with Council being responsible for its maintenance.

Tokorangi / Whakarewarewa forest parks

Rotorua District Council is responsible for the maintenance of walking and mountainbike trails in the Tokorangi Forest, famous for the magnificent stands of towering Californian Coastal Redwoods. The tracks in the adjacent Whakarewarewa Forest are maintained by volunteer track sponsors.

The council is charged with maintaining and enhancing the landscape, recreational potential and aesthetic value of the forest as a significant backdrop to Rotorua.

Urban design / policy development

The Parks and Recreation Department plays a major role in urban design, being responsible for peer review of all subdivision and landscaping plans submitted to council. This department provides a consultation service to other council departments on landscaping, recreational opportunities and optimal utilisation of potential resources.

The department also manages development of strategic documents for parks and recreation activity for the service to be provided within council policy and industry best practice.

Nursery

Council operates an in-house nursery to provide a cost effective supply of quality plants for Council's parks, gardens and displays (indoor and outdoor); environmental improvement and streetscaping projects. The nursery also provides high quality plant material to other local authorities which in turn subsidises the cost of plants used within Rotorua district.

Why we do it

- To provide an open space network for casual and organised recreation, supporting social, cultural, economic and environmental community wellbeing;
- To contribute to the community's physical, mental and spiritual wellbeing;
- To provide facilities for burial and cremation;
- To protect and enhance ecological and heritage landscape values.

DID YOU KNOW....

Rotorua district is lucky to have had a number of its reserves gifted to it from Ngati Whakaue. A partnership between Council and Ngati Whakaue (Gifted Reserves Protocol) manages these reserves for the community.

Public Gardens, Reserves and Cemeteries

Major projects

Over the course of the Long-term Plan a number of projects will be undertaken to change levels of service, catch up on deferred works or to provide for additional growth or demands. These projects include:

What is planned?	Why?	Background	Costs	Other options considered
Cemetery/Crematorium				
Cemetery development – new cemetery area	To continue to provide a public cemetery for the residents of Rotorua.	The area available for public burials at Kauae Cemetery is almost at capacity. Land that has been purchased will be developed to enable a continued supply of burial plots.	2016-2017 \$542,299	N/A
Public Gardens				
Reserves/parks carpark upgrades	To upgrade selected carparks and includes some renewal funding (Waipa Rd carpark sealing and lights).	Part of the package presented to upgrade facilities for the establishment of the national Mountain Biking centre of Excellence in Rotorua.	2013 \$300,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not proceed and run risk of losing National Mountain Biking Centre of Excellence.
Southern Government Gardens lighting upgrade	To upgrade lighting within the southern area of Government Gardens per CPTED recommendations.	Public safety concerns in Government Gardens for legitimate users of museum, EEC and the reserve after sunset.	2013 \$200,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not proceed leaving pathways unlit at night, discouraging users from entering or passing through the park.
Reserve toilet facilities	New toilets to be installed at various locations around the district.	Reserve usage demand with development and increasing number of reserve users timed to coincide with Lakeside community sewage disposal upgrades where appropriate. An additional amount of \$150,000 has been added to undertake improvements to toilets throughout the district resulting from the Public Toilet Review undertaken by APR in late 2011.	2013-2022 \$2,507,131	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not proceed or reduction in number of new toilets and/or standard of toilets provided.

Public Gardens, Reserves and Cemeteries

Major projects cont.

What is planned?	Why?	Background	Costs	Other options considered
Lakefront reserve upgrade	To proceed with redevelopment of the Lakefront area integrating it with Tutaneikai Street and the rest of the CBD.	Proceeding with staged implementation of the Lakefront Development Plan adopted by Council after considerable consultation.	2013-2017 \$2,390,645	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not proceed, or continue with a scaled down implementation.
Neil Hunt Park upgrade	To rebuild deteriorating sportsfields maximising the amount of play they can take.	Addresses the problem of subsiding ground levels restricting usage of these sportsgrounds for competitive sport.	2017 \$731,088	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not proceed allowing grounds to deteriorate to a level unsuitable for sportsgrounds.
Boatramps and jetties upgrade	To provide facilities at various public boatramps and jetties to comply with minimal standards set by council policy.	Ongoing staged implementation of upgrading public boatramps and jetties to comply with the minimum standards set by Council.	2013, 2014, 2019 \$257,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not proceed with boatramps and jetties to comply with Council's minimum requirements standards.
Kuirau Park facilities upgrade	Aligning development and renewals to improve linkages to Kuirau Park to the aquatic centre and through to CBD making for a busier and safer destination. Visitors will be able to move freely between the destinations and have a better experience thereby improving the sustainability and visitation to the park and aquatic centre and contributing to the ongoing improvement of the CBD.	Currently Kuirau Park has 250,000 visitors pa and the Aquatic Centre has 330,000 visitors pa. Individually it has been difficult to attract investment for development in these areas. Combined they will make for a far more attractive opportunity.	2013-14 \$785,750	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do nothing which will not contribute to improving the perceptions and risks currently associated with this park with surrounding developments further isolating it from the CBD.
Parks land purchases	To enable purchase of land to extend Council's reserve and sportsfield needs as the district grows. This includes purchase of land within the proposed Eastside development.	As land is subdivided the opportunity to purchase land for reserve purposes sometimes becomes available enabling Council to meet its reserve coverage requirements.	\$5,863,056 spread over the ten years Approximately \$3,500,000 is set aside in 2018 for Eastside land purchases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not purchase the land resulting in increasing demand on existing reserves with a decrease in the level of service.
Playground development	To construct playgrounds (Reeme Street, Hinemoa Point, Ngongotaha South, Upper Clayton/Pukehangī).	As a result of growth requirements to maintain the current level of service.	2016-20 \$162,278	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not proceed and accept a lower level of service.

Public Gardens, Reserves and Cemeteries

Major projects cont.



What is planned?	Why?	Background	Costs	Other options considered
Walkways development	Improve and extend Council's walkway network at Lakes Tarawera and Okareka and alongside the Utohina Stream.	Tarawera Walkway from Cliff Road to the reserve at the end of Spencer Road. Okareka Walkway linking Boyes Beach with the Round the Lake Walkway. Utohina Stream Walkway completing the Rotorua Walkway circuit.	2013-14 Utohina Stm W/w \$18,415 2016 Tarawera W/w \$110,230 2017 Okareka W/w \$34,200	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not proceed resulting in a lower level of service and a Rotorua State of the Environment KPI not met.
Youth spaces facility development	Construction of appropriate youth play facilities in Koutu and Eastern suburbs.	Provision of a new facility in Karenga Park, Koutu, and somewhere in Rotorua's Eastern Suburbs.	2013 Koutu \$154,500 2015 Mamaku/ Eastern Suburbs \$220,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not proceed with one or both which would place \$300,000 FreeParking Recreation Programme grant received from SPARC at risk.
Netball court resealing	Improve and extend the life of the ground surface at the Westbrook netball courts.	The netball courts are nearing the end of their usable life, a number of cracks have been appearing for many years reducing the quality of the surface which may also lead to increased maintenance costs and safety issues if left.	2016 \$338,000 -(\$50,000) funding from Netball Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do nothing. Increase maintenance to prolong life. Replace netball surface. Combination of bullet point 2 and 3.



Public Gardens, Reserves and Cemeteries



Measuring our achievements

Council will measure its achievements towards the objectives by monitoring the following set of performance measures and targets:

Community outcome	How council contributes	Level of service (What we will do)	Performance measure	Performance targets					
				Current performance 2010/11	Data source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016 to 2022
 Safe and Caring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By ensuring our parks, reserves and open spaces are safe, welcoming areas for the community to gather and interact in. By planning facilities and structures in accordance to Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles. By meeting a range of community burial and cremation needs. 	Provide safe parks and reserves.	95% of playgrounds comply with Playground Safety Standard (NZS:4828).	95%	Annual audit	95%	95%	95%	95%
			100% of all new development on reserves designed to incorporate CPTED principles.	New measure	CPTED assessment report	100%	100%	100%	100%
 Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the principle of Kaitiakitanga (guardianship), managing and protecting our natural resources. 	Enhance the aesthetic look of Rotorua in terms of quality plantings, bedding displays, interpretation and design and appropriate access.	95% of residents very/fairly satisfied with the level of service for beautification and landscaping.	95%	Community satisfaction survey	95%	95%	95%	95%
		Protecting and enhancing reserves for the enjoyment of all.	90% of residents very/fairly satisfied with the level of service for parks, reserves & playgrounds.	89%	Community satisfaction survey	90%	90%	90%	90%
			85% of households used/visited parks, reserves and playgrounds in last 12 months.	85%	Community satisfaction survey	85%	85%	85%	85%

Public Gardens, Reserves and Cemeteries

Measuring our achievements cont.

Community outcome	How council contributes	Level of service (What we will do)	Performance measure	Performance targets					
				Current performance 2010/11	Data source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016 to 2022
 Healthy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing areas for people to engage in healthy activities. 	Provide and maintain facilities for recreational activities.	80% of residents are very/fairly satisfied with the level of service for sportsfields.	82%	Community satisfaction survey	80%	80%	80%	80%
			70% of households have used/visited sportsfields in last 12 months.	68%	Community satisfaction survey	70%	70%	70%	70%
 Excellent Facilities and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the provision of facilities, reserves and services to a high quality that are affordable, well maintained and managed. 	Provide adequate open space to meet community needs.	Amount of reserve per 1000 population.	17.48 ha	Park benchmarking report – Yardstick	12 ha	12 ha	12 ha	12 ha
			90% of children's play areas within 500m of dwellings in the urban area.	97.7%	Spatial analysis GIS maps	90%	90%	90%	90%

The Redwoods

“experience some of the finest walking and mountain bike trails in the world, as well as take in superb panoramic views of the city, lake and surrounding district”

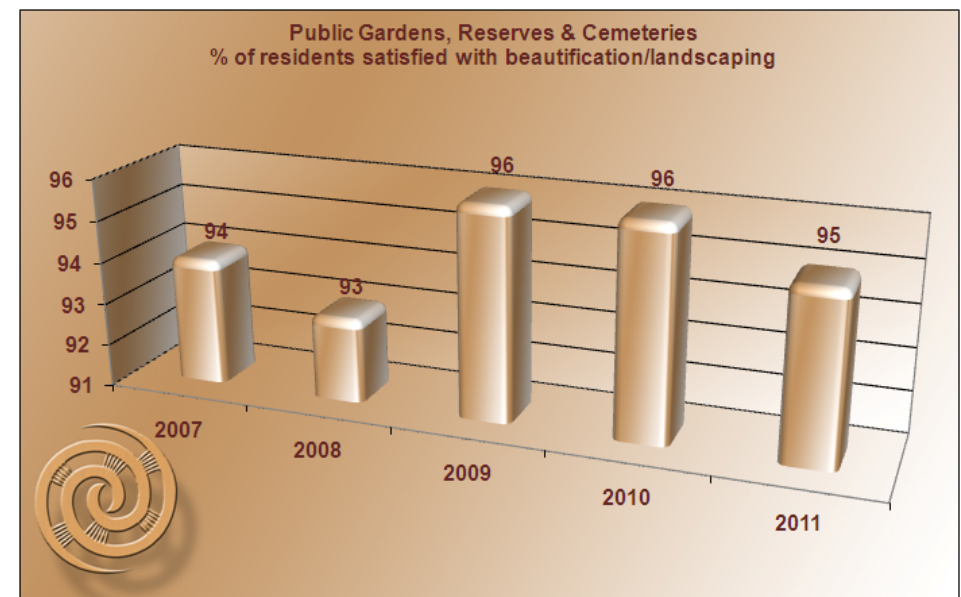
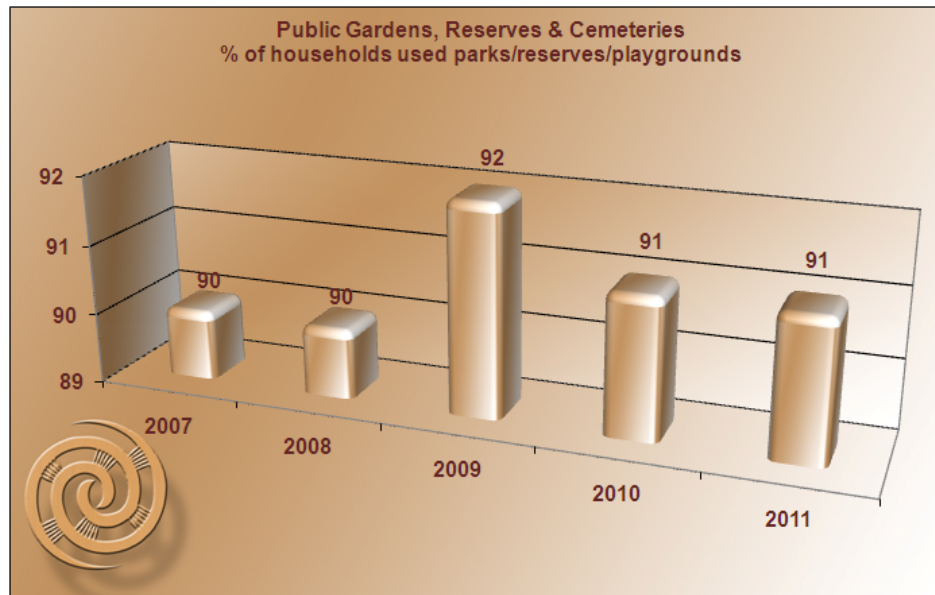


Public Gardens, Reserves and Cemeteries

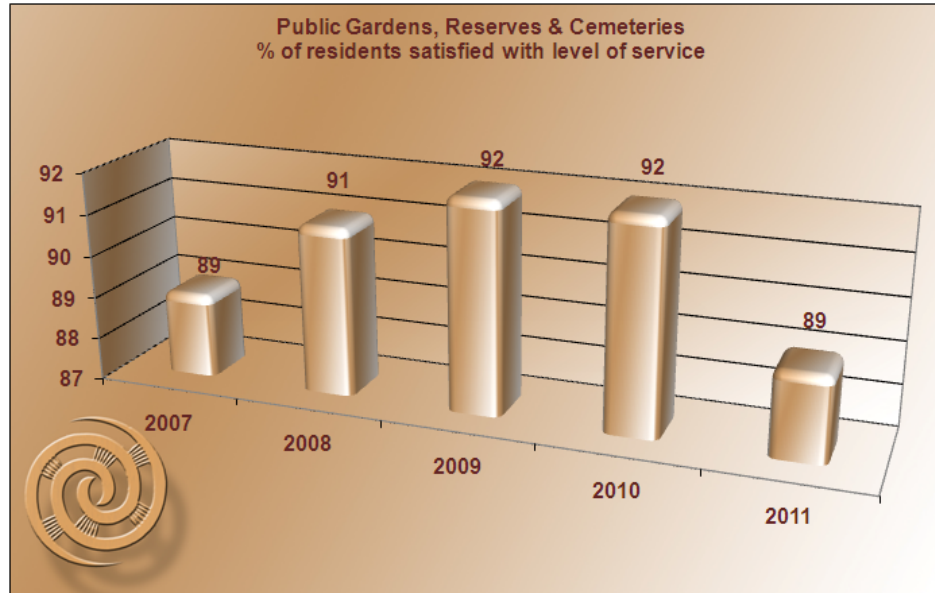
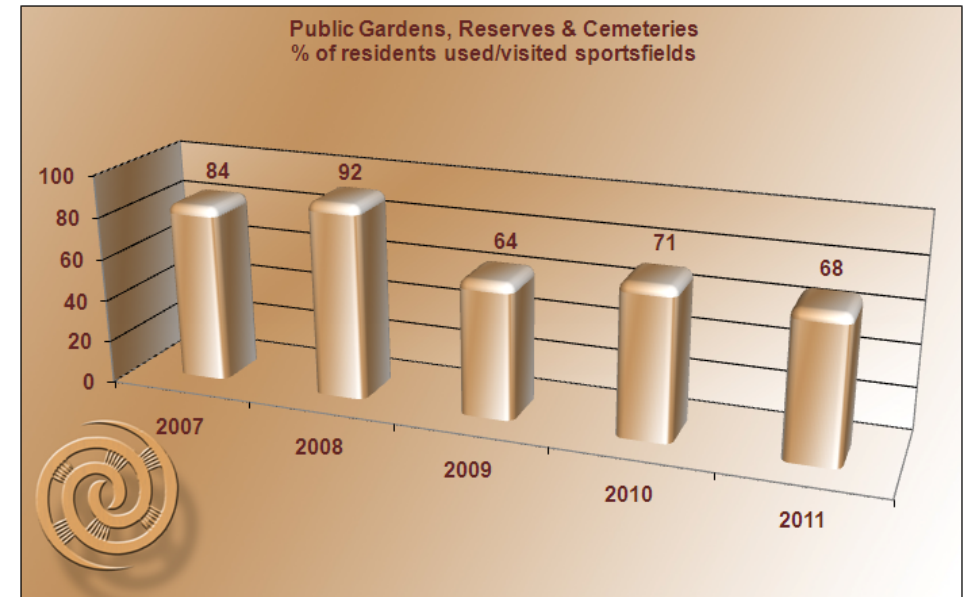
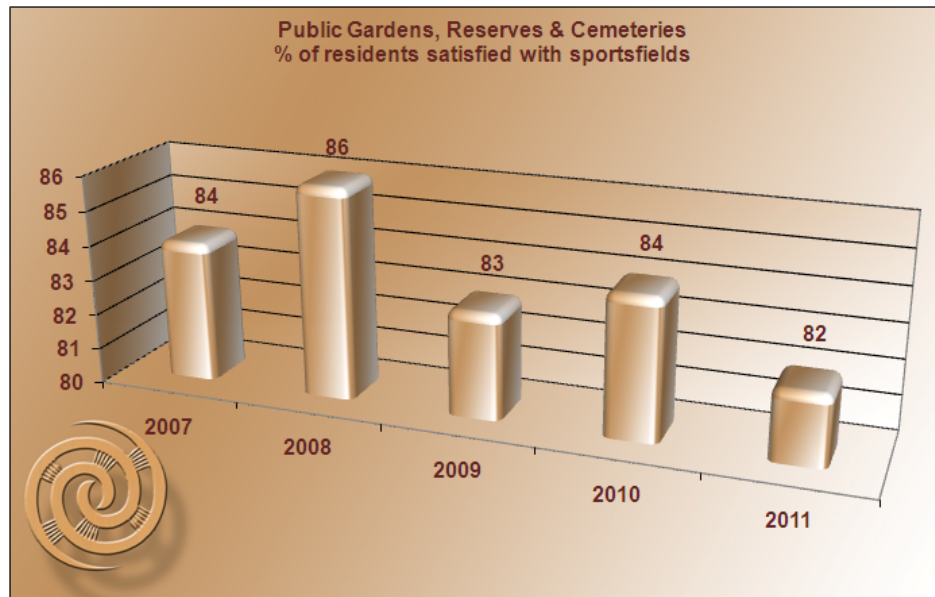
Performance

In order to plan for the future and ensure services are meeting our community's needs and expectations we assess past performance and feedback from the community.

Community Satisfaction Survey Results



Public Gardens, Reserves and Cemeteries



DID YOU KNOW....

Rotorua District Council manages a total of 1,445 hectares of reserve land. This includes 379 individual parks, 268 hectares of neighbourhood reserves and 84 hectares of sportsfields for residents of Rotorua.

Public Gardens, Reserves and Cemeteries

Issues/Risks/Negative impacts

Potential negative effects associated with undertaking the activity are described below along with actions undertaken to mitigate the effect. Effects from the activity can influence the social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of the community/district. The negative effect could be physical or a perception.

Issue/Risk/Negative impact	Action Plan
<p>Labour intensiveness of all activities to maintain the asset result in high costs of maintenance and repairs to be recovered from ratepayers.</p>	<p>Use Yardstick Parkcheck Management Measures and Visitor Measures annual benchmarking reports which collect parks management and planning information to measure current performance and drive future improvements</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The cost of establishing and maintaining facilities versus the number of the participants in each code. ▪ Increased light spill from sports fields equipment with flood lights. ▪ Increased traffic congestion around peak activity periods. ▪ Increased noise pollution around sporting/recreation events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertake a 5-yearly review assessing sportsfields and sports facilities with user numbers for each sport and forecasted trends in user numbers. This will provide up to date, relevant information enabling informed decisions to be made ▪ Ensure appropriate measures to mitigate the effects of light spill, traffic congestion and noise are taken and monitored through the required planning and/or resource consent processes
<p>The Burials and Cremation Act 1964 (as amended) does not make provision for cemeteries to be used for any other purposes other than a cemetery – land designated for cemeteries will therefore be a cemetery for years to come. Cemeteries are perceived to have a negative effect on neighbouring property values.</p>	<p>Ensure measures identified through the required planning processes to mitigate any negative effects of a cemetery are undertaken.</p>

Asset management

Key assets

The key assets associated with this activity are the:

- Parks and reserves
- Flower beds/displays
- Playgrounds
- Walkways
- Forests
- Nursery
- Park furniture
- Buildings
- Minor wastewater treatment

Maintaining our assets

Council assets are maintained as per agreed specifications within service contracts. Performance of assets is regularly reviewed to ensure that current levels of service/community expectations are still being met by the asset/s. Major works are competitively tendered out to specialised contractors ensuring that the final product is of a high standard and delivered at a competitive cost to Council. A separate Asset Management Plan details the full lifecycle management of the asset/s.

Public Gardens, Reserves and Cemeteries

Major changes planned for assets

Reason for change	What will be done?	Year 1 (\$000)	Year 2 (\$000)	Year 3 (\$000)	Year 4-10 (\$000)
Increase level of service/backlog	Eastside sportsfield development	-	-	-	540
	Boatramps development	24	52	-	27
	Carpark upgrade	300	-	-	-
	Cemetery development	-	-	-	542
	Entrance signage	20	21	-	459
	General reserve development	70	72	320	600
	Installation of new toilets	116	119	201	113
	Kuirau Park development	21	-	-	-
	Land purchase	3	56	71	1,278
	Lighting upgrade at southern area of Government Garden	180	-	-	-
	New berms and ash wall	-	-	25	31
	New toilet block	174	4	-	-
	Public toilet improvement	200	124	128	1,029
	Redevelopment of lake front area	200	155	160	1,875
	Reserves improvement	70	21	37	185
	Retaining wall and rebuild sportsfield	-	-	-	731
	Skate park development	155	-	220	-
	Increased demand	Tarawera Landing management	15	-	-
Tree Trust area development		-	-	-	59
Walkways development		6	12	-	144
Eastside sportsfield development		-	-	-	407
Boatramps development		36	78	-	40
Installation of new toilets		60	62	103	58
Kuirau Park development		119	-	-	-
Renewal and replacement	Land purchase	9	176	225	4,046
	New playgrounds	-	-	-	153
	Westbrook field development	-	-	-	504
	Asset renewal	28	16	9	204
	Netball courts resealing	-	-	-	338
	Lighting upgrade at southern area of Government Garden	20	-	-	-
	New playgrounds	-	-	-	10
	New toilet block	31	1	-	-
	Parks and Tokorangi Triangle renewals	683	1,275	607	8,154
	Public toilet improvement	50	31	32	257
Total	Renewal	-	-	-	542
	Roof, plant and bore renewal at nursery	72	-	14	492
	Westbrook field development	-	-	-	16
Total		2,661	2,275	2,153	22,834

Activity assumptions used in providing this activity

This activity has been prepared in line with council's significant forecasting assumptions.

Public Gardens, Reserves and Cemeteries

Public Gardens, Reserves and Cemeteries - Funding Impact Statement

	Annual Plan	Long-term Plan Budget >>									
	Budget 2011/12 (\$000)	2012/13 (\$000)	2013/14 (\$000)	2014/15 (\$000)	2015/16 (\$000)	2016/17 (\$000)	2017/18 (\$000)	2018/19 (\$000)	2019/20 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding											
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	7,970	7,812	8,963	9,063	9,659	9,737	10,273	10,755	11,510	11,961	11,414
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	(26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,845	593	607	621	635	651	665	680	696	715	733
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	2,502	2,865	2,448	2,015	2,178	2,294	2,320	2,339	2,486	2,612	2,747
Total operating funding (A)	12,292	11,270	12,018	11,699	12,472	12,682	13,258	13,774	14,692	15,288	14,894
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	3,370	3,229	3,245	3,292	3,307	3,386	3,456	3,625	3,677	3,711	3,714
Finance costs	976	865	894	928	928	1,021	1,078	1,159	1,206	1,230	1,256
Internal charges and overheads applied	7,157	6,107	6,338	6,568	6,813	7,071	7,340	7,557	7,816	8,090	8,319
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	11,503	10,201	10,477	10,788	11,048	11,478	11,874	12,341	12,699	13,031	13,289
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	789	1,069	1,541	911	1,424	1,204	1,384	1,433	1,993	2,257	1,605
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	3	-	-	-	50	-	2,000	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	674	649	650	652	668	684	701	718	737	756	775
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,062	1,565	590	1,195	840	3,068	(1,701)	284	325	763	287
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,739	2,214	1,240	1,847	1,558	3,752	1,000	1,002	1,062	1,519	1,062
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	90	223	314	326	317	278	3,737	569	146	152	12
- to improve the level of service	1,094	1,554	638	1,165	836	3,142	1,406	532	480	925	290
- to replace existing assets	674	884	1,323	662	1,097	830	1,107	1,273	1,810	2,030	1,322
Increase (decrease) in reserves	670	622	506	605	732	706	(3,866)	61	619	669	1,043
Increase (decrease) in investments											
Total applications of capital funding (D)	2,528	3,283	2,781	2,758	2,982	4,956	2,384	2,435	3,055	3,776	2,667
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(789)	(1,069)	(1,541)	(911)	(1,424)	(1,204)	(1,384)	(1,433)	(1,993)	(2,257)	(1,605)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



What we do

This activity includes development and management of the roading network including public transport infrastructure, safety programmes, alternative transport modes and long term planning. Roothing networks are critical to supporting and developing the economy particularly in Rotorua district where three major economic drivers of forestry, agriculture and tourism are so reliant on efficient transport systems.

Highlights in the Long-term Plan include the Victoria Street Arterial, expansion of the Rotorua Transport Centre and developments within the CBD. The Rotorua Eastern Arterial is a NZTA project but Council will play a significant support role in implementation of this crucial project. The council will:

- Manage, administer, and maintain the local road network, including kerb & channelling, road marking, traffic signals, signage, street furniture, and street lighting.
- Plan, implement and manage improvements to the network.
- Prioritise and manage programme of road safety improvements.
- Provide, maintain and manage infrastructure to support walking, cycling and public transport (by providing and managing bus shelters and bus stops).
- Provide footpath and verge maintenance and construction in both urban and rural areas.
- Provide an ongoing programme of seal extension in the rural areas.

- Provide roadside mowing and vegetation control.
- Provide co-ordination, education, resources, support and advice to individuals, community groups and other agencies on road safety and alternatives to private passenger vehicles.
- Provide information and respond to the public on local highway issues.
- Provide local emergency response on highway corridors.
- Provide local area contact for the NZ Transport Agency for highways.
- Provide strategic planning advice.
- Act as delegated highway manager.
- Manage highway maintenance activities within nationally set levels of service.

Why we do it

- To provide a safe and efficient transport network that supports the district's economy, provides access for utilities and supports facilitation of events and other activities;
- To promote road safety and encourage sustainable forms of travel.

DID YOU KNOW....

For almost eight years now Council has been working on the planning policy and designations necessary to develop the Victoria Street Arterial. This is a roading network that will link State Highway 5 (Old Taupo Road) through the southern side of the city to Te Ngae Road and ultimately connecting with the Rotorua Eastern Arterial. Over time it is expected that through traffic and all heavy vehicles will bypass the CBD and Amohau Street. When the Rotorua Eastern Arterial and the Victoria Street Arterial are connected, it is likely that the state highway, currently running through Amohau Street, will be restated through the Victoria Street Arterial. The advantages of this are:

- The efficient, safe roading network is strengthened
- Congestion on Te Ngae Road is reduced
- Heavy vehicles currently transiting the CBD will use Victoria Street, Amohau Street will become a local road and Rotorua Central Mall will reconnect with the CBD
- Reduced congestion on the Amohau/Amohia intersection and allowing further development of the Rotorua Central Mall, which is currently limited due to traffic congestion
- Overall improvement of the urban design of the CBD through the separation of local and through traffic.

Major projects

Over the course of the Long-term Plan a number of projects will be undertaken in accordance with the Rotorua Transport Strategy or as required under council policy. These projects include:

What is planned?	Why?	Background	Costs	Other options considered
Rotorua Eastern Arterial	New route connecting Rotorua CBD via Victoria Street Arterial with the airport. This is a key route to support commercial development in the east of Rotorua and provide an efficient commercial route between the Central North Island and Port of Tauranga.	Project investigation has been funded by NZTA.	2022 \$1,362,100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NZTA preparing scheme assessment with options included.
Victoria Street Arterial	New route on southern side of CBD linking SH 5 with SH 30 and proposed Rotorua Eastern Arterial. Integrates land use within CBD and allows growth in and around CBD which is currently limited due to traffic capacity on Amohau Street	Project now designated in District Plan by Environment Court.	2014-2018 \$54,962,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternatives considered included bypass, Malfroy Road and upgrade of Amohau Street. The process has included extensive public consultation and legal appeals to the environment court.
Rotorua Transport Centre	Current transport centre is unable to cope with demand and has very limited linkage to local transport. Additional capacity is necessary to allow increased passenger numbers which is crucial for the district's economic development.	Project resulted from demand.	2013-2015 \$1,840,715	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative sites have been evaluated in Passenger Transport Study.
Rural seal extensions	Sealing of unsealed rural roads is covered by policy which requires 7km of road to be sealed each year. Council uses priority ranking basis.	Long-standing policy of Council.	\$12,887,434 across ten years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None.
Night Market	Development in line with the Urban Design Framework. Upgrades to the Night Market which are important projects to enhance the vitality and appeal of the CBD.	Included in Urban Design Framework for revitalisation of CBD due to concerns over functioning of CBD.	\$106,740	N/A





Major projects cont.

What is planned?	Why?	Background	Costs	Other options considered
Eat Streat development	Council's vision is to create a destination within Tutanekai Street that attracts people, providing a sense of arrival, provide alfresco dining opportunities that are safe, inviting and commercially viable and create an opportunity for public/private investment and co-operation.	<p>The council identified city centre revitalisation as one of the top priority actions following extensive community consultation in 2006. To achieve this, the council commissioned the Urban Design Framework, a document designed to provide an overarching concept and direction for new and existing developments and activities in the city centre.</p> <p>The framework is based on an activity precinct approach where some distinctive areas within the city centre have been identified for improvement.</p> <p>The framework is a long-term project that will be delivered in a series of smaller projects. Some of these smaller projects have already started, such as strengthening of Eat Streat activity, the Night Market, and delivery of the Lakefront Development Concept. The framework has also been integrated into the draft District Plan to ensure alignment between the plan and the regulatory framework.</p>	2013-14 \$813,840	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide planning support for businesses to undertake work privately.



Measuring our achievements

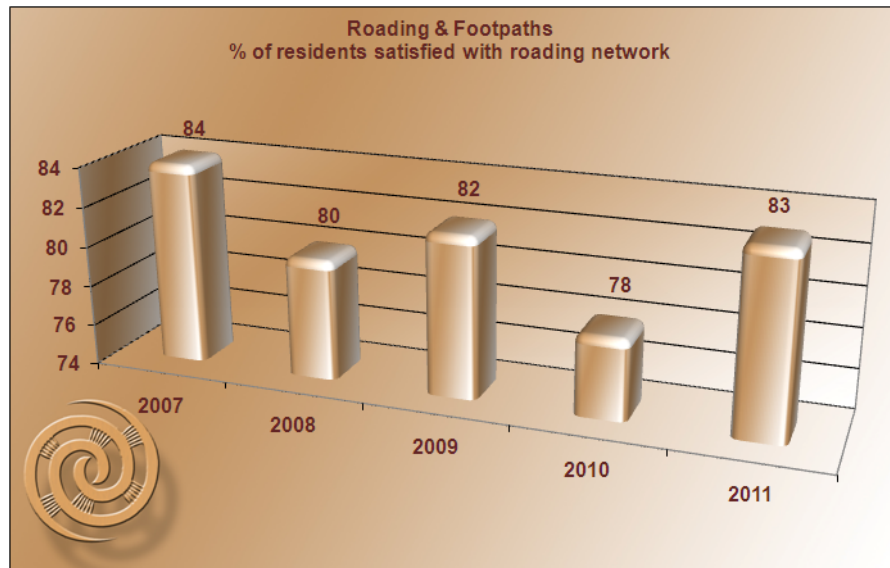
Council will measure its achievements towards the objectives by monitoring the following set of performance measures and targets:

Community outcome	How council contributes	Level of service (What we will do)	Performance measure	Performance targets					
				Current performance 2010/11	Data source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016 to 2022
 Safe and Caring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By increased public awareness leading to reduced road injuries, deaths and crashes. By improved safety in public places and when travelling, from provision of a safe transport system. 	Provide a safe roading network.	Declining trend for injury crashes.	66	RDC crash database	65	64	63	Less than 63
 Facilities and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By ensuring Rotorua is easy to get from place to place. 	Provision of an efficient well maintained roading network.	95% of public bus services run on time.	91%	Regional council and company records	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
			Cumulative road condition indice within 1.5% of national average.	Achieved	NZTA benchmarking data	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
			80% of residents are very/fairly satisfied with the roading network.	83%	Customer satisfaction survey	80%	80%	80%	80%
 Prosperous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing an attractive and lively city. 	Provide good utilisation of public parking.	70%-90% average parking occupancy during normal business hours.	Achieved where surveyed	Parking surveys	70-90%	70-90%	70-90%	70-90%
			65% of residents are very/fairly satisfied with parking in Rotorua city.	65%	Community satisfaction survey	65%	65%	65%	65%
 Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing roading services in a sustainable manner that mitigate the impact on our air and water resources. 	Provide educational and sustainability programmes that support the environment.	6 educational programmes delivered per year.	8	Programme register	6	6	6	6

Performance

In order to plan for the future and ensure services are meeting our community's needs and expectations we assess past performance and feedback from the community.

Community Satisfaction Survey Results



Issues/Risks/Negative impacts

Potential negative effects associated with undertaking the activity are described below along with actions undertaken to mitigate the effect. Effects from the activity can influence the social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of the community/district. The negative effect could be physical or a perception.

Issue/Risk/Negative impact	Action Plan
Air quality	Minimise congestion and maximise efficiency – plus traffic demand management measures.
Lake water quality	Treatment of road runoff – targeting risk with level of treatment.
Noise	Manage through the District Plan.
Vibration	Optimise commercial traffic on key routes and minimise on local roads.
Effects during construction – energy use, noise, vibration, nuisance, sediments, pollutants, disruptions, the use of non-renewable resources, public and site staff safety issues and production of waste.	Design projects around economies of scale, control of construction site issues, safe traffic management, use of recycled resource materials, integration and responsible waste disposal.
Delays in major projects because of funding.	Lobby government for funding for key projects that currently are affecting economic growth.
NZTA subsidised renewals and maintenance	Review to ensure no decreased levels of service across the network.

Asset management

Key assets

The key assets associated with this activity are:

▪ Roads	1,003km
▪ Parks roads	76km
▪ Footpaths	400km
▪ Parks carparks	76,000m ²
▪ Street lighting	5,749
▪ Bridges, culverts and structures	109
▪ Kerbs and channels	504.6km
▪ Traffic signals and controls	2
▪ Bus shelters	112
▪ Structures	40

Maintaining our assets

Council assets are maintained in accordance with the maintenance standards that are based on the operational levels of service in the Asset Management Plan. The Asset Management Plan details the full lifecycle process for the long term sustainable management of the assets.

NZTA has not approved Council's estimated roading network maintenance and renewal programme. A shortfall in funding from NZTA of \$2.5 million exists. NZTA believe the amount to be funded is sufficient to maintain the roading network. Council are concerned the funding is below what is required to maintain our network. There is a risk that this will result in a decrease in the level of service across our roading network.



Major changes planned for assets

Reason for change	What will be done?	Year 1 (\$000)	Year 2 (\$000)	Year 3 (\$000)	Year 4-10 (\$000)
Level of Service/ Backlog	Amenity lighting	50	52	53	429
	Arawa -Ranolf roundabout development	-	-	500	1,300
	CBD upgrades	400	414	107	-
	Lake Road reconstruction	1,350	-	-	-
	Minor safety projects	520	537	555	4,453
	Rotorua Eastern Arterial complimentary work	-	-	-	1,362
	Rural seal extensions	1,104	1,142	1,178	9,463
	Rural street improvements	447	462	477	3,831
	Unsubsidised minor safety	35	36	37	300
	Upgrade of Malfroy/Old Taupo intersection	-	-	-	740
	Urban street improvements	313	241	249	1,997
	Victoria Street reconstruction	-	125	375	11,500
Increased demand	Upgrade of infrastructure	55	57	59	471
	Development of Maori and unformed roads	87	90	93	746
	Lake Road reconstruction	6,390	-	-	-
	Land acquisition	50	52	53	429
	New bus shelters	43	44	46	369
	Passenger transport centre	250	1,035	556	-
	Upgrade of Malfroy Old/Taupo intersection	-	-	-	960
	Victoria Street reconstruction	-	370	1,110	34,040
Renewals and replacements	Culvert renewals	129	133	137	1,101
	Drainage renewals	221	229	236	1,894
	Footpath renewals	144	149	154	1,234
	Lake Road reconstruction	1,260	-	-	-
	Parks roading renewals	85	88	91	729
	Pavement rehabilitation	1,503	1,555	1,604	12,883
	Renewal of Malfroy/Old Taupo intersection	-	-	-	300
	Road reseals	2,391	2,487	2,578	20,816
	Streetlights replacements	182	188	194	1,560
	Victoria Street reconstruction	-	5	15	460
Total		17,008	9,592	10,458	113,367

Activity assumptions used in providing this activity

This activity has been prepared in line with Council's significant forecasting assumptions.

Roads and Footpaths - Funding Impact Statement

	Annual Plan	Long-term Plan Budget >>									
	Budget 2011/12 (\$000)	2012/13 (\$000)	2013/14 (\$000)	2014/15 (\$000)	2015/16 (\$000)	2016/17 (\$000)	2017/18 (\$000)	2018/19 (\$000)	2019/20 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding											
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	12	8,992	8,567	8,983	8,996	9,303	9,838	9,977	10,079	10,483	10,593
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	8,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,998	2,913	2,880	3,065	2,990	2,943	3,123	3,038	2,977	3,145	3,035
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	755	708	730	719	744	772	799	829	864	904	947
Total operating funding (A)	12,716	12,613	12,177	12,767	12,730	13,018	13,760	13,844	13,920	14,532	14,575
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	6,529	6,092	6,028	6,411	6,282	6,211	6,608	6,456	6,357	6,738	6,541
Finance costs	2,223	1,928	2,068	2,177	2,260	2,728	3,251	3,682	3,818	3,907	4,013
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,197	1,493	1,547	1,586	1,644	1,684	1,727	1,775	1,830	1,890	1,947
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	9,949	9,513	9,643	10,174	10,186	10,623	11,586	11,913	12,005	12,535	12,501
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	2,767	3,100	2,534	2,593	2,544	2,395	2,174	1,931	1,915	1,997	2,074
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	6,487	7,689	3,381	4,048	9,112	11,319	15,405	3,527	3,074	3,201	4,098
Development and financial contributions	243	213	220	226	296	369	441	517	596	679	764
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,486	3,203	2,764	2,850	4,013	4,033	4,872	2,877	2,835	2,948	3,651
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	8,216	11,105	6,365	7,124	13,421	15,721	20,718	6,921	6,505	6,828	8,513
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	6,761	6,861	1,650	1,924	7,706	11,438	16,395	766	297	308	320
- to improve the level of service	2,295	4,194	3,009	3,529	6,415	6,446	8,394	3,277	3,014	3,131	4,615
- to replace existing assets	4,954	5,953	4,833	5,005	5,218	5,444	5,824	5,851	5,927	6,174	6,406
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(3,027)	(2,803)	(593)	(741)	(3,374)	(5,212)	(7,721)	(1,042)	(818)	(788)	(754)
Increase (decrease) in investments											
Total applications of capital funding (D)	10,983	14,205	8,899	9,717	15,965	18,116	22,892	8,852	8,420	8,825	10,587
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(2,767)	(3,100)	(2,534)	(2,593)	(2,544)	(2,395)	(2,174)	(1,931)	(1,915)	(1,997)	(2,074)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



What we do

Rotorua District Council owns the assets at Rotorua International Airport and leases them to an operating company, Rotorua Regional Airport limited (RRAL) – a council controlled trading organisation, in accordance with the Local Government Act 2002.

This activity plan is focussed on optimal management of the assets for the overall benefit of the community through their utilisation by the operating company.

Why we do it

To develop and maintain a domestic and international airport servicing the needs of Rotorua and wider Bay of Plenty residents, with operational capability for direct access to/from key New Zealand and Australian cities.


Major projects

Over the course of the Long-term Plan a number of projects will be undertaken to change levels of service, catch up on deferred works or to provide for additional growth or demands. These projects include:

What is planned?	Why?	Background	Costs	Other options considered
Blast fence design, supervision & construction	Reduce adverse effects of jet blast.	Northern starter extension built 2006 places jets near airport northern boundary.	To be built when required by airport operations. \$267,000.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control adverse effects through management of airport operations.
Property - Purchases –	Airport Designation Condition	District Plan change in 2007 to facilitate runway extension.	Offers made when noise criteria outlined in district plan are met. Contingent on offer being accepted by owners.	Nil
Property - noise	Airport Designation Condition	District Plan change in 2007 to facilitate runway extension.	Offer made when noise criteria outlined in District Plan are met. Contingent on offer been accepted by owners. Estimated \$150,000 per annum.	Nil
Noise mitigation 830-877	Airport Designation Condition	District Plan change in 2007 to facilitate runway extension.	Contingent on offer being accepted by owners. Estimated \$75,000 per annum to 2016, estimated \$100,000 per annum 2017 onwards.	Nil
Southern Extension – trees obstacle limitation surface	Airport Designation	District Plan change in 2007 to facilitate runway extension.	Surveyed every 5 years and any infringing objects removed. Estimated \$50,000 every 5 years.	Nil
Wetlands mitigation	Airport Designation Condition	District Plan change in 2007 to facilitate runway extension.	\$420,000 2013-2016	Nil

Measuring our achievements

Council will measure its achievements towards the objectives by monitoring the following set of performance measures and targets:

Community outcome	How council contributes	Level of service (What we will do)	Performance measure	Performance targets					
				Current performance 2010/11	Data source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016 to 2022
 Excellent Facilities and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By contributing to an integrated transport system and a modern, safe airport for the region. 	Provide reliable infrastructure to enable local and trans-Tasman airlinks to and from Rotorua	No airport closures or flight delays caused by the failure of the airport infrastructure to meet industry safety and operational standards.	Achieved	Rotorua Regional Airport Ltd annual report	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
		Provide a safe airport	100% compliance with CAA regulations	100%	CAA report	100%	100%	100%	100%

Issues/Risks/Negative impacts

Potential negative effects associated with undertaking the activity are described below along with actions undertaken to mitigate the effect. Effects from the activity can influence the social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of the community/district. The negative effect could be physical or a perception.

Issue/Risk/Negative impact	Action Plan
Destruction of wetland	Recreate a new wetland of equal size or restore a wetland of double the size.
Additional noise	Air noise contours and rules have been introduced to give certainty to development for both the airport and surrounding landowners.
Expectations not met – drain on council finances. The anticipated increase in landings and introduction of trans-Tasman flights does not meet expectations and the airport becomes a drain on council finances.	Promote / market Rotorua Airport to public on benefits of using Rotorua Airport as their departure point to Australia and the entry point for the Central North Island.

“Rotorua Airport – the new gateway to the central North Island”

Asset management

Key assets

The key assets associated with this activity are:

- Runway
- Buildings
- Land

Maintaining our assets

Airport landside assets are maintained by Council's maintenance contractors as per agreed specifications within service contracts. The performance of assets is regularly reviewed to

ensure that current levels of service/community expectations are still being met by the asset/s. Major works are competitively tendered out to specialised contractors ensuring that the final product is of a high standard and delivered at a competitive cost to Council.

Airport airside assets are maintained by specialised maintenance contractors under the supervision of aviation consultants. Council airside assets are maintained to comply with legislative and Civil Aviation Authority rules as a minimum and to provide the assets for the safe operation of the airport. The service is reviewed

every three years to ensure it is up to date, meeting current levels of service requirements as effectively and efficiently as practicable. Major works are competitively tendered out to specialised contractors ensuring that the final product is of a high standard and delivered at competitive cost to Council.

A separate asset management plan details the full lifecycle management of the asset/s.

Major changes planned for assets

Reason for change	What will be done?	Year 1 (\$000)	Year 2 (\$000)	Year 3 (\$000)	Year 4-10 (\$000)
Increase level of service/backlog	Blast fence development	-	-	267	-
	Property acquisition	225	233	454	3,830
	Landside and airside	291	179	120	2,863
	Tree removal	50	-	-	125
	Wetland mitigation due to extension of runway	100	103	107	110
Total		666	515	948	6,928

Activity assumptions used in providing this activity

This activity has been developed in line with Council's Significant Forecasting Assumptions.

DID YOU KNOW....

Air New Zealand provides services to and from Rotorua International Airport linking travellers directly to Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch and Sydney, Australia.

Rotorua Airport Infrastructure - Funding Impact Statement

	Annual Plan	Long-term Plan Budget >>									
	Budget 2011/12 (\$000)	2012/13 (\$000)	2013/14 (\$000)	2014/15 (\$000)	2015/16 (\$000)	2016/17 (\$000)	2017/18 (\$000)	2018/19 (\$000)	2019/20 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding											
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Targeted 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	768	1,050	1,270	1,673	1,766	2,191	2,297	2,901	3,035	3,180	3,333
Total operating funding (A)	4,768	5,050	5,270	5,673	5,766	6,191	6,297	6,901	7,035	7,180	7,333
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	97	115	118	122	126	130	134	138	142	148	151
Finance costs	4,222	4,111	4,044	3,931	3,858	3,839	3,794	3,805	3,765	3,773	3,668
Internal charges and overheads applied	54	172	188	196	204	196	200	205	211	217	224
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	4,373	4,398	4,350	4,249	4,188	4,165	4,128	4,148	4,118	4,138	4,043
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	395	652	920	1,424	1,578	2,026	2,169	2,753	2,917	3,042	3,290
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	(1)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	793	375	336	827	579	570	530	548	568	590	681
- to replace existing assets	-	291	179	120	165	477	450	392	141	1,072	166
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(398)	(14)	405	477	834	979	1,190	1,814	2,208	1,380	2,442
Increase (decrease) in investments											
Total applications of capital funding (D)	395	652	920	1,424	1,578	2,026	2,170	2,754	2,917	3,042	3,289
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(395)	(652)	(920)	(1,424)	(1,578)	(2,026)	(2,169)	(2,753)	(2,917)	(3,042)	(3,290)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE



What we do

This activity comprises the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage from toilets and drains, from the three urban areas of Rotorua (Ngongotaha, city and eastern suburbs) as well as identified rural lakeside communities.

Functions required for the provision of these services include:

- Strategic planning and improvement of sewerage networks to provide for growth within the district.
- Planning and implementation of renewal work to ensure infrastructure is maintained.
- Developing maintenance, levels of service and quality standards.
- Management and maintenance of assets and services including monitoring of flow and sewerage treatment effluent quality.
- Developing emergency and contingency plans to ensure the service is maintained during adverse events.
- Educating and informing the public regarding sewerage services and sewerage systems.
- Developing funding policies and systems to enable continuing provision of the service into the future.

Rotorua's key wastewater assets are summarised as follows:

- 1 central wastewater treatment plant
- 1 composting plant
- 1 land effluent disposal system
- 68 pumping stations
- 7,270 manholes
- 418km of sewer gravity and rising mains
- 20,300 lateral connections

Why we do it

To provide for the removal of sewage and liquid trade wastes from communities, to promote public health and minimise the impact of communities on the environment.



Major projects

Over the course of the Long-term Plan a number of projects will be undertaken to change levels of service, catch up on deferred works or to provide for additional growth or demands. These projects include:

What is planned?	Why?	Background	Costs	Other options considered
Rural and lakeside wastewater schemes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hamurana/Awahou ▪ Gisborne Pt/Hinehopu (Rotoiti) ▪ Rotoma ▪ Mamaku ▪ Tarawera 	The replacement of septic tanks within the catchments of the Rotorua lakes with reticulated sewerage schemes is a key part of the strategy to improve the quality of lake water.	Extensive studies of nutrient inputs to Rotorua lakes has led to a programme of sewerage of lakeside and rural communities.	2013 Hamurana/Awahou \$3,500,000 2013-2015 Gisborne Pt/ Hinehopu (Rotoiti) \$14,276,800 2013 Rotoma \$11,004,000 2013-2016 Mamaku \$7,625,000 2017-2019 Tarawera \$16,401,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are no other options to remove the input of septic tanks to the lakes. ▪ The alternative to a community sewerage scheme is the regional council requirement that all existing septic tanks must be replaced by modern OSET tanks at a high individual cost.
Reporoa wastewater scheme	The Reporoa village has had historic problems with high water tables reducing the effectiveness of septic tank and effluent disposal systems.	A reticulated sewer system will eliminate these problems and improve public health and environmental outcomes.	2019-2021 \$6,418,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There are no other viable options.
Terax thermal deconstruction plant	This project will achieve the aim of beneficially re-using waste products from the treatment process, reducing biosolid disposal costs and providing a low-cost carbon source for use in the treatment process.	The process has evolved through a partnership with SCION and a pilot plant is currently operating to confirm the viability and operating parameters of the full scale plant.	2013-2015 \$5,206,720 External funding of \$3.9 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Various options for disposal of biosolids have been explored including landfilling, vermicomposting and combustion for energy generation. This process provides the most promising benefits for this and possibly other waste streams.




Major projects cont.

What is planned?	Why?	Background	Costs	Other options considered
Land treatment renewal	The existing area for effluent irrigation is not providing the desired level of nutrient removal, and there are some potential conflicts in land use with other users. Additional area would reduce the effluent loading to more acceptable levels.	It is currently not possible to meet one of the consent parameters relating to nutrient removal in the Whakarewarewa Forest. The forest manager also has concerns about shared use of the forest alongside commercial forestry operations.	2016 \$3,306,900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community will always produce significant amounts of treated effluent. The only options are discharge direct to water or to land, or additional treatment and re-use. Cultural and aesthetic concerns preclude disposal to water and re-use.
Eastern and Victoria Street Arterial services moving	Large roading reconstruction projects always carry a requirement for replacement or moving of underground services within the road corridor. While some are funded by the roading project budget, there are invariable costs which have to be met by the relevant utility authority.	Both these roading projects have been planned for some time, and are now within the ten year horizon of this plan.	2017-2018 Eastern Arterial \$400,000 2016 Victoria Street \$400,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no other options.



Measuring our achievements

Council will measure its achievements towards the objectives by monitoring the following set of performance measures and targets:

Community outcome	How council contributes	Level of service (What we will do)	Performance measure	Performance targets					
				Current performance 2010/11	Data source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016 to 2022
 Healthy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing a sanitary wastewater collection and treatment service. 	Provide sewerage systems that are safe, reliable and sustainable.	Reduction in number of household unit equivalents discharging to septic tanks.	New measure	Completion report of all new schemes installed	Hamurana 560 Rotoiti 480 Rotoma 252 connected	N/A	Tarawera 393 Mamaku 243 connected	N/A
			Less than 14 overflows caused by network faults (per 100km of mains) annually.	13.8	Overflows report	14	14	14	14
 Excellent Facilities and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing good, quality infrastructure for the future. 		95% of customers are very/fairly satisfied with wastewater services.	97%	Community satisfaction survey	95%	95%	95%	95%
			95% of overflows responded within 1 hour.	New measure	Hansen database	95%	95%	95%	95%
 Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By protecting the environment and lake water quality through wastewater treatment. 		100% of consent conditions complied with.	99%	Bay of Plenty Regional Council compliance reports	100%	100%	100%	100%

Performance

In order to plan for the future and ensure services are meeting our community's needs and expectations we assess past performance and feedback from the community.

Community Satisfaction Survey Results



Issues/Risks/Negative impacts

Potential negative effects associated with undertaking the activity are described below along with actions undertaken to mitigate the effect. Effects from the activity can influence the social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of the community/district. The negative effect could be physical or a perception.

Issue/Risk/Negative impact	Action Plan
Greater quantities of sewage and sludge due to increasing population and business activity.	Ongoing asset and activity management planning to ensure infrastructure has the required capacity.
Environmental impact of sewage on lake water quality.	Ongoing management and capital works to ensure that Resource Consent conditions are met.
Sewage overflows during wet weather.	Planned replacement and/or upgrades of pipework and infrastructure.
Odour from wastewater treatment plant sludge.	Ensure that parameters within odour management plan are complied with.

Asset management

Key assets

The key assets associated with this activity are the:

- Buildings – Pump Stations 83
- Low pressure grinder pump station 828
- Gravity mains 415.816 km
- Pressure mains 132.3 km
- Structures (tanks, wet wells, manholes) 8018 No.

Maintaining our assets

Council assets are maintained as per agreed specifications within service contracts. The performance of assets is regularly reviewed to ensure that current levels of service/community expectations are still being met by the asset/s. Major works are competitively tendered out to specialised contractors ensuring that the final product is of a high standard and delivered at a competitive cost to Council. A separate Asset Management Plan details the full lifecycle management of the asset/s.

Major changes planned for assets

Reason for change	What will be done?	Year 1 (\$000)	Year 2 (\$000)	Year 3 (\$000)	Year 4-10 (\$000)
Increase level of service/backlog	Wastewater treatment and disposal upgrade	-	-	-	3,307
	New sewerage scheme at Gisborne Pt/Hinehopu (Rotoiti)	520	3,331	1,880	-
	New sewerage scheme at Hamurana and Awahou	1,050	-	-	-
	New sewerage scheme at Mamaku	45	233	648	2,505
	Reporoa sewerage scheme	-	-	-	6,418
	Terax thermal deconstruction plant	3,100	2,107	-	-
Increased demand	New sewerage scheme at Gisborne Pt/Hinehopu (Rotoiti)	780	4,966	2,820	-
	New sewerage scheme at Hamurana and Awahou	2,450	-	-	-
	New sewerage scheme at Mamaku	55	285	793	3,062
	New sewerage scheme at Rotoma	4,800	6,204	-	-
	New sewerage scheme at Tarawera	-	-	-	16,401
Renewal and replacement	Land treatment renewals	364	2,270	19	2,110
	Pump station renewals	172	103	256	3,211
	Treatment plant renewals	240	2,296	262	7,662
	Urban sewer pipelines replacements	1,500	1,035	1,067	9,476
Total		15,076	22,830	7,746	54,151

Activity assumptions used in providing this activity

This activity has been prepared in line with council's significant forecasting assumptions.

In addition an assumption has been made that council will receive a subsidy for the TERAX thermal deconstruction plant. An application has been submitted to the Ministry for the Environment. If this application is not successful the project will not proceed.

Sewerage and Sewage - Funding Impact Statement

	Annual Plan	Long-term Plan Budget >>									
	Budget 2011/12 (\$000)	2012/13 (\$000)	2013/14 (\$000)	2014/15 (\$000)	2015/16 (\$000)	2016/17 (\$000)	2017/18 (\$000)	2018/19 (\$000)	2019/20 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding											
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	10,156	10,131	10,229	10,432	10,639	10,957	11,286	11,624	11,971	12,329	12,697
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	761	768	800	837	866	903	930	958	990	1,024	1,060
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	477	1,024	831	839	1,036	1,029	1,149	1,258	1,330	1,491	1,696
Total operating funding (A)	11,399	11,923	11,860	12,108	12,541	12,889	13,365	13,840	14,291	14,844	15,453
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,263	5,790	5,691	5,659	5,440	5,629	5,724	5,927	6,146	6,316	6,524
Finance costs	496	787	937	1,291	1,707	1,751	1,892	2,153	2,394	2,490	2,482
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,341	2,729	2,831	2,923	3,025	3,080	3,161	3,251	3,350	3,456	3,555
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	8,100	9,306	9,459	9,873	10,172	10,460	10,777	11,331	11,890	12,262	12,561
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	3,300	2,617	2,401	2,235	2,369	2,429	2,588	2,509	2,401	2,582	2,892
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	6,925	10,766	7,935	-	4,700	-	-	6,838	-	2,500	-
Development and financial contributions	264	231	239	246	322	401	480	562	648	738	831
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	(2)	(1)	2	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	1,346	1,293	2,068	2,542	2,185	1,788	1,804	3,613	2,295	3,214	2,473
Total sources of capital funding (C)	8,535	12,290	10,242	2,788	7,208	2,189	2,284	11,011	2,942	6,454	3,304
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	12,786	8,099	11,435	3,601	3,062	456	3,532	12,413	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	2,087	4,701	5,670	2,540	5,812	-	-	243	3,029	3,146	-
- to replace existing assets	2,851	2,276	5,704	1,605	2,386	4,113	2,083	4,957	3,583	2,542	2,796
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(5,888)	(169)	(10,166)	(2,723)	(1,683)	49	(743)	(4,093)	(1,269)	3,348	3,400
Increase (decrease) in investments											
Total applications of capital funding (D)	11,836	14,907	12,643	5,023	9,577	4,618	4,872	13,520	5,343	9,036	6,196
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(3,300)	(2,617)	(2,401)	(2,235)	(2,369)	(2,429)	(2,588)	(2,509)	(2,401)	(2,582)	(2,892)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



What we do

- Maintain stormwater systems and operate to manage drainage of excess rainfall.
- Develop and implement programmes to progressively improve stormwater systems in areas that experience localised flooding usually resulting from extreme rainfall episodes.
- Manage an integrated approach to planning and maintaining a stormwater system that includes: ecosystems, people, urban design, communities and businesses, as well as cultural, amenity and social values. Regulate property owner responsibilities to utilise public stormwater facilities to assist in the provision of a fully functional stormwater system.

Climate change and Rotorua District

With current knowledge the district is likely to be impacted in the following ways:

Temperature (winter)	plus 2 to 3°C
Rainfall (total)	0 to minus 5% (mid range)
Rainfall intensity	plus 4.3% to plus 8% per 1°C increase
Drought frequency	about a four fold increase (soil moisture deficit)
Ex-tropical storm risk	about same as current risk

Note:



The above information is summarised from the National Institute for Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) and is based on 2080 predictions. What this shows is that Rotorua will almost certainly have increased temperatures, higher intensity rainfalls and increased drought risk but there is considerable uncertainty regarding total rainfalls. Total rainfalls are important for lake levels, and possibly in the longer term for groundwater availability.

Why we do it

To manage the drainage of excess rainfall so that property and people are protected from flood damage, and to mitigate the adverse effects of stormwater run-off on the District's lakes and waterways.

Measuring our achievements

Council will measure its achievements towards the objectives by monitoring the following set of performance measures and targets:

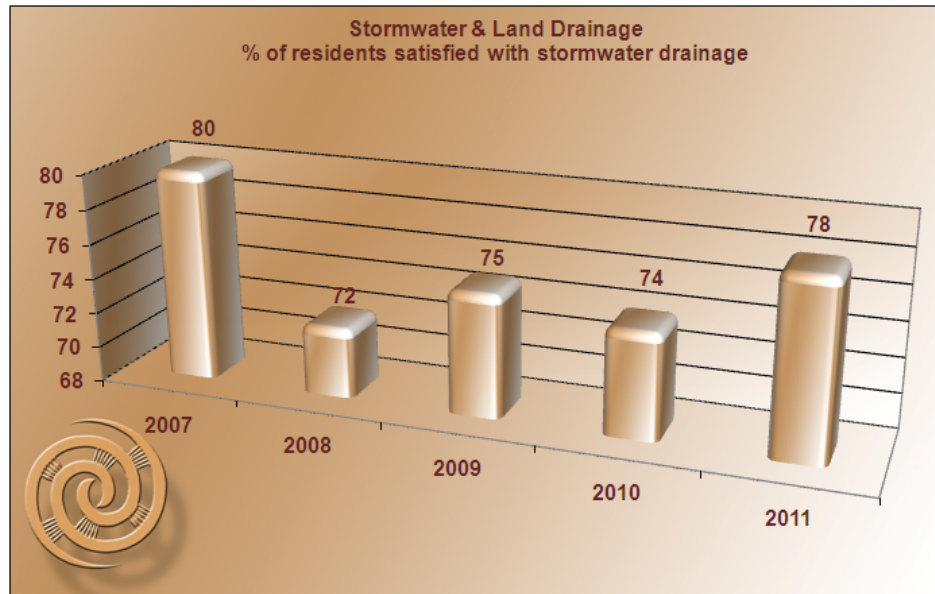
Community outcome	How council contributes	Level of service (What we will do)	Performance measure	Performance targets					
				Current performance 2010/11	Data source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016 to 2022
 Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By controlling the level of pollutants in stormwater flows and protection of natural stream channel environments. This contributes to improved lake water quality. 	Provide a stormwater network that minimises the impact on the environment	No breaches of consent conditions	Achieved – no breaches	Consents database	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
 Excellent Facilities and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing good quality infrastructure that will last for another 50-100 years. 	Provide a stormwater network that minimises the impact of flooding to people, their properties and livelihoods.	Less than 3 dwellings per year affected by floodwaters	2	Flood report	<3	<3	<3	<3
			95% of blockages responded to in 24 hours	98%	Contractors records	95%	95%	95%	95%
			80% of people very/fairly satisfied with stormwater drainage schemes.	78%	Community satisfaction survey	80%	80%	80%	80%



Performance

In order to plan for the future and ensure services are meeting our community's needs and expectations we assess past performance and feedback from the community.

Community Satisfaction Survey Results



Issues/Risks/Negative impacts

Potential negative effects associated with undertaking the activity are described below along with actions undertaken to mitigate the effect. Effects from the activity can influence the social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of the community/district. The negative effect could be physical or a perception.

Issue/Risk/Negative impact	Action Plan
Negative environmental impact on waters received downstream.	Current water services bylaw licensing. Investigate and develop treatment options of stormwater run-off. Optimise street sweeping regimes.
Flood damage to property.	Manage and control extreme discharges
Developers drive/influence where system upgrades are needed due to where development occurs.	Work closely with Planning departments during resource consent stage of new developments

Asset management

Key assets

The key assets associated with this activity are the:

▪ Major pipelines	243,134m
▪ Open ended culverts	6,848m
▪ Manholes	5,289
▪ Subsoil drains	9,407m
▪ Open drains	148km
▪ Timber lined drains	1,426m
▪ Silt traps	4
▪ Pump station	2
▪ Inlet/Outlet structures	5,357
▪ Flood detention dams	3
▪ Resource consents	71

Maintaining our assets

Council assets are maintained as per agreed specifications within service contracts. The performance of assets is regularly reviewed to ensure that current levels of service/community expectations are still being met by the asset/s. Major works are competitively tendered out to specialised contractors ensuring that the final product is of a high standard and delivered at a competitive cost to Council. A separate Asset Management Plan details the full lifecycle management of the asset/s.



Major changes planned for assets

Reason for change	What will be done?	Year 1 (\$000)	Year 2 (\$000)	Year 3 (\$000)	Year 4-10 (\$000)
Increase level of service/backlog	Stormwater renewals	80	162	168	1,205
	Stormwater upgrades	175	181	187	1,500
Increased demand	Stormwater upgrades	246	255	263	2,109
Renewal and replacement	Stormwater renewals	978	1,729	1,783	13,056
Total		1,479	2,327	2,401	17,870

Activity assumptions used in providing this activity

This activity has been prepared in line with Council's significant forecasting assumptions.

Stormwater and Land Drainage

Stormwater and Land Drainage - Funding Impact Statement

	Annual Plan	Long-term Plan Budget >>									
	Budget 2011/12 (\$000)	2012/13 (\$000)	2013/14 (\$000)	2014/15 (\$000)	2015/16 (\$000)	2016/17 (\$000)	2017/18 (\$000)	2018/19 (\$000)	2019/20 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding											
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	454	3,326	4,154	4,289	4,393	4,371	4,515	4,684	4,838	4,989	5,143
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	112	120	124	128	132	136	140	144	148	153	158
Total operating funding (A)	2,566	3,446	4,278	4,417	4,525	4,507	4,655	4,828	4,986	5,142	5,301
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	294	433	445	459	474	490	503	518	534	552	570
Finance costs	484	730	762	803	803	894	956	1,032	1,079	1,113	1,154
Internal charges and overheads applied	1,258	1,340	1,391	1,434	1,488	1,526	1,563	1,607	1,658	1,712	1,760
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	2,036	2,503	2,598	2,696	2,765	2,910	3,022	3,157	3,271	3,377	3,484
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	530	943	1,680	1,721	1,760	1,597	1,633	1,671	1,715	1,765	1,817
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	49	43	44	45	59	74	89	104	120	136	153
Increase (decrease) in debt	415	254	345	354	366	357	369	380	395	410	426
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	469	297	389	399	425	431	458	484	515	546	579
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	104	246	255	263	271	280	290	299	310	322	335
- to improve the level of service	415	255	344	354	367	357	369	381	395	410	426
- to replace existing assets	530	978	1,729	1,784	1,852	1,710	1,766	1,825	1,893	1,966	2,043
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(50)	(239)	(259)	(281)	(305)	(319)	(334)	(350)	(368)	(387)	(408)
Increase (decrease) in investments											
Total applications of capital funding (D)	999	1,240	2,069	2,120	2,185	2,028	2,091	2,155	2,230	2,311	2,396
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(530)	(943)	(1,680)	(1,721)	(1,760)	(1,597)	(1,633)	(1,671)	(1,715)	(1,765)	(1,817)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WASTE MANAGEMENT



What we do

This activity covers:

- Refuse collection
- Waste management
- Landfill

- Provides a weekly refuse collection service for residential properties.
- Manages and provide recycling and re-use services.
- Plans, provides and manages waste disposal facilities.

- Provides litter collection and management services.
- Provides waste minimisation education to the community.
- Provides and operate transfer stations for rural communities.
- Receives and disposes of domestic hazardous wastes.

Why we do it



To manage the collection, reduction, re-use, recycling and disposal of waste in an environmentally sustainable manner.

Major projects

What is planned?	Why?	Background	Costs	Other options considered
Organic waste processing	Treatment of organic waste using the TERAX process. Has the potential to extract value from 65% of the current land-filled waste stream.	Organic waste is the largest portion of the waste stream and causes most environmental effects. Council's strategy is to have a long term sustainable solution to treat such wastes. The TERAX process will treat all types of organic material.	2013 -2014 \$5,611,820 External funding of \$1.5m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continue with dumping direct to the landfill. This will increase costs as the taxes on the volume of tonnage sent to the landfill have increased. ▪ Undertake organic waste processing – reduced cost overtime.
Leachate treatment	On-site treatment at landfill of leachate which is currently treated at the wastewater treatment plant. Has potential to reduce nitrogen load on plant by about 40 tonnes per year.	Complementary to the organic waste treatment process is the need to manage nutrients. Nutrients are currently recycled to the treatment plant adding treatment cost and using capacity. This project will break the cycle and add capacity to the wastewater treatment plant.	2013-2015 \$1.4m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Council has looked at several other options including denitrification and zeolite filtering.

Measuring our achievements

Council will measure its achievements towards the objectives by monitoring the following set of performance measures and targets:

Community outcome	How council contributes	Level of service (What we will do)	Performance measure	Performance targets					
				Current performance 2010/11	Data source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016 to 2022
 Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By encouraging waste reduction and minimisation. By looking after our air, land and water resource. 	Provide sustainable recycling facilities for household, green waste and concrete.	Percentage of green waste and concrete recovered from total amount landfilled.	16%	Waste database	15%	17%	19%	20%
			Number of tonnes per annum of recycled material recovered.	New measure	Waste database	4,250 tonnes	4,470 tonnes	4,690 tonnes	5,700 tonnes
		Minimise impact on environment.	No breaches of consent conditions notified by Regional Council.	1 breach	Consent database	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
 Excellent Facilities and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By providing good quality infrastructure for the future. 	Provide sustainable disposal facilities.	Less than 55,000 tonnes rubbish/waste landfilled annually.	53,413 tonnes	Weighbridge	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
		Provide efficient household waste collection service.	95% of residents very/fairly satisfied with refuse collection service.	94%	Customer satisfaction survey	95%	95%	95%	95%



DID YOU KNOW....

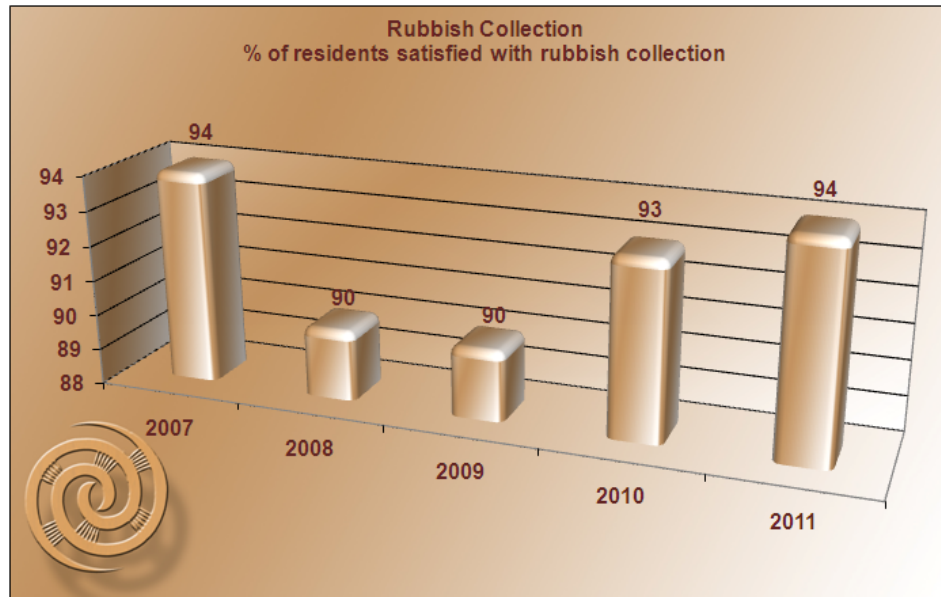
Expansion of the Te Ngae Road recycling centre completed in December 2011 included doubling of capacity, two additional recycling bays and enhanced traffic management. The upgraded facility now includes a larger facility for the sale of second-hand goods and a purpose build e-waste facility.

The upgrade took 4 months to complete and cost \$930,000.

Performance

In order to plan for the future and ensure services are meeting our community's needs and expectations we assess past performance and feedback from the community.

Community Satisfaction Survey Results



Issues/Risks/Negative impacts

Potential negative effects associated with undertaking the activity are described below along with actions undertaken to mitigate the effect. Effects from the activity can influence the social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of the community/district. The negative effect could be physical or a perception.

Issue/Risk/Negative impact	Action Plan
Leakage of contaminants from Landfill to surrounding environment	Provision of emergency overflow with back-up Upgrade of leachate disposal system
Greenhouse gasses produced by the Landfill	Provision of gas collection system and flare
Illegal dumping/tipping of waste	Combination of education, enforcement and provision of affordable disposal facilities
Litter creating unsightly nuisance	Combination of provision of facilities, clean-ups, education and community involvement

DID YOU KNOW....

RDC collects refuse from around 25,000 properties in the Rotorua district, equating to nearly 2 million bags per year. RDC sends approximately 4,000 tonnes to the recycling centre annually.

Asset management

Key assets

The key assets associated with this activity are the:

- Landfill 1
- Recycling Centre 1
- Transfer Stations 4 (Birch Road, Mamaku; Kapenga Street, Reporoa; Tarawera Road, Tarawera; Okere Road, Okere)
- TERAX Pilot Plant 1

Maintaining our assets

Council assets are maintained as per agreed specifications within service contracts. The performance of assets is regularly reviewed to ensure that current levels of service/community expectations are still being met by the asset/s. Major works are competitively tendered out to specialised contractors ensuring that the final product is of a high standard and delivered at a competitive cost to Council. A separate Asset Management Plan details the full lifecycle management of the asset/s.

Major changes planned for assets

Reason for change	What will be done?	Year 1 (\$000)	Year 2 (\$000)	Year 3 (\$000)	Year 4-10 (\$000)
Increase level of service/backlog	Organic waste, gas flaring, leachate project	400	517	1,388	3,307
Renewals and replacements	Landfill renewals	106	110	327	2,728
Total		506	627	1,715	6,035

Activity assumptions used in providing this activity

This activity has been prepared in line with council's significant forecasting assumptions.

In addition an assumption has been made that council will receive a subsidy for the TERAX thermal deconstruction plant. An application has been submitted to the Ministry for the Environment. If this application is not successful the project will not proceed.



Waste Management - Funding Impact Statement

	Annual Plan	Long-term Plan Budget >>									
	Budget 2011/12 (\$000)	2012/13 (\$000)	2013/14 (\$000)	2014/15 (\$000)	2015/16 (\$000)	2016/17 (\$000)	2017/18 (\$000)	2018/19 (\$000)	2019/20 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding											
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,025	1,052	1,087	1,119	1,154	1,188	1,221	1,256	1,295	1,338	1,376
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	2,042	2,103	2,176	2,245	2,318	2,398	2,476	2,560	2,654	2,757	2,865
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,450	1,317	1,100	1,031	1,063	1,098	1,129	1,161	1,198	1,238	1,279
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	4,882	5,620	5,632	5,644	6,443	6,457	6,469	7,386	7,400	7,551	8,802
Total operating funding (A)	9,399	10,092	9,995	10,039	10,978	11,141	11,295	12,363	12,547	12,884	14,322
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	4,176	4,030	4,413	4,548	4,692	4,844	4,981	5,124	5,286	5,463	5,644
Finance costs	466	374	307	278	439	519	443	340	209	213	243
Internal charges and overheads applied	3,496	3,941	4,073	4,193	4,324	4,437	4,557	4,683	4,827	4,983	5,123
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	8,138	8,345	8,793	9,019	9,455	9,800	9,981	10,147	10,322	10,659	11,010
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,261	1,747	1,202	1,020	1,523	1,341	1,314	2,216	2,225	2,225	3,312
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	300	388	812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in debt	1,000	-	-	-	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	1	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	1,000	300	388	812	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	1	-
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	1,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	1,000	400	517	1,388	3,307	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	150	106	110	327	1,936	121	125	129	134	139	144
Increase (decrease) in reserves	68	1,541	963	117	(3,718)	1,219	1,188	2,086	2,092	2,087	3,168
Increase (decrease) in investments											
Total applications of capital funding (D)	2,261	2,047	1,590	1,832	1,525	1,340	1,313	2,215	2,226	2,226	3,312
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,261)	(1,747)	(1,202)	(1,020)	(1,523)	(1,341)	(1,314)	(2,216)	(2,225)	(2,225)	(3,312)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



What we do

The water supplies activity comprises the provision of potable water to three urban supply areas, five rural residential supply areas and two farming supply areas.

Functions carried out in providing the service include.

- Strategic planning and improvement of water networks to provide for growth within the district.
- Planning and implementation of renewal work to ensure infrastructure is maintained.
- Developing of maintenance planning, levels of service and quality standards.
- Management and maintenance of assets and services including monitoring of pressure, flow and water quality.
- Developing of emergency and contingency plans to ensure service is maintained during adverse events.
- Provision of information and education to the public regarding water use and conservation.
- Development of funding policies and systems to enable continuing provision of the service into the future.

Rotorua's key water supply assets are summarised as follows:

- 9 water sources
- 16 pump stations
- 22 reservoirs
- 24,000 connections
- 688km of pipe work

Council will, in areas where it is cost-effective to do so, provide a supply of drinking water which is "safe." The commercial / industrial sector, including dairy farming, also expects Council (in currently served areas) to ensure there is adequate water provided for these businesses to operate and develop. Council will ensure, through strategies and sound planning, that these services will be available to areas of the district in which growth and development is expected.

The Health Act 1956 (section 23) requires councils to improve, promote and protect public health. Whilst not expressly requiring councils to provide a public water supply, the provision of a safe, potable water supply to dwellings contributes significantly towards this objective.

The Local Government Act 2002 requires councils currently providing public water supplies to continue to do so.

Why we do it

To provide cost-effective, constant, adequate, sustainable and high quality supply of water.

Major projects

Over the course of the Long-term Plan a number of projects will be undertaken to change levels of service, catch up on deferred works or to provide for additional growth or demands. These projects include:

What is planned?	Why?	Background	Costs	Other options considered
Investigation into potential alternative source for Ngongotaha.	The resource consent for the existing Taniwha Springs expires in 2018. Council will need a water supply with an adequate water source beyond 2018.	Local iwi Ngati Rangiwewehi have a special relationship with the existing spring and its land, and opposed the issuing of the current consent. In the interests of recognising this association with the spring and building a good relationship between Council and Ngati Rangiwewehi, efforts are to be made to find an alternative source.	2013-2015 \$2.15m (if corresponding funding can be obtained towards this work from central government)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek continuation of existing resource consent. Investigate alternate water sources.
Reservoir earthquake protection valves	If in an earthquake major water supply pipes are broken and pumps or sources damaged, it is important that stored water is conserved. Automatic shut-off valves can prevent loss of stored water through broken reservoir pipes.	Council has evaluated risks to business continuance resulting from natural disasters, and this is one of the identified risks and is the recommended solution.	2013 and 2014 \$100,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued exposure to the existing risk.
Eastern/Central emergency link	Each of the two water supplies (Eastern and Central) relies on a single water source. In the event of a major failure or problem with one source, a link would enable a limited supply of water to be provided from the neighbouring supply.	Council has evaluated risks to business continuance resulting from natural disasters or source failures. The reliance on single sources requires some form of risk mitigation.	2016 \$500,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued exposure to risk.
Fire main upgrades and connections	Portions of the network do not fully comply with fire fighting flow requirements due to under-capacity pipelines. The upsizing of specific pipes will enable full compliance. This applies in both the Urban and Mamaku network.	Council has adopted the NZ Fire Service Code of Practice for Fire Fighting Water Supplies as the standard to meet for fire fighting capacity in its networks. Areas of deficiency have been identified.	2014/15 Urban \$530,000 2013 Mamaku \$50,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-compliance with standards and risk of property loss due to insufficient fire fighting capacity.



Major projects cont.

What is planned?	Why?	Background	Costs	Other options considered
Network sectorisation/ pressure management	In order to quantify and limit losses in the network, it is necessary to be able to analyse small portions one at a time. Changes to the network have been identified which will enable this, and to manage pressures in specific areas, which will reduce leakage and losses.	The Rotorua District Water Conservation Strategy 2009 has evaluated options to improve system efficiency, and this work is recommended	2013-2015 \$1.53m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Universal metering could assist with quantifying losses, but not with loss reduction. Continue with current unacceptable level of losses.
Eastern and Victoria Street Arterial services moving	Large roading reconstruction projects always carry a requirement for replacement or moving of underground services within the road corridor. whilst some are funded by the roading project budget, there are invariable costs which have to be met by the relevant utility authority.	Both these roading projects have been planned for some time, and are now within the ten year horizon of this plan.	2017-2018 Eastern Arterial \$600,000 2016 Victoria Street \$400,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no other options.



Measuring our achievements

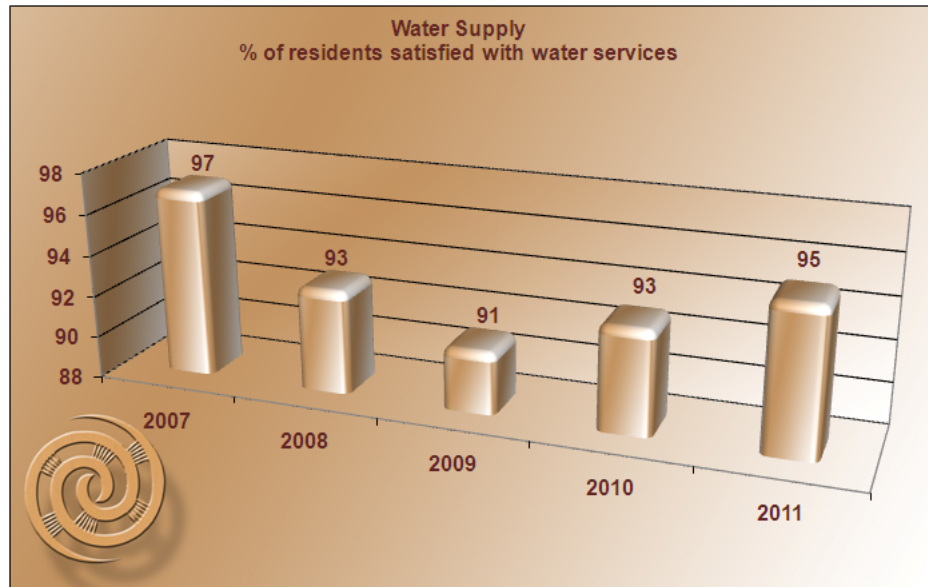
Council will measure its achievements towards the objectives by monitoring the following set of performance measures and targets:

Community outcome	How council contributes	Level of service (What we will do)	Performance measure	Performance targets					
				Current performance 2010/11	Data source	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2016 to 2022
 <p>Safe and Caring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By ensuring safe public places. By minimising risks from nuisances and offensive behaviour 	Provide water to households that is safe to drink, sustainable and has adequate pressure and flow.	100% compliance with the Drinking Water Standards New Zealand monitoring requirements.	Not achieved	Water information NZ database records	100%	100%	100%	100%
			Achieve MOH gradings of minimum Cc across all water supplies.	Ec	MOH gradings report	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
			Less than 3 per 1000 properties lodge a complaint regarding low pressure during normal operating conditions.	New measure	Complaints system	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
			90% of customers satisfied with water services as measured by annual survey.	95%	Customer satisfaction survey	90%	90%	90%	90%
		95% of breaks responded to within 1 hour.	New measure	Asset management work order system	95%	95%	95%	95%	
		Provide educational programmes to ensure efficient use of water.	3 education programmes delivered per year.	New measure	Programme register	3	3	3	3
 <p>Excellent Facilities and Services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By protecting and preserving public health. By providing effective responses to developing health issues. 	Provide an adequate water supply for fire fighting purposes within urban fire districts.	95% of hydrants within the urban fire district meet the requirements of the NZFS CoP for Firefighting Water Supplies under normal operating conditions.	98%	NZFS random flow testing results	95%	95%	95%	95%

Performance

In order to plan for the future and ensure services are meeting our community's needs and expectations we assess past performance and feedback from the community.

Community Satisfaction Survey Results



Asset management

Key assets

The key assets associated with this activity are the:

- Buildings
- Land
- Structures (reservoirs, civil works)
- Pipelines
- Mechanical and electrical plant

Issues/Risks/Negative impacts

Potential negative effects associated with undertaking the activity are described below along with actions undertaken to mitigate the effect. Effects from the activity can influence the social, cultural, environmental and economic wellbeing of the community/district. The negative effect could be physical or a perception.

Issue/Risk/Negative impact	Action Plan
Unable to renew resource consent for water abstraction of Ngongotaha	Work with local iwi to work towards agreement for renewal of resource consent. Investigate potential new water sources should new resource consent not be granted.
Input of water into wastewater system	Rotorua District Council has in place and follows a water conservation strategy and a trade waste bylaw to regulate discharges to the waste water system.
High cost of water abstraction	All water schemes are paid for by users.

Maintaining our assets

Council assets are maintained as per agreed specifications within service contracts. The performance of assets is regularly reviewed to ensure that current levels of service/community expectations are still being met by the asset/s. Major works are competitively tendered out to specialised contractors ensuring that the final product is of a high standard and delivered at a competitive cost to Council. A separate Asset Management Plan details the full lifecycle management of the asset/s.

Major changes planned for assets

Reason for change	What will be done?	Year 1 (\$000)	Year 2 (\$000)	Year 3 (\$000)	Year 4-10 (\$000)
Increase level of service/backlog	Additional logging equipment	7	-	-	-
	Eastern reservoir reticulation upgrade development contribution funded	-	-	-	354
	Extension to Mamaku water network	50	-	-	-
	General Eastern reservoir 3 partially development contribution funded	50	310	1,921	-
	Network improvement	1,093	2,160	1,953	4,433
	Ngongotaha bore source	50	52	-	-
	Pump improvements development contribution funded	238	246	-	-
	Pump station plant improvements	19	19	20	161
Increased demand	Eastern duplicate rising improvements development contribution funded	-	-	-	441
	Eastern reservoir reticulation upgrade development contribution funded	-	-	-	2,121
	Pump improvements development contribution funded	1,162	1,202	-	-
	Wharenui trunk reticulation improvements	-	-	-	2,018
Renewal and replacement	Meter renewals	37	38	40	318
	Monitoring equipment replacement	10	10	11	86
	Plant renewals	85	-	33	642
	Pump station plant renewals	1	1	1	10
	Urban mains renewals	1,150	1,190	1,228	10,993
	Urban reservoirs plant renewals	453	34	-	677
Total		4,405	5,262	5,206	22,254

Activity assumptions used in providing this activity

This activity has been prepared in line with council's significant forecasting assumptions.

Water Supplies - Funding Impact Statement

	Annual Plan	Long-term Plan Budget >>									
	Budget 2011/12 (\$000)	2012/13 (\$000)	2013/14 (\$000)	2014/15 (\$000)	2015/16 (\$000)	2016/17 (\$000)	2017/18 (\$000)	2018/19 (\$000)	2019/20 (\$000)	2020/21 (\$000)	2021/22 (\$000)
Sources of operating funding											
General Rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Targeted rates (other than a targeted rate for water supply)	3,387	3,521	3,778	4,045	4,292	4,553	4,807	5,073	5,367	5,684	6,014
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees, charges and targeted rates for water supply	3,592	3,786	4,106	4,448	4,784	5,108	5,407	5,709	6,041	6,397	6,768
Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,719	1,869	1,916	1,972	2,041	2,105	2,145	2,205	2,283	2,340	2,410
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees and other receipts	318	2	95	191	305	315	331	349	480	684	933
Total operating funding (A)	9,016	9,178	9,895	10,656	11,422	12,081	12,690	13,336	14,171	15,107	16,128
Applications of operating funding											
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,467	591	780	816	976	1,097	993	1,042	1,170	1,074	1,137
Finance costs	359	653	776	825	1,046	1,185	1,198	1,105	1,078	1,094	1,113
Internal charges and overheads applied	5,219	6,281	6,465	6,660	6,885	7,075	7,245	7,448	7,686	7,917	8,130
Other operating funding applications	-	30	8	2	3	5	3	3	-	-	-
Total applications of operating funding (B)	7,046	7,555	8,029	8,303	8,910	9,362	9,439	9,598	9,934	10,085	10,380
Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A - B)	1,970	1,623	1,866	2,353	2,512	2,719	3,251	3,738	4,237	5,022	5,748
Sources of capital funding											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	200	80	1,125	2,950	877	80	82	84	87	90	93
Development and financial contributions	86	75	78	80	105	130	156	182	210	240	270
Increase (decrease) in debt	63	7	(1)	-	-	1	(1)	1	-	-	(1)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sources of capital funding (C)	349	162	1,202	3,030	982	211	237	267	297	330	362
Applications of capital funding											
Capital expenditure											
- to meet additional demand	523	1,161	1,201	-	2,471	2,100	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	551	1,508	2,789	3,895	2,014	601	434	449	465	483	502
- to replace existing assets	1,578	1,736	1,274	1,312	2,068	1,708	1,979	1,549	1,615	1,936	1,870
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(334)	(2,620)	(2,196)	176	(3,059)	(1,479)	1,075	2,007	2,454	2,933	3,738
Increase (decrease) in investments											
Total applications of capital funding (D)	2,319	1,785	3,068	5,383	3,494	2,930	3,488	4,005	4,534	5,352	6,110
Surplus (deficit) of capital funding (C - D)	(1,970)	(1,623)	(1,866)	(2,353)	(2,512)	(2,719)	(3,251)	(3,738)	(4,237)	(5,022)	(5,748)
Funding balance ((A - B) + (C - D))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Footnote: Capital revenue in 2013/14 – 2015/16 relates to central government funding for alternative water source investigations at Ngongotaha. If this funding is not granted the capital expenditure will not go ahead.