AGENDA

Ordinary Council Meeting
Wednesday, 24 September 2025

Date: **Wednesday, 24 September 2025**

Time: **10.30 am**

Location: **Ngā Hau e Whā, William Fraser Building, 1 Dunorling Street, Alexandra**

(A link to the live stream will be available on the Central Otago District Council's website.)

Peter Kelly

Chief Executive Officer

Notice is hereby given that a Council Meeting will be held in Ngā Hau e Whā, William Fraser Building, 1 Dunorling Street, Alexandra and live streamed via Microsoft Teams on Wednesday, 24 September 2025 at 10.30 am. The link to the live stream will be available on the Central Otago District Council's website.

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Members Her Worship the Mayor T Alley (Chairperson), Cr N Gillespie, Cr S Browne, Cr L Claridge, Cr I Cooney, Cr S Duncan, Cr S Feinerman, Cr C Laws, Cr N McKinlay, Cr M McPherson, Cr T Paterson

In Attendence P Kelly (Chief Executive Officer), L Fleck (Group Manager - People and Culture, Acting Group Manager - Community Vision), J Muir (Group Manager - Three Waters), S Righarts (Group Manager - Governance and Business Services), D Scoones (Group Manager - Community Experience), Q Penniall (Acting Group Manager - Planning, Infrastructure and Regulatory), W McEnteer (Governance Manager)

1 KARAKIA

Cr Claridge will begin the meeting with a karakia.

2 APOLOGIES

3 PUBLIC FORUM

4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Ordinary Council Meeting - 27 August 2025

MINUTES OF A COUNCIL MEETING OF THE CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL HELD AT NGĀ HAU E WHĀ, WILLIAM FRASER BUILDING, 1 DUNORLING STREET, ALEXANDRA AND LIVE STREAMED VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS ON WEDNESDAY, 27 AUGUST 2025 COMMENCING AT 11.30 AM

PRESENT: Her Worship the Mayor T Alley (Chairperson), Cr N Gillespie, Cr S Browne, Cr I Cooney, Cr S Duncan, Cr S Feinerman, Cr C Laws, Cr N McKinlay, Cr T Paterson

IN ATTENDANCE: P Kelly (Chief Executive Officer), L Fleck (Group Manager - People and Culture, Acting Group Manager - Community Vision), F Garrett (Acting Group Manager - Planning, Infrastructure and Regulatory), S Righarts (Group Manager - Governance and Business Services), D Scoones (Group Manager - Community Experience), K Zeelie (Acting Group Manager - Three Waters), D Rushbrook (Regional Deals Lead), P Morris (Chief Financial Officer), C Lipinski (Aquatics Manager), G Bailey (Parks and Recreation Manager), P Keenan (Capital Projects Programme Manager), J Thomas (Sampling & Monitoring Team Leader), J Wight (Project Manager), A Lines (Risk and Procurement Manager), Z Zeelie (Statutory Property Team Leader), R Williams (Community Development Lead), W McEnteer (Governance Manager)

1 KARAKIA

Cr Gillespie gave a karakia to begin the meeting.

2 APOLOGIES

APOLOGY

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Feinerman**
Seconded: **Browne**

That the apology received from Cr Claridge and McPherson and the apology for early departure from Cr Browne be accepted.

CARRIED

3 PUBLIC FORUM

There was no public forum.

4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Feinerman**
Seconded: **Cooney**

That the public minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 12 August 2025 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

CARRIED

5 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members were reminded of their obligations in respect of declaring any interests. Cr Gillespie declared an interest in item 25.17.8 and Crs Cooney, Gillespie and Paterson declared an interest in item 25.17.9. They did not discuss or vote on the items.

6 COMMUNITY BOARD CHAIR UPDATE

25.17.2 COMMUNITY BOARD CHAIR UPDATE

Jayden Cromb, Chair of the Vincent Community Board will join the meeting to discuss matters of interest to the Board.

Mr Cromb spoke to recent activities in the Vincent ward, including the opening of the Riverside Park, which was scheduled for September 2025 and also gave an update on the turf project at Dunstan High School.

7 REPORTS

Note: Cr Feinerman assumed that Chair as the Community Vision and Experience portfolio lead.

25.17.3 AMENDMENT TO FEES AND CHARGES – 11 CLASS AQUA FIT MEMBERSHIP CONCESSION RATE

To consider Council approval to amend the Fees and Charges schedule for the 11 Class Aqua Fit Membership Concession, applicable to Gold Card holders, Community Services Card holders, and Tertiary students - Incorrectly listed as $5 instead of $95.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Feinerman**
Seconded: **Browne**

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Agrees to Amendment to Fees and Charges – 11 Class Aqua Fit Membership Concession Rate

C. Reamends delegated authority to the CEO to implement the suggested changes to the Fees and Charges.

CARRIED

25.17.4 PARKS AND RESERVES BYLAW

To consider the public notification of the proposed Parks and Reserves Bylaw using the Special Consultative Procedure.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Alley**
Seconded: **Paterson**

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Authorises the Draft Parks and Reserves Bylaw is consulted on using the Special Consultative Process.

C. Notes that consultation will take place following local body elections.

D. Agrees that Council appoints a hearings panel to consider submissions received and make recommendations to Council.

CARRIED

25.17.5 PROPOSED MILLERS FLAT SPORTS AND RECREATION HUB

To approve the proposed redevelopment of the Millers Flat Recreation Reserve.

After discussion it was clarified that Council would be sign a memorandum of understanding with Teviot Prospects as opposed to the steering group in Millers Flat.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Gillespie**
Seconded: **Browne**

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Subject to the execution of a Memorandum of Understanding with Teviot Prospects, approves the recommendation of the Teviot Valley Community Board for the redevelopment of the Millers Flat Recreation Reserve in line with the proposed priorities put forward by the Millers Flat Recreation Reserve Steering Group as depicted in plans attached to this report.

C. Notes that Council funding is not being sought for this project.

D. Authorises the Chief Executive to do all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.

CARRIED

25.17.6 CROMWELL JUNIOR AND SENIOR FOOTBALL CLUBS JOINT LEASE OF ALPHA STREET PAVILLION

To consider the ratification of the Cromwell Community Resolution 25.5.2 dated 5 August 2025 relating to the approval of the joint lease agreement with the Cromwell Junior and Senior Football Clubs for the lease of the Alpha Street Pavillion.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Browne**
Seconded: **Gillespie**

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Agrees to ratify the Cromwell Community Board Resolution 25.5.2 dated 5 August 2025 that a joint lease agreement with the Cromwell Junior and Senior Football Clubs for the lease of the Alpha Street Pavillion located on land designated for Recreation Purposes being Part of Lot 1 DP 315494 SEC 4 Block XCII Town of Cromwell be granted on the following terms and conditions:

- Commencement 1 July 2025
- Term Five (5) Years
- Right of Renewal Two (2) right of renewals for another Five (5) years
- Rental $290 per annum plus GST
- Rent review periods Five (5) yearly
- Rent Review Date 1 July 2030 and 1July 2035
- Final Expiry Date 30 June 2040
- Cancellation Clause Six (6) month cancellation clause included.

C. Authorises the Chief Executive to all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.

CARRIED

Note: Cr Duncan assumed the Chair as the Roading portfolio lead.

25.17.7 ROAD STOPPING ADJACENT TO 15 ALPHA STREET CROMWELL - WALLIS

To consider ratifying the Cromwell Community Board resolution 25.5.3 dated 5 August 2025 relating to the Road Stopping Adjacent to 15 Alpha Street Cromwell. See Appendix “1” for the full report to the Cromwell Community Board on 5 August 2025.

RESOLUTION

Moved: Alley
Seconded: Gillespie

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Agrees to ratify the Cromwell Community Board Resolution 25.5.3 dated 5 August 2025 to stop part of the legal road, as shown in Figure 3, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Works Act 1981, subject to:

- The proposed section marked in red on the Plan as shown in Figure 3 of the report being stopped and amalgamated with Record of Title 1100808.
- The stopping and legislation being approved by the Minister of Lands.
- The final survey plan being approved by the Chief Executive.
- The owner of 15 Alpha Street pays all the cost in relation to the road stopping.
- The owner of 15 Alpha Street pays the value of the road reserve land to be taken, which is to be determined by an independent registered valuation.

C. Authorises the Chief Executive to do all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.

CARRIED

Note: With the permission of the meeting, item 25.17 10 was moved earlier.

Note: Cr Gillespie assumed the Chair as the Planning and Regulatory portfolio lead.

25.17.10 PLAN STOP LEGISLATION

Update Council on Central Government's proposal to stop the notification of Plan Change processes.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Browne**
Seconded: **Paterson**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

Note: With the permission of the meeting, items 25.17.8 and 25.17.9 were moved later in the meeting.

Note: Cr Laws assumed the Chair as the Three Waters and Waste portfolio lead.

25.17.11 AUGUST WASTEWATER COMPLIANCE STATUS UPDATE

To consider progress on achieving Otago Regional Council Consent (ORC) compliance for Central Otago District Council (CODC) wastewater activities.

After discussion it was noted that the ORC had extended the abatement notices for Roxburgh and Ranfurly.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Alley**
Seconded: **Feinerman**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

25.17.12 BANNOCKBURN WATERMAIN AND RESERVOIR PROCUREMENT

To consider the procurement for tendering of renewal of watermains in Bannockburn and construction of a new water reservoir.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **McKinlay**
Seconded: **Feinerman**

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Approves the procurement for tendering of renewal of watermains in Bannockburn and construction of a new water reservoir, including the following:

(a.) Tenders to be evaluated using the Weighted Attribute Method with a 50% weighting

C. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to award the work to the preferred contractor following the procurement process provided the that the tendered amounts are within the approved budget.

CARRIED

25.17.13 STATUS REPORT - ALEXANDRA WATERMAIN RENEWALS PROJECT

To consider the progress of the Alexandra Watermain Renewals Project. The purpose of the project is to renew existing watermains replacing ageing infrastructure and improving resilience. The scope of work includes two key sites: Bridge Hill and Enterprise Street.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Paterson**
Seconded: **Cooney**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

25.17.14 STATUS REPORT - CROMWELL DRINKING WATER UPGRADE PROJECT

To consider the progress of the Cromwell Water Treatment Upgrade Project. The scope of work includes constructing a new water treatment plant near the McNab Road reservoirs and upgrading the source water take via construction of three bores near the Alpha Street playing fields. The purpose of the project is to meet Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules and enable growth.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Cooney**
Seconded: **Alley**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

25.17.15 STATUS REPORT - RANFURLY AND PATEAROA WATER TREATMENT PLANTS: PROTOZOA BARRIER INSTALLATION PROJECT

To consider the progress of the Ranfurly and Patearoa Water Treatment Plants: Protozoa Barrier Installation Project. The scope of work includes upgrading of water treatment plants at Ranfurly and Patearoa via installation of protozoa barriers (ultraviolet treatment). The purpose of the project is to meet Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules and improve resilience of the drinking water supplies for the two communities.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Duncan**
Seconded: **Feinerman**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

Note: Cr Browne left the meeting at 12.22 pm and did not return.

25.17.16 CROMWELL WATER SUPPLY TEMPORARY PROTOZOA BARRIER

To consider installing a temporary protozoa barrier on the Cromwell water supply until treatment plant upgrades are completed.

After discussion it was clarified that the cost of the lease of the barrier unit was $1,300 per month and that once the work in Cromwell was completed that lease would end.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Gillespie**
Seconded: **Alley**

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Approves the installation of a temporary protozoa barrier loaned from Queenstown Lakes District Council on the Cromwell water treatment plant.

C. Agrees that installation of the temporary barrier while the treatment upgrades are completed be funded as a cost to the Cromwell water treatment plant upgrade.

CARRIED

25.17.17 USE OF PRESSURE SEWER SYSTEM AND PROCUREMENT OF DUNSTAN ROAD RETICULATION EXTENSIONS

To consider the parameters required to support consideration of pumped pressure sewers instead of gravity sewers, and procurement of wastewater and water reticulation to service the Dunstan Road Large Lot Residential Zone..

RESOLUTION

Moved: **McKinlay**
Seconded: **Feinerman**

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Approves the pumped pressure sewer methodology for servicing the Large Lot Residential Zone (LLRZ) on Dunstan Road, Alexandra.

C. Agrees that a Central Otago District Council Guideline be developed to clarify when the use of pressure sewer systems will be considered to service development in Central Otago, and to clarify the point of supply (i.e delineation of responsibility) for ownership and maintenance based on the content in this report.

D. Approves the procurement plan for tendering of new water and pressure pumped wastewater reticulation for the enabling of the Large Lot Residential Zone (LLRZ) on Dunstan Road, Alexandra, including the following

a.) Tenders to be evaluated using the Weighted Attribute Method with a 50% price weighting.

E. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to award the work to the preferred contractor following the procurement process provided that the tendered amounts are within the approved budget.

CARRIED

Note: Her Worship the Mayor resumed the Chair.

Note: Cr Gillespie declared an interest in item 25.17.8. He did not discuss or vote on the item.

25.17.8 NOMINATION OF HEARING COMMISSIONER - FAST TRACK CONSENT

To consider appointment of Neil Gillespie as independent commissioner for the Bendigo-Ophir Gold project under the Fast Track Approvals Act post-election.

After discussion it was agreed to add a resolution in the event that any decision was needed in the interregnum period.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Laws**
Seconded: **Paterson**

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Confirms its nomination of Neil Gillespie as independent commissioner for the Bendigo-Ophir Gold project under the Fast Track Approvals Act.

C. Authorises the Chief Executive during the interregnum period, in conjunction with the incoming mayor, to pick another commissioner should Neil Gillespie not be available.

CARRIED

Note: Crs Cooney, Gillespie and Paterson declared an interest in item 25.17.9. They did not discuss or vote on the item.

25.17.9 APPOINTMENT OF HEARINGS PANEL COMMISSIONERS

To consider the transitional arrangements for the Hearings Panel to enable Council to maintain the resource consenting function in the period following the elections.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Laws**
Seconded: **McKinlay**

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Recommended that independent commissioners be appointed to the Hearings Panel. Neil Gillespie be appointed as the independent Chair of the Hearings Panel, Martin

McPherson, Ian Cooney and Tracy Paterson be appointed as an independent Commissioners to the Hearings Panel.

C. Agrees that the appointments for Neil Gillespie, Martin McPherson Ian Cooney and Tracy Paterson will be in place until 20 December 2025 or until such time as the appointment of a new Hearings Panel, whichever is the earlier.

D. Agrees the appointment of Neil Gillespie as an independent Commissioner to provide alternative Commissioner options as necessary for the Hearings Panel and to review this appointment in six months.

CARRIED

25.17.18 CONSIDERATION FOR REMISSION OF WATER CHARGES

To consider whether to use Council discretion to grant a water remission for a property in Clyde.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Gillespie**
Seconded: **Duncan**

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Declines the application to remit $932.22 in excess water charges.

CARRIED

Note: With the permission of the meeting, item 25.17.20 was moved earlier.

25.17.20 CENTRAL OTAGO HELICOPTER VIEW 2026-2035

To consider the forecast on residential development for Central Otago between 2026-2035 and tools within the Regional Deals proposal to address growth challenges.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Alley**
Seconded: **Laws**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

Attachments

1 Central Otago - A Helicopter View to 2035

25.17.19 2024/25 ORGANISATIONAL BUSINESS PLAN: FINAL RESULTS

To receive the Final results of the 2024/25 Organisational Business Plan.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Alley**
Seconded: **Feinerman**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

Note: The meeting adjourned at 1.55 pm and resumed at 2.25 pm.

Note: Cr Cooney returned to the meeting at 2.30 pm.

8 MAYOR'S REPORT

25.17.21 MAYOR'S REPORT

Her Worship the Mayor gave an update on activities since the last meeting. It was noted that a submission on the Systems Improvement Bill was circulated to Councillors.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Alley**
Seconded: **Gillespie**

That the Council receives the report.

CARRIED

Attachments

1 CODC Submission on the Systems Improvement Bill

9 STATUS REPORTS

25.17.22 AUGUST 2025 GOVERNANCE REPORT

To report on items of general interest, receive minutes and updates from key organisations, consider Council's forward work programme, business plan and status report updates.

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Alley**
Seconded: **Feinerman**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

10 COMMUNITY BOARD MINUTES

25.17.23 MINUTES OF THE VINCENT COMMUNITY BOARD MEETING HELD ON 29 JULY 2025

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Duncan**
Seconded: **Paterson**

That the unconfirmed Minutes of the Vincent Community Board Meeting held on 29 July 2025 be noted.

CARRIED

25.17.24 MINUTES OF THE CROMWELL COMMUNITY BOARD MEETING HELD ON 5 AUGUST 2025

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Duncan**
Seconded: **Paterson**

That the unconfirmed Minutes of the Cromwell Community Board Meeting held on 5 August 2025 be noted.

CARRIED

25.17.25 MINUTES OF THE MANIOTOTO COMMUNITY BOARD MEETING HELD ON 7 AUGUST 2025

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Duncan**
Seconded: **Paterson**

That the unconfirmed Minutes of the Maniototo Community Board Meeting held on 7 August 2025 be noted.

CARRIED

25.17.26 MINUTES OF THE VINCENT COMMUNITY BOARD MEETING HELD ON 29 JULY 2025

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Duncan**
Seconded: **Paterson**

That the unconfirmed Minutes of the Vincent Community Board Meeting held on 29 July 2025 be noted.

CARRIED

25.17.27 MINUTES OF THE TEVIOT VALLEY COMMUNITY BOARD MEETING HELD ON 31 JULY 2025

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Duncan**
Seconded: **Paterson**

That the unconfirmed Minutes of the Teviot Valley Community Board Meeting held on 31 July 2025 be noted.

CARRIED

11 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The date of the next scheduled meeting is 24 September 2025.

12 RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

RESOLUTION

Moved: **Laws**
Seconded: **McKinlay**

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Plain English Reason
Confidential Minutes of Ordinary Council Meeting	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	To protect a person's privacy
	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Commercial sensitivity
	s7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities	To enable commercial activities
	s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on,	To enable commercial or industrial negotiations

	without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	 To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.17.28 - Risk Register Update	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.17.29 - Update on the Regional Deals Working Group	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Commercial sensitivity
25.17.30 - August 2025 Confidential Governance Report	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information s7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To protect a person's privacy Commercial sensitivity To enable commercial activities To enable commercial or industrial negotiations To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage

25.17.31 - Confidential Minutes of the Cromwell Community Board Meeting held on 5 August 2025	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Commercial sensitivity

CARRIED

The public were excluded at 2.35 pm and the meeting closed at 3.05 pm.

5 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

25.18.1 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST REGISTER

Doc ID: 2579794

Report Author:	Wayne McEnteer, Governance Manager
Reviewed and authorised by:	Saskia Righarts, Group Manager - Governance and Business Services

1. Purpose

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

2. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Council Declarations of Interest ⇩

Name	Member's Declared Interests	Spouse/Partner's Declared Interests	Council Appointments
Tamah Alley	Manuherikia Irrigation Co-operative (shareholder) Cliff Care Ltd (family connection) Aviation Cherries Ltd (Director) Tenaya New Zealand Ltd (Director and Shareholder) Southern Lakes Trails (Trustee) LGNZ Zone 6 Chair Regional Deals Panel Member	Manuherikia Irrigation Co-operative Society Ltd (shareholder) Emergency Management Otago Group Controller (employee) Aviation Cherries Ltd (Director)	Alexandra Community House Trust Central Otago Wilding Conifer Control Group Destination Advisory Board Southern Lakes Health Trust (Trustee)
Sarah Browne	Anderson Browne Construction and Development (Director and Shareholder) Infinite Energy Ltd (Shareholder) Central Otago Sports Turf Trust (Trustee) Central Football and Multisport Turf Trust (Trustee) Sutherland Architecture Studio Ltd (Employee)	Anderson Browne Construction and Development (Director and Shareholder) Infinite Energy Ltd (Employee)	Cromwell Youth Trust Tarras Community Plan Group
Lynley Claridge	Affinity Funerals (Funeral Director)		
Ian Cooney			
Stuart Duncan	Penvose Farms - Wedderburn Cottages and Farm at Wedderburn (shareholder) Penvose Investments - Dairy Farm at Patearoa (shareholder) Fire and Emergency New Zealand (member) JD Pat Ltd (Shareholder and Director)	Penvose Farms - Wedderburn Cottages and Farm at Wedderburn (Shareholder) Penvose Investments - Dairy Farm at Patearoa (shareholder)	Otago Regional Transport Committee Maniototo Ice Rink Committee Maniototo Curling International Inc

Sally Feinerman	Feinerman's Ltd, 109 Scotland Street (Owner / Director) Roxburgh Pool Committee (Chair) Sally Feinerman Trust (Trustee) Feinerman Family Trust (Trustee) MPI Teviot Valley Community Hubs group	Breen Construction (Employee / Builder)	Ida MacDonald Charitable Trust Teviot Prospects Teviot Valley Walkways Committee
Neil Gillespie	Southburn Consulting (Consultant)Cromwell Volunteer Fire Brigade (Chief Fire Officer)Cromwell Bowling Club (patron)Otago Local Advisory Committee - Fire Emergency New ZealandReturned Services Association (Member)		Tarras Hall Committee
Cheryl Laws	The Message (Director) Wishart Family Trust (Trustee) Wooing Tree (Assistant Manager - Cellar Door) Daffodil Day Cromwell Coordinator	Otago Regional Council (Councillor) The Message (Director)	Cromwell Resource Centre Trust Old Cromwell Incorporated
Nigel McKinlay	Transition To Work Trust (Board member) Gate 22 Vineyard Ltd (Director) Everyday Gourmet (Director) Central Otago Wine Association (member) Long Gully Irrigation Scheme (member) CODC (employee) (Granddaughter)		Cromwell Hall Reference Group Cromwell Town Centre Reference Group
Martin McPherson	Alexandra Blossom Festival	CODC (employee) CODC (employee) (Daughter)	Alexandra and Districts Youth Trust

Tracy Paterson	Matakanui Station (Director and shareholder) Matakanui Development Co (Director and shareholder) A and T Paterson Family Trust (Trustee) A Paterson Family Trust (Trustee) Central Otago Health Inc (Elected Member) Bob Turnbull Trust (Trustee / Chair) New Zealand Wool Classers Association (Chair) Central Otago A&P Association (Member) Waiora Manuherikia Governance Group (Member) Central Otago Riding for the Disabled (Volunteer) Regional Deals Panel Member	Matakanui Station (Director and shareholder) Matakanui Development Co (Director and shareholder) A Paterson Family Trust (Trustee) A and T Paterson Family Trust (Trustee) Federated Farmers (On the executive team) Omakau Irrigation Co (Director) Matakanui Combined Rugby Football Club (Committee) Manuherikia Catchment Group (Co-chair) Omakau Domain Board Omakau Hub Committee (Chair) Manuherekia Valley Community Hub Trust (Trustee) Southern Cross Sheep Ltd (Director) Mt Stalker Ltd (Trustee) Mt Stalker Pastoral Ltd DKIL Ltd (Shareholder) Manuherikia River Limited (Director)	Omakau Recreation Reserve Committee Ophir Welfare Association Committee Central Otago Health Incorporated

6 COMMUNITY BOARD CHAIR UPDATE

25.18.2 COMMUNITY BOARD CHAIR UPDATE

Doc ID: 2579790

1. Purpose

Anna Harrison, Chair of the Cromwell Community Board will join the meeting to discuss matters of interest to the Board.

2. Attachments

Nil

7 REPORTS

25.18.3 2025/26 DISTRICT WIDE GRANT APPLICATIONS - 1ST ROUND

Doc ID: 2554631

Report Author:	Rebecca Williams, Community Development Lead
Reviewed and authorised by:	Louise Fleck, Group Manager - People and Culture, Acting Group Manager - Community Vision

1. Purpose of Report

To consider the first round of the district wide grant applications for the 2025/26 financial year.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Decides the grants to be allocated to the applicants of the community grants.

2. Background

The Central Otago District Council contributes to the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the local community through the contestable grants process.

The objectives of the grants process are:

- Enhance well-being in the district (social, economic, environmental and cultural)
- Empower local communities
- Facilitate the delivery of community outcomes
- Promote our regional identity: Central Otago A World of Difference.

This year there are three types of grants that can be applied for, community grants, museum grants and promotions & events grants. Each community board has grant pools available for both community grants and promotions & events grants, and each are funded using different targeted rates, which means that one pool cannot subsidise the other. Each application must be considered on its own merit and its fit with the relevant grant criteria and available budget. District wide community and museum grants are funded by the district general rate.

Each community board is delegated the authority to consider applications for activities and projects within its boundaries. Council considers applications for district wide community grant and museum grant applications. There is no district wide promotions & events grants pool.

Council considers grant applications in two rounds annually. Applications for the first round closed on 6 July 2025 for a decision at this meeting. Any funds remaining, will be made available for a second round, with applications closing in March for a decision in May 2025.

Annually, there is $151,000 to distribute in the district wide community grants scheme. The museum grants are considered in a separate report.

3. Discussion

Community Grants

Seven community grant applications have been received in the current round requesting a total of $135,768. There is $151,000 to distribute over the two funding rounds in the 2025/2026 financial year. The details of the applications are provided in the table below:

No	Name of Organisation	Name of project / service	Purpose of funding	Total costs	Amount requested
1	Central Otago Heritage Trust	Central Otago Heritage Trust	Funding Heritage Coordinator	$52,315.00	$45,320.00
2	Kaitūao o te Taitonga | Volunteer South	huddl	Central Otago training events and costs	$195,050.00	$10,000.00
3	Central Otago District Arts Trust	Operational costs	Operational Costs	$96,838.00	$49,388.00
4	Life Education Trust Heartland Otago Southland	Costs towards delivery of the Life Education programme	Subsidising school fees	$251,095.00	$4,000.00
5	Central Otago Health Inc	Administration costs of Incorporated Society	Administration expenses	$15,421.00	$7,600.00
6	Momentum Charitable Trust	Life and Financial Skills Programmes at Alexandra Probation Centre	Entire project costs	$9,460.00	$9,460.00
7	Catholic Social Services	Counselling and Social Work Services Central Otago	Help pay the wages of the staff employed in the Central Otago and Maniototo Area.	$108,290.00	$10,000.00

Copies of the applications, supporting documentation and staff assessments are provided to Council under separate cover.

4. Financial Considerations

As detailed above, there is $151,000 to distribute for the 2025/26 Community Grants round.

If Council does not allocate its total budget in the first round, any funds remaining will be made available for a second funding round, with applications closing in March 2025 for a decision in May 2025.

It should be noted that Sport Otago no longer applies to the contestable process, as they work directly with the Parks Department on work plans and priorities.

5. Options

Council is asked to consider each application and determine the appropriate level of funding. There are no other options as Council has the delegation to allocate grants from the contestable funds.

6. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	This decision promotes the social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing of communities, in the present and for the future by providing a contestable funding pool that enables projects to be delivered in the community that enhance wellbeing.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	Yes, this decision is consistent with the Grants Policy, and other plans and policies that may be impacted by any of the individual grant applications.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	There is no direct impact, some applications may have a positive environmental impact from time to time.
Risks Analysis	No risks have been identified in the funding applications. It is each grant recipient's responsibility to obtain and/or have in place the appropriate consents, plans and licences (including resource consent, health and safety plans etc.) as required by legislation, agencies, property owners and/or individuals to undertake the projects.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	The funding rounds were advertised in the local newspaper, Council's website and Facebook page, and through combined agency community funding clinics. Discussions with departments of Council have taken place where there impacts arising from the application.

7. Next Steps

Once the Council has made a decision on the level of funding for each organisation, this will be communicated to each applicant and payments made.

8. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Grants Cover Sheet (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 2 - Central Otago Hertiage Trust Staff Assessment (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 3 - Central Otago Hertiage Trust Grant Application (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 4 - Central Otago Hertiage Trust Supporting Documents (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 5 - huddl Staff Assessment (under separate cover) ⇨
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Appendix 9 - Central Otago District Arts Trust Grant Application (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 10 - Central Otago District Arts Trust Supporting Documents (under separate cover) ⇨
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Appendix 12 - Life Education Trust Grant Application (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 13 - Life Education Trust Supporting Documents (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 14 - Central Otago Health Inc Staff Assessment (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 15 - Central Otago Health Inc Grant Application (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 16 - Central Otago Health Inc Supporting Documents (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 17 - Momentum Charitable Trust Staff Assessment (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 18 - Momentum Charitable Trust Grant Application (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 19 - Momentum Charitable Trust Supporting Documents (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 20 - Catholic Social Services Staff Assessment (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 21 - Catholic Social Services Grant Application (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 22 - Catholic Social Services Supporting Documents (under separate cover) ⇨

25.18.4 CROMWELL RACECOURSE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2025

Doc ID: 2482302

Report Author:	Maria Burnett, Parks Officer - Planning and Strategy
Reviewed and authorised by:	David Scoones, Group Manager - Community Experience

1. Purpose of Report

To approve the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan 2025.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Approves the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan 2025 under delegated authority from the Minister of Conservation.

2. Background

At its 16 September 2025 meeting, the Cromwell Community Board (the Board) approved the Draft Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan (the Plan) and recommended that Council approve the Plan.

The resolution was as follows:

That the Council

Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

Approves the amended Draft Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan 2025, incorporating changes following consultation.

Recommends to Council that the amended Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan 2025 be adopted under delegated authority from the Minister of Conservation, in accordance with Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977.

The Plan will replace the existing Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan which was approved in 2000. The Plan has been developed in accordance with Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977, which requires that recreation reserves have an operative management plan to guide their use, protection, and development.

The public submission phase ran from 19 May to 14 July 2025, with a total of 291 submissions lodged (263 adult and 27 youth) and 25 submitters presented to the Board on Tuesday 19 August. Feedback received was used to refine the Plan.

A timeline of the process is outlined below:



A copy of the Final Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan is included as **Appendix 1.**

3. Discussion

The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan supports equestrian use continuing at the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve (the Reserve), alongside other recreational activities. The amended Plan reflects community feedback and ensures the Reserve can support a wide range of uses while enabling future development in a balanced and sustainable way.

The Plan does not commit Council to funding development but provides a spatial framework to guide future use. Project timing will depend on factors such as population growth, recreation and sports demand, with any changes to existing facilities forming part of project costs. Detailed elements, including lighting and toilets, will be addressed at the project development stage. Feedback also highlighted the importance of maintaining separation of activities.

The Plan provides a clear, community-endorsed framework for managing the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve. The Plan reflects public input and balances various recreational uses.

Key changes made after consultation include:

- Discussion around whether the Indoor Multisport Complex should be moved to the Medium-Term Plan (5 years) rather than the Long-Term Plan (15 years). Confirmed that timings are approximate only and can be re-considered at any time.
- Clarify direction from Council staff around what rules for dogs will apply to the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve.
- Cross-country course - change wording to “will require reworking” rather than “may require reworking” and note that relevant experts would be involved.

The Plan does not allocate funding but provides statutory support for future implementation. Development will occur in response to population growth and increased demand for sport.

4. Financial Considerations

The Plan was funded through existing budgets. The Plan does not commit Council to funding specific projects but supports alignment with future investment via the Long Term Plan and operational budgets.

5. Options

Option 1 – (Recommended)

Approve the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan.

Advantages:

- Meets requirements of the Reserves Act 1977.
- Incorporates public submissions and Board feedback.
- Provides a long-term framework to support reserve planning, access, and environmental protection.

Disadvantages:

- None identified

Option 2

Do not approve the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan at this stage

Advantages:

- Provides time for further review if Council deems it necessary.

Disadvantages:

- Delays the implementation of the Plan.
- Undermines the extensive community consultation already undertaken.
- Creates uncertainty for users and stakeholders.

6. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	This decision enables democratic local decision making and action by, and on behalf of communities by adopting a Reserve Management Plan that reflects public input and sets a clear framework for the future use, protection, and development of the Manorburn Dam Recreation Reserve, consistent with the requirements of the Reserves Act 1977.

	This decision promotes the social, cultural and environmental wellbeing of communities, in the present and for the future by ensuring that public open space is managed in a way that protects ecological values, recognises cultural significance, and supports inclusive access to outdoor recreation opportunities.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	The Plan aligns with the 2025/34 Long Term Plan, which recognises the importance of access to high-quality open spaces. Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan 2000.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	There are no adverse impacts.
Risks Analysis	There are no significant risks. Future projects will be considered through existing processes.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	The reserve is a strategic asset under Council's Significance and Engagement Policy. High-level engagement was undertaken, including public submissions and meetings. The process followed the Reserves Act 1977.

7. Next Steps

The Plan becomes operative upon Council approval. Implementation will occur through the Long-Term Plan and operational work programmes. Staff will continue engaging with stakeholders regarding future development and use of the Reserve.

8. Attachments

Appendix 1 - FINAL Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan 2025.docx ⇩

CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL

CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL

DRAFT Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan



Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan process under the Reserves Act 1977, Section 41:

First public notification to prepare draft plan	25 March 2025
Draft plan released for public submissions	19 May 2025
Hearing of written and verbal submissions	19 August 2025 & 26 August 2025
Report to Cromwell Community Board for feedback	16 September 2025
Final plan presented to Council for approval and adoption	24 September 2025

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Preface to Reserve Management Plan

A Reserve Management Plan provides the community with certainty about the function, future management, and development of a reserve. It is developed by listening to community preferences for the reserve and documenting the best way to provide for them. A Reserve Management Plan is not a detailed operational plan, instead it provides a framework that guides management decisions.

It is good practice for local authorities to develop Reserve Management Plans for most reserves that are administered under the Reserves Act 1977. The Act sets out a formal public consultation process to engage the community (refer to Appendix 1). Plans must also be reviewed regularly so they remain up to date.

The plan was released for public comment, so the community had the opportunity to provide Council with their feedback. The Cromwell Community Board considered submissions received and made recommendations amending the draft plan. Council approved the final plan under delegation from the Minister of Conservation.

A timeline has been included below as Figure 1.

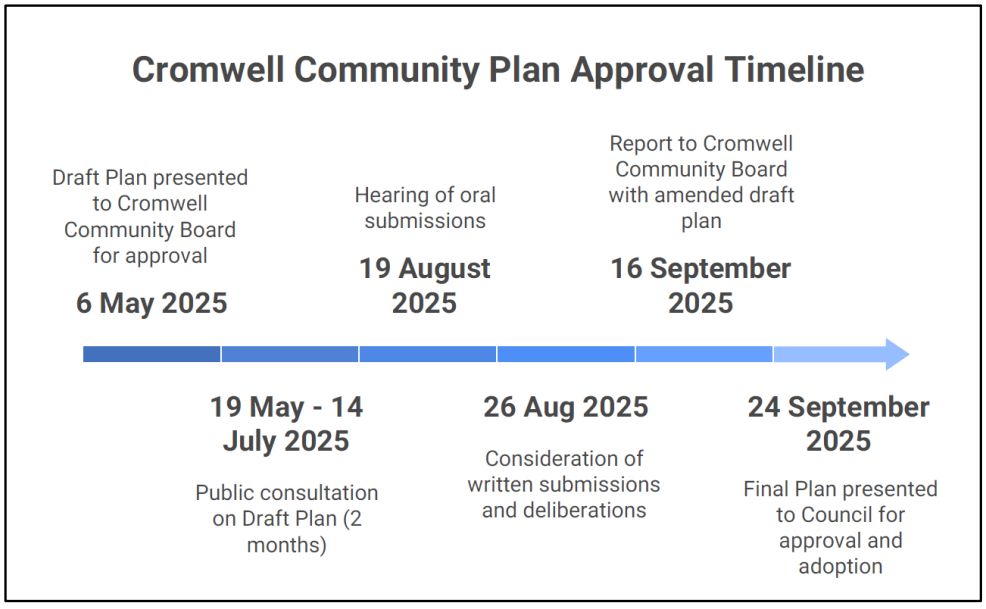


Figure 1: Process for the development of the Management Plan (Source Council).

This plan contains:

- Introduction – contents, introduction, purpose and outline of plan and introduction to the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve
- Reserve description
- Description of primary users and activities
- Goals, objectives and policies

Introduction

The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is situated in the Cromwell Ward, on the intersection of Kawarau Gorge Road (State Highway 6) and Ripponvale Road in Cromwell. The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is used for equestrian activities. It has also been used for, community events. The reserve is approximately 91 hectares in area.

An aerial image of the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve provides context for its location, layout, and relationship to surrounding land uses.

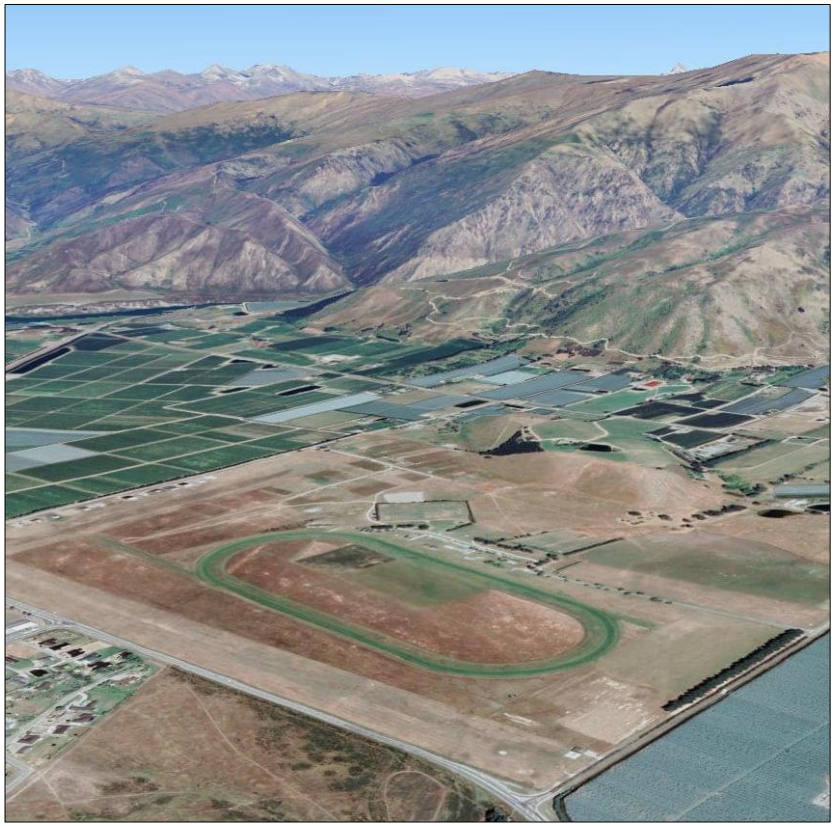


Figure 2: Aerial view of the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve and surrounding land uses (Source: Central Lakes Equestrian Club).

Purpose

The purpose of a Reserve Management Plan is to:

> "provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection and preservation, as the case may require, and, to the extent that the administering body's resources permit, the development as appropriate, of the park for the purposes for which it is classified and shall incorporate and ensure compliance with the principles set out in section 17 of this Act for a recreation reserve[1]"

Under section 41 of the Reserves Act every recreation reserve shall have an operative Management Plan. The purpose of a Management Plan is to ensure that the development and implementation of objectives and policies for reserves enhances the long-term use of reserves without compromising their existing use. A Management Plan is a document that consists of some reserve history and current information with a list of management statements to guide consistent decision-making regarding the future development, and management of a reserve.

In addition, the plan shall be continuously reviewed so that the plan is adapted to changing circumstances or in accordance with increased knowledge.

The purpose of this Management Plan is to provide Central Otago District Council with an effective guide for managing the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve.

[1] section 41 (3) Reserve Act 1977

Background

In 2000, Council adopted the first Reserve Management Plan for the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve. While the reserve's core use has remained consistent, a new plan is needed to better guide future use, investment, and management.

New demands, both now and into the future, from the community for this reserve have resulted in this new Reserve Management Plan being developed.
Council has had a hands-off approach to management of the reserve instead leasing the operational responsibility to the Central Lakes Equestrian Club. This Club have been passionate in developing the reserve and activities within the site. They continue to undertake this work on a voluntary basis.

This new plan, like the old plan, also encourages and facilitates the use of the reserve for recreation and sporting purposes (particularly equestrian activities) and for the welfare and enjoyment of the public.

With Cromwell's current and projected population growth, increased recreational facilities will be required. The Reserve Management Plan outlines how increased recreational activities could be accommodated within the Racecourse Reserve. The exact timing of that need will be determined by Cromwell's population growth over the next 5 – 30 Years.

Reserve description

The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is just over 91 hectares of land located just outside of Cromwell on the Kawarau Gorge Road (State Highway 6). It contains a Racetrack and is predominantly used for equestrian-related activities.

A general view of the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve illustrates the open nature of the site.



Figure 3: General view of the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve, located on State Highway 6 near Cromwell (Source: Council).

Central Otago District Council is the administering body for the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve in terms of Section 40 of the Reserves Act.

History

The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve has a long history of use for racing and equestrian activities, with racing first recorded on the site in 1862. Early meetings were held by local clubs, and the reserve's history is closely associated with the Cromwell Jockey Club, which operated from 1876 until 1999.

Under the Public Reserves Act 1854, the Crown initially granted the land, now comprising the racecourse and adjacent aerodrome reserve, to the Superintendent of Otago in trust as a racecourse for the inhabitants of Cromwell.

In 1876, the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Act was enacted. This legislation vested the land in a Board of Trustees and established provisions for its administration as a public racecourse and for other related purposes. The Act authorised the Board to set apart land for racecourse use, lease land not required for racing and apply proceeds toward improvements. The Board was required to maintain financial records and prepare annual accounts.

In 1941, a Gazette notice revoked the vesting of the reserve in the Trustees. The land was instead vested in the Cromwell Borough Council in trust for a racecourse or any other purpose in connection with it, while remaining subject to the provisions of the 1876 Act.

Since 1941, the land has been vested in the name of Council or its predecessor entities. Although the land continues to be described as "subject to the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Act 1876", the Act is considered to have limited relevance following the revocation of the original vesting in 1941. It is likely that the revocation was either initiated by the Trustees or occurred because the Trustees had ceased to function, and the dissolution was carried out by the Governor under section 12 of the Act.

The land is now subject to the Reserves Act 1977. All planning and management responsibilities are required to comply with this legislation.

Between 1953 and 1974, part of the land was used as an aerodrome. In 1974, that portion of the reserve, now legally described as Section 91, was reclassified as a reserve for aerodrome purposes under section 4 of the Reserves and Other Lands Disposal Act 1974.

Leases and other occupations

The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is subject to a primary lease agreement with the Central Lakes Equestrian Club, as summarised in the table below.

Table 1: Leases in place for Cromwell Racecourse Reserve

Organisation	Purpose	Details	Expiry Date
Central Lakes Equestrian Club Inc.	Sports Club	Deed of Lease commenced 1 July 2007, applying to Lot 1 DP 301554 (91.34 ha), as per Certificate of Title 6476. Includes all improvements on-site. The lease term is 7 years with 3 rights of renewal of 7 years each. Rent is $1 per annum, with rent reviews every five years.	30/06/35

Sub-leases

Table 2: Sub-leases in place for Cromwell Racecourse Reserve

Organisation	Purpose	Details	Expiry Date
Snowline Rams	Farm grazing	Sub-lease arrangement for a defined portion of the reserve, enabling commercial grazing for vegetation control. Managed under a long-term agreement.	TBC
Horse and pony grazers	Horse and pony grazing	Agreement between CLEC and Horse/Pony Grazers. CLEC provides Grazers with a securely fenced paddock with an access gate, a water trough and water from CLEC's irrigation entitlement (when available) and access to CLEC's grounds, excluding all-weather arena and Pony club arena/ equipment unless the Grazer has paid the appropriate fees for their membership.	Varied

Land Status – District Plan provision

The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is Crown-derived land held under the Reserves Act 1977. The Central Otago District Council is the administering body for the Reserve under section 40 of the Act.

Order in Council 5121 (cancelled of the vesting of the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve in the Corporation of the Trustees of the Cromwell Racecourse) and Order in Council 5122 records that "in exercise of the powers and authorities conferred upon him (the Governor-General) by section 9 of the Public Reserves, Domains and National Parks Act 1928 doth hereby declare" that from 28 August 1941 the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve shall become vested in the Cromwell Borough Council.

The land was vested in Council by Gazette notice in August 1941 and is legally described as Section 17, Block III, Cromwell Survey District. The land has been classified as a Racecourse Reserved by the Otago Gazette (1874, page 361, Order In Council 5122) and further surveyed as Lot 1 Deposited Plan 301554. It is subject to both the Reserves Act 1977 and the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Act 1876.

In 2009, the boundary between the Racecourse Reserve and the adjacent Aerodrome Reserve was adjusted to better provide for existing and future aerodrome-related infrastructure. As a result, the current area of the Racecourse Reserve is 91.4629 hectares.

Under section 54(1A) of the Reserves Act 1977, Council is authorised to issue leases for activities consistent with the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan without reference to the Minister of Conservation or additional consultation.

In the Central Otago District Plan, the Reserve is designated as Designation 81 for 'Recreation Purposes'. This designation recognises the long-standing and ongoing recreational use of the site and allows for a range of compatible development activities.

Further information on land status is summarised in the table below.

Table 3: Land status information

Plan key	Legal description	Land status and classification	Council Designations, leases, other restrictions	Scheduled activity	Area (hectares)
A	Lot 1 Deposited Plan 301554	Racecourse Reserve, Crown-derived	D81 'Recreation Purposes'[2]		91.4629 hectares

[2] Designation shown on Maps 13 and 44.

Location and context

The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is located on Ripponvale Road, approximately 2 km northwest of Cromwell town centre. The Reserve is situated within the Cromwell Ward of the Central Otago District.

The Reserve is zoned ‘Rural Resource Area’ under the Central Otago District Plan. It is bordered by a mix of rural and recreational land uses. To the east and south, the Reserve adjoins the Cromwell Aerodrome, which creates a fixed boundary and introduces some operational constraints due to aviation activity. To the west and north, the Reserve is bordered by rural landholdings, including orchards and lifestyle blocks.

The surrounding area includes land used for viticulture, horticulture, and grazing, reflecting the broader land use patterns of the Cromwell Basin. The Reserve itself is generally flat and open, with a limited number of established trees and shelterbelts along some internal and boundary areas.

The location, scale, and surrounding land use context position the Reserve as a potential site for a broader range of recreation and community activities, particularly in response to population growth in Cromwell and the wider region.

An aerial photo of the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve (outlined in red) is included in the figure below.



Figure 4: Aerial photo of the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve, outlined in red (Source Council GIS Maps).

The location of the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve in relation to Cromwell township and other nearby reserves is shown in the image below. This illustrates the Reserve’s proximity to residential areas and its accessibility by foot and vehicle.

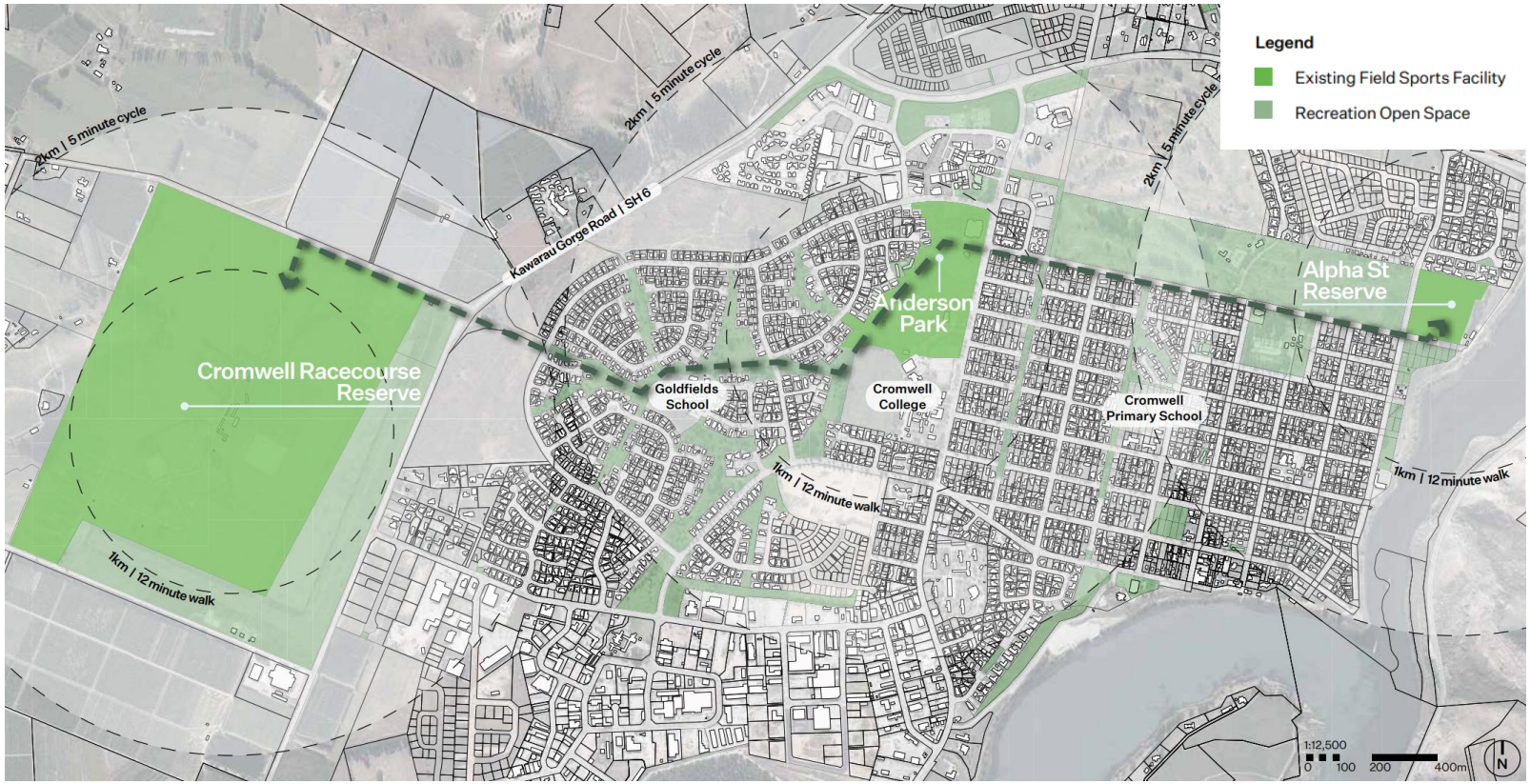


Figure 5: Study Site Extent

Adjacent land use

The Cromwell Aerodrome borders the Racecourse Reserve to the east and south. This adjacency creates a fixed boundary for development and introduces minor reverse sensitivity considerations, particularly in relation to noise and height restrictions associated with aviation activity as well as established horticultural and agricultural activities which includes such activities as chemical application, bird and frost control from time to time.

Features

The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve has been used primarily for racecourse and related equestrian purposes since 1862. It has also been used for community fetes, equestrian activities, motorhome rallies, army training and other community recreational activities.

The reserve has undergone several upgrades over the years, including the upgrading of the racetrack and associated buildings, including the stables, office and toilets.

An example of current activity on the site is shown in the image below.



Figure 6: Harness racing at the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve, which has supported equestrian activity since the 1860s (Source: Otago Daily Times).

Access

Vehicular access

The main entry to Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is off Ripponvale Road in Cromwell. There is a secondary entrance off Ord Road. The reserve is adjacent to Kawarau Gorge Rd (SH 6) but there is no access from the State Highway.

It is noted that the neighbouring horticultural land use activities generates significant traffic movements along Ripponvale Road at certain times of the year.

Pedestrian and cycle access

There is no formal access for walkers or cyclists at the entrance.
The proposed State Highway underpass will enhance off-road cycling and pedestrian access to the reserve.

Parking

There is no formal parking infrastructure within the Reserve. Users typically park on grassed areas, which are generally adequate under dry conditions. Parking is unallocated and informal, and larger events may require temporary arrangements to manage increased demand.

Services and infrastructure

Recent upgrades have connected the Reserve to mains potable water, wastewater, and power services. These improvements support more intensive future use of the site. In addition, a groundwater bore has been developed to provide water for wider irrigation of the reserve.

Vegetation and shelter

Tree canopy cover across the Reserve is limited, providing minimal shade or shelter. This reduces user comfort during warmer months and limits opportunities for habitat enhancement. Strategic planting has been identified as a future improvement priority.

Reserve management and governance

The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is currently managed under a lease agreement with the Central Lakes Equestrian Club, which acts as the primary governance and operational body. For more information refer to the ‘Leases’ section above. The Club is responsible for day-to-day oversight of the reserve, including coordination of equestrian use, maintenance of facilities, grazing arrangements, and management of the pony paddocks. Their role spans both recreational leadership and operational management.

The reserve is also used by a range of community members and groups for casual recreation, equestrian activities, and events. These reserve users are described in more detail in the sections below.

While the current lease-based model has effectively supported equestrian activities and community access over many years, it was established during a time of more limited recreational demand. As the role of the reserve shifts and broadens, Council anticipates that future governance and operational models will need to be reviewed to reflect this changing context. See the ‘Reserve Management and Governance’ subsection under the ‘Proposed Development’ section later in this Plan for further detail on what is proposed.

Reserve users

The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is a multi-use recreational site with a primary focus on equestrian activity. The Reserve is regularly used by both local and regional groups for training, competition, grazing, and occasional event use. Other recreational uses occur from time to time.

Equestrian users

Equestrian activity is currently the predominant use of the Reserve. The site includes facilities such as a grassed racetrack, equestrian arena, stables, and yards. The following organisations are known to use the Reserve for various equestrian-related activities:

- Central Lakes Equestrian Club (stakeholder)
- Otago Racing Club
- Central Otago Racing Club
- Cromwell Harness Racing Club
- Wyndham Harness Racing Club
- Cromwell Riding Club
- Central Otago Pony Club
- Cromwell Pony Club
- Central Otago Dressage Club
- Racecourse Reserve Grazers

Use by these groups includes pony club rallies, showjumping, dressage, cross country, training sessions, and race meetings.

Grazing

Grazing is an established secondary use of the Reserve. Grazing assists with vegetation management, supports equestrian activity, and provides income that and contributes to the Reserve's ongoing maintenance and operations. Grazing occurs under two distinct arrangements:

Farm lease grazing

A portion of the reserve is managed under a formal farm lease agreement. This lease enables commercial stock grazing, primarily for vegetation control, and contributes to the operational costs of the reserve. The lease is administered through a long-term sub-lease.

Pony and horse grazing

Pony and horse grazing on the reserve is primarily accommodated through a set of designated pony paddocks, which provide access to grazing that supports recreational equestrian use. These grazing arrangements are closely tied to the reserve's role as an equestrian hub and are not easily replicated elsewhere in the district due to land availability and cost constraints. The pony paddocks are leased out under local hire arrangements and play an important role in enabling access to horse ownership and riding within the Cromwell community. Further detail on the size, layout, and location of the paddocks is provided in the Section 'Pony and horse grazing paddocks' of this Plan.

Event use

The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is regularly used to host local events that benefit from its large open space, central location, and flexibility of use. These have included equestrian competitions, community gatherings, and informal recreational events. While events are not currently a major use of the reserve, the site has potential to accommodate a wider range of event types due to its size, access, and proximity to Cromwell township.
At present, events at the reserve are typically managed on a case-by-case basis by the Central Lakes Equestrian Club as the leaseholder. Supporting infrastructure such as power, toilets and parking has been developed to enable events. There is potential to expand event use of the site over time, particularly if future development improves supporting facilities and there is community interest.

The Management Plan recognises this potential and seeks to balance event use with the protection of the reserve's primary functions and environmental values.



Figure 7: Cromwell Festive Fête held at the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve, showcasing community use of the open space (Source: Event finder).

Management and priorities

The Central Lakes Equestrian Club prepared a Business Plan (2020–2030) outlining priorities for ongoing Reserve management. Key points identified in the plan include:

- A 156-year history of equestrian use on the site
- Regional-level use for district events
- Coordination between multiple user groups
- The need for additional water for irrigation
- Infrastructure improvement priorities including:
- Upgraded toilet facilities
- Shade tree planting
- Reinstatement of an all-weather arena surface
- Future provision of a multi-purpose covered arena

These considerations have been used to inform this Management Plan and provide context for future development planning.

Existing land use and spatial layout

Land use and spatial layout

Existing land use within the Reserve has developed to meet the need of the user groups resulting in an arrangement that supports diverse activity. Future planning provides an opportunity to improve spatial organisation and accommodate a broader range of users.

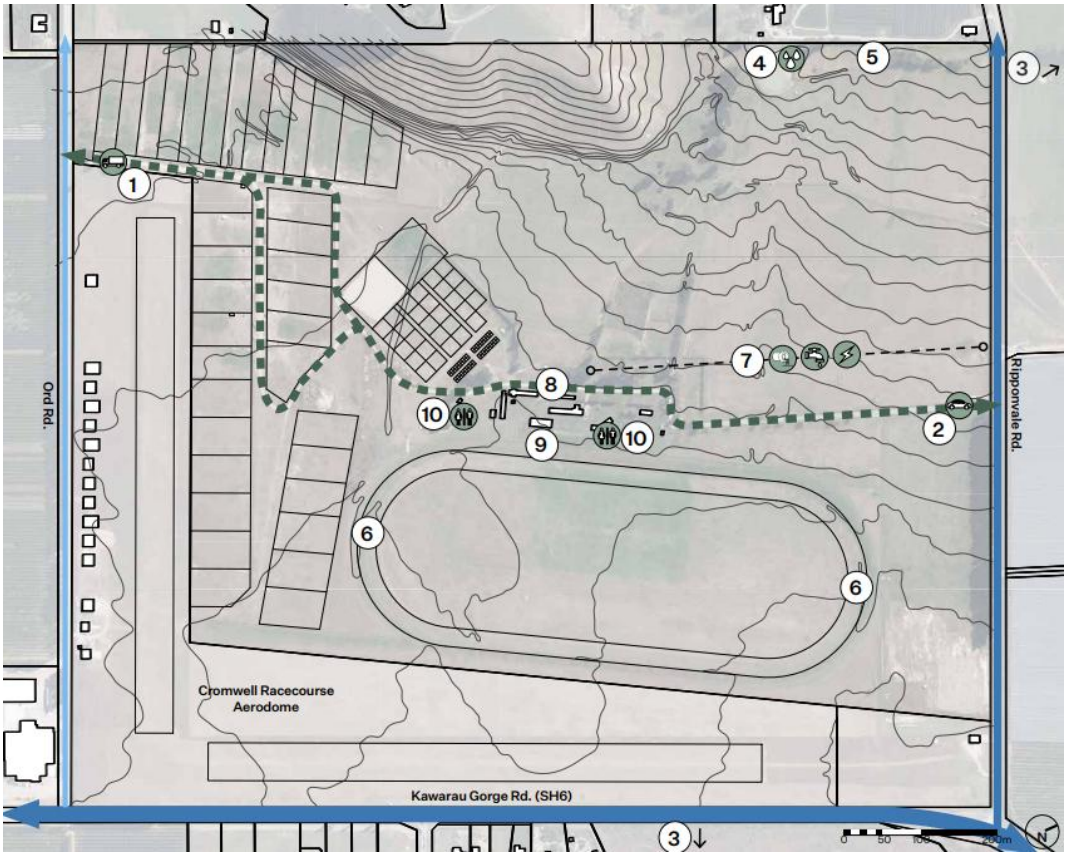


Figure 8: Cromwell Racecourse Reserve – Existing features map

Legend

- State Highway
- Primary Vehicular Access
- Secondary Vehicular Access
- Internal Site Access
- (1) Heavy Vehicle + Trailer Entrance
- (2) Main Entrance
- (3) Future Residential Developments
- (4) Existing Dam + Pond
- (5) Decommissioned Damn (potential future use)
- (6) Irrigated Racecourse
- (7) Service Corridor (potable water, sewer, power)
- (8) Racecourse Facility Building
- (9) Racecourse Administration Building
- (10) Bathroom Facility

Existing built facilities

The Reserve contains several built structures that support current recreational and equestrian use. These include stables, storage sheds, equestrian yards, and an administration building, which was recently redeveloped and is currently in active use. While the existing facilities generally meet the needs of current users, future development of the Reserve may require additional built infrastructure to support a broader range of activities and increased user demand.

Racetrack

The Reserve contains a grassed racetrack. The track supports both harness and thoroughbred racing and is a key feature of the site's ongoing equestrian use. There are approximately five race days held at the Reserve each year, coordinated by local and regional racing clubs.

Pony and horse grazing paddocks

The Reserve includes multiple areas of fenced pony and horse grazing paddocks, which are used to support equestrian activity and generate income through local hire arrangements. These arrangements are a specific form of grazing lease and operate under the provisions set out in 'Leases and other occupations' above.

Fourteen paddocks were established along the western boundary of the Reserve, with access from Ord Road. These paddocks range in size from approximately 4,140 square metres to 5,205 square metres and are leased for private horse grazing. These paddocks are not irrigated.

An additional twelve paddocks were developed by the Central Lakes Equestrian Club and are located adjacent to the east–west runway of the adjoining aerodrome land. These paddocks range in size from approximately 3,200 square metres to 3,600 square metres.

Twelve larger paddocks, established in the 1990s, also remain on site. These are typically used to accommodate larger groups of horses or can be temporarily subdivided as required.



Figure 9: Pony/horse paddocks (Source Council).

Horse pens tie-up stalls

A designated area within the Reserve is used for the temporary accommodation of horses during race meetings and other large equestrian events. This area is located within the square shelterbelt to the southwest of the main building complex.

The area contains two buildings used as tie-up stalls. One is a tilt-slab structure that can accommodate up to 14 horses, and the other is a concrete block building with capacity for 20 horses. In addition to these buildings, there are two horse wash-down stalls and a number of open pens.

Adjacent to the tie-up stalls is a large open area used for temporary accommodation during events. This includes 80 pens measuring 2 metres by 2 metres. Behind this area are 24 larger pens, each measuring 18 metres by 18 metres, which can be divided into smaller enclosures if required. A further 20 pens, each 6 metres by 6 metres in size, are located in the southeast corner of the area.



Figure 10: Horse pens tie-up stalls (Source Council).

Horse stalls and stables

There are three buildings that are believed to have been built in the 1930's which are used as horse stalls/boxes/stables. The Club consider these facilities to be dated and not user-friendly and wish to replace them in the future. A total of 46 stalls is provided between these three buildings.



Figure 11: Horse stalls (Source Council).

Pony Club arena

The Reserve includes a fenced arena used by the Cromwell Pony Club. It is located to the south of the horse pens and tie-up stalls. The arena is used for training, rallies, and other Pony Club activities. It is maintained by the club and is part of the broader equestrian area within the Reserve.

Cross-country course

The Reserve includes a cross-country course. The course begins adjacent to the Pony Club arena and extends northward across paddocks towards Ripponvale Road, looping back to the starting point. It features a variety of jump types, including a water jump.

The course has been expanded in recent years to support a greater range of training needs. It is now able to accommodate multiple track configurations across four different difficulty levels. In future years the course may need to be realigned to allow for additional sports fields.



Figure 12: Cross-Country Course (Source Council).

Large event marquee area

North of the cross-country course are two small buildings: one is the former entranceway and gates, and the other is a relocated tote building, commonly referred to as the “garage” building. Adjacent to these structures is a flat grassed area that is used for erecting large marquees during events.

Caretaker’s shed

A caretaker’s shed is located to the south of the horse stalls. This structure was built in 2004 and supports the day-to-day maintenance of the Reserve.

Administration building

The administration building is located near the main entrance and was constructed in 2007 to replace the previous administration facility. The building has a total floor area of 423 square metres and contains meeting space, office areas, storage, and support facilities.

A photo of the administration building is included in the figure below:



Figure 13: Administration Building (Source: Cromwell Equestrian Club).

Former all-weather arena

The Reserve previously included an all-weather arena owned by the Cromwell Riding Club. Constructed around 2006, it was a fenced square area measuring approximately 100 metres by 100 metres, located on the south side of the finish line within the interior of the racetrack. The arena has since been converted to grass. If demand and external funding were confirmed, a new all-weather arena would be re-established in Area 4 for future Riding Club use.

Area 4 can be found in the Long-Term Concept. Note that there are two Area 4's as both indicate Multi-Use Space, but this is referring to the Area 4 in the centre of the map, and the location for the all-weather arena is indicated with a blue rectangle, as shown below.



Figure 14: Close-up of Long-Term Concept with red arrow pointing to potential location for future all-weather arena.

Future development

Context for future development

In May 2022, Council undertook an assessment of the current and future demand for sports fields in Cromwell[3]. The aim of the study was to increase understanding of the sporting and recreational needs for the Cromwell community, how they can interact, and what opportunities there may be for the future. The study established that the Central Otago district is predicted to grow in the next 20 years, which is important because population growth is a key driver of increased demand for sports fields and turf.

Central Otago's population is projected to be 31,183 by 2040, which is an increase of 26.5% on the 2022 estimate. The population of Cromwell Town catchment area population is estimated to be 7,300 by 2030, which is an increase of 10.1% from the 2022 population estimate level. These total population projections are set out in the table below:

Table 4: Total Population Projections from 2022-2040 for Central Otago District and Cromwell

Population	2022	2030	2040
Central Otago District	24,449	27,762	31,183
Cromwell Town	6,630	7,300	8,018

As part of this work, Council also engaged with a range of local sport and recreation clubs and organisations. This included a survey of field sports in May 2022, engagement with Racecourse Reserve users in August 2022, and consultation meetings held in October 2022.

Building on this research and consultation, Council identified a number of potential options to meet the short-, medium-, and long-term recreation needs of the Cromwell community and wider region. The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve was identified as a strong candidate for the development of a regional hub for sports fields, due to its size and central location. In 2024, stakeholder workshops were held to assess the spatial capacity of the site, identify potential layouts for additional sports and recreation infrastructure, and explore how the site could evolve to meet future demand. This work provides the foundation for the concept layout maps included in this Reserve Management Plan.

This work also aligns with the direction set out in the Queenstown Lakes–Central Otago Sub-Regional Sports and Recreation Facility Strategy (2020), which promotes collaboration across the region and supports the development of well-located, multi-use facilities.

The proposed development of the Reserve builds on the spatial analysis and recommendations through reserve user group workshops. This section outlines future layout options that respond to community needs and optimise the use of space within the reserve. Two staged concepts are presented: a medium-term option and a long-term option. These show how the Reserve could evolve over time to accommodate increased demand for sports fields, improved amenity, and a wider range of recreation opportunities. The options aim to

[3] Cromwell Reserves Supply and Demand Assessment Report, December 2022

balance future growth with the reserve's existing character, environmental values, and operational needs.

Concept layout maps

Two concept layout maps are provided below. The first shows the concept layout map for the medium-term, expected to be in place until 2030. In this stage, four sports fields are proposed on the northern end of the Racecourse Reserve.

The second map shows the concept layout map for the long-term, anticipated to be in place by 2045. In the long term, eight sports fields are proposed for the northern end of the Racecourse Reserve.

Summary of changes

A clear summary comparing the Medium-Term (2030) and Long-Term (2045) concept layout maps for the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is set out below:

Concept Layout Map for the Medium-Term (2030) – Key features

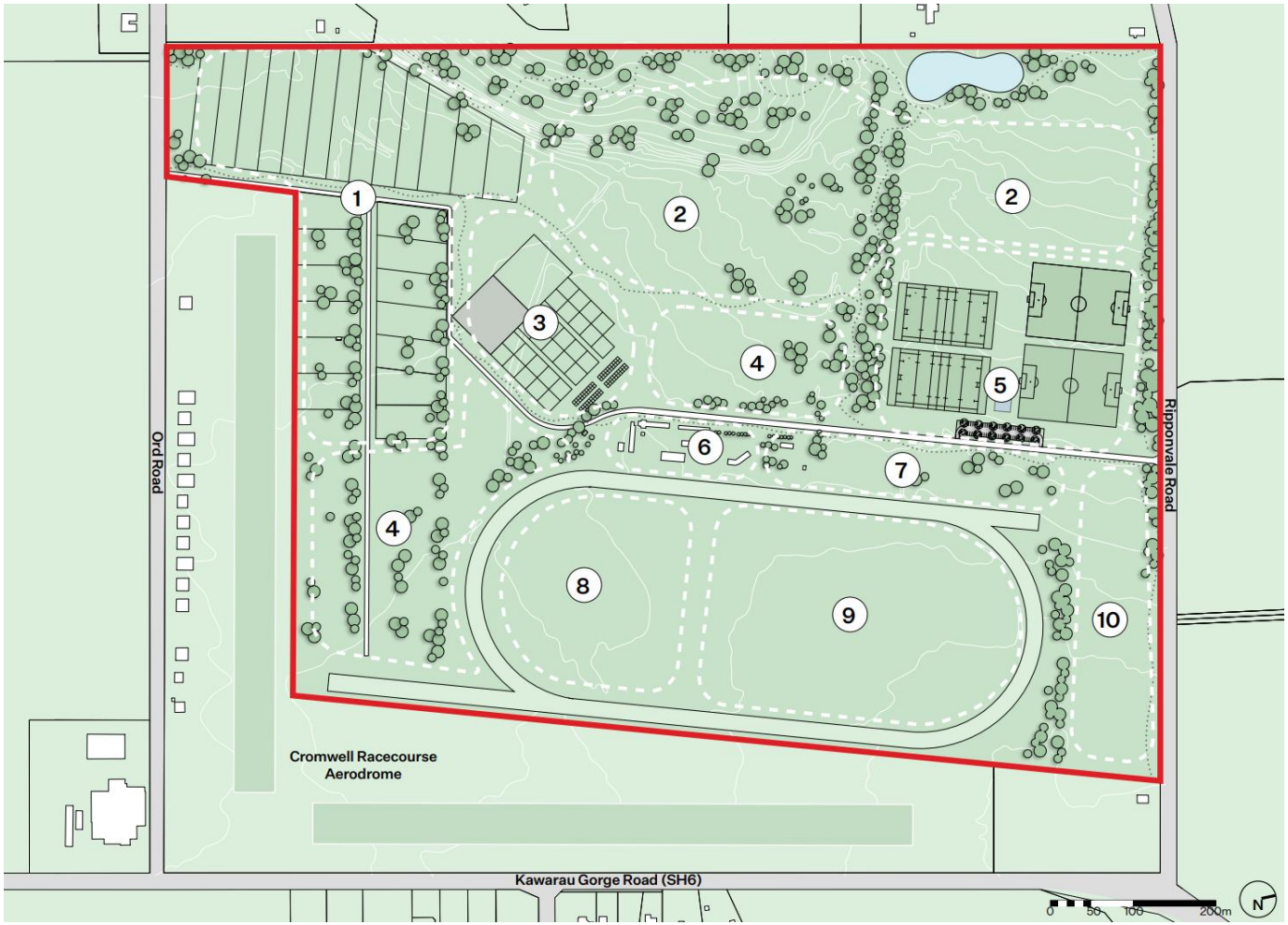
- Four sports fields are developed at the northern end of the reserve
- Existing uses remain in place, with early improvements to multi-use space, event areas, and equestrian infrastructure
- Layout supports initial shared use, with space retained for grazing and equestrian activity
- Event space and equestrian zones are clearly defined and separated from sports fields
- Pathways and circulation start to improve, setting up for future access and integration

Concept Layout Map- for the Long-Term (2045) – Key differences

- Sports field provision doubles, increasing to eight fields in the northern zone
- A potential indoor multisport complex (Area 11) and associated parking is introduced near Ripponvale Road. For more information see 'Potential indoor multisport complex' below.
- Equestrian areas remain but are further consolidated to allow expanded sports infrastructure
- Site use intensifies, supporting a regional-level recreation hub with clearer activity zones
- Greater tree planting and path network reflect long-term greening and connectivity goals

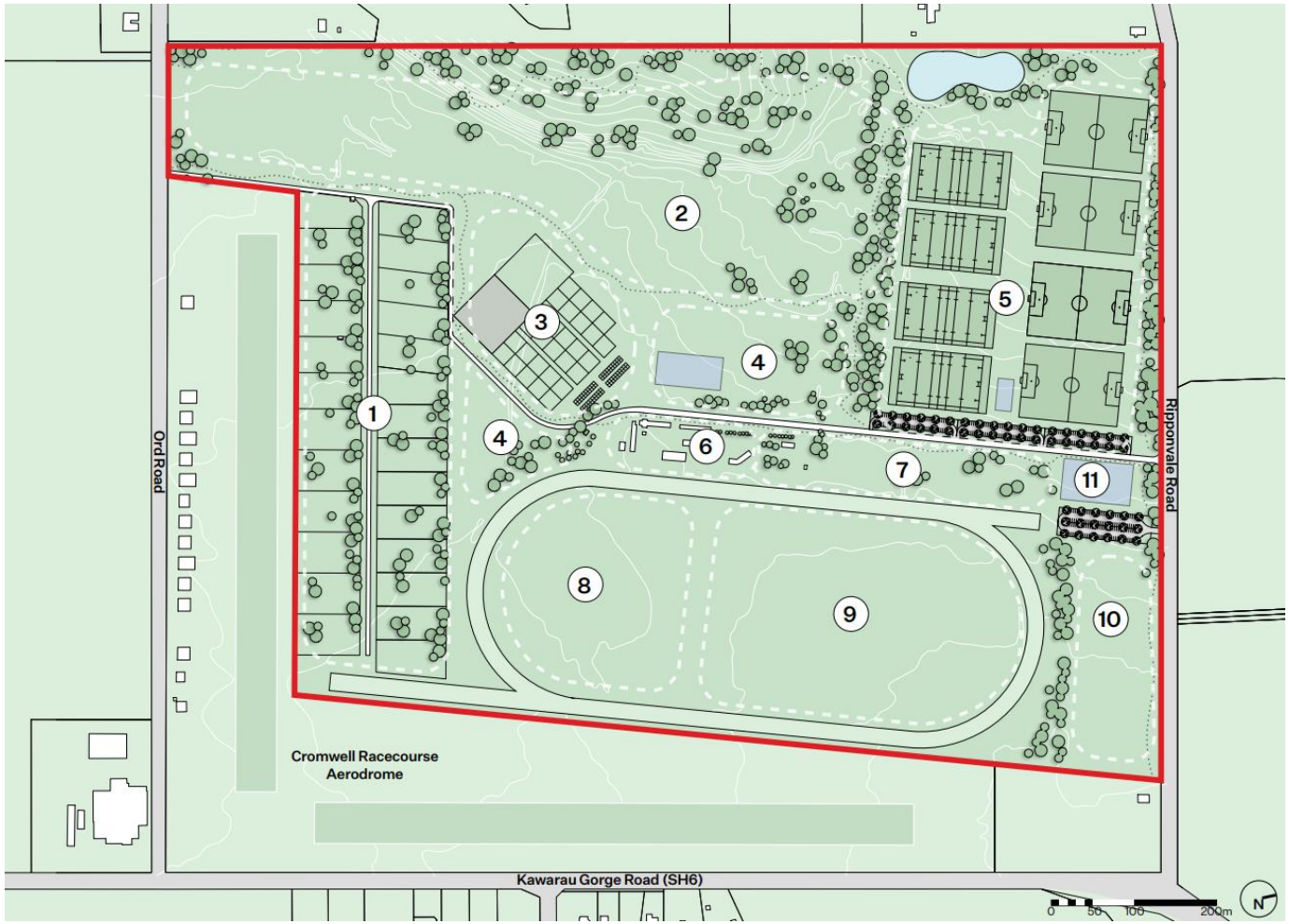
Cromwell Racecourse Reserve: Medium-Term (2030) Concept Layout Map

In the medium-term, four fields in this concept are shown on the northern end of the Racecourse Reserve. Sports facilities (such as toilets and changing rooms) indicated as light blue rectangle in Area 5.



Cromwell Racecourse Reserve: Long-Term (2045) Concept Layout Map

In the long-term, eight fields in this concept are shown in the northern end of the Racecourse Reserve. Sports facilities (such as toilets and changing rooms) indicated as light blue rectangle in Area 5. Provision for a potential Indoor Multisport Complex included as Area 11).





Sports hub

A multi-field sports hub is proposed for Cromwell Racecourse Reserve.

This hub will provide a central location for future outdoor sports fields, supporting infrastructure, and, in the long term, a potential indoor multisport complex.

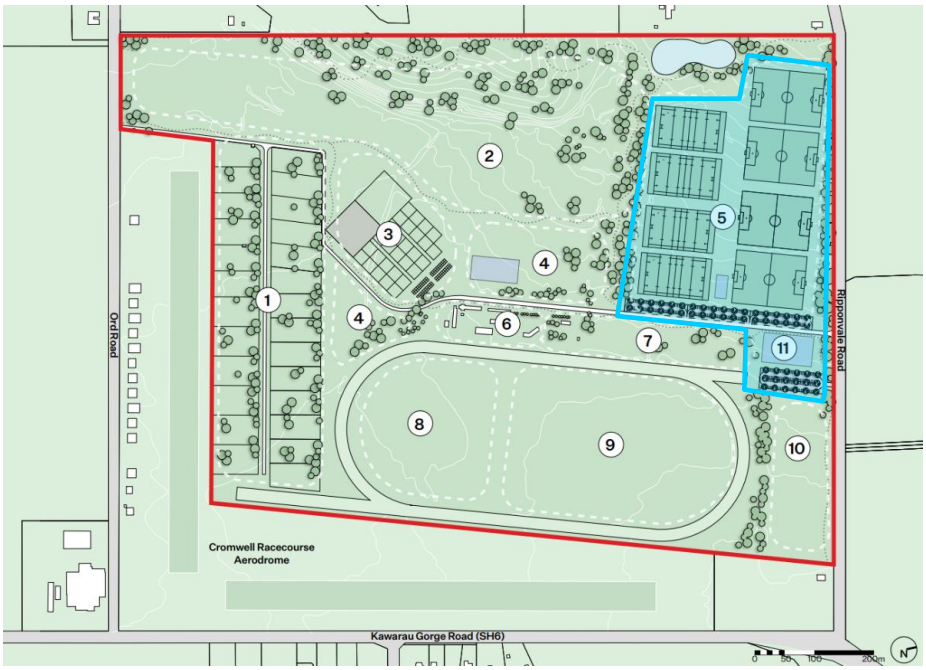


Figure 15: Cromwell Racecourse Reserve – Proposed Sports Hub area outlined in blue, showing the portion of the reserve identified for future development of sports fields and supporting facilities.

Sports hub approach

A sports hub brings together multiple sports fields and facilities in one location. This co-location approach enables shared use of infrastructure such as changing rooms, toilets, lighting, and storage. It supports efficient land use, reduces duplication, and allows the site to cater to a wide range of sports and community activities.

Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is the Council administered site in the area with sufficient space for this level of development. It is located close to Cromwell township, well-connected, and already used for community recreation.

The concept layout maps are spatial only and not detailed designs. They are intended to guide land use and long-term planning. Detailed design will occur at a later date.

Sports fields

The spatial plan allows for up to four sports fields in the medium term, expanding to eight fields in the long term, as demand increases. The fields shown are a mix of football and rugby, but this is conceptual only. Fields may be used for whichever sports are needed at the time, such as football, rugby, touch rugby or other sports. Providing multiple fields in one location enables Cromwell to host larger tournaments and reduces pressure on smaller reserves.

Sports facilities

Supporting facilities are included in the medium-term plan, such as:

- Changing rooms
- Toilets
- Showers
- Equipment storage
- Shelter

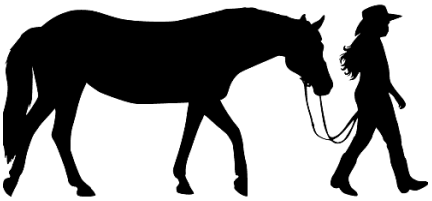
These are indicated on the concept layout maps as a light blue rectangle, next to the sports fields in Area 5. Facility related infrastructure such as sports field lighting is anticipated and will be addressed at the detailed design stage. Facilities will be phased over time based on need.

Potential indoor multisport complex

Provision for a potential indoor multisport complex is included in this plan, with Area 11 identified as a possible location. This location is indicative only and may shift within the reserve depending on site conditions, detailed design, and community needs at the time of development.

The plan allows space for a facility with approximately four indoor courts, though the final design, layout, and mix of uses would be confirmed during the detailed design stage. In addition to traditional indoor court sports, the facility could also support non-traditional or emerging activities.

Development of the complex would be a long-term opportunity, subject to funding availability and demonstrated community demand.



Equestrian use

Equestrian activity will continue to be supported at the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve. Council recognises the importance of this use and will work with the Central Lakes Equestrian Club and other stakeholders to ensure equestrian activity remains a core part of the reserve. It is expected that equestrian and other recreational and sporting uses can successfully coexist. Future planning will focus on integrating facilities and coordinating changes to minimise conflict between users. The establishment of an indoor horse arena facility is permitted (Area 4), subject to independent funding.

Cross-country course

In the long term (approximately 15 years), expansion of the sports fields from four to eight will require reworking the cross-country course with expert input. Council will work with equestrian users and those with relevant expertise to redesign the course, with the intention of retaining a full cross-country loop within the Reserve.

Grazing area reconfiguration

Grazing paddocks will continue to be provided, but their location and layout may change over time. These changes aim to balance equestrian needs with broader community use and will be managed in collaboration with affected users.

Building upgrades and improvements

Several building upgrades and new facilities are proposed to support the future use of the Reserve as a regional hub for sport and recreation. These proposed buildings will enhance the functionality of the reserve and ensure that future development is supported by adequate infrastructure. A broad description of the building envisaged are outlined above in the medium- and long-term concept layout maps. It is acknowledged that over time existing equestrian-based buildings and infrastructure will need to be renewed, and the plan permits that subject to demand and independent funding.

Shared pathways

Shared pathways will be permitted subject to compatibility with other reserve uses.

Events use of the Reserve

The Reserve has the potential to accommodate a range of community and sporting events due to its size, central location, and existing open space.

The Reserve will remain available for appropriately scaled events that align with its recreational purpose. Events that are compatible with the reserve's layout and facilities, and that do not cause long-term damage or significantly restrict public access, will be encouraged.

The concept layouts show the centre of the racetrack as a flexible event space, for equestrian use and community events. These areas are soft zoned only, with no physical barriers proposed between them. Events could take place in other parts of the reserve, depending on their nature, scale, and operational requirements.

Council will work in collaboration with the Central Lakes Equestrian Club, where appropriate, to assess and approve events, to ensure events support community wellbeing, protect the reserve's values, and are managed safely and sustainably, while also ensuring they do not unreasonably interfere with existing activities.

Proposed access and connectivity

Access to and within the Reserve

Improving access to the Reserve is critical to its success as a multi-purpose community and sub-regional recreation hub. The main vehicle entrance is located off Ripponvale Road, with a secondary access point from Ord Road.

Pedestrian and cycling access within and to the reserve is currently limited. As development progresses, new internal pathways and entrance points will be needed to ensure safe, inclusive access for people of all ages and abilities. These improvements will also help reduce reliance on car-based access, supporting Council's sustainability and climate goals.

Parking

As part of the future development, additional parking areas are planned to accommodate increased use of the reserve, including organised sport, community events, and casual recreation. The concept layout maps identify several locations for expanded car parking that minimise impact on open space.

Parking areas will be designed to support flexible use, including the ability to accommodate overflow parking during peak times or large events. Where possible, grassed or permeable surfaces may be used to reduce environmental impacts. Parking provision will be staged in alignment with future development, ensuring that capacity grows with demand.

Connectivity to the existing township

The adjacent Shannon Farm development is underway, and Council has required the inclusion of a pedestrian and cycle underpass beneath the State Highway. While designed to support access for new residents, the underpass will also form a key link between the Cromwell urban area and the Racecourse Reserve. The plan will permit a linkage into the reserve if required.

Reserve management and governance

To support the Reserve's development as a multi-purpose recreation hub, a co-governance approach will be developed. This would identify clear roles and responsibilities while ensuring collaboration across the full reserve. Under this model:

- Equestrian activities will continue to be managed by the Central Lakes Equestrian Club, consistent with their existing lease and expertise in equestrian operations.
- Sports fields and associated infrastructure will be overseen by Council, reflecting its role in managing other district-level sports facilities.

Racecourse Reserve Act 1876

The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is subject to the Racecourse Reserve Act 1876. This Act is now considered outdated and no longer fit for purpose in the context of modern land management and recreation planning. Council will investigate the process required to repeal the Act, with the aim of aligning the reserve's legal status with its intended long-term use as a multi-purpose community recreation space.

It should be noted that all reserves which immediately before the commencement of the Reserves Act 1977 that were set apart as racecourse reserves or for racecourse purposes under the Reserves and Domains Act 1953 shall, after the commencement of this Act, and without further notice or gazetting, be held and administered as recreational reserves under section 17, subject to sections 65 to 70 of the Act.

Accordingly, the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is classified as a recreation reserve for a site for a racecourse under the Reserves Act 1977. Sections 65 to 70 of the Reserves Act 1977 provide specifically for recreation reserves set apart for racecourse purposes.

Irrigation

The Ripponvale Irrigation Scheme supplies only a limited amount of water to the reserve. In recent years, two bores have been drilled to improve water availability on-site; however, only one has been fully activated to date. While the second bore may help supplement supply in the future, it is still unclear how much water will ultimately be available. A water supply and demand plan will be developed to determine the appropriate water supply to the reserve to meet future requirements.

Play

Play will be an important consideration in the future development of the reserve. While the location of formal playgrounds will be guided by Council's Play Strategy, opportunities for informal and creative play, such as nature play and "play on the way", will also be explored. Play areas will be permitted subject to compatibility with other reserve uses.

Landscape planting

Future development of the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve will include landscape planting to enhance amenity, support biodiversity, and provide shelter and shade for reserve users. Planting will be focused on key pedestrian routes, gathering areas, car parks to help define spaces and improve user comfort, particularly during summer.

Vision and outcomes

Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is managed and developed to ensure the recreational use, enjoyment, and protection of the reserve for the public of Cromwell and the wider Central Otago community.

	OUTCOMES
1	Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is preserved in perpetuity for the welfare and enjoyment of the general public.
2	Development of the Reserve acknowledges its use as a recreation hub (including racing) while also providing for the needs of the local community and having due regard to the public's use and access to the publicly accessible areas of the Reserve.
3	Recognition that recreational activities (including play), sporting organisations, and the racetrack provide a significant role in facilitating recreational and sporting uses of the Reserve.
4	The reserve's development has regard for the views of present users as well as consideration of accommodating future trends and emerging activities.

Objectives and policies

Sporting use

Cromwell Racecourse Reserve may be used from time to time for sporting events and for annual summer concerts, various vehicle events such as car and tractor events, campervan rallies.

The Council will preserve in perpetuity Cromwell Racecourse Reserve as a recreational area for the enjoyment of the people and visitors to Cromwell. Encourage and facilitate the use of the reserves for active and passive recreational pursuits. Manage and maintain the reserves as significant and important open space in the Cromwell township. Provide for other public use and events to the extent that the above objectives are not compromised.

There is considerable demand for additional playing fields in Cromwell. Cromwell Racecourse Reserve provides an opportunity to cater for some of this demand. The establishment of full-size sports fields will enable tournament and recreational Football and Rugby. It will also provide sufficient space for a variety of casual play and other recreational opportunities.

	POLICIES
1	Minimise the impact of organised sports and events on playing surfaces by defining and enforcing maintenance requirements and recovery periods.
2	Permit the establishment of toilet and changing facilities in line with the concept layout maps at Cromwell Racecourse Reserve as demand arises.

Occupation agreements

The term occupation agreement refers to any lease, licence, easement (including right-of-way and telecommunication agreement), exchange of letter, or other agreement reached between Council and a person, organisation, or company that is occupying part of Cromwell Racecourse Reserve (including below ground utilities). Further details of these different agreements and policies follow. Council requires that leases are granted, both to satisfy statutory requirements and to clarify the responsibilities of Council and clubs, including for existing occupations. The Reserves Act 1977 details the requirements and processes for any occupation or agreement on reserve land. Any structures associated with occupation agreements including signs will require approval from Council as the landowner and may require building consent or other approvals.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To confirm the occupation of Cromwell Racecourse Reserve for approved uses and facilities by the granting of occupation agreements where required.
2	To ensure adequate compensation to remedy or mitigate the adverse effects of all utility, stormwater discharge, drainage rights, and underground facilities on the Reserve.
3	To consider the use of Cromwell Racecourse Reserve for network utilities where utilities do not detract from the purposes of the reserve and no costs for these utilities are accrued to Council.
4	To require compensation for all temporary or permanent effects on reserve values caused by right of ways, easements, access ways, leases, licences, or network utilities.
5	To limit timeframes for easements and rights-of-way agreements (e.g., linked to the life of the building or activity). Applications will be assessed on an individual basis, with an intention that the reserve values will be reinstated at the completion of the agreement period.

	POLICIES
1	Applications for leases, licences and other occupations may be allowed if there are no adverse effects on reserve values.
2	Applications for licences will need to be made in writing.
3	All legal costs and agreement costs, as well as the costs of any formation and maintenance to Council's satisfaction shall be borne by the grantee.

Leases

Management requirements for recreation reserves under the Reserves Act 1977 emphasise the retention of open space and accountability to the public of reserve management. On recreation reserves, leases must be drawn up subject to the relevant provisions of the Reserves Act 1977.

Council uses the provisions contained in the Reserves Act 1977 when leasing land. Leases will be subject to Council's Leasing and Licensing Policy and standard lease conditions so that leases are consistent.

The leasing of public land restricts the type of activities that can be undertaken and usually limits use of the land by the general public.

	POLICIES
1	Any exclusive use of Cromwell Racecourse Reserve, including buildings, will be subject to a lease.
2	New Leases Land may be leased to groups and organisations for the following purposes: • Sports facilities and associated buildings at the groups or organisation's expense. • The construction of buildings and other structures that increase or improve the use of the reserve for recreation at the groups or organisation's expense. Provided that: • The sportsground area is not leased so it can provide for the recreation needs of the general public, groups or organisations. • The land is used for recreational activities that increase or improve the use of the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve. • The proposed activities cannot satisfactorily take place in existing facilities, or in the locality.
3	Existing Leases Any opportunities shall be taken to renegotiate existing leases in cases where they do not comply with the policies of the Management Plan or, in the case of land that is subject to the Reserves Act 1977, with the requirements of the Act.
4	

	Leases shall incorporate the appropriate provisions of the Reserves Act 1977, except where Council's tenure of the land requires otherwise, and shall incorporate where necessary, the policies detailed in this Management Plan document and other Council documents.
5	Any new or renegotiated lease shall include: • A clause requiring that all details of financial income and expenditure be made available on request to Council. • A clause requiring that there will be no subletting of the leased land or of the building erected thereon without the prior approval of Council.
6	Vehicle parking requirements of a potential lessee should be considered.
7	The notification of proposed leases in this Management Plan shall serve as public notice for the purposes of the Reserves Act 1977.
8	All outgoing costs associated with leases and other agreements are the responsibility of the lessee or holder of the agreement.
9	Rents and rates as per Council policy will be payable on all leases, except where Council has resolved that no or reduced rental is required. Rents for approved users (e.g., voluntary recreation facilities, approved community users) will be set at an agreed level. Other rents (e.g., commercial use) will be based on 'market' levels.

Licences

Licence to occupy grants the non-exclusive right to use a Reserve for a specific purpose.

Tenancies over Reserve land are subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977. The Reserves Act 1977 permits the granting of licences for communication stations and any works connected with the station.

	POLICIES
1	Licences may be allowed over the sports field area provided that there are no adverse effects on the reserve's values.
2	Applications for licences will need to be made in writing.
3	Licences will include provision for public access where this is appropriate and desirable.
4	A rental fee may be charged for all licences based on tenders received. Council may charge a rental other than a market rental for approved recreational or management purposes.
5	It shall be a condition of all licences negotiated that Council may, before expiry, cancel all or part of the tenancy at one month's notice, should the land be required for recreational use or if the licensee fails to meet the conditions of the licence.
6	It shall be a condition of all licences negotiated that Council may, before expiry, cancel all or part of the tenancy at one month's notice, should the land be required for recreational use or if the licensee fails to meet the conditions of the licence.
7	It shall be a condition of every licence that Council will not compensate occupiers for improvements upon termination of the agreement.
8	Licences may be granted for communication stations and any works connected with the station, in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 where adverse effects are mitigated.

Easements including for underground services

An easement lawfully grants the rights for one party to use another person's land for a specified purpose, in this case the use of Cromwell Racecourse Reserve for access or utility facilities.

Easements granted will generally have limited timeframes (e.g., linked to the life of the building or an activity) and an annual fee for rental may be required. Conditions regarding reinstatement of the site at the completion of the agreement period should also be included with any permission granted. By not granting easements in perpetuity, and requiring reinstatement of the site, the values of the reserve will be re-established.

Easements for private underground or overground facilities can affect future development and will only be considered by Council where no other options are available, and establishment costs and rental may be charged after a market valuation.

Where easements are approved, easement owners are responsible for maintaining utility facilities (stormwater, wastewater, sewerage, water and gas, pipes, electrical, telecommunication cables) connecting between their property and the main network operator's facilities including reinstatement of reserve land following work being carried out on facilities.

It is important for Council to know the location and ownership of private utility facilities crossing Cromwell Racecourse Reserve so that their location can be taken into consideration when development enhancement or maintenance work is being planned or carried out on the reserve and for payment to be made for the use of this land. As-built plans will generally be a requirement of an easement agreement.

	POLICIES
1	Applications for pipes, cabling, discharge, or drainage rights including applications for Council infrastructure must be made in writing and contain the following information: • A statement of alternative pipe location or discharge options and their costs; • Discussion on why these alternative options cannot be used; • Evidence that the pipes or discharge will not detract from the purpose of the reserve; and • A diagram of the proposed works and a survey.
2	An easement or formal agreement will be required for every pipe, cable, or discharge on Cromwell Racecourse Reserve.
3	All legal costs and the costs of formation and maintenance to Council's satisfaction shall be borne by the grantee.
4	Payment for the benefit of a pipe, cable or drainage easement shall generally be made at market valuation.
5	Council will require those holding easements for services crossing Cromwell Racecourse Reserve to meet the costs of maintaining the pipes or cables.
6	When services and utilities are no longer required, the service / utility owner shall remove them from the site and reinstate the reserve to Council's satisfaction. If this is not completed to Council's satisfaction, any costs will be recovered from the services/utility owner.
7	No private access easements will be granted across any land covered by this management plan.

Events

Events and temporary commercial activities may be beneficial to the community and are by nature of short duration. Events can greatly improve the use and enjoyment of the Reserve by the community and visitors to Cromwell. By necessity many sporting events, recreation activities and other events are becoming more commercialised. Issues of ticketing, security and signage all arise and need to be managed to ensure the sustainability of the events while protecting the values associated with the Reserve. Formal approval is required for all events. Approval is at the discretion of the Council and/or the Central Lakes Equestrian Club implementation - develop a permit and approvals system for event bookings that ensures close liaison between Council and Central Lakes Equestrian Club.

Improve event infrastructure, such as permanent water, sewer and three-phase power supplies to minimise disturbance to the grounds and reduce set up and break down times for events, as resources permit.

	POLICIES
1	Permit the use of the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve for sporting, community, cultural and recreational events (both ticketed and non-ticketed).
2	Ensure that events do not compromise the primary function of the reserve and that events have contingency plans to relocate should ground conditions not be suitable.
3	Ensure ticketed or exclusive events/functions do not occupy the reserve or any part of the reserve for more than six consecutive days or a total of 40 days in any one calendar year unless provided for by way of lease or license as approved by the Council. No single event shall use the park for more than one period of six consecutive days within a month.
4	Prohibit the use of glass on areas of the reserve laid out for sporting activities.
5	Permit the operation of a regular food, produce and markets on the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve subject to any permits or certifications required

Access and use of the Reserve

The reserve is used as a racecourse reserve with a racetrack. It is also a public recreation reserve, and it is important that it is accessible for the general public to use whenever possible.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To restrict public access on the reserve where access would be detrimental to other reserve users, or where facilities might be at risk of damage.

	POLICIES
1	The extent to which Cromwell Racecourse Reserve may be used by the public for recreation shall be determined according to the following categories: • Public will not be allowed access to exclusive use areas covered by an occupation agreement, which includes the racetrack, unless the occupation agreement states otherwise. • Public will have access to all other areas which are not in use for racing, or other activities.

Temporary use

Use of the Reserve for an organised event requires prior approval. While events can enhance community use of the Reserve, large numbers of people and activities can affect the reserve and neighbours. Council and the Central Lakes Equestrian Club will work together to ensure temporary events are consistent with the reserves values.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To manage the use of Reserve for events and temporary use so that it is consistent with the values of the Reserve.

	POLICIES
1	Events, social activities, functions, and exhibitions may be allowed on parts of the Reserve where adverse effects on other users, lessees, the reserve, and neighbours are minimised, and the proposal meets statutory and policy obligations.
2	Applications must be made in writing at least four weeks prior to the event.
3	Where temporary exclusive use is necessary for an event or activity, part or all of the reserve will be closed to the public for the duration of that event.
4	Where part or all of the Reserve is closed to the public for event use, public notification will be made before the activity requiring closure. Where closure is required by a body other than Council, that body will be responsible for meeting the cost of public notification.
5	A charge or bond may be levied for exclusive use, set under Council's Fees and Charges Schedule.,
6	Event organisers are to reinstate the reserve to the same condition as before the event to the satisfaction of Council.
7	Bookings for the sports ground area will be managed by Council and bookings for the balance of the reserves will be managed by Central Lakes Equestrian Club.

Commercial use

Council may, from time to time, receive applications for the use of Cromwell Racecourse Reserve for temporary or permanent commercial activities. These activities include filming, markets, coffee carts and commercial recreation ventures, amongst other commercial activities.

Commercial activities may be a legitimate part of the range of activities within reserves where they relate to the purposes of the Reserve. Some commercial activities such as filming regional or national sporting events may be assessed as appropriate. While not contributing to the public's enjoyment of the reserve such activities can promote Cromwell.

While commercial activities can be appropriate, they must not be allowed to detract from the primary purposes of the Reserve. Also, the activities should not adversely impact on the reserve, its use or users and reserve neighbours. Controls on activities should ensure that the effects of activities are minimised. All commercial activity is required to comply with Council bylaws and other relevant legislation.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To ensure any permanent or temporary commercial use of Cromwell Racecourse Reserve does not compromise the reserve's values, adds to the public enjoyment of the reserve and is in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977 and relevant bylaws.

	POLICIES
1	All applications to operate commercial activities on the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve must comply with Councils Trading in Public Places Bylaw and the Reserve Management Plan.
2	Temporary commercial activity applications need to be made at least ten working days prior to the event.
3	Conditions necessary for the protection of values will be imposed on any permission for the commercial use of Cromwell Racecourse Reserve. Such conditions will also be sought on any resource consent application for the same activity.
4	A charge may be levied for the commercial use of Cromwell Racecourse Reserve.
5	A bond may be required for permanent and temporary commercial activities.
6	Compliance with the relevant conditions of the District Plan, Building, Health and Safety at Work Acts and other relevant Acts is the responsibility of the applicant.

Camping

The Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is designated for “Recreation Purposes” (D81). Part of the reserve is occasionally used for overnight camping by the NZ Armed Forces and NZ Police. Some equestrian events may require personnel to camp overnight in order to supervise horses and equipment. Some larger groups, such as festivals or jamborees, may wish participants to remain overnight.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To allow event-specific overnight camping on the reserve only.

	POLICIES
1	To allow camping to take place at the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve where this is associated with events and this is compatible with other park activities only.
2	The Central Lakes Equestrian Club and or Council may approve overnight camping associated with sporting and community events on the reserve where there is evidence that the effects of camping will be adequately managed. The assessment of effects will include the following: • Effects on others using the reserve and neighbours • Services • Damage to the reserve • Health and safety provisions.
3	All other forms of camping that is not associated with an activity or event within the reserve is prohibited.

Multi-generational play

Reserves provide important open space areas for people to play, whether that is through using natural features, or the provision of formal playgrounds, skate parks and bike parks.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To provide as demand and resources permit creative and diverse play opportunities for everyone by the extension and enhancement of the natural or artificial environment.

	POLICIES
1	Emphasis shall be on the opportunities for physical adventure and exploration.
2	The existing play features will continue to be provided, and expanded where appropriate, in preference to duplicating play features in other parts of the Reserve.
3	All play equipment and associated safety surfaces shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to conform to New Zealand standards for playground equipment and surfaces (currently NZS5828:2004).

Markets, festivals, and concerts

Council may receive requests from markets, circuses, concert promotors, side-shows, gypsy fairs and similar operators to use Cromwell Racecourse Reserve.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To allow occasional use of Cromwell Racecourse Reserve for markets, circuses, vehicle displays, concerts, side-shows, and similar uses provided that this is compatible with other reserve activities.

	POLICIES
1	Approve markets, circuses, concerts, side shows, gypsy fairs and like operations where there is evidence that the adverse effects can be minimised. The assessment of effects will include the following: • Effects on others using the reserve and neighbours • Services • Damage to the reserve • Health and safety provisions. • District Plan rules.

Fireworks displays

Fireworks are not permitted.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To prohibit fireworks displays in all circumstances.

	POLICIES
1	Fireworks displays are prohibited.

Dogs

	OBJECTIVES
1	To allow dogs on reserves where appropriate, in line with Council's Dog Policy and Dog Control Bylaw.

	POLICIES
1	Council's Dog Policy and Dog Control Bylaw takes precedence for dog rules in parks and reserve areas.
2	Dog Agility Events and working dogs are permitted.

Facilities and chattels abandonment

Changes in levels of participation and trends in sport sometimes result in sports clubs and groups dissolving, amalgamating, or falling into recess. A consequence of this could lead to the abandonment of facilities such as the Racecourse facilities.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To ensure buildings or structures that are of benefit to Cromwell Racecourse Reserve users are retained in a safe and operable condition.
2	To ensure the owner of a building or structure is responsible for the facility and its condition until disposal has occurred.

	POLICIES
1	The owner of a building or structure will dispose of the facility under the terms of the lease agreement and in conjunction with this policy.
2	Council will have the right to decide what assets have a benefit to Reserve users.
3	Where a building or other structure is no longer required by an occupier or Council, the following steps will be taken in priority order: • The occupier will be required to find a new approved occupier (as permitted by relevant acts, or policies) and subject to approval by Council, or remove the building or structure from the reserve; • If the occupier cannot either find a new suitable occupier or remove the building or structure, then council will make reasonable efforts to find a new suitable occupier or use for the building; • If no suitable occupier or use can be found, Council will remove the building having considered all other options. • Council will have the option to tender or sell the building (not the land) as an alternative to demolishing it, providing it can be removed from the site. • Where the building or structure is not compatible with the primary function and values of the reserve, it will be removed from the Reserve. • Where Council does not own the building, feasible costs associated with removal or demolition of the building and or structure and reinstatement of the reserve to Council's satisfaction shall be charged to the owner.

Alcohol licences

The selling of alcohol is often viewed by organisations as a means of raising funds for club activities and is only indirectly linked to the use of the reserve for sporting or recreational purposes.

The consumption of alcohol on the reserve can have adverse effects on people using the reserve and reserve neighbours including noise and damage that may reduce the amenity of the Reserve.

Approval is needed from Council as landowner of the reserve, and separately from Council for an alcohol licence. Other approvals, including resource consent, may also be required.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To allow the granting of alcohol licences over premises on Cromwell Racecourse Reserve where the values of the reserve are not diminished and where the effects on other reserve users and reserve neighbours can be minimised.

	POLICIES
1	Any alcohol licence application is subject to the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, Council's Local Alcohol Policy and any subsequent legislation.
2	Council will only support the granting of an alcohol licence for premises located on Cromwell Racecourse Reserve where: • The granting of a licence is consistent with the purposes of the reserve; • The effects on the reserve, its use and users, and reserve neighbours can be avoided, remedied, or mitigated; and • The values of the reserve are not diminished.
3	The environmental impact of increased traffic and parking demand and other factors, which may be associated with ancillary use of facilities, shall be carefully assessed in considering any application for a general ancillary liquor licence.
4	Applicants will be responsible for ensuring that all relevant statutory approvals are obtained and that the conditions of any approvals granted are met.
5	The use of clubrooms for social purposes shall be ancillary to the principal sport and recreation purpose of the Reserve.

Hazardous substances

Hazardous substances such as chemicals and biological agents, in some circumstances, may need to be used in the maintenance or operation of the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve. It is important to assess the risks and if needed minimise the effects for Reserve users and neighbours.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To ensure that where is it considered necessary to use or store hazardous substances, application is undertaken in a manner that minimises the potential risk to Reserve users and neighbours.

	POLICIES
1	The use or storage of hazardous substances on the Reserve requires Council approval and must follow all relevant legislation, with measures in place to minimise risks to people, property, and the environment.

Fire management

Fire prevention and response measures protect the Reserve, neighbouring properties, and public safety, especially during periods of high fire risk.

	OBJECTIVES
1	Reduce fire risk and ensure rapid response.

	POLICIES
1	Council will support and liaise with FENZ to provide for the prevention, detection, control, and suppression of fire within the reserve, in accordance with legislation or by-laws.
2	Council will assist and cooperate with FENZ on all fire control measures in accordance with legislation, regulations, or by-laws to reduce the risk of damage by fire to the Reserve.
3	Council will support FENZ in legal action, including the recovery of fire suppression costs that may be taken against a person or persons who light or cause to be lit any fire on the reserve without permission.
4	During times of extreme fire danger, the reserve may be closed.
5	Council shall take all reasonable measures to ensure the reserve is kept clear of all fire hazards endangering adjacent properties in respect of fire risks in accordance with legislation or bylaws.
6	Any action or event necessary for the purposes of saving or protecting life or health, or preventing serious damage to property, or avoiding an actual or likely adverse effect on the environment may be carried out without the prior permission of Council or prior public notice. This policy is subject to those involved taking every reasonable step to contact Council or carry out public notification.
7	Such an action or event must be followed up by providing Council with a copy of the fire report immediately after the event or incident.

Smokefree and vapefree zones

Smokefree and vapefree outdoor areas protect young people from the negative role-modeling effect of smoking and vaping.

The less young people see smoking around them; the less 'normal' smoking and vaping becomes and the less likely they are to take up smoking and vaping themselves.

The council has adopted a smokefree and vapefree policy where all Council-owned parks and reserves, tracks and walkways, sportsgrounds and playgrounds are designated Smokefree and Vapefree. A ten metre smokefree and vapefree perimeter is designated around these facilities on any council owned land.

	OBJECTIVES
1	That the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is a smokefree and vapefree zone as per the Council's Smokefree and Vapefree Policy 2021.

	POLICIES
1	Council will use a mix of education and signage to enforce the smokefree and vapefree zone.
2	All of Cromwell Racecourse Reserve is designated as smokefree and vapefree zones.

Trading in public places

Council has rules in place regarding trading in public places, identifying allowed locations, hours of trade and licence requirements. Refer to Council's Trading in Public Places Policy/Bylaw for exact locations and more information.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To permit trading activity on the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve in accordance with the Council Trading in Public Places Policy/Bylaw.

	POLICIES
1	Approval to trade at the reserve is permitted subject to obtaining licence.

Buildings and structures

All buildings and structures including signs, temporary structures, lighting, fences and art will require approval from Council as the landowner. They may also require building consent and other approvals.

Any structures should be located where they allow for access within and through the reserve and should be designed to be compatible with the amenity of the Reserve.

Council may provide amenity lighting for vehicle parks and paths where there is a clear public benefit. This will be limited to Council-owned facilities. Any development proposal will need to demonstrate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CEPTD) principles as part of the proposal.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To ensure that buildings and other structures complement the Cromwell Racecourse Reserve and are located, designed, and maintained so that they do not detract from the amenity of the reserve and racetrack, and facilitate public recreational use and enjoyment.
2	To support the development or redevelopment of buildings and structures on the reserve where the need for these has been fully assessed and it is demonstrated that recreation and community outcomes are better enabled.
3	To encourage sharing of existing facilities to prevent unnecessary duplication or expansion of facilities.
4	To ensure that buildings and structures have necessary approvals.

	POLICIES
1	Buildings on the reserve shall be provided for the specific proven needs of the users where this provision does not detrimentally affect the appearance or utilisation of the Reserve.
2	Buildings on the reserve shall be provided for the specific proven needs of the users where this provision does not detrimentally affect the appearance or utilisation of the Reserve.
3	New buildings on the reserve shall be located only where: • Neither they, nor associated vehicle parking, unduly restrict the area useable for recreation. • They do not obstruct the entrances to the Reserve. • Are consistent with the medium- and long-term concept layout maps.
4	The design of all buildings and structures proposed to be erected shall be referred to Council for approval.
5	All new buildings and structures shall be of a size and design that: • Is such that they provide no more than a service ancillary to the use of the area for sport. • Is to acceptable architectural standards. • Is in scale with, and suited to, the character of the reserve. • If possible, they shall be sited so that they can be extended to provide such further facilities as may be required at a later date.
6	Buildings shall be designed or modified for multi-purpose use where practicable and desirable.

Multipurpose use of facilities

Some existing facilities could sustain higher levels of use, and the sharing of such facilities would prevent unnecessary duplication and cost.

Sub-letting of facilities by clubs can generate revenue and spread the load of paying for overheads such as power.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To encourage the sharing of existing facilities to prevent unnecessary duplication or expansion of facilities.

	POLICIES
1	The multiple use of buildings and other facilities by sports, cultural bodies and schools shall be actively encouraged.
2	The sub-letting and shared use of leased facilities to other clubs shall be actively encouraged, subject to Council approval.

Vehicle parking and access

Vehicle parks support recreational use by users who need to drive to the reserve including those travelling longer distances. Vehicle parking areas reduce reserve land available for recreation and encourage access by vehicles. While it is preferable to encourage walking and cycling before using a vehicle, the reserve is not currently easily accessible by walking and cycling, and most visitors will use a vehicle to access the area. However, the installing of an underpass through the state highway will alleviate this issue.

The racecourse also attracts users with horse floats. Consideration should be given around mitigation of cluttered parking. Formal parking should not be designed to meet peak parking times.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To provide and maintain vehicle parks, where appropriate, to a level that is adequate for servicing the usual activities carried out within the reserve and are consistent with medium- and long-term concept layout maps.
2	To provide where practicable additional vehicle access and parking areas at proven peak times but limiting this to preserve the natural qualities of the Reserve.
3	To recover the costs of vehicle parking facilities from groups obtaining exclusive use.

	POLICIES
1	Vehicle parks are for vehicles associated with recreation and other legitimate use of the Reserve.
2	Regular overnight, or long-term parking is not permitted.
3	Vehicle parking shall be available to the public using the reserve during the hours of operation defined by the Council.
4	Parking in areas other than recognised parking areas may be allowed by special permit from the Council to accommodate extra demand for vehicle parking/event services associated with an infrequent recreational use of the Reserve. This permission may be varied or withdrawn if damage to grounds may occur.
5	Exclusive use of vehicle parks may be allowed for special sporting and recreation events. Council may set a charge for this exclusive use.
6	Groups that have permission to use vehicle parks exclusively may levy a charge on users during the time they have exclusive use. This charge is to be approved by Council and be used to recover costs only.
7	Vehicle parks for users with disabilities may be set aside where vehicle parks are marked or established near facilities.

Lighting

Amenity lighting is used to illuminate vehicle parks and footpaths to facilitate safe pedestrian access.

Council may provide amenity lighting where there is a clear public benefit. Furthermore, the provision is limited to Council-owned facilities. Council recognises that the racecourse, may need to operate some form of lighting at night.

Any lighting required will be considered where it is in accordance with Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles, and Council District Plan requirements.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To provide lighting to facilitate night-time use and access where appropriate.

	POLICIES
1	Council may provide amenity lighting where there is a clear public benefit, and where it supports the principles of CPTED.
2	Installation of lighting by reserve occupiers is subject to the approval of Council.
3	Lighting of cycle and pedestrian paths may be provided where appropriate for the safety and convenience of the public.
4	Cables for light fixtures shall be underground wherever possible.
5	Hours of operation of lights shall be limited to those approved by the Council.
6	Sports field lighting is permitted, subject to District Plan requirements.
7	All lighting is to have minimal light spill, give consideration to the night skies and meet District Plan requirements.

Signs

Signs can play an important role in wayfinding and reinforcing a reserve's identity and status. Signs are also essential in aiding identification of hazards that visitors might be exposed to. Some areas have important or special stories to tell and can be enhanced by the use of interpretive signage.

The use of promotional or advertising signage is one way that organisations are able to raise income over and above levying their membership, however signs other than those inside club buildings that are not visible from public places are generally not appropriate.

Inward facing signs on fences may be visible from the surrounding reserve area and will increase the fence being a visual barrier. Signs must comply with any District Plan requirements.

	OBJECTIVES
1	To provide sufficient signs of a design appropriate to the reserve to facilitate public use and enjoyment of the Reserve.
2	To permit the display of club and sponsorship signs on Cromwell Racecourse Reserve, subject to District Plan provisions.

	POLICIES
1	Signs shall be provided to give clear and positive guidance to assist public enjoyment of the Reserve.
2	Generally, all signs and symbols on the reserve shall be of standard design and appropriately placed in their surroundings.
3	The number and size of signs in the reserve shall be kept to a minimum to avoid visual detraction from the amenity of the Reserve.
4	Council may provide interpretive information for areas of interest at Cromwell Racecourse Reserve.
5	Where possible signs will be located on existing buildings and structures.
6	Club signs are permitted not more than a total of three-square metres relating to the use of the site (i.e. not advertising signs).
7	Unless specifically approved by Council, advertising signage will not be allowed at Cromwell Racecourse Reserve.
8	Where advertising signage is approved by Council, it will still be subject to obtaining a resource consent.
9	All signs must comply with Council's Signage Guide. Sponsorship signage is exempt.

Helicopter landings

The open nature of Cromwell Racecourse provides an important opportunity for helicopter landings in proximity to Cromwell and civil defence operations base. The use of the recreation reserve for landings in association with events or promotions is not appropriate. Implementation Process requests for landings in accordance with these policies.

	POLICIES
1	Permit helicopter landings on Cromwell Racecourse for emergency, civil defence or park management purposes only.

Appendix 1: Reserve Management Plan process from Reserves Act

The following table summarises section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977 – Management Plans, and the process used to develop and revise a management plan. When a plan is being revised the first 2 steps may not be repeated.

Relevant Sections of the Reserves Act	Public Consultation	Description of Activity	Phase
Section 41 (5) **Section 41 (5)c** **Section 41 (6) a-c** **Section 41 (6) d** **Section 41 (6) d**	Optional Mandatory	Council notifies the public that it is preparing a management plan and calls for submissions (1 month) ⇩ Public submissions are received and incorporated into a draft management plan ⇩ A draft management plan is made available to the public for further comment (2 months) ⇩ The draft management plan is edited to incorporate input from public submissions ⇩ The final document is presented to Council for adoption	Not undertaken for this review. Management Planning
Section 41 (6) e **Section 41** **Section 41 (4)**		Council adopts management plan ⇩ All policies come into effect and are enforceable by Council ⇩ The management plan is continually monitored and reviewed	Implementation

Appendix 2: Record of Amendments, corrections & updates

Date	Section	Short Description for Change	Reason for change
1			
2			
3			

25.18.5 EASEMENT OVER PART OF MANORBURN DAM RECREATION RESERVE

Doc ID: 2566626

Report Author:	Gordon Bailey, Parks and Recreation Manager
Reviewed and authorised by:	David Scoones, Group Manager - Community Experience

1. Purpose of Report

To consider an application to formalise an existing access across a section of the Manorburn Dam Recreation Reserve to an existing residential dwelling.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Approves under delegated authority from the Minister of Conservation consent for an easement granting a right of way over Part Section 1 Block V11 Cairnhill Survey District (OT17C/466), in favour of Lot 1 Deposit Plan 482914 and part Lot 3 Deposit Plan 26358 to provide access over the historically formed entrance to the residential property situated at 141 Lower Manorburn Dam Road, Galloway, subject to final survey.

C. The Registrar-General of Land registers the instrument granting the right or easement against the record of title issued for the reserve.

D. Agrees that Council enter into a lease agreement with adjacent landowners in accordance with Section 54 of the Reserves Act 1977 for those parts of the Reserves located on the northern side of Lower Manorburn Dam Road.

E. Notes that all costs of the proposed access easements are to be met by the applicant, inclusive of any costs incurred by the grantor in relation to the easement.

F. Authorise the Chief Executive Office to do all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.

2. Background

During a recent Hearings Panel meeting to consider a resource consent application for land described as Lot 1 Deposit Plan 482914, legal access to the applicant's property at 141 Lower Manorburn Dam Road was highlighted. It was identified that the existing access to the dwelling was over part of the Manorburn Dam Recreation Reserve (the Reserve). That application is now on hold until access is resolved.

The Manorburn Dam Recreation Reserve (the Reserve) is bisected by the Lower Manorburn Dam Road (the Road). When the dwelling at 141 Lower Manorburn Dam Road was constructed about 15 years ago, access was developed over the Reserve land rather than from the legal road corridor. As part of the entrance way large schist stone wall entrance ways were constructed, again within the reserve, more latterly an area of native plantings has also taken place within the Reserve. The balance of the reserve land is also used by this

property for casual grazing. Currently this is informal as no lease for this activity has been agreed to by Council.

Council has had two previous applications seeking private access over public reserve land. The first and most relevant was in 2011 in Roxburgh – see **Appendix 1.** This was granted to formalise a long-standing existing situation. The second in 2020 was seeking to create a new private easement over reserve land - the Alexandra Waterfront Reserve. This application was declined.

3. Discussion

It is understood the current owner of 141 Lower Manorburn Dam Road has had the property for about 2 years. Neither party has until now sought to rectify the situation.

The owner is seeking legal or formalised access to their property.

There are two options to potentially resolve this matter.
1 – determine a suitable legal access point off Lower Manorburn Dam Road
2 – Council agrees to an access easement for the existing access in terms of Section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Option 1.

The property owner has engaged a surveyor to determine options for direct access off the road -see **Appendix 2-5.** While technically possible the access would be quite steep with difficulty in accessing the existing garage. This remains a possible solution.

Option 2.

Providing access over public reserve land is considered the last option. There is some case law mainly Schmuck vs Opua Coastal Preservation Inc and the Far North District Council which in this case may not be applicable.

Statutory and Legal

Section 48(1) Reserves Act 1977(the Act) provides *that in respect of reserves vested in the administering body, the administering body, with the consent of the Minister and on such conditions as the Minister thinks fit, may grant rights of way and other easements over any part of the reserve for a number of purposes, including*:

(a) any public purpose

(b) providing access to any area included in an agreement, lease, or licence granted under the powers conferred by this Act.
(f) providing or facilitation access or the supply of water to or the drainage of any other land not forming part of the reserve or for any other purpose connected with such land.

Under section 48(3) (2) *public Notification of the administering body's proposal or intent to grant an easement is normally required, but this requirement shall not apply where under section:*

(3)(a) the reserve is vested in the administering body and is not likely to be materially altered or permanently damaged; and
(b) the rights of the public in respect of the reserve are not likely to be permanently affected---by the establishment and lawful exercise of the right of way or other easement.

In accordance with the Instrument of Delegation for Territorial Authorities 2013 under the Reserves Act 1977, the Council has the following delegation

- to "*consent or refuse consent to an administering body granting rights of way and other easements over any part of a vested reserve for any of the purposes specified in Section 48(1), or impose such conditions as it thinks fit in giving consent".*

This delegation of authority is only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved Management Plan for the reserve, or the activity is an existing use, and the effects will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.

The Manorburn Dam Reserve Management Plan (the Plan) acknowledges this encroachment and seeks to resolve the issue. Access to the dwelling over the reserve is an existing use and has been in place since the dwelling was erected.

The reserve is vested in Council and as the administering body, and under delegated authority it can therefore grant its consent to the easement by reason of being referred to in the Reserve Management Plan and being an existing activity *and, the effects will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale*" than what is existing now.

This section of the reserve is somewhat remote from the main Manorburn Dam Recreation Reserve where most recreational activities occur. It is unlikely many people would be aware that this section of land belongs to the Reserve.

The Registrar-General of Land must, on the application of the administering body, register the instrument granting the right or easement against any record of title that may have been issued for the reserve. This will ensure the easement is formally recorded.

Leasing

As shown in **Appendix 6** the location of the entranceway is part of a larger area of the reserve on the northern side of the Road. This section has been informally used by the applicant for grazing and planting. It is timely as part of this process to formalise this area with a lease in order to comply with the Act sec 48(1)(b) *providing access to any area included in an agreement, lease, or licence granted under the powers conferred by this Act.*

Council could consider selling the land to the applicant rather than approve an easement.

As a Crown derived reserve, this option would require the land to be subdivided from the main body of the reserve and trigger Part 9 of the Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998.

This process would be expensive and provide the applicant with no guarantee that they would in fact gain access to, or possession of the land making this option unsupportable.

Also identified in the Reserve Management Plan is an additional section of the Reserve, again on the northern side of the Road. While this section has no access issues it has been planted in conifers presumably by the adjacent property owner. Entering into a formal lease with the adjacent owner for this area is recommended.

4. Financial Considerations

The applicant has agreed to cover all associated costs of this process.

5. Options

Option 1 – (Recommended)

Approves under delegated authority consent for an easement granting a right of way across a portion of the Manorburn Dam Recreation Reserve, at the same time formalising a lease for parts of the reserve on the northern side of Lower Manorburn Dam Road.

Advantages:

- Legal access to the property is formalised.
- Formal leases/licences are in place to comply with the Reserves Act 1977.

Disadvantages:

- Private access across public reserve may be seen as setting a precedent.

Option 2

Does not approve consent for an easement granting a right of way across a portion of the Manorburn Dam Recreation Reserve.

Advantages:

- Private access over public reserves is not permitted.

Disadvantages:

- Given the particular nature of this request there are no disadvantages identified.

6. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	This decision promotes the (social/cultural/economic/environmental) wellbeing of communities, in the present and for the future by taking a reasoned approach to a long-standing issue.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	Manorburn Dam Reserve Management Plan 2025
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	Not applicable
Risks Analysis	No risk has been identified with this decision as all such decisions are made on a case-by-case basis.

Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	Consultation is not required for this decision which is delegated to Council.

7. Next Steps

Applicant will be advised of Councils decisions, formal survey will be undertaken, and lease arrangement will be commenced.

8. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Easement Application Roxburgh ⇩
Appendix 2 - Aerial View of Site ⇩
Appendix 3 - View of Garage ⇩
Appendix 4 - View of Bank ⇩
Appendix 5 - Access Report ⇩
Appendix 6 - Lower Manorburn Dam Road Land ⇩

CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT TO: Roxburgh Community Board

FROM: Property Officer

DATE: 17 November 2011

SUBJECT: **Easements for Right of Way Access Over Roxburgh Recreation Reserve – Denton and Flowers (PRO 65-7040-00)**

Purpose

To consider a recommendation for the grant two separate easements to provide right of way access over part of the Roxburgh Recreation Reserve, for the benefit of two adjoining land owners.

Background

BG and SF Denton own a rural holding near the end of Teviot Street in Roxburgh. The land contains a total area of 8094 square metres more or less described as Sections 33A and 33B Block II Teviot District (shown "B" on the aerial photo **attached**).

Sections 33A and 33B were originally "one acre" mining licences, (source: Otago Daily Times "Tuapeka Centennial Supplement" dated 12 January 1977), subsequently amalgamated into a single freehold title.

The present owners purchased the property in 1990 from Keith Lamb, and have lived permanently at the address since 1993.

Access to the homestead, located on Sections 33A and 33B, has traditionally been through Part Section 181 Block II Teviot District, which is part of the Roxburgh Recreation Reserve. It is believed this access route has been used since the earliest days (ie. circa late 1870's). The activity was therefore well established as an "existing use".

At its meeting held on 8 November 2007 the Board considered of report from the property officer relating to the grant of an access easement over that part of the reserve extending from Teviot Street to the Denton's homestead boundary, to formalise the Denton's access. The Board recommended under Resolution 07.7.9 that the easement be granted, subject to ratification by Council.

The easement has since been duly granted and registered.

Proposed New Easement

The owners of adjoining land described as Sections 174 and 175 Block II Teviot District held in CFR OT17C/751, (owned by CD and E Flowers and shown “A” on the attached aerial photo), are selling their land to another party. That land adjoins both the Denton land “B” and the recreation reserve “C”.

However, the proposed sale has activated a caveat on the Flowers’ title, which requires the transfer of the area marked “X”” on the attached aerial to the owners of Sections 33A and 33B (Denton). The area to be transferred has been occupied by Mr and Mrs Denton for a number of years, and the transfer will regularise the occupancy.

Sections 174 and 175 are separated by part of the recreation reserve, comprising a long narrow strip 10 metres wide (shown hatched on the aerial), extending from the end of Teviot Street to the main body of the reserve.

An easement is therefore required over that part of the reserve strip numbered “1” on the attached plan in favour of the Denton property.

Further, section 174 does not have legal road frontage, and a second easement is required over the same strip of reserve at the frontage to Teviot Street numbered “2” on the aerial, to provide legal access from Teviot Street to section 174, in favour of the property owned by the Flowers.

Although recreation reserve, the narrow strip of reserve land does not appear to have been a traditional walking route or used for any other recreational purpose by the local community. It is unfenced, all in a cover of rank grass and to all intents and purposes, occupied as part of the adjoining Flowers’ owned land.

District Plan

Council’s Planning Team Leader has advised the proposed easements are not a planning matter, unless the matter came back as an application for consent to subdivision.

Statutory and Legal

Section 48(1) Reserves Act 1977 provides that in respect of reserves vested in the administering body, the administering body, with the consent of the Minister and on such conditions as the Minister thinks fit, may grant rights of way and other easements over any part of the reserve for a number of purposes, including:

> *(a) providing or facilitating access or the supply of water to or the drainage of any other land not forming part of the reserve or for any other purpose connected with such land.*

Notification of the administering body’s proposal or intent to grant an easement is normally required, but this requirement shall not apply where:

(a) the reserve is vested in the administering body and is not likely to be materially altered or permanently damaged; and

(b) the rights of the public in respect of the reserve are not likely to be permanently affected---

by the establishment and lawful exercise of the right of way or other easement.

In accord with the Delegation of Powers under the Reserves Act 1977, the Council may *"consent or refuse consent to an administering body granting rights of way and other easements over any part of a vested reserve for any of the purposes specified in Section 48(1), or impose such conditions as it thinks fit in giving consent".*

This delegation of authority is only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve, or the activity is an existing use and the effects will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.

Historical records indicate the existing access over the reserve has been used by the present owners and several previous owners for many years, probably well in excess of a century.

In this instance, it is believed Council has delegated authority by reason of the second option, *"the activity is an existing use and the effects will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale".*

The reserve is vested in Council and as administering body, and under delegated authority it can therefore grant its consent to the easement.

Significance

Reserves listed and managed under the Reserves Act 1977 are a strategic asset in terms of Council's Significance Policy.

However, this decision is not considered significant as the matter relates to an "existing use" and a procedural matter, so no further analysis of impacts or community views is deemed necessary.

Options

1 The Board may decline to recommend the grant of one, or both easements for right of way access.

Both parts identified "1" and "2" of the reserve have been used by the adjoining owners for access purposes for many years.
This option is not supportable.

2 The Board may require the land to be sold to the adjoining owner applicants, rather than approve the grant of an easement.

As Crown-derived reserve, this option would require transfer of the land as a disposal through the Minister of Conservation, with reference also to Part 9 Ngai Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998.

The process is expensive and provides no guarantee that the applicants would in fact gain access to, or possession of the land, making this option also quite unsupportable.

3 *The Board acknowledges the present use is an existing use and the granting of both easements for access will have no material affect on the reserve, and therefore recommends approval for the proposal.*

Taking into account the nature of the land at this part of the reserve and its relative unsuitability for most recreational activities requiring development into anything other than access, makes this the most supportable option.

Proposal

That subject to ratification by Council, the Board recommends an easement for access be granted over the areas marked “1” and “2” as more particularly shown on the plan appended hereto.

Implementation Plan

As the access is an existing use in both cases, and the grant of an easement will not interfere with the rights of the public in respect of the reserve, the proposal does not need to be notified.

Following ratification of the Board’s recommendation by Council, the process would be undertaken by the applicants, at their own cost entirely, without any further input from Council, apart from Council first sighting and accepting the terms of the easement instrument prior to execution.

Other Issues

All other matters such as social, economic, environment, cultural impacts, financial considerations, strategic plans and consultation have been considered, but deemed to hold no particular relevance to the present issue.

Recommendation

A. RECOMMENDED that the report be received and the level of significance be accepted.

B. RECOMMENDED that:

1. Acting under delegated authority through the Revised Delegation of Powers Under the Reserves Act 1977 and further, subject to ratification by Council, the Board recommends consent for an easement granting right of way in favour of the Denton land over Part Section 181 Block II Teviot District from Teviot Street, as more particularly shown numbered “1” on Plan 2 appended hereto.

2. Acting under delegated authority through the Revised Delegation of Powers under the Reserves Act 1977 and further, subject to ratification by Council, the Board recommends consent for an easement granting right of way in favour of the Flowers’ land over Part Section 181 Block II Teviot District, as more particularly shown numbered “2” on Plan 2 appended hereto.

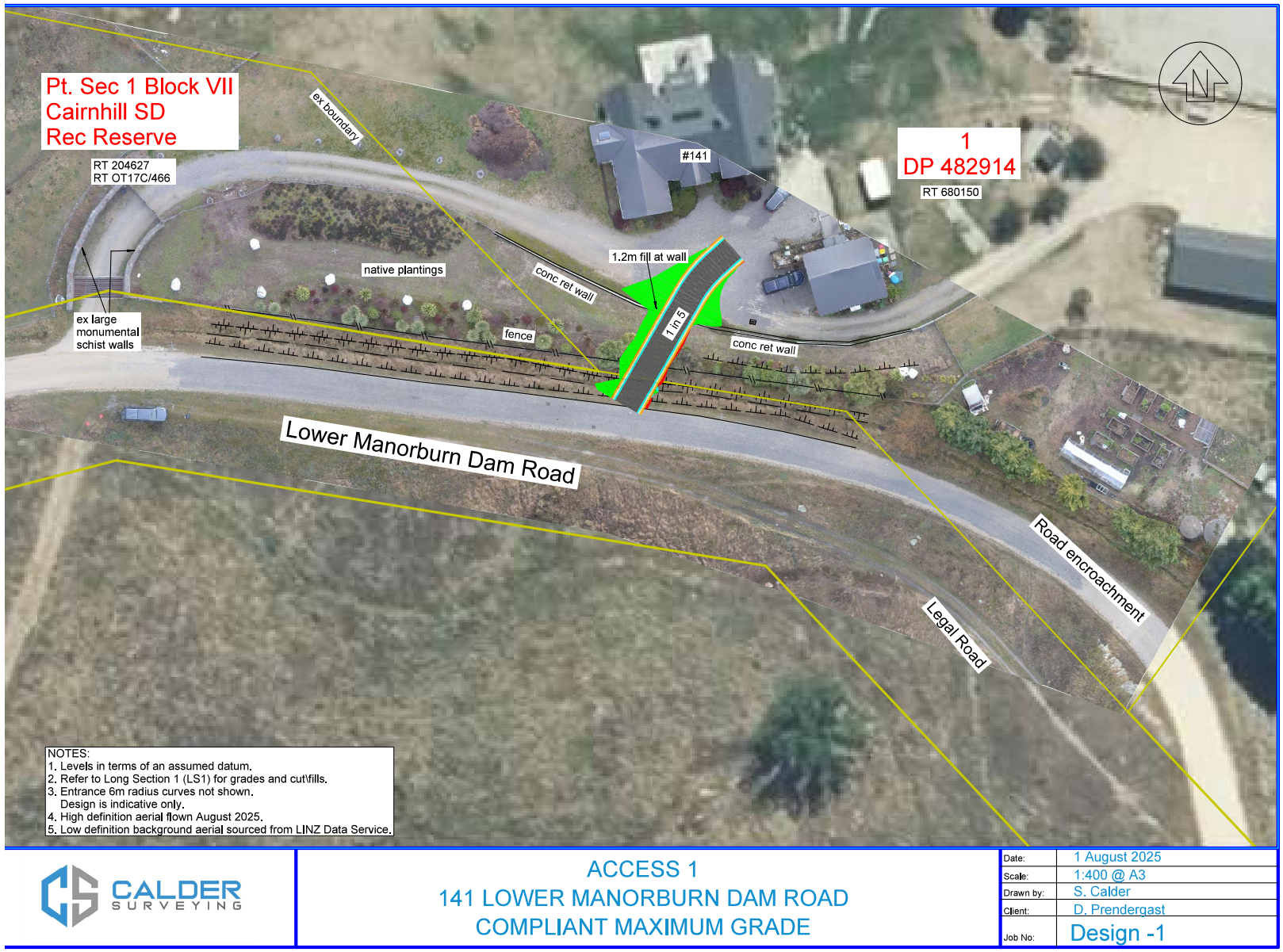
3. If granted, all costs of the proposed access easements are to be met in their entirety by the respective grantees, including any costs incurred by the grantor in relation to the easement.

4. The easement shall make provision to protect the right of the public to continued uninterrupted use and enjoyment of the reserve for walking and outdoor recreation purposes to the same practicable extent is if the easements had not been granted.

5. In each case the permitted use of the proposed easement will be for the sole purpose of providing access over the servient tenement, and shall exclude all parking of vehicles thereon.

6. The Chief Executive Officer be authorised to do all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.

Brian Taylor
Property Officer


Pt. Sec 1 Block VII
Cairnhill SD
Rec Reserve
RT 204627
RT OT17C/466
ex boundary
#141
1
DP 482914
RT 680150
native plantings
conc ret wall
1.2m fill at wall
1 in 5
ex large
monumental
schist walls
fence
conc ret wall
Lower Manorburn Dam Road
Road encroachment
Legal Road
NOTES:
1. Levels in terms of an assumed datum.
2. Refer to Long Section 1 (LS1) for grades and cut\fills.
3. Entrance 6m radius curves not shown.
Design is indicative only.
4. High definition aerial flown August 2025.
5. Low definition background aerial sourced from LINZ Data Service.
CALDER SURVEYING
ACCESS 1
141 LOWER MANORBURN DAM ROAD
COMPLIANT MAXIMUM GRADE
Date: 1 August 2025
Scale: 1:400 @ A3
Drawn by: S. Calder
Client: D. Prendergast
Job No: Design -1


TOYOTA



Hi Karen,

I visited the site last week with the owner and Gordon Bailey. Attached are some photos looking at the location where the attached design plan relates to.

I have taken levels from the edge of the road down to the existing driveway and attach a design that shows the best case scenario for obtaining access clear of the Recreation Reserve. This is at the maximum allowable grade of 1 in 5, with a 1 in 10 initial slope off the road edge for visibility.
This equates to a fill of 1.2 metres from the bottom of the existing concrete retaining wall, tapering out across the existing driveway. Critically, the start of the driveway ramp prevents access into the garage and would seriously affect the aesthetic of the entrance to the dwelling. (As the road steepens to the east, it is not practical to shift the entry point further east, and it also reduces sight distance to the road corner.)

Had the site been a bare block, access however, could have been constructed at this point, clear of the Reserve Land.

There are large monumental stacked schist stone walls at the existing entrance which would be a significant cost to relocate. The owner has also undertaken significant native planting within the portion of reserve between the road and the existing driveway, and intended to completely plant out that area which is now on hold.

As the house and entrance were constructed 15-20 years ago by a previous owner and visually the entire reserve area on the northside of the Lower Manorburn Dam Road has little recreation Reserve value, (in comparison to the southernside overlooking the dam), and given the significant adverse affects and costs on the existing owner should the current access be removed, I believe Council having delegated authority on the Reserve Land, should look favourably on granting a ROW easement.

While a separate issue, the boundary adjustment proposal shows land occupied by the formed road to be vested in Council as Road. Which is in affect the same situation in reverse, with Council having public access to the Lower Manorburn Dam over private property, due to a more favourable grade being obtained at the time of construction. In the attached plan, you can see the original track formation within the legal road boundaries.

In conclusion, the owner and applicant wish to either put the application on hold, until the Recreation reserve ROW can be obtained.

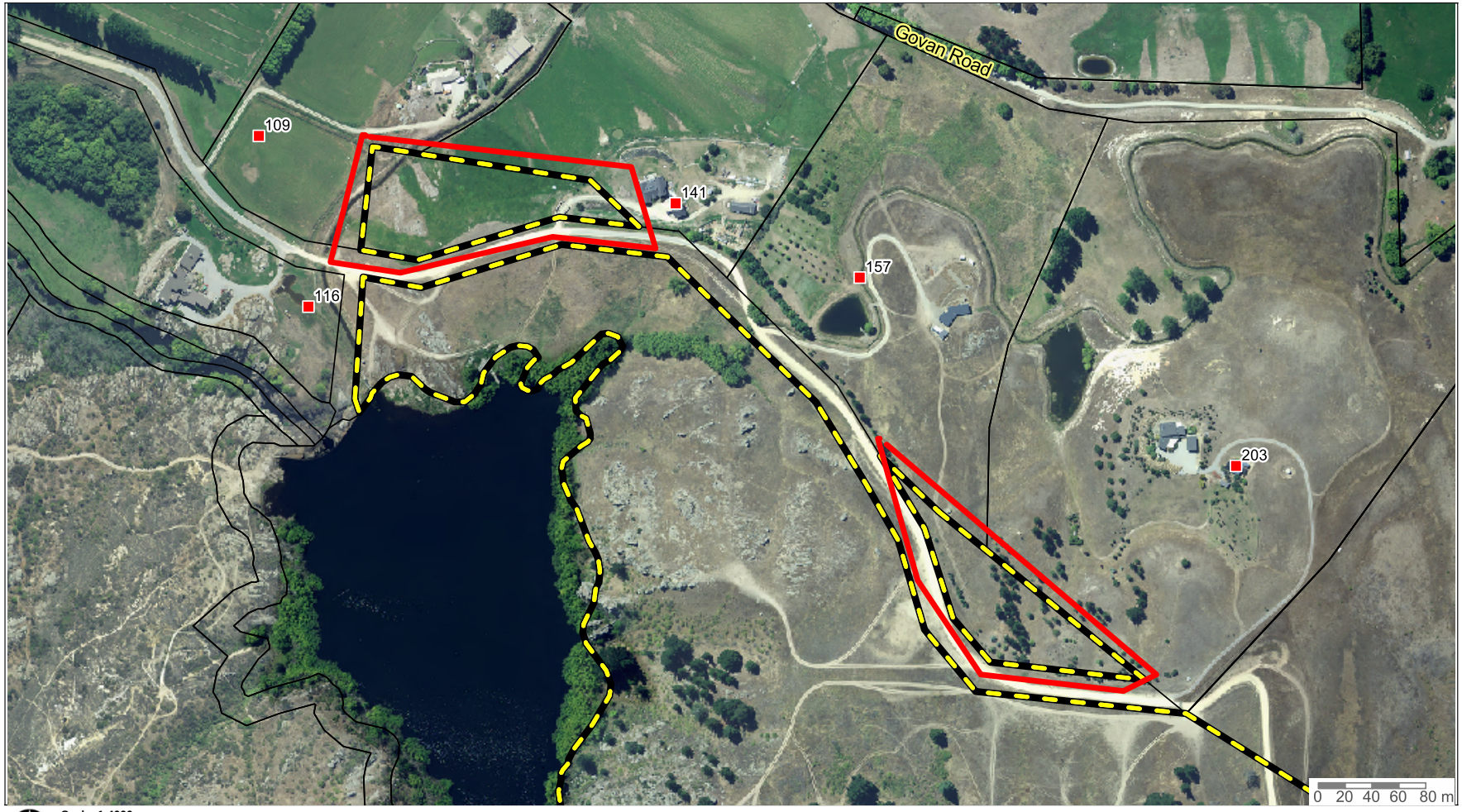
regards

Stuart Calder
Licensed Cadastral Surveyor | Calder Surveying Ltd
24 The Half Mile | Alexandra
t: 03 448 8501 | m: 027 449 2220


CALDER
SURVEYING

Lower Manorburn Dam Road

Created Date: 1/09/2025
Created Time: 3:27 PM
Created By: Gordon Bailey



Scale: 1:4000
Original Sheet Size A4
Projection: NZTM2000
Bounds: 1320476.40571196,4984579.87789243
1321220.87699004,4984992.09978176

The information displayed in the Geographic Information System (GIS) has been taken from Central Otago District Council's (CODC) databases and maps.
Digital map data sourced from Land Information New Zealand (LINZ).
Licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
It is made available in good faith but its accuracy or completeness is not guaranteed. CODC accepts no responsibility for incomplete or inaccurate information.
If the information is relied on in support of a resource consent it should be verified independently.

25.18.6 REQUEST FOR MINISTER OF CONSERVATION'S CONSENT FOR AN EASEMENT OVER THE SUGAR LOAF SCENIC RESERVE

Doc ID: 2584036

Report Author:	Gordon Bailey, Parks and Recreation Manager
Reviewed and authorised by:	David Scoones, Group Manager - Community Experience

1. Purpose of Report

To consider granting (pursuant to delegated authority) the consent of the Minister of Conservation, to the granting of easements over the Sugar Loaf Scenic Reserve and approval for realignment of the overhead electricity lines within the reserve.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Agrees to grant the consent of Minister of Conservation (pursuant to delegated authority), to easements in gross being granted in favour of Aurora Energy Ltd over part of the Sugar Loaf Scenic Reserve legally described as Lot 16 Deposit Plan 418764,Lot 6 Deposit Plan 433991 an Section 1 Survey Office Plan 24210 as shown in Appendix 1 of this report, for realignment and relocation of transmission lines, in accordance with section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

C. The Registrar-General of Land registers the instrument granting the right or easement against the record of title issued for the reserve.

D. Notes that all costs of the proposed easement are to be met by the applicant inclusive of any costs incurred by the grantor in relation to the easement.

E. Authorises the Chief Executive to do all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.

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2. Background

Aurora Energy are proposing to rebuild the overhead power transmission line from Lowburn inlet to North of Pisa Moorings.

This project will replace the existing Aurora electricity transmission infrastructure located on the Central Otago District Councils Sugarloaf Scenic Reserve contained in the record of titles 472103, 18C/796 and 528988.

To enable this project to proceed, Aurora Energy is requesting the Central Otago District Council to grant an easement in gross to Aurora Energy on those parts of the property shown on the attached plan. **Appendix 1**. The easement to be granted will permit Aurora Energy to

(a) Protect existing electrical installations.
(b) Erect overhead power lines and ancillary equipment.
(c) Install underground cables and ancillary equipment.
(d) Install an electricity transformer and associated cables and ancillary equipment.

3. Discussion

Easements over Reserve Land

Section 48(1) of the Reserves Act 1977 (the Act) authorises the granting rights of way and other easements over a reserve or any part thereof to facilitate access to an area leased or licenced under the Act, or to provide for electrical installations or works. Therefore, the granting of an easement for the purpose of facilitating access, construction, and ongoing operation of this critical infrastructure is consistent with provisions of the Act.

While public notice can be required when easements or other rights are granted over reserves, section 48(3) of the Act states that public notification is not required where the reserve is vested in an administering body and is not likely to be materially altered or permanently damaged; and the rights of the public in respect of the reserve are not likely to be permanently affected. Therefore, in this case it is recommended that no public notification is required.

The existing transmission line has existing use rights. The proposal sees those lines being relocated from middle of the Scenic Reserve to within the State Highway 8 corridor where possible or slightly within the boundary of the Scenic reserve. Exact location will be subject to survey and Transit NZ requirements.

The relocation of the current lines will greatly enhance the visual amenity of the Scenic Reserve.

Minister of Conservation's Consent

Under the Reserves Act 1977, the Minister of Conservation's consent is required by the administering body when granting an easement over or erection of buildings and/or structures on a recreation reserve. The purpose of the Minister's consent is to ensure due process under the Act has been followed by the administering body.

Pursuant to section 10 of the Act, and in accordance with the 'Instrument of Delegation to Territorial Authorities' dated 12 June 2013, the Minister of Conservation has delegated the granting of these consents to the Council.

4. Financial Considerations

All costs will be covered by Aurora Energy Limited.

5. Options

Option 1 – (Recommended)

To grant the consent of the Minister of Conservation (pursuant to delegated authority), to easements in gross being granted in favour of Aurora Energy Ltd over the Sugar Loaf Scenic Reserve as shown in Appendix 1 of the report, for the relocation of the transmission line, in accordance with section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Advantages:

- This option will facilitate the improvement of the visual amenity of the Sugar Loaf Scenic Reserve by relocating transmissions poles and lines to the edge or out of the reserve completely.
- Enhanced continuity of power supply from the relocated lines.

Disadvantages:

- None have been identified.

Option 2

To not grant the consent for the transmission line easements over the Sugar Loaf Scenic Reserve.

Advantages:

- None

Disadvantages:

- This option will not facilitate visual amenity improvement over the reserve.
- Aurora Energy Limited has existing use rights for the existing transmission easements which they could choose to continue to utilise.

6. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	The Local Government Act 2002 does not apply to this decision. The Minister of Conservation's consent is delegated to Council in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, and the "Instrument of Delegation to Territorial Authority's" dated 12 June 2013.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	The recommendation is consistent with the Reserves Act 1977 and with the "Instrument of Delegation to Territorial Authority's" dated 12 June 2013.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	No sustainability, environmental or climate change impacts are related to the decision as the legalising the existing will have no material effect on the land.
Risks Analysis	There are no risks to Council associated with the recommended option.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	The Significance and Engagement Policy has been considered, with none of the criteria being met or exceeded. Pursuant to section 48(3) of the Reserves Act 1977, public advertising of the intention to grant of an easement over a reserve or any part thereof is not required where the reserve is not likely to

	be materially altered or permanently damaged; and the rights of the public in respect of the reserve are not likely to be permanently affected.

7. Next Steps

1. Applicant advised of outcome on release of resolution.
2. Easement Instrument is signed by Aurora and CODC.

8. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Sugar Loaf Transmission Line Relocation Plan ⇩

SCOPE OF WORKS:

Stage 1

- RECONDUCTOR 650M OF 11KV SQUIRREL CONDUCTOR FROM POLE 10544 TO 105383 WITH KRYPTON.
- REMOVE LOWBURN REGULATOR.

Stage 2

- REBUILD THE EXISTING 66KV/11KV LINE FROM LOWBURN REGULATOR TO PISA MOORINGS 3200M, POLES 10552 TO 10502. NEW CONDUCTOR TO BE KRYPTON.
- CONNECT HV CABLE SUPPLYING CL159 TO P33. NOTE FOR FERRORESONANCE HV CABLE LENGTH HAS BEEN REDUCED FROM 220M TO 205M
- CONNECT HV CABLE SUPPLYING CL304 TO P28. NOTE FOR FERRORESONANCE HV CABLE LENGTH HAS BEEN REDUCED FROM 270M TO 160M.
- RUN A SPAN OF FLUORINE CONDUCTOR TO POLES REPLACING 10505 AND 40736, INSTALL A POLE MOUNT 200KVA TRANSFORMER, AND INSTALL HOOK STICK ABS AND DROP OUT FUSING FOR HV SPUR SUPPLYING CL57 AND CL79.
- RUN A SPAN OF FLUORINE TO 48458, INSTALL HOOK STICK ABS AND DROP OUT FUSING TO SUPPLY SPUR FEEDING CL178, CL183 AND CL301.
- INSTALL NEW CL15 POLE MOUNT TRANSFORMER ON P36.
- REATTACH EXISTING CL21 POLE MOUNT TRANSFORMER ONTO EXISTING RETAINED POLE 109611.

Stage 3

- RECONDUCTOR 1200M OF 11KV SQUIRREL CONDUCTOR FROM POLE 10502 TO 98592 WITH KRYPTON.
- INSTALL HOOK STICK ABS ON POLE 10491.

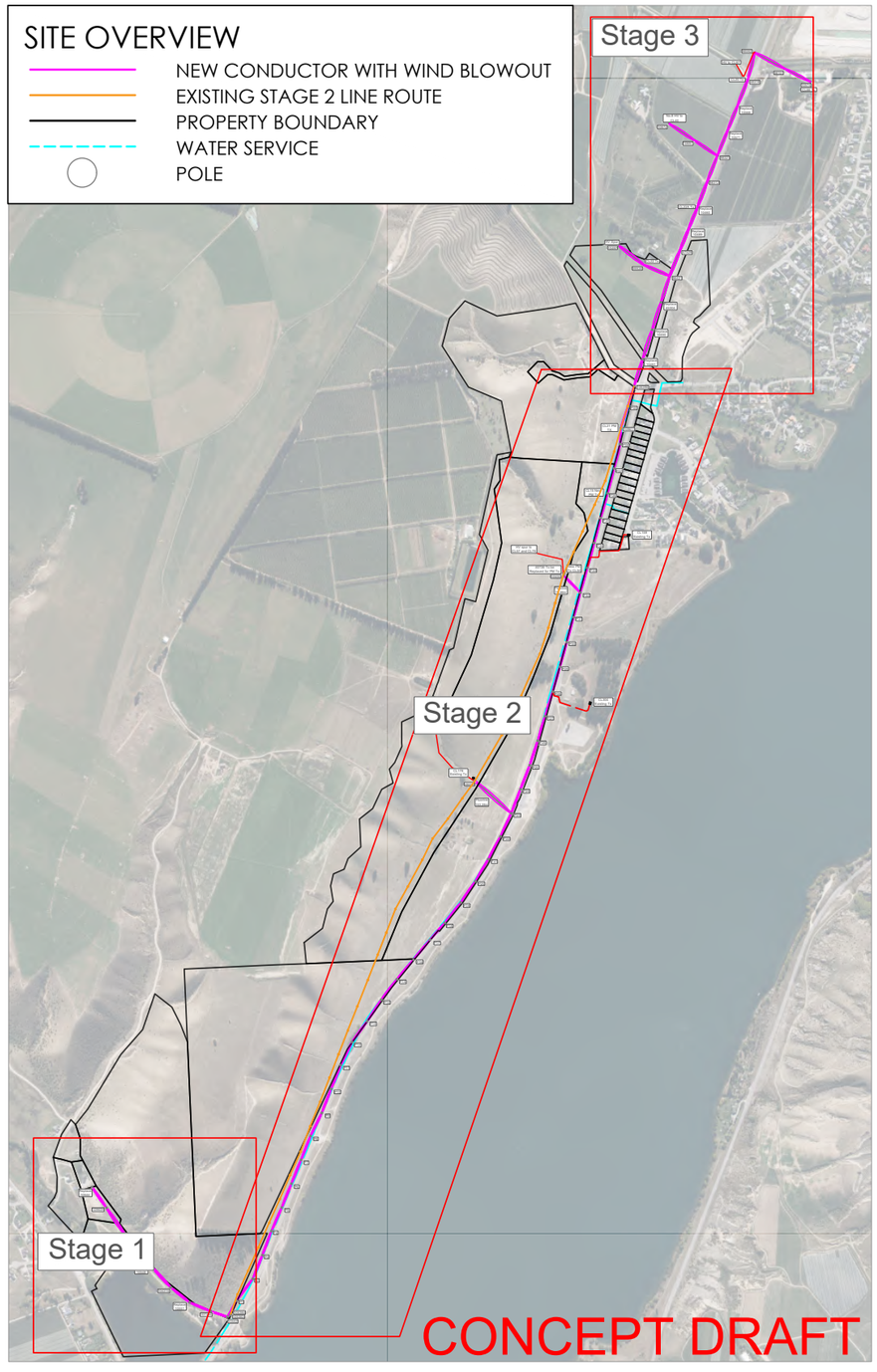
MAJOR ITEMS OF STAGE 2

- INSTALL 38 14M VALMONT STEEL POLES.
- INSTALL 3x ≈3200M OF 66KV KRYPTON CONDUCTOR.
- INSTALL 3x ≈3200M OF 11KV KRYPTON CONDUCTOR.
- REMOVE ≈3160M OF EXISTING 3Ø 66KV CONDUCTOR.
- REMOVE ≈3160M OF EXISTING 3Ø 11KV CONDUCTOR.
- REMOVAL OF 36 POLES.

NOTES:

- THE CLOSEST NEW POLE LOCATION TO EDGE OF SEAL IS APPROXIMATELY 7.4m at P29.
- WATER SERVICE RUNS ALONGSIDE PROPOSED REBUILD, MARKED IN BLUE, SOME POLE LOCATIONS MAY BE AFFECTED.
- LAYOUT IS INDICATIVE ONLY AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS.
- THE BOUNDARY LINES NEED SURVEYING TO CONFIRM WHICH GOVERNING BODIES LANDS PROPOSED POLES WILL BE INSTALLED ON.
- 'STANDARD' POLE OUTLINE DETAIL IS ON PAGE 9. HV CROSSARMS ARE TO BE COMPOSITE CROSSARMS, NOT HARDWOOD AS INCIDATED.
- SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

- STRAIN POLES ARE TO BE STAYED AGAINST BOTH STRAIN SECTIONS.
- ALL POLES WITH > 20° DEVIATION ARE TO BE STAYED. ANGLE STAYS ARE TO BE AT ≈45°
- (≈10M OFFSET) TO GROUND. IN-LINE STAYS NOT TO EXCEED ≈60° (≈5.5M OFFSET) TO GROUND.
- BLOCKS TO BE 1200MM BUSCK STAY BLOCKS AND STAY WIRES ARE TO BE INSULATED TO > 33KV WITH GUY STRAINS.
- ANGLE POLE WHICH ARE NOT STAYED ARE TO BE BLOCKED AGAINST CONDUCTOR PULL.
- DISTRIBUTION TIES & ARMOR RODS ARE TO BE USED ON ALL INSULATORS OTHER THAN GUIDE INSULATORS ON STRAIN POLES.
- ALL 66KV CONNECTIONS TO BE VIA SINGLE PALM COMPRESSION DEADENDS.
- ALL 11KV CONNECTIONS TO BE VIA AMPACT CONNECTORS.
- ALL MAIN LINE JUMPERS TO BE KRYPTON CONDUCTOR.
- DROPPERS FROM HV FUSES TO BE PVC COVERED CU CONDUCTOR.
- POLE FOUNDATIONS ARE TO BE CEMENT STALISED AP40 COMPACTED IN 150MM LAYERS.
- REFER TO TYPICAL CROSSARM AND POLE ARRANGEMENTS (TO BE APPENDED AS DETAILED DESIGN TAKES PLACE)
- ALL HV FUSES TO BE S&C POSITROL K TYPE.



Rev.	Description	Drn	Ckd	Date	References
-	-	-	-	-	

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE
Kurtis Haanen - 021587738
Kurtis.Haanen@thinkdelta.co.nz

Drawn	KH	08/07/2025	Job Package	
Checked	DM	09/07/2025	Scale	NTS

Job number	Pisa-Lowburn
Drawing No.	Consultation Draft
CFR	

Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251

Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton

Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorings

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE



Rev.	Description	Drn	Ckd	Date	References
-	-	-	-	-	

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE
Kurtis Haanen - 021587738
Kurtis.Haanen@thinkdelta.co.nz

Drawn	KH	08/07/2025	Job Package	
Checked	DM	09/07/2025	Scale	1:2000

Job number	Pisa-Lowburn
Drawing No.	Consultation Draft
CFR	

Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251

Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton

Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorinas

Rev: 0.4

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Checked	DM	09/07/2025	Scale	1:2000

Job number	Pisa-Lowburn
Drawing No.	Consultation Draft
CFR	

Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251
Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton
Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorings

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE

Section 2 (B)



Rev.	Description	Drn	Ckd	Date	References
-	-	-	-	-	

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE

Kurtis Haanen - 021587738
Kurtis.Haanen@thinkdelta.co.nz

Drawn	KH	08/07/2025	Job Package	
Checked	DM	09/07/2025	Scale	1:2000

Job number	Pisa-Lowburn
Drawing No.	Consultation Draft
CFR	

Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251

Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton

Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorings

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE

Section 2 (C)



Rev.	Description	Drn	Ckd	Date	References
-	-	-	-	-	

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE
Kurtis Haanen - 021587738
Kurtis.Haanen@thinkdelta.co.nz

Drawn	KH	08/07/2025	Job Package	
Checked	DM	09/07/2025	Scale	1:2000

Job number	Pisa-Lowburn
Drawing No.	Consultation Draft
CFR	

Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251

Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton

Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorings

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE



Rev.	Description	Drn	Ckd	Date	References
-	-	-	-	-	

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Kurtis Haanen - 021587738
Kurtis.Haanen@thinkdelta.co.nz

Drawn	KH	08/07/2025	Job Package	
Checked	DM	09/07/2025	Scale	1:2000

Job number	Pisa-Lowburn
Drawing No.	Consultation Draft
CFR	

Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251

Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton

Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorings

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE



Rev.	Description	Drn	Ckd	Date	References
-	-	-	-	-	

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE
Kurtis Haanen - 021587738
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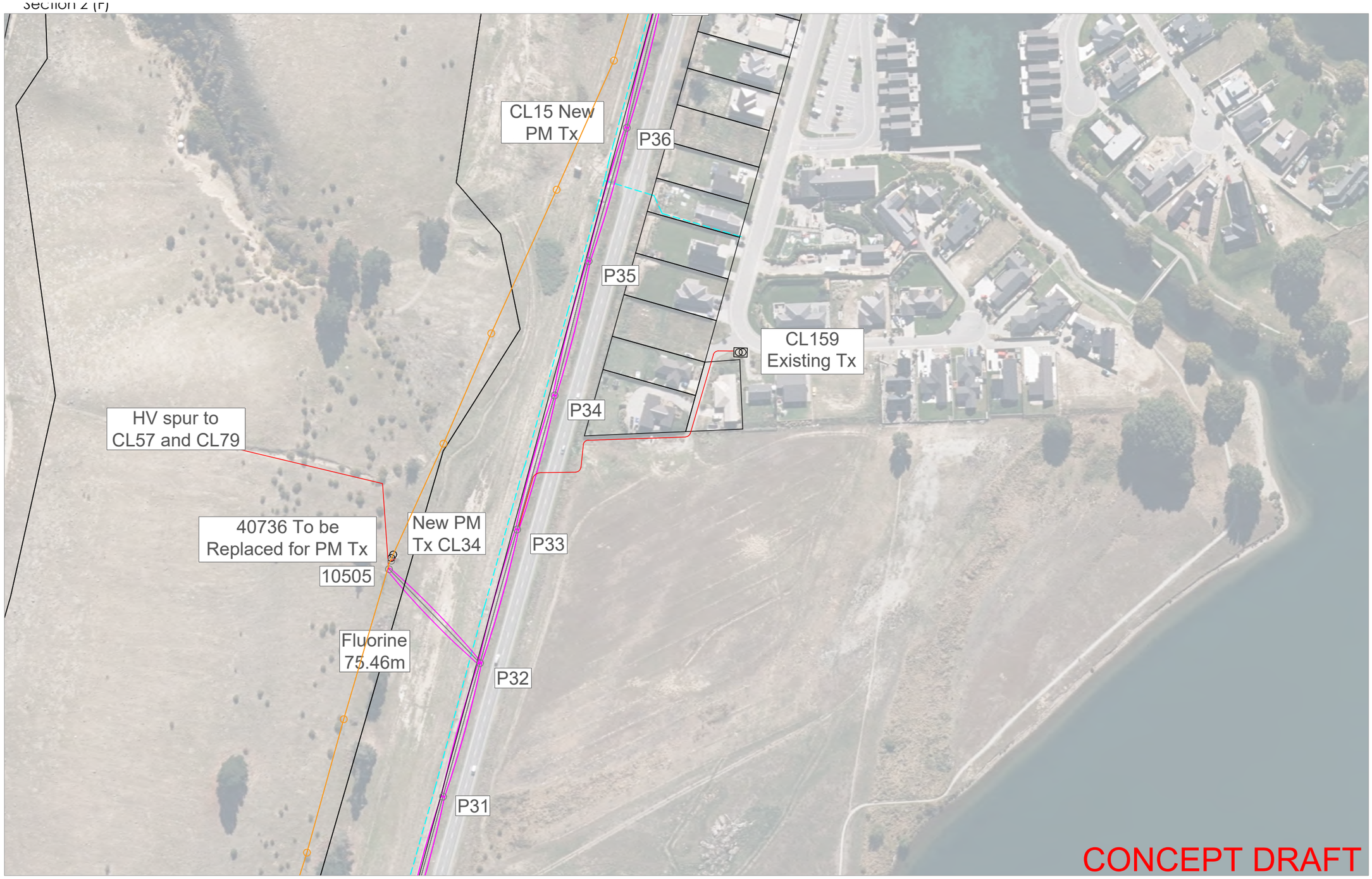
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Checked	DM	09/07/2025	Scale	1:2000

Job number	Pisa-Lowburn
Drawing No.	Consultation Draft
CFR	

Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251
Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton
Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorinas

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE



Rev.	Description	Drn	Ckd	Date	References
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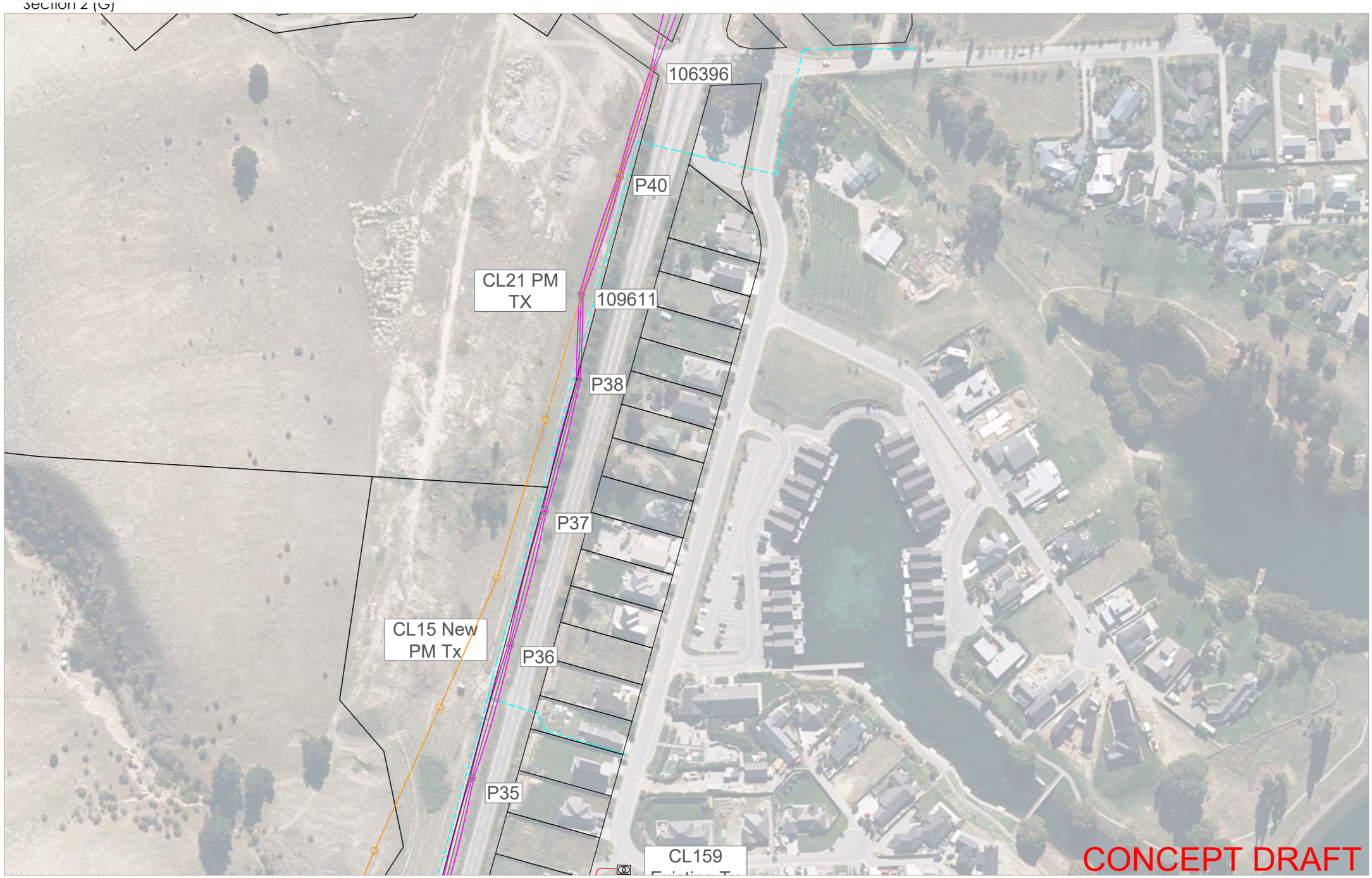
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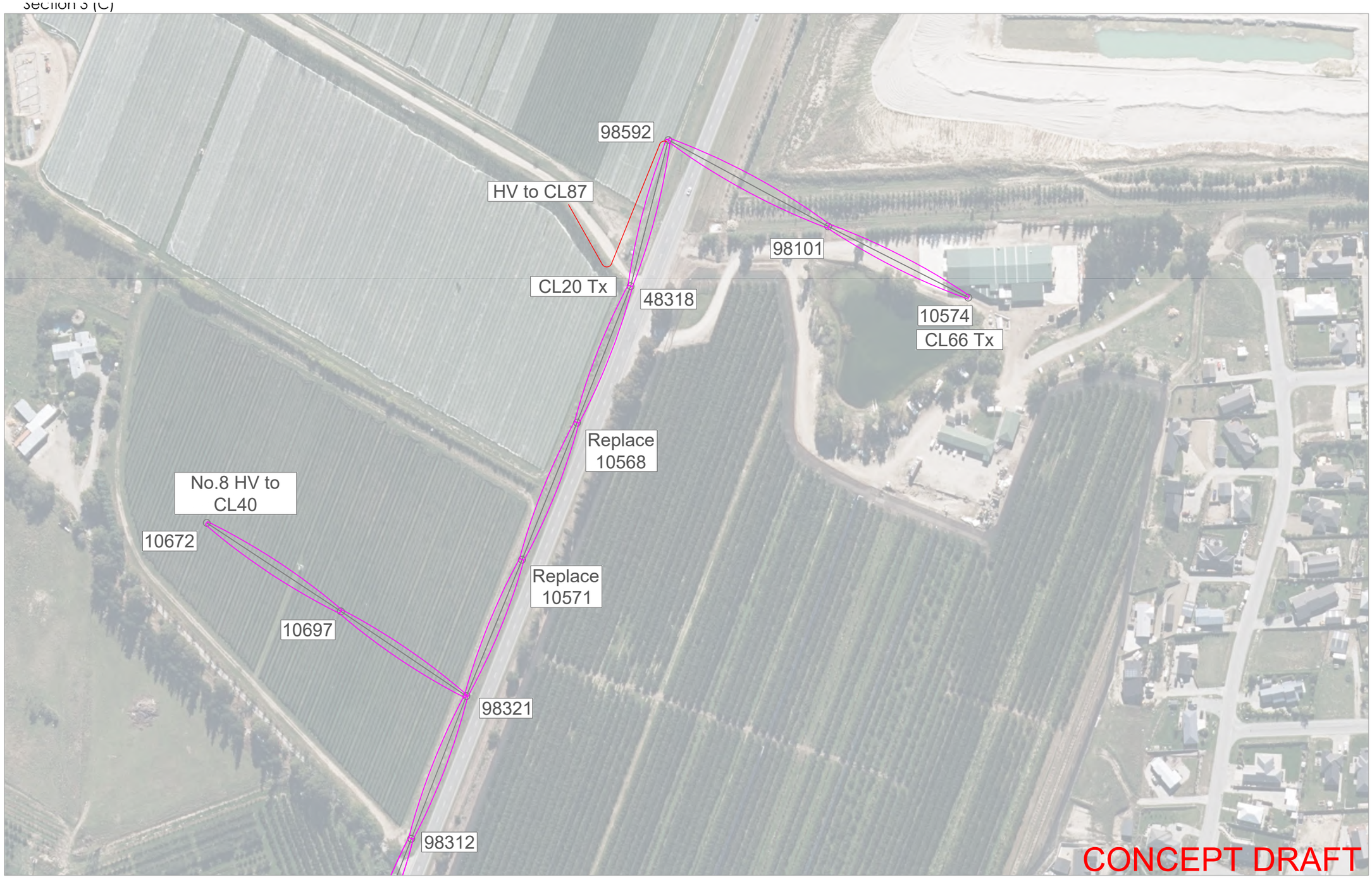
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Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton

Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorinas

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE

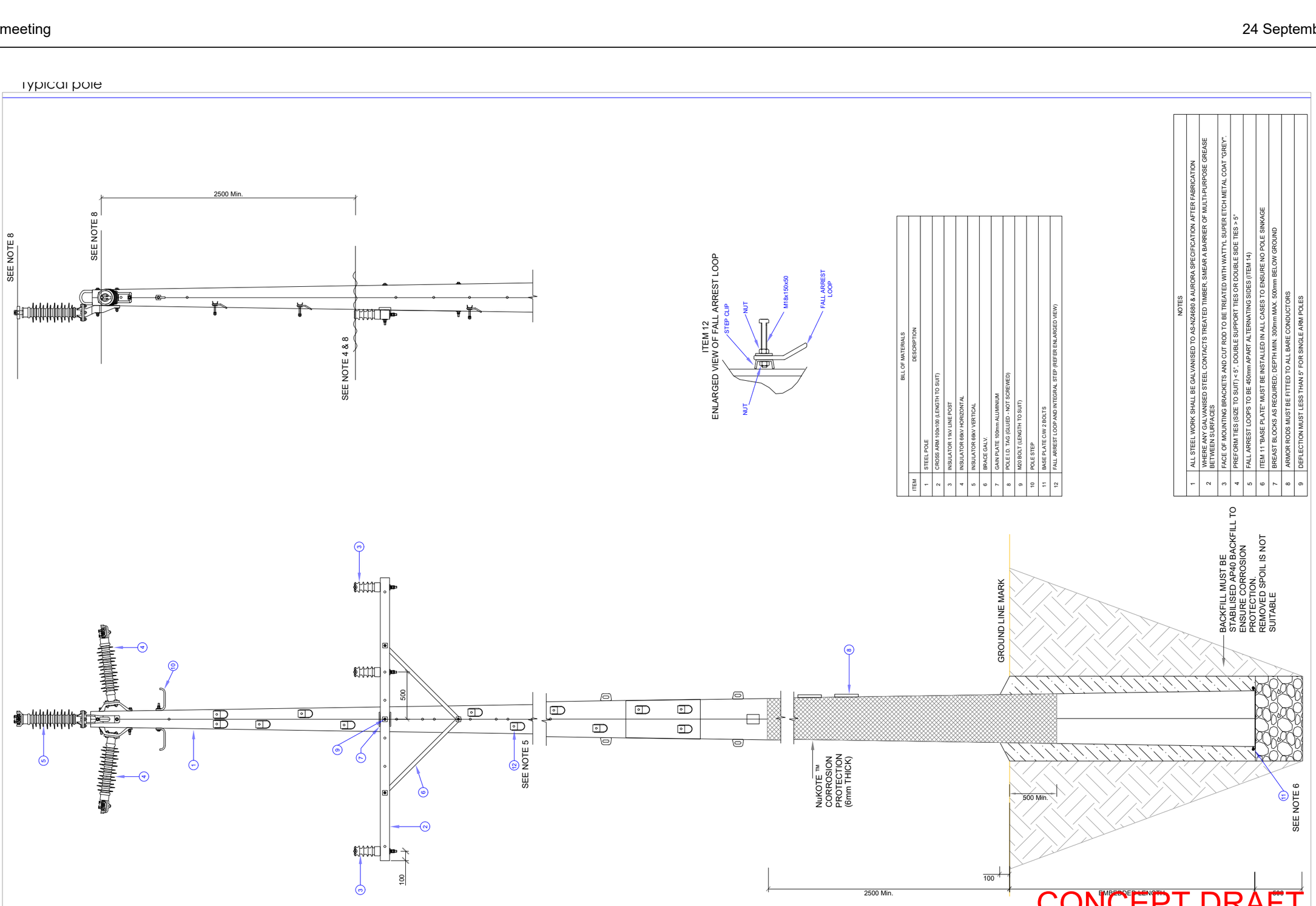
Typical pole

BILL OF MATERIALS

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1	STEEL POLE
2	CROSS ARM 100x100 (LENGTH TO SUIT)
3	INSULATOR 11kV LINE POST
4	INSULATOR 66kV HORIZONTAL
5	INSULATOR 66kV VERTICAL
6	BRACE GALV.
7	GAIN PLATE 100mm ALUMINIUM
8	POLE I.D. TAG (GLUED - NOT SCREWED)
9	M20 BOLT (LENGTH TO SUIT)
10	POLE STEP
11	BASE PLATE C/W 2 BOLTS
12	FALL ARREST LOOP AND INTEGRAL STEP (REFER ENLARGED VIEW)

NOTES

1	ALL STEEL WORK SHALL BE GALVANISED TO AS-NZ4680 & AURORA SPECIFICATION AFTER FABRICATION
2	WHERE ANY GALVANISED STEEL CONTACTS TREATED TIMBER, SMEAR A BARRIER OF MULTI-PURPOSE GREASE BETWEEN SURFACES
3	FACE OF MOUNTING BRACKETS AND CUT ROD TO BE TREATED WITH WATTYL SUPER ETCH METAL COAT "GREY".
4	PREFORM TIES (SIZE TO SUIT) < 5°, DOUBLE SUPPORT TIES OR DOUBLE SIDE TIES > 5°
5	FALL ARREST LOOPS TO BE 450mm APART ALTERNATING SIDES (ITEM 14)
6	ITEM 11 "BASE PLATE" MUST BE INSTALLED IN ALL CASES TO ENSURE NO POLE SINKAGE
7	BREAST BLOCKS AS REQUIRED: DEPTH MIN. 300mm MAX. 500mm BELOW GROUND
8	ARMOR RODS MUST BE FITTED TO ALL BARE CONDUCTORS
9	DEFLECTION MUST LESS THAN 5° FOR SINGLE ARM POLES



CONCEPT DRAFT

Rev.	Description	Drn	Ckd	Date	References
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Checked	DM	09/07/2025	Scale	NTS

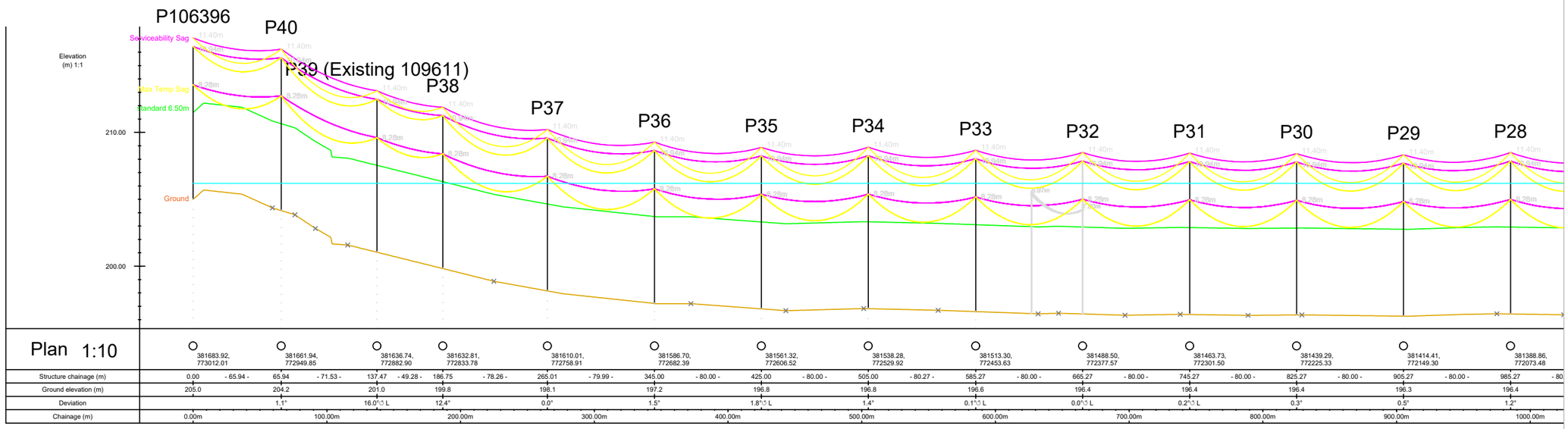
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Drawing No.	Consultation Draft
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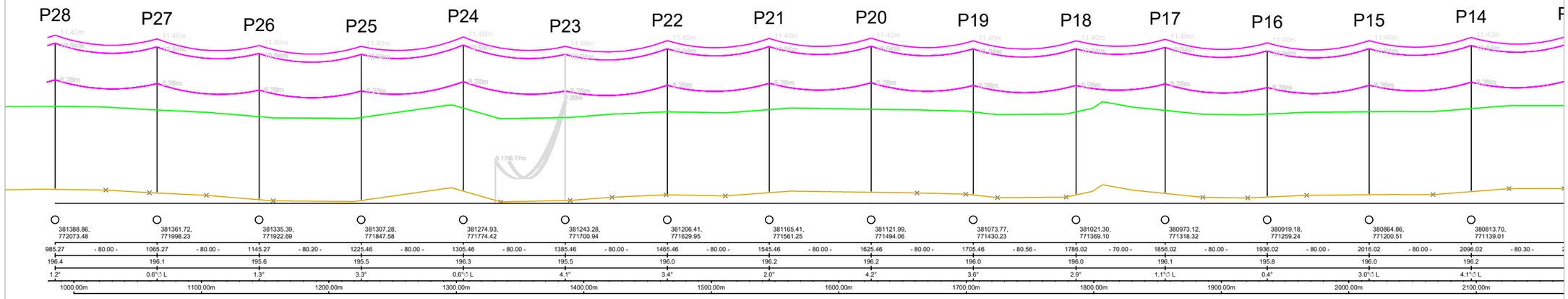
Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251
Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton
Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorings

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE

Site Profile Stage 2 (G-C)





CONCEPT DRAFT

Rev.	Description	Drn	Ckd	Date	References
-	-	-	-	-	

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			CFR	
			Job Package	
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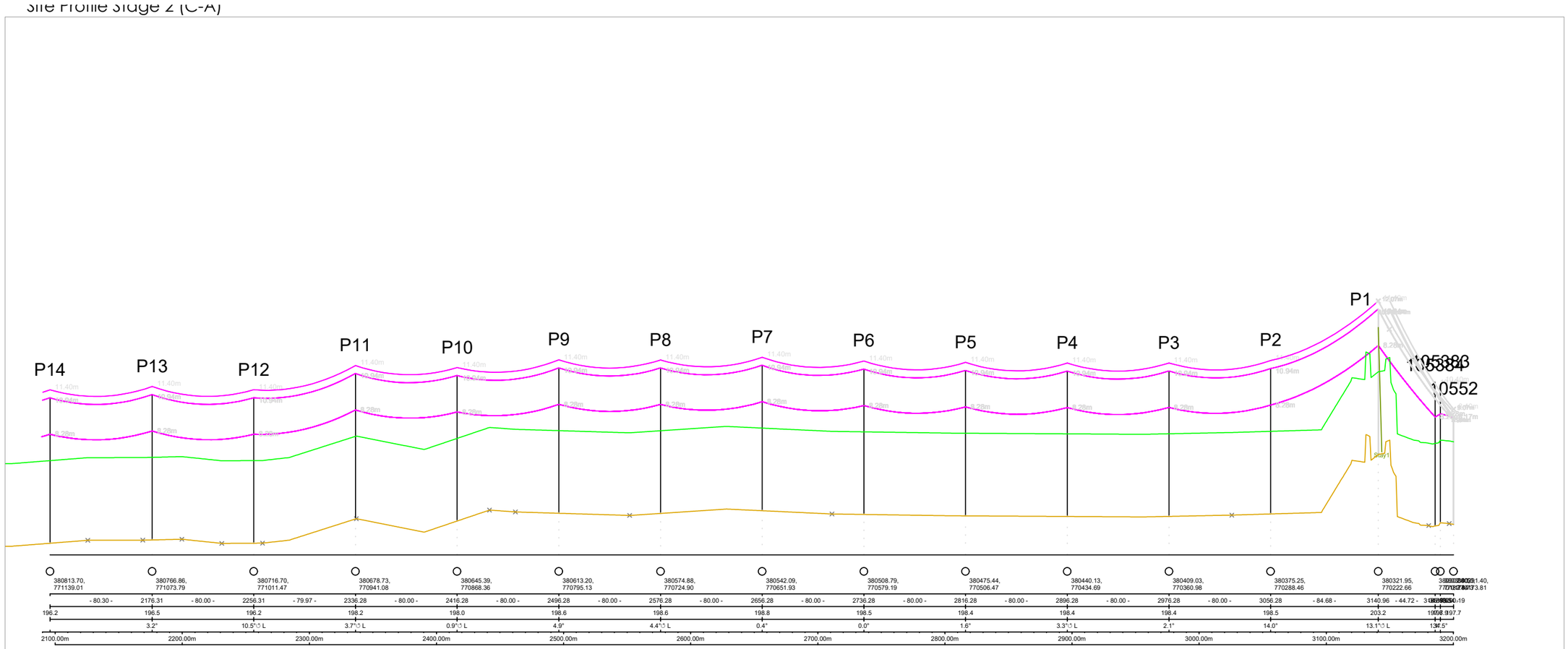
Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251

Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton

Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorings

Rev: 0.4

Site Profile Stage 2 (C-A)



CONCEPT DRAFT

Rev.	Description	Drn	Ckd	Date	References
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Drawn	KH	08/07/2025
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Job number	Pisa-Lowburn
Drawing No.	Consultation Draft
CFR	
Job Package	
Scale	NTS

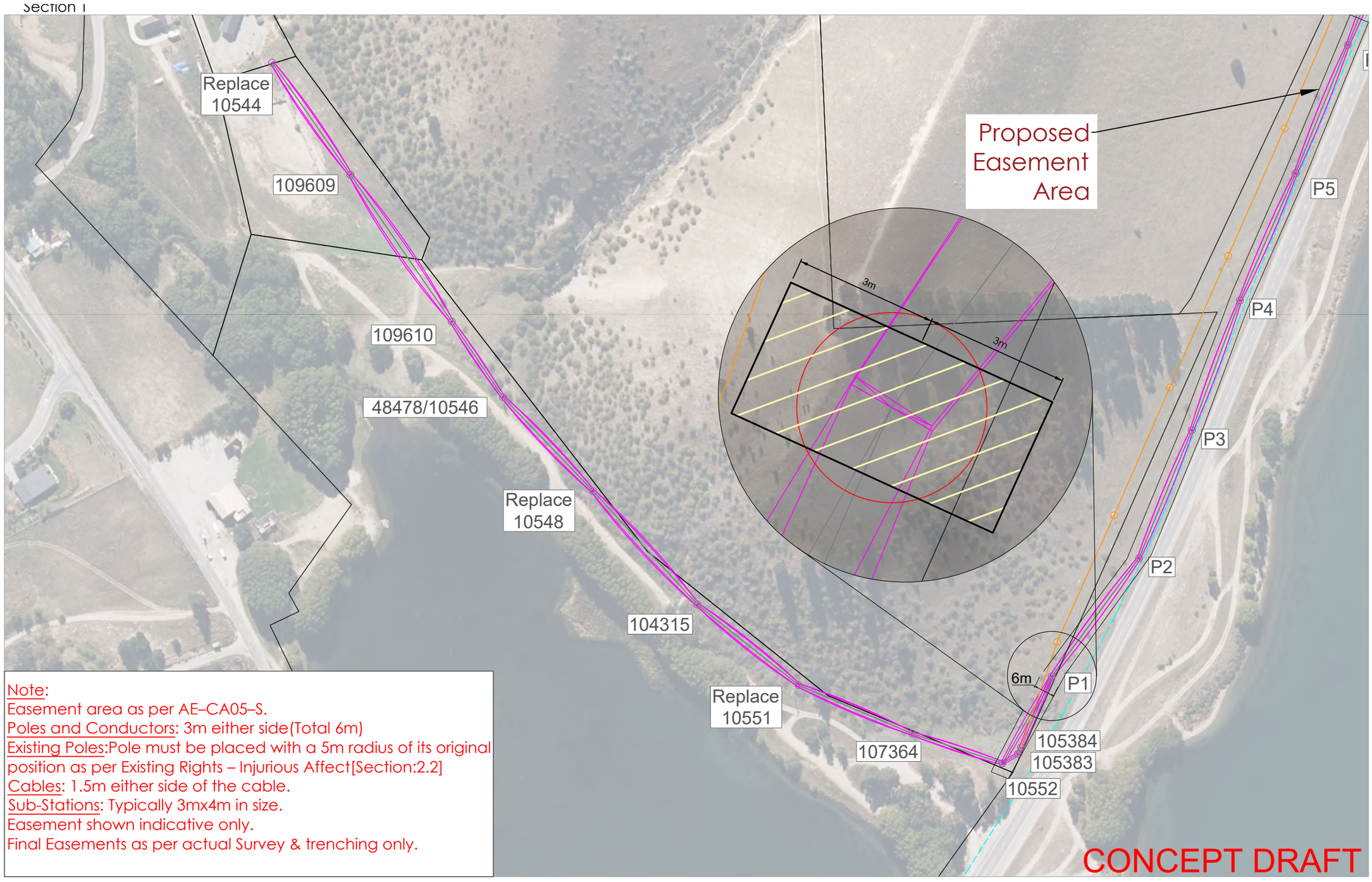
Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251

Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton

Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorings

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE



Note:
Easement area as per AE–CA05–S.
Poles and Conductors: 3m either side(Total 6m)
Existing Poles:Pole must be placed with a 5m radius of its original position as per Existing Rights – Injurious Affect[Section:2.2]
Cables: 1.5m either side of the cable.
Sub-Stations: Typically 3mx4m in size.
Easement shown indicative only.
Final Easements as per actual Survey & trenching only.

Rev.	Description	Drn	Ckd	Date	References
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DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE
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Drawn	RP	14/08/2025	Job number	Pisa-Lowburn
Checked	KH	15/08/2025	Drawing No.	Consultation Draft
			CFR	
			Job Package	
			Scale	1:2000

Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251
Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton [**Proposed Easement Plan**]
Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorings

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE

Section 2 (B)



Rev.	Description	Drn	Ckd	Date	References
-	-	-	-	-	

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Drawn	RP	14/08/2025	Job Package	
Checked	KH	15/08/2025	Scale	1:2000

Job number	Pisa-Lowburn
Drawing No.	Consultation Draft
CFR	

Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251

Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton[Prop. Easement Area(P6 to P12)]

Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorings

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE

Section 2 (C)



Rev.	Description	Drn	Ckd	Date	References
-	-	-	-	-	

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Drawn	RP	14/08/2025	Job Package	
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Job number	Pisa-Lowburn
Drawing No.	Consultation Draft
CFR	

Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251

Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton[Prop. Easement Area(P12 to P19)]

Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorings

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE



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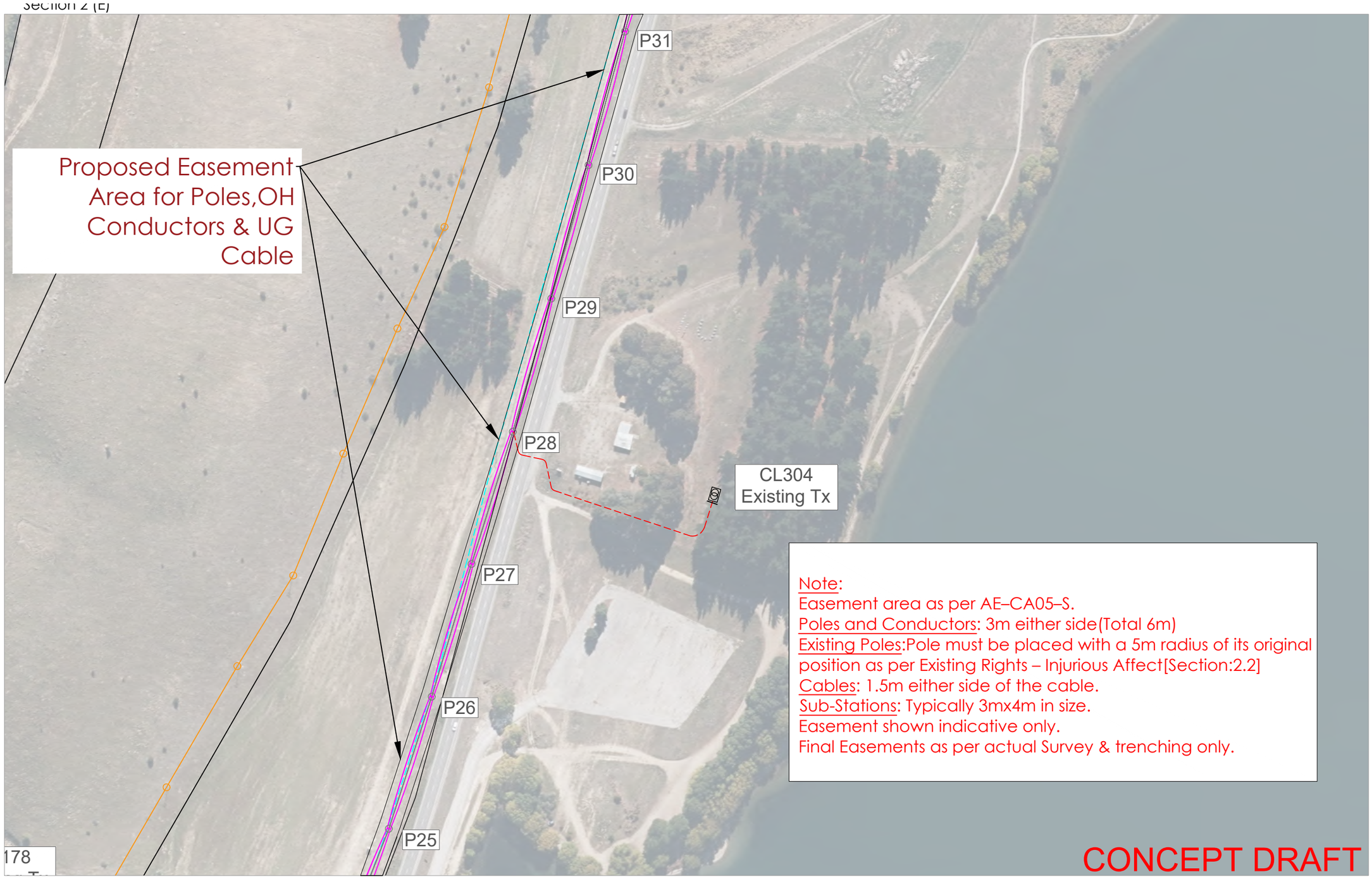
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Job number	Pisa-Lowburn
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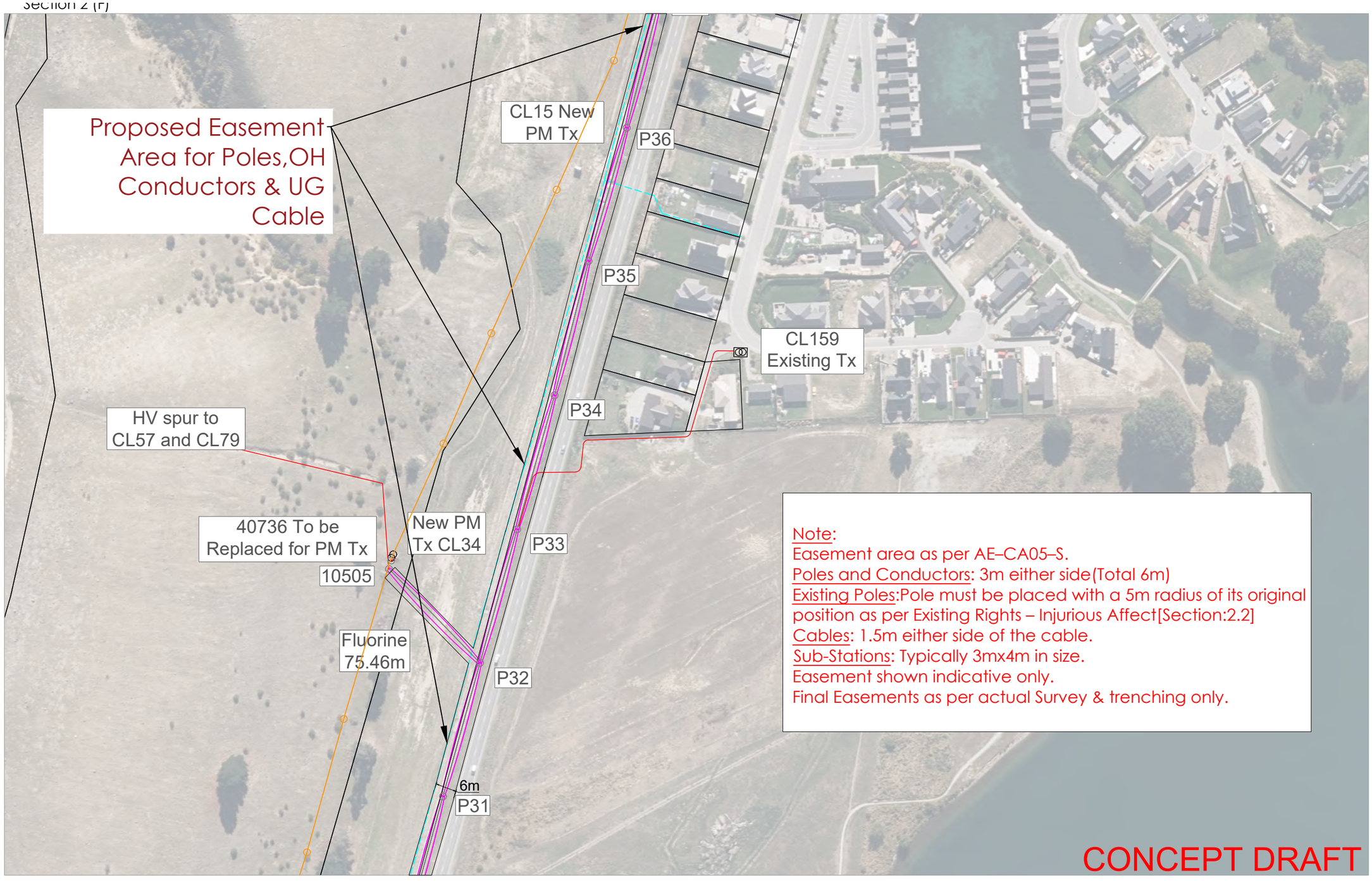
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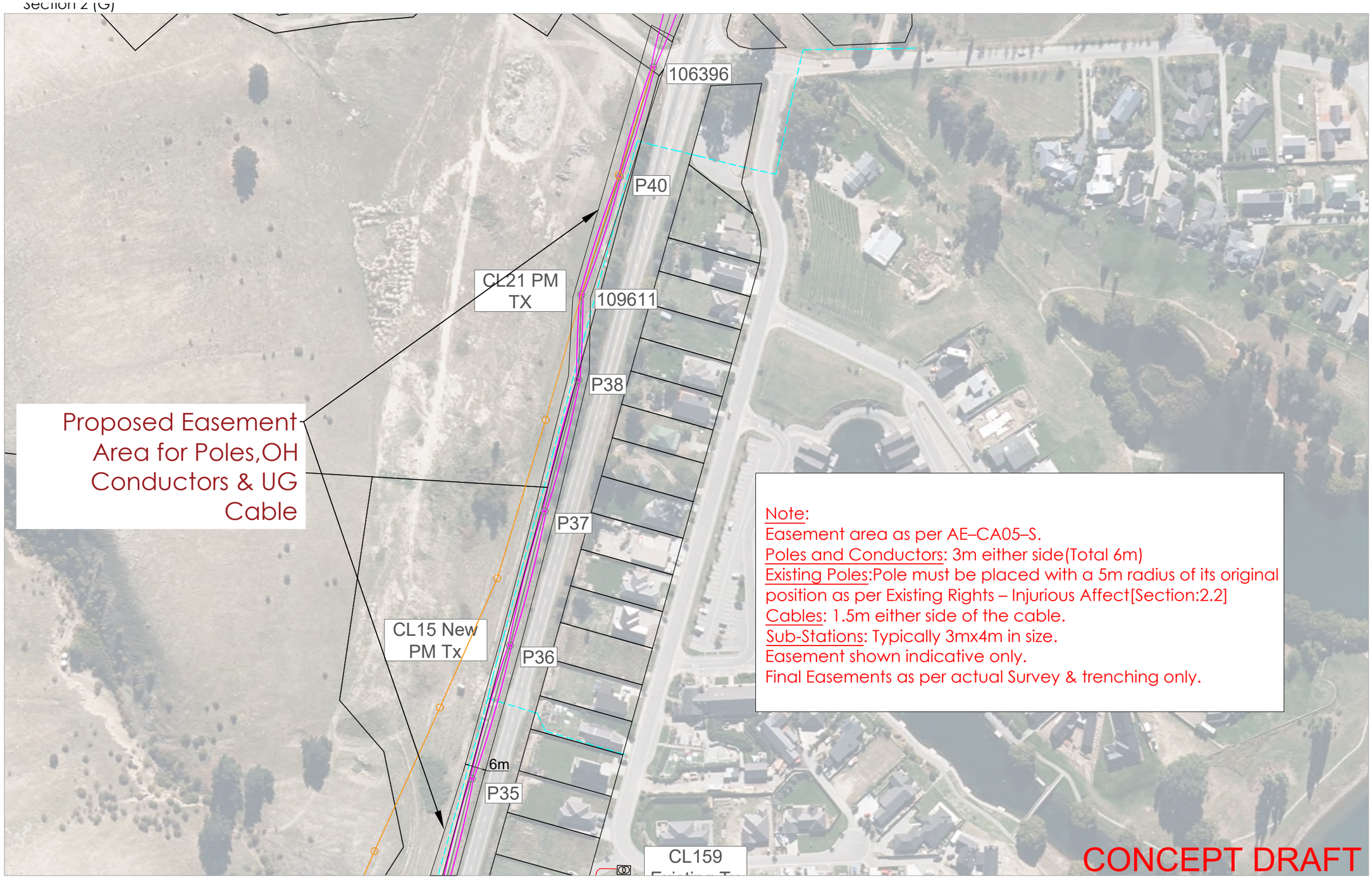
Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251

Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton[Prop. Easements(P31 to P36)]

Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorings

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE



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Job number	Pisa-Lowburn
Drawing No.	Consultation Draft
CFR	

Feeder: UC66-1, CM832. Poles 10552 to 49251

Detail: Rebuild of 66KV and 11KV Line with Krypton[Prop. Easements(P35 to P106396)

Address: Lowburn to Pisa Moorings

Rev: 0.4

DELTA THINK.INFRASTRUCTURE

25.18.7 EHCO - MILESTONE ACHIEVEMENTS & FUTURE DIRECTION

Doc ID: 2573796

Report Author:	Ruenell Wing, Regional Identity Advisor
Reviewed and authorised by:	Louise Fleck, Group Manager - People and Culture, Acting Group Manager - Community Vision

1. Purpose of Report

To report on the achievements of Eden Hore Central Otago over the past 18 months, to agree on the revised future direction of the project as an economic driver for our district and to endorse the continued support of the Steering Group.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and presentation on the achievements of Eden Hore Central Otago over the past 18 months.

B. Endorses the revised 5-year future direction for Eden Hore Central Otago.

C. Supports the continued involvement of the EHCO Steering Group in line with Eden Hore Central Otago's strategic direction

2. Background and project update

The Eden Hore Central Otago (EHCO) fashion collection is an exceptional collection of New Zealand 1970s and 80s high fashion, owned by Central Otago District Council. In August 2017 the Central Otago District Council approved the formation of a steering group for EHCO. This was a recommendation of the feasibility study on the long-term care and display of the Eden Hore fashion collection, undertaken for Council in 2016. The purpose of the Steering Group is to provide innovative thinking for this nationally significant collection, leverage partnerships and create promotional and economic opportunities that celebrate Central Otago values and draw visitation to the region.

The EHCO Steering Group continues to work alongside Council to gain national exposure, develop opportunities that draw people into and throughout Central Otago, and leverage funding partnerships with key stakeholders. Since coming together, the Steering Group's expertise, strategic oversight and project direction has guided several milestone projects:

- Development of a collections policy
- EHCO story guidelines that include the brand and logo
- A Strategic partnership with Te Papa Tongarewa Museum of New Zealand
- Journey to Date invitational event in Central Otago
- A feature exhibition at The Dowse Art Museum (Dec 2021 – March 2022)
- A photoshoot in 2019 with internationally renowned photographer Derek Henderson and project team
- Website and social media platform development

- Hosted and promoted events/exhibitions in Central Otago museums, businesses and at local events.
- Toured an exhibition of Derek Henderson's images through Central Otago communities

The Eden Hore Central Otago Charitable Trust was established in 2022 with the purpose of raising, holding and utilising funds to further create awareness of the EHCO story and to preserve the collection.

Central Otago District Council is owner and kaitiaki/guardian of the collection. Council's role is to ensure EHCO is retained and cared for in its entirety within its Central Otago home, enhances economic value and visitor reach for the region, and is celebrated as a unique and special example of Central Otago's Regional Identity.

3. Discussion

The purpose of this report is to celebrate the recent achievements of EHCO and seek Council's formal endorsement of the Eden Hore Central Otago 2025-2030 Strategy. This revised strategy defines the next stage in the development of EHCO, building on previous work and setting out a focused, values-based roadmap for protecting the story of Eden Hore and his connection to Central Otago, while expanding public access, deepening engagement, and ensuring long-term sustainability.

Achievements of the project in the last 18 months
The past 18 months have been particularly active for EHCO. Through valued partnerships with individuals and entities who are deeply passionate about EHCO and have generously contributed their skills and expertise to its development, we have made some significant achievements that have reinforced and enhanced the value of EHCO:

- Commissioned and coordinated a second photoshoot with Derek Henderson. This ambitious two-week photoshoot captured all of Eden's garments either in-studio, or featured in Central Otago's outstanding natural landscapes.
- Researched, illustrated and published one of Te Papa Press's best-selling books – *Eden Hore Couture: The Central Otago Collection.* The book is almost sold out and a re-print is underway by Te Papa Press.
- A two-year feature exhibition at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum that displays 43 garments plus accessories in climatically controlled cabinets, alongside stories of the collection, and anchored within a stunning Central Otago photography and videography backdrop.
- A combined opening event, hosted by Toitū Otago Settlers Museum, of the *Central Otago Couture* book, Toitū's *Eden in Dunedin* fashion exhibition and the opening of the *2025 ID Dunedin Fashion Week*.
- Achieved national and international endorsement of the significance of the collection through generating media attention and delight, including a segment on Seven Sharp and 44 pieces of media coverage – these had a combined reach of 1.02 million in readership and 414,000 viewers.
- Hosted and promoted exhibitions and events in Central Otago museums, businesses and at local events including an evening with Derek Henderson at Central Stories Museum, book signings at Paper Plus in Alexandra and *Iohi* in Ranfurly, mini exhibitions in Central Stories, Clyde Museum and *Iohi* and supporting the WoolOn fashion event.
- Partnered with Central Stories and *Iohi* to develop in-region EHCO displays that include EHCO garments displayed in purpose-built pods

- Initiated promising negotiations with documentary and film producers to share the EHCO story with wider audiences.
- Sourced grants and in-kind support to run EHCO projects with an estimated value of $200,000.

Revised strategic direction
Eden Hore Central Otago has developed under a strong partnership between the Steering Group, the Charitable Trust, and the Central Otago District Council. Council remains a core partner and guardian of the EHCO project, and Council staff play an essential role in supporting governance and project coordination. The revised strategy reinforces and supports this ongoing relationship, while positioning EHCO to attract additional partners, investment and creative collaborators.

The Eden Hore Central Otago 2025-2030 Strategy is organised under four interconnected strategic pillars:

- Conservation, Storage, and Collection Care
  Focused on the professional care, storage, documentation, and safe display of the EHCO collection for current and future generations.

- Experiences & Activities that Celebrate the Place, the Man, the Collection
  Focused on audience engagement through both digital and physical experiences, locally and nationally, that reflect the EHCO story and spirit.

- Financial Sustainability and Diversity of Funding
  Focused on securing a broad mix of funding sources, including grants, sponsorships, philanthropic giving and earned income, to ensure baseline and project funding.

- Celebrating the Spirit of EHCO
  Focused on creative partnerships, talent development, governance strengthening and embedding the ethos of EHCO in projects that inspire others to dream, create, and explore.

Each pillar is supported by clear objectives, detailed key initiatives and measurable performance indicators. The strategy also affirms a set of Core Principles and Values that guide how EHCO is managed, including collaboration, guardianship, entrepreneurial thinking, creativity and a commitment to Central Otago's Regional Identity.

To maintain momentum and ensure accountability, a work plan will be developed each year. This will define the actions and deliverables for that year, aligned with the long-term strategy. Performance will be monitored through the KPIs set out in the strategic plan, with regular reporting to the EHCO Steering Group and updates to Council as appropriate.

Steering group term renewal
The existing steering group members have completed two terms. They have been extremely generous of their time to EHCO projects, creating opportunities that Council would not have achieved if it had acted independently. Each member brings unique insight and expertise to discussions and the group works well as a team.

It is proposed that the structure of the group will remain the same for the third term. Her Worship the Mayor has accepted the role as Chairperson, replacing former Mayor Tim Cadogan, and Council staff will continue to provide administrative support and implementation. Former steering group member Tim Walker resigned from the Steering Group last year and his position is now filled by Marco Creemers.

The proposed timeframe for this third term is three years. This will enable the group to progress projects that are already underway, such as the documentary and film projects and creating an in-region Central Otago visitor experience trail, as well as seeking out new opportunities for the collection at a national level. Formal meetings of the entire group are no more than twice a year, though staff will continue to liaise with individual members on specific projects as needed. Online meetings via Teams are also utilised, from time to time, for specific project discussions.

4. Financial Considerations

Council staff administer the EHCO project through the Central Otago Regional Identity work programme and budget. An annual budget of $20,000 is set aside for operational and administrative costs associated with EHCO. These costs include website hosting and maintenance, storage and curation costs and general expenses related to the EHCO Steering Group. The costs of continuing the Steering Group membership for a third term has been included within budget allocations. Council covers the operational costs and staff time for caring for and managing the EHCO collection and will seek grant funding for projects through agencies that give monies to local authorities.

In addition to Council funding, supplementary income has been generated through grants of approximately $200,000, in-kind donations, sales of Derek Henderson photographs and merchandise sales. These income streams demonstrate the potential for future revenue through strategic collaborations, events and sponsorship opportunities aligned with the revised strategy.

5. Options

Option 1 – (Recommended)

Endorses the revised Eden Hore Central Otago strategy as submitted alongside this report and supports the continued partnership with the EHCO Steering Group in delivering on the strategy's vision and goals.

Advantages:

- Supporting the strategy and steering group ensures continued development of experiences that celebrate our regional identity, encourages visitors and enriches economic, social and cultural opportunities in our region.
- The strategy provides a clear, shared roadmap for all partners, ensuring coordinated efforts toward the long-term goals.
- A formal Council endorsement strengthens credibility, improving the project's ability to attract external funding, sponsorship and creative collaborations.
- The steering group has and continues to create nationally significant outcomes for the EHCO collection.
- The steering group is now established, and the new members are invested and invaluable; a third term will build on the relationship and further the development of the project.

Disadvantages:

- Continued involvement requires sustained staff time, administrative support and potentially financial contributions from Council over the life of the strategy.

Option 2

To decline the revised Eden Hore Central Otago Strategy and discontinue the EHCO Steering Group.

Advantages:

- There would be administrative savings for Council in the next financial year.

Disadvantages:

- Increased risk to the EHCO collection that without a clear strategic framework and coordinated governance, there is a heightened risk to the long-term care, conservation, and public accessibility of the EHCO collection
- Loss of momentum and credibility without Council endorsement. The project could lose strategic direction, undermine confidence and make it harder to attract funding, collaborators and public engagement.
- Declining the strategy may limit Central Otago's ability to leverage EHCO as a distinctive cultural asset by missing out on visitors, economic development and reputational benefits aligned with the district's identity.

6. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	This decision promotes the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of communities, in the present and for the future by maximising opportunities to celebrate and promote the unique legacy of Eden Hore, support cultural expression and position Central Otago as a destination for creativity and bold thinking. It enables economic development through increased visitor engagement and potential event-based tourism, strengthens regional identity through storytelling and place-based experiences and reinforces the cultural significance of EHCO as a nationally distinctive asset.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	Yes - Long Term Plan 2025-2034 - Central Otago Regional Identity Values - Economic Development Strategy 2025 - Destination Management Plan - Community Development Strategy
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	EHCO projects and initiatives are looking to develop exceptional experiences and interactions that celebrate the EHCO story rather than investing in fixed infrastructure with high ongoing overheads. - Values based experiences for visitors - Developing cultural and NZ heritage opportunities - Affordable and equitable provisions of services to promote wellbeing - Seeking partnerships with existing entities for collaborative growth and development.

Risks Analysis	While the Eden Hore Central Otago 2025-2030 Strategy presents a clear and values-based roadmap for economic, cultural and community benefit, key risks remain around long-term sustainability, resource dependency and public engagement. Without continued reliance on Council staff, many projects would fall over. This continued reliance will place a strain on internal resources as the scope of EHCO activities expands. Additionally, discontinuation of the Steering Group could create governance gaps, threaten conservation standards, limit national visibility and reduce the project's ability to act as a regional economic driver.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	Consultation not required.

7. Next Steps

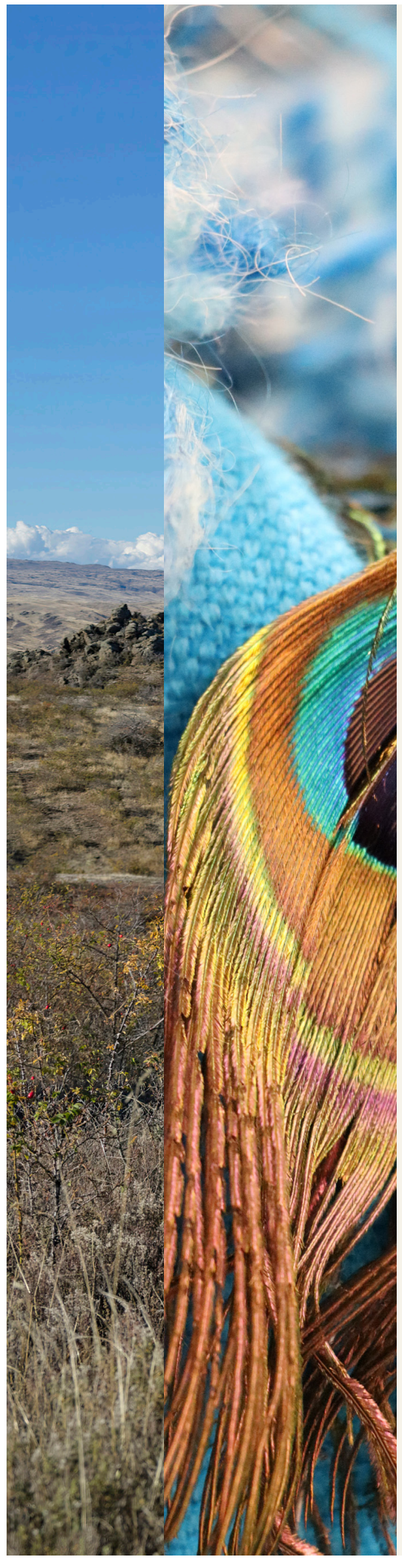
Should Council approve the recommendations of this report, staff will proceed with establishing the annual work plan with timeframes and the defined KPI's for the strategic pillars identified, including continuing to seek out funding opportunities such as grants and partnerships.

Steering group members will be asked to sign the attached terms and conditions and will continue their involvement in EHCO as they have for the past two terms.

8. Attachments

Appendix 1 - EHCO 2025-30 Strategy Document.pdf ⇩
Appendix 2 - Steering Group Terms of Ref_July_2025.pdf ⇩
Appendix 3 - Steering Group Bio's 2025.docx ⇩
Appendix 4 - Eden Hore Media Coverage.pdf ⇩


EDENHORE
CENTRAL OTAGO
2025-2030 STRATEGY



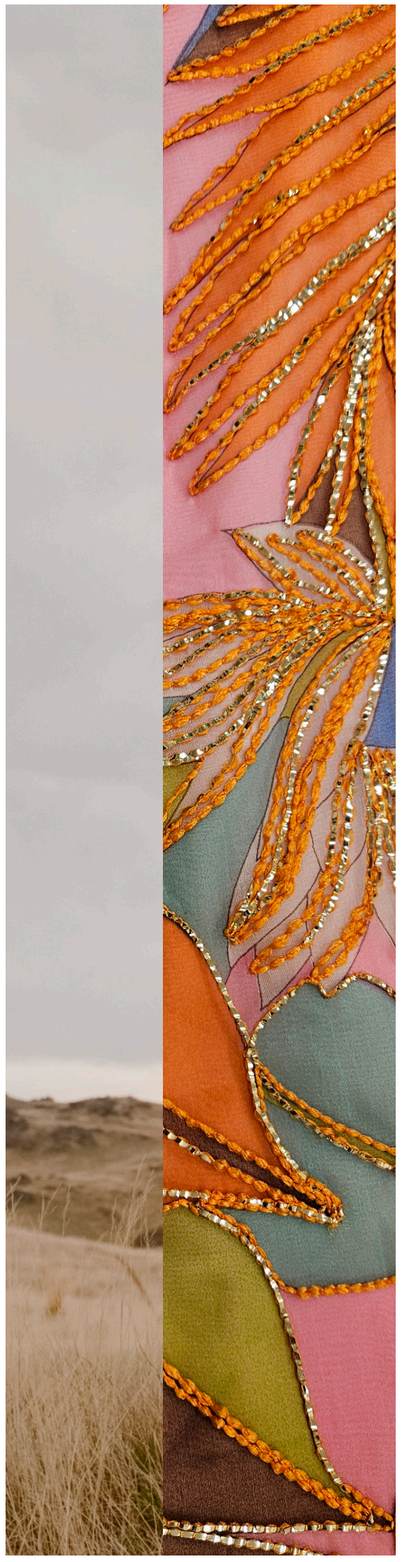
OUR VISION

We seek to enhance Eden Hore Central Otago as a source of inspiration to those who choose to follow their dreams, celebrate excellence and embrace the unconventional and enigmatic.

We will do this by amplifying the stories and the spirit of Eden Hore and his connections with Central Otago (and the Māniatoto).

OUR MISSION

The EHCO Steering Group, the EHCO Charitable Trust and the Central Otago District Council are committed to working together to protect and promote EHCO, enabling and encouraging access in highly creative ways and attracting the people and financial resources required to uphold our vision.



PILLAR 1:
CONSERVATION, STORAGE, AND COLLECTION CARE

OBJECTIVE: Ensure the EHCO collection is preserved, stored under appropriate conditions, documented, and accessible for current and future generations.

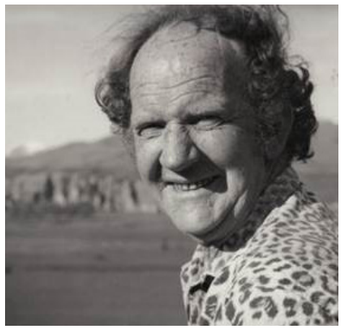
KEY INITIATIVES:

- *Investigate potential storage for a climatically controlled long-term and workspace facility*
- *Investigate opportunities with potential partners to share storage and resources*
- *Develop a garment conservation programme for the ongoing care and maintenance of the collection (and incorporate an educational opportunity within this)*
- *Upgrade collection catalogue with improved accessibility and search capabilities*
- *Ensure ongoing insurance*
- *Safe display concepts (e.g. display pods) for the garments*

KPIs:

- *Progress on storage facility scoping and design*
- *The collection is catalogued with searchability metrics*
- *Conservation principles upheld*
- *Adequate insurance coverage*





Eden Hor

PILLAR 2:
EXPERIENCES & ACTIVITIES THAT CELEBRATE THE PLACE, THE MAN, THE COLLECTION

OBJECTIVE: Make EHCO widely accessible and engaging, with digital and on-site experiences and activities that align with the EHCO vision and principles – catering to national audiences and/or Central Otago visitors and residents.

KEY INITIATIVES:

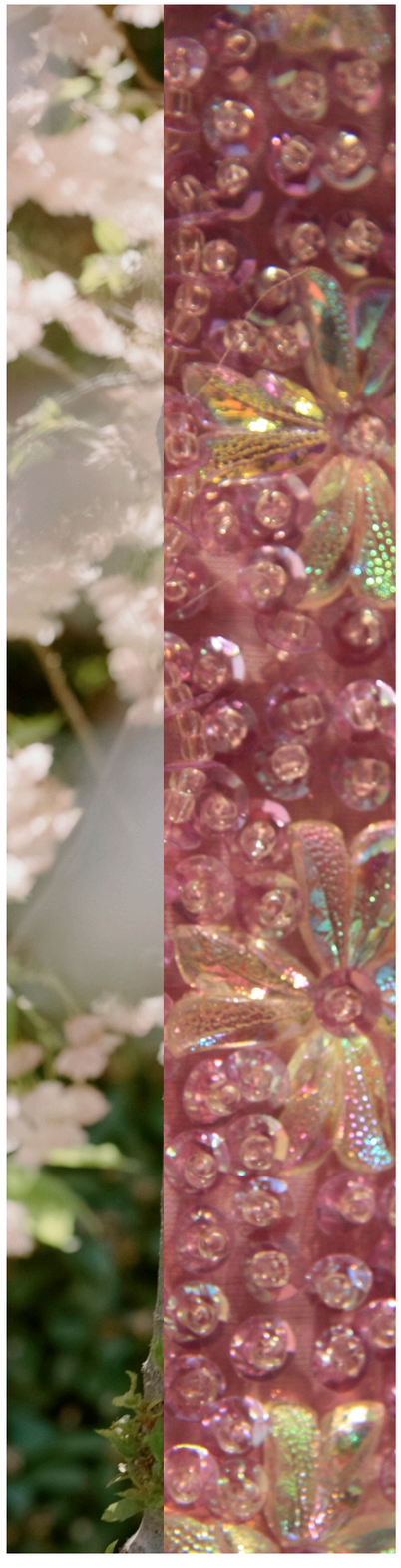
UNDERSTANDING OUR AUDIENCES AND POTENTIAL PARTNERS

- *Develop a '**Persona Strategy**' that profiles and drives audience development and fundraising efforts*
- *Develop a '**Partner Strategy**' that builds a family of commercial sponsors alongside a family of philanthropists and develops packages of exclusive benefits tailored to their needs, and identify the 'best fit options' for Philanthropic giving*

CELEBRATING EHCO WITHIN CENTRAL OTAGO

Enable Central Otago communities to know about, celebrate and connect with EHCO, by embedding EHCO into must-see visitor and community experiences and developing engaging and immersive EHCO experiences that are being enjoyed in Central Otago

- *Develop a series of EHCO visitor experiences, touring routes, weekend escapes, etc through the region that includes hosted storytelling opportunities and the use of technology/innovation*
- *Scope different technologies (e.g. VR) that might be used to extend the reach and profile of EHCO exhibitions/experiences*
- *Develop an immersive, in-region EHCO experience that is on the 'must do/see' list for locals and visitors, and is designed to encourage repeat visitation and to collaborate with other Central Otago visitor experiences*
- *Develop hosted (potentially ticketed) events that feature the EHCO collection and/or Eden's inspiration*
- *Incorporate sponsorship/donation opportunities*



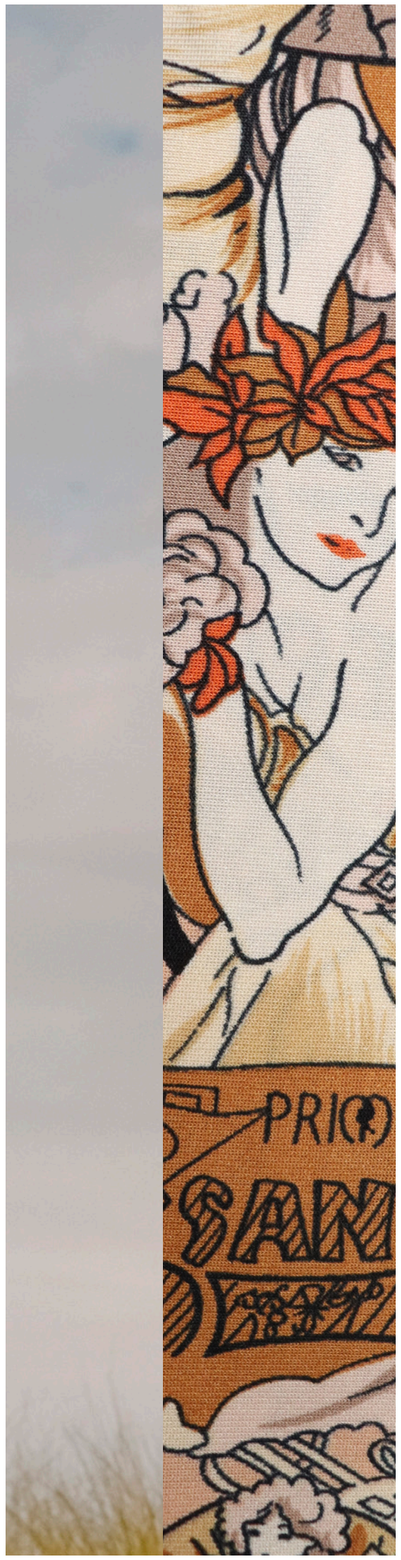
CELEBRATE EHCO/CENTRAL OTAGO TO NATIONAL AUDIENCES

Partner with projects/entities aligned with our EHCO vision that lift the national profile of EHCO, expand our audience, and draw people to visit/invest in Central Otago

- *Support the development of a feature film and/or documentary on EHCO*
- *Enhance digital presence via social media and implement a targeted content plan for short-form storytelling*
- *Upgrade the website to function as a central storytelling hub with e-commerce for donations, merchandise and image sales, and includes data capture for fundraising*
- *Partner with key agencies to host high-end activities and/or special interest EHCO exhibitions that align with our EHCO vision and tell and sell our Central Otago RI story.*
- *Connect with experts/enthusiasts who can provide in-kind skills, venues, events*
- *Connect with funders/entities with philanthropic/sponsorship interests*
- *Establish a digital catalogue of the collection that enables public accessibility and enhances potential partnership opportunities*
- *Develop performance metrics to test that we are upholding the integrity of the collection and Eden's inspiration while also building contemporary relevance*

KPIs:

- *Website traffic and conversion metrics of visits, donations, merchandise and image sales*
- *Engagement metrics across social platforms including follower growth and content reach*
- *Media mentions, feature stories, and press pickups*
- *Number of audience programmes and joint initiatives delivered, partner satisfaction*
- *Event attendance and audience feedback*
- *In-region EHCO trail with several touchpoints*
- *EHCO documentary completed and TV series/film in production*



PILLAR 3:
FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY, DIVERSITY OF FUNDING

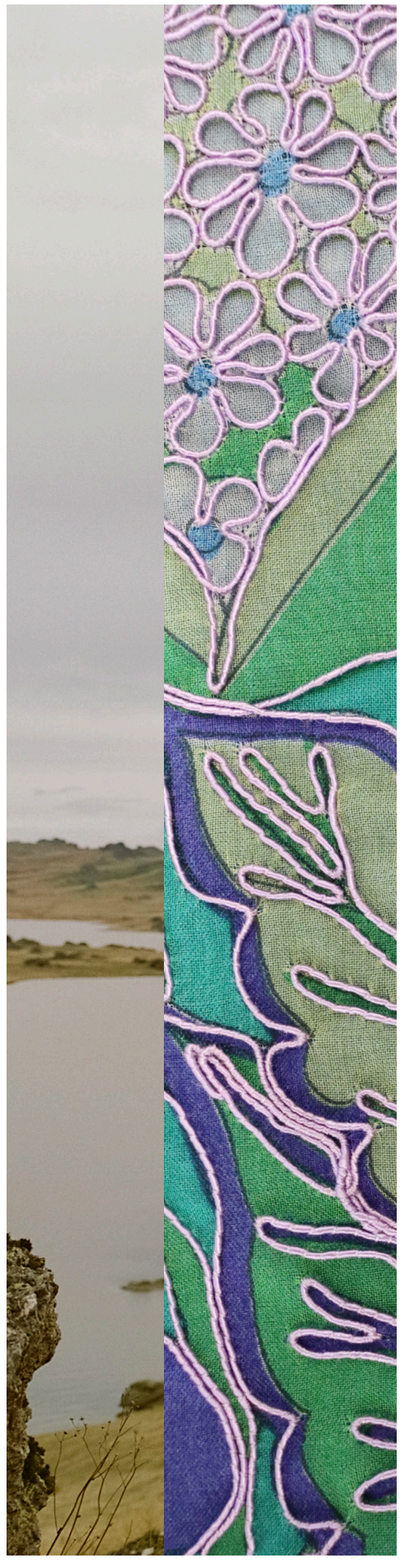
OBJECTIVE: Build a diversified funding base (grants, donations, in-kind, sponsorships) to cover baseline operating costs and new initiatives, maintain prudent spending aligned with Council constraints.

KEY INITIATIVES:

- *Develop baseline operating forecasts for ongoing experiences, admin, online platforms, and revenue generation*
- *Create an integrated fundraising plan with realistic annual and project-based targets for philanthropic giving and sponsorships*
- *Create sponsor/donor tiers (e.g. gold/silver/bronze) with tailored benefits*
- *Define value propositions for in-kind partnerships (venues, skills, equipment) and identify "best fit" partners*
- *Explore product lines that align with EHCO and can be produced with partner networks*
- *Build a balanced portfolio of funders: government grants, charitable trusts, corporate sponsors, individual philanthropists, and earned income*

KPIs:

- *Annual funding target goal with a mix of funders*
- *Operating reserve level and cash flow stability*
- *Number of active sponsor/donor relationships and a donor retention rate*
- *Revenue growth from merchandise, image sales, ticketing, and experiences*



PILLAR 4:
CELEBRATE THE SPIRIT OF EHCO

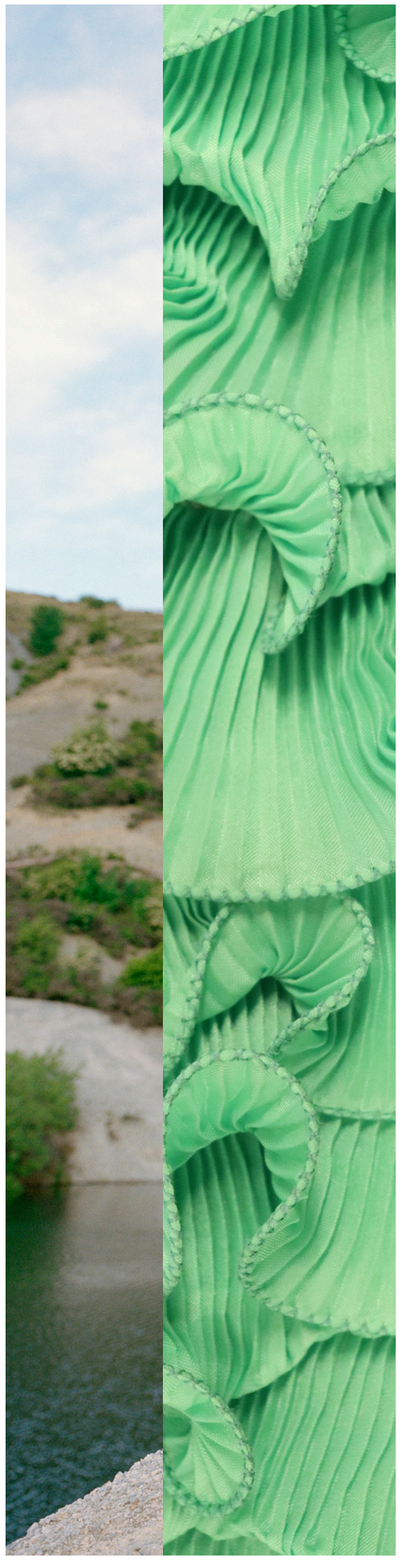
OBJECTIVE: As part of our vision of "inspiring other dreamers", we will develop/partner with projects that encourage creative expression in alignment with EHCO values and Central Otago's identity.

KEY INITIATIVES:

- *Establish a governance framework with a clear roles and responsibilities, succession planning, and skills matrix for the EHCO Steering Group, EHCO Charitable Trust, and CODC staff*
- *Explore ambassador programmes, fashion partnerships, or design awards tied to EHCO inspiration*
- *Enhance the website's capability as a visually captivating central story-telling point, that also provides e-commerce opportunities (e.g. fundraising, donations, merchandise, ticket purchases, data capture)*
- *Provide relevant points of connection for our different audiences*
- *Explore appetite for an ECHO residency programme in Central Otago that supports emerging creative talent*
- *Develop our promotional and partnership activities, working with a carefully targeted group of sectors (media, tourism, food and wine, fashion and farming) that connect EHCO with community, regional, national and international audiences*

KPIs:

- *Completion of a formal governance and succession plan*
- *Residency programme research*
- *Number of partnerships and joint initiatives per year*
- *Audience growth metrics*



EHCO CORE PRINCIPLES

(i) We operate with care, patience and integrity to promote and protect the integrity of EHCO garments and stories.

(ii) We honour our commitment to promoting Central Otago as part of the district's distinctive A World of Difference regional identity.

(iii) We draw on the expertise and networks of the EHCO Steering Group, whose members have consistently called on their own professional networks to support our projects. These "recruits" have been generous with their time and highly supportive.

(iv) We rely on the commitment and professionalism of Council staff and the ongoing support and guardianship of CODC.

(v) We engage with a wide range of people, talents and perspectives, welcoming those who share an interest in partnering with us.

(vi) We seize opportunities and run with them, demonstrating both stickability and the courage of our convictions, while also embracing blue sky thinking to exceed expectations in all that we do.

(vii) We continue to develop new audiences and new ways of engaging with them, broadening both our reach and our relevance.

(viii) We partner with events and activities that reflect EHCO's vision and desire to create quality, contemporary experiences.

APPENDIX A: ABOUT EHCO

Who is involved?

Council

1. Owns and retains the EHCO collection and stories, on behalf of the Central Otago community
2. Homes the collection within Central Otago
3. Allows EHCO to be shared and celebrated, in line with its vision and values

EHCO Steering Group

1. Seeks out integrated story, place and collection-based products and programmes that celebrate Eden Hore's life and vision in ways that infuse, activate and add value to the Central Otago story
2. Seeks out unique and inspiring experiences of what's possible
3. Encourages the promotion of EHCO as a widely known and loved signature story that adds value to the Central Otago proposition

EHCO Charitable Trust

1. Raise and utilise funds to further the awareness, preservation, promotion and presentation of the EHCO collection and stories, for the benefit of Central Otago and New Zealand communities
2. Promote the value of EHCO to New Zealand's fashion, textiles and design for the advancement of education, particularly in relation to 1960s and 1980s New Zealand Avant Garde fashion.
3. Promotes the educational value of Central Otago's (and New Zealand's) social and cultural history through EHCO.

How we operate

We are:

Collaborative	Positive respectful relationships are central to all aspects of our work together, and with others. We know partnerships will be key to our long-term success.
Focused	We work in a professional way. We take a rigorous approach to prioritising the best outcomes within the resources available
Entrepreneurial	We focus on options and outcomes that leverage the EHCO stories and collections in a way that generates new value
Playful	We actively encourage enthusiasm, flights of fancy and a playful creative approach, knowing that it is critical to doing our best work
Respectful	We focus on looking after the collections, stories and memories that are entrusted to us

APPENDIX B: WHERE ARE WE NOW AND HOW DID WE GET HERE?

Since the inception of EHCO, we have delivered some significant achievements that have reinforced and enhanced its value:

Secured temporary but safe storage for the collection and put into practice recommended conservation practices to protect the garments in the collection

- Captured the stories behind both the collection and the man whose passion it was
- Created enduring relationships with people who are passionate about EHCO and who have gifted their skills, and expertise to the project
- Brought friends of the collection and the wider community along with us on the journey of lifting the profile, relevance and sense of pride in EHCO
- Commissioned and coordinated two photo shoots with highly regarded New Zealand photographer Derek Henderson featuring the fashion collection in Central Otago's outstanding natural landscapes
- Curated an exhibition of a selection of the garments and the photography at The Dowse Museum in Lower Hutt, Wellington
- Toured an exhibition of Derek Henderson's images through Central Otago communities
- Researched, illustrated and published one of Te Papa Press's best-selling books in partnership with Te Papa Press
- Launched the book in association with an exhibition at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum and the opening of ID Dunedin Fashion Week in Dunedin.
- Initiated promising negotiations with documentary and film producers to share the EHCO story with wider audiences
- Sourced grants and in-kind support to run EHCO projects with an estimated value of $200,000
- Achieved national and international endorsement of the significance of the collection - generating media attention and delight
- Hosted and promoted exhibitions in Central Otago museums, businesses and at local events.

Eden Hore Central Otago

Steering Group Terms of Reference

2025 - 2028

Authors

This document was prepared by:

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Version History

Date	Version	Revision History	Author/Reviser	Approved (name, role)	Approved (sign/date)
28/06/2025	2.0	Revised draft	Ruenell Wing		

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1. Background

The Eden Hore Central Otago Steering Group was established in 2017 as an action point from the 2016 *High Fashion High Country; Eden Hore Fashion Collection Feasibility Study* [Feasibility Study][1], written by Tim Walker Associates. The feasibility study was developed for the Central Otago District Council [Council], to explore and test opportunities for *Eden Hore Central Otago [EHCO]* fashion collection and related stories to:

- Be recognised as a unique cultural treasure (recognition of its value as a fashion / design / NZ's social & cultural history);
- Be protected for current and future communities;
- Safeguard the connection between the collection and its Māniatoto 'home';
- Contribute to economic development opportunities (diversity of visitor experience; opportunity for the development of creative experiences within the region);
- Be an exemplar for the Central Otago Regional Identity values.

The Feasibility Study recommended Council develop a 'strategic coalition' between Council and several strategic partners and other parties to deliver a programme of events and initiatives to leverage value of Council's ownership of the Collection.

The purpose of this Steering Group was to make strategic and at time, bold decisions in line with an agreed Terms of Reference, to guide and enhance the development of the EHCO proposition. Steering group members with expertise in unique areas relevant to EHCO were individually approached – these ranged from knowledge in fashion, textiles conservation, event management, business expertise and local knowledge. Collectively, the Steering Group provides the strategic vision, local knowledge and ability to leverage extensive networks and opportunities at a national level. It also provides guidance and advice to Council staff and elected members.

Since the Steering Group's inception, it has created opportunities for EHCO that would not have been achieved if Council had operated independently. The support and guidance of the Steering Group is greatly valued by Council. The continuation of the EHCO Steering Group will enable the growth and exploration of future opportunities that will enhance the conservation, enjoyment and understanding of EHCO.

Council's Chief Executive is project sponsor for EHCO and Her Worship the Mayor will join the Steering Group as chairperson.

The Terms of Reference within this document relates to the 2025-2028 calendar years.

2. Role of the Steering Group

The role of the Steering Group is as follows:

- Review and advise on the EHCO strategy and work programme for 2025 through 2028.
- Oversee the development of work programme objectives and initiatives

[1] High Country / High Fashion Eden Hore Fashion Collection Feasibility Study, Tim Walker Associates (2016)

- Evaluate new proposals for EHCO and provide expert advice on risks and opportunities.
- Update the work programme framework, ensuring all projects and initiatives are aligned with the EHCO strategy, project timelines, and with Collection Policy protocols.
- Assist with resolving strategic level issues and risks.
- Provide advice and guidance on business issues and strategic opportunities facing the project.
- Use influence and authority to assist the project in achieving its outcomes.
- Review and approve final project deliverables.

3. Responsibilities of the Steering Group Chair

The Mayor of Central Otago District Council is the Steering Group Chair,[2] unless the Mayor appoints a Councilor to the position. Should the Chair be unable to attend a meeting, the Steering Group will allocate a member to serve as Group Chair.

The responsibilities of the Steering Group Chair (supported by the Project Administrator) are as follows:

- Sets the agenda for each meeting
- Ensures that agendas and supporting materials are delivered to members in advance of meetings
- Ensures conflicts of interest are identified in relation to all agenda items in advance of the meeting commencing (see 5.5.3)
- Makes the purpose of each meeting clear to members and explains the agenda at the beginning of each meeting
- Clarifies and summarizes what is happening throughout each meeting.
- Keeps the meeting moving by putting time limits on each agenda items
- Encourages broad participation from members in discussion by calling on different people
- Ends each meeting with a summary of decisions and assignments
- Follows up with consistently absent members to determine if they wish to discontinue membership
- Ensures replacement members are secured when Steering Group members discontinue participation.

4. Responsibilities of Steering Group Members

Individual Steering Group members have the following responsibilities:

- Understand the goals, objectives, and desired outcomes of the project.
- Understand and represent the interests of project stakeholders.
- Apply their expertise to and take a genuine interest in the project's outcomes and overall success.
- Act on opportunities to communicate positively about the project.

[2] It is acknowledged that the appointment of this position is subject to change as a result of the 2025 local authority elections.

- Check that the project is making sensible financial decisions – especially in procurement and in responding to issues, risks and proposed project changes.
- Check that the project is aligned with the EHCO strategy, as well as policies and directions across Council and relevant regional, national and international contexts.
- Actively participate in meetings through attendance, discussion, and review of minutes, papers and other Steering Group documents.
- Support open discussion and debate and encourage fellow Steering Group members to voice their insights.

5. General

5.1 Membership

The table below lists the membership of the Steering Group:

Name	Title	Organisation
Her Worship Tamah Alley (Chair)	Mayor	Central Otago District Council
Claire Regnault	Senior Curator New Zealand History & Culture	Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa
Dr. Jane Malthus	Curator and collection expert	Otago Museum
Margi Robertson	Director	Nom D
Paul Blomfield	Consultant	Paul Blomfield PR
John Crawford	Advisor, community	Big Skies Tours
Marco Creemers	Director, consultant	Earnscleugh Castle Ltd

5.2 Term

Additional members may be added at the behest to the Chair. The mix of members may be refreshed provided at least 50% of the sitting members remain through any single refreshment of membership, to ensure continuity.

5.3 Ex-officio members

Individuals with relevant expertise may be appointed as ex-officio members, to assist the Steering Group. Ex-officio members will not have voting rights or responsibilities.

5.4 Payment

Members who do not work for Council or an organisation which has signed a formal partnership with Council in relation to the EHCO project will receive an honorarium of $1,000 plus GST for attendance of in-region meetings and the costs of travel and accommodation. Online meetings may be charged at a pro-rata honorarium rate of $125 per hour. For professional services outside of the context of meetings, members will negotiate any fees payable with Council on a case-by-case basis.

5.5 Quorum and Decision-making

5.5.1 Quorum

All efforts will be made to schedule meetings when all members can attend. That said, a minimum number of five Steering Group members are required for decision-making purposes. The quorum must include the Chair or her proxy from Council, the Project administrator and a minimum number of 3 other members. It is expected that all members will be present at meetings; however, if necessary, a member may participate via a remote connection (such as Teams), as deemed appropriate by the Chair, and their involvement will be counted toward the quorum.

5.5.2 Decision-making Process

The process the Steering Group will use to make decisions is by a two-thirds majority vote – i.e. a course of action requires support from 2/3 of the members who attend the meeting if there is quorum.

5.5.3 Conflict of Interest

Conflicts of interest will be managed as follows:

A direct conflict of interest

- Where a member or the organisation they represent on the Steering Group stands to benefit financially and/or materially from an initiative or decision of the Steering Group. In such cases the member will stand down for that item.

An indirect conflict of interest

- When a person or organisation other than the member submits or is the subject of a proposal or application for which the member or the organisation they represent on the Steering Group would benefit financially or otherwise if a commitment was made to progress. In such cases the member may, at the invitation of the Chair, contribute to discussion of that item but will stand down for deliberation and decision-making.

A perceived conflict of interest

- When an associate, friend, family member or organisation associated with a member submits or is the subject of a proposal or application there is potential for a perceived conflict of interest. In such cases the member will declare this to the Chair who will decide on the appropriate action.

All conflicts of interest will be declared to the Chair ahead of the commencement of the relevant meeting.

5.6 Frequency of Meetings

In general, there will be no more than two ordinary meetings held per annum, according to schedule set out by the Chair. The Chair reserves the right to call extraordinary meetings of the Steering Group, or sub-committees of the Steering Group, if required.

5.7 Agenda, Minutes, and Decision Papers

A package will be sent to members three to five business days in advance of a Steering Group meeting. This package will include the following:

- Agenda for upcoming meeting
- Minutes of previous meeting
- A progress report for individual projects, as required
- Report(s) on topics that require a decision at the meeting
- Any other supporting documents/information to be considered at the meeting

5.8 Proxies

Members of the Steering Group have specialist skills, so there will be an assumption against sending proxies to meetings. If however, there is good cause and a skilled proxy can be identified, Steering Group members will inform the Chair as soon as possible of their recommendation to send a proxy to a meeting in their place. This notification will occur no less than five business days before the scheduled meeting. Proxies are entitled to participate in discussion but are only allowed a role in decision-making at the invitation of the Chair.

6. Signatures

These Terms of Reference have been read by and are understood to provide the guidelines within which the Eden Hore Central Otago Steering Group is established and will operate, as below:

Project Owner

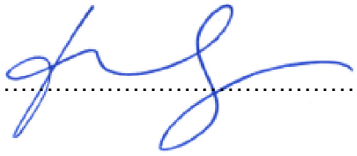
Peter Kelly, Chief Executive, Central Otago District Council



…… date 2 July 2025

Steering Committee Chair

Her Worship Tamah Alley, Mayor, Central Otago District Council



…… date 3 July 2025

Steering Committee members

Claire Regnault …… date……

Paul Blomfield …… date……

John Crawford …… date……

Jane Malthus …… date……

Margi Robertson …… date……

Marco Creemers …… date……

Project Administrator

Ruenell Wing, Regional Identity Advisor, Central Otago District Council

…… date……

Appendix C

Meet the people devoted to keeping alive the extraordinary story of Eden Hore and the couture fashion he collected.

Patrons

Sir Sam Neill, KNZM, OBE

Sam Neill is internationally recognized for his contribution to film and television, with more than 80 films and over 45 television programmes to his credit. A versatile actor he has had leading roles in films such as Sleeping Dogs, My Brilliant Career, The Piano, and the Jurassic Park trilogy, Hunt for the Wilderpeople, and Blackbird. His television roles include Reilly: Ace of Spies, Merlin, Peaky Blinders, and The Tudors, and he has narrated and directed numbers of documentaries. He has a small organic winery called Two Paddocks and is a longtime activist and spokesman for environmental causes.

Dr Jane Malthus

Jane is Honorary Curator of European Dress at Otago Museum and an independent dress historian, curator and artist. She was instrumental in developing the Eden Hore Fashion Collection, before and after it was acquired by CODC. She has organised exhibitions, overseen cataloguing, contributed to conservation assessment, given talks, published scholarly articles and provided professional advice to Council as required. Throughout this process she has undertaken research into the items and designers represented in the Collection. This work is ongoing.

Steering Group Members

Tamah Alley, Mayor of Central Otago – Chair of EHCO
She has a background in law enforcement, serving as a police officer for 12 years in Auckland and Central Otago. Prior to becoming mayor, Tamah was a councillor and chairwoman of the Vincent Community Board, and she chairs Zone 6. Her leadership focuses on addressing local government challenges, including rate increases and community services, and advocating for resilient and adaptable communities. She is committed to making democracy work for all residents of Central Otago and has a keen interest in collaboration and partnership to achieve more cost-effective solutions. Her passion project is bringing communities on the journey of engagement with, and enthusiasm for, all things local government.

An advocate for the health and wellness benefits that come with being active, she is a trustee on Southern Lakes Trails and the Southern Lakes Health Trust, as well at the school PTA.
Tamah lives near Alexandra with her husband Matt and their kids. She enjoys biking, skiing, gardening, and Central Otago wine.

Marco Creemers, Owner and Director of Earnscleugh Castle Ltd
BBS Property (Massey), Dip Hort (Lincoln), currently responsible for renovating Earnscleugh Station Homestead a Category 1 listed Historic Property now known as Earnscleugh Castle in Alexandra. Previously General Manager and Projects Director for Samson Corporation Ltd 1989 - 2023, helping led this company to become one of the largest private Commercial Property Investment Company's in New Zealand. Leading the way in sustainable design he was responsible for New Zealand's first As Built 5 Greenstar Office Building, Ironbank in 2009 and New Zealand's first World Class 6 Greenstar As Built Office Building, Geyser in 2011. Over the past 35 years he has been responsible for the instigation and completion of many property investments for Samson, winning multiple architectural awards nationally and internationally. He also runs his own commercial property investment company, V3 Property Ltd, advises in the running of the award-winning company Haka Tourism Group and is a on the Board of the Central Otago Heritage Trust.

Claire Regnault, Senior Curator New Zealand Histories and Cultures at the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa.
New Zealand's dress histories and associated industries including fashion photography, textile design, retail and promotion are specific interests. She is the author of Dressed: Fashionable Dress in Aotearoa New Zealand from 1840 to 1910, winner of the 2022 Ockham New Zealand Book Award for Illustrated Non-Fiction; New Zealand Gown of the Year (2003); and co-author, with Douglas Lloyd Jenkins and Lucy Hammonds, of The Dress Circle: New Zealand Fashion Design Since 1940 (2010), which was a finalist in the 2011 New Zealand Post Book Awards. She is current President of the Costume and Textiles Aotearoa New Zealand.

Jane Malthus (PhD) Honorary Curator of European Dress at Tūhura Otago Museum
Jane is a dress historian and curator and sometime artist. She first met Eden Hore and his collection in the 1980s. A former academic, she has organised exhibitions, overseen cataloguing, researched collection designers, contributed to conservation assessment, given conference papers and talks on the Eden Hore collection, published scholarly articles and provided professional advice to Council. She is a founding member of the Costume and Textiles Aotearoa New Zealand and lives on a sheep, cattle and deer farm.

Margi Robertson ONZM, Owner and Director of NOM*d
is a New Zealand fashion designer and the founder and creative director of the New Zealand fashion line NOM*d and fashion stores Plume. She has helped define what is known as 'the New Zealand look', and has shown the label in conjunction with London,

Paris and New York Fashion Weeks over the years. Her significant design output has been the subject of several exhibitions including in 2025 at the Dunedin Public Art Gallery.

John Crawford, Owner and Director of Big Sky Adventures Ltd
has a 30-year association with Naseby and the broader Maniototo area and chaired Naseby Vision Inc., for 13 years and remains a committee member. Naseby Vision has had an interest in the future of the Eden Hore collection since it was acquired by the CODC and has been actively involved in the Council's consultation process. Previously, John was General Manager of Dunedin-based international television production company NHNZ Ltd. He now co-owns, with Jacquie his wife, Big Sky Adventures Ltd, an Otago Central Rail Trail tour business.

Paul Blomfield, PR specialist of Paul Blomfield PR
Paul has been involved in the fashion industry all his life. He was publisher of Apparel magazine and founder of fashion magazine, Pulp, and was CEO of the Apparel and Textile Federation and Chair of Fashion Industry New Zealand. Paul was a member of the team that helped produce 'The New Zealand Four' show at London Fashion Week. He spent two years at NZTE as lead of the Better by Design programme before launching his own PR consultancy and fashion showroom. He now specialises in public relations, event management, research and strategic planning.

Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection

Book and Exhibition Launch Media Coverage



Contents

Summary 4

Coverage 8

Offline 43

One Man’s Obsession

The story of Eden Hore and his extraordinary fashion collection has taken centre stage once again, this time under a renewed national and international spotlight. The Eden Hore Central Otago collection is now captivating audiences far beyond its rural roots, affirming its place as one of New Zealand’s most unique and compelling legacies.

The Eden in Dunedin: Highlights from the Eden Hore Central Otago Fashion Collection, currently hosted at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum in Dunedin, will be running for two years. This exhibition has opened the doors for thousands to engage with the glamour, audacity, and vision of the collection.

Complementing the exhibition is the book Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection, co-authored by Dr Jane Malthus and Claire Regnault and published by Te Papa Press. This beautifully crafted volume brings to life the intriguing convergence of high fashion and high country. Through fascinating stories, archival material, and stunning photography by Derek Henderson, the book charts a course through the dramatic Central Otago landscape and into the world of the visionary collector.

This media coverage overview not only celebrates Eden Hore, but also the growing recognition of Central Otago as a region rich in creativity, history, and cultural innovation.

Summary

44

Pieces of Coverage

Total number of online, offline and social clips in this book

547K

Estimated Views

Prediction of lifetime views of coverage, based on audience reach & engagement rate on social

150M

Audience

Combined total of publication-wide audience figures for all outlets featuring coverage

1.02M

Readership

Readership

414K

Viewers

Viewers

500K

Distribution

Total number of copies distributed

55.3K
Visitors

Public event visitors

386
Social Shares

Number of times the online articles have been shared on social media

570K
Radio Listenership

Total Listeners

Eden in Dunedin

Toitū Otago Settlers Museum - Eden in Dunedin exhibition visitors from 1 April – 30 June 2025
55,300 pax (not including programmes or special talks)



Coverage

34 pieces

Otago Daily Times Online News

Local News publication based in Alexandra

23
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

1.61K
Unique Visits



July 08, 2023 ONLINE

Otago Daily Times: Clothes that belonged to 'muse' join Hore...

thenews.co.nz/featured/clothes-that-belo...

Estimated Views **670**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

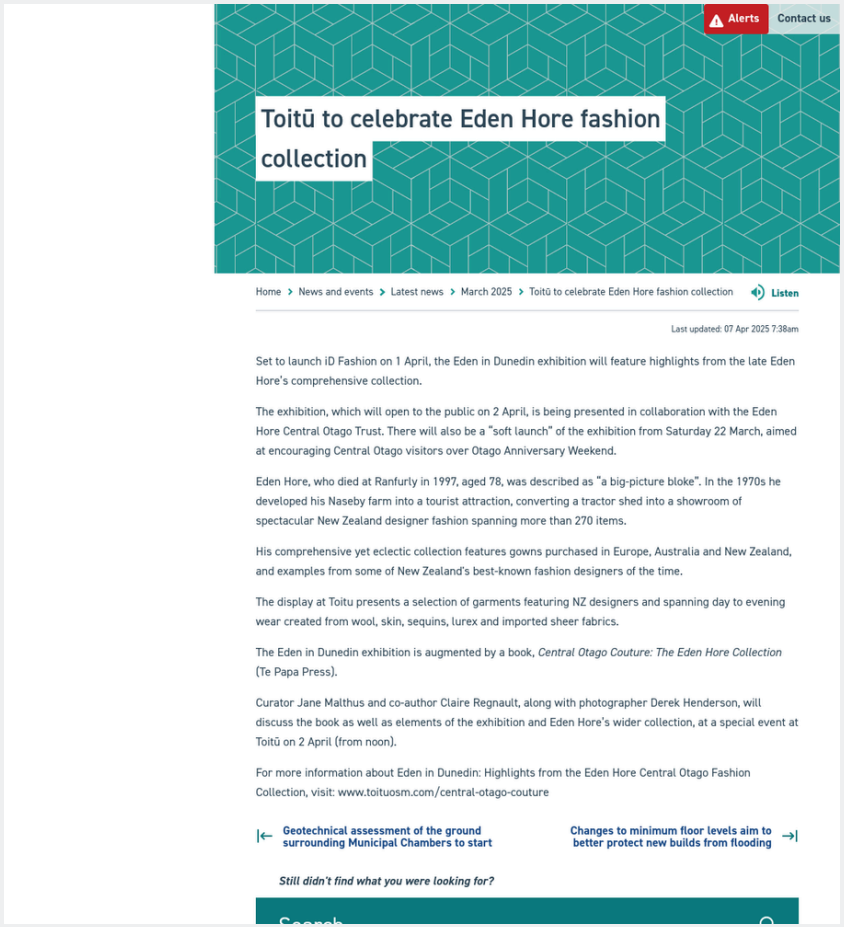
Engagements **169**

Total number of social engagements

Home - Dunedin City Council

This is the Dunedin City Council website homepage

48	54.1K
Domain Authority	Unique Visits
Provided by MOZ	Provided by SimilarWeb



March 01, 2025 ONLINE

Toitū to celebrate Eden Hore fashion collection

dunedin.govt.nz/news-and-events/...

Estimated Views **2.01K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Dunedin Council site

OAR FM Dunedin

Otago Access Radio embodies the spirit of community by providing the means for people of all backgrounds and beliefs to share their...

101
Subscribers



March 07, 2025 YOUTUBE

The OI Podcast - 07-03-2025 - 84 - Central Otago Couture with...

youtube.com/watch?v=s61vtdTmYok

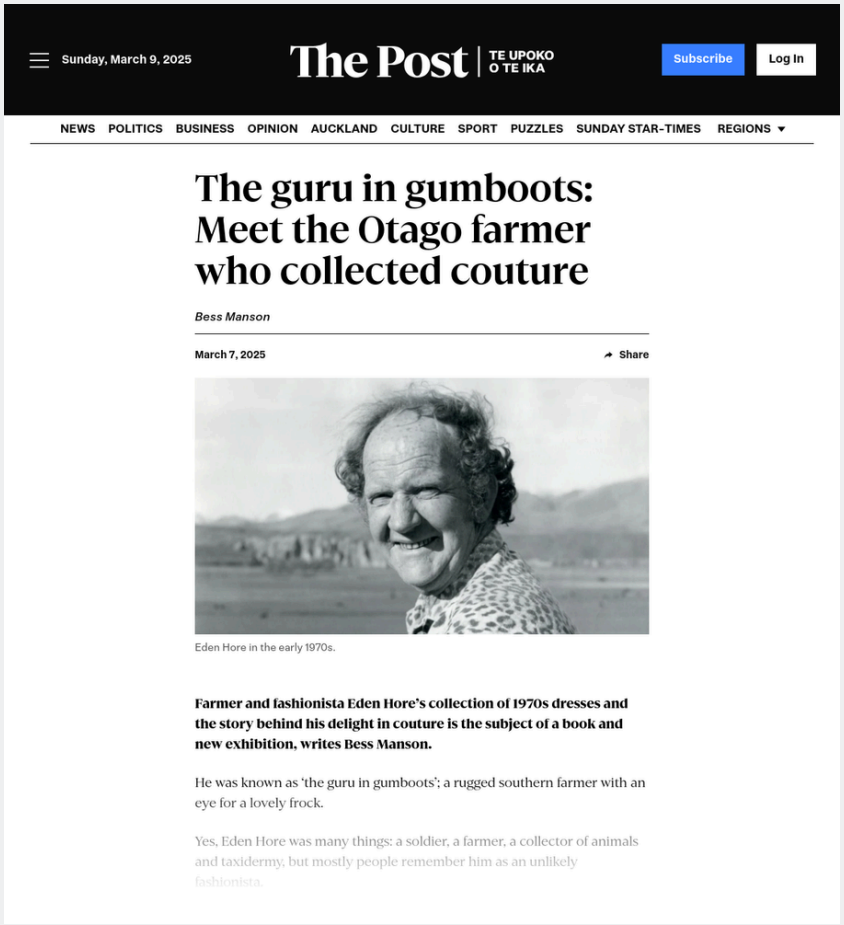
Views	12 Number of views
Engagements	1 Total number of social engagements

The Post

Today's news from The Post newspaper, covering Wellington, the Hutt Valley, Porirua, Kapiti,...

56
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

501K
Unique Visits
Provided by SimilarWeb



Sunday, March 9, 2025 | The Post | TE UPOKO O TE IKA | Subscribe | Log In

NEWS POLITICS BUSINESS OPINION AUCKLAND CULTURE SPORT PUZZLES SUNDAY STAR-TIMES REGIONS

The guru in gumboots: Meet the Otago farmer who collected couture

Bess Manson

March 7, 2025 Share

Eden Hore in the early 1970s.

Farmer and fashionista Eden Hore's collection of 1970s dresses and the story behind his delight in couture is the subject of a book and new exhibition, writes Bess Manson.

He was known as 'the guru in gumboots'; a rugged southern farmer with an eye for a lovely frock.

Yes, Eden Hore was many things: a soldier, a farmer, a collector of animals and taxidermy, but mostly people remember him as an unlikely fashionista.

March 07, 2025 ONLINE

The Post: Meet the Guru in Gumboots

thepost.co.nz/culture/360603334/guru-g...

Estimated Views **10.7K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

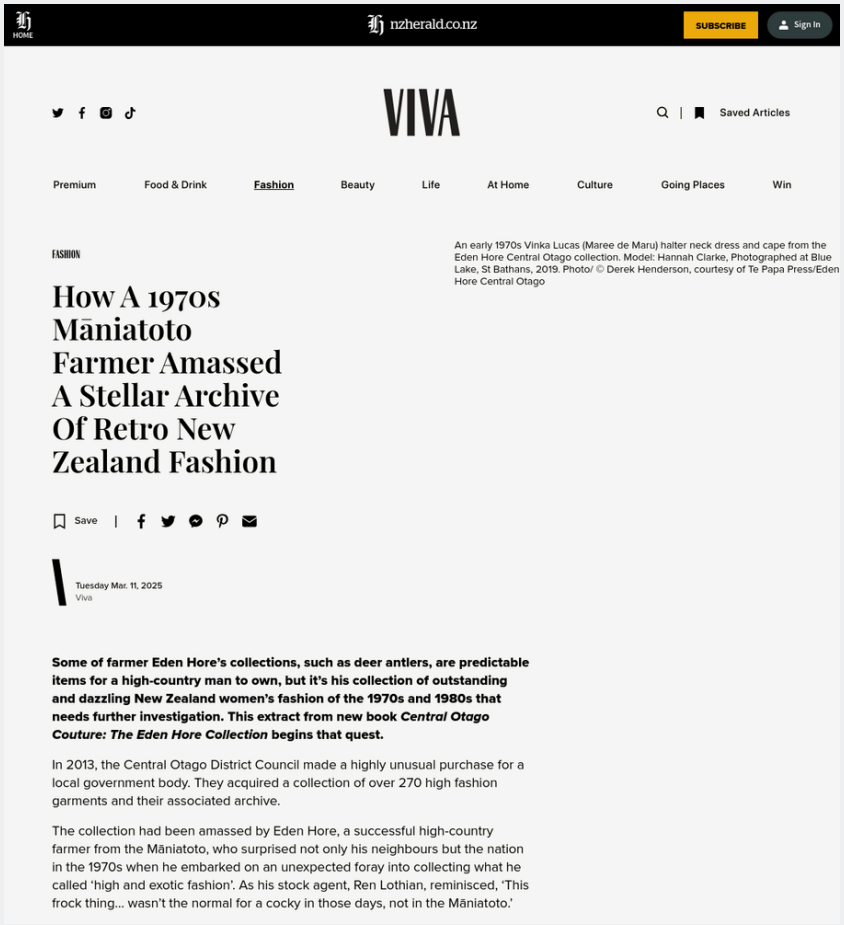
Online and print. Including Multi-page
Your Weekend item

NZ Herald

Get the latest breaking news, analysis and opinion from NZ and around the world, including politics,...

90
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

32.7M
Unique Visits



March 11, 2025 ONLINE

NZ Herald: Eden Hore, Cattleman, community-minded...

nzherald.co.nz/viva/fashion/how-a-1970s-...

Estimated Views **29.2K**
Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Engagements **8**
Total number of social engagements



March 12, 2025 ONLINE

Central News: Eden Hore book released - Central Otago...

centralapp.nz/NewsStory/eden-hore-boo...

Estimated Views **1.73K**

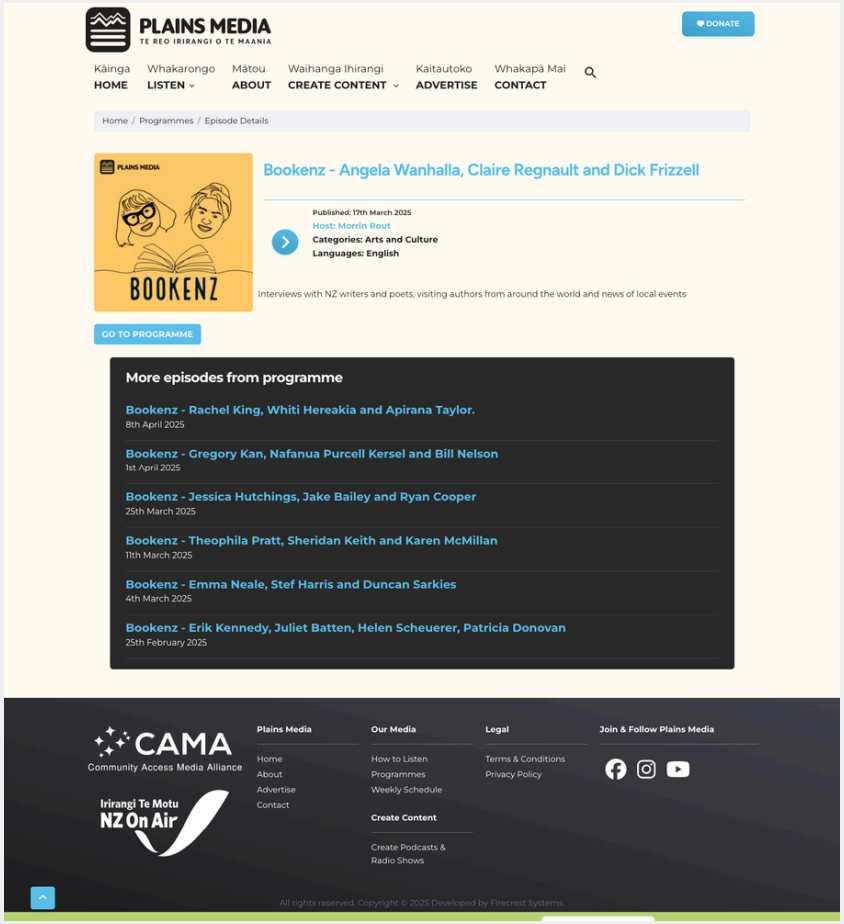
Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Plains Media FM 96.9 Community Access Media

Plains Media. Amplifying the people of Ōtautahi, media podcasting and community radio...

35
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

2.18K
Unique Visits
Provided by SimilarWeb



March 17, 2025 ONLINE

Plains Media FM 96.9 Community Access Media

plainsfm.org.nz/episode/104b9f8b-4aed-...

Estimated Views **568**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Book review and interview

Otago Daily Times Online News

The Otago Daily Times is New Zealand's oldest daily newspaper. Proudly independent, the ODT h...

75 Domain Authority

Provided by MOZ

3.85M Unique Visits



March 19, 2025 ONLINE

Otago Daily Times: Fashion on the farm

odt.co.nz/lifestyle/fashion/fashion-farm

Estimated Views **13.7K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Online and print article

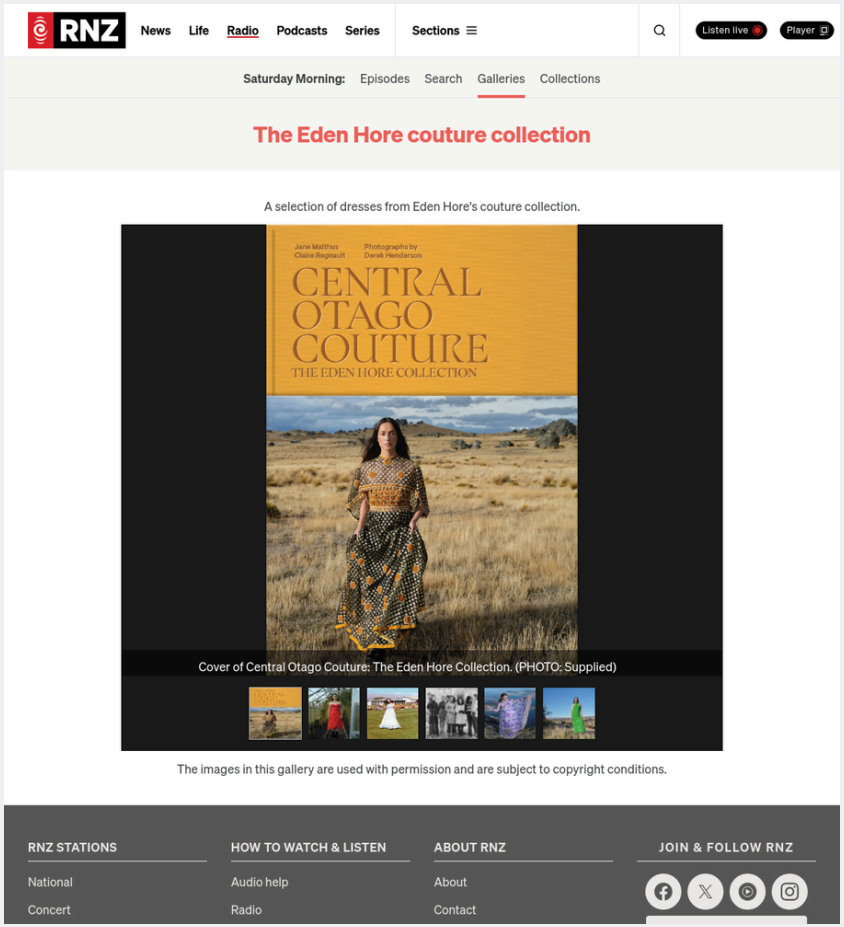
RNZ

New Zealand's public broadcaster, providing comprehensive NZ news and current affairs,...

86
Domain Authority

Provided by MOZ

6.39M
Unique Visits



March 20, 2025 ONLINE

The Eden Hore couture collection | A Gallery from Saturd...

rnz.co.nz/national/programmes/saturday/...

Estimated Views **21.6K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

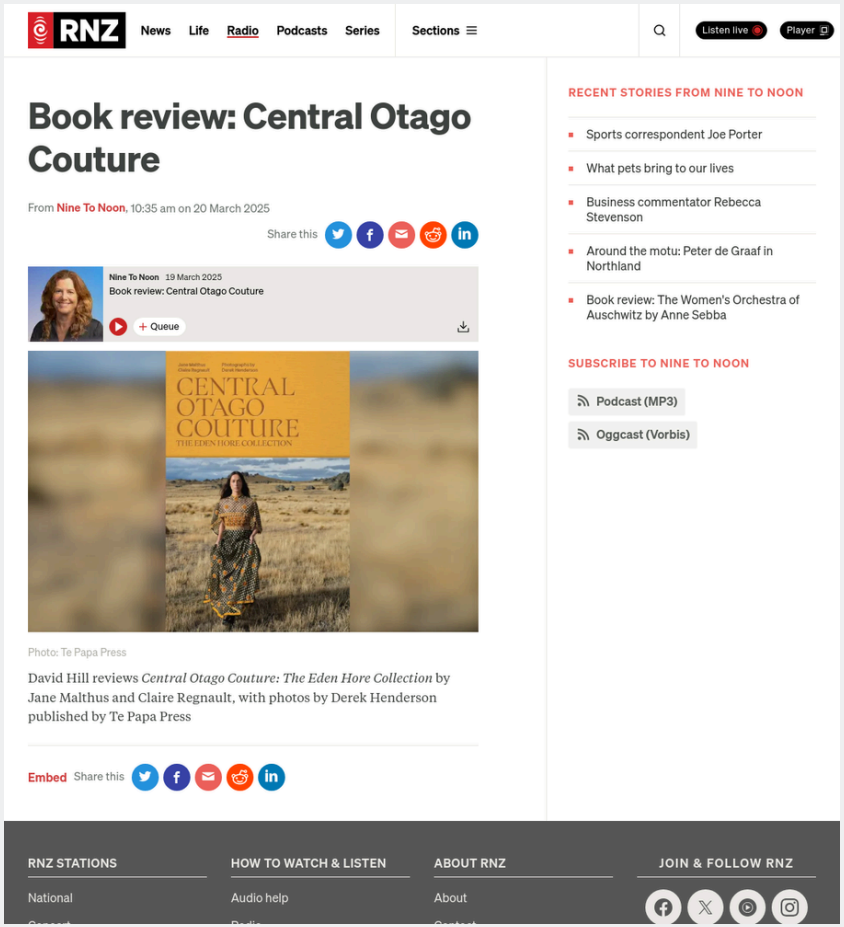
RNZ

New Zealand's public broadcaster, providing comprehensive NZ news and current affairs,...

86
Domain Authority

6.39M
Unique Visits

Provided by MOZ



March 20, 2025 ONLINE

RNZ: Book review: Central Otago Couture

rnz.co.nz/national/programmes/ninetono...

Estimated Views **21.6K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Otago Daily Times Online News

The Otago Daily Times is New Zealand's oldest daily newspaper. Proudly independent, the ODT h...

75 Domain Authority

Provided by MOZ

3.85M Unique Visits



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Otago Daily Times

Dunedin 13 | 8 Tuesday, **8 April 2025** Send us news & photos Search

News | Sport | Life & Style | Entertainment | Business | Regions | Features | Video | Rural life

Friday, **21 March 2025**

Couture collection in print

Regions > Central Otago

Central Otago fashionistas and book lovers will be among the first to get their hands on a signed copy of a book about the Eden Hore couture collection.

Signings of Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection, by Jane Malthus and Claire Regnault, will be held in Alexandra and Ranfurly on April 3, following the opening of a two-year exhibition of garments at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum, in Dunedin, on April 1.

Published by Te Papa Press with stunning photographic images by Derek Henderson, the book weaves together fashion history and the extraordinary story of Maniototo farmer Eden Hore's obsession with couture clothing.

Co-author and dress historian Jane Malthus said what made Eden Hore so compelling was how unexpected he was.

"He was driven by a desire to do something for his community but that something was unexpected in a rural environment."

Co-author and Te Papa curator Claire Regnault said the story of the collection had captured people's imaginations and drawn them to Central Otago.

"I hope readers enjoy a unique chapter in Aotearoa New Zealand's fashion history that defies tropes and stereotypes and that they are inspired to pack their glad-rags and enjoy the magic of Central Otago in-person."

Central Otago District Council owns the Eden Hore collection.

Council community and engagement manager Paula Penno said the council's role was to protect and preserve the garments and to find innovative ways to share and celebrate the stories that surround the collection.

Hitting the shelves soon is the gloriously photographed book on the story of Maniototo couture collector Eden Hore. PHOTO: SUPPLIED

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Letter arrived after decision made

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EDITORS' PICKS

Young designers vie for fashion week award

Pointing the way to stricken cyclists

March 21, 2025 ONLINE

Otago Daily Times: Couture collection in print

odt.co.nz/regions/central-otago/couture-c...

Estimated Views **13.5K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Print edition and online

Latest news, sport and opinion from the Guardian

Latest US news, world news, sports, business, opinion, analysis and reviews from the Guardian, t...

95
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

86.7M
Unique Visits
Provided by SimilarWeb



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World | Europe | US | Americas | Asia | Australia | Middle East | Africa | Inequality | Global development

New Zealand

Sheep, cattle and sequins: the enigmatic New Zealand farmer behind a famed 1970s fashion collection

A new book celebrates the life of Otago farmer and fashion collector Eden Hore, providing a unique snapshot of New Zealand in the 1970s and 80s

Pauline Kingston's handspun, hand-dyed, hand-woven two-piece wool, Lurex and polyester hostess outfit from the early 1970s, seen in Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection. Photograph: Courtesy of Eden Hore Central Otago

Kiran Dass
Fri 21 Mar 2025 15.30 EDT
Share

In the 1970s, farmer and war veteran Eden Hore raised the eyebrows of his neighbours when he began collecting what he described as "high and exotic fashion". Shimmering sequins, delicate tulle and frothy chiffon were not what one expected to find on a sheep and cattle farm.

"I've always been a bit different. A bachelor with all these dresses," said the late Hore, who ran a sheep and cattle farm in Central Otago in New Zealand's

Most viewed

The truth about cholesterol: 12 things you need to know – from eggs to weight to statins

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It's time to embrace Dugnadsånd – the Norwegian concept we all need right now
Emma Beddington

Kindness of strangers: I was crying at the airport carousel, then a couple offered a simple solution

March 21, 2025 ONLINE

The Guardian: Sheep, cattle and sequins: the enigmatic New...

theguardian.com/world/2025/mar/21/she...

Estimated Views **239K**
Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Engagements **116**
Total number of social engagements

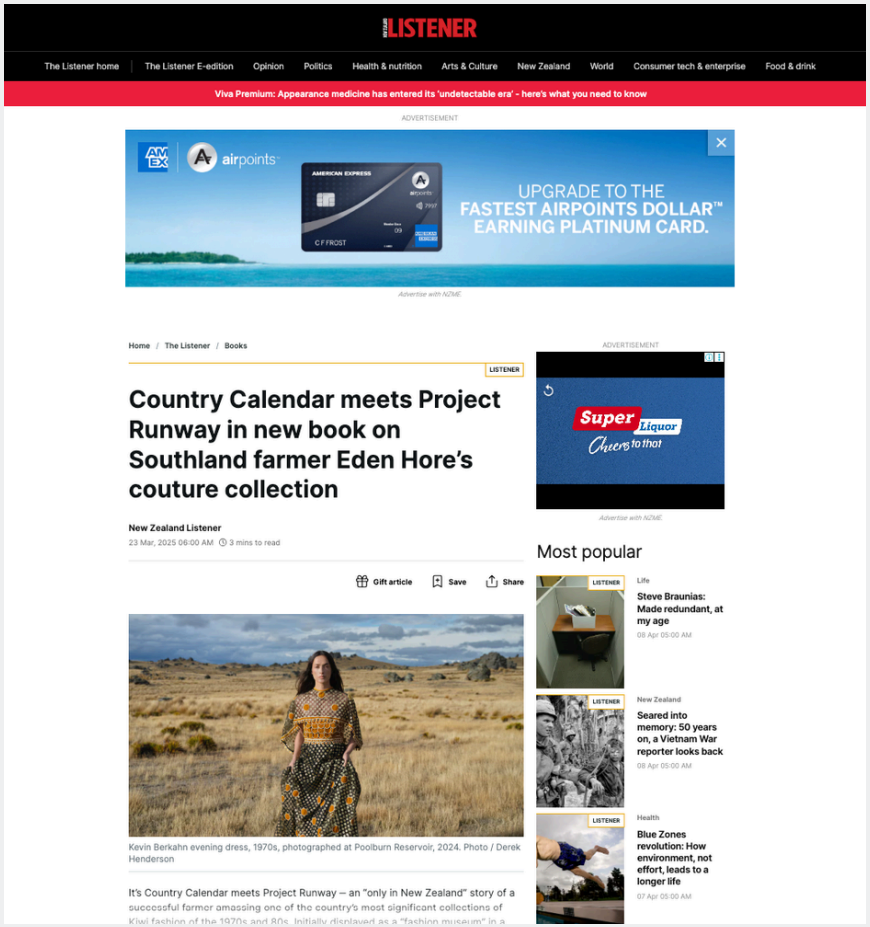
International coverage!

NZ Herald

Get the latest breaking news, analysis and opinion from NZ and around the world, including politics,...

90
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

32.7M
Unique Visits



March 22, 2025 ONLINE

NZ Herald: Country Calendar meets Project Runway in...

nzherald.co.nz/the-listener/books/country...

Estimated Views **32.4K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Multi-page article in print edition and online



March 26, 2025 ONLINE

Booksellers NZ: Central Otago Couture: The Eden...

booksellers.co.nz/central-otago-couture-t...

Estimated Views **203**

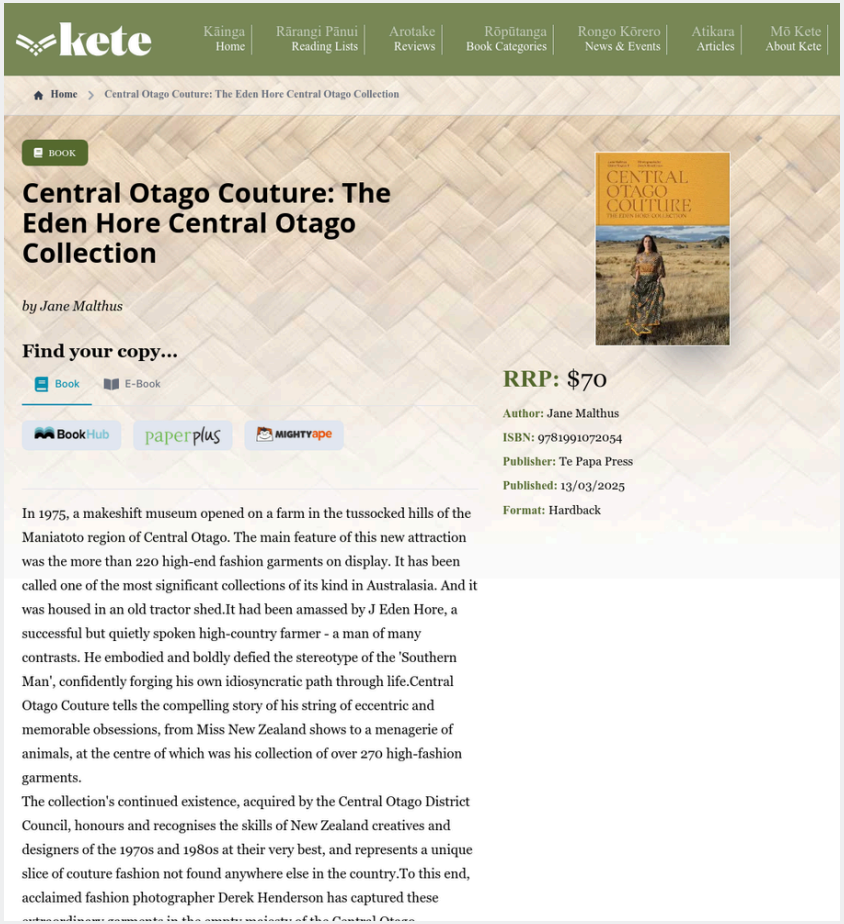
Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Kete Books - Your Source for NZ Books and Authors

Explore the best of NZ books and authors at Kete Books. Your one-stop NZ book store for reviews,...

32
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

5.27K
Unique Visits
Provided by SimilarWeb



March 26, 2025 ONLINE

Kete Books: Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Central...

ketebooks.co.nz/en/book/9781991072054

Estimated Views **1.52K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Newsroom

Newsroom is an independent, New Zealand-based news and current affairs site covering politics,...

69
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

677K
Unique Visits



March 27, 2025 ONLINE

Newsroom: This week's bestselling books - March 28

newsroom.co.nz/2025/03/28/this-weeks-...

Estimated Views **5.35K**
Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Engagements **2**
Total number of social engagements

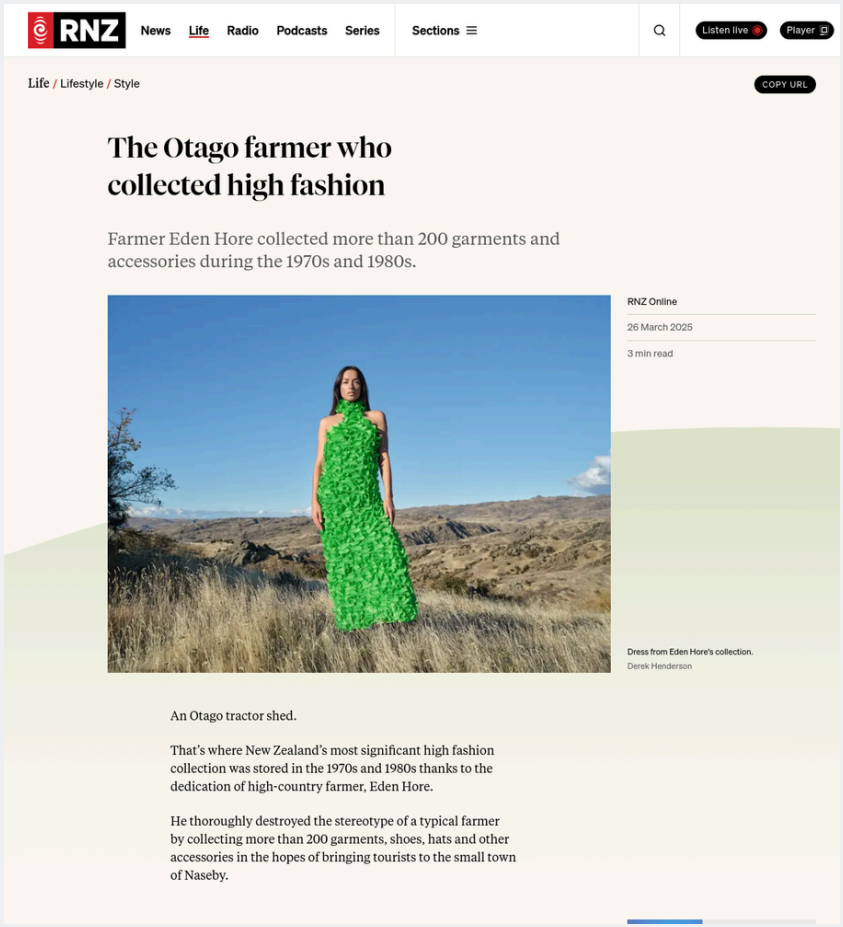
> "This is going to be one of the best if not the best illustrated coffee-table books of 2025"

RNZ

New Zealand's public broadcaster, providing comprehensive NZ news and current affairs,...

86
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

6.39M
Unique Visits



March 27, 2025 ONLINE

RNZ: The Otago farmer who collected high fashion

rnz.co.nz/life/lifestyle/style/the-otago-far...

Estimated Views **21.7K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Engagements **19**

Total number of social engagements

Book review with comments from Jane

The Spinoff

A New Zealand site covering pop culture, politics and social life through features, criticism, interview...

69
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

1.63M
Unique Visits



March 29, 2025 ONLINE

The Spinoff: ‘Cattleman, Fashion Fancier’: Central...

thespinoff.co.nz/books/29-03-2025/cattle...

Estimated Views **6.25K**
Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Engagements **25**
Total number of social engagements

“A shining nugget of a book”

03 Magazine

The best of life, home and fashion can be found in 03 Magazine. (Published on YUMPU)

92
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

5.95M
Unique Visits
Provided by SimilarWeb



April 01, 2025 ONLINE

03 Magazine: April 01, 2025 - Yumpu.com

yumpu.com/en/embed/view/UbwGSTj2O...

Estimated Views **8.79K**

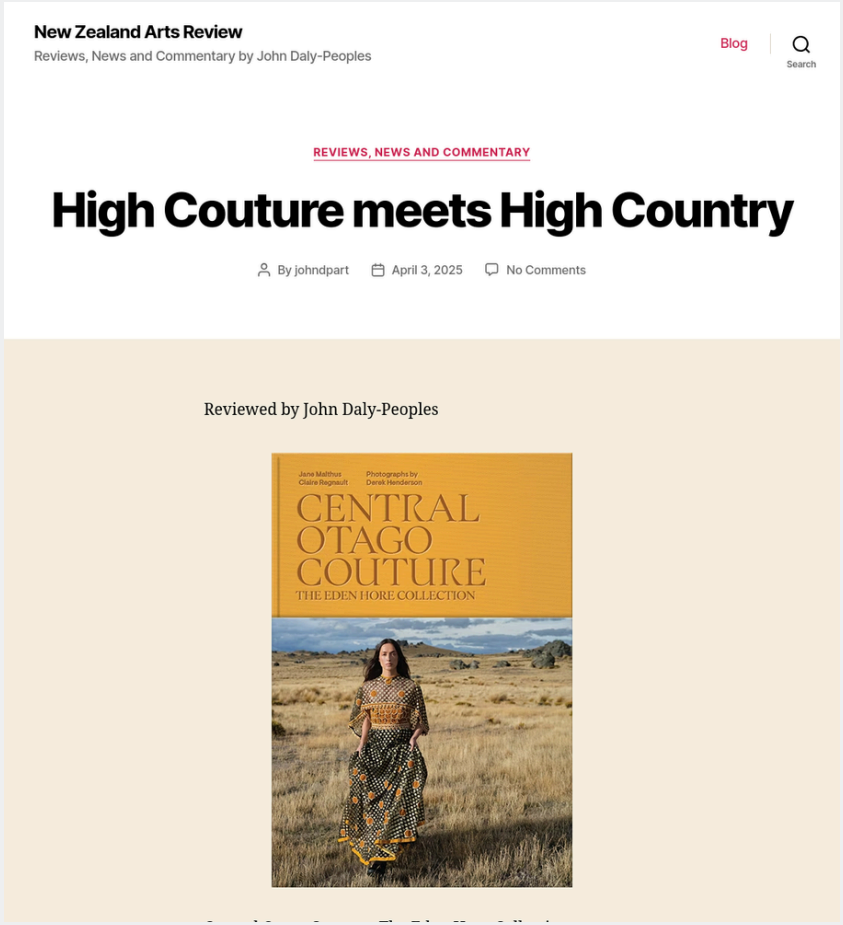
Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Cover story and multipage feature in print and online

New Zealand Arts Review
Reviews, News and Commentary by John Daly-Peoples

15
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

404
Unique Visits
Provided by SimilarWeb



April 02, 2025 ONLINE

NZ Arts Review: High Couture meets High Country

nzartsreview.org/2025/04/03/high-coutur...

Estimated Views **241**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

A glowing book review

Otago Daily Times Online News

The Otago Daily Times is New Zealand's oldest daily newspaper. Proudly independent, the ODT h...

75
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

3.85M
Unique Visits


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Wednesday, 2 April 2025

'Eden in Dunedin' brings fashion to Toitu

By Mark John

Life & Style > Fashion

Central Otago Couture co-authors Claire Regnault (left) and Dr Jane Malthus at the "Eden in Dunedin" exhibition and book launch at the iD Fashion Dunedin Week's opening at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum last night. PHOTO: GREGOR RICHARDSON

A carefully curated collection of high-end fashion apparel is now on show at a museum in Dunedin.

Fashionable farmer Eden Hore's clothing collection is on display at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum in the "Eden in Dunedin" exhibition.

The exhibition - as well as a book about the collection, *Central Otago Couture* - were launched as part of the opening event for iD Dunedin Fashion Week at the museum last night.

The book was co-authored by dress historian Dr Jane Malthus and Te Papa New Zealand Histories and Cultures senior curator Claire Regnault.

Dr Malthus said the pair started talking about writing the book in 2023, but had

CENTRAL OTAGO COUTURE

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April 02, 2025 ONLINE

Otago Daily Times: 'Eden in Dunedin' brings fashion to Toitu

odt.co.nz/lifestyle/fashion/%E2%80%98ed...

Estimated Views **13.5K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Engagements **40**

Total number of social engagements

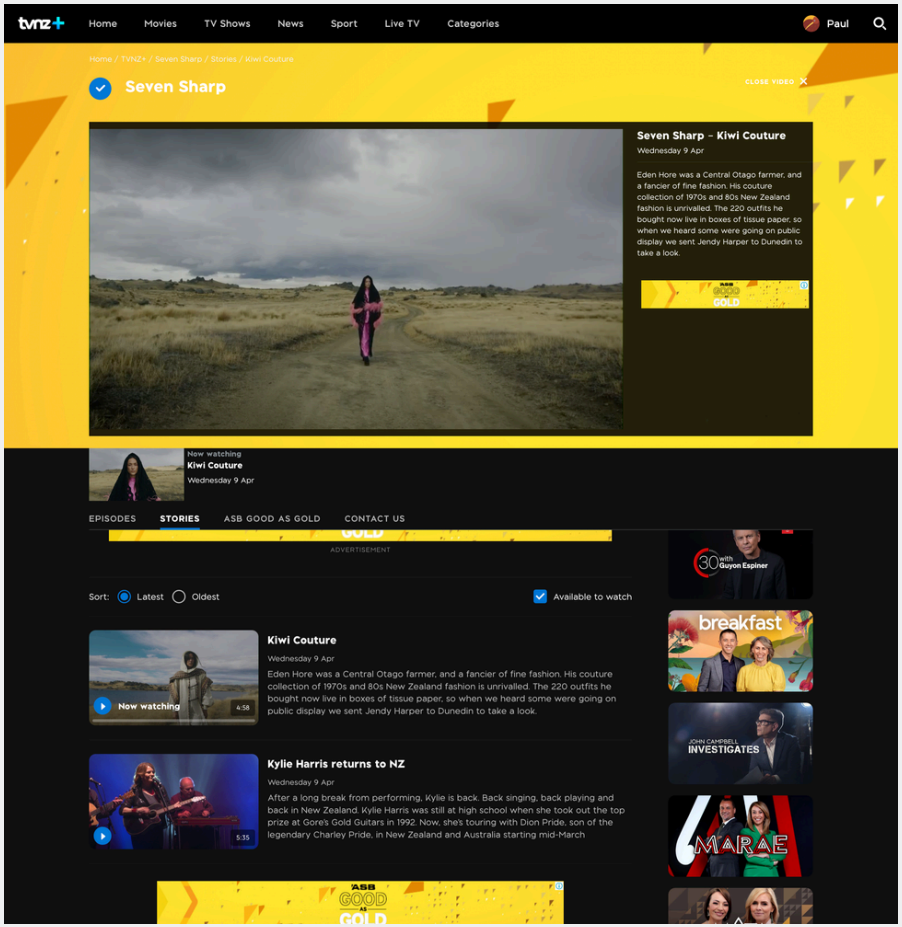
Exhibition and book mentions

TVNZ

Watch free movies & TV shows & Live TV online. Enjoy local, international and popular entertainme...

83
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

9.37M
Unique Visits



April 03, 2025 ONLINE

Watch Seven Sharp: Kiwi Couture | TVNZ+

tvnz.co.nz/shows/seven-sharp/clips/kiwi-c...

Estimated Views **9.29K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Otago Daily Times Online News

The Otago Daily Times is New Zealand's oldest daily newspaper. Proudly independent, the ODT h...

75
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

3.85M
Unique Visits



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Otago Daily Times

Dunedin 13 | 8 Tuesday, 8 April 2025 Send us news & photos Search

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Friday, 4 April 2025

Book explores chapter of NZ fashion history

Regions > Central Otago

Having their copies of Central Otago Couture; The Eden Hore Collection signed in Alexandra are Nicola Bennett (left) and Liz South, both of Alexandra. Adding their signatures to the books are (from left) model Alannah Kwant, photographer Derek Henderson and co-author Jane Malthus.

Yesterday a group of mostly women gathered in PaperPlus, in Alexandra, eager to get their hands on their own copies of the book which weaves together fashion history and the extraordinary story of Maniototo farmer Eden Hore's obsession with couture clothing.

Mr Henderson, Ms Malthus and Ms Kwant talked about their experience of putting together a beautiful volume about clothing collected by a farmer and stored in a tractor

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Men allegedly struck with timber after trying to retrieve bag
Trail to be completed after decade of debate
David Parker resigns from Parliament
Letter arrived after decision made

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Young designers vie for fashion week award
Pointing the way to stricken cyclists

April 04, 2025 ONLINE

Otago Daily Times: Book explores chapter of NZ fashio...

odt.co.nz/regions/central-otago/book-exp...

Estimated Views **13.5K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Online and in print

The Post

Stay connected with The Post for the latest local news, politics, business updates, sports coverage,...

56
Domain Authority
Provided by MOZ

655K
Unique Visits
Provided by SimilarWeb



April 05, 2025 ONLINE

The Post: Book Extract

thepost.co.nz/culture/360632684/book-e...

Views **13.9K**

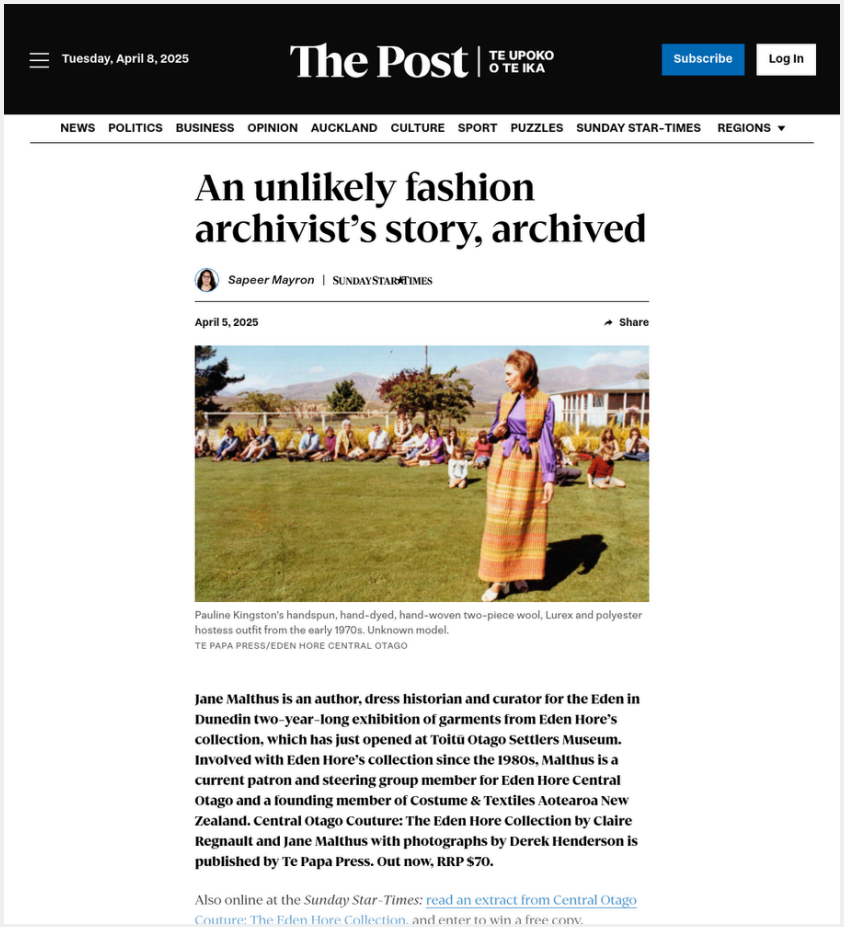
Total number of views.
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Book extract

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Tuesday, April 8, 2025 — The Post | TE UPOKO O TE IKA — Subscribe — Log In

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An unlikely fashion archivist's story, archived

Sapeer Mayron | SUNDAY STAR-TIMES

April 5, 2025 — Share

Pauline Kingston's handspun, hand-dyed, hand-woven two-piece wool, Lurex and polyester hostess outfit from the early 1970s. Unknown model.
TE PAPA PRESS/EDEN HORE CENTRAL OTAGO

Jane Malthus is an author, dress historian and curator for the Eden in Dunedin two-year-long exhibition of garments from Eden Hore's collection, which has just opened at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum. Involved with Eden Hore's collection since the 1980s, Malthus is a current patron and steering group member for Eden Hore Central Otago and a founding member of Costume & Textiles Aotearoa New Zealand. Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection by Claire Regnault and Jane Malthus with photographs by Derek Henderson is published by Te Papa Press. Out now, RRP $70.

Also online at the *Sunday Star-Times:* read an extract from Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection, and enter to win a free copy.

April 05, 2025 ONLINE

The Post: An unlikely Fashion Archivist's Story

thepost.co.nz/culture/360632687/unlikel...

Estimated Views **13.9K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

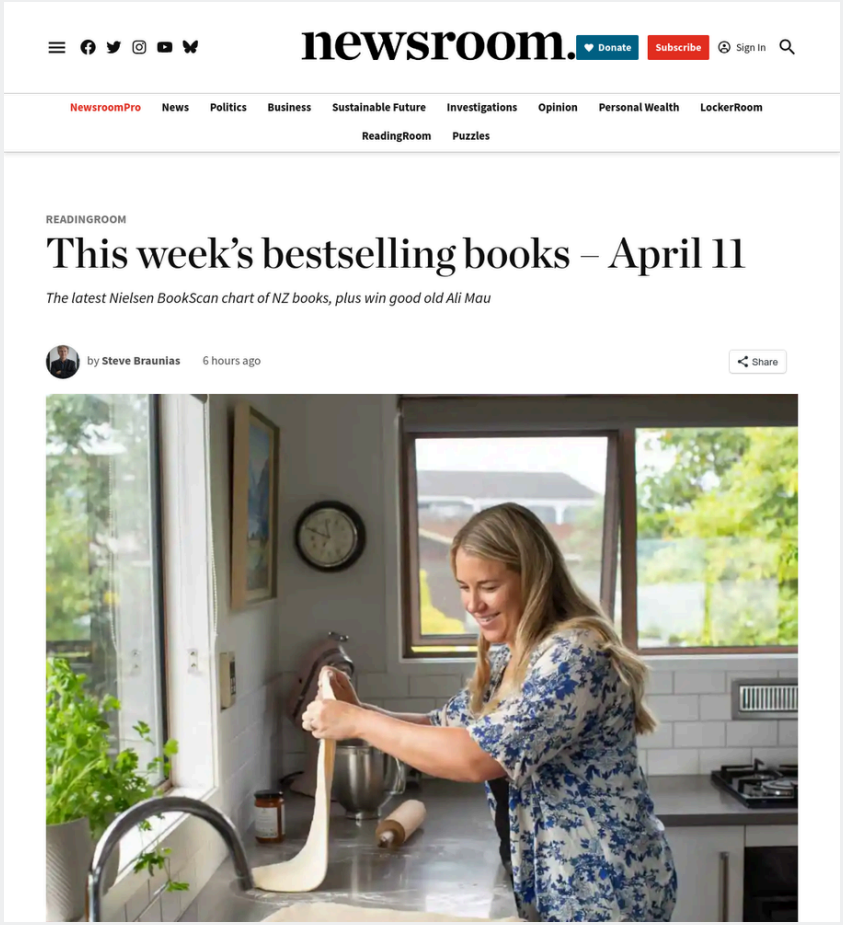
Background article - also see book extract

Newsroom

Newsroom is an independent, New Zealand-based news and current affairs site covering politics,...

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April 10, 2025 ONLINE

This week's bestselling books - April 11

newsroom.co.nz/2025/04/11/this-weeks-b...

Estimated Views **5.35K**
Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

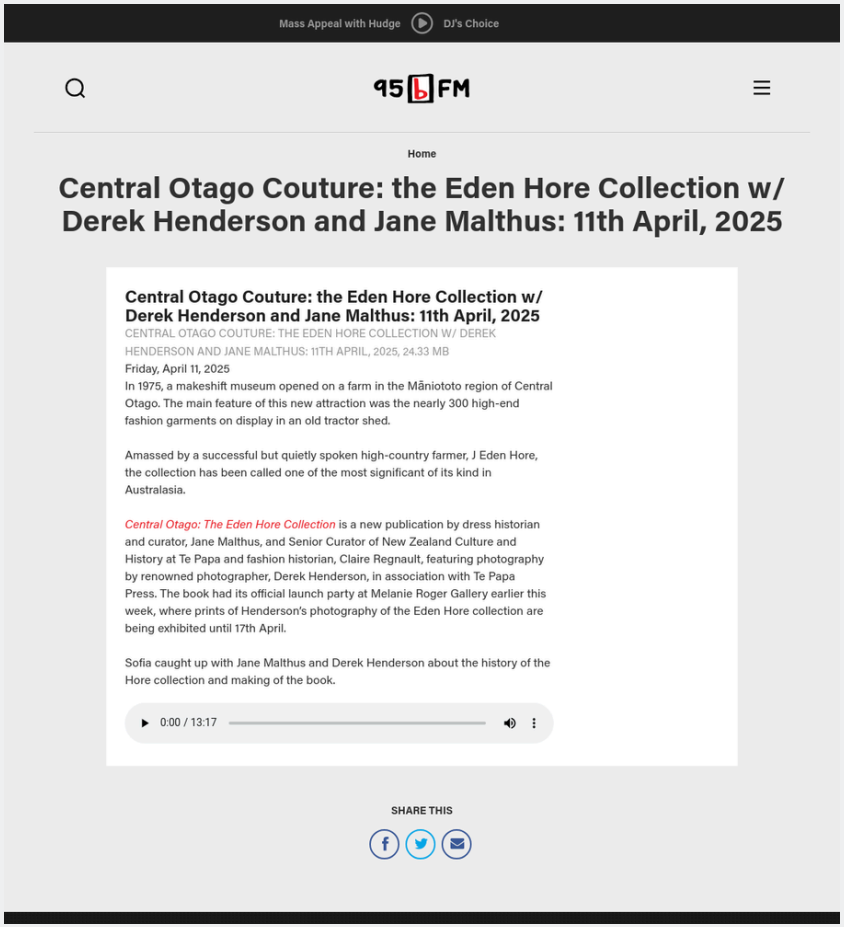
Engagements **3**
Total number of social engagements

95bFM

95bFM The originator

42
Domain Authority
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25.4K
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April 11, 2025 ONLINE

95Bfm: Central Otago Couture w/ Derek Henderson and Jan...

95bfm.com/bcast/central-otago-couture-t...

Estimated Views **4.16K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Central News

The News is a weekly community newspaper delivered to more than 17000 homes in Central Otago and the Lakes District. It is a part of...

17K
Circulation

April 11, 2025 PRINT

The News Wanaka and Central Otago Digital Edition

digital.thenews.co.nz/html5/default.aspx

Readership **17K**
Readership

Chapter of fashion history

Yesterday a group of mostly women gathered in PaperPlus, in Alexandra, eager to get their hands on copies of a book which weaves together fashion history and the extraordinary story of Maniototo farmer Eden Hore's obsession with couture clothing.

Photographer Derek Henderson, co-author Jane Malthus and model Alannah Kwant talked about their experience of putting together a beautiful volume about clothing collected by a farmer and stored in a tractor shed on his farm, titled *Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection*. It was also co-authored by Claire Regnault.

Book buyer Liz South, of Alexandra, said she remembered going to see the collection at Mr Hore's Glenshee property as a young newlywed in the 1970s.

She was living in Dunedin then and recalled travelling there by bus with her husband and other couples to see the clothing, the elaborate gardens and peacocks roaming around them.

Ms Kwant said the many polyester garments in the collection were not particularly comfortable compared with modern fabric but the glamour of the feathers and beading on many of them made them feel "otherworldly".

Photographer Mr Henderson, who has worked with prestigious fashion houses such as Prada and Louis Vuitton, spoke of his immediate connection to the project.

Originally from New Zealand but now based in Sydney, Mr Henderson expressed his love for both the project and the Central Otago landscape.

"I love that there are not many people and the small towns," he said.

With its blend of rural charm and high fashion, Mr Hore's story continues to inspire and delight visitors, preserving a fascinating chapter in New Zealand's fashion history.

The trio held another book signing session at LoHi, in Ranfurly, last Thursday, where two of the pods designed to display and protect the garments were on show.

■ Garments from the Eden Hore Central Otago collection are on display at Central Stories Museum and Art Gallery, in Alexandra, this month, while Toitū Otago Settlers Museum, in Dunedin, has an exhibition of the highlights from the collection, and will be on display until 2027.



Eager fans ... Having their copies of *Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection* signed in Alexandra are Nicola Bennett (left) and Liz South, both of Alexandra. Adding their signatures to the books are (from left) model Alannah Kwant, photographer Derek Henderson and co-author Jane Malthus. PHOTO: OTAGO DAILY TIMES

'Eden in Dunedin' brings lost Central Otago fashion to Toitū

MARK.JOHN
@alliedpress.co.nz

A carefully curated collection of high-end fashion apparel is now on show at a museum in Dunedin.

Fashionable farmer Eden Hore's clothing collection is on display at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum in the "Eden in Dunedin" exhibition.

The exhibition — as well as a book about the collection, *Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection* — were launched as part of the opening event for iD Dunedin Fashion Week at the museum last week.

The book was co-authored by dress historian Dr Jane Malthus and Te Papa New Zealand Histories and Cultures senior curator Claire Regnault.

Dr Malthus said the pair started talking about writing the book in 2023, but had been researching the collection for years.

She said she was interested in it because "it's not your usual everyday kind of story".

Ms Regnault said while researching the book, the pair met several designers from the collection and had the opportunity to look through their scrapbooks.

She said Mr Hore was very strategic when he bought for his collection because he wanted to bring people to Central Otago.

Rural tourism was becoming popular in the 1970s and was bringing more money to the area, so Mr Hore decided to add a makeshift museum with more than 220 high-end fashion dresses in an old tractor shed.

The attraction was an addition to the safari tours he offered at Glenshee Station in the tussocked hills of the Maniototo.

There was something for everyone to do at the station, Ms Regnault said.

"I always think of Glenshee as a strange little oasis of oddness in the middle of Central Otago where you could sort of just slip into this fantasy world."

Mr Hore's collection included mainly New Zealand-designed garments from the 1970s through to the late 1990s.

He acquired the collection by being proactive and forming relationships with various designers around the country.

Ms Regnault said he was not necessarily a fashionable man himself and preferred homespun jerseys and white overalls.

She said putting the book together had been a fun project and an amazing opportunity to work with Dr Malthus and acclaimed fashion photographer Derek Henderson.



Dressing up ... *Central Otago Couture* co-authors Claire Regnault (left) and Dr Jane Malthus at the "Eden in Dunedin" exhibition and book launch at the iD Fashion Dunedin Week's opening at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum last week. PHOTO: GREGOR RICHARDSON

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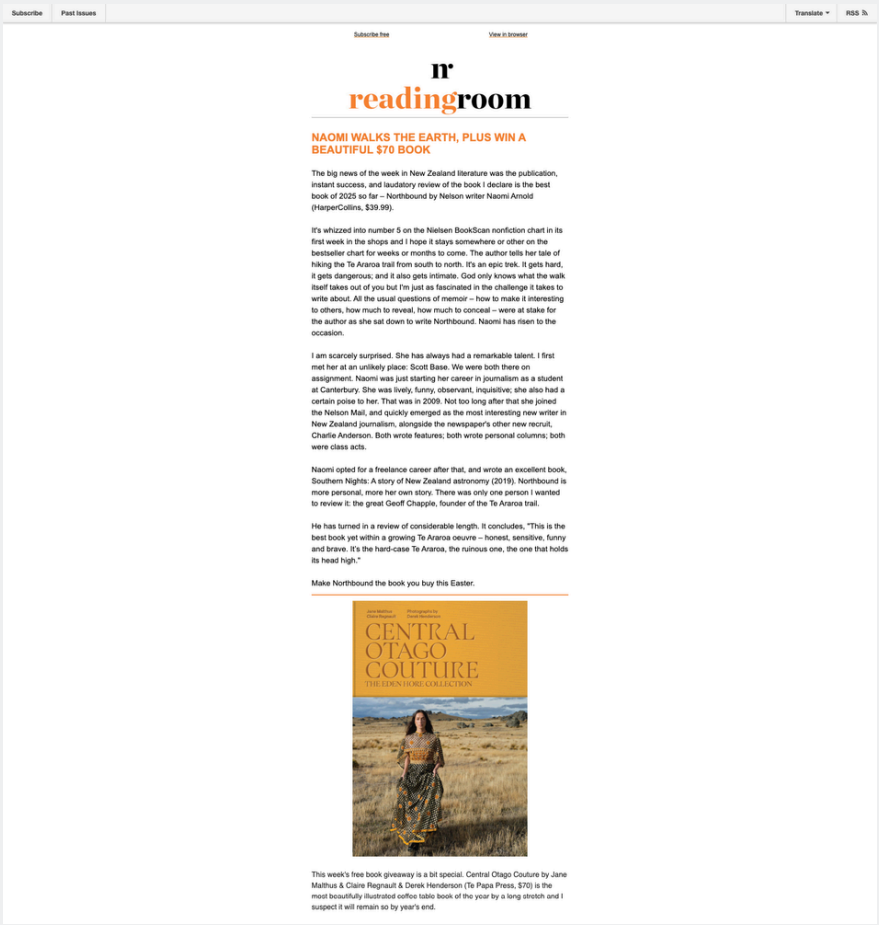
"Lost Central Otago Fashion"

Newsroom

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Domain Authority
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Unique Visits



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readingroom

NAOMI WALKS THE EARTH, PLUS WIN A BEAUTIFUL $70 BOOK

The big news of the week in New Zealand literature was the publication, instant success, and laudatory review of the book I declare is the best book of 2025 so far – Northbound by Nelson writer Naomi Arnold (HarperCollins, $39.99).

It's whizzed into number 5 on the Nielsen BookScan nonfiction chart in its first week in the shops and I hope it stays somewhere or other on the bestseller chart for weeks or months to come. The author tells her tale of hiking the Te Araroa trail from south to north. It's an epic trek. It gets hard, it gets dangerous; and it also gets intimate. God only knows what the walk itself takes out of you but I'm just as fascinated in the challenge it takes to write about. All the usual questions of memoir – how to make it interesting to others, how much to reveal, how much to conceal – were at stake for the author as she sat down to write Northbound. Naomi has risen to the occasion.

I am scarcely surprised. She has always had a remarkable talent. I first met her at an unlikely place: Scott Base. We were both there on assignment. Naomi was just starting her career in journalism as a student at Canterbury. She was lively, funny, observant, inquisitive; she also had a certain poise to her. That was in 2009. Not too long after that she joined the Nelson Mail, and quickly emerged as the most interesting new writer in New Zealand journalism, alongside the newspaper's other new recruit, Charlie Anderson. Both wrote features; both wrote personal columns; both were class acts.

Naomi opted for a freelance career after that, and wrote an excellent book, Southern Nights: A story of New Zealand astronomy (2019). Northbound is more personal, more her own story. There was only one person I wanted to review it: the great Geoff Chapple, founder of the Te Araroa trail.

He has turned in a review of considerable length. It concludes, "This is the best book yet within a growing Te Araroa oeuvre – honest, sensitive, funny and brave. It's the hard-case Te Araroa, the ruinous one, the one that holds its head high."

Make Northbound the book you buy this Easter.

This week's free book giveaway is a bit special. Central Otago Couture by Jane Malthus & Claire Regnault & Derek Henderson (Te Papa Press, $70) is the most beautifully illustrated coffee table book of the year by a long stretch and I suspect it will remain so by year's end.

Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection

April 17, 2025 ONLINE

Newsroom: Reading Room

newsroom.co.nz/2025/04/17/book-of-the-...

Views

17.3K

Total number of views.
User-provided.

Otago Daily Times Online News

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3.85M Unique Visits



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Friday, 25 April 2025

Designer pods house fashion collection

By Ruby Shaw

Regions > Central Otago

A massive, high-tech "Lego set", inspired by the Maniototo landscape, has been created by a Dunedin company to display some of the country's top fashion.

While most of the high-end outfits in Naseby farmer Eden Hore's collection of New Zealand fashion on show are in Dunedin, some are on display in Central Otago, encased in custom engineered "pods", designed by Dunedin company ZoomTech.

Design engineer Richard Cathro said work on the pods began about five years ago, following discussions with Eden Hore collection steering group member and fashion historian Dr Jane Malthus, who already had a concept design for the cases.

"I was a little intrigued about it," he said.

Mr Cathro knew of the collection and had visited "the Eden Hore menagerie of things" and its caretaker while staying in the Maniototo as a child.

"I could imagine at that time I was very reluctant to be dragged around looking at dresses," he said.

High-tech pods created to display Eden Hore's fashion collection, like the one seen here in Ranfurly store Lohi, were designed and built by Dunedin company ZoomTech. PHOTO: SUPPLIED

Mr Hore amassed the largest collection of haute couture 1970s and '80s fashion in New Zealand — more than 270 gowns, primarily by the country's leading designers.

The outfits were housed in a former tractor shed on his property until his death in 1997 and this month, a two year exhibit displaying collection highlights opened at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum.

However, some items are also on display in ZoomTech's pods at small exhibitions at Central Stories Museum and Art Gallery in Alexandra and at Lohi in Ranfurly.

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April 25, 2025 ONLINE

Otago Daily Times: Designer pods house fashion collection

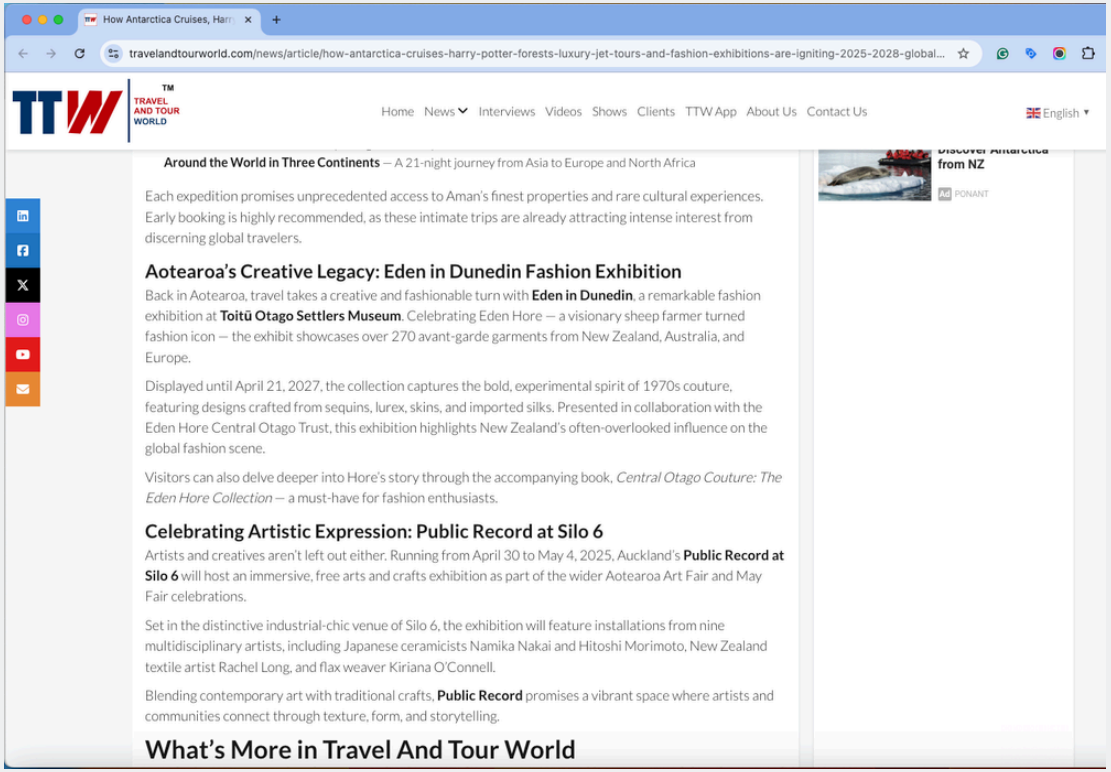
odt.co.nz/regions/central-otago/designer-...

Estimated Views **13.5K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Travel and Tour World
Travel and Tourism News

77.6K
Audience



April 26, 2025 OFFLINE

Travel World Online: Eden in Dunedin

travelandtourworld.com/news/article/how...

Views **6.02K**
Total number of views. User-provided.

Engagements **12**
Total number of social engagements. User-provided.

Shepherdess Magazine

Everyday life. Extraordinary stories. Documenting the things that matter to communities across provincial Aotearoa.

18K
Circulation



Previous spread. Kevin Berhahn evening dress with attached cape, 1971. Forster Willi & Co sheer organza with couched braid and goose feathers, EH31. Photographed at Poolburn Reservoir, 2019. Model: Hannah Clarke. Left page: Kevin Berhahn evening dress and cape, 1973. Niedieck velvet, chiffon and feathers, EH45. Photographed at Clyde, 2024. Model: Alannah Kwant.

High fashion and farming did not typically belong together for New Zealand blokes in the seventies and eighties. Yet Eden Hore, a Māniatoto high-country farmer and self-styled "Cattleman Extraordinary and Fashion Fancier," amassed a unique collection of New Zealand women's designer fashion – a glamorous trove of over 270 items, including exotic eveningwear and gorgeous gowns. In this extract from *Central Otago Couture*, we showcase some of these garments and a glimpse of the character behind the collection.

Eden Hore was a smart, ambitious, skilled and observant farmer. Born and raised in the Central Otago high country, he delighted in the beauty of the landscape, the majesty and grandeur of the tussock-covered country, and the secluded valley streams, which as a musterer he knew well. Naseby, Kyeburn and Danseys Pass in the northern Māniatoto, 650 metres above sea level or "worry level" as one roadside sign has it, surrounded by mountains, with gently undulating country split by creeks and rivers such as the Kye Burn and Hog Burn – these places were his homeland. But there was more to Eden Hore than farming flair and love of the high country. He was "virtually alone among his fellow farmers in seeing the value of media and promotion and knowing how to use it". Because the area became a backwater after the railway line bypassed it in the 1930s, Eden saw the economic need to increase tourism. His many entrepreneurial activities aimed to support the local community and attract people to the region. A smart businessman with an individual vision and a good eye for design, he became an innovative impresario, not that he used that term.

From farming and the Second World War to Miss New Zealand shows and miniature horses, one common thread throughout Eden's life was a passion for collecting, and another, less obvious, theme was his philanthropic spirit. Some of his collections, such as deer antlers, are understandable items for a high-country man to own, but his collection of outstanding and dazzling New Zealand women's fashion of the 1970s and 1980s needs investigating further, even though establishing a true account of its development is challenging because of the multiple stories that exist, and the lack of a paper trail.

Eden's dress collection, now owned by the Central Otago District Council (CODC) and branded as Eden Hore Central Otago (EHCO), comprises 226 garments by forty-one designers or manufacturers, and forty-nine accessories such as hats, shoes and costume jewellery.

The collection is personal and particular, driven by Eden's interests in natural materials such as wool and skins and his love of glamour, but is by no means representative of the range of New Zealand fashion in the 1970s. It illustrates designer individuality and self-expression, and wearer exclusivity rather than run-of-the-mill fashion. But it also reveals New Zealand fashion design and material history: stories of a time when elegant evening wear was de rigueur and women wore hostess dresses to evening dinner parties; a time when hardly any tertiary fashion design courses were available so designers learnt on the job, giving a local flavour to their interpretations of overseas fashion. A period of highly skilled spinners and weavers creating stunning cloths and clothes from New Zealand wool, and designers using the skins of animals that would otherwise be wasted to fashion dramatic outfits. New technological developments with synthetic fibres and fabrics provided colours, textures, and patterns never seen before.

In creating this collection, Eden was considered an oddity by more than just his local community, not that it seemed to bother him. No one else in New Zealand – not even museums – was collecting contemporary fashion, or handcrafted designs in natural materials. However, he proved to be an astute and visionary collector. He selected eye-catching and dramatic fashions in a variety of fabrics, favouring sheers, sequins and Lurex, and excellent craftsmanship. Local and international tourists flocked to see them and his collections of birds and animals for a few years, although there are no firm statistics on exactly how many. He also ran a garment hire service, and toured shows to various centres, raising funds for charities.

May 01, 2025 PRINT

Shepherdess Magazine

shepherdess.co.nz/product/takurua-winte...

Distribution

18K
Total number of copies distributed

A six page feature

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May 01, 2025 ONLINE

Accessmedia: Sightlines - Show 45 - Feathers, Sequins,...

accessmedia.nz/player?EID=03afcdd1-164...

Estimated Views **595**

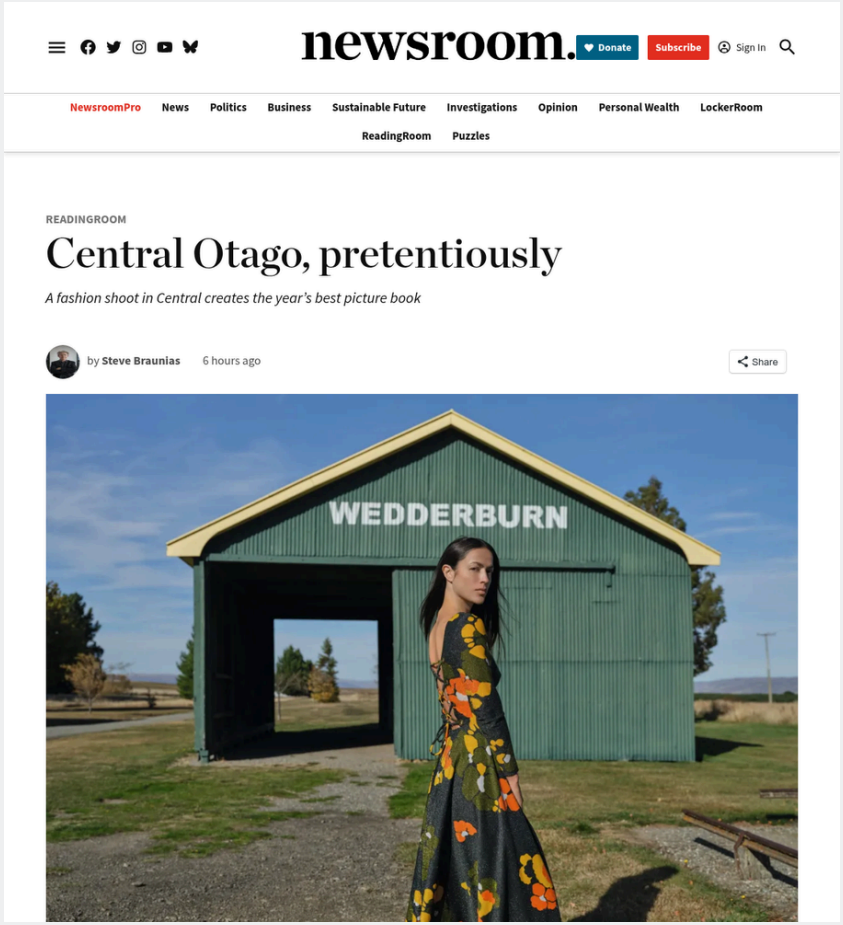
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Newsroom

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677K
Unique Visits



June 23, 2025 ONLINE

Central Otago, pretentiously

newsroom.co.nz/2025/06/24/central-ota...

Estimated Views **5.55K**

Calculated based on audience size and social engagement

Engagements **4**

Total number of social engagements

> "The best and most striking illustrated coffee table book of the year so far by a long stretch."

Offline

10 pieces



January 23, 2025

Toitu Settler Museum

toituosm.com/whats-on/exhibitions/eden-...

Visitors **55.3K**

Public event visitors

Toitu visitors from 55,300 pax - between 1 April – 30 June 2025 (just visitors, not special talks)

Your Weekend

News, interviews, lifestyle and the best long-form journalism from Your Weekend magazine every Saturday. Published in The Post, The Pres...

107K
Circulation



March 08, 2025 PRINT

Your Weekend: Fashion in the Fields, Your Weekend (Print...

Readership **292K**
Readership

Your Weekend coverage included cover and four pages of content



THE Otago Southland PRESS
8 Mar 2025

KŌRERO MATUA / COVER STORY

"He was also thought of as a bit strange for collecting these clothes. But people admired his drive to put Naseby on the map by creating that tourist attraction."

JANE MALTHUS

Vinka Lucas (Maree de Maru), The Gatsby Look, 1974. Nylon organza, synthetic brocade, beads, sequins and ostrich feathers, EH58. Photographed at Poulburn Reservoir, 2019. Model: Hannah Clarke. Image supplied by Te Papa Press/Eden Hore Central Otago. Image © Derek Henderson.

Eden Hore in the early 1970s.

It had outgrown a room in the house where the dresses would be hung and available for the wives of visiting farmers to try on in the mid-70s, and moved to an out building that had been transformed into a showroom.

The Tractor Shed, as it was still known despite it housing sequinned gowns and elaborate capes, was a curious place, says Malthus. Visitors, who in the early days arrived by the busload, would encounter a collection of taxidermied animals that had once roamed the farm as pets before the room gave way to the myriad dresses.

Hore himself would often be there to meet and greet the punters who would pay a buck a piece to try on the garments and even model them on a makeshift stage within the shed.

Hore was a real character, says Malthus.

"He was such a contrast – a rugged Southern farmer, for a long time a hard drinker, always an avid smoker and obsessed with fashion.

"He was also thought of as a bit strange for collecting these clothes. But people admired his drive to put Naseby on the map by creating that tourist attraction."

By the time she met him he had all but stopped amassing dresses. He had turned to collecting miniature horses which formed part of a petting zoo on the farm. In fact, he had gained his zoological licence and once traded Wellington Zoo a few horses for an ancient coyote and a dingo, both of which ended up being stuffed and displayed once their days were over.

But the idiosyncratic Hore was still absolutely fascinated by his dress collection, she says.

"It's fantastic for people like me who love a sequin or three and people who love dress design in all its aspects. Eden had a great eye for clothes."

The book shows off the collection amid the spectacular landscape of Hore's beloved Central Otago. It's an unusual concept – such glamorous dresses against this dry landscape – but photographer Derek Henderson says he doesn't seek to take pictures that make any sense.

"I like the absurd and ambiguous."

In fact, the backdrop was right up his street, he says.

"The big sky and open plains of Central Otago – the minimalness of the landscape is like an outdoor studio. Put that together with (this) collection, it's like making a movie."

For Malthus, an academic with a background in clothing and textile sciences, it's been "a treat" working with Hore's collection. She's as obsessed as Hore was.

The garments and the subsequent book and exhibition tell important stories of fashion design and material history of the 1960s and 70s that we might otherwise have forgotten.

If Hore had not collected those clothes it's highly likely most of them would no longer exist, she says.

"The 1970s fashion went so out of fashion in the 1980s. People were absolutely horrified by what we wore back then. (The dresses) would have been cast off to op-shops or destroyed. We just have to be amazingly thankful that he collected them and kept them in that tractor shed in the middle of nowhere."

The collection of more than 220 garments also puts our fashion history into perspective.

People tend to think it all kicked off in the 90s when Karen Walker and Margi Robertson of NOM*d went to London Fashion Week, she says.

"We forget about those designers who were around in the 60s and 70s, people like Colin Cole, Kevin Berkahn, Vinka Lucas – they were producing fantastic clothes, running successful businesses. Times and fashion have moved on and this is a way to remember and celebrate those designers."

Malthus can't pick her favourite, though there are a couple of Vinka Lucas' sequined gowns that she wouldn't mind owning.

For Hore, who died in 1997, she reckons it would probably be the hand-woven, hand-spun garments.

She's pretty sure he would be happy to know they were out of storage and on show again.

"I think he would be absolutely thrilled – thrilled to know the collection was surviving, celebrated, shown off."

AD 1869 LODGE DUNSTAN

ABOVE Kevin Berkahn evening dress and cape, 1972. Needlework velvet, chiffon and feather, EH45. Photographed at Clyde, 2024. Model: Alannah Kwant. Image supplied by Te Papa Press/Eden Hore Central Otago. Image © Derek Henderson.

CENTRAL OTAGO COUTURE

READ Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection, published March 12 by Te Papa Press, $70. Eden in Dunedin opens at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum, April 2.

10 // MARCH 8, 2025 YOUR WEEKEND

YOUR WEEKEND MARCH 8, 2025 // 11

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Mar 2025



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Domain Authority

174K
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12 Mar 2025

Fashion

DEDICATED FOLLOWER OF FASHION

Some of farmer Eden Hore's collections, such as deer antlers, are predictable items for a high-country man to own, but it's his collection of outstanding and dazzling New Zealand women's fashion of the 1970s and 1980s that needs further investigation. This extract from new book Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection begins that quest.

March 12, 2025 ONLINE

NZ Herald Viva - Print Edition

nzherald.co.nz/viva/fashion/how-a-1970s-...

Distribution

446K
Total number of copies distributed

Print audience is 446,000, Digital subscription 140,000 subscribers

Otago Daily Times

Eestablished in 1861, the ODT is New Zealand's oldest daily newspaper, offering comprehensive local, national, and international...

107K
Circulation


Otago Daily Times
19 Mar 2025

FRESH

Fashion on the farm

March 19, 2025 PRINT

Otago Daily Times (print edition)

odt.co.nz/lifestyle/fashion/fashion-farm

Readership **62K**
Readership

Print edition

The Listener

The New Zealand Listener is a weekly New Zealand magazine that covers the political, cultural and literary life of New Zealand Print...

36K
Circulation


LISTENER
24 Mar 2025

Southern style

Social fabric

Southland farmer Eden Hore's couture collection gets a major exhibition and a new book. • PHOTOGRAPHS BY DEREK HENDERSON

March 23, 2025 PRINT

The Listener - Print Edition

nzherald.co.nz/the-listener/books/country...

Distribution

36K
Total number of copies distributed

Multi-page feature

Kia Ora

KiaOra celebrates the very best of New Zealand, from local and international travel & lifestyle, to enterprising Kiwis, fashion & design,...

453K
Audience



April 01, 2025 OFFLINE

Kia Ora - High Fashion

Readership **453K**
Readership

Print Edition and online (in app)

Central News

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17K
Circulation



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BOOK REVIEW

Fashion story goes well beyond striking photos

JULIE.ASHER
@alliedpress.co.nz

A book about a fashion collection could quite easily just be a collection of lovely photographs but *Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection* , published by Te Papa Press, is that and so much more.

While spectacular images in stunning locations by international fashion photographer Derek Henderson make up the majority of the book, the story of the Maniototo farmer and fashion collector Eden Hore is covered in depth.

From his childhood and war years to his personal life and passion for fashion the first part of the book, written by fashion historian and Eden Hore Central Otago co-patron Jane Malthus and Te Papa senior curator for New Zealand culture and history Claire Regnault, captures the personality of a complex man who was a visionary with ambitions to attract people to Naseby and was willing to spend whatever it took to achieve that.

Dr Malthus said the Eden Hore collection was a social history capsule and would not exist if not for the enthusiasm of the Naseby farmer.

"Eden described himself as an introvert but loved doing things for other people."

His garden was the site of many fundraising events including fashion parades of the garments he collected.

After Hore's death in 1997 the collection was left to one of his nephews, John Steele.

When he could no longer keep the collection and no museum could, or wanted, to house it, the Central Otago District Council stepped up and bought it which ensured the collection was kept intact, Dr Malthus said.

The common view was that New Zealand's fashion history began in 1999 when designers like Karen Walker went to London, but it began much earlier, she said.

Kevin Birkhan, whose garments feature in the collection, did a world tour in 1971 to the United States and England with sponsorship from Pan Am airline.

"Nobody remembers that."

However, Hore did much more than buy fashion garments.

"He created a destination."

With a lush landscaped garden, unusual in the arid Maniototo, complete with a white peacock and exotic animals along with the fashion, there was something to entertain all the family.

The book is a beautiful, heavy volume that offers lush images along with a fascinating story that will appeal to readers interested in Central Otago history and farming as well as fashion.

■ Dr Malthus, Ms Regnault and Mr Henderson will all be at Paper Plus, in Alexandra, today at noon then at LoHi Linen, in Ranfurly, to launch *Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection* and sign copies.

April 03, 2025 PRINT

Central News

digital.thenews.co.nz/html5/default.aspx

Readership **17K**
Readership

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TVNZ Seven Sharp

Join Hilary Barry, Jeremy Wells, and the team for a fresh perspective on today's stories.

414K
Audience



April 03, 2025 TV

Seven Sharp Kiwi Couture TVNZ (Broadcast)

tvnz.co.nz/shows/seven-sharp/clips/kiwi-c...

Viewers **414K**
Viewers

A well researched 4:58 item including historical footage

Sunday Star-Times

New Zealand's leading national Sunday newspaper, delivering in-depth news, analysis, and lifestyle features

125K
Circulation



Sunday Star-Times
6 Apr 2025

44 | Life Books — April 6, 2025 | Sunday Star-Times

Sunday books with Sapeer Mayron

Here at the *Sunday Star-Times*, we're big supporters of the Kiwi literary scene, from our annual Short Story Competition, to our weekly features and author chats on these pages where we highlight new work from writers both established and emerging. Come back each week to see what's coming to bookstores, hear from the authors and enter to win free copies.

'I started collecting the gowns as a hobby... it snowballed'

Eden Hore was a Central Otago farmer and avid collector of high fashion, and regularly hosted fashion shows to display his collection. His story is captured in a new book, Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection by **Claire Regnault** and **Jane Malthus** with photographs by **Derek Henderson**. In this extract, they describe how garden parties, fundraisers and catwalks in Glenshee became the rather unlikely staging points for a growing collection of high fashion garments.

Eden Hore in the early 1970s, wearing his famous leopard print shirt.

An unlikely fashion archivist's story, archived

Sunday Star-Times | April 6, 2025 — Books Life | 45

Books giveaway

Do you want this weekend's featured read – Claire Regnault and Jane Malthus's Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection? We have three copies for our readers, visit thepost.co.nz/books or scan this QR code to enter the draw.

Above: Kevin Berkahn evening dress, 1973. Pleated taffeta ruffles on nylon net, EH23. Photographed at Little Valley Road, Alexandra, 2024 Model: Ngahuia Williams.
Left: Kevin Berkahn evening dress and cape, 1973. Necklace velvet, chiffon and feather, EH45. Photographed at Clyde, 2024. Model: Alannah Kazard.
Right: Pauline Kingston's handspun, hand dyed, hand woven two-piece wool, Lurex and polyester hostess outfit from the early 1970s. Unknown model.

What I'm Reading: Cadence Chung

Cadence Chung is a poet, classical singer, and composer. Her best-selling chapbook, *anomalia*, was released in 2022, and in 2024 she produced and edited *Mythos: An Audio-Visual Anthology of Art by Young New Zealanders*. Her first full-length collection of poetry, *Mad Diva*, is out on April 8. Published by Otago University Press, RRP $30.

MONIQUE FORD / THE POST

As per a friend's recommendation, I'm reading The Waves by Virginia Woolf. The little blue copy he lent me is always lurking in my backpacks and handbags, and I normally pull it out when I'm on the bus. Woolf is always a difficult but rewarding read. I first read Orlando when I was in high school, and as a young queer poet I was absolutely obsessed. Shortly after, I read Mrs Dalloway – a much more understated work, but equally as transformative, I think.

I'm slowly getting used to the stream-of-consciousness format of The Waves, the way that dialogue and thoughts are indistinguishable. It's a bit like some chapters of James Joyce's Ulysses. I do like how strongly it creates a sense of voice – when I write a rare short story, I normally also just come up with an interesting voice and let it take me wherever it wants!

I'm also reading Issue 19 of Starling Magazine. Starling was one of the first magazines I was published in, and my poetry career really grew ever since I first appeared in it as a little Year 10. I think it's such a vital venture and I always find it exciting to see the line-up.

It's lovely to see poets in Issue 19 that I've previously published in Symposia, the magazine I co-edit. Gaelle den Breems, Sara Al-Bahar, Sofia Drew, Rachel Lockwood, and Jackson McCarthy. Jackson also appeared in my anthology *Mythos*, alongside Wei-hu Huang, who is also in this round of Starling.

This issue has struck me already as being particularly visceral. Young poets don't play around! Some lines I particularly loved: "they pay me a living wage to walk among the dead" (Matthew Whitemarsh); "the fresh new bodies rimmed by bruises, forever / tender in places they grew from" (Gaelle den Breems). "It was like a proverb come to life. But I was watching it on a flat screen TV" (Masuitua Fa'ara Reynolds). "Belief regulates / this awful leisure — your magnet heart / in your chest, like a weapon I use / as you move to leave / to tell you to stay" (Jackson McCarthy).

Jane Malthus is an author, dress historian and curator.

Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection

April 06, 2025 PRINT

Sunday Star-Times - (Print Edition) Book Extract

thepost.co.nz/culture/360632684/book-e...

Readership **182K**
Readership

Print edition

More FM

More FM is a New Zealand radio network that plays adult contemporary music - operated by MediaWorks New Zealand. More...

570K
Listenership

Audio Clip

April 15, 2025 RADIO

MORE FM Jane Eden Hore book chat (More FM Queenstown,...

nz.radio.net/s/morefmqueenstown

Audio clip attached - click to play

25.18.8 2025/26 MUSEUM GRANT APPLICATIONS

Doc ID: 2554659

Report Author:	Rebecca Williams, Community Development Lead
Reviewed and authorised by:	Louise Fleck, Group Manager - People and Culture, Acting Group Manager - Community Vision

1. Purpose of Report

To consider the museum grant applications for the 2025/26 financial year.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Decides the grants to be allocated to the applicants of the museum grants.

2. Background

The Central Otago District Council contributes to the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the local community through the contestable grants process.

The objectives of the grants process are:

- Enhance well-being in the district (social, economic, environmental and cultural)
- Empower local communities
- Facilitate the delivery of community outcomes
- Promote our regional identity: Central Otago A World of Difference.

This year there are three types of grants that can be applied for, community grants, museum grants and promotions & events grants.

Council considered its role in supporting museums at its meeting held on 30 October 2024. It resolved the following:

That the Council incorporates the following into the draft 2025-34 Long-term Plan:

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. To fund the Central Otago Museum Trust with funding to come from Council.

C. To fund the Teviot Valley Museum with funding to come from Council.

D. To fund the Maniototo Early Settlers Museum with funding to come from Council.

E. That the Alexandra Districts Museum Inc continues to operate from Central Stories with funding to come from Council.

F. That the current Blyth Street Museum site is retained on existing terms.

G. To fund the Cromwell Museum within the new Cromwell Memorial Hall complex with funding to come from Council.

H. Directs staff to explore property options around the Clyde Railway Station Reserve and the museum site in the Cromwell Mall for Council's consideration.

I. Directs staff to explore storage options for the museum sector.

J. Agrees that the redevelopment of the Clyde Museum be stopped and funding removed from the 2025-34 Long-term Plan.

This is the first year that museum grants have been considered by Council, rather than by each community board.

The budget available to distribute to the museum sector through the grants process remained unchanged from 2024 levels at a total of $133,900 for the 2025/26 financial year.

Multi-year Grants

In line with the updated Grants Policy, Council is able to allocate community and museum grant funding on a recurring basis for up to three years in year one of a Long-term Plan.

This is the first funding round for the current Long-term Plan (2025-34 LTP), which is a two-year plan. Accordingly, applicants have had the opportunity to apply for multi-year funding of up to two years in this funding round. The Teviot District Museum, Maniototo Early Settlers Association Inc. and the Alexandra District Museum have all applied for multi-year grants.

3. Discussion

Museum Grants

Four museum grant applications have been received requesting a total of $183,900. There is $133,900 to distribute in the 2025/2026 financial year. The details of the applications are provided in the table below:

No	Name of Organisation	Purpose of funding	Total costs	Amount requested
1	Teviot District Museum Inc.	Operational Costs	$12,041	$4,000
2	Maniototo Early Settlers Association Inc.	Operational Costs	$20,655	$8,300
3	Alexandra District Museum Inc.	Operational Costs	$279,000	$130,000
4	Cromwell Museum Trust	Operational Costs	$68,584	$41,600

Copies of the applications, supporting documentation and staff assessments are provided to Council under separate cover.

Central Otago Museums Trust

The Central Otago Museums Trust was established in 2021. Its purpose is to advance the education of and otherwise benefit the community of Central Otago and other members of the general public, present and future, by:

a) Promoting the Museums within the community;
b) Helping develop the Museums and their collections;
c) Protecting, preserving and celebrating community stories and artefacts;
d) Helping develop educational resources and materials based on or incorporating such community stories and artefacts and the Museums' collections generally;
e) Fostering a sharing of resources within the network of the Museums;
f) Doing any act or thing incidental or conducive to the pursuit of the purposes set out in paragraphs (a) to (e) above

In addition, the secondary purposes of the Trust are to:

a) Improve consistent policy development, particularly collections policies, within the network of Museums;
b) Support connectivity between the Museums and the community with community resources
c) Support the pursuit of the Central Otago Museums Strategic Plan and any other relevant strategic documents approved by the Trustees;
d) Seek funding, support and sponsorship generally to promote the purposes of the Trust;
e) Initiate and maintain such links with other organisations as the Trustees consider will help promote and pursue the purposes of the Trust;
f) Foster, development and maintain relevant communications and media initiatives and technologies as the Trustees consider will help pursue the purposes of the Trust.

Council has a performance agreement with the Central Otago Museums Trust to work with Central Otago's network of community-led museums to deliver of strategic goals outlined in the 2021 Central Otago Museum Strategy. As such, the Central Otago Museums Trust has provided a letter of support and commentary on each of the four museums that have applied for a museum grant. These are provided as attachment one and two to this report.

Other Applications

It should be noted that the Vincent Community Board received two museum related applications to its community grants round. One from the Clyde Museum for a capital project and one from Central Stories (ADMI) for a contribution towards the production of "Our Stories" exhibition and workshops. These are above and beyond the funding set aside under this specific museum funding round.

4. Financial Considerations

As detailed above, there is $133,900 to distribute for the 2025/26 Museum Grants round and $137,796 has been budgeted for the 2026/27 financial year – this figure will be subject to approval through any annual plan process for that financial year.

5. Options

Council is asked to consider each application and determine the appropriate level of funding. There are no other options as Council has the delegation to allocate grants from the contestable funds.

6. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	This decision promotes the social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing of communities, in the present and for the future by providing a contestable funding pool that enables projects to be delivered in the community that enhance wellbeing.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	Yes, this decision is consistent with the Grants Policy, and other plans and policies that may be impacted by any of the individual grant applications.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	There is no direct impact, some applications may have a positive environmental impact from time to time.
Risks Analysis	No risks have been identified in the funding applications. It is each grant recipient's responsibility to obtain and/or have in place the appropriate consents, plans and licences (including resource consent, health and safety plans etc.) as required by legislation, agencies, property owners and/or individuals to undertake the projects.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	The funding rounds were advertised in the local newspaper, Council's website and Facebook page, and through combined agency community funding clinics. Discussions with departments of Council have taken place where there impacts arising from the application.

7. Next Steps

Once the Council has made a decision on the level of funding for each organisation, this will be communicated to each applicant and payments made.

8. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Letter of Support from the Central Otago Museums Trust ⇩
Appendix 2 - Central Otago Museums Trust's Comments ⇩
Appendix 3 - Teviot Valley Museum Staff Assessment (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 4 - Teviot Valley Museum Grant Application (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 5 - Teviot Valley Museum Supporting Documents (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 6 - Maniototo Early Settlers Association Staff Assessment (under separate cover) ⇨

Appendix 7 - Maniototo Early Settlers Association Grant Application (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 8 - Maniototo Early Settlers Association Supporting Documents (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 9 - Alexandra District Museum Inc Staff Assessment (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 10 - Alexandra District Museum Inc Grant Application (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 11 - Alexandra District Museum Inc Supporting Documents (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 12 - Cromwell Museum Staff Assessment (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 13 - Cromwell Museum Grant Application (under separate cover) ⇨
Appendix 14 - Cromwell Museum Supporting Documents (under separate cover) ⇨

Museums of Central Otago

20/08/2025

The Central Otago Museums Trust expresses strong support for funding all museums applying for assistance from the Central Otago District Council. This advocacy is rooted in the Central Otago Museum Network Strategy, which acknowledges the critical role these institutions play in preserving and commemorating the district's distinct heritage.
Our museums act as indispensable custodians of local history and align closely with Council grant criteria and strategic goals. They contribute meaningfully to community resilience through volunteer networks and social bonds, bolster the economy via tourism and visitor engagement, enrich cultural well-being through heritage preservation and active participation, and foster environmental sustainability through responsible collection management.
These institutions embody the Museum Network Strategy's vision of safeguarding and celebrating community narratives for present and future generations. Predominantly operated by volunteers, they offer exceptional value for ratepayers while generating substantial benefits across all domains of community wellbeing.
We respectfully urge the Council to support every museum funding application, recognising the irreplaceable contributions of each institution and their direct advancement of CODC's community outcomes, in service of preserving the stories that make Central Otago unique.

Nāku iti nei, nā,

Jane Lancaster (Chairperson)
Rebekah de Jong (Coordinator)

Central Otago Museums Trust
Web: www.museumscentralotago.org.nz
Email: info@museumscentralotago.org.nz

Central Stories Museum and Art Gallery (Alexandra)
ADMI serves as a public museum and gallery dedicated to the benefit and education of the district community and has submitted a quality funding application. The submission accurately represents the breadth of programming delivered, the commitment demonstrated by both volunteers and staff, and the consistent appreciation received from visitors.

Central Stories operates as a foundational institution for Alexandra and the surrounding district, housing over 12,500 artifacts and delivering robust heritage preservation and community engagement initiatives. The organisation's track record of growth under current management underscores effective stewardship and tangible value for residents and visitors alike.

It is essential to recognise Central Stories not only as a museum, but as a comprehensive cultural hub encompassing both museum and regional art gallery functions, distinguishing it within the district. Open to the public seven days a week for six hours each day, it also offers school holiday programming that serves local families.

While acknowledging CODC's financial constraints, continued support for Central Stories directly aligns with CODC's objectives, including building resilient communities, advancing cultural well-being, and fostering connection through shared heritage experiences.

Teviot District Museum (Roxburgh)
Approaching its 50th anniversary, the Teviot District Museum's funding application reflects the strong value placed by the community on this asset. This is evident in the enduring dedication of volunteers to uphold high operational standards and the community's collective effort to secure funding for the acquisition of the Masonic Lodge.

As the sole steward of Teviot Valley's heritage and family histories, the museum has served the region for nearly five decades under committed volunteer leadership. Its relocation to 77 Scotland Street and upcoming anniversary celebration represents significant milestones in community investment and strategic planning.

The museum provides vital educational resources to Roxburgh Area School, facilitating direct connections between students and local history and fostering pride in the Teviot Valley. This support contributes to CODC's goal of sustaining a thriving economy and resilient communities through the preservation of local identity and enhancement of cultural well-being. Recognising budget limitations, ongoing operational support remains crucial for maintaining progress and managing increased costs.

Maniototo Early Settlers Museum (Naseby)
The Maniototo Early Settlers Association (MESA) holds a unique place in Central Otago's heritage, operating since 1902 and occupying the historic Naseby Council building since

1935. The museum safeguards important collections, including the Mt Ida Chronicle archives and materials reflecting 15 different nationalities of both national and regional significance. In addition to the expert curation of its extensive holdings, MESA actively develops new displays. This year, a restored relic of Central Otago's gold mining history, the hut of Jo Shum, a notable Chinese prospector, will be exhibited, offering valuable insights into the lived experience of Chinese miners in the region.

The museum's community impact is underscored by recent bequests and sustained family donations. As caretaker of the historic Watchmaker's Shop, it ensures this landmark remains protected and accessible. With more than 2,000 annual visitors and robust local support, the museum demonstrates alignment with CODC's objectives around economic development, community resilience, environmental stewardship, and cultural enrichment.
We appreciate CODC's ability to provide funding for MESA.

Cromwell Museum Trust
The Cromwell Museum is currently undergoing a transition to a new facility, while remaining responsive to community needs through ongoing programs and exhibitions. The museum preserves nationally significant collections related to gold mining, Chinese settlement, and the new Lake Dunstan.

The primary focus of this application is securing resources required for packing and storage during the transition and developing interactive educational content for school children to complement existing adult-oriented programming. During the Memorial Hall redevelopment, operational support is necessary to protect collections, facilitate relocation, and ensure continued community access.

CODC's investment in the new facility is substantial, and sustained operational assistance will guarantee long-term benefits aligned with CODC's strategic outcomes: enhancing community resilience through heritage preservation, supporting economic vitality through tourism, and promoting cultural well-being. Continued funding enables the Cromwell Museum to advance educational and visitor programs for the benefit of Cromwell and neighbouring communities.

We are grateful that CODC is able to provide requested funding.

25.18.9 REQUEST FOR MINISTER OF CONSERVATION'S CONSENT TO EASEMENT OVER ALPHA STREET RECREATION RESERVE [PRO: 3125]

Doc ID: 2579795

Report Author:	Zelda Zeelie, Statutory Property Team Leader
Reviewed and authorised by:	David Scoones, Group Manager - Community Experience

1. Purpose of Report

To consider granting (pursuant to delegated authority) the consent of the Minister of Conservation, to the granting of easements over Lot 1 DP 315494 and approval of erection of a borehead building.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Agrees to grant the consent of Minister of Conservation (pursuant to delegated authority), to easements in gross being granted in favour of Aurora Energy Ltd over Lot 1 DP 315494 (recreation reserve), as shown in Figure 2 of the report, for High Voltage (HV) power cable, in accordance with section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

C. Agrees to grant the consent of the Minister of Conservation (pursuant to delegated authority), to easements in gross being granted in favour of Central Otago District Council over Lot 1 DP 315494 (recreation reserve), as shown in Figure 3 of the report, for installation of a new water pipeline, in accordance with section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

D. Agrees to grant consent of the Minister of Conservation (pursuant to delegated authority), to the construction of a borehead building to cover the existing bore situated on the boundary of Lot 1 DP 315494 as shown in Figure 4 of this report, in accordance with section 54 of the Reserves Act 1977.

E. Authorises the Chief Executive to do all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.

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2. Background

To support the long-term growth of Cromwell and ensure a safe, reliable, and regulation-compliant water supply, the Central Otago District Council (CODC) is undertaking a major upgrade of the town's water infrastructure. This work is essential to meet increasing demand, address current plant limitations, and comply with the New Zealand Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules.

Cromwell's existing water treatment plant does not meet the required protozoa treatment standards, and the capacity of the current borefield is insufficient to support projected population growth. In response, CODC has committed to a staged upgrade programme as outlined in the 2021–2031 Long Term Plan. This includes the construction of a new water

treatment plant, the completion of a dedicated rising main pipeline, and the upgrade and expansion of the borefield.

The next stage of this programme involves upgrading the borefield located between Lake Dunstan and the Alpha Street Recreation Reserve. This work includes enhancements to existing bores and the construction of a new bore to meet Otago Regional Council specifications. Easements over Council reserve land are required to facilitate access, construction, and ongoing operation of this critical infrastructure.

Site location – Alpha Street Recreation Reserve – Lot 1 DP 315494





Aurora easement for High Voltage (HV) power cable



Figure 1 - Cable Route (Mapped in Red)

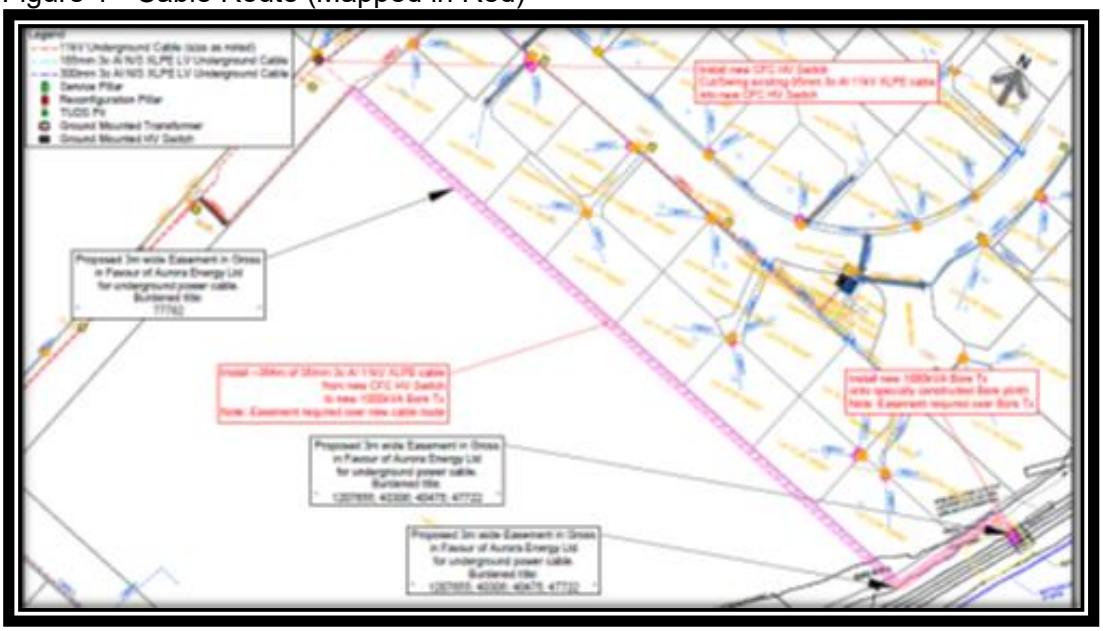


Figure 2 - Cable Route (Mapped in Pink)

CODC easement required for installation of a new water pipeline; the existing main will be decommissioned.

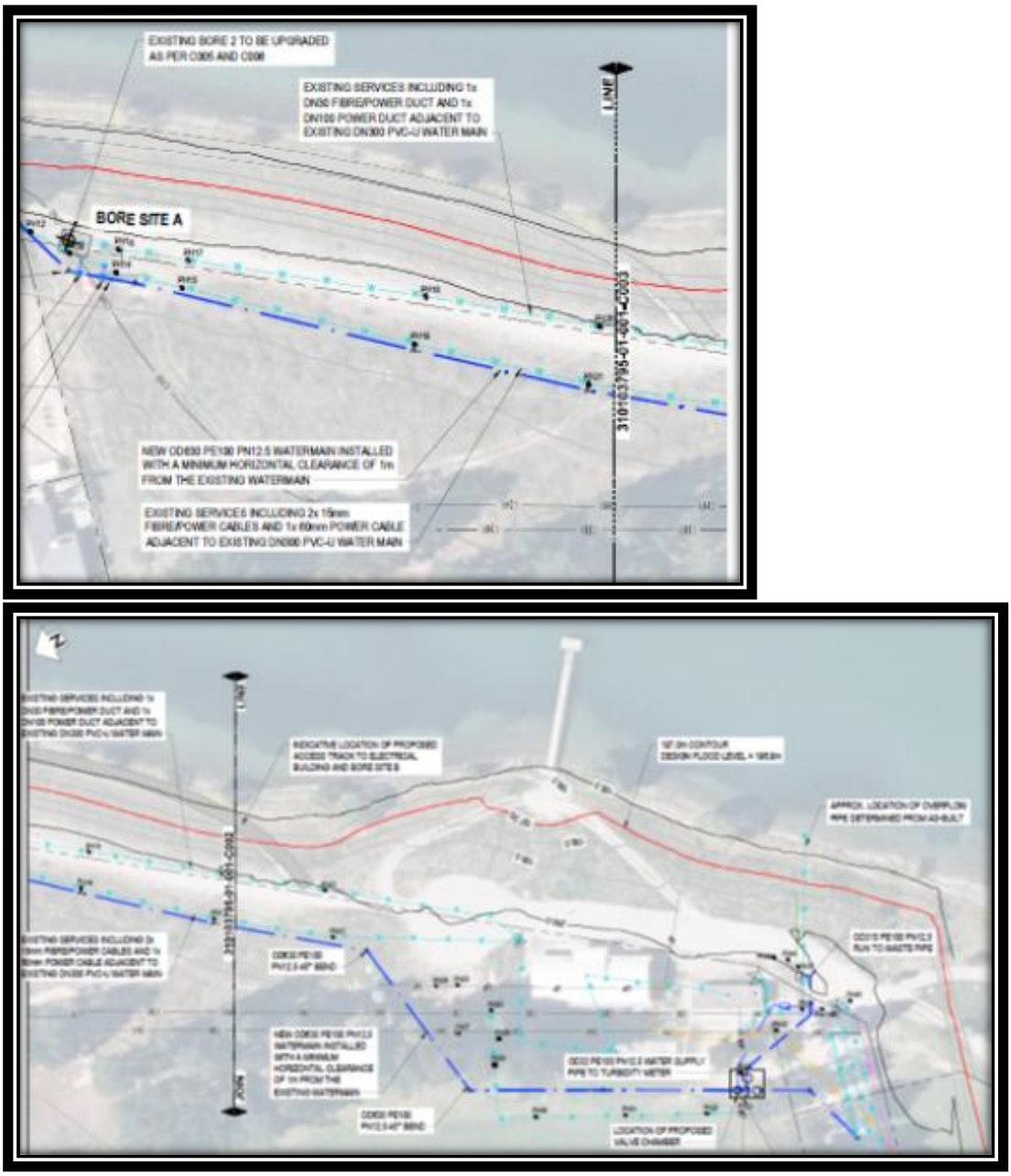


Figure 3 – Water Pipe Route (Mapped in dark blue)

Borehead Building



Figure 4 – Borehead Building (red rectangle) location

Permission is sought for the construction of a borehead building. As the structure is located on the boundary of the reserve and has minimal impact on reserve land, public consultation is not considered necessary in this instance.

The proposed borehead building will be approximately 7 metres by 5 metres in size, constructed from a fabricated metal cage and clad with composite wood battens to provide a visually sympathetic appearance. It will sit on a concrete pad, and the roof will be designed to be removable to allow for future maintenance activities. (Combination of example 1 and 2 below) The primary purpose of the structure is to provide an aesthetic screen for the above ground bore infrastructure, including ductile iron pipes, fittings, and pressure vessels, while ensuring functionality and ease of access.



Example 1



Example 2

3. Discussion

Due Process – Easements over Reserve Land

Section 48(1) of the Reserves Act 1977 (the Act) authorises the granting rights of way and other easements over a reserve or any part thereof to facilitate access to an area leased or licenced under the Act, or to provide for electrical installations or works. Therefore, the granting of an easement for the purpose of facilitating access, construction, and ongoing operation of this critical infrastructure is consistent with provisions of the Act.

While public notice can be required when easements or other rights are granted over reserves, section 48(3) of the Act states that public notification is not required where the reserve is vested in an administering body and is not likely to be materially altered or permanently damaged; and the rights of the public in respect of the reserve are not likely to be permanently affected. Therefore, in this case it is recommended that no public notification is required.

Due Process – Approval of erection of buildings or structures on Reserve Land

Section 54 of the Act authorises the granting of approval for the erection of any building or structure on Reserve Land.

Minister of Conservation's Consent

Under the Reserves Act 1977, the Minister of Conservation's consent is required by the administering body when granting an easement over or erection of buildings and/or structures on a recreation reserve. The purpose of the Minister's consent is to ensure due process under the Act has been followed by the administering body.

Pursuant to section 10 of the Act, and in accordance with the 'Instrument of Delegation to Territorial Authorities' dated 12 June 2013, the Minister of Conservation has delegated the granting of these consents to the Council.

4. Financial Considerations

All cost is incorporated in approved Cromwell Water Treatment Upgrade Capital Budget.

5. Options

Option 1 – (Recommended)

To grant the consent of the Minister of Conservation (pursuant to delegated authority), to easements in gross being granted in favour of Aurora Energy Ltd over Lot 1 DP 315494 (recreation reserve), as shown in Figure 2 of the report, for High Voltage (HV) power cable, in accordance with section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

To grant the consent of the Minister of Conservation (pursuant to delegated authority), to easements in gross being granted in favour of Central Otago District Council over Lot 1 DP 315494 (recreation reserve), as shown in Figure 2 of the report, for installation of a new water pipeline, in accordance with section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

To grant consent of the Minister of Conservation (pursuant to delegated authority), to the construction of a borehead building to cover the existing bore situated on the boundary of Lot 1 DP 315494 as shown in Figure 4 of this report.

Advantages:

- This option will facilitate access, construction, and ongoing operation of undertaking a major upgrade of the town's water infrastructure.
- The granting of the easements will not materially alter the reserve or compromise the public's ongoing use of the land.
- Recognises that the purpose of the easement is consistent with the Reserves Act 1977.
- Recognises the provisions of the Instrument of Delegation dated 12 June 2013.
- Recognises that due process has been followed.

Disadvantages:

- None

Option 2

To not grant the consent of the Minister of Conservation (pursuant to delegated authority), to easements in gross being granted in favour of Aurora Energy Ltd over Lot 1 DP 315494 (recreation reserve), as shown in Figure 2 of the report, for High Voltage (HV) power cable, in accordance with section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

To grant the consent of the Minister of Conservation (pursuant to delegated authority), to easements in gross being granted in favour of Central Otago District Council over Lot 1 DP 315494 (recreation reserve), as shown in Figure 2 of the report, for installation of a new water pipeline, in accordance with section 48 of the Reserves Act 1977.

To not grant consent of the Minister of Conservation (pursuant to delegated authority), to the construction of a borehead building to cover the existing bore situated on the boundary of Lot 1 DP 315494 as shown in Figure 4 of this report, in accordance with section 54 of the Reserves Act 1977.

Advantages:

- None

Disadvantages:

- This option will not facilitate access, construction, and ongoing operation of undertaking a major upgrade of the town's water infrastructure.
- Does not recognise that the purpose of the easement is consistent with the Reserves Act 1977.
- Does not recognise the provisions of the Instrument of Delegation dated 12 June 2013.
- Does not recognise that due process has been followed (retrospectively).

6. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	The Local Government Act 2002 does not apply to this decision. The Minister of Conservation's consent is delegated to Council in accordance with the Reserves Act 1977, and the "Instrument of Delegation to Territorial Authority's" dated 12 June 2013.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	The recommendation is consistent with the Reserves Act 1977 and with the "Instrument of Delegation to Territorial Authority's" dated 12 June 2013.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	No sustainability, environmental or climate change impacts are related to the decision as the legalising the existing will have no material effect on the land.
Risks Analysis	There are no risks to Council associated with the recommended option.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	The Significance and Engagement Policy has been considered, with none of the criteria being met or exceeded. Pursuant to section 48(3) of the Reserves Act 1977, public advertising of the intention to grant of an easement over a reserve or any part thereof is not required where the reserve is not likely to be materially altered or permanently damaged; and the rights of the public in respect of the reserve are not likely to be permanently affected.

7. Next Steps

1. Applicant advised of outcome on release of resolution.
2. Works proceed as approved/planned.

8. Attachments

Nil

25.18.10 PROPOSED ROAD STOPPING - ADJ TO 3168 FRUITLANDS-ROXBURGH ROAD, ROXBURGH

Doc ID: 2579332

Report Author:	Zelda Zeelie, Statutory Property Team Leader
Reviewed and authorised by:	David Scoones, Group Manager - Community Experience

1. Purpose of Report

To consider ratifying the resolution made by the Teviot Valley Community Board at its meeting held on 11 September 2025 to stop an unformed unnamed road adjacent to 3168 Fruitlands-Roxburgh Road in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1974.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Agrees to approve the proposal to stop the unnamed unformed road adjacent to 3168 Fruitlands – Roxburgh Road, as shown in figure 1 (Proposed Road Stopping Plan), in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1974, subject to:

- Public notification and advertising in accordance with the Local Government Act 1974.
- No objections being received within the objection period.
- The applicant paying for all cost of the road stopping including the purchase of the land at valuation.
- The stopped road parcels of land being amalgamated with the applicant's Record of Title.
- The final survey plan being approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

C. Authorises the Chief Executive to do all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.

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2. Background

<u>The Teviot Valley Community Board decision:</u>

Due to time constraints and for efficiency the decision of the Teviot Valley Community Board on 11 September 2025 will be reported to the Council at its meeting on 24 September 2025.

<u>The Applicant's Property</u>

The current owner of Secs 178, 192 and 193 BLK II Teviot SD contained in Certificate of Title 601382 and Section 127 BLK II Teviot SD contained in Certificate of Title OT10A/1156 as shown in Figure 1 of the report applied for the road stopping of the full length of the unnamed unformed road splitting their property in half and the amalgamation to their land title.

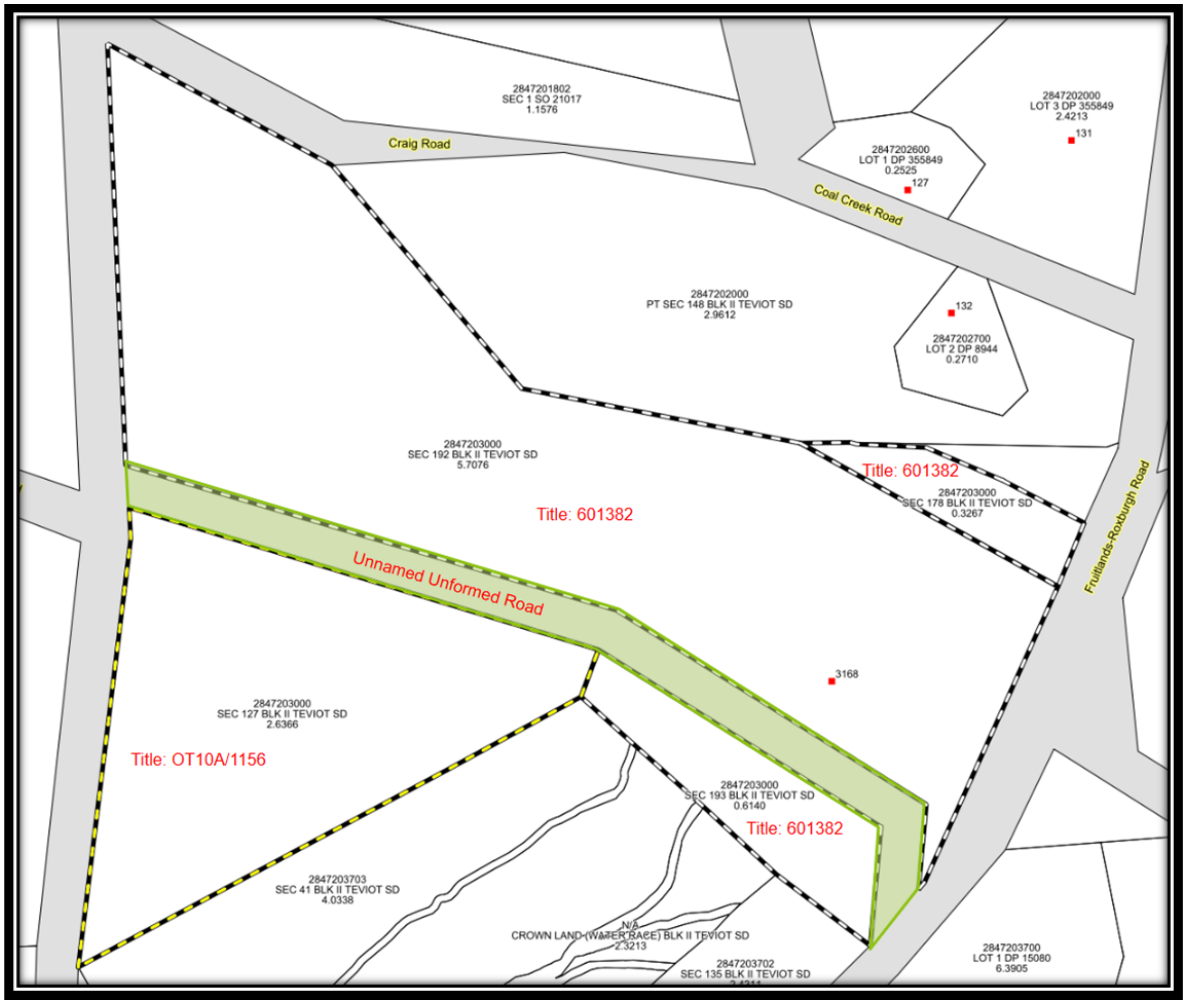


Figure 1

The Road Stopping Application

The applicant is requesting the approval of the Road Stopping of the unnamed unformed road, as shown in Proposed Road Stopping Plan in figure 1 of the report.

3. Discussion

Utility Networks and Provider Requirements

There is no utility network infrastructure located in the block of road that is to be stopped. All utilities currently on the road reserve will still be in the road reserve after completion of the road stopping.

Legalisation and Policy

Council's Roading Policy determines the appropriate statutory procedure for stopping a legal road or any part thereof. The policy for selecting the correct statutory process is outlined in section 8.5 of Council's Roading Policy. The options are as follow:

> ***The Local Government Act 1974*** *road stopping procedure shall be adopted if one or more of the following circumstances shall apply:*
>
> *a) Where the full width of road is proposed to be stopped and public access will be removed as a result of the road being stopped; or*

b) The road stopping could injuriously affect or have a negative or adverse impact on any other property; or

c) The road stopping has, in the judgment of the Council, the potential to be controversial; or

d) If there is any doubt or uncertainty as to which procedure should be used to stop the road.

The Local Government Act process requires public notification of the proposal. This involves erecting signs at each end of the road to be stopped, sending letters to adjoining owners/occupiers and at least two public notices a week apart in the local newspaper. Members of the public have 40 days in which to object.

***The Public Works Act 1981** road stopping procedure may be adopted when the following circumstances apply:*

e) Where the proposal is that a part of the road width be stopped and a width of road which provides public access will remain.

f) Where no other person, including the public generally, are considered by the Council in its judgment to be adversely affected by the proposed road stopping;

g) Where other reasonable access will be provided to replace the access previously provided by the stopped road (i.e. by the construction of a new road).

It is proposed that Local Government Act 1974 procedure be adopted for this application for the following reasons:

- The proposal is to the full length and width of the road.

The Local Government Act 1974 further provides for legal road to be stopped, sold, and amalgamated with an adjacent title. In this instance the stopped road would be amalgamated with the applicant's Record of Title 601382.

Evaluation of Application

An evaluation of the proposal to stop the full length and width of the Road is shown in the table below. The Roading Manager supports the Road Stopping.

Item	Criteria to be considered	Evaluation
District Plan	Has the road been identified in the District Plan for any specific use or as a future road corridor?	No part of the Road identified for any specific purpose or as a future road corridor. Alternative route is available to access Mt Hope Road via Coal Creek – and Craig Road.
Current Level of Use	Is the road used by members of the public for any reasons?	This section of the unformed unnamed road is not used by members of the public for any reason.

	Does it provide the only or most convenient means of access to any existing lots?	No, all existing lots adjacent to the Road have existing legal access to Fruitlands-Roxburgh Road.
	Will stopping the road adversely affect the viability of any commercial activity or operation?	No, the road stopping will not adversely affect the viability of any commercial activity or operation.
	Will any land become landlocked if the road is stopped?	No
Future Use	Will the road be needed to service future residential, commercial, industrial, or agricultural developments?”	No
	Will the road be needed in the future to connect existing roads?	No
Non-traffic Uses	Does the road have current or potential value for amenity functions, e.g., walkway, cycleway, recreational access, access to conservation or heritage areas, park land?	The Road does not provide access to any recreational area, conservation land, or to a heritage area.
	Does the road have potential to be utilised by the Council for any other public work either now or potentially in the future?	The Road does have potential to be used for public work in future but, alternative route is available to access Mt Hope Road via Coal Creek – and Craig Road.
	Does the road have significant landscape amenity value?	The Road does not have any significant landscape amenity value.
Access to Waterbody	Does the road provide access to a river, stream, lake or other waterbody?	The Road does not provide access to any type of waterbody.
	If so, there is a need to consider Section 345 of the Local Government Act, which requires that after stopping the land be vested in Council as an esplanade reserve	N/A (refer above)
Infrastructure	Does the road currently contain any services or other infrastructure, such as electricity,	No.

	telecommunications, irrigation, or other private infrastructure?	
	Can the existing services or infrastructure be protected by easements?	Not required.
Traffic Safety	Does the use of motor vehicles on the road constitute a danger or hazard?	There is no danger or hazard associated with using a motor vehicle on the Road.

4. Financial Considerations

Council's Roading Policy determines that the applicant is responsible for all costs associated with the road stopping. This includes:

- Having signs printed and erected at each end of the road to be stopped.
- Sending letters to adjoining owners/occupiers.
- Publishing the two notices in a local newspaper.
- Purchase of the land at valuation.

The applicant agreed to cover all costs and expenses incurred with this Road Stopping.

5. Options

Option 1 – (Recommended)

To approve the proposal to stop the unnamed unformed road adjacent to 3168 Fruitlands – Roxburgh Road, as shown in figure 1 (Proposed Road Stopping Plan), in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1974, subject to:

- Public notification and advertising in accordance with the Local Government Act 1974.
- No objections being received within the objection period.
- The applicant paying for all cost of the road stopping including the purchase of the land at valuation.
- The stopped road parcels of land being amalgamated with the applicant's Record of Title.
- The final survey plan being approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

Advantages:

- The applicant's occupation (encroachment) of the legal road will be legalised.
- Income received will be used to address other public roading issues.
- Recognises the provisions of the Council's Roading Policy.
- The proposal is consistent with the Local Government Act 1974

Disadvantages:

- None known.

Option 2

To not approve the proposal to stop the unnamed unformed road adjacent to 3168 Fruitlands – Roxburgh Road, as shown in figure 1 (Proposed Road Stopping Plan), in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1974.

Advantages:

- None as the current occupation (encroachment) of the legal road by the applicant will not be legalised and there will be no income derived from the unnamed unformed road.

Disadvantages:

- The applicant's occupation (encroachment) of the legal road will not be legalised.
- Additional income will not be available to address other public roading issues.
- Does not recognise the provisions of the Council's Roading Policy.
- Does not recognise that the proposal is consistent with the Local Government Act 1974.

6. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	This decision promotes the economic wellbeing of communities, in the present and for the future by generating income from the disposal of land that is held (but not required) for roading purposes which has limited other use.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	Council's Road Stopping Policy applies to this application. Consideration of this policy has ensured that the appropriate statutory process, being to stop the road in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1974.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	No sustainability, environmental or climate change impacts are related to the decision to stop this short unnamed unformed road.
Risks Analysis	No risks to Council are associated with the recommended option.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	The Significance and Engagement Policy has been considered, with none of the criteria being met or exceeded. Public notices and advertising in accordance with the stipulations of the Local Government Act 1974 will be posted.

	Notice of the completed road stopping will be published in the New Zealand Gazette.

7. Next Steps

- Council approval
- Survey
- Survey Plan approved
- Valuation
- Public Notification Commences
- Public Notification Period Ends
- Gazette notice published

8. Attachments

Nil

25.18.11 PROPOSED SPEED LIMIT CHANGES 2025 - CONSULTATION OUTCOMES

Doc ID: 2560805

Report Author:	Holly Laverick, Roading Asset Engineer
Reviewed and authorised by:	Quinton Penniall, Acting General Manager - Planning and Infrastructure

1. Purpose of Report

To seek Council approval of the revised Alternative Method Proposal, updated following public consultation on speed limits, for submission to the New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi Director.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Approves the Alternative Method Proposal.

C. Authorises the Roading Department to seek approval of the Alternative Method Proposal from the New Zealand Transport Agency Director.

2. Background

Council is required to manage speed limits in accordance with national legislation to ensure safe and appropriate travel speeds on local roads. A Speed Management Plan was previously developed and approved to guide changes to speed limits across the district. However, this plan was nullified following changes introduced through the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024. Under the new Rule, councils must prepare an Alternative Method Proposal when setting or changing speed limits.

The revised proposals have been developed to align as closely as possible with the original Speed Management Plan, while ensuring full compliance with the updated Rule.

The earlier proposals had already received positive community feedback during consultation on the previous Speed Management Plan, and this feedback was considered when preparing the revised Alternative Method Proposal.

3. Discussion

Public consultation on the proposed speed limit changes was carried out over a six-week period, from 27 June to 10 August 2025. A total of 129 submissions were received, including 124 from individuals and 5 from groups or organisations.

The consultation was structured by ward, with maps provided and an option for submitters to comment on individual roads. This approach followed the requirements of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024.
Overall, most of the proposed speed limits received public support and remain unchanged from the draft Alternative Method Proposal.

Three proposals sought feedback on whether a 60km/h or 80km/h speed limit would be more appropriate. All three received support for a reduction in speed. The preferred outcomes were:

- Māori Point Road: 80km/h
- Bannockburn (Quartzville Rd, Gully Rd, Jocelyn Rd, Schoolhouse Rd): 60km/h
- Clark Road: 60km/h

The Alternative Method Proposal (AMP) has been updated to reflect these results.

While most proposals were supported, several received more evenly balanced feedback or raised differing views within the community. These are discussed below:

Clyde (Hospital Road, Sunderland Street, Mutton Town Road)

Public feedback for Clyde was evenly split, with 50 percent in favour and 50 percent opposed to the proposed reductions. This result was largely influenced by responses to Mutton Town Road, which received the lowest support.

Assessed individually, each road received majority support for a reduction, as follows:

- Sunderland Street – 63% support
- Hospital Road – 73% support
- Mutton Town Road – 55% support

Several submissions suggested a 70 kilometre per hour limit for the less developed section of Mutton Town Road. While this was considered, a 50 kilometre per hour limit is recommended. This reflects the significant planned development in the area, including current applications for residential subdivision, and provides a consistent approach that supports long-term safety and avoids the need for repeated consultation.

Omakau (Racecourse Road)

Public feedback was almost evenly split, with 51 percent opposed and 49 percent in favour of the proposed speed reduction. Some respondents suggested a graded approach, such as introducing a 70km/h section before the variable school zone, while others considered that the area was not sufficiently built-up and that the proposed 250m extension was excessive.

The Land Transport Rule requires a variable school speed zone outside school gates. When this was implemented under a separate Alternative Method Proposal in January 2025, it became clear that the variable signage conflicted with the existing 100km/h zone. This created a safety risk by implying that, outside of school hours, southbound traffic could revert to 100 kilometres per hour until reaching the State Highway intersection.

To comply with the Rule and address public concerns, it is recommended that the proposed 50km/h zone be shortened to 155 metres north of the variable school zone, rather than the originally proposed 250 metres. This distance provides sufficient deceleration for drivers to reach 30 kilometres per hour upon entering the school zone, even if braking begins at the 50 kilometre per hour threshold. It will also allow electronic speed signs to replace the static ones, improving clarity for road users.

Oturehua

Public feedback on the proposed speed reduction in Oturehua was divided, with 56 percent (18 submissions) opposed and 44 percent (14 submissions) in favour. While the individual responses indicated more opposition than support, this result does not fully reflect the views of the community. The Oturehua Community Group submitted a collective response on behalf of its members, expressing clear support for the reduction.

Taking this wider community input into account and recognising the safety benefits that a consistent 50km/h limit would provide in a small settlement environment, it is recommended that the proposal proceed.

St Bathans

Public feedback on the proposed speed limit changes in St Bathans was generally supportive, with 53 percent (31 submissions) in favour and 41 percent (25 submissions) opposed.

However, this result does not capture all community views. The St Bathans Area Community Association submitted a collective response supporting a 30 kilometre per hour limit for safety reasons but raised concerns about the placement of signage near the Cross Street intersection. They noted potential impacts on the amenity values of the heritage precinct, as well as the risk of driver confusion from multiple speed limit changes. These concerns were also reflected in comments made by other individual respondents.

An initial proposal for a 40km/h pedestrian zone was considered more appropriate due to the lower number of crossing points outside the town centre. However, following community feedback, and considering the requirements of the Land Transport Rule, road geometry, the heritage status of the area under the District Plan, and the benefits of consistency and safety, an extended 30km/h zone is recommended. Early warning signs are proposed be installed to alert drivers to the speed change, and no changes are proposed to the existing 60km/h zones.

Cambrians

Public feedback on the proposed speed reduction in Cambrians was largely opposed, with 64 percent (33 submissions) against and 36 percent (19 submissions) in favour. However, this does not fully reflect community input, as the St Bathans Area Community Association submitted a collective response in support of the reduction.

Several submitters raised concerns about the scale of the reduction from 100km/h to 30km/h. Some opposed the proposal outright, while others indicated support for an alternative limit ranging between 40km/h and 70km/h.

While the change may appear significant, the recommendation is based on several factors:

- The average road width is 4.5 metres, which is below the minimum standard in the Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 3: Geometric Design.
- The narrow width and limited sightlines make the current 100 kilometre per hour limit misleading, particularly for unfamiliar drivers, including tourists who frequently visit Cambrians.
- Non-compliant 40km/h advisory signage, previously installed by locals, shows longstanding concern about travel speeds.
- Feedback from the New Zealand Transport Agency and current legislation classify Cambrians as an “unconventional, low-volume or low-speed road type,” for which only limits between 10km/h and 30km/h are permitted.

- The only other technically applicable option, 80km/h as a rural road, does not align with the road's geometric constraints or safety risks.

For these reasons, it is recommended that Council proceed with the introduction of a 30km/h speed limit for Cambrians.

4. Financial Considerations

Changes to speed limits are budgeted as part of Council's Long Term Plan with subsidy provided from the New Zealand Transport Agency. Costs are outlined in the cost-benefit disclosure statements included in the consultation supporting documentation.

The costs reflect:

- Administrative costs to manage the National Speed Limit Register (NSLR)
- Purchase and installation of the signs
- Removal of road markings (where necessary)
- Service locating for large signs

5. Options

Option 1 – (Recommended)

Seek approval of the updated Alternative Method Proposal from the Director.

Advantages:

- Enables implementation of appropriate speed limits based on public feedback.
- Largely aligns with previously approved consultation outcomes.

Disadvantages:

- Some proposals received limited support and may cause frustration for certain road users.

Option 2

Do nothing

Advantages:

- No additional costs incurred

Disadvantages:

- Many respondents have provided feedback for similar speed management proposals multiple times. Failure to progress the Alternative Method Proposal may lead to frustration and reduce public engagement in future consultations.
- Inconsistent school zone signage (e.g. Omakau and Tarras) would remain unresolved, requiring further consultation or costly changes to meet compliance with the Rule.

6. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	This decision enables democratic local decision making and action by, and on behalf of communities by considering public consultation results and amending the proposal where appropriate to reflect the feedback **AND** This decision promotes the social and economic wellbeing of communities, in the present and for the future by promoting safe and appropriate speed limits for all road users.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	The draft Alternative Method Proposal was developed with close reference to the District Plan to ensure consistency with current and future land use, and compliance with the Rule.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	The speed adjustments are not expected to result in any significant environmental effects, positive or negative.
Risks Analysis	Every speed limit change was supported by a cost-benefit analysis, including crash history, and was assessed individually against safety principles such as stopping distance and potential crash types and severity.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	Consultation was required under the Rule and was completed over the mandated 6-week period. As speed limits affect all road users, the consultation results were carefully considered and reflected on in this report.

7. Next Steps

- Make any required amendments to the Alternative Method Proposal following Council's decision.
- Apply for approval from the Director
- On approval, update the National Speed Limit Register to align with the updated speed limits
- Install, remove or relocate speed signs, as needed

8. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Speed Limits Consultation Report ⇩
Appendix 2 - Speed limits Consultation - Public Comments ⇩
Appendix 3 - Alternative Method Proposal ⇩



SPEED LIMITS 2025 SURVEY REPORT

Central Otago District Council – School Zone and Community

CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Speed Limits 2025 Survey Report

Introduction

Speed limits in Central Otago are reviewed periodically to ensure they remain appropriate through changes to road use, align with national and local objectives, and meet the needs of the local community.

In 2022, Council considered and approved more than 20 adjustments to speed limits across the district as a result of community consultation.

This 2023-24 consultation involved two distinct surveys. One survey addressed the extent school speed zones (Survey 1) and the second survey addressed a variety of changes to community roads (Survey 2).

Research Design

Context

This report summarises the results of the Speed Limits 2025 survey. This survey was carried out between 27 June 2025 and 10 August 2025.

The purpose of the surveys was to gather public feedback on proposed changes to speed limits on identified community roads.

We received 129 submissions. 126 submissions were received through the Let's Talk consultation platform and 3 were received through email or hard copy.

Method

This survey was conducted primarily using the Let's Talk Kōrero Mai consultation software, although hard copy submissions were accepted. Participants who submitted through Let's Talk Kōrero Mai were required to register. The sample gathered was based on self-selection.

Demographics of this survey: Respondents were roughly representative of each ward based on population. 59 Cromwell, 46 Vincent, 9 Maniototo, 2 Teviot Valley, 5 unsure. Male respondents outpaced female respondents, 64 male and 54 female. The two largest age groups that participated were 60+ and 40-49. For more information on the demographics of the respondents, please see Appendix One.

Based on the number of responses to this survey, (129) and the population of the Central Otago District (24,306), the data in this survey is accurate to a margin of error +/- 8.6%[1], which is significant. As a result, this data must be taken into context with other community feedback.

Questionnaire Design

Respondents were provided a map that showed the proposed change/s and were asked if they supported the change/s. Some questions provided additional options to allow input on the proposed speed limit for each street. In addition, respondents were provided an opportunity to comment on each of the proposed changes. All comments received were compiled separately and provided to staff to review and elected members for careful consideration and decision-making. Those comments, along with staff feedback on each will be made publicly available through the Council agenda.

None of the questions were mandatory, allowing respondents to answer those that were relevant and skip those that were not. Respondents had a final opportunity to comment on potential speed limit changes on additional roads that may be considered in the future.

Survey Promotion

This survey was promoted in a number of ways, including through a CODC media release Council to reconsult on speed limit changes to align with new rule - Central Otago District Council, advertising in The Noticeboard (The News), community bulletins, Central App and Facebook posts. Stakeholders, including community groups, businesses, Omakau School, Police, Fire and Emergency New Zealand were contacted and encourage to provide feedback. The Council Roading Team contacted those who had been in touch in the past about speed limits so that they could a say on the proposed changes. The Let's Talk registered users who indicated an interest in being informed about community consultations were sent an email with a link to the survey to encourage engagement.

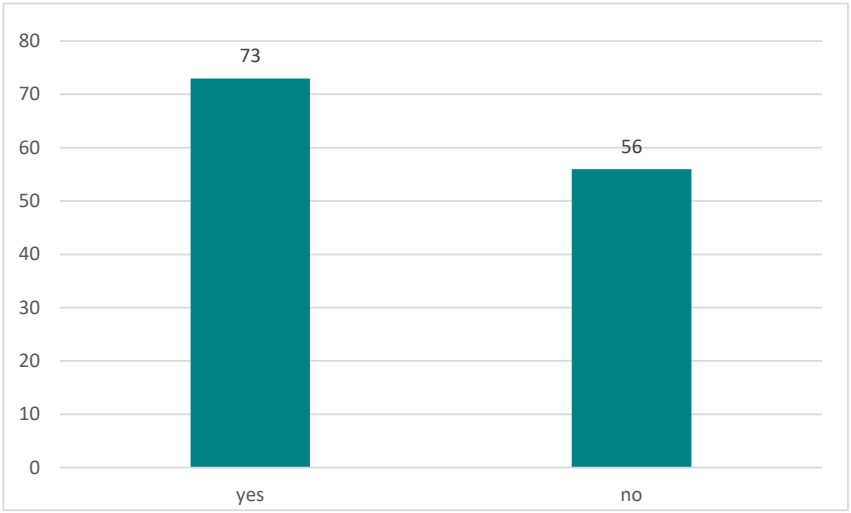
[1] Margin Of Error Calculator - SmartSurvey

Internally in the Council, efforts were made to inform staff and elected members about this consultation through an article in Sharepoint (intranet). Public screens positioned through the District in Council offices, libraries and pools displayed information promoting this survey.

Survey Results:

Respondents had the opportunity to provide comments on each speed limit change by location. Those comments have been reviewed, and notes have been made on each. The comments and staff responses to all comments are available through the 24 September 2025 Council report on the Meetings page on the CODC website.

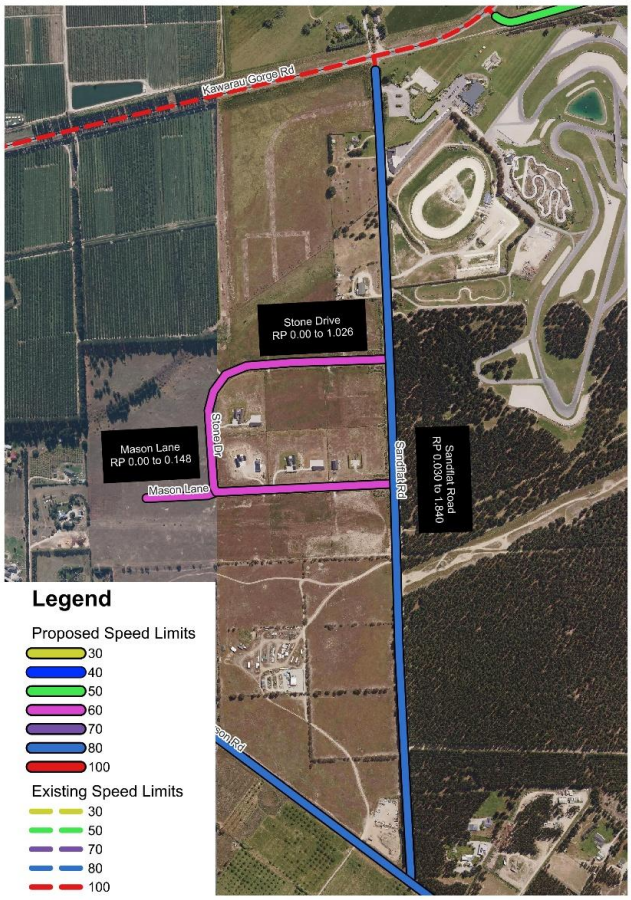
Would you like to provide feedback on the proposed speed limit changes in Cromwell Ward?



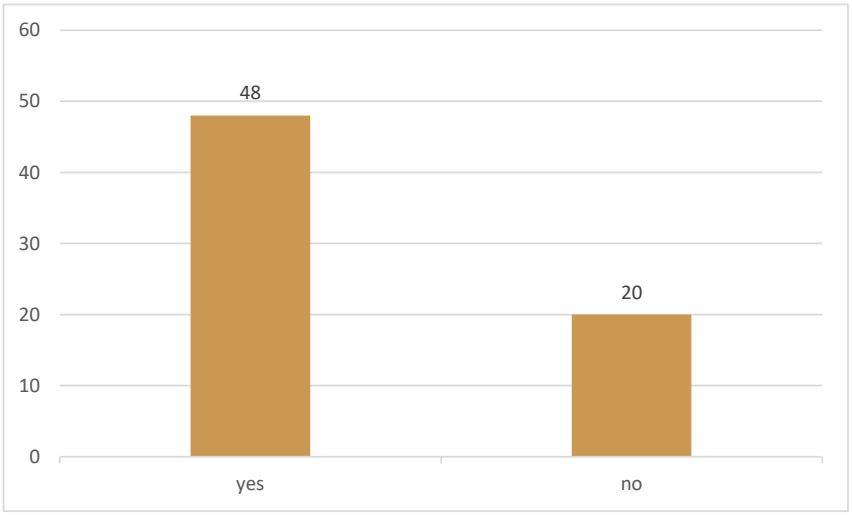
N=129

A majority of the respondents (56%) indicated that they would like to provide feedback on proposed speed limit changes in Cromwell Ward. Those who did not want to provide feedback on Cromwell Ward (43%) skipped forward to the next question.

Cromwell – Location 1

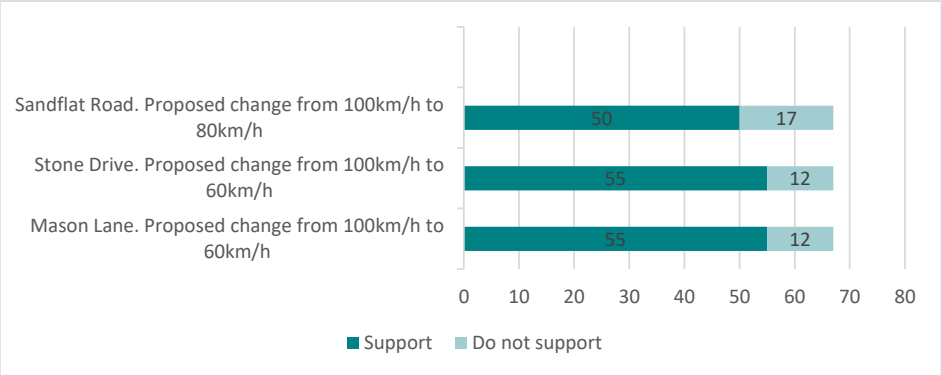


Do you support all of the proposed speed limit changes in Cromwell – Location 1?

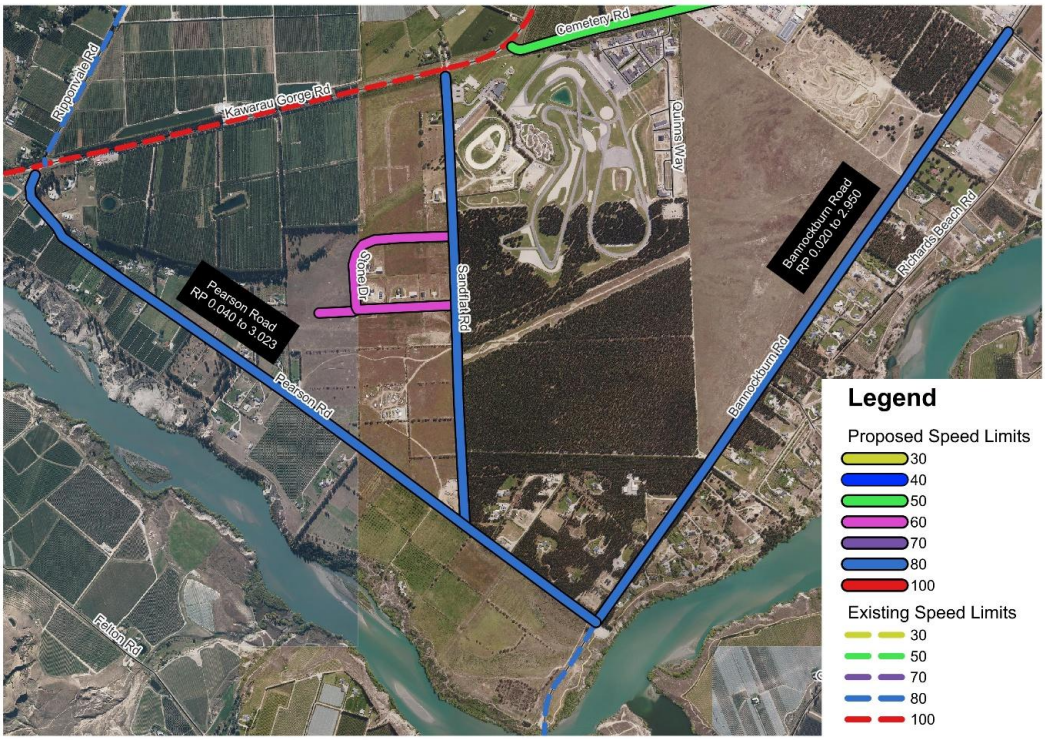


N=68

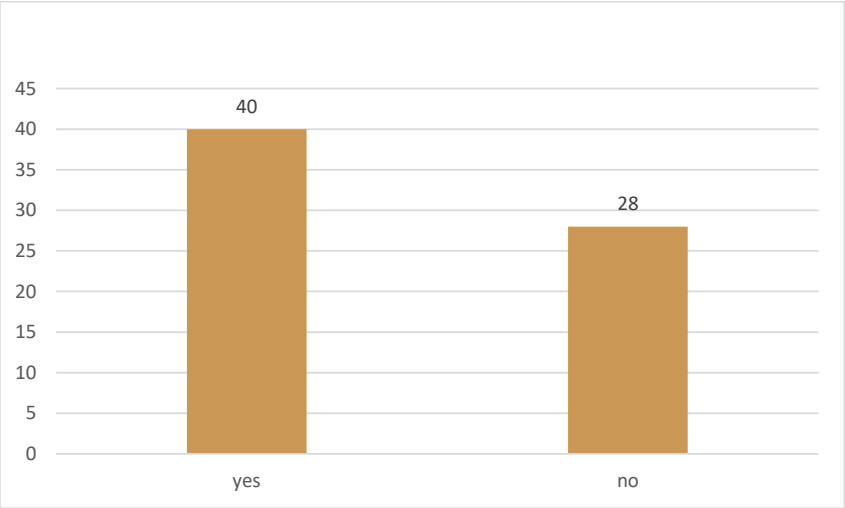
Of those who responded to this question, 71 per cent supported all of the proposed speed limit changes in Cromwell – Location 1. Of those who said they do not support the proposed speed limit changes (29%), they indicated their support or opposition to the following speed limits on specific roads. For ease of comparison, those who supported all changes were included in the 'support' category for each individual road.



Cromwell – Location 2

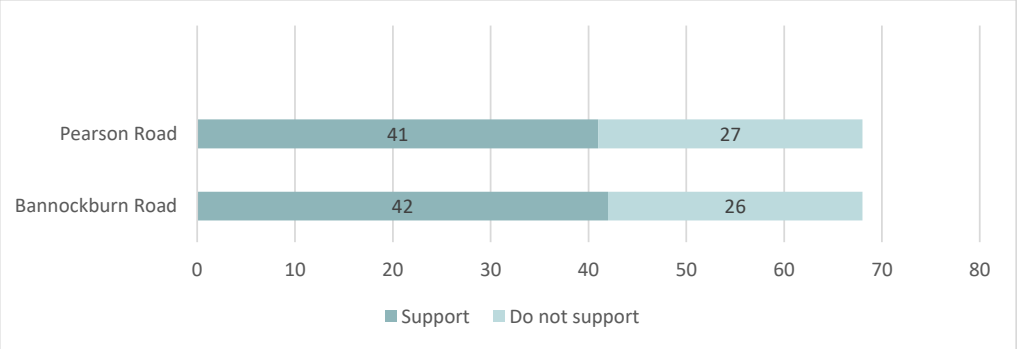


Do you support all of the proposed speed limit changes in Cromwell Location – 2?

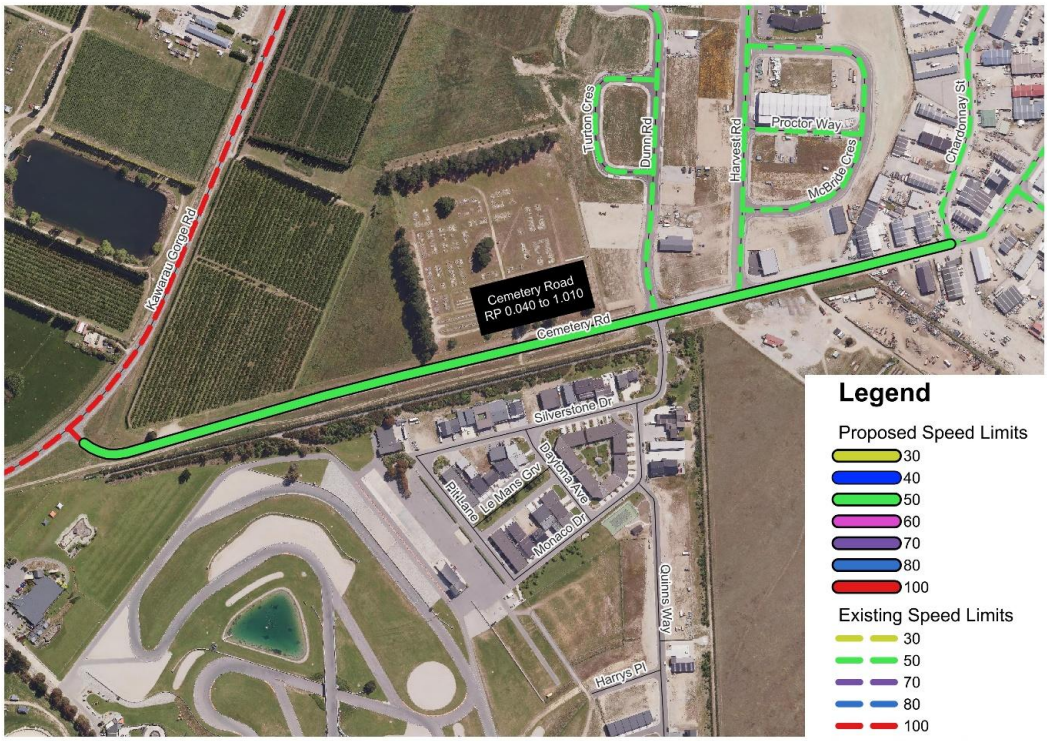


N=68

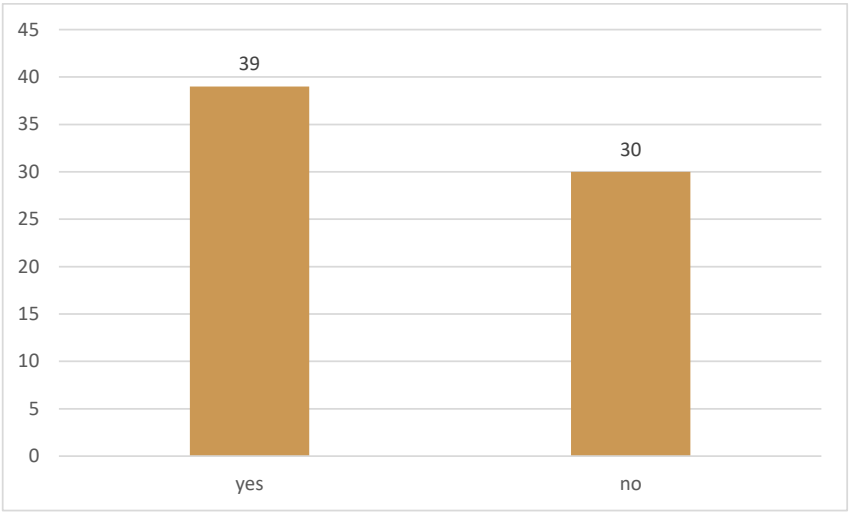
Fifty-nine per cent of respondents who answered this question indicated support for the proposed speed limit changes. Of those who said they do not support the proposed speed limit changes (41%), they indicated their support or opposition to the following speed limits on specific roads. For ease of comparison, those who supported all changes were included in the 'support' category for each individual road.



Cromwell – Location 3



Do you support the proposed speed limit change in Cromwell – Location 3?



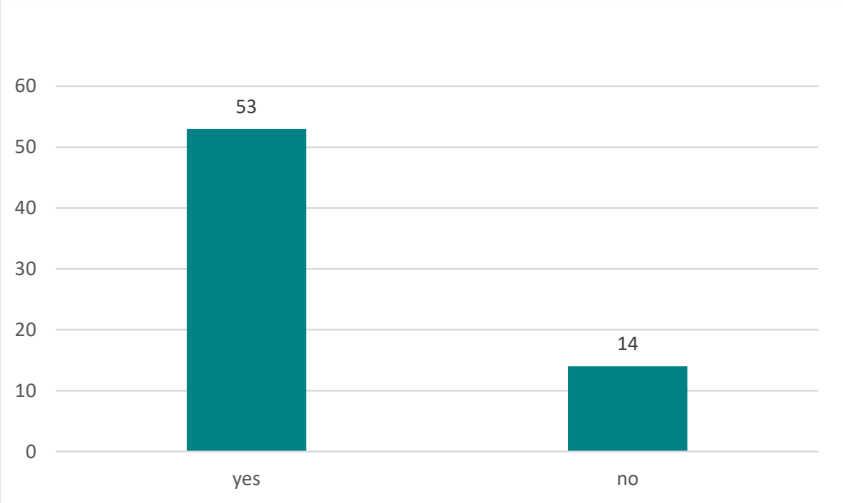
N=69

Of those who responded to this question, 57 per cent support the proposed speed limit change in Cromwell – Location 3.

Ripponvale



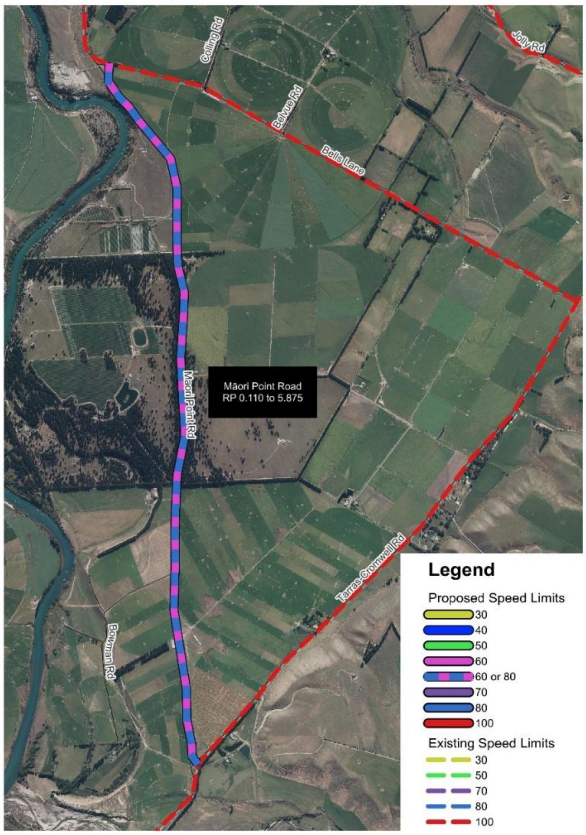
Do you support the proposed speed limit changes in Ripponvale?



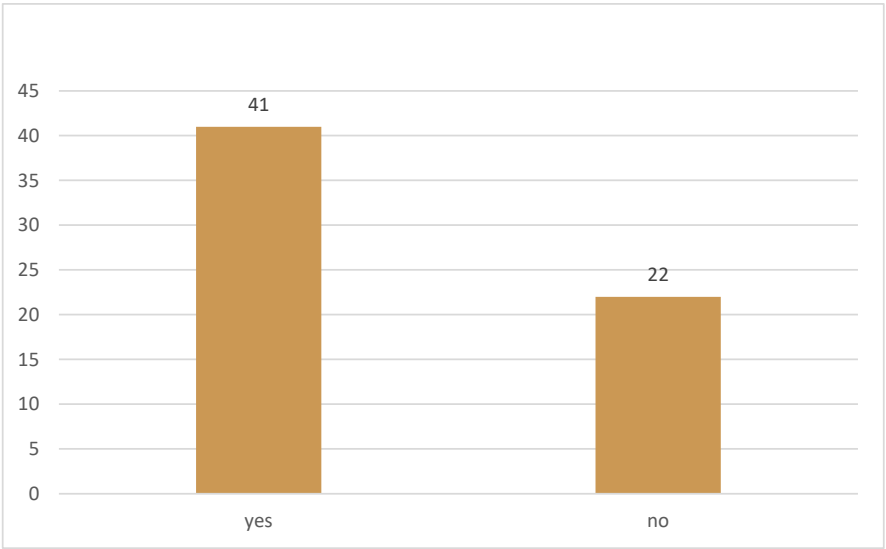
N=67

Of those who responded to this question, the majority (79%) supported the proposed speed limit changes.

Tarras – Location 1



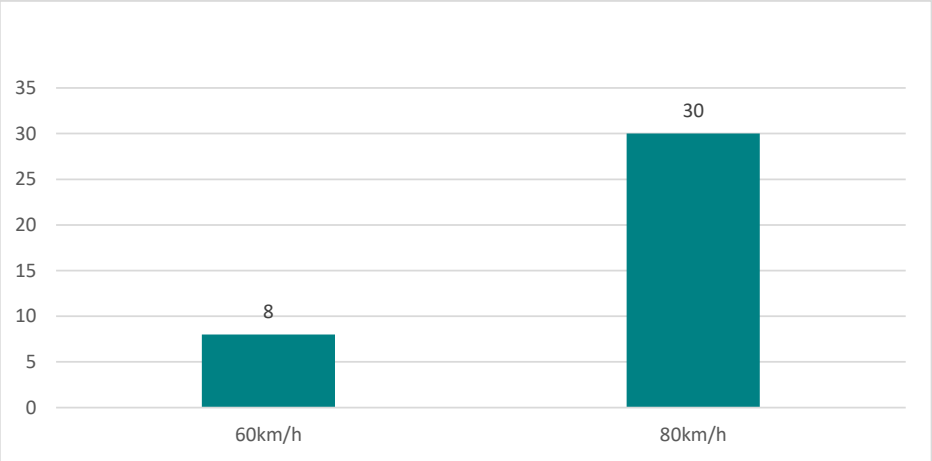
Do you support reducing the speed limit in Tarras – Location 1?



N=63

Sixty-five per cent of those who responded to this question supported the reduced speed limit in Tarras and 35 per cent opposed.

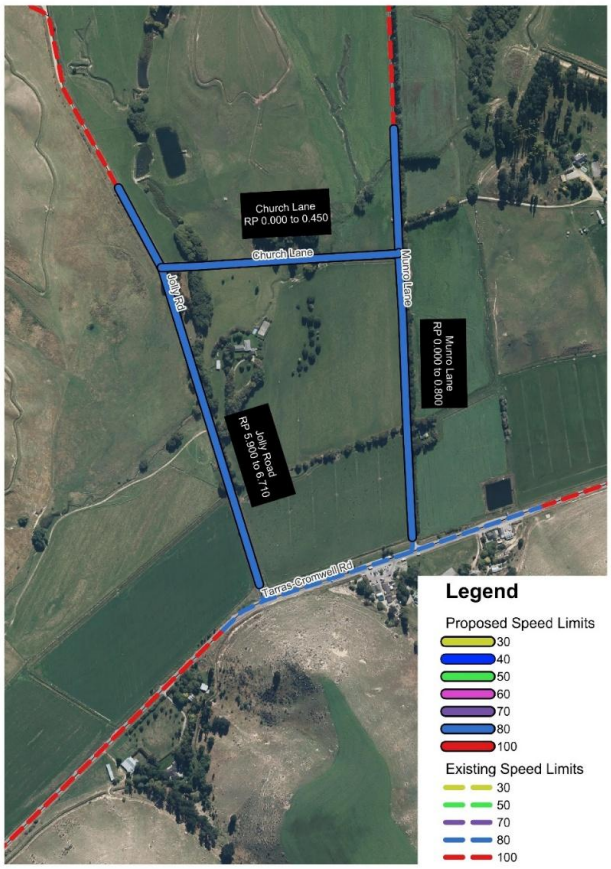
Which proposed speed limit do you prefer?



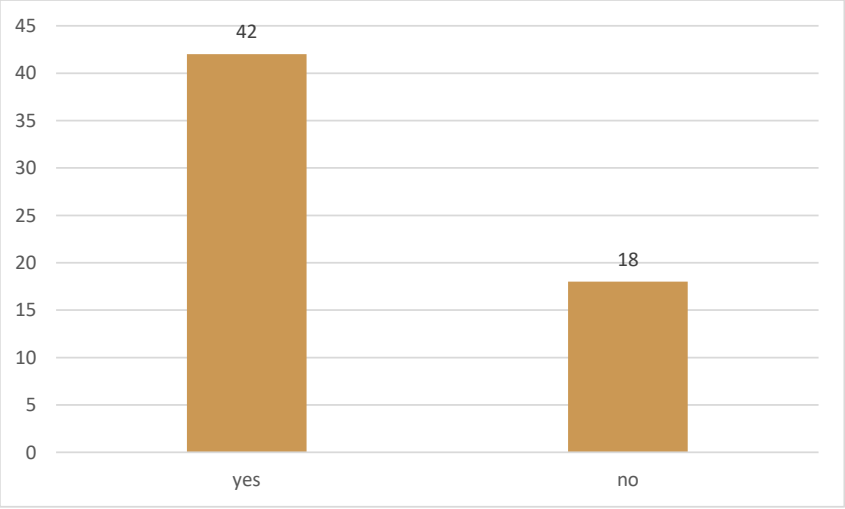
N=38

There was overwhelming support for 80km/h (79%) over 60km/h (21%).

Tarras – Location 2

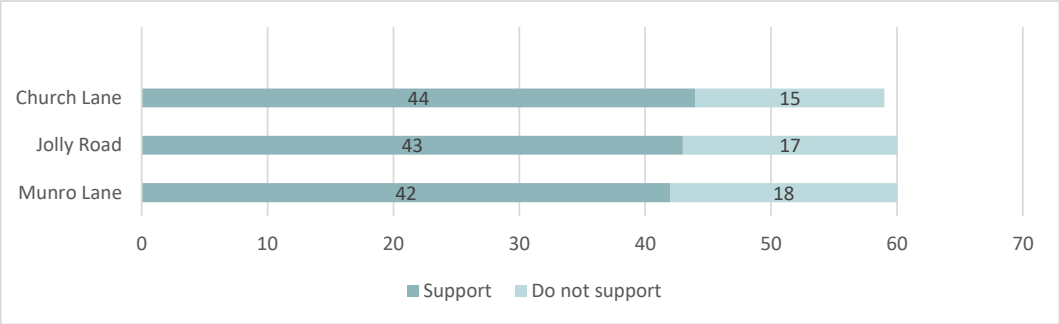


Do you support all of the proposed speed limit changes in Tarras – Location 2?

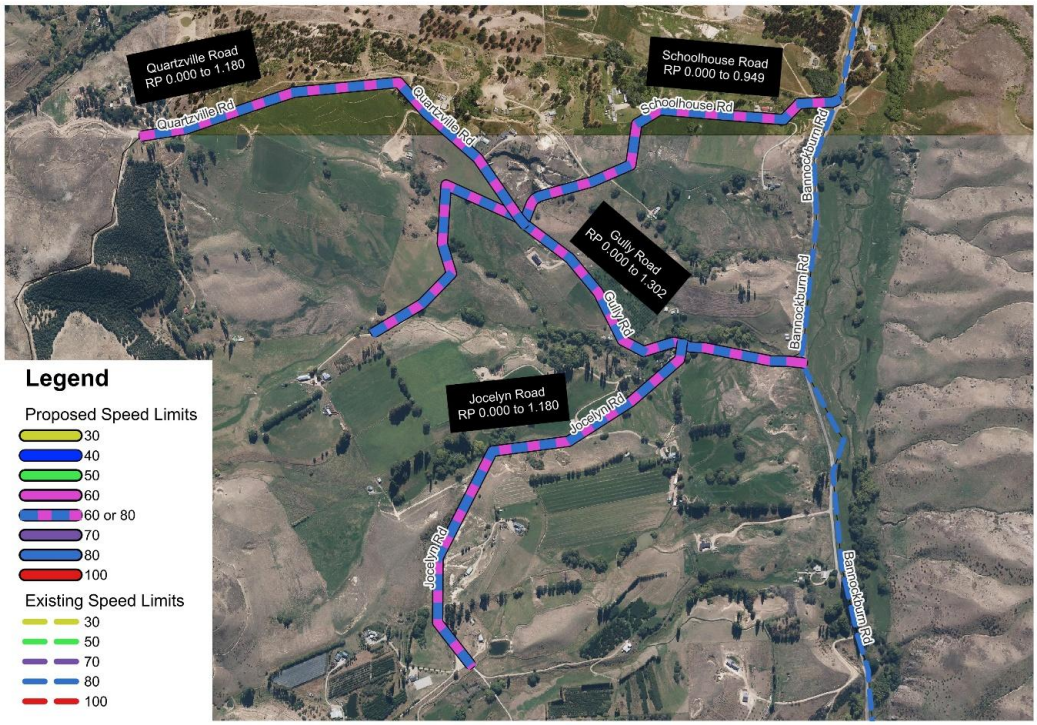


N=60

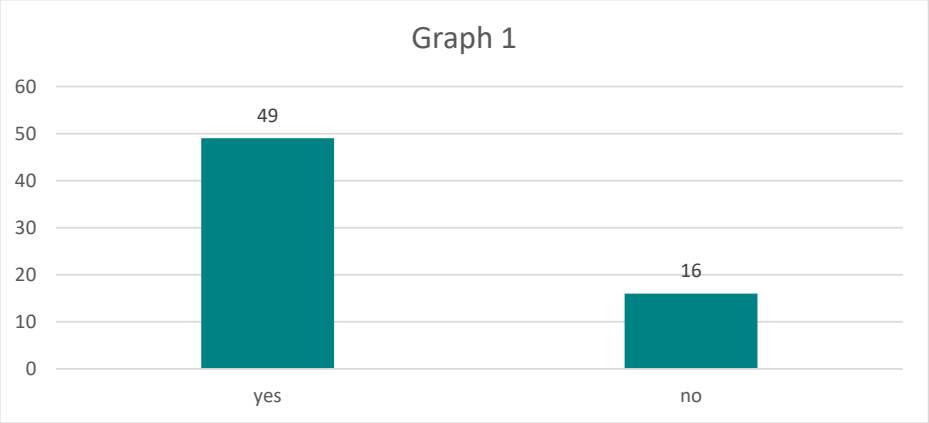
Seventy per cent of respondents who answered this question supported the proposed speed limit changes in Tarras – Location 2. Of those who said they do not support the proposed speed limit changes (30%), they indicated their support or opposition to the following speed limits on specific roads. For ease of comparison, those who supported all changes were included in the 'support' category for each individual road.



Bannockburn



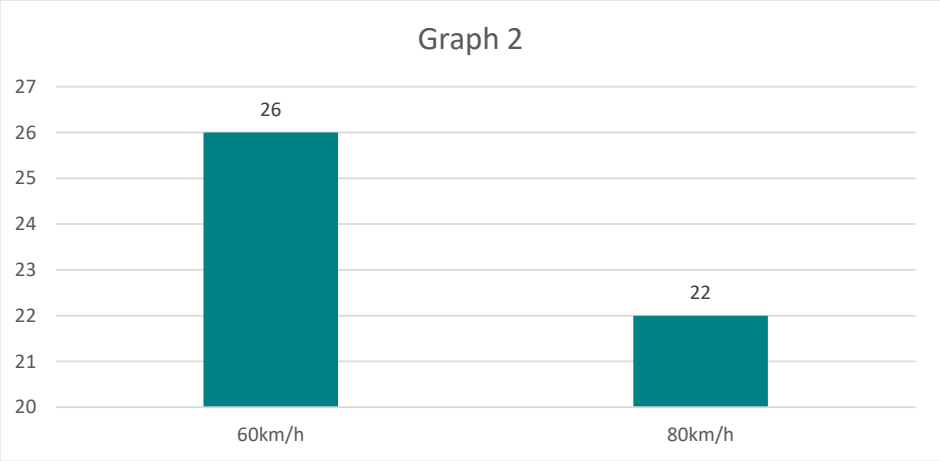
Do you support reducing the speed limits on all roads in Bannockburn?



N=65

The 75 per cent who responded ‘yes’ to the question (Graph 1), were asked a follow-on question.

Which speed limit do you prefer in Bannockburn?

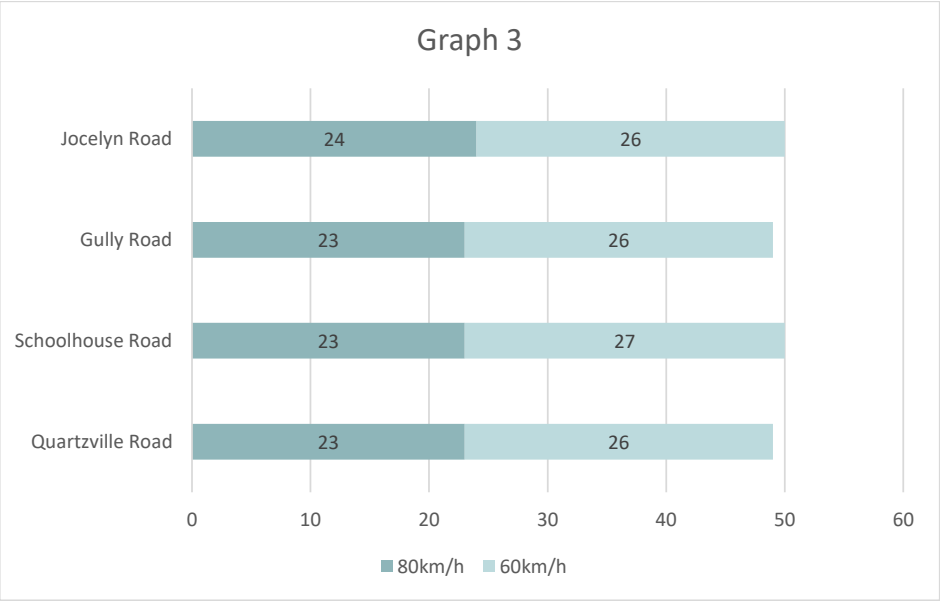


N=48

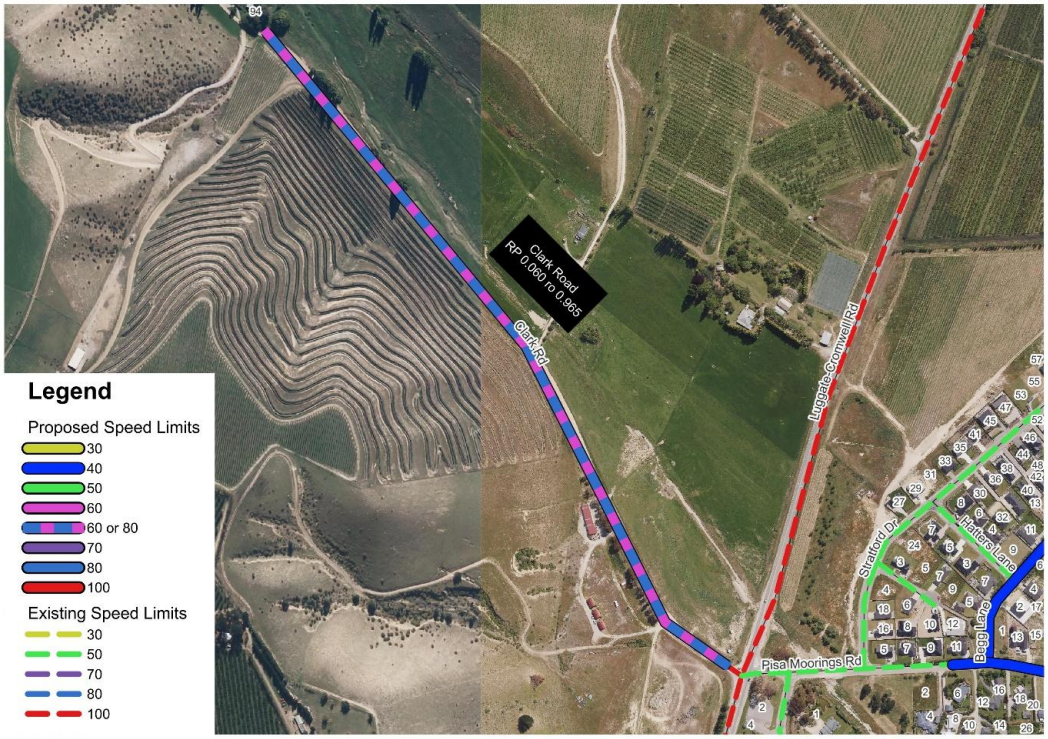
Those who did support reducing the speed limits on all roads in Bannockburn (Graph 1), 54 per cent indicated a preference for 60km/h and 46 per cent prefer 80km/h (Graph 2).

The 25 per cent who responded ‘no’ to the question (Graph 1), were asked to indicate their support or opposition to a change to either 60km/h or 80km/h speed limit on individual roads. These results are shown in Graph 3.

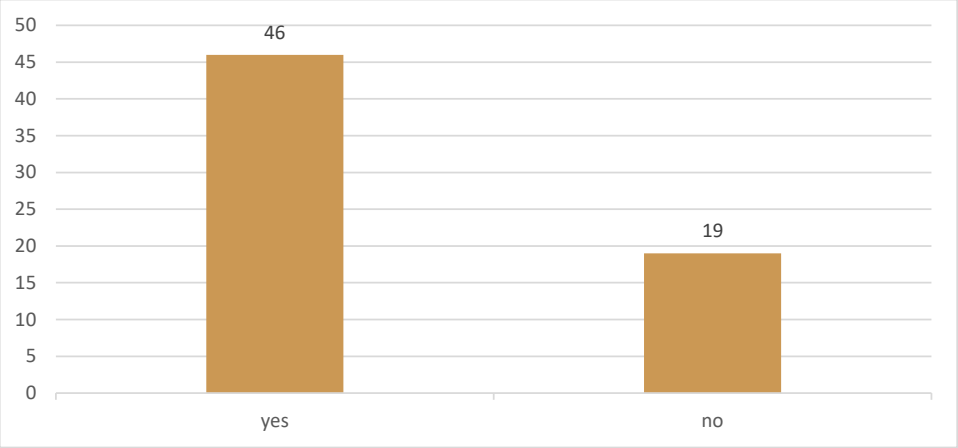
For ease of comparison, those who supported all changes (Graph 1) were included in the ‘support’ category for each individual road.



Pisa Moorings – Location 1



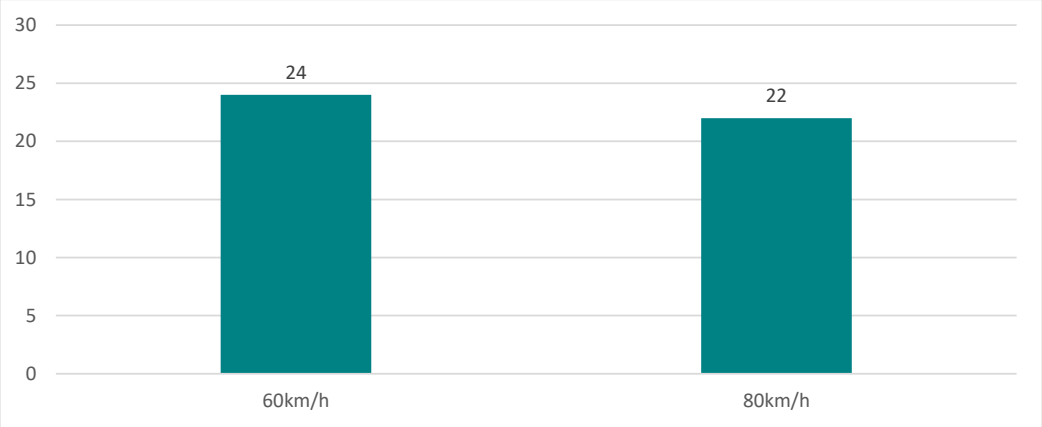
Do you support the proposed speed limit changes in Pisa Moorings – Location 1?



N=65

Of those who responded to this question, the majority (71%) indicated support for the proposed speed limit changes in Pisa Moorings – Location 1.

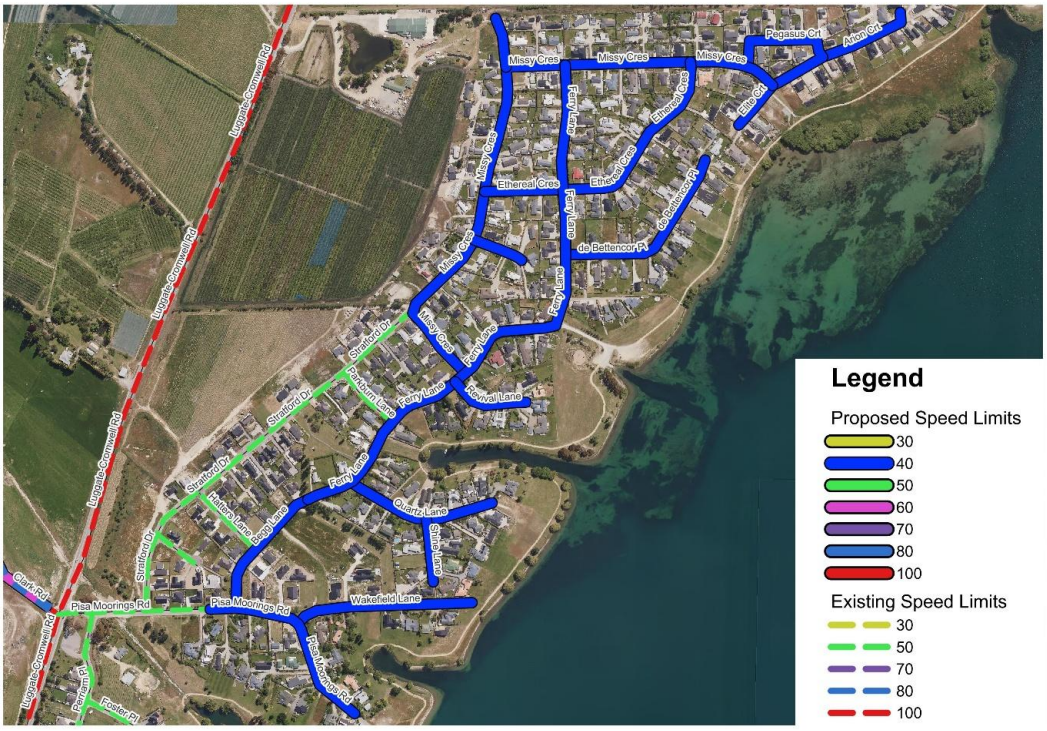
Which Speed limit do you prefer in Pisa Moorings Location 1?



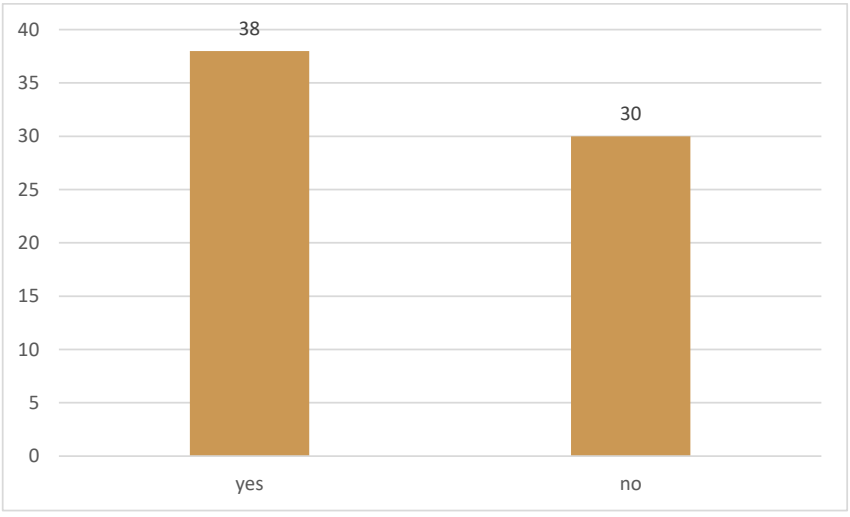
N=46

Of those who said they do not support reducing the speed limits (29%), 52 per cent indicated a preference for 60km/h and 48 per cent prefer 80km/h.

Pisa Moorings – Location 2



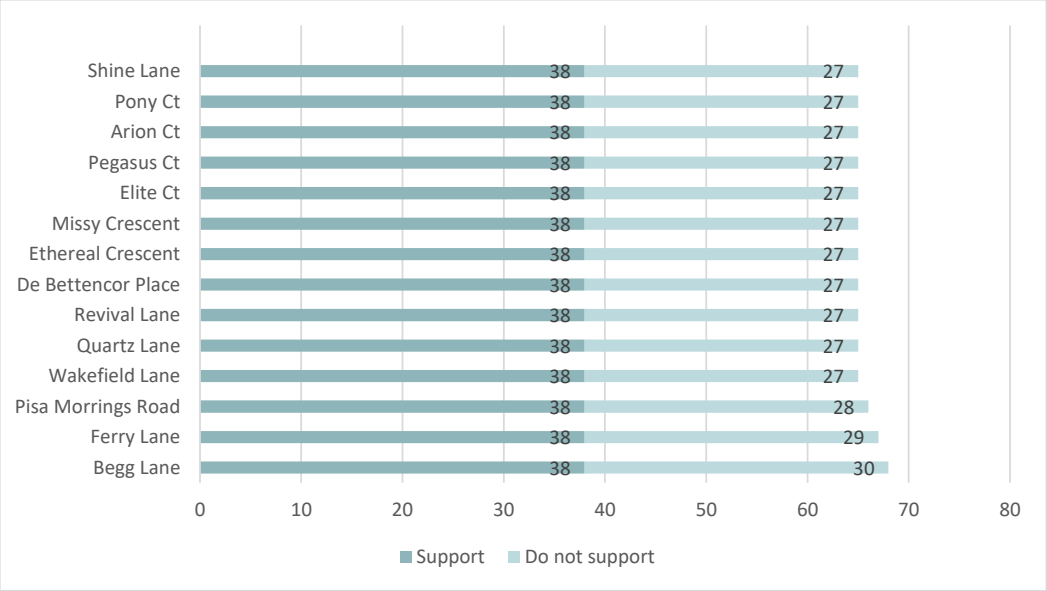
Do you support all of the proposed speed limit changes in Pisa Moorings – Location 2?



N=68

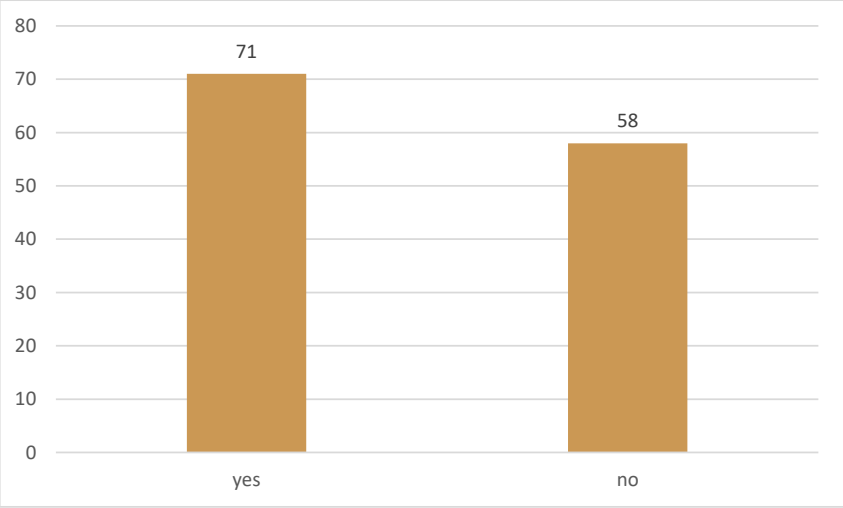
Fifty-six per cent of respondents indicated support for the proposed speed limit changes in Pisa Moorings – Location 2. Of those who said they do not support the proposed speed limit changes (44%), they indicated their support or opposition to the following speed limits on

specific roads. For ease of comparison, those who supported all changes were included in the ‘support’ category for each individual road.



Vincent Ward

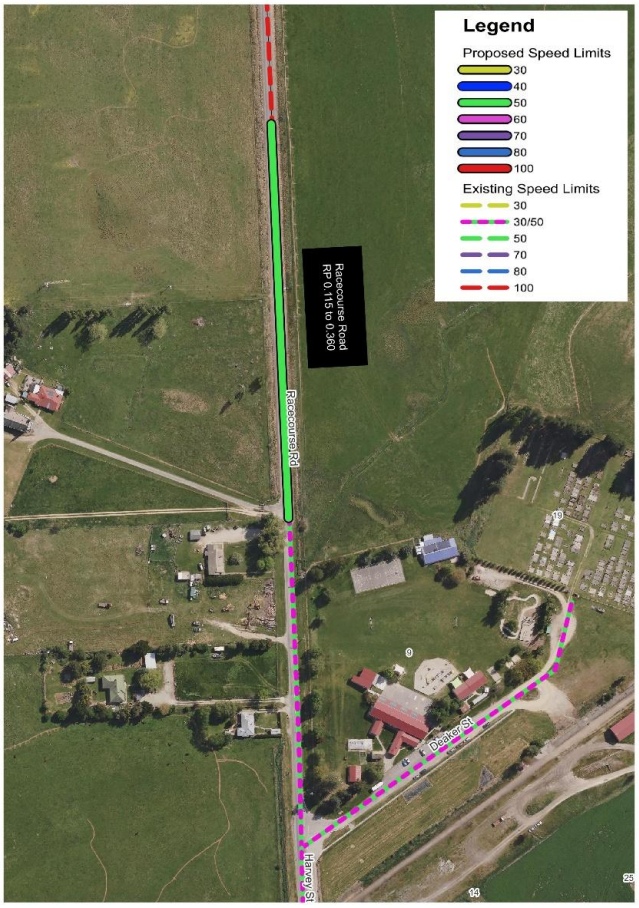
Would you like to provide feedback on the proposed speed limit changes in Vincent Ward?



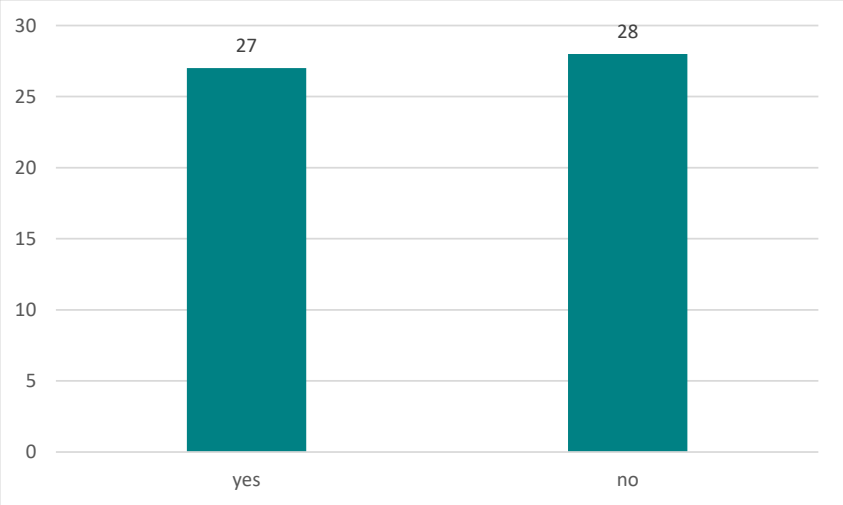
N=129

A majority of the respondents (55%) indicated that they would like to provide feedback on proposed speed limit changes in Cromwell Ward. Those who did not want to provide feedback on Cromwell Ward (45%) skipped forward to the next question.

Omakau



Do you support the proposed speed limit change in Omakau?



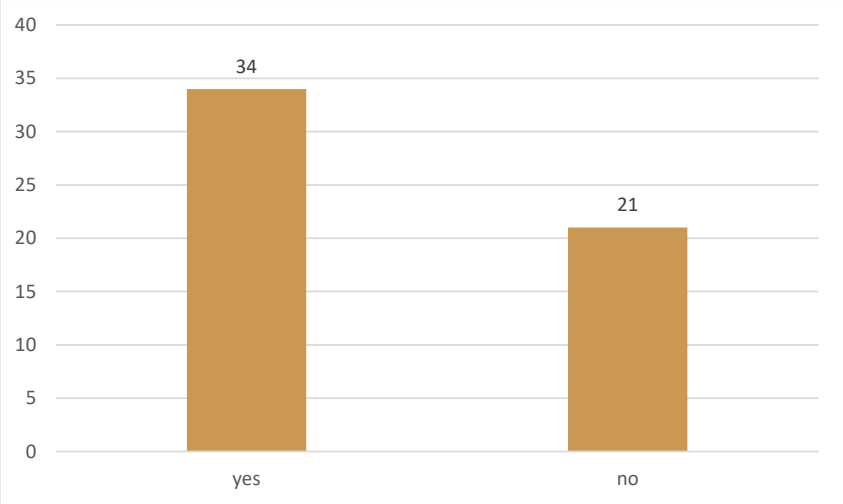
N=55

Fifty-one per cent of respondents indicated that they do not support the speed limit change in Omakau. Forty-nine per cent of respondents support the change.

Lauder



Do you support the proposed speed limit change in Lauder?

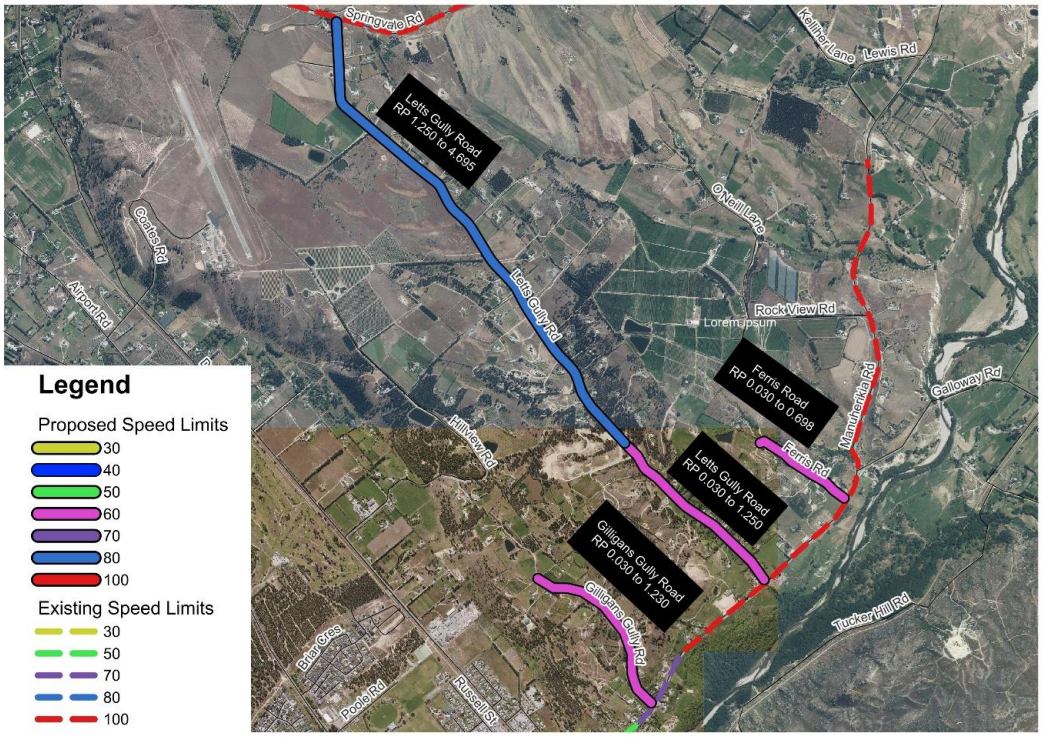


N=55

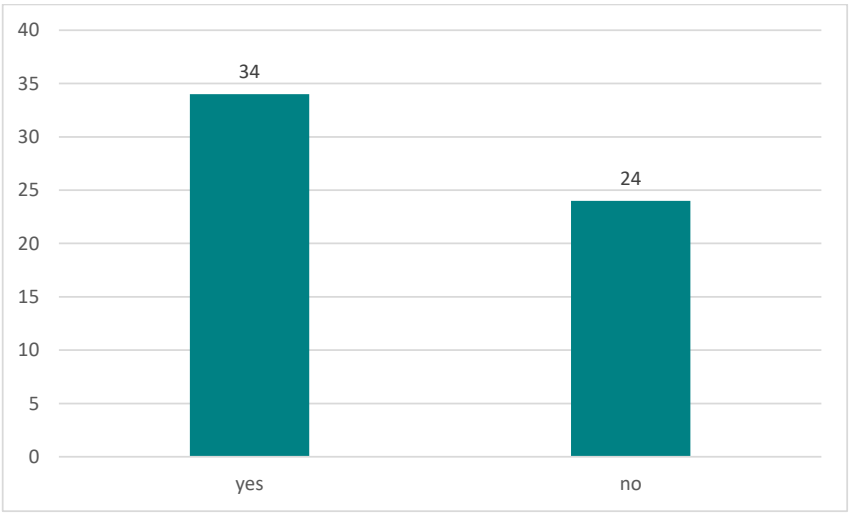
The majority of those who responded to this question (62%) indicated support for the proposed speed limit change in Lauder.

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit change in Lauder?

Alexandra

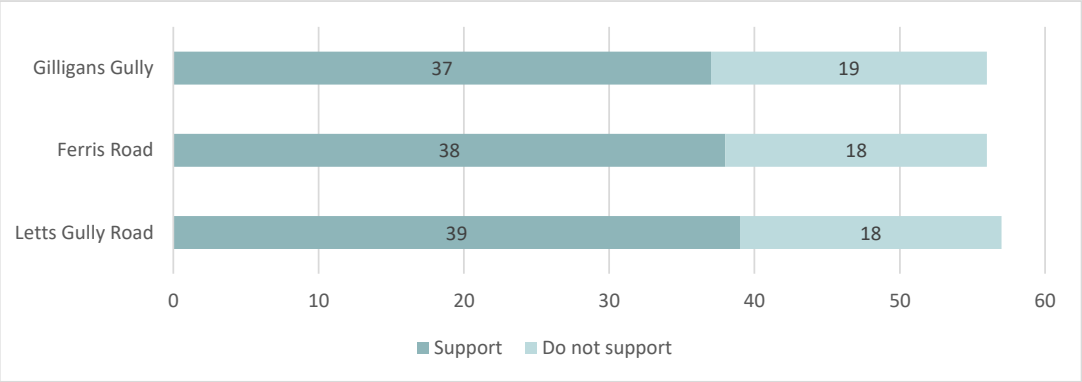


Do you support all of the proposed speed limit changes in Alexandra?

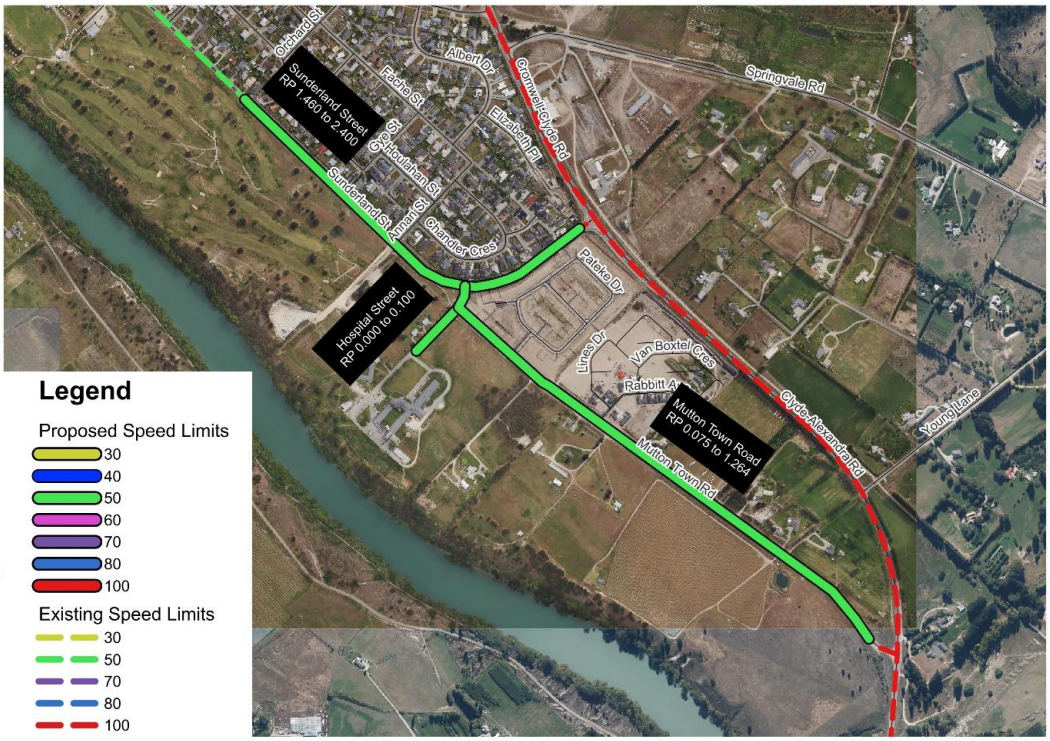


N=58

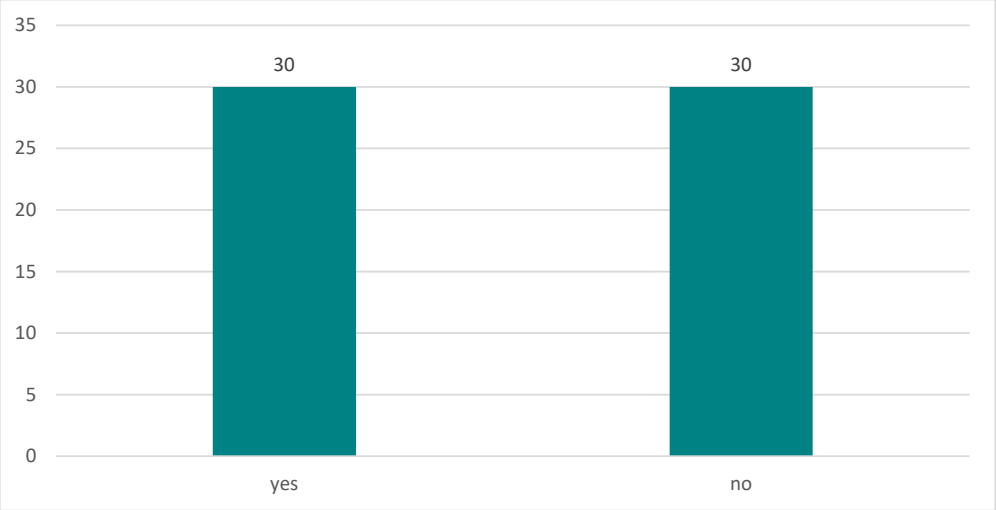
Of those who responded to this question, 59 per cent supported the proposed speed limit changes in Alexandra. Of those who said they do not support the proposed speed limit changes (41%), they indicated their support or opposition to the following speed limits on specific roads. For ease of comparison, those who supported all changes were included in the 'support' category for each individual road.



Clyde



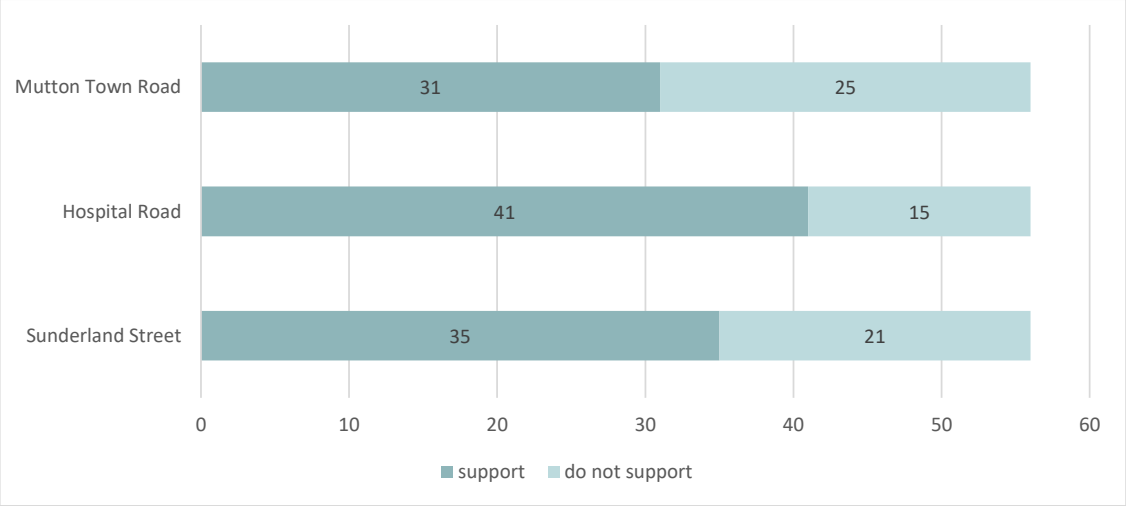
Do you support all of the proposed speed limit changes in Clyde



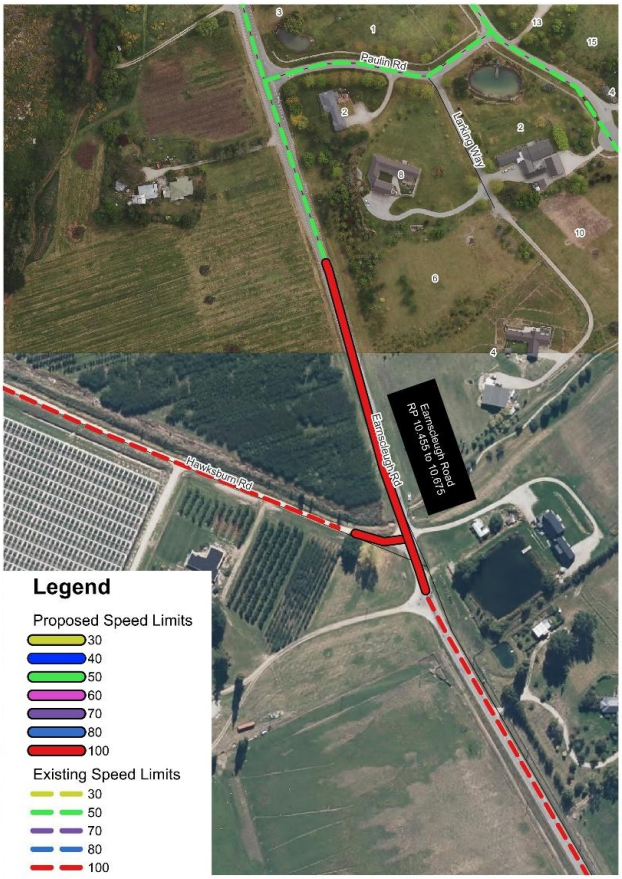
N=60

Those who responded to this question had mixed feelings about the proposed speed limit changes in Clyde. Half of respondents supported the proposed changes and half did not support the changes.

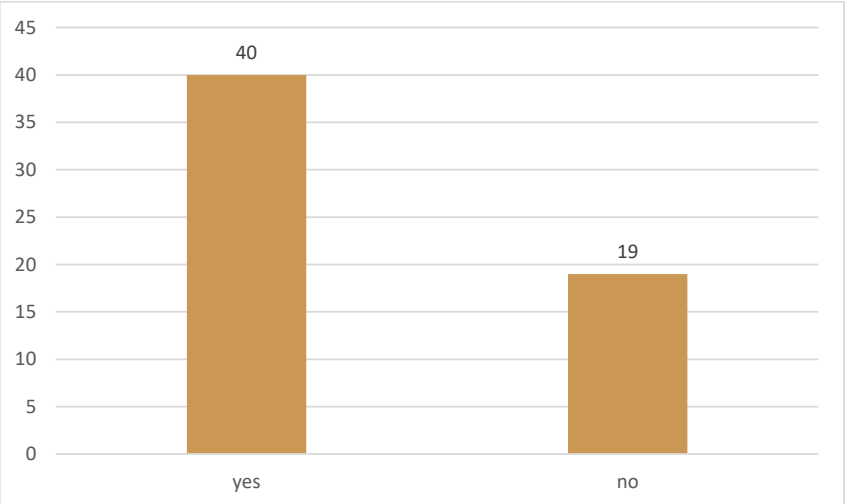
Of those who said they do not support the proposed speed limit changes (50%), they indicated their support or opposition to the following speed limits on specific roads. For ease of comparison, those who supported all changes were included in the 'support' category for each individual road.



Earnscleugh



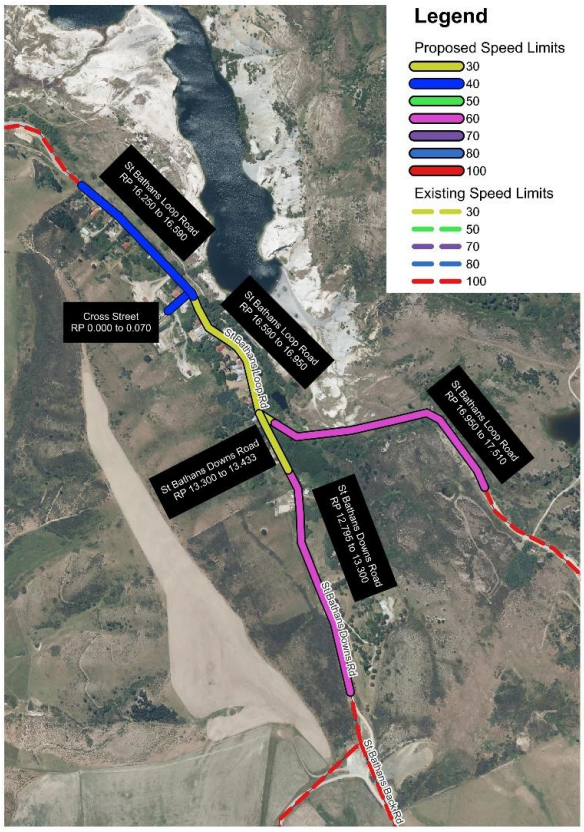
Do you support the proposed speed limit change in Earnscleugh?



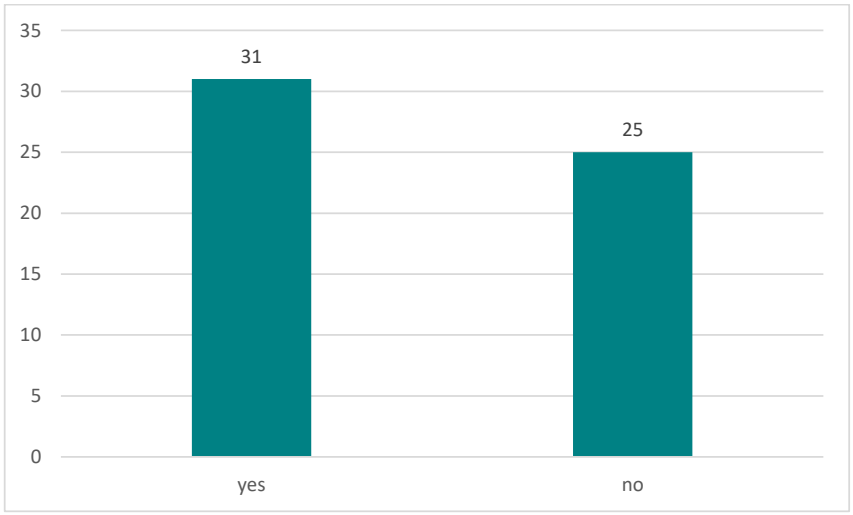
N=59

Of those who responded to this question, 68 per cent support the speed limit change in Earnscleugh.

St. Bathans

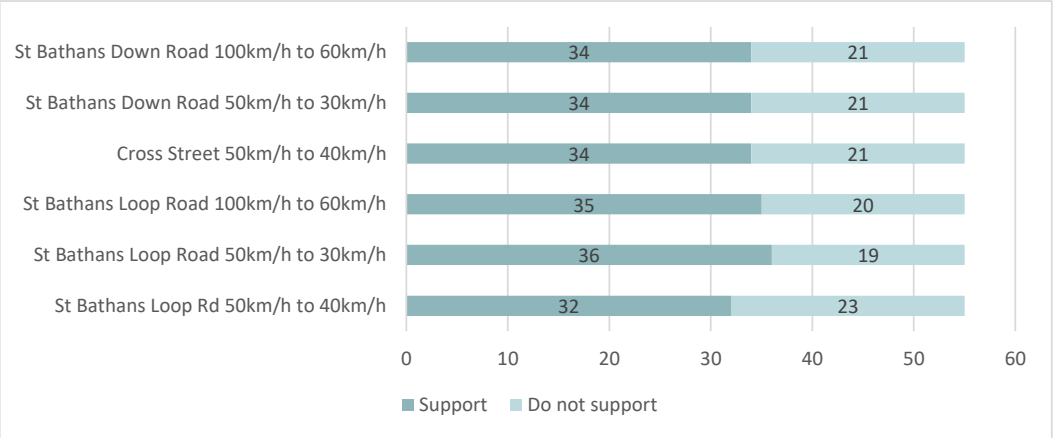


Do you support all of the speed limit changes in St. Bathans?

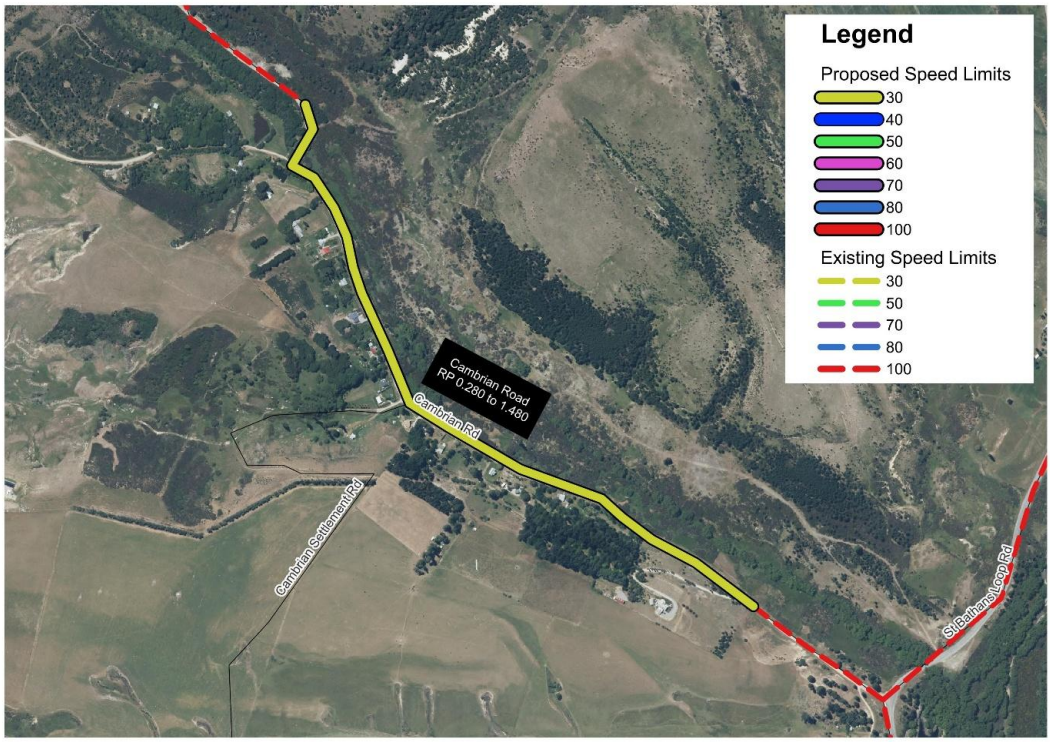


N=59

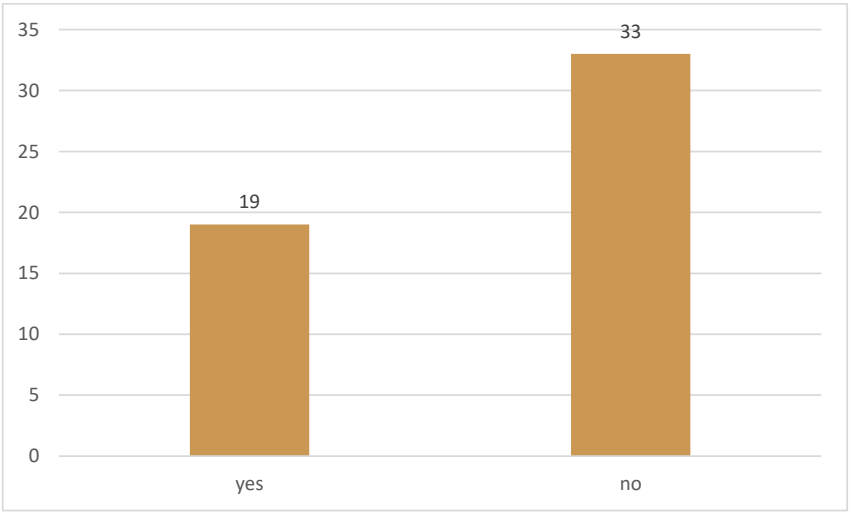
Those who answered this question indicated 53 per cent support for all the speed limit changes in St. Bathans. Of those who said they do not support the proposed speed limit changes (42%), they indicated their support or opposition to the following speed limits on specific roads. For ease of comparison, those who supported all changes were included in the ‘support’ category for each individual road.



Cambrians



Do you support the proposed speed limit change in Cambrians?



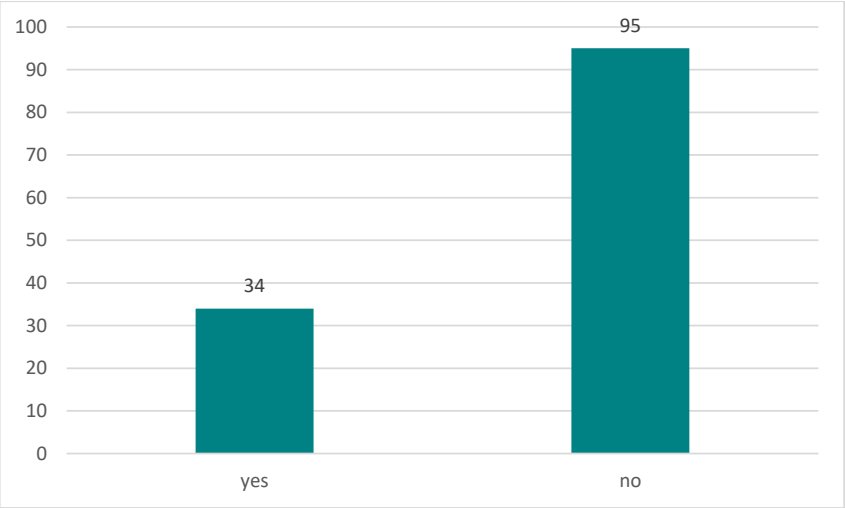
N=52

Of those who responded to this question, 64 per cent oppose the proposed speed limit change in Cambrians.

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit change in Cambrians?

Maniototo Ward

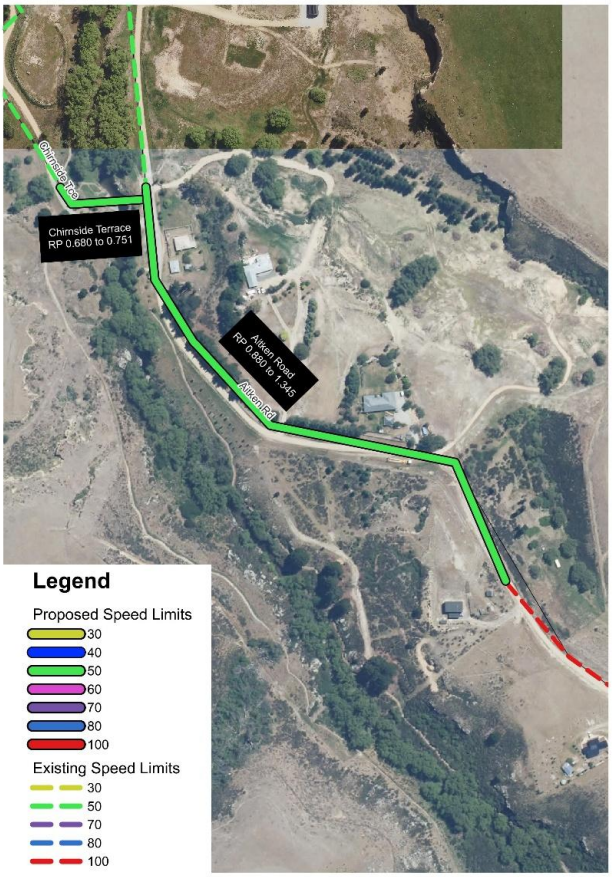
Are you interested in commenting on the proposed speed limit changes in the Maniototo Ward?



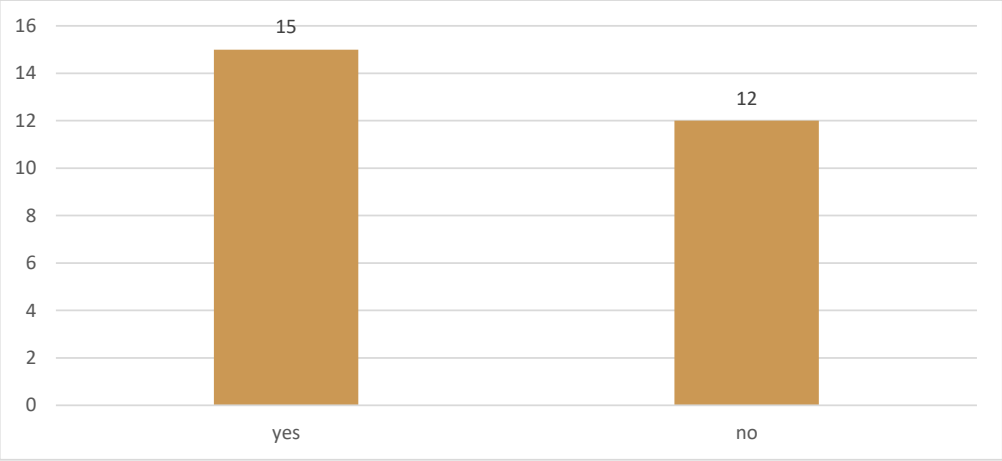
N=129

Of those who responded to this question, 27 per cent indicated that they would like to provide feedback on proposed speed limit changes in Maniototo Ward. Those who did not want to provide feedback on Maniototo Ward (73%) skipped forward to the next question.

Patearoa

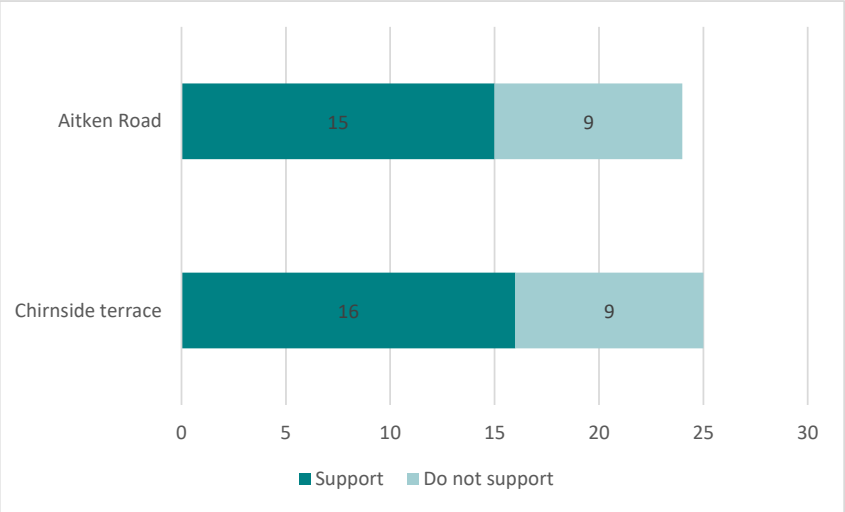


Do you support all of the proposed speed limit changes in Patearoa?

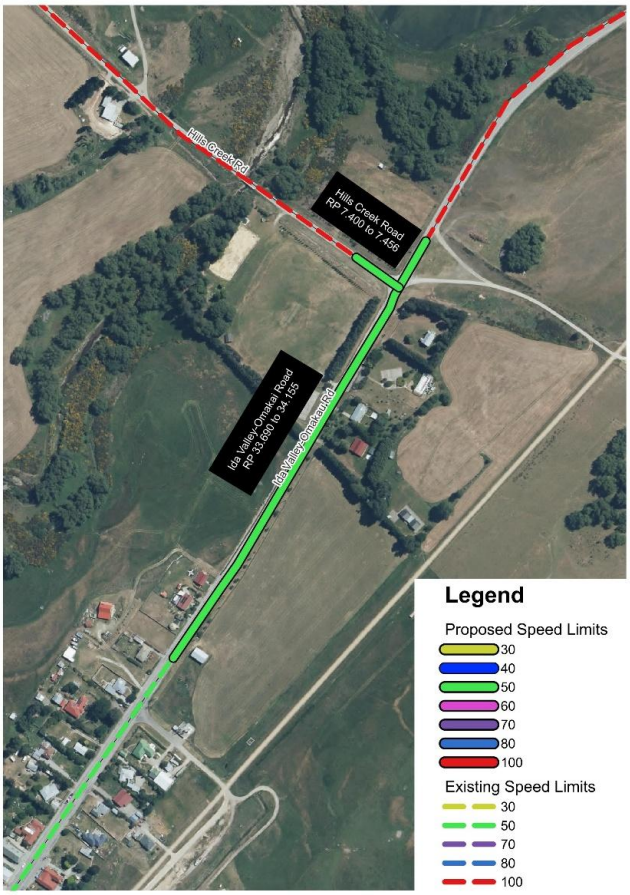


N=27

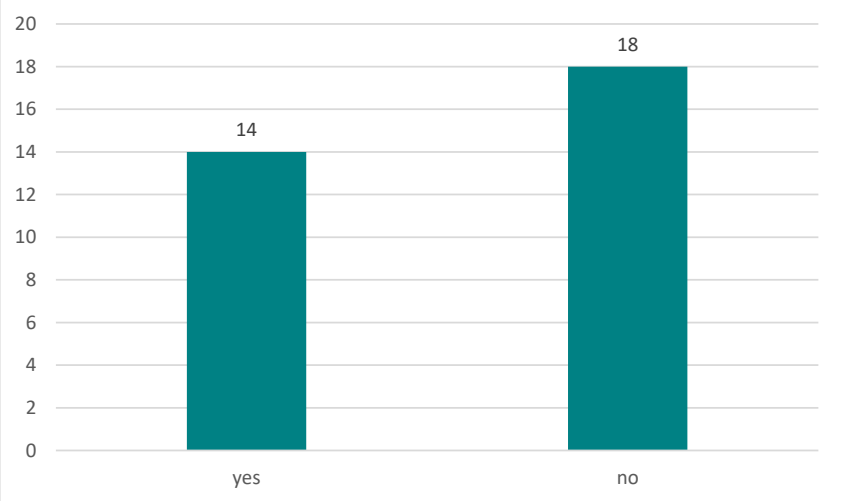
Fifty-six per cent of respondents supported all of the proposed speed limit changes in Patearoa. Of those who said they do not support the proposed speed limit changes (44%), they indicated their support or opposition to the following speed limits on specific roads. For ease of comparison, those who supported all changes were included in the 'support' category for each individual road.



Oturehua

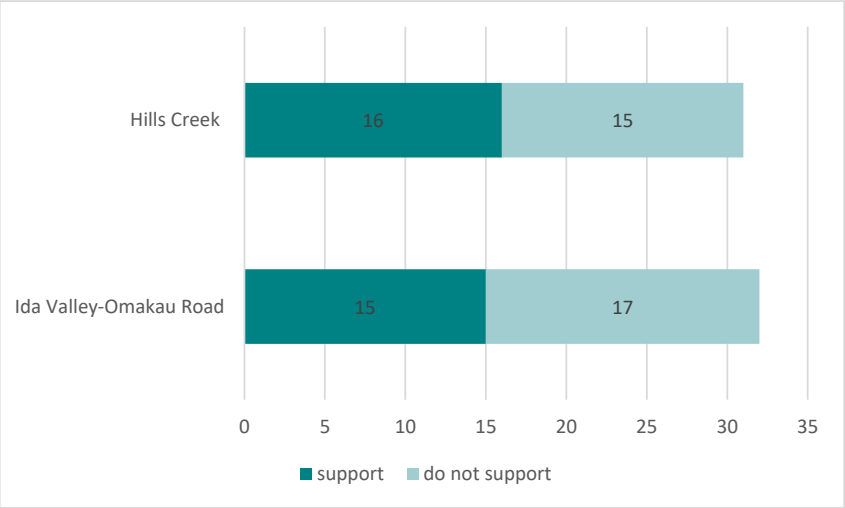


Do you support all of the proposed speed limit changes in Oturehua?



N=32

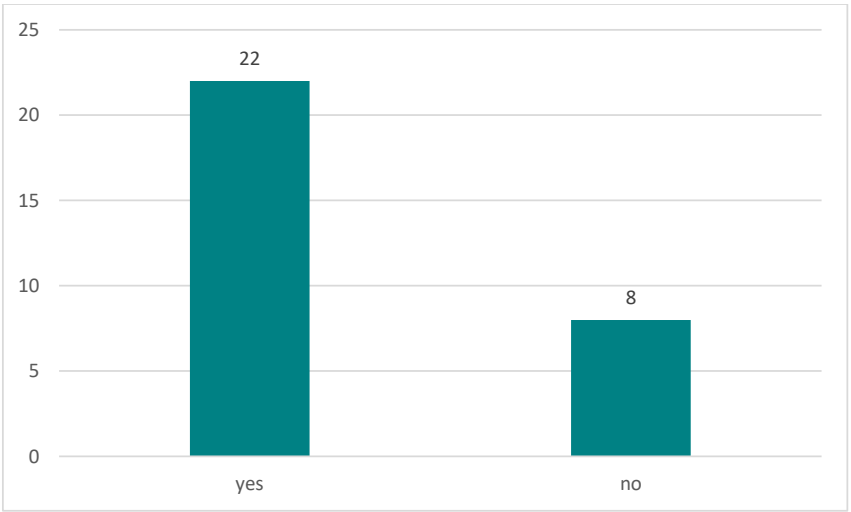
Fifty-six per cent of respondents who answered this question did not support the proposed speed limit changes in Oturehua. Of those who said they do not support the proposed speed limit changes (44%), they indicated their support or opposition to the following speed limits on specific roads. For ease of comparison, those who supported all changes were included in the 'support' category for each individual road.



Ranfurly



Do you support the proposed speed limit change in Ranfurly?



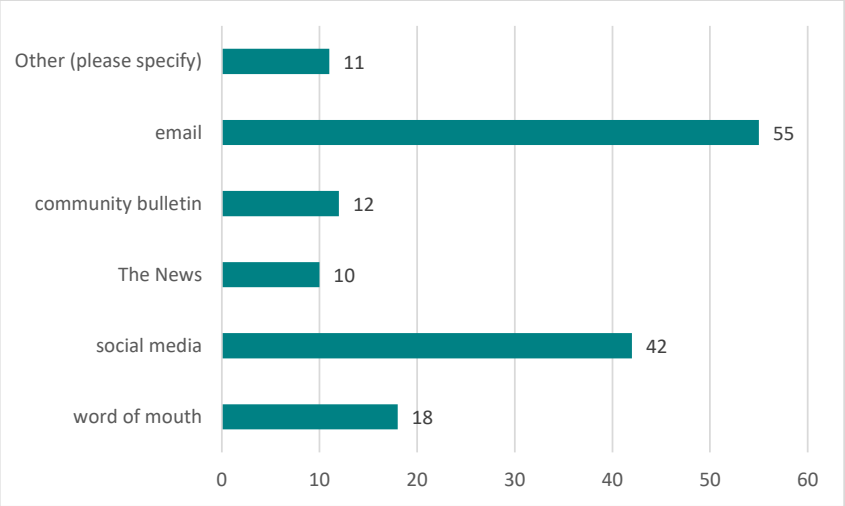
N=30

Seventy-three per cent of respondents indicated that they support the proposed speed limit change in Ranfurly.

This consultation is limited to those roads listed in this Survey. However, if you would like to provide feedback regarding speed limits on additional roads for consideration in the future, please provide those comments with specific details below for future road planning.

Comments and staff responses to all comments are available through the 24 September 2025 Council report on the Meetings page on the CODC website.

How did you hear about this consultation?

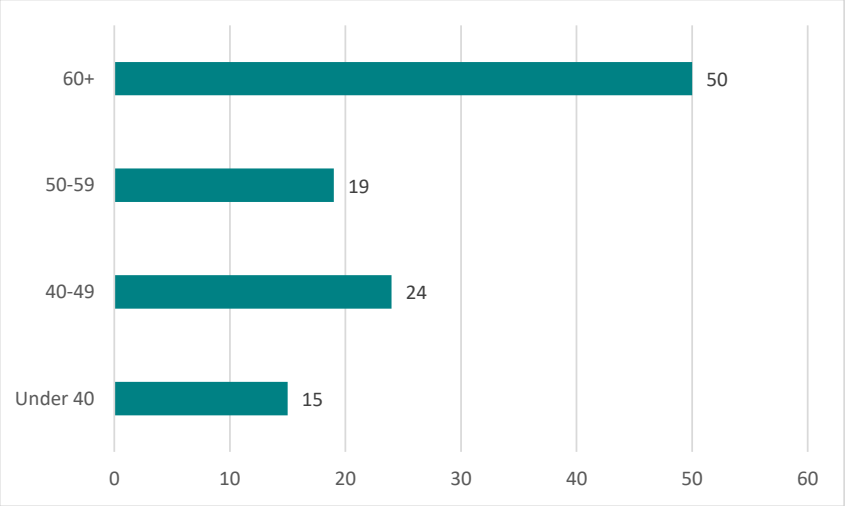


N=129

Forty-three per cent of respondents heard about this consultation through email and 33 per cent of respondents heard about this consultation through social media.

Appendix One: Demographics

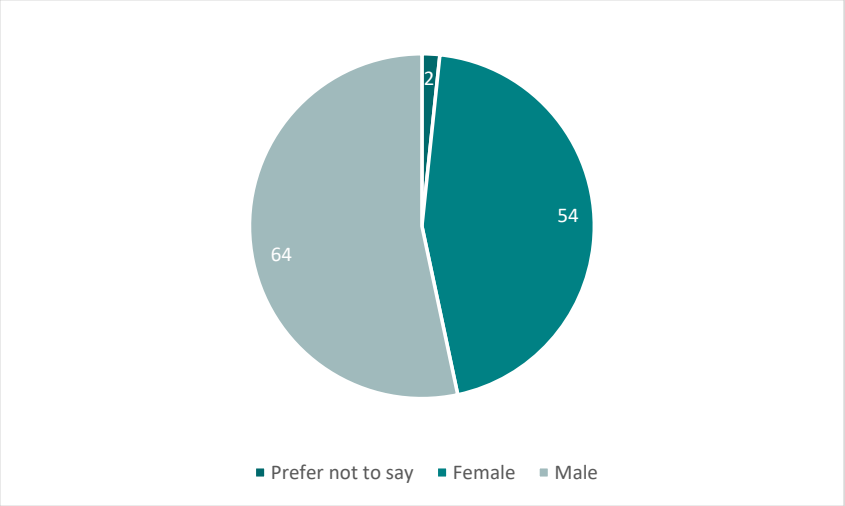
Age



N=108

Forty-six per cent of respondents were age 60+ with the next largest age group being 40-49 years old (22%)

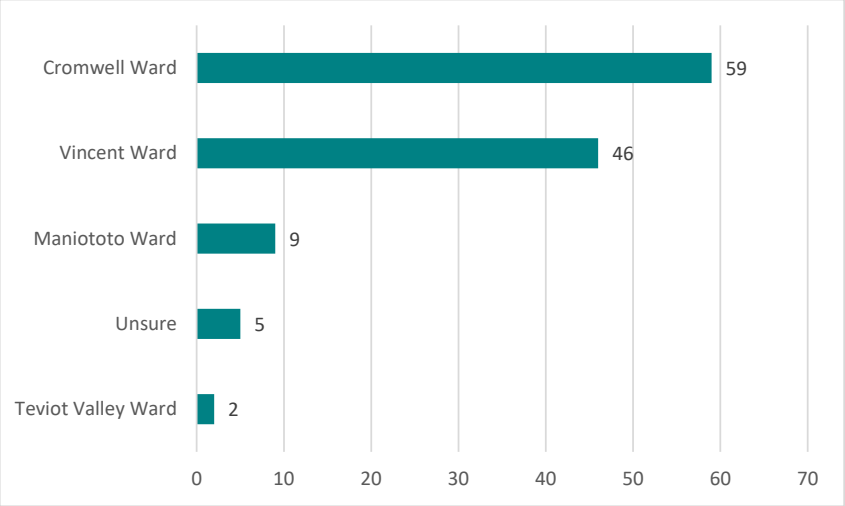
Gender



N=120

Fifty-three per cent of respondents were male and 45 per cent were female.

Ward


Cromwell Ward
59
Vincent Ward
46
Maniototo Ward
9
Unsure
5
Teviot Valley Ward
2
0
10
20
30
40
50
60
70

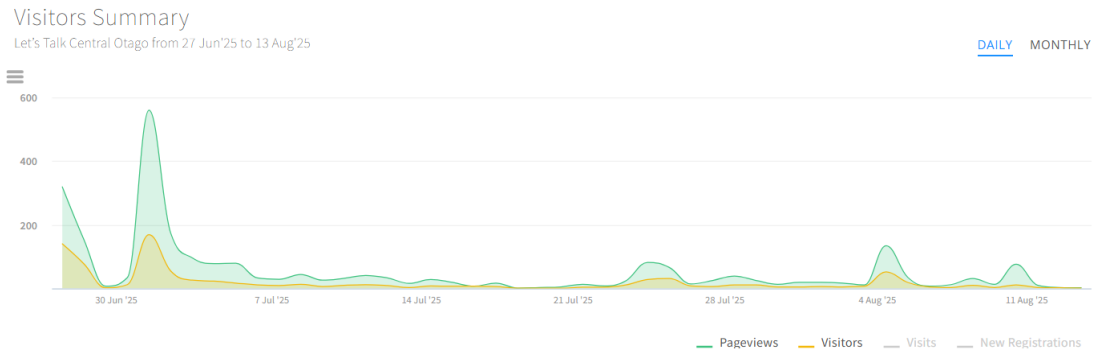
N=121

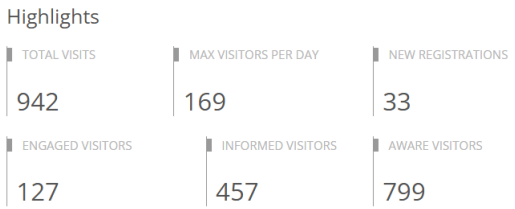
Appendix Two: Let's Talk

Let's Talk Visitors Summary

Types of visitors

An **aware** visitor has made at least one single visit to the site or project.
An **informed** visitor has taken the next step and clicked on something.
An **engaged** visitor has contributed in some way or participated in a survey or quick poll.

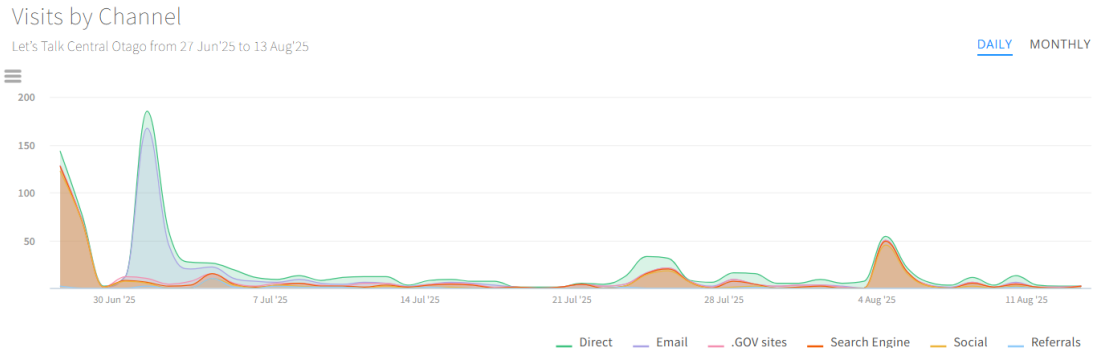




Let's Talk Traffic Channels Summary

Traffic channels

Direct – typed the URL or clicked a link in an email
Social – traffic generated by social media
Email – traffic that arrived via direct email campaigns within Let's Talk (such as a newsletter)
.Gov sites – any site with a .gov or .govt that refers traffic to the consultation
Search engines – traffic generated via search engines such as Google
Referrals – traffic from links on any other non-government website



TRAFFIC CHANNEL	AWARE VISITS	INFORMED VISITS(%)	ENGAGED VISITS(%)
DIRECT	234	112 (47.9%)	42 (17.9%)
EMAIL	247	162 (65.6%)	48 (19.4%)
.GOV SITES	53	35 (66%)	7 (13.2%)
SEARCH ENGINE	70	36 (51.4%)	10 (14.3%)
SOCIAL	314	144 (45.9%)	18 (5.7%)
REFERRALS	24	16 (66.7%)	4 (16.7%)

Speed limit changes 2025 – Comments

The feedback received for each question in the Speed Limit Changes 2025 consultation is listed below. While the statements are largely verbatim, minor edits have been made to protect privacy.
The roading department has reviewed all comments, with responses provided in *blue italics.*

Definitions

The following acronyms and terms are used throughout the Roading Department's responses:

- **AMP** – Alternative Method Proposal (an alternative to a Speed Management Plan)
- **GPS** – Government Policy Statement on land transport 2024
- **LTP** – Long Term Plan
- **NZTA** – New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi
- **RCA** – Road Controlling Authority
- **The Rule** – Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024
- **SMP** – Speed Management Plan

Cromwell Ward

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit changes in Cromwell – Location 1? (16 comments)

Stone/Maddison should be reduced to 50 in line with other residential areas. Sand flat does not warrant a change, there is very little traffic and entries and exits to warrant this. • *The Stone Drive / Mason Lane subdivision is comprised of low density / large lots, and is currently signposted at 60km/h. The proposal intends to formalise the signposted speed.* • *The 80km/h was proposed due the low residential density on Sandflat Road. However ongoing concerns about the condition and safety of the road lead to the inclusion of a speed reduction in the draft AMP.*
I do not want to see speed limits changed *Noted*
Sand flat isn't sealed so this should be slower. Stone and Mason are residential and should be 50k, not 60k • *Due the Setting of Speed Limits Rule 2024, 60km/h would only be permitted on the unsealed section of road. This was considered during the development of the draft AMP; however, a continuous 80km/h section was proposed for consistency and to better reflect surrounding land use. Should further development occur on Sandflat Road, a lower speed limit may be considered.* • *The Stone Drive / Mason Lane subdivision is comprised of low density / large lots, and is currently signposted at 60km/h. The proposal intends to formalise the signposted speed.*
Pearson road has significant traffic and has become an arterial route to /from Queenstown. There are a number of small blocks and school pick up points on this road

The number of rural residential properties contributed to the proposed speed reduction.
Makes sense to reduce Mason and Stone drive. Sand flat road is a straight road and not used often. *Ongoing concerns about the condition of Sandflat Road led to the inclusion of a speed reduction in the draft AMP.*
80km on Sandflat is only feasible if the road is fully sealed, otherwise its downright dangerous *Council will review sealing Sandflat Road as part of the 2027 LTP and 2027/30 funding application to NZTA.*
why 60 when it is 50 in every other built up area - seems bizzare to have that many different speed zones - keep it simple i.e. 100, 80, 50, 30 *The Stone Drive / Mason Lane subdivision is comprised of low density / large lots, and is currently signposted at 60km/h. The proposal intends to formalise the signposted speed.*
Leav as they are, to many different limits is confusing for most drivers *Consistency was considered during the drafting of the proposal, contributing to the larger 80km/h speed zone, encapsulating Sandflat Road, Pearson Road and Bannockburn Road.*
Sandflat Road from Stone drive should be 50KM. You have speedway, residential and Highlands. All over a brow or under it. 80Km goes some way, but 50km would be safer. • *50km/h is not permitted under the Setting of Speed Limits Rule 2024 for this road type (Sandflat Road). Should further development occur on Sandflat Road, a lower speed limit may be considered.* • *The Stone Drive / Mason Lane subdivision is comprised of low density / large lots, and is currently signposted at 60km/h. The proposal intends to formalise the signposted speed.*
Good idea *Noted*
Gravel roads such as Sandflat road produce a significant amount of dust and the faster vehicles travel the greater the dust. Any slower speed limits significantly reduces the dust issue for other traffic users and adjacent houses. Sandflat road is also regularly used by cyclists who hire bikes at Highlands and then head to the cycle trail. They assume a quiet rural gravel road and a lower speed limit would support this *Dust reduction and cyclist safety were two of the factors in the decision to propose a reduced speed limit.*
Yes it's ridiculous to only drop Sandflat road to 80kph it should be lowered to at least 60kph *Due the Setting of Speed Limits Rule 2024, 60km/h would only be permitted on the unsealed section of road. This was considered during the development of the draft AMP; however, a continuous 80km/h section was proposed for consistency and to reflect the surrounding land use.*
Yes , sandflat rd and Pearson rd intersection is dangerous , having an 80 km speed limit on both these will reduce that. Also many many vehicles drag along Pearson rd - they accelerate fr the Pearson bannockburn intersection extremely quickly and make a lot of obnoxious noise. Reduced speed limits will hopefully reduce this. *Council will review sealing and intersection improvements for Sandflat Road as part of the 2027 LTP and 2027/30 funding application to NZTA.*

Happy with the speed changes would like the road sealed but know that is in the long term plan. *Council will review sealing Sandflat Road as part of the 2027 LTP and 2027/30 funding application to NZTA.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*
This is common sense and should have been done well before now. *Noted*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit changes in Cromwell – Location 2? (17 comments)

These streets have minimal traffic and are long without many entries and exits. What is the justification? Have there been any accidents that would have been prevented if speed was 80? *The speed proposals were included in response to public concern, to promote consistency with similar rural roads, and to reflect surrounding land use.*
I do not want to see speed limits changed *Noted*
I don't think a change is necessary in on these roads *Noted*
refer above *Noted*
Why are you looking to change these roads after it has just been reviewed recently? Both are wide, straight open roads. Bannockburn Road has a separate cycle and foot path a good distance off the road. Huge sight lines for residents and all properties are set a long *way back from the road.* *The speed proposals were included in the consultation in response to public concern, to promote consistency with similar rural roads, and to reflect surrounding land use.*
Presence of cyclists accessing Dunstan trail and recreation at riverside by Bannockburn Bridge makes 80 km limit sensible for Bannockburn Road. Similarly for Pearson Road at Bannockburn road end. *Surrounding land use and increased cycling activities were factors in the proposed speed reduction.*
Fine as they are *The speed proposals were included in the consultation in response to public concern, to promote consistency with similar rural roads, and to reflect surrounding land use.*
No need to change; both roads are in good conditions & straight. *The speed proposals were included in the consultation in response to public concern, to promote consistency with similar rural roads, and to reflect surrounding land use.*
Bannockburn Rd will be safer at a speed limit of 80km/h. This road has many houses, a cycling/walking trail adjacent to the road, and a well used carpark for the Dunstan Trail. It is a busy road that I drive most days and I believe 80km/h is an appropriate speed limit. *Surrounding land use and increased cycling activities were factors in the proposed speed reduction.*
There is nothing wrong with the current speed limits on those roads. It is just unnecessarily slowing traffic flow as people will inevitably go 10 to 20km/hrs below whatever limit is in place.

The speed proposals were included in the consultation in response to public concern, to promote consistency with similar rural roads, and to reflect surrounding land use.
Now that the 80km speed zone comes down across the bridge from Bannockburn it makes sense to keep it at 80 into Cromwell. There are so many driveways on Bannockburn road making in more suitable to 80km. Pearson road is also similar and also has regular cyclists on the road with no verge or dedicated cycle path. The Pearson/Bannockburn road intersection also has the big carpark which is always busy and a slower speed limit here would be much safer. *Surrounding land use and increased cycling activities were factors in the proposed speed reduction.*
Bannockburn road at 80k would be much safer, due to the undulations in the road which can be deceptive *Surrounding land use, road geometry and increased cycling activities were factors in the proposed speed reduction.*
Hallelujah! Yes absolutely we support both Pearson and Bannockburn rd reducing down to 80kms. We have significant issues with people drag racing along both Pearson and Bannockburn to excessive speeds and with excessive noise. We hope reduced speed limits will help to stop this happening. Also the intersection where cars stop at Bannockburn and Pearson rds is dangerous because the stop line on Pearson rd is very close to the fast traffic coming up from the bannockburn bridge, and especially in winter when it's icy it's easy for drivers to find themselves too close to oncoming traffic if they slide. Reducing speeds here will limit this danger. • *Surrounding land use, road geometry and increased cycling activities were factors in the proposed speed reduction.* • *Council recommends issues with speeding and unsafe driving should be reported to the police.*
I am tired of speedsters on Friday night along Pearson Rd. I support the reduced speed limits for Bannockburn and Pearson Rd. • *Surrounding land use, road geometry and increased cycling activities were factors in the proposed speed reduction.* • *Council recommends issues with speeding and unsafe driving should be reported to the police.*
We understand why you would want to designate it all to 80km. But especially the bannockburn road there is a clear bike path well away from the road and 12m between the raod and a property boundary so good clear visability for people leaving there driveways even with a trailer on. We would suggest creating the sandflat road - pearson road to be a stop sign not a giveway and for the 80km signs for to move 300m back towards cromwell on Bannockburn road so that the intersection and carpark are included in the 80km • *Surrounding land use, road geometry and increased cycling activities were factors in the proposed speed reduction.* • *Realignment and safety improvements for Sandflat and Pearson Road intersections will be reviewed as part of the 2027 LTP and 2027/30 funding application to NZTA.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*
As a resident on Bannockburn road, I have been in communication with council for over 5 years on reducing the speed limit on Bannockburn road and Pearson road to 80KPH.

The previous decision by council to leave it at 100kph was not aligned with council policy in keeping its community safe, and was against the advice of its engineering team's report. I am not a fan of blanket speed limit reduction, however given the increase in traffic and increase in resident's along Bannockburn and Pearson roads in recent years, it's a no brained to reduce the speed as proposed to 80KPH. There is no valid reason to leave it at 100kph, loss of productivity some will say - this is a weak argument as the loss of time on Bannockburn road at 80KPH compared to 100Kph is only 27sec. Council has reduced the speed on similar roads such as Dunstan road that was reduced to 80KPH which has less residents per 1km (in the old 100kph section) and a wider road corridor to accommodate its bike trail (rail trail), Bannockburn road is much narrower and the walking/cycling track comes very close to the road in places, another reason to reduce the speed. The Sand flat road and Pearson road intersection is dangerous at 100kph, but will be much safer at 80KPH, reducing the speed will reduce the need for any intersection upgrade, that the council can't afford. As a resident on Bannockburn road this has been such a frustrating experience as I think this is the third time we have been consulted on this, I feel that I was ignored in the last process, I hope for a better outcome this time with both Bannockburn and Pearson roads being reduced to 80KPH. *Surrounding land use, road geometry and increased cycling activities were factors in the proposed speed reduction.*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit changes in Cromwell – Location 3? (15 comments)

Should be 60 *As well as considering safety and changes to land use, consistency with other roads was a factored into the proposal. Excluding State Highway 6, neighbouring commercial and residential roads are 50km/h.*
The additional traffic the industrial areas will bring will create more risk if the speed is not reduced *Land use and development was considered as part of the proposal*
I do not want to see speed limits change *Noted*
Not necessary at this stage but any make sense as the industrial area grows. *Land use development was considered as part of the proposal*
Cemetery road intersection very dangerous for RH turning traffic (there is no visibioity for oncoming traffic before a commitment to turn would need to be made for vehicles behind- it would be safer if speed on this intersection was more controlled *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
70 is fine as low volume road and few side roads. Could be reduced from 50 at the junction from Dunn Road. *Land use and development was considered as part of the proposal.*
Becoming a residential area! *Land use and development was considered as part of the proposal.*
i think 60kph

As well as considering safety and changes to land use, consistency with other roads was a factored into the proposal. Excluding State Highway 6, neighbouring commercial and residential roads are 50km/h.
It should be 70 from Kawarau Highway till end of the Cemetery then down to 50km *Due to significant land use development at the western end of Cemetery Road, the 50km/h was proposed to promote better safety outcomes.*
This would be a much safer speed limit for a very busy section of road. *Land use was considered as part of the proposal.*
People drive way to fast here. Needs reduced *Noted*
Again. There is nothing wrong with the current speed limits on those roads. It is just unnecessarily slowing traffic flow as people will inevitably go 10 to 20km/hrs below whatever limit is in place. *As well as considering safety and changes to land use, consistency with other roads was a factored into the proposal. Excluding State Highway 6, neighbouring commercial and residential roads are 50km/h.*
tHis is one of the entrsnces to Cromwell and the slower speed is needed to indicate you are entering a built-up area *Land use and development was considered as part of the proposal.*
Rather reduce the limit it should be better enforced • *The reduction was proposed to better reflect the current and future land use.* • *Increased investment towards road policing is listed as a priority in the GPS. Council recommends issues with speeding and unsafe driving should be reported to the police.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit change in Ripponvale?
(7 comments)

The street have minimal traffic and are long without many entries and exits. What is the justification? Have there been any accidents that would have been prevented if speed was 80? *Ritchies Road is narrow unsealed road, with residential and horticultural traffic. The speed reduction better reflects the road type and is consistent with Ripponvale Road.*
I do not want to see speed limits changed *Noted*
Not necessary *Noted*
This is a pointless review and waste of signage. A low vehicle volume road and is straight. *No additional signage is required as the proposed speed aligns with the adjacent speed limit on Ripponvale Road.*
50 seems more appropriate here given the general condition of the road *50km/h is not permitted under the Rule, due to the rural road type.*
Road is narrow, undulating, and often has tourist traffic plus bigger orchard vehicles so slower is safer *Ritchies Road is narrow unsealed road, with residential and horticultural traffic. The speed reduction better reflects the road type and is consistent with Ripponvale Road.*

Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit change in Tarras – Location 1? (15 comments)

I do not want to see speed limits changed *Noted*
I haven't driven this road so I can not vote on this *Noted*
Slower is better while it remains unsealed *Council will review sealing Māori Point Road as part of the 2027 LTP and 2027/30 funding application to NZTA.*
If this road is ever sealed then would leave at 100 *Council will review sealing Māori Point Road as part of the 2027 LTP and 2027/30 funding application to NZTA.*
A good rural road that should stay 100kph. Low traffic volume and straight. *Heavy through-traffic, especially from large vehicles, increases road maintenance requirements. The proposed speed limits aim to reduce dust and deterioration while encouraging use of the more suitable State Highway route.*
There's a lot of rural traffic using this road as well as potential for rental cars - who aren't used to driving on gravel roads. Only 80km if the road is fully sealed *Council will review sealing Māori Point Road as part of the 2027 LTP and 2027/30 funding application to NZTA.*
Stop trying to slow everyone down, not necessarily *Noted*
With the upcoming Mine located along Argour road, heavy and light vehicle traffic from Wanaka/Lake Hāwea to the mine will use Maori Point road, the mine operator emphasises using Wanaka/Lake Hāwea as a preferred location for the workforce, and moving people and equipment four times daily, each day of the year. Data from mines in Queensland Australia show low use of bussing in the mining industry on a 8/6 roster and 12.5 hour shifts (~31%) - workers preferring to get home quickly. Moving this vehicle load, including the daily supply and maintenance vehicle runs to the mine off a gravel rural road onto the main highway feels very appropriate given the stated intent of not sealing the road in any foreseeable scenario. *Council agrees that the sealed State Highway is more appropriate for through-traffic. The speed reduction was proposed to encourage the use of the alternative route, as well as reducing dust nuisance and road deterioration.*
80 is ok *Noted*
I dont travell that road much, but always believe that slower is safer *Noted*
Its a rural road that is afe to drive at 100 if you stay on top of the mataince. it currently is a temporary speed limit that no one aharse to already. Most people do at least 80 on it. • *Māori Point Road is maintained under Council's grading programme; however, through-traffic travelling at high speeds contributes to dust and road deterioration.* • *The GPS prioritises investment in additional police enforcement. Council encourages all speed-related concerns to be reported to the police.*

Road should be sealed *Council will review sealing Māori Point Road as part of the 2027 LTP and 2027/30 funding application to NZTA.*
Sort of. The currenty temporary speed doesnt work, peolpe still drive 100 on that road so if you are after compliance the slowest you could go is 80km • *Proposed reduction was either 60km or 80km, with option to select a preference.* • *The GPS focusses on additional police enforcement. Council encourages all speed-related concerns to be reported to the police.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*
Put it to 80 don't confuse the issue by having a variable speed. *A variable speed was not proposed. A speed limit of either 60km or 80km was included in the consultation for public feedback.*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit change in Tarras – Location 2? (8 comments)

I do not wamt to see speed limits changed *Noted*
Unsure *Noted*
Seems like a wasted review for a low volume traffic road. *The review was undertaken to enable consistency with State Highway 8, particularly in relation to the required school variable speed zone that will be implemented as per the requirements of the Rule.*
Need to pass through Tarras more slowly as there are petrol pumps and retail *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
Fine the way it is *100km/h is inconsistent with the upcoming school variable speed limit. NZTA was engaged with to support the development of the AMP, and this was agreed as suitable.*
80 Km is still too fast for this stretch of road, there have been multiple near misses involving children and animals along this stretch of road so it should be reduced to 50 Km/hr. Recent subdivision at the end of Munro Lane means the entire stretch of road should reduced rather than the length from SH 8 to the Cluden Station driveway. • *50km/h is not permitted under the Rule, due to the rural road type.* • *The review was undertaken to enable consistency with State Highway 8, particularly in relation to the required school variable speed zone that will be implemented as per the requirements of the Rule.* • *The concern regarding the additional properties on Munro Lane has been noted. Alternative speed limits will be considered during the next speed management review.*
Jolly road includes access to a CODC waste transfer facility, with high weekend use of Church Lane once per month as access to a local community facility. With a single lane bridge, with limited visibility and poor traction near the Tarras end of Jolly road, locals keep speed low. Posting safe speeds as 100km/h to visitors is misleading and inappropriate.

The review was undertaken to enable consistency with State Highway 8, particularly in relation to the required school variable speed zone that will be implemented as per the requirements of the Rule.
There is nothing wrong with the current speed limits on those roads. It is just unnecessarily slowing traffic flow as people will inevitably go 10 to 20km/hrs below whatever limit is in place. *100km/h is inconsistent with the upcoming school variable speed limit. NZTA was engaged with to support the development of the AMP and agreed to the suitability of the proposal.*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit change in Bannockburn?
(16 comments)

I do not want to see speed limits changed *Noted*
These are gravel roads, no one does 100 they drive to the conditions and how they feel comfort wise. *Formally lowering the speed limit was proposed to ensure it accurately reflects the roads' conditions.*
Unsealed roads so slower is better. *Formally lowering the speed limit was proposed to ensure it accurately reflects the roads' conditions.*
A mix of visitor unfamiliarity and local business traffic makes for complex needs to be managed *Formally lowering the speed limit was proposed to ensure it accurately reflects the roads' conditions.*
Rural roads, low traffic volume, reduce wasted signage by changing speed limits for empty roads. *Although residential properties are limited, the roads provide DoC access and support farming activities. The proposed speed limits aimed to reflect these uses.*
Lots of rural traffic, cyclists, runners and horse riders on these roads and a lot of the time the road edges are overgrown and overhanging so the roads are already narrower then they should be! *Formally lowering the speed limit was proposed to ensure it accurately reflects the roads' conditions.*
Small rural roads with farm machines. *Formally lowering the speed limit was proposed to ensure it accurately reflects the roads' conditions.*
They aren't broken just leave as thy are *Formally lowering the speed limit was proposed to ensure it accurately reflects the roads' conditions.*
All of these roads are narrow and winding roads with limited vision around many of the bends. Schoolhouse and Quartzville roads are also regularly used by walkers, cyclists and horse riders. Both roads make natural loops with Hall Road but Schoolhouse Rd is particularly used by people going via Lynn and Campbell Lane to Bannockburn Rd and back to Hall Rd or other locations in Bannockburn. Additionally, many people who stay at the Bannockburn Camp (Schoolhouse Rd) increases the volume of walkers and cyclists

on these roads. I believe that 60km/h is the safer option when considering the nature of the roads and the ranger of road users. *Road geometry and use was considered in the review. Formally lowering the speed limit was proposed to ensure it accurately reflects the roads' conditions.*
Road is pretty bad. Why the need to go so fast *Formally lowering the speed limit was proposed to ensure it accurately reflects the roads' conditions.*
Gravel roads mainly. *All of the roads in this location are gravel. Formally lowering the speed limit was proposed to ensure it accurately reflects the roads' conditions.*
All of these roads are small, narrow rural roads with blind corners and most are gravel. They are popular walking and biking roads and a much slower speed limit is needed. Gravel roads produce a significant amount of dust and the faster vehicles travel the greater the dust. Any slower speed limits significantly reduces the dust issue for other road users and adjacent houses and reduce the need to put eco seal outside houses (which also gets ripped up when people travel fast) - all which costs CODC money to maintain or re-do. The School Camp on Schoolhouse road is full from Oct - April with school use during the week. Many of the users bike or walk along schoolhouse road which is narrow, has blind corners and no verge. Schoolhouse Road also connects to Hall road in Bannockburn by the Campbell track which makes a very popular walking loop so Schoolhouse Road is a very popular loop track for walkers. Please see attached map showing the two very popular walking loops. • *Road geometry and use was considered in the review. Formally lowering the speed limit was proposed to ensure it accurately reflects the roads' conditions.* • *The map (appendix 2) has been reviewed, and the walking loops primarily fall within existing or proposed lower speed zones.*
gravel roads, narrow for almost all the way, winds with lots of corners and hard to see what is coming at you, often ungraded and loose gravel, V Cant see how you could drive at 100 so definitely needs to be slower, and 60 is appropriate *Formally lowering the speed limit was proposed to ensure it accurately reflects the roads' conditions.*
Either speed limit works and more development happnes up there the lower the speed should be *Formally lowering the speed limit was proposed to ensure it accurately reflects the roads' conditions.*
I would ask the residence of that community with what they would like. *Consultation was widely publicised and open for 6 weeks for feedback. Individuals who had previously expressed interest were contacted.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit changes in Pisa Moorings – Location 1? (7 comments)

I do not want to see speed limits changed

Noted
Unsealed *The road type and usage were reflected on in the development of the proposal.*
It is an urban environment - other urban areas 50k - higher puts children at risk *This comment appears to be in response to Pisa Moorings subdivision. A 40km/h pedestrian speed limit was proposed in "Pisa Moorings – Location 2".*
Low traffic volume and a rural road. *The road type and usage were reflected on in the development of the proposal.*
Small rural road with horticulture businesses and machines. *The road type and usage were reflected on in the development of the proposal.*
gravel often ungraded, winds and corners, needs to be at least 80 and 60 gives a greater a safety factor, plus the length of the road means staying at 60 would be most safe and sensible *The option of 60km/h or 80km/h were offered as options in the consultation.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit changes in Pisa Moorings – Location 2? (17 comments)

Should be 50 on all main routes, 40 on off shoots. *The proposal reflects this recommendation as closely as possible, while meeting the requirements of the Rule.*
I do not want to see speed limits changed, how ever I do support foot paths being installed and an education program for children on road rules *Council will review the installation of footpaths in Pisa Moorings as part of the 2027 LTP and 2027/30 funding application to NZTA.*
I live here, 50k is fine. If Stratford is to remain at 50 I see no reason why the rest needs to change. No cars park on the road like they do on Stratford which blocks the view of pedestrians from drivers. Changing speed limits will not change people from speeding. *The 40km/h speed zone was proposed following concerns raised by residents, regarding safety due to lack of footpaths.*
Make it all or nothing - if you leave Stratford Drive at 50, a lot of traffic will take that route over Ferry Lane. While there are empty sections now, there won't always be. Footpaths on one side of all streets would be a good safety measure. *Due to the presence of footpaths on Stratford drive, and it exceeds minimum lengths, 50km/h is the minimum speed limit allowed for the road under the Rule.*
Makes good sense to reduce the speed in these areas as they are windy and not all have foot paths. *Noted.*
I am a resident of Pisa Moorings with two sons, aged 10 and 12. The thing we love about living here is how the kids in the neighbourhood freely ride their bikes around with each other. They are also walking to and from the school bus stop, which is quite dark this time of year. I have thought for a long time that 50 is far too high for this neighbourhood and would 100% support a speed reduction out here. *Noted.*
50kph is fine especially with the current traffic calming measures

The 40km/h speed zone was proposed following concerns raised by residents, regarding safety due to lack of footpaths.
The new proposal is ridiculous, way to slow *The 40km/h speed zone was proposed following concerns raised by residents, regarding safety due to lack of footpaths.*
I am fully in support of this proposal. However, I think the entire area of Pisa Moorings should be changed to 40kph and not just the ones specified above. I live on Stratford Drive and consistently see cars being driven in excess of 50kph. For some time now I have raised safety concerns for children who live here. I understand that under the "Setting of Speed Rules 2024", Stratford Dr meets the requirements of having a 50kph, as it has footpaths and is a minimum length of 500m. Whilst this is what the rule says, surely some common sense needs to be applied here. To have two different speed limits (40kph and 50kph) in a small area such as Pisa Moorings doesn't make practical sense. If all of Pisa Moorings was changed to 40kph, then people would be more likely to adhere to it. If the entry roads are 50kph, people are more likely to stay at that speed and not drop to 40kph. Yes, I get there are rules, but we need to be realistic here and apply a solution that is more likely to be adopted. If all of Pisa was 40kph people will know that, as opposed to having to be aware where they need to change speeds. *Council met with representatives of the NZTA to get advice regarding a whole-of-area pedestrian speed zone, including Stratford Drive. It was made clear that it would not be permitted under the Rule.*
Stratford drive should be included in the lower limit, there are multiple instances where people are speeding along this stretch of road so there is no reason why the limit should be higher. That fact that Stratford drive has footpaths is a red-herring, people still drive fast irrespective of whether there is a pathway or not. With cars, caravans etc parked on both sides of Stratford Drive means two way traffic is near impossible, poor design must be mitigated by reduced speed limits, this is an accident waiting to happen. *Council met with representatives of the NZTA to get advice regarding a whole-of-area pedestrian speed zone, including Stratford Drive. It was made clear that it would not be permitted under the Rule.*
Totally. So unsafe with kids playing. 50 means ppl go faster. Why not simplify it and make all Pisa moorings 40? Why complicate if? Really what's the issue for locals? Drive 40 not 50 & get home 30 seconds slower? The difference in road safety is stark. 40km accidents are so much less likely to cause death. Make Pisa moorings 40km i please. *Council met with representatives of the NZTA to get advice regarding a whole-of-area pedestrian speed zone, including Stratford Drive. It was made clear that it would not be permitted under the Rule.*
That is just constipating traffic flow. *The 40km/h speed zone was proposed following concerns raised by residents, regarding safety due to lack of footpaths.*
Does it not make sense to make the whole subdivision one speed limit. If most of it needs to be changed to 40km/h because of lack of footpaths, why not make the whole subdivision 40km/h. This would save confusion and money by only needing one value of speed sign. Otherwise leave it as it is 50km/h

Council met with representatives of the NZTA to get advice regarding a whole-of-area pedestrian speed zone, including Stratford Drive. It was made clear that it would not be permitted under the Rule.
safer, streets air short so going more slowly won't take up much extra time. Families and children are much safer *The 40km/h speed zone was proposed following concerns raised by residents, regarding safety due to lack of footpaths.*
Startford Drive and the whole of Pisa Mooring should be 40km and would make it easy just to do one set of speed signs at the enterance. *Council met with representatives of the NZTA to get advice regarding a whole-of-area pedestrian speed zone, including Stratford Drive. It was made clear that it would not be permitted under the Rule.*
Agree with lowering the speed limit for the Pisa Moorings area. Would suggest including everything north of Pisa Moorings road to be 40km. In future could be a bigger scope and make the whole pisa moorings area a 40km zone *Council met with representatives of the NZTA to get advice regarding a whole-of-area pedestrian speed zone, including Stratford Drive. It was made clear that it would not be permitted under the Rule.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted.*

Vincent Ward

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit change in Omakau?
(16 comments)

60-80 km would be a better alternative. Going from 100 down to 50 is a massive change • *The proposed 50km/h extension is to provide clarity for drivers when entering and exiting the school variable speed zone.* • *The existing static school signs will be upgraded to an electronic sign showing "live" speed limits, which provides additional clarity for road users.*
80km would be better from the now used 30/50km limit *The existing 30/50 is mandatory under the Rule. The proposed 50km/h extension is to provide clarity for drivers when entering and exiting the school variable speed zone.*
No opportunity to be neutral in this answer *While only Yes or No answers were offered, there were no mandatory questions in the survey.*
It should imo show a slowdown area so 80 or 70 kph *The proposed 50km/h extension is to provide clarity for drivers when entering and exiting the school variable speed zone.*
Low traffic road works fine *The proposed 50km/h extension is to provide clarity for drivers when entering and exiting the school variable speed zone.*
There are no accidents and no need to change anyrging *The proposed 50km/h extension is to provide clarity for drivers when entering and exiting the school variable speed zone.*
The proposed change appears to be outside the built-up area.

This concern has been noted. The proposed distance has been reduced to 155m, which still allows for a suitable deceleration time prior to the school speed zone.
I think a speed limit of 70 km would be more likely to be adhered to than the proposed 50 km per hour • *The proposed 50km/h extension is to provide clarity for drivers when entering and exiting the school variable speed zone.* • *The existing static school signs will be upgraded to an electronic sign showing "live" speed limits, which provides additional clarity for road users.*
This change is essential for keeping our growing school community safe. The number of students at the school continues to increase and a large number of these walk or bike to school along with younger siblings. Omakau has a fantastic community and it is essential that families are able to safely access the school. The number of vehicles that travel these roads has also increased dramatically. When traveling down Racecourse road, you transition from driving through rural farmland to a school zone, so by moving out the 50km sign it brings drivers awareness to the change before they are at the school boundary. Having this change helps keep everyone safe. • *The proposed 50km/h extension is to provide clarity for drivers when entering and exiting the school variable speed zone.* • *The existing static school signs will be upgraded to an electronic sign showing "live" speed limits, which provides additional clarity for road users.*
No safety issue. Changing speed limits becomes confusing as you go from 100, to 50, to 30. • *The existing 30/50 is mandatory under the Rule. The proposed 50km/h extension is to provide clarity for drivers when entering and exiting the school variable speed zone.* • *The existing static school signs will be upgraded to an electronic sign showing "live" speed limits, which provides additional clarity for road users.*
As a parent with children at Ōmakau I would like to see the proposed spped limit change for the safety of children playing on the shcool grounds near Racecourse Road. *Noted.*
The current speed past the school is insane. Drivers speed up to 100km or more from the rail trail onwards. There needs to be more police presence in this area. The current speed limit is simply unsafe for not only the omakau school children but also the Alexandra bus children walking to and from school *The GPS prioritises investment in additional police enforcement. Council encourages all speed-related concerns to be reported to the police.*
There needs to be more police presence on this stretch of road particularly around school time *The GPS prioritises investment in additional police enforcement. Council encourages all speed-related concerns to be reported to the police.*
Perfect, At the moment the amount of speeds and times you have to abide by these speeds and signage is ridiculous. Too many signs and people ignore them !

• *The existing 30/50 will remain, as it is mandatory under the Rule. The proposed 50km/h extension is to provide clarity for drivers when entering and exiting the school variable speed zone.* • *The existing static school signs will be upgraded to an electronic sign showing "live" speed limits, which provides additional clarity for road users.*
I support moving the 50km/h limit by 50m, 250m is too far, there is unlikely to be any development in the area and very few pedestrians or kids use Racecourse road north of Deaker St. My understanding is the school gate on Racecourse Road is locked and not used. Regarding the school 30km/h variable zone, ensure that it is focused in the area from Deaker St intersection to muddy creek cafe. The railtrail seems to be where most kids cross road and current southern signage is very close to the crossing and should be moved further back. Also consider making a more obvious formal crossing point (without it being a pedestrian crossing). • *The proposed distance has been reduced to 155m, which still allows for a suitable deceleration time prior to the school speed zone.* • *The Rule sets the allowable lengths speed zones can be either side from school gates. The current 30/50 variable school speed zone is not proposed to change.* • *The request regarding a formalised crossing point has been noted and will be reviewed.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit change in Lauder? (12 comments)

70 - 80 km would be a more sensible solution *An 80 km/h limit was considered for consistency with the State Highway but deemed unsuitable due to surrounding land use, the Central Otago Rail Trail, and road geometry.*
In a built up area, rescue to 60kph *Noted*
No opportunity to be neutral in this answer *While only Yes or No answers were offered, there were no mandatory questions in the survey.*
80 would be low enough *An 80 km/h limit was considered for consistency with the State Highway but deemed unsuitable due to surrounding land use, the Central Otago Rail Trail, and road geometry.*
It good as it is *The proposed speed limit reflects a safer speed, considering road geometry, nearby residences, and the Central Otago Rail Trail.*
There doesn't appear to be any need to extend a limited speed zone beyond the housing area. *Given the road's narrowness, hilly terrain, and curves, along with an average 14% heavy vehicle, traffic, a lower speed environment is considered appropriate along this section.*
Should be 50kmph

The proposed 60 km/h speed limit aligns with the Rule and reflects the lower property density and traffic volumes typical of a rural settlement. A lower limit may be considered if future development occurs.
This proposed change is a very good idea. It is a very narrow stretch of road particularly up the hill and with the cafe, rail trail bikers and young families around it helps ensure everyone is safe. *The proposed speed limit reflects a safer speed, considering road geometry, nearby residences, and the Central Otago Rail Trail.*
It is a safety issue if going any faster. *The proposed speed limit reflects a safer speed, considering road geometry, nearby residences, and the Central Otago Rail Trail.*
I would to see the speed be 60km/h along the tar sealed part in the 'settlement' itself but once you go up the hill I would be reasonably happy for it to be 100km/h. *The proposal largely matches this description, however the proposal extends 120m west of the seal, to account for the vehicle crossings at the crest of the hill.*
Yes but make it 50km/h as 60kmh doesn't seem to be commonly used *The proposed 60 km/h speed limit aligns with the Rule and reflects the lower property density and traffic volumes typical of a rural settlement. A lower limit may be considered if future development occurs.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit changes in Alexandra?
(19 comments)

I would also like to see the speed limit of 50km/h south on SH8 extended further to the south *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
I thought Letts Gully was already 80km. It should be given the number of driveways. *Letts Gully is currently 100km/h, with a section of 70km/h near State Highway 85. A speed reduction as previously approved under the previous SMP but was never implemented due to the introduction of the Rule.*
No opportunity to be neutral in this answer *While only Yes or No answers were offered, there were no mandatory questions in the survey.*
In addition to the proposed changes, I would like to see a reduction in the speed limit from 100km/h to 70km/h on Mahuherikia Road starting from the intersection of Letts Gully Road. I'm guessing, as this is a section of state highway 85, then this is a matter for NZTA. However, if we are going to reduce to urban speed limits on roads connecting with Manuherikia Rd, then surely we should be extending the safer speed limits to all roads within that vicinity. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
IMO 80 kph would be perfectly acceptable for all these roads *An 80 km/h limit is proposed for most of Letts Gully Road, where residential density is low. The proposed 60 km/h sections better reflect land use and terrain, while complying with the requirements of the Rule.*

Leave as they are *Noted*
Council have rezoned all of the north side of Dunstan Rd as residential, and yet this is proposed to retain open road speeds. Can we please look at a 60km limit along some portion of Dunstan Rd near to the township? *This concern will be noted and considered in future speed management reviews.*
fully supported - there are many vehicles using this road who already exceed the 100 k limit. it is subject to extreme sunstrike in mid winter around 4.30 - 5pm when tradies are using the route at speed. It would be great to see some enforcement as its an obvious rat-run to and from town *The GPS prioritises investment in additional police enforcement. Council encourages all speed-related concerns to be reported to the police.*
Why change things.the roads are safe and little if any incidents . Change for change sake just upsets everybody *The proposed speed limits have been assessed to reflect land use, road geometry and traffic volumes. The proposals comply with the Rule.*
The area - particularly Letts Gully Road, is becoming more intensively populated and a lowered speed limit would provide a greater safety margin for residents. *Residential density was assessed during AMP development, and the proposed speed limits reflect surrounding land use.*
Anywhere not built up should be at least 80 km/h *Residential density was assessed during AMP development, and the proposed speed limits reflect surrounding land use.*
As with many of the above - the time "cost" by a speed reduction is absolutely minimal and that should be quantified as part of the decision making process. *Cost-benefit ratios were completed for all proposed speed limit changes and provided as a supporting document with the consultation.*
With the increase of traffic down Letts Gully Rd from the new houses built on Mc Arther Ridge, Springvale Rd and Golden Road plus the increase of houses on Letts Gully Road itself the entire Letts Gully Road should be a restricted speed zone *Residential density was assessed during AMP development, and the proposed speed limits reflect surrounding land use. Should further development occur on Letts Gully, the speed limits may be re-assessed.*
These speeds would make these road safer for all especially with all the new developments occurring . *Residential density was assessed during AMP development, and the proposed speed limits reflect surrounding land use.*
Lets not have lots of different speed limits. *The number of speed limits on Letts Gully Road are not proposed to change. They are proposed to be lowered to reflect land use and safety.*
No *Noted*
Ridiculous low speed limits *The proposed speed limits have been assessed to reflect land use, road geometry and traffic volumes. The proposals comply with the Rule.*

maybe if all the roads that meet to Manuherikia Road on this proposal are going to be 60km would it then make sense for Manuherikia road to go to 80 or 60 before it meets galloway road/ferris road *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit changes in Clyde?
(16 comments)

Mutton town has very little traffic and the speed Limit of 50 is way too slow. It's not built up, most houses set well back, the road is good so to go to 50 is ridiculous *Although a 70km/h limit was initially considered for the less developed section, a 50km/h limit was deemed more appropriate due to planning applications and anticipated land use. This approach future-proofs the area and avoids the need for repeated consultation.*
Long straight roads do not need to be 50 for the entire length. Would support reduction to 70 by the new homes on mutton town road. *Although a 70km/h limit was initially considered for the less developed section, a 50km/h limit was deemed more appropriate due to planning applications and anticipated land use. This approach future-proofs the area and avoids the need for repeated consultation*
Muttontown Road should be reduced to 70 or 80, not down to 50kn until such time as the Alexandra end of Muttontown Road is developed. *Although a 70km/h limit was initially considered for the less developed section, a 50km/h limit was deemed more appropriate due to planning applications and anticipated land use. This approach future-proofs the area and avoids the need for repeated consultation*
Mutton town Road 70 or 80 from Main Road to just before Aurum Village then 40 to Hospital a road as there are multiple drive ways which back across the cycle way/footpath on to the carriageway at Sunderland Park subdivision. 50 is to fast driving into the hospital where there are many compromised pedestrians and cyclists using the hospital access which is obscured by roadside vegetation. • *Although a 70km/h limit was initially considered for the less developed section, a 50km/h limit was deemed more appropriate due to planning applications and anticipated land use. This approach future-proofs the area and avoids the need for repeated consultation* • *40km/h is not permitted under the Rule for this road type. 50km/h is the lowest permitted speed.* • *The 50km/h limit is consistent with both the requirements of the Rule and with other residential environments, with the hospital entrance and surrounding activity expected to naturally moderate vehicle speeds.*
Mutton town road and sunderland street should be slow down zones not in town zones and should be 70 kph *The 50km/h speed limits were proposed in response to resident concerns and to align with current and future land use.*
its a long way at 50 k for an area with light housing on only one side - suspect it will mean more people will; use the more dangerous old Clyde entry at bottom of the hill

Although a 70km/h limit was initially considered for the less developed section, a 50km/h limit was deemed more appropriate due to planning applications and anticipated land use. This approach future-proofs the area and avoids the need for repeated consultation.
Again you appear to be changing speed limits for no reason.little or no incidents occur and if so they are years apart. Speed doesn't play a part in most incidents. And it's a state highway with no houses. • *Speed limit reductions were proposed in response to resident concerns and to align with current and future land use.* • *No proposed speed limits in the AMP apply to State Highways.*
The roads where lower speed limits are being proposed are likely to receive greater use due to new subdivisions in the vicinity. *Current and upcoming land use was considered during the development of the AMP.*
I believe the speed limit on the Alexandra/Clyde Rd and the Cromwell/Clyde Road between the start of the left hand turn lane into Sunderland St Clyde and the start of the passing lane west of Hazlett St should be lowered to 80kph. I have witnessed many near misses with vehicles exiting Sunderland and Hazlett Streets and also Springvale Road. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them anonymously for consideration.*
Looks good BUT I must add...the State Highway Alexandra/Clyde MUST be reduced to 80kms or even 70kms. The 3 intersections area from Hazlett St/Springvale Road/Sunderland St are an accident sadly wating to happen. Traffic hurtles down the hill from the northern Cromwell side, vehicles are turning in and out of Hazlett St then 50 to 100 m further towards Alexandra, vehicles are exiting/entering Sunderland from or onto the state highway. There are so many areas in NZ that wouldn't allow this to happen...it is an extreme accident or fatality in the making. Can this be addressed if not by local council, then at least forwarded to the correct recipient. Thankyou *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them anonymously for consideration.*
These are not 100kph safe roads. And the cost of a single semi major accident can close roads for hours - netting out any small savings at other times *Road user safety was a main consideration during the development of the AMP.*
I don't agree with the whole of Mutton Town road being 50 kph.. I think 70 is low enough and about what we drove at now on that road. Maybe the 50 could start at Aurum. *Although a 70km/h limit was initially considered for the less developed section, a 50km/h limit was deemed more appropriate due to planning applications and anticipated land use. This approach future-proofs the area and avoids the need for repeated consultation*
Just reduce to 70km and keep it even across the system. Less confusion. *Safety and consistency were key considerations in developing the AMP, with 50km/h better aligning with both current and future land use.*
The speed limit on Muttontown Rd is 100Kms/hr which, we believe, is way too fast, bearing in mind the village has over seventy elderly persons, all over 70 years of age. We are hoping that this speed limit will be reduced to 70k/h on Muttontown Road asap, before there is a serious accident. *Although a 70km/h limit was initially considered for the less developed section, a 50km/h limit was deemed more appropriate due to planning applications and anticipated land use. This approach future-proofs the area and avoids the need for repeated consultation*

Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit change in Earnscleugh?
(15 comments)

A gradual speed increase/decrease between these 2 points would be sensible - similar to the entry into Alexandra from Clyde. 100km - 70km - 50km. Going from 100km to 50km and vice versa doesn't make sense. *While an intermediate speed limit was outside the scope of this consultation, the feedback has been noted and may be considered in future speed limit reviews.*
Dont think it warrants having 100km on hawkesburn road maybe 80km but look forward to the 50km limit from clyde bridge south being shortened just after Paulin road!!!! *The feedback concerning a speed reduction on Hawkesburn Road has been noted and may be considered in future speed limit reviews.*
Given there are so few houses and resident entrances the speed limit needs to go back to 100kph. *Noted.*
No opportunity to be neutral in this answer *While only Yes or No answers were offered, there were no mandatory questions in the survey.*
Can't see much benefit in this change in terms of productivity or significant time saving and as the proposed area includes an intersection and multiple driveways it seems like it may as well be a 50km/hr zone. *The proposed extension of the 100km/h speed limit reflects public concern and neighbouring land use and is compliant with the Rule.*
I'd like to see the speed limit on Hawksburn Road reduced substantially. I walk and run up Hawksburn Rd most days, and have I've seen some crazy stuff by people in all manner of recreational vehicles. *The feedback concerning a speed reduction on Hawkesburn Road has been noted and may be considered in future speed limit reviews.*
At a min should be a slow down zone of 80 kph *While an intermediate speed limit was outside the scope of this consultation, the feedback has been noted and may be considered in future speed limit reviews.*
Possibly consider a transitional zone of say 80km, with reduction to 50km slightly further north? *While an intermediate speed limit was outside the scope of this consultation, the feedback has been noted and may be considered in future speed limit reviews.*
It should never have been changed in the first place *Noted.*
It was really overkill to lower speeds on Earnscleugh Road - it appears solely based on one particualrly bad crash that received a great deal of publicity locally. *Noted.*
There is a school bus pick/drop off for at both ends of the proposed 100km area, which would increase the risk of children dying/hurting themselves while using the school bus service. Also, people already speed at high speeds and extending the 100km zone does not make sense. A speed down to 70 before the 50 would be more reasonable. Significant number of children live around the area walking/biking, and it is important to

keep the roads safe for their use. The risk is especially as people use the Earnscleugh road to travel from Dunedin to Central areas, and use the road as a "fast" bypass with excessive speeds already. I think the safety of locals is more important than extending the 100km one by few hundred meters. • *The concerns regarding the school bus stops have been noted and assessed. The current speed limits at both known school bus stops remain unchanged under this proposal.* • *While an intermediate speed limit was outside the scope of this consultation, the feedback has been noted and may be considered in future speed limit reviews.*
I think a 70 km per hour is better suited to the area designated and more likely to be obeyed by most motorists. *While an intermediate speed limit was outside the scope of this consultation, the feedback has been noted and may be considered in future speed limit reviews.*
No safety concerns. *Noted.*
We partially agree with the indication. We agree with the 100 KMs going closer to Clyde but we do wonder if the 50KM should be 70 KMs before going to 50 Paulin Road. There is very little pedestrian traffic on this stretch of the road and the current speed is too slow given that. It has become a easy place to issue speeding tickets, especially on the locals. *While an intermediate speed limit was outside the scope of this consultation, the feedback has been noted and may be considered in future speed limit reviews.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit changes in St. Bathans?
(15 comments)

No opportunity to be neutral in this answer *While only Yes or No answers were offered, there were no mandatory questions in the survey.*
The areas at 50 currently should be left as is, 40 and 30 are ridiculous. The current 100 kph areas should be reduced but to slow down zones of 70 kph • *50km/h is inconsistent with the surrounding land use, and the nature of the road, which is has no footpaths and is classed as an "unconventional, low-volume or low speed road type" under the Rule.* • *While 70km/h would be compliant under the rule in the current 100km/h areas, 60km/h has been recommended to better reflect the road geometry.*
They are working perfectly as they are *50km/h is inconsistent with the surrounding land use, and the nature of the road, which has no footpaths and is an "unconventional, low-volume or low speed road type."*
A busy town with loads of foot traffic. Makes sense and such a small section as well *Noted*
I support the lowering of the speed limits. However with so many different speed zones there will be signs everywhere! In a beautifully historic town don't put bright red and white signs everywhere. Just keep it simple and put one sign at the start of town on each of the three roads

Concerns about consistency and impacts on the heritage precinct have been considered. A recommendation to remove the 40 km/h zone and extend the 30 km/h speed limit will be considered by Council.
50 km/h around town is fine *50km/h is inconsistent with the surrounding land use, and the nature of the road, which has not footpaths and is an "unconventional, low-volume or low speed road type"*
Agree though would prefer 30k throughout the historic zoning alleviating extra confusion and signage. *Concerns about consistency and impacts on the heritage precinct have been considered. A recommendation to remove the 40 km/h zone and extend the 30 km/h speed limit will be considered by Council.*
Need consistency. *Concerns about consistency and impacts on the heritage precinct have been considered. A recommendation to remove the 40 km/h zone and extend the 30 km/h speed limit will be considered by Council.*
50km is slow enough *50km/h is inconsistent with the surrounding land use, and the nature of the road, which has no footpaths and is an "unconventional, low-volume or low speed road type"*
I would like the speed limit to be 30km through the entire town. This would be a safer speed within the towns residential area. Also it would mean there are fewer signs associated with this speed change proposal. In my opinion, St Bathans is a national treasure and anything having a negative visual impact should be avoided, if possible. *Concerns about consistency and impacts on the heritage precinct have been considered. A recommendation to remove the 40 km/h zone and extend the 30 km/h speed limit will be considered by Council.*
too many different speed zones= too much confusion *Concerns about consistency and impacts on the heritage precinct have been considered. A recommendation to remove the 40 km/h zone and extend the 30 km/h speed limit will be considered by Council.*
Simplify and make all of the main township 30km/h rather than the 40km/h intermediate proposed. *Concerns about consistency and impacts on the heritage precinct have been considered. A recommendation to remove the 40 km/h zone and extend the 30 km/h speed limit will be considered by Council.*
In the interests of safety a maximum speed limit of 30 in the villages of St Bathans and Cambrian would be the preferred option. However after viewing the CODC proposals for the speed limit in St Bathans, in accordance with new government rules, it is agreed the addition of the 40 km speed variance from Cross St to the entrance of the village (RP 15 250 to 16 590) and the impact of signage would noticeably affect the aesthetics of this historic village. Community preference consensus appears to be, extending the 30 km restriction to RP 15 350 to 16 590 and implementing the variable 40 past All Nations Corner as this also has traffic travelling at a higher speed that would seem safe. Thus the impact of signage would be minimised with less potential for confusion.

St Bathans is a heritage township with a small population that respects the importance of New Zealand history. • *Concerns about consistency and impacts on the heritage precinct have been considered. A recommendation to remove the 40 km/h zone and extend the 30 km/h speed limit will be considered by Council.* • *A variable 40km/h speed zone around the corner is not compliant under the Rule. While an intermediate speed limit was outside the scope of this consultation, the feedback has been noted and may be considered in future speed limit reviews.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit change in Cambrians? (22 comments)

Don't know *Noted*
100km dropping to 30km? Why? *The average road width of 4.5 m falls below the recommended minimum. Combined with limited sightlines, a 100 km/h limit is misleading—especially for unfamiliar drivers, including tourists. Non-compliant 40 km/h advisory signs previously installed by locals reflect longstanding concern. Based on NZTA feedback and current legislation, the road qualifies as an "unconventional, low-volume or low-speed road," permitting limits between 10–30 km/h.*
30 is too low. Better change to 50 *50km/h is not permitted for this road type under the Rule*
No where should be 30 *Under current legislation, the road qualifies as an "unconventional, low-volume or low-speed road," permitting limits between 10–30km/h.*
That level of change makes no sense *Under current legislation, the road qualifies as an "unconventional, low-volume or low-speed road," permitting limits between 10–30km/h.*
Is there really a need for a 30 limit in Cambrians, with low traffic numbers *Under current legislation, the road qualifies as an "unconventional, low-volume or low-speed road," permitting limits between 10–30km/h.*
No opportunity to be neutral in this answer *While only Yes or No answers were offered, there were no mandatory questions in the survey.*
60km/h, or 50km/h maybe?? But I don't feel reducing to 30km/h here is necessary. *50km/h or 60km/h are not permitted for this road type under the Rule*
This sort of maximum change is crazy, take it down to say 70 kph but no further. *Under current legislation, the road qualifies as an "unconventional, low-volume or low-speed road," permitting limits between 10–30 km/h. 70km/h does not address the safety concerns relating to the road geometry.*
Proposed limit is way to slow *Under current legislation, the road qualifies as an "unconventional, low-volume or low-speed road," permitting limits between 10–30 km/h.*
Why never Ben issue s

Under current legislation, the road qualifies as an "unconventional, low-volume or low-speed road," permitting limits between 10–30 km/h.
I think put it to 40kmph. The locals already have a sign up for 40. *40km/h is not permitted for this road type under the Rule*
30 km/h is stupidly slow! *Under current legislation, the road qualifies as an "unconventional, low-volume or low-speed road," permitting limits between 10–30 km/h.*
Don't know well enough, but lower speeds have little negative impact *Noted*
Again a 60 or 70 km per hour limit would be more likely to be followed given the road *These options are not permitted under the Rule.*
30 too low. *Under current legislation, the road qualifies as an "unconventional, low-volume or low-speed road," permitting limits between 10–30 km/h. Higher speeds do not reflect the road geometry.*
30km/h is quite a reduction, 50km/h would be better. *50km/h is not permitted for this road type under the Rule*
No need to lower *Under current legislation, the road qualifies as an "unconventional, low-volume or low-speed road," permitting limits between 10–30 km/h. Higher speeds do not reflect the road geometry.*
40 or 50km speed would be more realistic *These options are not permitted under the Rule.*
We wonder beacuse its so remote how much the locals would comply with the speed change *Non-compliant 40 km/h advisory signs previously installed by locals reflect longstanding concern.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*
In the interests of safety a maximum speed limit of 30 in the villages of St Bathans and Cambrian would have been our preferred option. However, after viewing the CODC proposals for the speed limit in St Bathans in accordance with new government rules, it is agreed the addition of the 40 km speed variance from Cross St to the entrance of the village (RP 15 250 to 16 590) and the impact of signage would noticeably affect the aesthetics of this historic village. Community preference consensus appears to be, extending the 30 km restriction to RP 15 350 to 16 590 and implementing the variable 40 past All Nations Corner as this also has traffic travelling at a higher speed that would seem safe. Thus the impact of signage would be minimised with less potential for confusion. St Bathans is a heritage township with a small population that respects the importance of New Zealand history. *Noted*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit change in Patearoa?
(7 comments)

Your qustion here is ambiguous as you are asking 2 questions regarding retaining 200kph and reducing. *The consultation allowed a yes or no response in support of the proposal as shown in the map and information table. If the respondent answered "no", they were able to vote on the proposed speed limits individually. The questions were consistent throughout the consultation.*
Don't know *Noted*
it should all be 50km/hr *This comment has been noted, and an extension to the speed limit may be considered in future speed limit reviews.*
Both roads new limit of 80 kph, it's not the middle of town ! *The proposal was included due to previous support in the 2023 speed management plan.*
Not necessary. *The proposal was included due to previous support in the 2023 speed management plan.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit changes in Oturehua?
(7 comments)

Why change something that hs no effect on road users. *Reducing the speed limit from 70 km/h to 50 km/h over a 472 m section of road is expected to increase average trip time by 0.2 minutes. However, the total stopping distance on a dry road improves significantly – from 56 m at 70 km/h to 35 m at 50 km/h – offering substantial safety benefits for minimal delay.*
Not needed will slow traffic moving unbearable *As per the above.*
The current speed limit is not followed, I believe extending the limit will only make it worse. *The GPS prioritises investment in additional police enforcement. Council encourages all speed-related concerns to be reported to the police.*
Again slow down areas are all thats required, 80 or 70 kph min *The signs used at this location are large signs, for increased visibility. A slow down zone was not considered for this reason. Advanced warning signs will also be installed if the speed limit reduction proceeds.*
Please see the document I uploaded at the start of the survey. In terms of that, we support the speed limit change at the northern end of the village, but would still like the limits on Hills Creek Road and the southern end of the village changed as indicated on that document. • *A reduced speed limit on the northern approach to Oturehua is proposed due to surrounding land use, including recreational facilities, the church, and the domain.* • *No changes are proposed for Hills Creek Road or the southern approach, as current limits comply with the Rule and reflect existing land use.* • *Future reductions may be considered if land use changes.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*
See Appendix 1 for submission from the Oturehua Community Group

Would you like to comment on the proposed speed limit change in Ranfurly?
(7 comments)

Why was it changed before *The previous speed limit change was made under the Central Otago District Council Speed Limits Bylaw 2007. The proposed speed limit seeks to better reflect surrounding land use, promote safer speeds for turning traffic and St John's School, while also ensuring the speed limit is enforceable.*
Don't know *Noted*
keep it at less than 100 km/hr *A 50 km/h section is proposed to be retained but shortened to better reflect surrounding land use. This change continues to support safe speeds into town, particularly for turning traffic and Saint John's School.*
Another perfect slow down area of 70 kph *The signs are large signs, for increased visibility. As the road is straight, a slow down area was not considered for this reason.*
Good idea *Noted*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing. *Noted*

This consultation is limited to those roads listed in this Survey. However, if you would like to provide feedback regarding speed limits on additional roads for consideration in the future, please provide those comments with specific details below for future road planning. (46 comments)

I would like to see SH6 from Patterson road through to Jackson's orchard be lowered to 80klm. This is a busy road with many intersections, some do not have the space or allow cars to turn off (cemetery road), there have also been numerous fatalities. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
Pisa Moorings speed limit should be lowered to 40 km. We have grown rapidly and with limited footpaths dog walkers and children walking from school bus are at risk. *A 40 km/h speed zone is proposed where it complies with the Rule.*
The intersection of Kawarau gorge road and mcnulty road need addressing. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
Leave the exsisting speed limits so people can go about their business in a timely manner. Some of the lower speed limits are reduculous in light of the minimium traffic usage. Case in point is Lauder. Stick to your core business as a council and deal with the real issues , which is what people voted on, instead of attempting to be self appoint police! *Speed limit reviews address concerns about safe and appropriate speeds, with many proposals responding directly to public feedback.*
Cromwell Vet round about 80km right thru to Highlands 80km SH8 *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
Cromwell roundabout thru to sandflat road needs to reduce from 100kph to 70kph,the amount of traffic coming out of McNulty Rd now, it is dangerous intersection now

Deadmans bridge to the 2nd roundabout by Nicholls Garden centre should reduce to 60kph,there is too much traffic on this stretch of road coming through a what is now residential to be 80kph *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
State highway 8B - exit from Sargood Rd - all state highways around Cromwell center should be at 40-50 in h. That exit on Sargood rd is super dangerous- had an accident myself not so long ago. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
Please consider options for Mcnulty Road in Cromwell. The speed limit is 50km, however trucks and workers alike speed down this road at 70km or more. Not sure what the best solution would be here, but as Cromwell gets busier and this road is used more and more, it is becoming very dangerous. • *Your concern regarding McNulty Road has been noted, and options will be considered.* • *The GPS prioritises investment in additional police enforcement. Council encourages all speed-related concerns to be reported to the police.*
Many vehicles approaching Alexandra from the south on SH8 are not observing the existing speed limits. Exiting O'Neill crescent is dangerous with vehicles coming from the south grossly exceeding the 50 km/h limit but not in view because of trees and the brow of the hill. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
I feel some of the 30kg speed limits in Clyde are too slow and need to be looked at especially from fruit growers road to the bridge and across up to the post office cafe *The above concern will be noted and may be considered for review in future speed management reviews.*
There needs to be reduced speeds through Wedderburn. There have been accidents at the Rail Trail crossing (at the Railway Shed) & with the Pub, PO Boxes, driveways & road intersections it is unsafe to have vehicles coming through driving 100km/hr or faster. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
I want to raise concerns about the current speed limit on Dunstan Road, particularly the stretch between Springvale and the Dunstan Equine Centre, which is currently set at 80 km/h. In practice, many vehicles—including both cars and trucks—travel significantly faster than this posted limit. While enforcement is undoubtedly a policing matter, the current signage is sparse and does not provide sufficient visual reminders for drivers to reduce their speed. Increased and more prominent signage may help address this issue. Additionally, this section of Dunstan Road has seen a noticeable increase in vehicle movements due to the presence of several commercial properties at its eastern end. The existing speed limit no longer reflects the level of activity and potential conflict between vehicles, pedestrians, and commercial operations in the area. It is also important to note that the nearby Young Lane, Springvale Road, and Rail Trail loop is a popular walking route. The high vehicle speeds along Dunstan Road pose a safety risk to pedestrians using this network, particularly given the limited separation

between foot traffic and vehicular traffic. For these reasons, I respectfully suggest that Council consider a review of the current speed limit on this stretch of Dunstan Road, as well as an evaluation of signage frequency and placement, with a view to improving road safety for all users. Thank you for considering this submission. *These concerns have been noted. Options may be considered for review in future speed management reviews.*
Kawarau gorge road should review speed limits *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
There is an 80km/h speed limit from the bridge into Cromwell which seems sensible. Given the higher level of accidents (some fatal) recently including witnessing lots of near misses, it seems logical that the 80km/h speed limit should extend to outer Cromwell in the other direction towards Queenstown as well i.e. 80km/h up to Pearson's and Ripponvale Roads intersections. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
Already mentioned in survey but: 1. Manuherikia Road - extend 70 km/h zone from Letts Gully Road to existing 50km/h zone. Blyth Street, Clyde. A reduction in speed limit is urgently needed around the school, plus signage and potentially speed bumps. This street is used as a thoroughfare, a substantial portion of that is heavy traffic, and most don't slow down passing the school. I live opposite and my neighbours and I have all witnessed children come frightenly close to being hit. 1. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them anonymously for consideration.* 2. *Blyth Street has been reduced to a 30/50 variable school speed zone, in compliance with the Rule. Further speed limit reductions are not permitted under the rule. Safety concerns noted.*
Hi, I have already been in touch a few months back about my concerns regarding Dunstan Road speed limit - Springvale end. There are numerous businesses in the same area and therefore it now has a higher traffic volume in the busy months and weekends. Many folk are well exceeding the 80km speed limit. There already has been meany close calls.. I would like to see 60km from the Springvale turn off until just past the pony club. There also is no speed signs either. A chap told me yesterday on his phone it says the speed limit says 100kms. This needs to be sorted also. Thankyou *These concerns have been recorded. Options may be considered for review in future speed management reviews.*
Not do not support any for of trying to slow the flow of traffic, there is no evidence slowing it down will make it safer. *There is clear evidence that speed is a major contributor to crash severity. Higher speeds increase stopping distances and reduce driver reaction time. The severity of injuries in a crash is directly linked to the vehicle's impact speed. Speed limit reviews are conducted to address concerns related to these risks.*

As noted in comment provided in the Vincent Ward, the 80km speed along Dunstan Rd should be re-visited in the context of the Large Lot Residential Zoning now in place along that road. *These concerns have been recorded. Options may be considered for review in future speed management reviews.*
Speed limit reduce to 70km on main road entering Alexandra from Fruitlands Rd top of hill beside Alexandra welcome sign before turn off to Aronui Rd (reduce sound on hill from traffic coming into town & safer for traffic coming off Aronui Rd & Bodkins Rd. Reduce Speed of traffic through Alexandra township from Bridge to Boundary Rd to 40km then from Boundary Rd/Poole Rd 50 km till after Alexandra golf course entrance. Also reduce speed to 80km from top of hill Cromwell side before Clyde turn off entrance and keep it 80km till Alexandra where could reduce to 50km before Golf club. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
Yes! the intersection at SH 6 and McNulty Road is one of the most dangerous I have experienced. At any one time you can have thru traffic passing stopped turning traffic off SH 6 at 100k while up top 2 vehicles can be entering SH 6 off McNulty. Combined with fog, and or at night and the 100k speed limit is too high to be able to deal with poor decision making from others. It is an obvious candidate for 80 k or better still a round about like used everywhere else in Cromwell and other main towns *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
Most proposals in this survey don't warrant change You seem hell bent on implementation of speed limits that don't do a dam thing for safety and places that have little or no issues Better time and money should be spent on more important issues *Speed is a major contributor to crash severity. Higher speeds increase stopping distances and reduce driver reaction time. The severity of injuries in a crash is directly linked to the vehicle's impact speed. Speed limit reviews are conducted to address concerns related to these risks.*
Important; State Highway Alexandra/Clyde road covering the 3 busy and extremely dangerous intersections of Hazlett St, Springvale Road/Sunderland Street MUST have the speed limit reduced from 100km/hour to 70km/hour from halfway down the hill. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
Most of the roads in Central and related districts are not up to general 100kph speeds (winter and summer). This speed limit becomes the de facto minimum for many drivers (local and tourists) and increases danger to not only drivers but also local pedestrians and cyclists. Over 50 kilometres a drop from 100 to 80kph costs but a few minutes.....presuming the traffic allows a 100kph average, which it often doesn't. Any sensible traffic authority sees speed as a major cause of injury and death and NZ is going against best practice. *Council undertakes speed limit reviews to address concerns to promote safe and appropriate speed limits.*
I want to see the speed limit around the turn offs into Clyde, from the state highway, reduced to 80. That is from before the turn offs into Sunderland Street at both ends of Clyde, that includes the hill.

NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.
Stage highway 6 from McNulty to Pearsons should be 70KM or 50KM. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
From Chapman road to Blackman Road should be 100km/hr. *The current 80 km/h speed limit on Earnscleugh Road, between the Chapman Road and Blackman Road intersections, complies with the Rule and is considered safe and appropriate given the number of residential properties, accessways, and the road's winding nature.*
I am not sure if the other changes requested on the document I upload apply, given the part of Omakau-Ida Valley Road shown on your diagram extends only towards the southern end of the village. If those changes don't apply, then, yes, we would like them considered in the future. *The additional considerations are not currently proposed but have been noted for consideration in future reviews*
I would like to make 2 suggestions: 1. Lower the speed limit between Highland Park and say Webb's Fruit store on State Highway 6 to 80kmph. It's a stench of road that will see more fatalities if nothing is done 2. I am a resident of Giar Estate, Cromwell and as we get more young families with children moving into the area I am concerned that a child is going to get injured or worse. Some locals are driving just too fast. Lowering the speed limit to 40kmph would make our neighborhood safer for all. 1. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.* 2. *A 40km/h speed restriction on Gair Avenue is not permitted under the Rule due to the presence of footpaths. The GPS prioritises investment in additional police enforcement. Council encourages all speed-related concerns to be reported to the police.*
Henderson Drive Alexandra Speed limit is constantly exceeded and potentially dangerous, maybe speed bumps? Or some other form of slowly the traffic down The main hwy beyond Henderson is a major issue which seems to be being pushed around from the council and Inspiring roads .someone needs to step up before someone gets hurt or killed • *The concerns regarding Henderson Drive have been noted and options will be considered.* • *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
Main road Ettrick, which is currently 80 should be lowered to50 *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
At present the speed limit for most urban roads in Alexandra is 50 km Given the increasing amount of traffic on these roads especially during the holiday season a 40 km per hour limit would be safer for all concerned .

The Rule prescribes allowable speeds based on road type. Streets with footpaths have a minimum allowable speed of 50km/h in most circumstances. A temporary seasonal speed restriction is not applicable under the Rule.
Partridge road Cromwell from Shortcut to the existing 30kph zone reduce to 30kph as this road is used by a lot of children going to the Aquatic Centre and the lake *A 40km/h speed restriction is not permitted under the Rule due to the presence of footpaths.*
Alpha street and Neplusultra streets in Cromwell need clearer signage, and monitoring as cars often go way too fast above the designated speed • *The signage concerns have been noted and will be assessed for potential improvements.* • *The GPS prioritises investment in additional police enforcement. Council encourages all speed-related concerns to be reported to the police.*
.State highway 6 Cromwell Kawerau I would definitely want 80 kph limit between Cromwell roundabout and McNaulty road, for that busy commercial intersection, also for staff and visitors at Ripponburn. I would happy to see it extended at least to Cemetery road, and on to Sandflat road corner. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
The whole of pisa moorings should be 40km. Cromwell where the dam house are should be consisdered for 40km, other than Waenga Dr. • *The Rule prescribes allowable speeds based on road type. The current proposal for Pisa Moorings reflects what is achievable under the Rule.* • *As Cromwell Streets have footpaths, the lowest applicable speed is generally 50km/h under the Rule.*
At the north end of Tarbert Street the pedestrian crossing at St Gerald's has twice been an issue for me. I have luckily stopped from stepping out onto the crossing as a vehicle was going fast and didn't look like stopping . In both cases it did not stop. Is there a visual problem there, does it need attending too or a slower speed past the primary school. I'll also bring to your notice the Fox St, Chapple St T intersection which children often ride around on their bikes cutting the corner. An indication of the center line would help. The present yellow lines to stop parking do not help as they are not place in the correct places. • *Regarding the pedestrian crossing on Tarbert Street, NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.* • *The concerns regarding the Fox St and Chapple St intersection have been noted and options will be considered.*
Highway 8b should be reduced to 60mph at least. The road splits the town of Cromwell into two specific halves and with the extensive development of housing and proposed development, including possible walking paths, it is NO LONGER a highway, but a dangerous road. The change should be made now and NOT in the future. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
I am a resident of the Aurum Lifestyle Village and along with a number of other residents here we would like to see a reduction of the speed limit on Muttontown Road from State highway 1 through to the Sunderland St connection. Currently it appears to lack signage

from the State highway end of any sort, and quite a number of the vehicles travelling from the highway entrance end do so at excessive speeds, treating it as a 100kph roadway. As well as the vehicle traffic from the Aurum Village population, the Muttontown Road area is in the process of a number of subdivisions being developed, and it seems obvious it would be more appropriate to have a speed limit set similar to the Sunderland St connection at 70kph. *Speed limit reductions were proposed for Mutton Town Road, Sunderland St and Hospital Road to reflect current and future land use as part of this consultation.*
I am writing to request a speed zone change for Munro Lane, Tarras, Central Otago. I understand that it was set as an unrestricted speed zone back in the days when there were just a few farms on this road, however there are now multiple residential properties and it is not safe to walk down our own road with vehicles travelling so fast. Our 3 children (all aged under 12) need to walk down our road to catch the school bus. And I am sure there will be more kids on this road in the future. There are also multiple locals who walk their dogs down our road. There is no footpath and the shoulders are often overgrown or mud traps due to irrigation run off. There are now businesses on our road which has increased the traffic (Airbnbs, a fishing company and a taxidermist, as well as the farms). The road is constantly filled with potholes and there is little room for two cars to pass each other, especially when it's a stock truck. The road really does need a speed limit of 50km to make it safer. I really don't want to see someone hit by a car - some of the utes absolutely fang it down this road so you really do need to look into it. Thanks for your time. *The consultation focused solely on the 80 km/h zone to align with the State Highway for consistency. The concerns raised above have been noted and will be considered in future speed management reviews.*
I would like to see the speed limit on Cromwell/Luggate Road from Mt Pisa Station Road through to where the 80ks end now, near Cromwell. All lowered to 80ks. This road is becoming very built up and busy with major turnoffs into Pisa Moorings and the Fulton Hogan Quarry. Also Lowburn Inlet and all the orchards and vineyards. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*
I might add you have not made it easy for the likes of us, we live in Cromwell and Ettrick and there was no where I could indicate that. Also that means we use the Earnscleugh/Clyde road regularly and have found the current speeds not practical. You forms are not built for ordinary couples who work together on most things. *While there are limitations in how survey questions can be presented, all votes and comments are considered regardless of the respondent's ward of residence. Both paper and online versions of the consultation were made available for convenience.*
The whole Pisa Moorings area needs to be considered and Cromwell township including the newer developments like wooing tree estate and prospectors park. *The Rule prescribes allowable speeds based on road type. The current proposal for Pisa Moorings reflects what is achievable under the Rule.*
Stop wasting rate payers money on stuff that achieves nothing.

There is clear evidence that speed is a major contributor to crash severity. Higher speeds increase stopping distances and reduce driver reaction time. The severity of injuries in a crash is directly linked to the vehicle's impact speed. Speed limit reviews are conducted to address concerns related to these risks.
Consider reducing 100km zone on SH6 from exiting Kawarau gorge, through to burn cottage rd. I think of orchard turnoffs, and ripponburn village. *NZTA is the RCA for the State Highway. Your concern will be forwarded to them for consideration.*

Appendix 1

Speed Limit Submission from Oturehua Community Group

Contact: Paula Wagemaker, Secretary, Oturehua Community Group

Submitted 12 July 2025

Current 100 ks to reduce to 50 ks
Reduction to be made on Hills Creek Road, and to take effect from just west of the bridge over the Ida Burn on that road, extending out to the road's intersection with Ida Valley-Omakau Road.

50 ks to stay at 50 ks
The speed limit of 50 ks at the southern end of Oturehua village to stay as is.

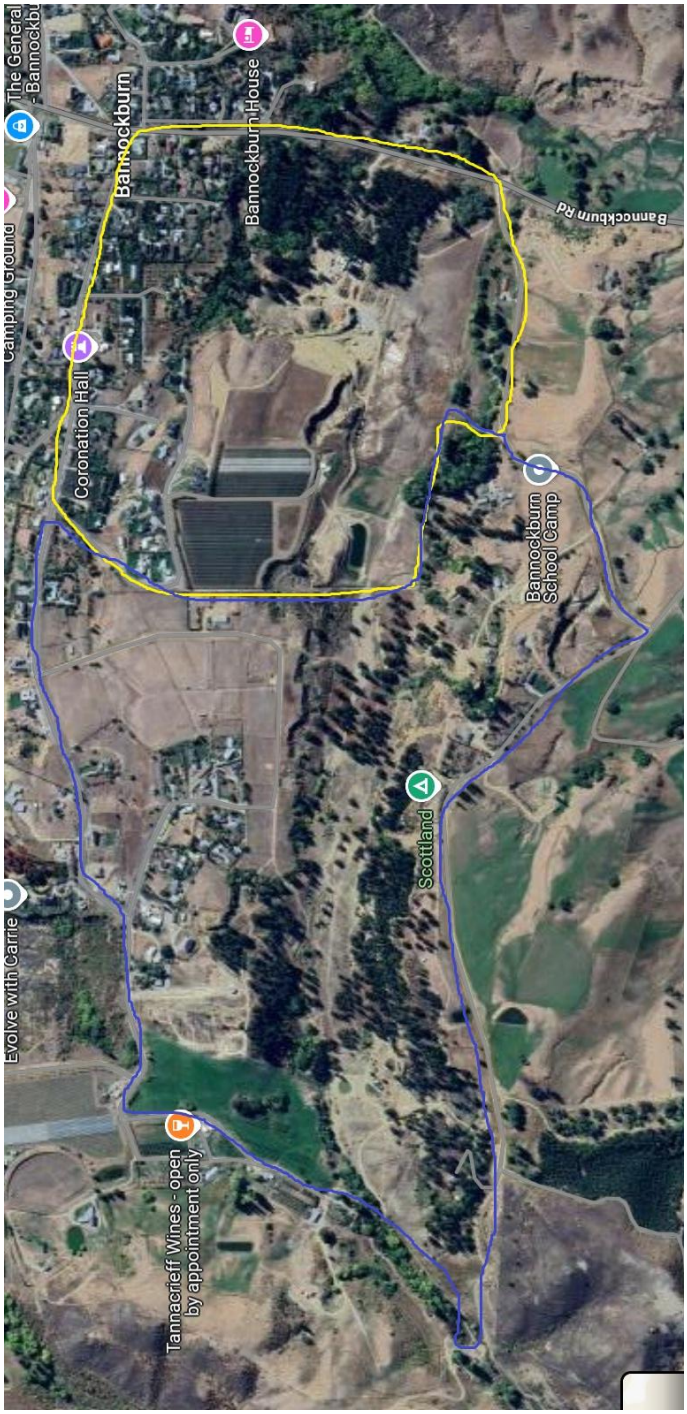
Current 100 ks (and 70 ks) to reduce to 50 ks
For drivers entering Oturehua village from the northern end, the speed to go down to 50 ks from the current 100 ks point. However, if the request is not granted, then we would like the current 70 ks for those entering the village from the north to go down to 50 ks.

Signs to be erected 200 metres from the new requested 50k limits at both ends of Oturehua village stating that the speed limit will reduce to 50 ks in 200 metres.

Rail Trail cyclist signs south of the village to be taken further back because they are currently too close to the point at which the trail crosses the road. There is presently insufficient time for vehicles to slow down.


Hills Creek Rd
Ida Valley Omakau Road
Ida Valley Omakau Road

Appendix 2


Bannockburn
Bannockburn House
Bannockburn Rd
Coronation Hall
Bannockburn School Camp
Scotland
Evolve with Carrie
Tannacrieff Wines - open by appointment only

Using the Alternative Method Proposal Plan template

Objective

This template is designed to help Road Controlling Authorities meet the requirements of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024 (the Rule) when they submit proposed speed limit changes to the Director of Land Transport for approval via an alternative method proposal.

Before you begin

- Read through the guidance on this page, which outlines the information required.
- Other resources available to help with speed management planning:
  - Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024: link
  - Guidance – Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024: link to Guidance
  - MegaMaps: link to webpage

Rule requirements for an alternative method proposal

Clause 2.6 of Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024

(1) If the circumstances described in clause 2.5(1) do not apply, the Agency (as RCA) or a territorial authority may set a speed limit (other than a temporary speed limit) for a road under its control with the Director's approval in accordance with this clause.

(2) Step 1 (steps before seeking Director's approval): When proposing a speed limit for a road for which it wishes to seek the Director's approval under this clause, the Agency (as RCA) or the territorial authority must first comply with the following requirements:

  (a) for a road outside the school gate, the Agency (as RCA) or the territorial authority must have regard to guidance and information developed and maintained by the Agency under clauses 3.12 and 3.13:

  (b) for any other road, the Agency (as RCA) or the territorial authority must—

    (i) have regard to the road safety aspects of the GPS on land transport; and

    (ii) undertake and have regard to the cost benefit disclosure statement for the proposed speed limit in accordance with the requirements in clause 3.3; and

    (iii) have regard to guidance and information developed and maintained by the Agency under clauses 3.12 and 3.13; and

    (iv) have recently consulted on the proposed speed limit in accordance with clause 3.8 and included in the consultation documentation the cost benefit disclosure statement and an explanation of how the road safety aspects of the GPS have been had regard to;

    (v) have considered any submissions received during that consultation; and

    (vi) if proposing a speed limit for a road that adjoins a road under the control of another road controlling authority (the adjoining road), have regard to the desirability of the road under its control and the adjoining road having the same speed limit, unless there is good reason for different speed limits on each of those roads.

(3) However, the agency (as RCA) or the territorial authority does not need to comply with –

  (a) Subclause (2)(b)(ii) if it is proposing a speed limit for a new road; or

  (b) Subclause (2)(b)(iv) and (v), if-

    (i) A speed limit has already been proposed for the road in any relevant plan; and

    (ii) The Agency (as RCA) or the territorial authority wishes to seek the Director's approval to set a different speed limit for that road; and

(iii) The Agency (as RCA) or the territorial authority considers that the different speed limit for which the Director's approval is sought is only a minor deviation from the speed limit for the road proposed in the relevant plan.

(4) Step 2 (seeking Director's approval): If the Agency (as RCA) or the territorial authority has complied with all applicable requirements in subclause (2), the Agency (as RCA) or the territorial authority—

(a) may seek the Director's approval to set the speed limit for the road; and

(b) If it seeks that approval, must provide to the Director:

(i) details of the proposed speed limit, including the information that would need to be submitted to the Registrar under section 200L of the Act; and

(ii) confirmation that it has complied with all applicable requirements in subclause (2).

(5) Step 3 (Director's approval): The Director must give their approval if the Agency (as RCA) or the territorial authority has sought that approval and complied with subclause (4)(b)

(6) Step 4 (publication): Once the Agency (as RCA) or the territorial authority has set the speed limit, it must publish on an Internet site, alongside relevant plan or a hyperlink to any relevant plan-

(a) Details of the speed limit; and

(b) Whether or not the speed limit was consulted on under subclause (2)(b)(iv)

What to submit:

Please submit	Please do not submit
✓ The alternative method proposal, which includes: ○ The summary of submissions and how any submissions were considered. ○ A link to the cost benefit disclosure statements	× Each piece of feedback received. × Internal (Council or Agency as RCA) reports/memos and resolutions to approve the proposal for submission to the Director

Note: The Using the Alternative Method Proposal template section has been designed to outline requirements for proposal content and can be deleted before submitting to the Director of Land Transport for approval.

1. This template is for final Alternative Method Proposal approval. It does not include information required in a consultation Alternative Method Proposal, such as:
   - the role and function of the road
   - how the road is used, including the different types of road users; and
   - why a speed limit change has been proposed rather than any other speed management intervention.
2. Disclosing a summary of submissions is not mandatory under the Rule. The NZTA Waka Kotahi (NZTA) will use this information to review the implementation of the rule and monitor consistency across RCAs.
3. This template is designed to assist RCAs meet their obligations under the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024.
4. The approval process under the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024 does not require the Director of Land Transport to check:
   - the quality of consultation
   - the accuracy of cost benefit disclosure statements.
5. The Director of Land Transport must approve a speed limit where the RCA confirms procedural requirements under the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024 have been meet.

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6. The information requested in this template will be used to monitor the implementation of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024.

7. Appendix A Maps - please include maps with a key clearly illustrating the proposed speed limit changes. This is important for uploading speed limits into the National Speed Limit Register.

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Central Otago District Council

Alternative Method Proposal

National Land Transport Programme (NLTP)
Period: July 2024 to June 2027

DRAFT

Alternative Method Proposal Contents

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Strategic Context

The Central Otago District Council (CODC) prioritises road safety, with a focus on ensuring that speed limits across the network are appropriate to the function, use, and risk profile of each road. In line with the Government Policy Statement on Land Transport 2024 (GPS), CODC has moved away from blanket speed limit reductions and instead adopted a more targeted approach, focusing on roads where safety concerns have been clearly identified—many of which have arisen through community requests and service feedback. This approach is consistent with the GPS direction to limit speed reductions to areas with demonstrable safety concerns and to restore or retain higher limits where risks have been mitigated or where infrastructure does not warrant lower speeds.

Each proposed change has been assessed alongside crash data, observed driver behaviour, and the feasibility of infrastructure improvements. However, due to the rural and largely unsealed nature of much of Central Otago's roading network, physical upgrades are not always practical or cost-effective. The alternative method therefore emphasises appropriate and targeted speed setting as a low-cost safety intervention—supporting the GPS priorities of improving safety outcomes, delivering value for money, and maintaining efficient transport connections for rural communities and freight.

Consultation

Consultation Method

Public consultation was open for six weeks, from **27 June – 10 August 2025**, in accordance with clause 3.8 (3)(c) of the *Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024 (the Rule)*.

- The consultation, and required supporting information, was available online (via Let's Talk) and in hard copy.
- Hard copies were made available at all CODC customer service centres, public libraries, and at an information kiosk in the Alexandra Community House.
- Additionally, submissions were accepted via email and post. Feedback was also invited via phone; however, no submissions were received through this channel.
- The consultation was organised by ward using maps, allowing feedback on each individual proposed speed limit, as required under the Rule.

Communications and Engagement

CODC implemented a comprehensive communications plan to raise awareness and encourage participation:

- District-wide promotion was conducted via all local newspapers, online media platforms (including *The Noticeboard* and *Central App)* and physical advertisements were displayed in all CODC customer service centres, public libraries and swimming pools.
- Over 1,100 emails were sent to stakeholders and individuals who had previously engaged in CODC consultations, including previous speed management consultations.
- Direct engagement was undertaken with individuals who had previously expressed concerns regarding speed limits addressed in the proposal.
- CODC representatives met in-person with affected community groups, two of which provided feedback that informed decision-making.
- Emails were sent to the CODC Engagement Group, which includes a wide range of businesses, entities, and charitable organisations. This group represents diverse sectors such as age advocacy, rural education, social development, early childhood care, and health services.
- CODC representatives also attended "business breakfast clubs", an initiative held in each ward across the district. In addition to discussing the proposed speed limit changes affecting the roads near their businesses, hard copies of the consultation materials were made available for business owners to complete and/or display in their premises.

- Most of the schools in the district with gates local roads had variable school speed limits implemented under a previously approved AMP. However, to further raise awareness, consultation notices were included in school newsletters. Omakau School, the only school directly affected, was contacted and provided with full details.
- Advertisements and banners were placed in *The Noticeboard* and *Central App* road notices to reach freight and bus operators, and general road users.
- NZTA, the only neighbouring RCA affected, was engaged with during both the proposal development and consultation period. This led to the inclusion of an additional speed limit to support a Variable School Speed Zone at the Tarras School, as required under the Rule (Map I).
- The proposals were also discussed at the Central Otago Road Safety Advisory Group, which includes representatives from Police, FENZ, St John, driving schools, motorcycle and cycling groups, safety advocates (including Plunket and ACC), and roading contractors.
- No Māori land or land subject to any Māori Claims Settlement Act was affected; however, the local Māori community service, *Uruuruwhenua,* was notified as part of the communications plan.

Submissions

The consultation received a total of 129 submissions — 124 from individuals and 5 from groups or organisations.

- All submission data and comments were compiled into a report. Each submission was reviewed in full, and feedback was analysed to inform final decisions.
- Most proposed speed limits were supported and remain unchanged from the draft AMP. However, changes were made in response to feedback for the following locations:
  - **St Bathans (Map R):** Several submissions, including one from the St Bathans Area Community Association, supported speed reductions in the village; however, feedback requested that the proposed 30km/h zone be extended to cover the entire heritage precinct, as designated in the CODC district plan. CODC reviewed the request and agreed to the extension, based on the road's unusual geometry, heritage status, proximity to recreational reserves and tourist activities, and its alignment with the Rule's criteria for an "unconventional, low-volume, low-speed road."
  - **Omakau (Map M):** Feedback on the proposed speed reduction for Racecourse Road was nearly evenly split. While several respondents supported a reduction, some preferred a staged approach, and others felt the proposed zone was too long. Due to a discrepancy between the existing Variable School Speed Zone signage and the 100km/h speed limit at the north of the site, the speed limit reduction was retained to ensure safety for the school, but shortened by 95m to reflect the comments.
  - **Cost Benefit Disclosure Statements** were updated to reflect these changes.

Three proposals invited respondents to choose between 60km/h or 80km/h, if they supported a speed reduction. All three proposals received support for a speed reduction. The preferred speed limit for each location was:

- **Māori Point Road**: 80km/h
- **Bannockburn (Quartzville Rd, Gully Rd, Jocelyn Rd, Schoolhouse Rd):** 60km/h
- **Clark Road**: 60km/h

The consultation results were presented to the Council Board on September 24th 2025. The AMP was amended to reflect the outcomes of the Council's decision.

Cost Benefit Disclosure Statements

Cost Benefit Disclosure Statements are available here: ADD LINK TO FINALISED CBRS ON LET'S TALK

Implementation

Table 1 – Speed limit changes

Road (Include the start and end locations)	Existing speed limit (km/h)	Proposed speed limit (km/h)	Speed limit type	Year of commencement	Road Classification	Additional Information*	Map name / reference
Sandflat Road – from intersection with SH6 to Pearson Road	100	80	Permanent	2025	Rural Road & Unsealed Rural Road		Map A
Stone Drive – full length of crescent, from both intersections with Sandflat Rd	100	60	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map A
Mason Lane – from intersection with Stone Drive to road end	100	60	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map A
Bannockburn Road – from intersection with Pearson Ave to Barry Avenue	100	80	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map B
Pearson Road – from intersection with SH6 to Bannockburn Road	100	80	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map B
Ritchies Road – from Pearson Road	100	80	Permanent	2025	Unsealed Rural Road		Map C
Maori Point Road – from intersection with SH8A to SH8	100	80	Permanent	2025	Unsealed Rural Road		Map D
Quartzville Road – from intersection with Schoolhouse Road to road end	100	60	Permanent	2025	Unsealed Rural Road		Map E
Schoolhouse Road – from intersection of Bannockburn Road to Gully Road	100	60	Permanent	2025	Unsealed Rural Road		Map E
Gully Road – from intersection of Bannockburn Road to Schoolhouse Rd	100	60	Permanent	2025	Unsealed Rural Road		Map E

Road (Include the start and end locations)	Existing speed limit (km/h)	Proposed speed limit (km/h)	Speed limit type	Year of commencement	Road Classification	Additional Information*	Map name / reference
Jocelyn Road – from intersection of Gully Road to road end	100	60	Permanent	2025	Unsealed Rural Road		Map E
Clark Road – from intersection of SH6 to road end	100	60	Permanent	2025	Unsealed Rural Road		Map F
Begg Lane – from the intersection of Pisa Moorings Road to Ferry Lane	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban Street with no Footpath		Map G
Ferry Lane – from intersection of Missy Crescent to Begg Lane	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban Street with no Footpath		Map G
Pisa Moorings Road – from intersection of Begg Lane to road end	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban Street with no Footpath		Map G
Wakefield Lane – from intersection of Pisa Moorings Road to road end	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban Street with no Footpath		Map G
Quartz Lane – from intersection of Ferry Lane to road end	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban Street with no Footpath		Map G
Revival Lane – from intersection of Ferry Lane to road end	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban Street with no Footpath		Map G
De Bettencor Place – from intersection of Ferry Lane to road end	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban street with significant levels of pedestrian and/or cycling activity		Map G
Ethereal Crescent – between Missy Crescent intersections, full length	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban Street with no Footpath		Map G
Missy Crescent – from intersection of Ferry Lane to road end	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban Street with no Footpath		Map G

Road (Include the start and end locations)	Existing speed limit (km/h)	Proposed speed limit (km/h)	Speed limit type	Year of commencement	Road Classification	Additional Information*	Map name / reference
Elite Ct – from intersection of Missy Crescent to road end	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban Street with no Footpath		Map G
Pegasus Ct – between Missy Crescent intersections, full length	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban Street with no Footpath		Map G
Arion Ct – from intersection of Pegasus Ct to road end	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban Street with no Footpath		Map G
Pony Ct – from intersection of Missy Crescent to road end	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban Street with no Footpath		Map G
Shine Lane – from intersection of Quartz Lane to road end	50	40	Permanent	2025	Urban Street with no Footpath		Map G
Cemetery Road – from intersection of SH6 to Chardonnay St	70	50	Permanent	2025	Urban Connector		Map H
Munro Lane – from SH8 to 150m past Church Lane intersection.	100	80	Permanent	2025	Unsealed Rural Road		Map I
Jolly Road – from SH8 to 150m past Church Lane intersection.	100	80	Permanent	2025	Unsealed Rural Road		Map I
Church Lane – from intersection of Jolly Road to Munro Lane	100	80	Permanent	2025	Unsealed Rural Road		Map I
Chirnside Terrace – from intersection of McSkimming Road to Aitken Road	100	50	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map J
Aitken Road – from intersection of Chirnside Terrace to 31 Aitken Road	100	50	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map J

Road (Include the start and end locations)	Existing speed limit (km/h)	Proposed speed limit (km/h)	Speed limit type	Year of commencement	Road Classification	Additional Information*	Map name / reference
Ida Valley-Omakau Rd – from intersection of Hills Creek Road to existing 50km/h threshold	70	50	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map K
Hills Creek Road – 100m from Ida Valley-Omakau Road intersection	100	50	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map K
Ranfurly-Patearoa Road – a 165m section, 150m from Alexander St intersection	50	100	Permanent	2025	Rural Road		Map L
Racecourse Road – 155m length, starting from end of Omakau School variable school zone	100	50	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map M
Lauder Road – from intersection of SH 85 to end of seal	100	60	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map N
Letts Gully Road – from intersection of SH 85 to Thyme Hill Road	70	60	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map O
Letts Gully Road – from intersection of Springvale Road to Thyme Hill Road	100	80	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map O
Gilligan's Gully Road – from intersection of SH 85 to road end	100	60	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map O
Ferris Road – from intersection of SH 85 to road end	100	60	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road		Map O
Sunderland St – from Hospital St intersection to existing 50km threshold	70	50	Permanent	2025	Urban Street		Map P

Road (Include the start and end locations)	Existing speed limit (km/h)	Proposed speed limit (km/h)	Speed limit type	Year of commencement	Road Classification	Additional Information*	Map name / reference
Sunderland St – from Hospital St intersection to SH 8	100	50	Permanent	2025	Urban Street		Map P
Hospital St – from Sunderland St intersection to hospital property boundary	100	50	Permanent	2025	Urban Street		Map P
Mutton Town Road – from Hospital St intersection to SH 8.	100	50	Permanent	2025	Urban Street		Map P
Earnscleugh Road –155m south of Paulin Rd to the Hawksburn Road intersection	50	100	Permanent	2025	Rural Road		Map Q
St Bathans Loop Road – from existing 50km threshold to Cross St intersection	50	30	Permanent	2025	Unconventional, low-volume, low speed road		Map R
St Bathans Loop Road – from intersection of Cross St to St Bathans Down Road	50	30	Permanent	2025	Unconventional, low-volume, low speed road		Map R
St Bathans Loop Road – from existing 50km/h threshold to St Bathans Lake Road	100	60	Permanent	2025	Unsealed Rural Road		Map R
Cross St – from interstection of St Bathans Loop Rd to road end	50	30	Permanent	2025	Unconventional, low-volume, low speed road		Map R
St Bathans Downs Road – from intersection of St Bathans Loop Road I to property #1291	50	30	Permanent	2025	Unconventional, low-volume or low speed road		Map R

Road (Include the start and end locations)	Existing speed limit (km/h)	Proposed speed limit (km/h)	Speed limit type	Year of commencement	Road Classification	Additional Information*	Map name / reference
St Bathans Downs Road – from property #1291 to St Bathans Back Road	100	60	Permanent	2025	Peri-Urban Road & Unsealed Rural Road		Map R
Cambrian Road – starting 280 from intersection of St Bathans Loop Road to Cambrian Road ford	100	30	Permanent	2025	Unconventional, low-volume, low speed road		Map S

** Additional Information: If seasonal, provide start and finish dates. If variable, provide operational times*

Table 2 – Speed limits around Schools

Name of School	Road/s outside the school (Include the start and end locations)	Category 1 or 2	Existing speed limit (km/h)	Proposed speed limit (km/h)	Speed limit type	If variable, provide operational times
NONE PROPOSED						

Table 3 – Safety Infrastructure changes

Name of Road (include start and end point)	Proposed infrastructure changes	Year of commencement	Further information
NONE PROPOSED			

Declaration

I ……., ……from Central Otago District Council declare that:

Description	Yes/No
This proposal provides details to the Director of the proposed speed limit, including the information that would need to be submitted to the Registrar under section 200L of the *Land Transport Act 1998*	Yes
Consultation has been carried out in accordance with clause 3.8 of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024	Yes
Requirements on a cost benefit disclosure statement have been met in accordance with clause 3.3 of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024. Note: cost benefit disclosure statements are not required for speed limits proposed for roads outside schools or new roads	Yes
Speed limits proposed comply with clause 4.5 (to the extent that clause 4.5 applies) of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024	Yes
This proposal identifies all roads outside schools for which changes to speed limits are needed to set speed limits in accordance with Section 5 of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024	Yes
Legal requirements in relation to setting the speed limit have been satisfied outlined under section 200L of the *Land Transport Act 1998*	Yes

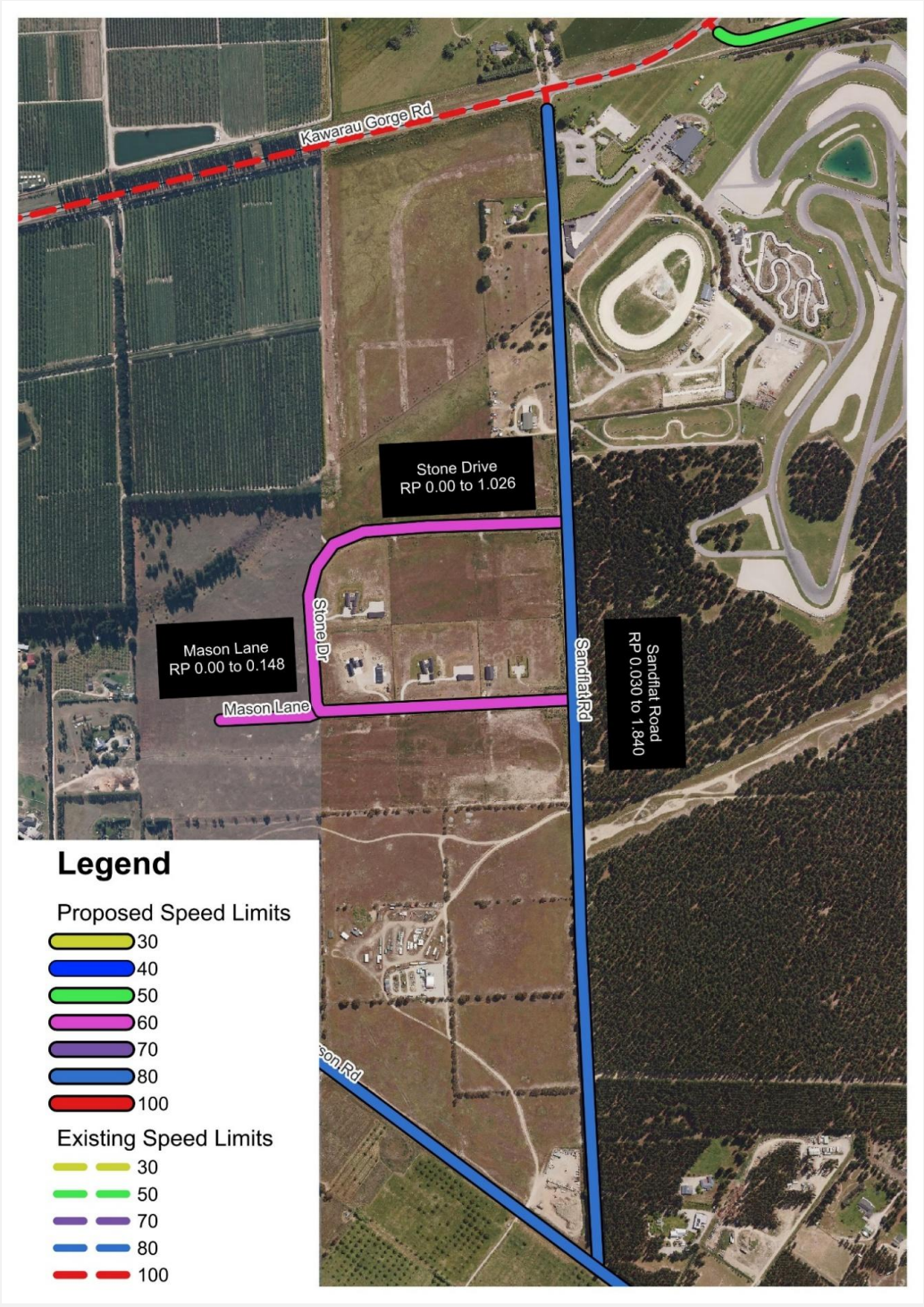
Signature:	----------	**Date:**	----------

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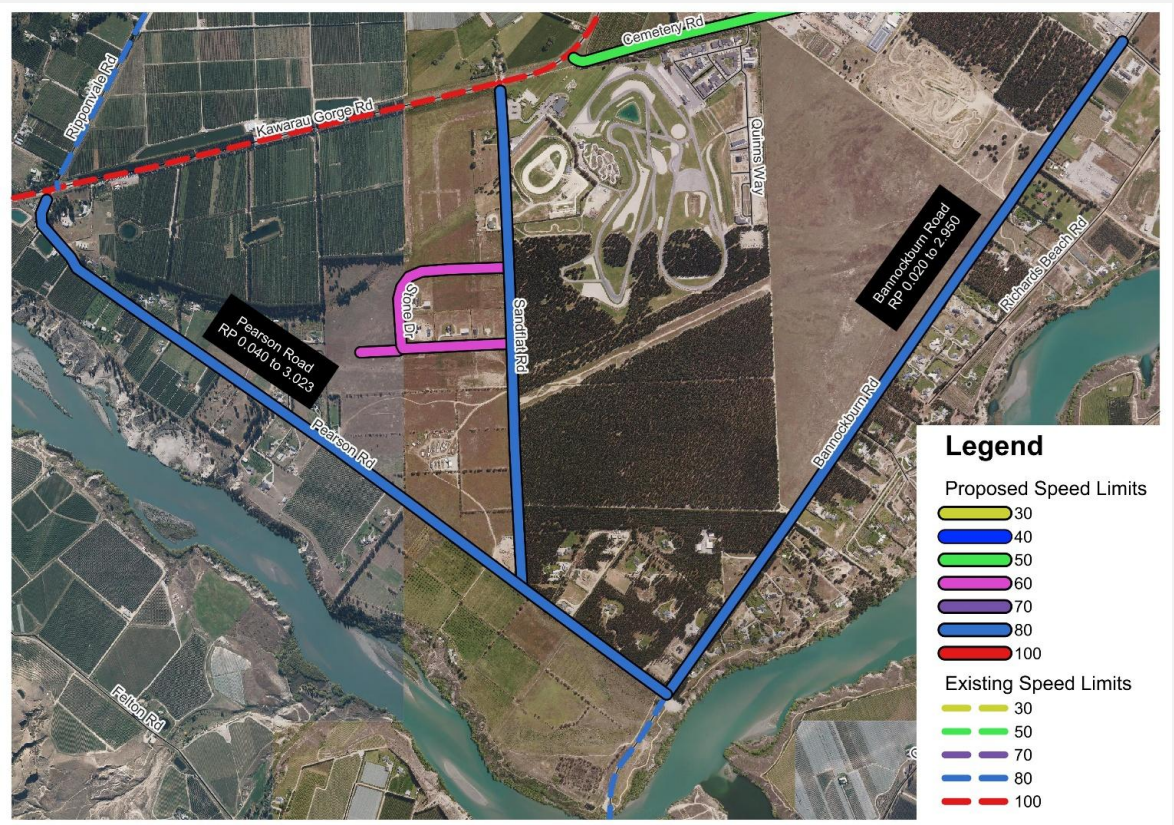
Appendix

Appendix A - Maps

Map A – Stone Drive, Mason Lane & Sandflat Road



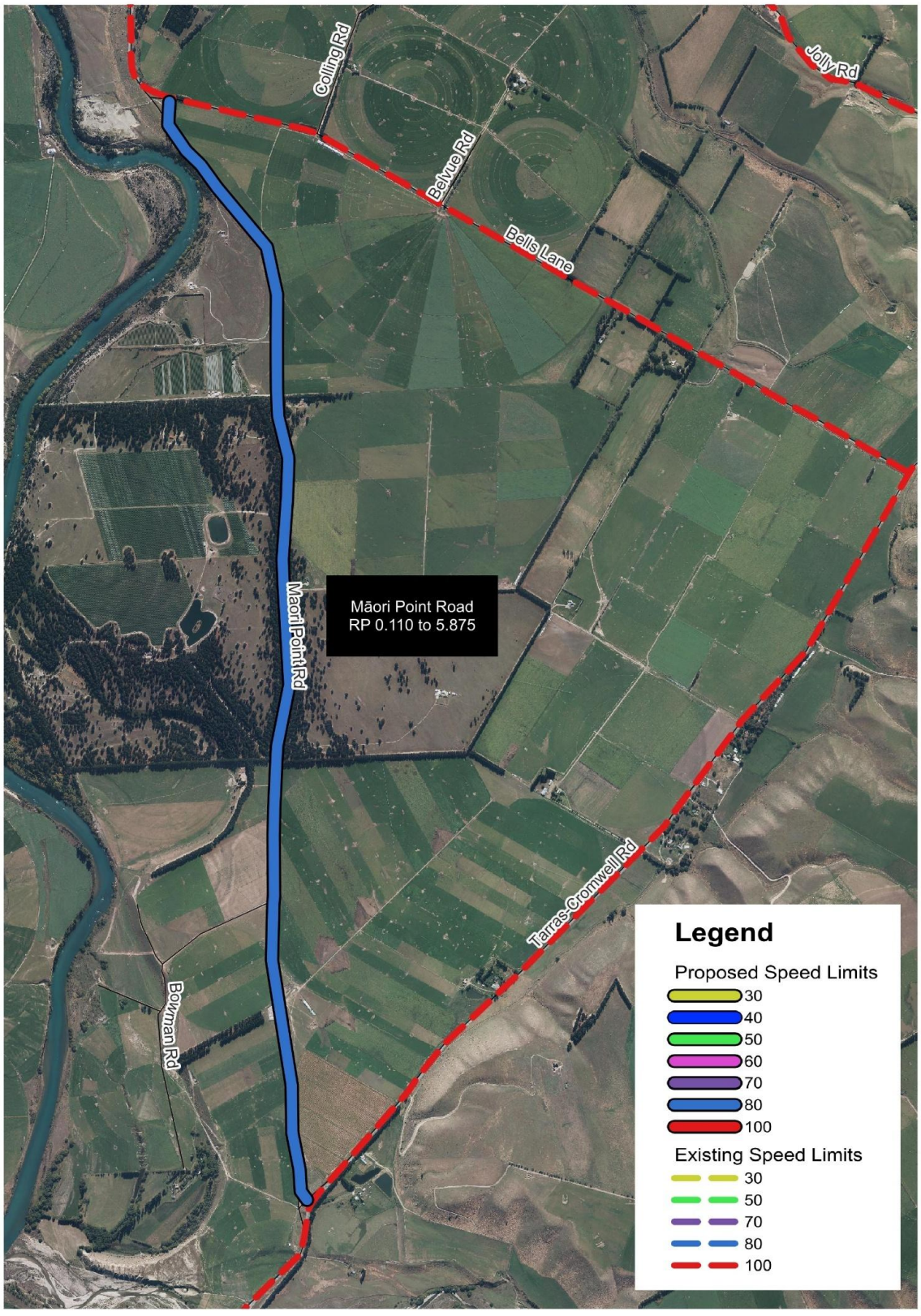
Map B – Pearson Road & Bannockburn Road



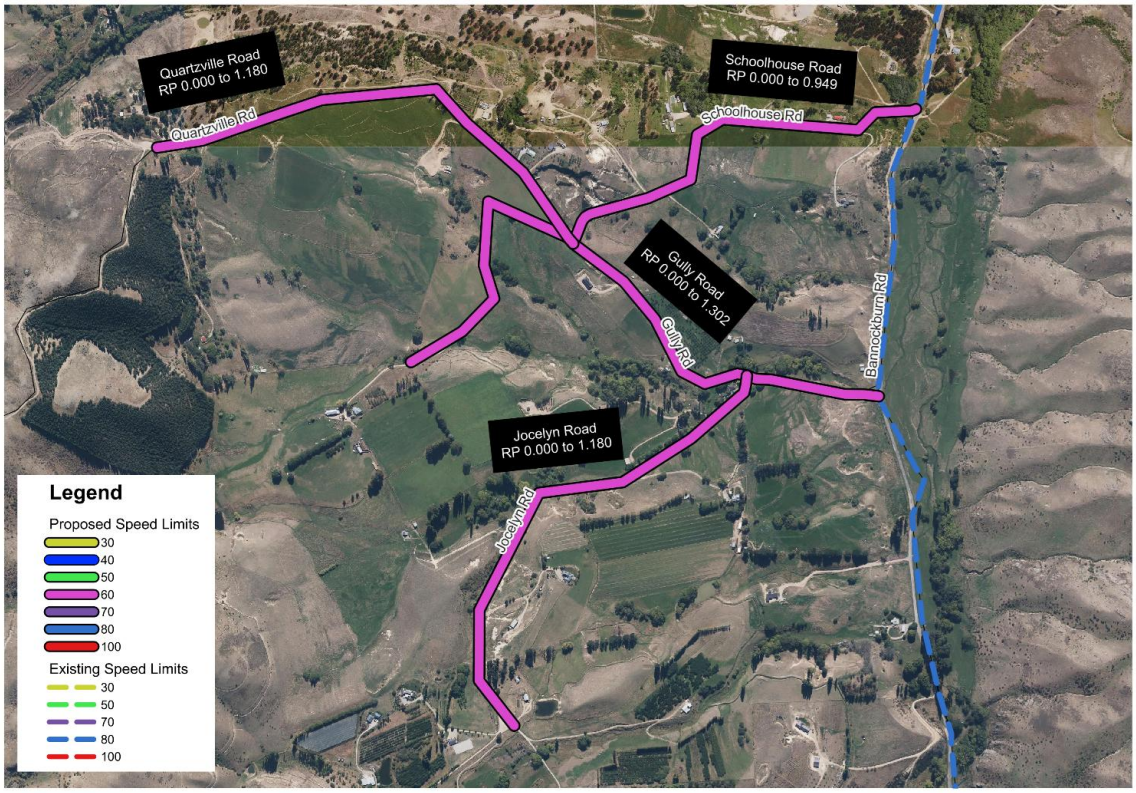
Map C – Ritchies Road



Map D – Māori Point Road



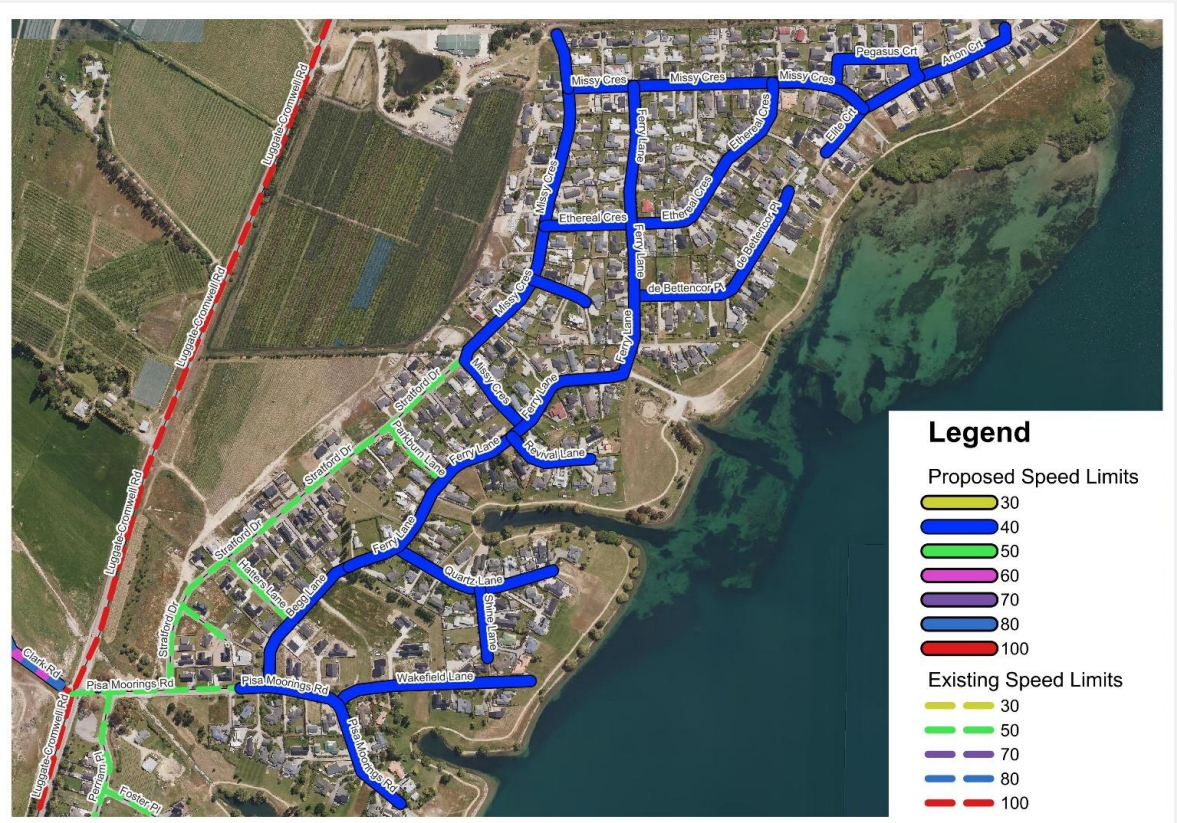
Map E – Gully Road, Quartzville Road, Schoolhouse Road & Jocelyn Road



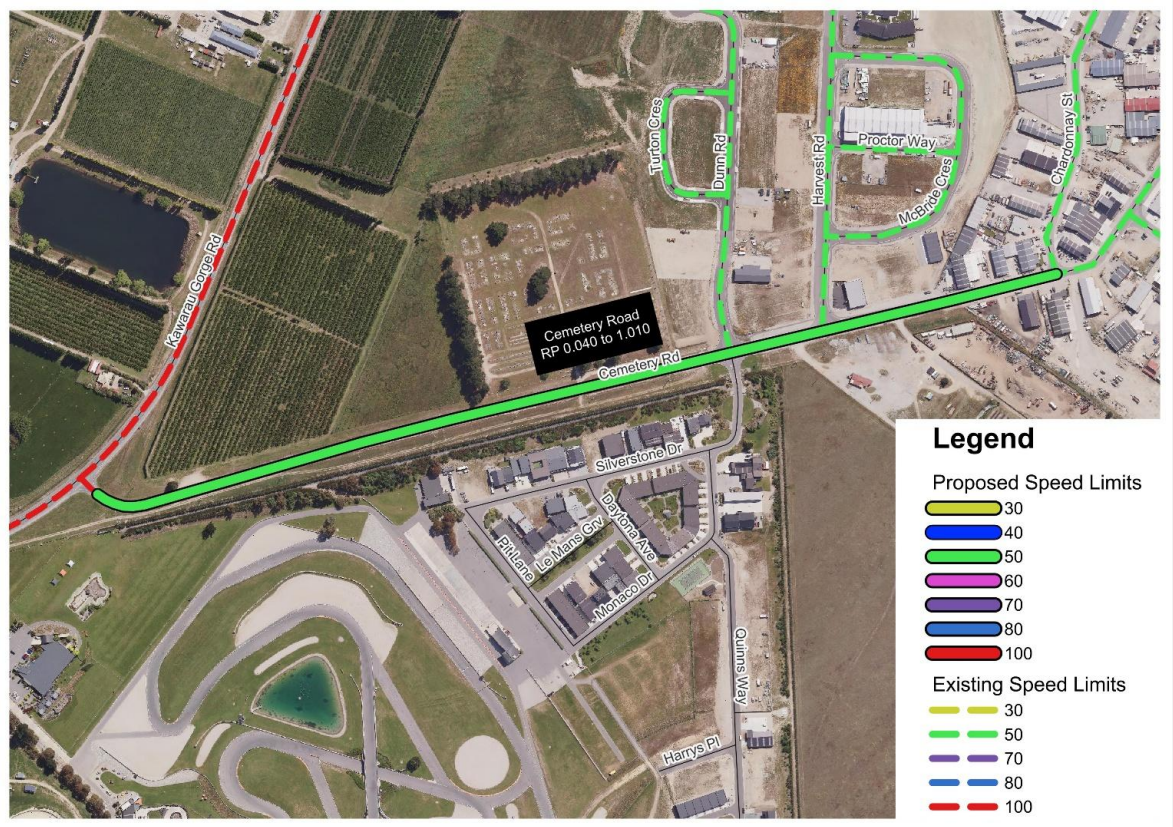
Map F – Clark Road



Map G – Pisa Moorings



Map H – Cemetery Road

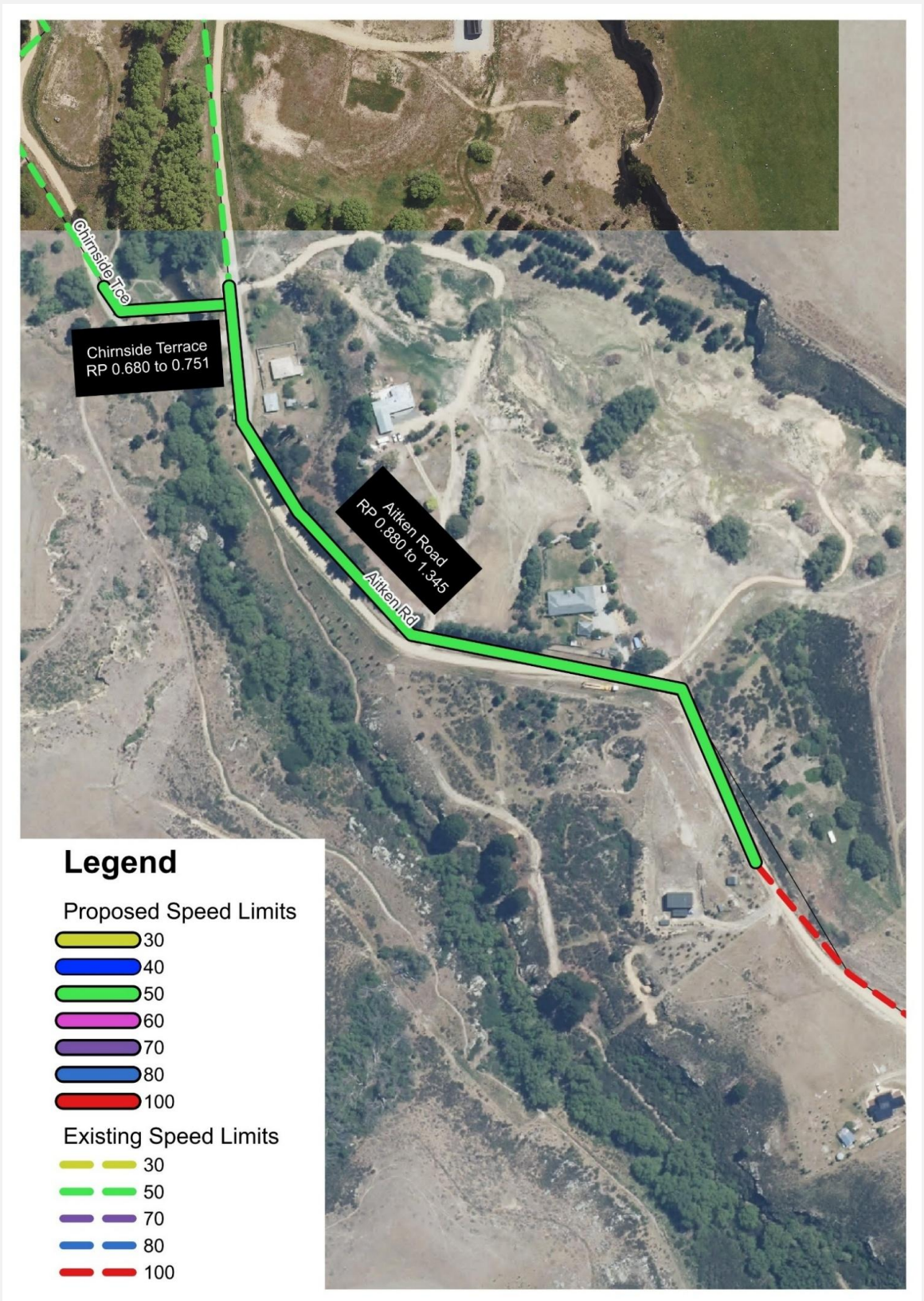


Map I – Munro Lane, Church Lane & Jolly Road

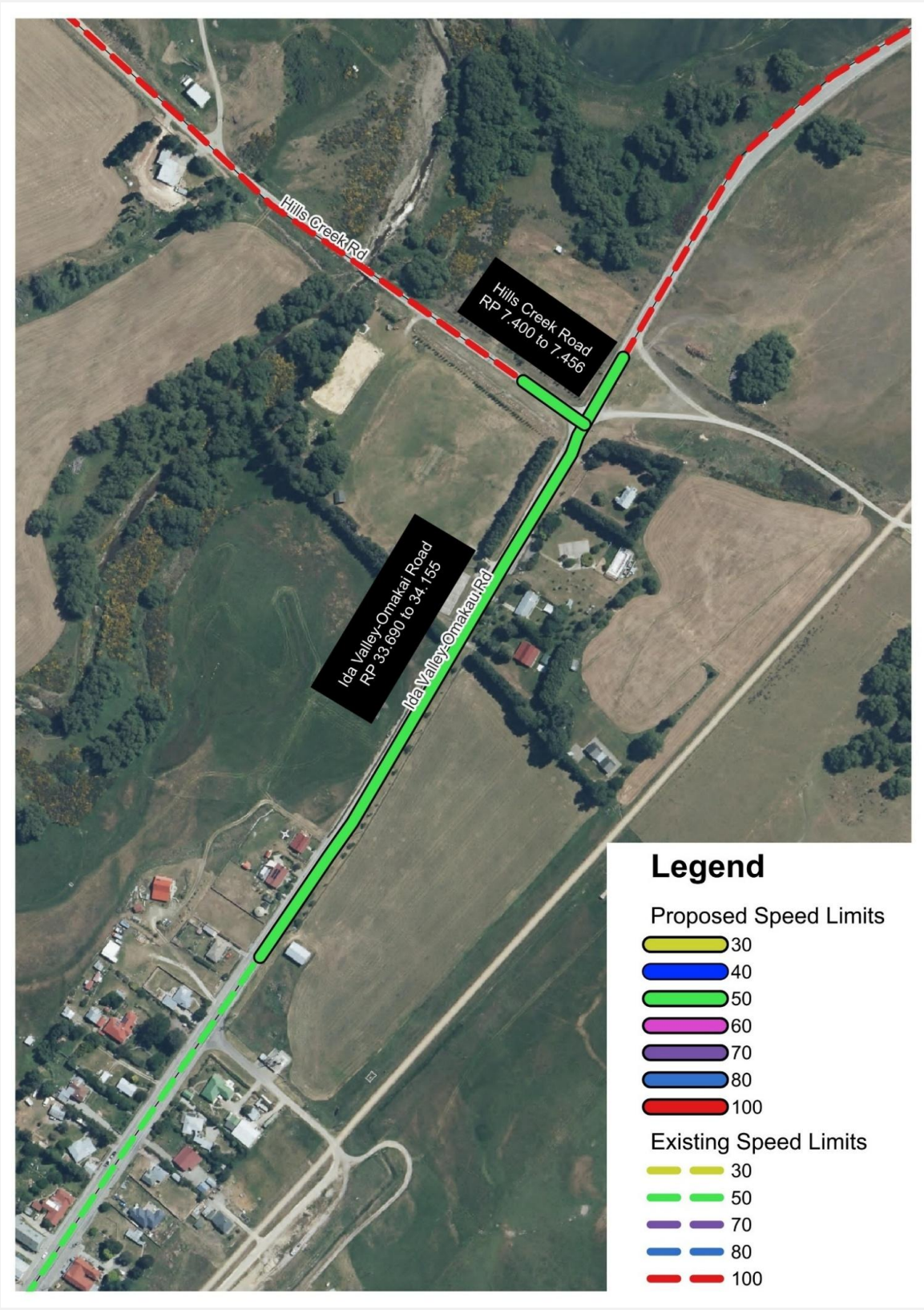


Alternative Method Proposal: **CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL** 23

Map J – Chirnside Terrace & Aitken Road



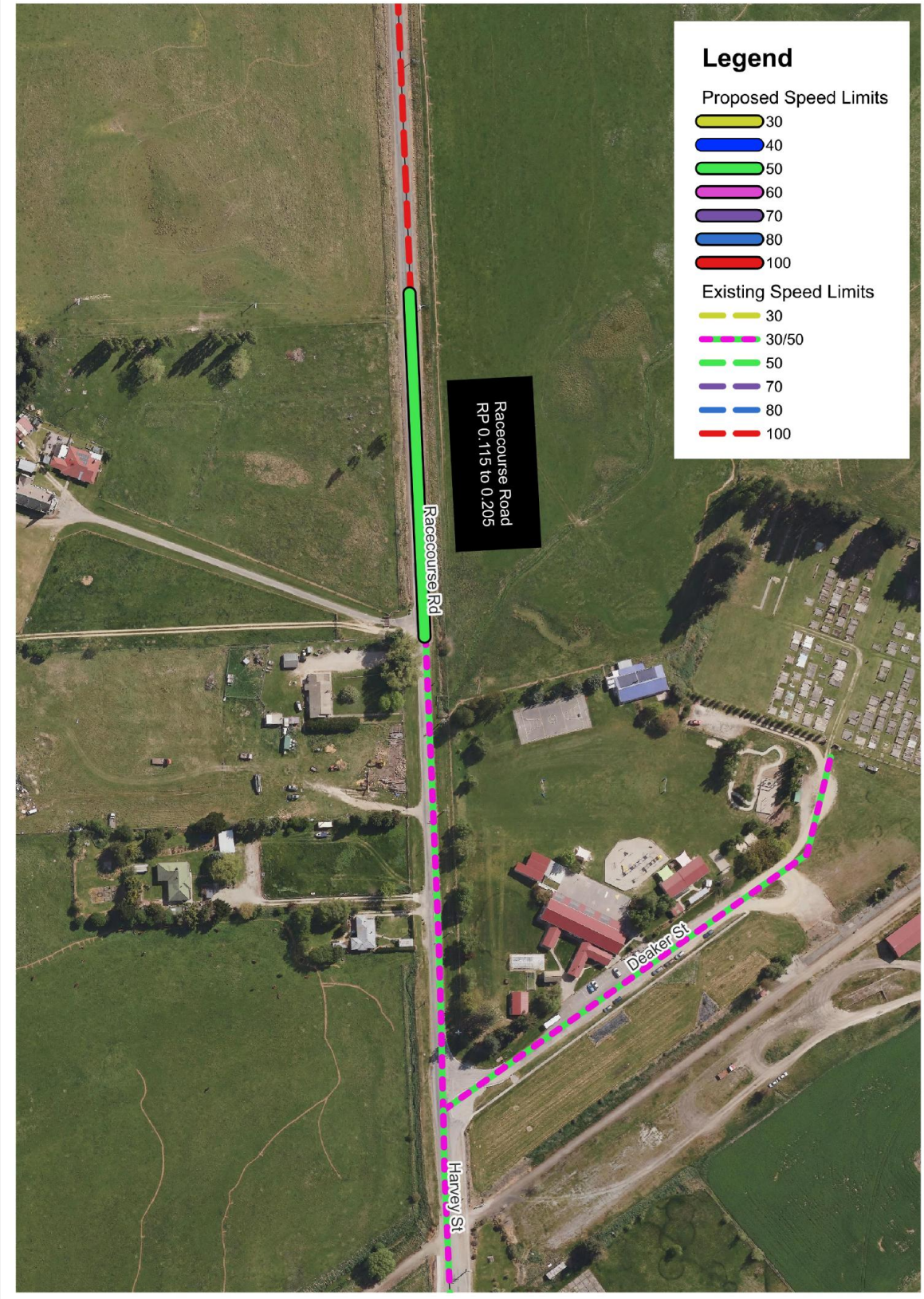
Map K – Ida Valley-Omakau Road & Hills Creek Road



Map L – Ranfurly-Patearoa Road



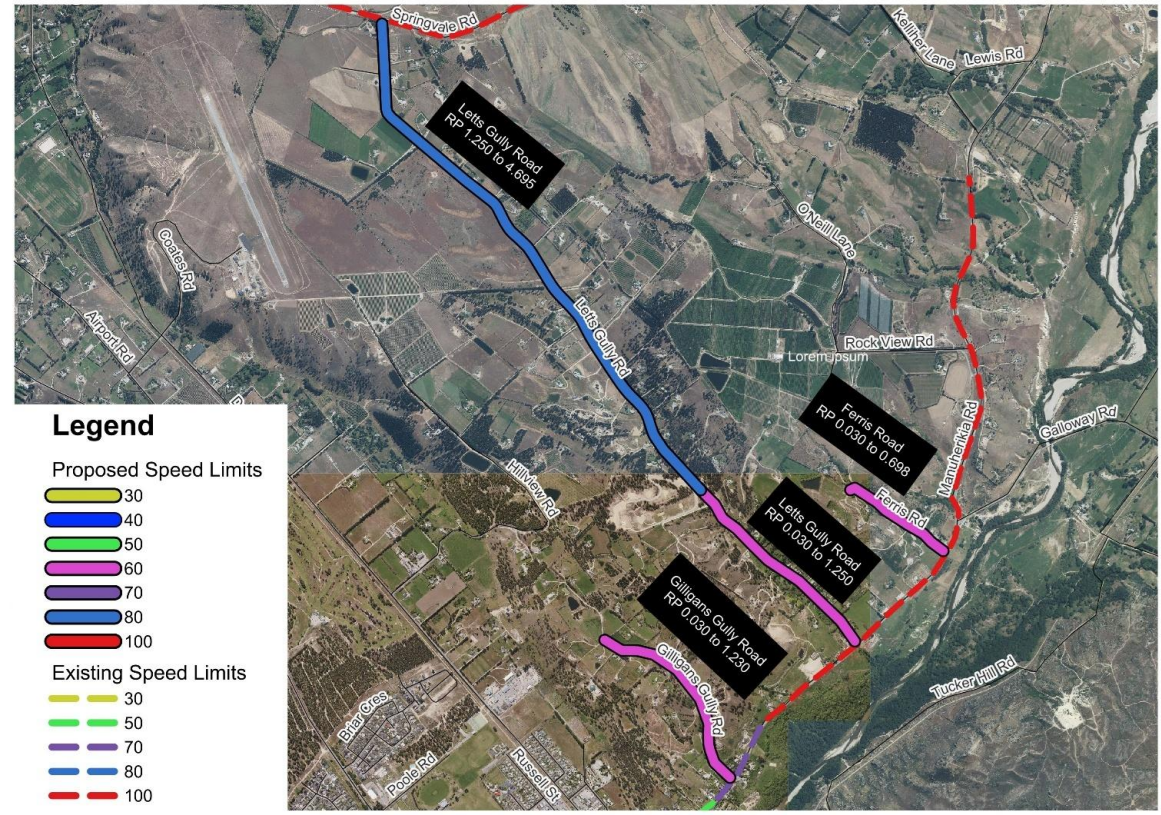
Map M – Racecourse Road



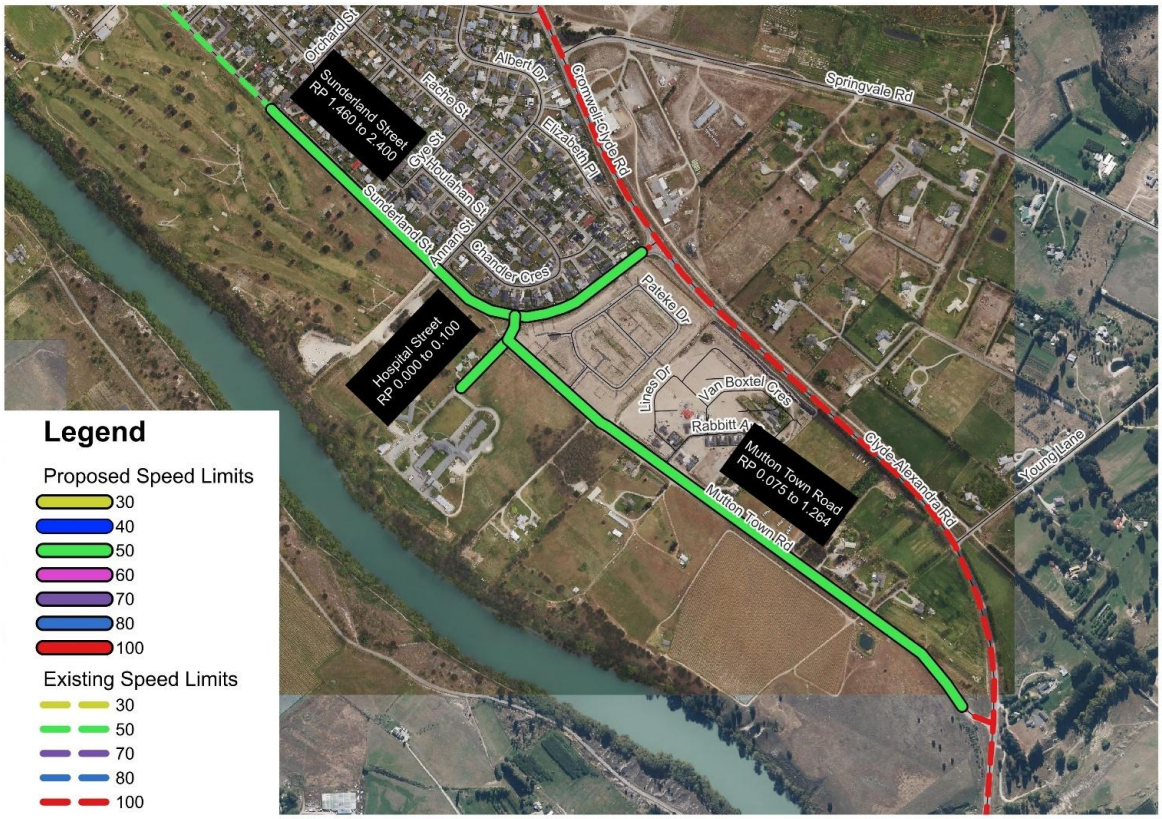
Map N – Lauder Road



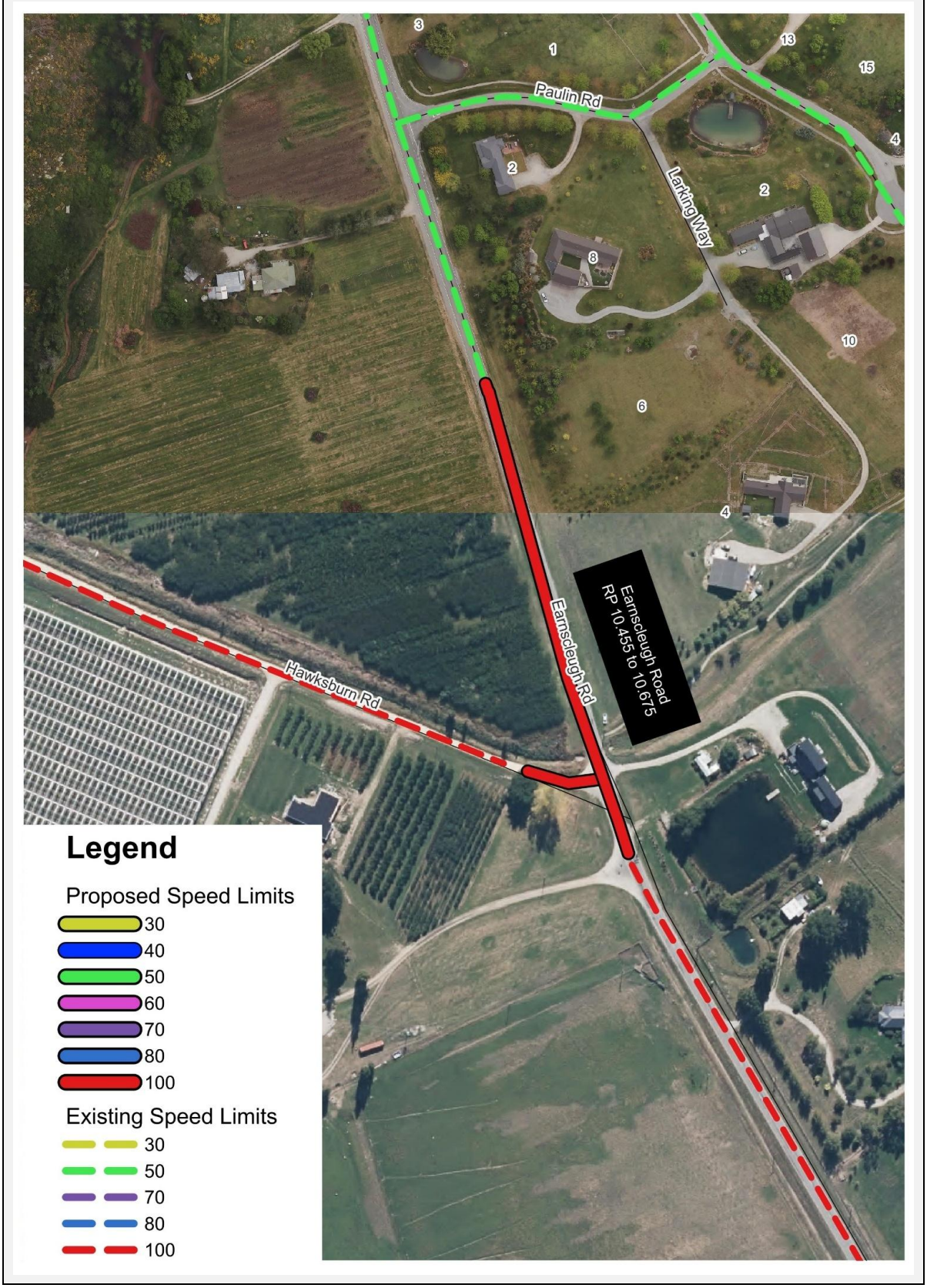
Map O – Letts Gully Road, Gilligans Gully Road & Ferris Road



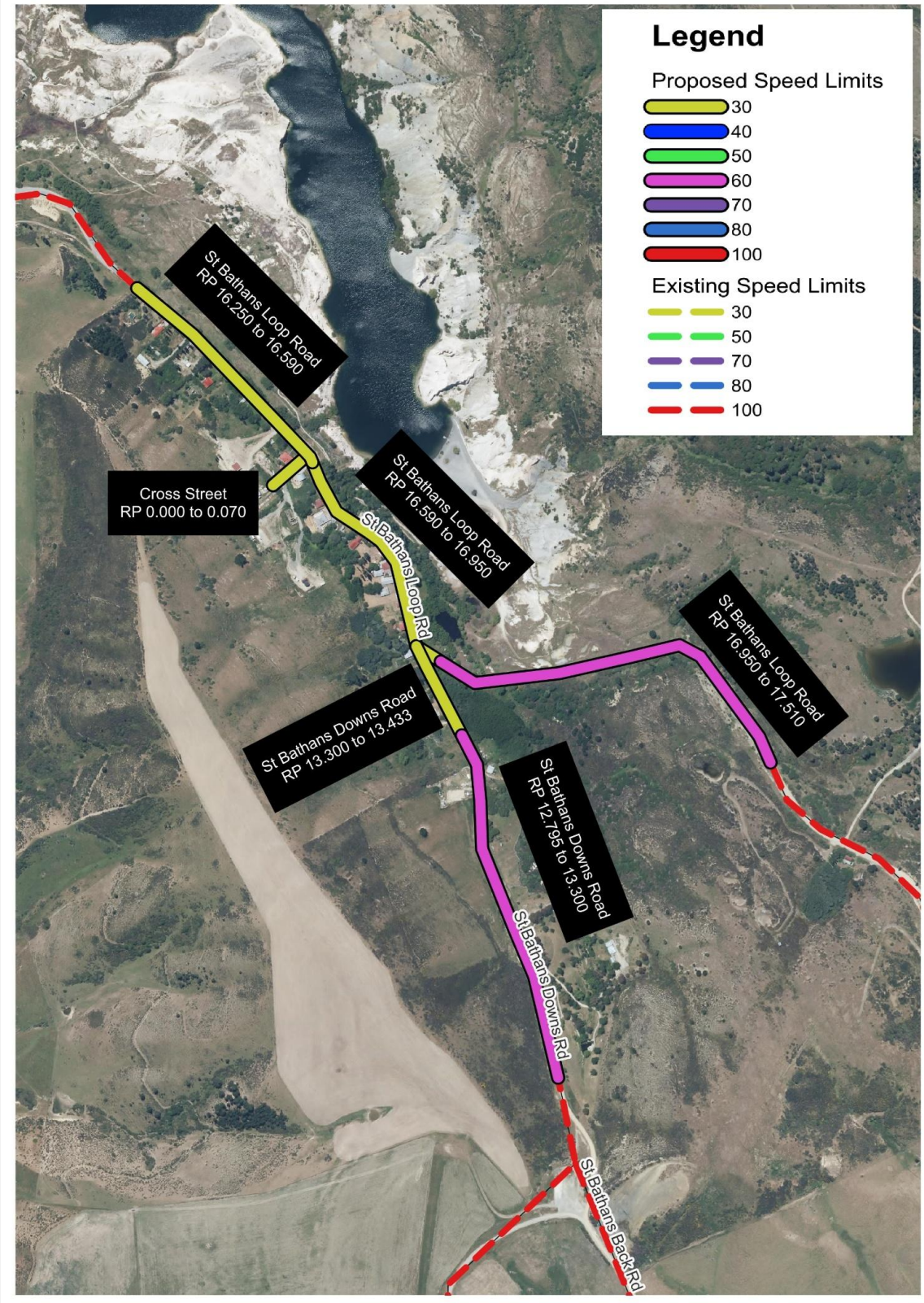
Map P – Mutton Town Road, Sunderland Street & Hospital Street



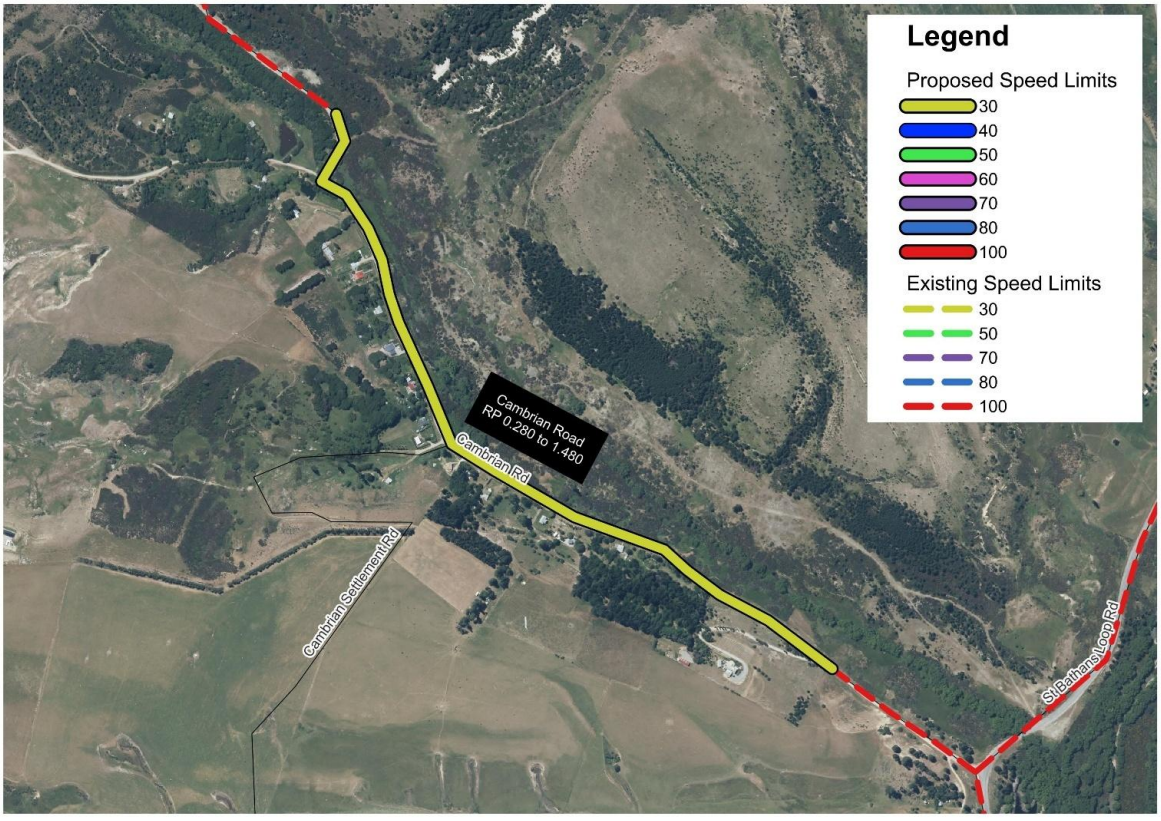
Map Q – Earnscleugh Road



Map R – St Bathans Loop Road, Cross Street & St Bathans Downs Road



Map S – Cambrian Road



DRAFT

25.18.12 SOUTHERN WATER DONE WELL UPDATE

Doc ID: 2580640

Report Author:	Peter Kelly, Chief Executive Officer

1. Purpose of Report

To provide an update to Southern Water Done Well (SWDW) partners – Central Otago, Clutha and Gore District Councils on milestones to date, including the submission of the joint Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP). The report also outlines indicative next steps in establishing a joint Council–owned water services entity, as set out in the WSDP, and proposed actions through to the end of this year.

Recommendations

That the Council receives the report**.**

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2. Background

Last year the Government introduced Local Water Done Well, its plan to address New Zealand's long-standing water infrastructure challenges. It replaced the previous government's three water reform proposals.

Under the legislation councils had to produce a Water Services Delivery Plan by 3 September 2025 outlining a preferred water services delivery model that was financially sustainable, meets regulatory standards, and supports long-term community outcomes.

Central Otago, Clutha, Gore and Waitaki District Councils formed Southern Water Done Well partnership in February to investigate options to meet Local Water Done Well requirements. In May, the four councils launched a month-long joint consultation on three options. These were:

a) A jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation (the preferred option of all four councils).

b) A stand-alone Council Controlled Organisation.

c) An in-house business unit.

After consultation, Waitaki District Council decided on an in-house business unit and opted out of the SWDW group.

In July Central Otago, Clutha and Gore District Councils resolved to adopt a jointly owned CCO, subject to receiving further analysis of a water services entity involving three councils, given Waitaki's departure from the partnership.

In August, the three councils reaffirmed their support for the jointly owned CCO and adopted a WSDP with a joint water services entity as its delivery model.

The SWDW partners also noted their willingness to explore future opportunities for collaboration with other Councils.

3. Discussion

Completion of the Water Services Delivery Plan

The WSDP was submitted to the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) on 28 August 2025. The WSDP was certified by all three Council Chief Executives as per the Local Water Done Well legislation and provides the basis of the future joint water services entity.

With the WSDP submitted, the SWDW Councils are now focusing on the implementation arrangements and creation of the jointly owned CCO. The WSDP includes the high-level milestones necessary to stand up the entity by July 2027.

The updated costs of the development of the WSDP and apportionment of the costs across the SWDW Councils (including costs attributable to Waitaki) are summarised in the table below:

Water Service Delivery Plan (WSDP) Item	($000)
Budget (including contingency)	$548k
Actual (to end July 2025)	$623k
Less DIA funding	$354k
Less Timaru District Council cost recovery	$39k
Net Actual	$229k
Waitaki District Council Share	$62k
SWDW Councils (Central Otago, Clutha and Gore) – Individual Share	$55k

The DIA will apply the following three tests in the assessment of the WSDP and whether the Council's water services delivery is financially sustainable

a) Revenue sufficiency – is there sufficient revenue to cover water services delivery costs, including servicing debt.

b) Investment sufficiency – is the projected level of investment sufficient to meet regulatory requirements and provide for growth.

c) Financing sufficiency – are funding and finance arrangements sufficient to meet investment requirements.

DIA has indicated it will assess the WSDPs during September and October. Acceptance and approval of the WSDPs is expected between October and December 2025.

Implementation Planning

The jointly owned CCO will be built on three key foundation documents. These are:

a) The Constitution.
b) Shareholders' Agreement.
c) Transfer Agreement.

The proposed jointly owned CCO will be structured in the following way:

Water services delivery structure

Shareholder Agreement

Shareholder Councils (Central Otago, Clutha and Gore District Councils) Shareholders' Agreement sets out respective rights and obligations and anchors the CCO's purpose to vision and strategic objectives.

Shareholder Representative Group (SRG)

Council appoints representatives. Coordinates Shareholders' decision making, appoints and holds the Board to account.

SWDW water service entity – Board of Directors

Responsible for operational and financial decisions and implementing the water services strategy.

Under the Commitment Agreement, which was reconfirmed by Council on 12 August 2025, the SWDW Project Steering Group (composed of Council Chief Executives) and Council Executive Group (composed of Council Mayors and one elected member) will continue to progress arrangements for the establishment of the entity during the local body elections and DIA review period.

This work will include the development of a detailed implementation plan. The SWDW Chief Executives commenced planning in September drawing on matters within the WSDP, previous work by the National Transition Unit (NTU), expertise and experience within Councils and knowledge from other similar joint water services entities. The following matters were covered during this session:

a) Reconciliation of the Council budgets up the creation of the WSDP.
b) Registration of *Southern Waters* as a company and internet domain.
c) Development of a draft implementation timeline and establishment structure.
d) Planning for the appointment of a SWDW programme director.
e) Indicative early establishment budgets.
f) Consideration of recruitment agencies to support the appointment of key staff.

Due to the long lead times, planning will also include processes for identifying and recruiting an interim chief executive, senior leadership, and board members needed to establish the entity by July 2027.

High level plan priorities

The WSDP includes the following indicative milestones for the period up to June 2026:

a) Project team resourcing.

b) High level implementation plan.

c) Ongoing engagement with mana whenua and Iwi during the establishment period.

d) Detailed planning including workstream and implementation plan activation.

e) Resourcing – initial transitional functions including interim leadership and Establishment Board.

f) Governance including Constitution, Shareholding Agreement, CCO Structure and accountability documents.

g) Ongoing engagement with other Councils who may wish to join SWDW.

The SWDW Chief Executives will prepare a briefing for the incoming Council post-election regarding SWDW as part of the wider Council induction process. This will include a summary of activities to date, implementation planning and matters which will need to be considered once the new Council has been sworn in.

4. Financial Considerations

As a report for noting there are no financial considerations. However, the joint WSDP agreed by the SWDW Councils notes an estimated implementation budget of $8.8m which will be

5. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	This decision enables democratic local decision making and action by, and on behalf of communities by considering this application against Council policy.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	Matters within this report are consistent with the Water Services Delivery Plan which was adopted by Council on 12 August 2025.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	Matters within this report are consistent with the Water Services Delivery Plan which was adopted by Council on 12 August 2025.
Risks Analysis	As a report for noting there are no identified risks.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	As report for noting this report has a low level of significance. Central Otago/Clutha/ Gore District Councils have been engaged. The matters in the

	report may however be of interest internally and externally.

6. Next Steps

The SWDW Chief Executives, staff and project team will continue to progress implementation planning. This will include the preparation of budgets to support the establishment of the jointly owned CCO. A briefing for the incoming Council will be prepared for the post-election period. This will include next steps and note upcoming decisions which will be sought from Council.

7. Attachments

Nil

25.18.13 USE OF RESERVES - VINCENT COMMUNITY GRANTS RESERVE

Doc ID: 2579944

Report Author:	Rebecca Williams, Community Development Lead
Reviewed and authorised by:	Louise Fleck, Group Manager - People and Culture, Acting Group Manager - Community Vision

1. Purpose of Report

To consider a recommendation from the Vincent Community Board (VCB) to use funds from the Vincent Community Grant reserve on two community grant applications.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Approves the recommendation from the Vincent Community Board to use $7,616 of its Vincent Community Grant Reserves Grants Fund towards the Community Grants 2025-26 activity.

2. Background

At their meeting on 8 September 2025, the Vincent Community Board considered grant applications for the 2025-26 financial year. The Board received nine applications requesting a total of $76,951.14 and had $38,000 to distribute.

The Board is seeking approval from Council to use $7,616 of their ward specific community grants reserve to cover the shortfall of two grants that they wish to distribute.

3. Discussion

At its meeting held on 8 September 2025, the Vincent Community Board considered nine community grant applications and resolved the following:

Committee Resolution
Moved: McPherson
Seconded: Johns

That the Vincent Community Board

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance

B. Approves a grant of $5,000 To Thymed Events NZ for the Clyde Classic 2025 event costs specified in the application – being kids entertainment, videographer, traffic management, DOC Concession.

C. Approves a grant of $2,500 To Thymed Events NZ for the Alexandra Airport Carousel Back Yard Ultra event costs as specified in the application – being Timing and Travel, MC and Travel, Marketing, Photographer, medals, hot tub.

D. Approves a grant of $2,700 To Mountain Bikers of Alexandra for the Linger and Die Enduro Event 2025 event costs specified in the application – being kids medic support – Peak Safety.

E. Notes that it is each grants recipient's responsibility to obtain and/or have in place the appropriate consents, plans and licences (including resource consent, health and safety plans etc) as required by legislations, agencies, property owners and/or individuals to undertake the project.

Committee Resolution
Moved: Cromb
Seconded: Browne

That the Vincent Community Board

F. Notes that due to the high demand for grants this round, the board recommend to Council to draw on the Vincent Community Board Reserves Grants Fund to the sum of $7,616 to make up the shortfall.

G. Approves the application from Puna Rangatahi for multi-year funding and allocates a grant of $7,500 in the 2025/26 financial year and a grant of $10,000 in the 2026/27 financial year towards operational costs for the Alexandra Youth Hub.

H. Approves a grant of $15,000 to the Dunstan Equestrian Centre Inc towards the costs of the new toilet block at the Dunstan Recreation Reserve, subject to the approval of reserve grants funding from Council, otherwise a grant of $10,000 is approved.

I. Approves a grant of $10,000 to the Alexandra and District Museum Inc for costs associated with the "Our Stories" exhibitions and workshops, subject to the approval of reserve grants funding from Council, otherwise a grant of $7,500 is approved.

J. Approves a grant of $1,234 to the Alexandra Toy Library towards the cost of new blinds.

K. Approves a grant of $3,500 to the Clyde Museum towards the removal of linoleum and polishing floors as part of stage three of their refurbishment project.

L. Approves the application from the Alexandra & Districts Pipe Band for multi-year funding and allocates a grant of $2,500 in both the 2025/26 and 2026/27 financial years towards hall hire costs.

M. Approves the application from Keep Alexandra and Clyde Beautiful for multi-year funding and allocates a grant of $882 in both the 2025/26 and 2026/27 financial years towards the costs of the Hanging Baskets project.

N. Approves a grant of $2,000 to the residents of Juniper Close towards the costs of painting a mural on the Juniper Close utility box.

O. Approves the application from the Alexandra Community Advice Network for multi-year funding and allocates a grant of $3,000 in both the 2025/26 2026/27 financial years towards operational costs.

Carried

The Board has the delegated authority to make decisions within the budgeted community grant pool amount of $38,000. Any decisions above that amount needs to be by way of a recommendation to Council.

In this case, the Board is seeking approval for use of $7,616 of its ward specific grants reserve so that it can fund two grants at a higher rate than their grants budget allows (resolutions H and I above).

4. Financial Considerations

The current balance of the Vincent Community Board Reserves Grants Fund is $45,639. This is a ward specific rate and cannot be spent on anything but this activity.

The Vincent Community Board is seeking approval to use $7,616 from that reserve.

The Vincent Community Board community grants pool has been undersubscribed for the previous three financial years.

5. Options

Option 1 – (Recommended)

Approve the recommendation from the Vincent Community Board to use $7,616 of its ward specific grants reserve for community grants.

Advantages:

- Supports the Vincent Community Board to make the grants that they desire.
- Uses a specific ward rate that cannot be spent on anything else but this activity. This is the purpose for having this reserve.

Disadvantages:

- The money will be spent and not available for other projects.

Option 2

Do not approve the use of a ward specific reserve for community grants.

Advantages:

- The money is not spent and is available for other projects.

Disadvantages:

- The fund cannot be spent on anything but this activity, so the balance of money will continue to sit in Council accounts rather than in the hands of the community.
- An opportunity to support the Board’s decision making is lost.

6. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	This decision enables democratic local decision making and action by, and on behalf of communities by using funds collected for a specific purpose to be used on that purposes on projects that will enhance wellbeing.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	Yes, it is consistent to gain permission from Council to spend from reserves.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	There are no considerations to be made in this space.
Risks Analysis	There is little risk in this activity as this is a ward specific rate that can only be spent on this activity.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	This does not trigger any consultation under the Significance and Engagement Policy.

7. Next Steps

Grant applicants will be advised of the decision following the Council meeting.

8. Attachments

Nil

25.18.14 DRAFT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2025-2035

Doc ID: 2582795

Report Author:	Nick Lanham, Economic Development Manager
Reviewed and authorised by:	Louise Fleck, Group Manager - People and Culture, Acting Group Manager - Community Vision

1. Purpose of Report

To approve the draft Central Otago Economic Development Strategy 2025-2035 for community engagement.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

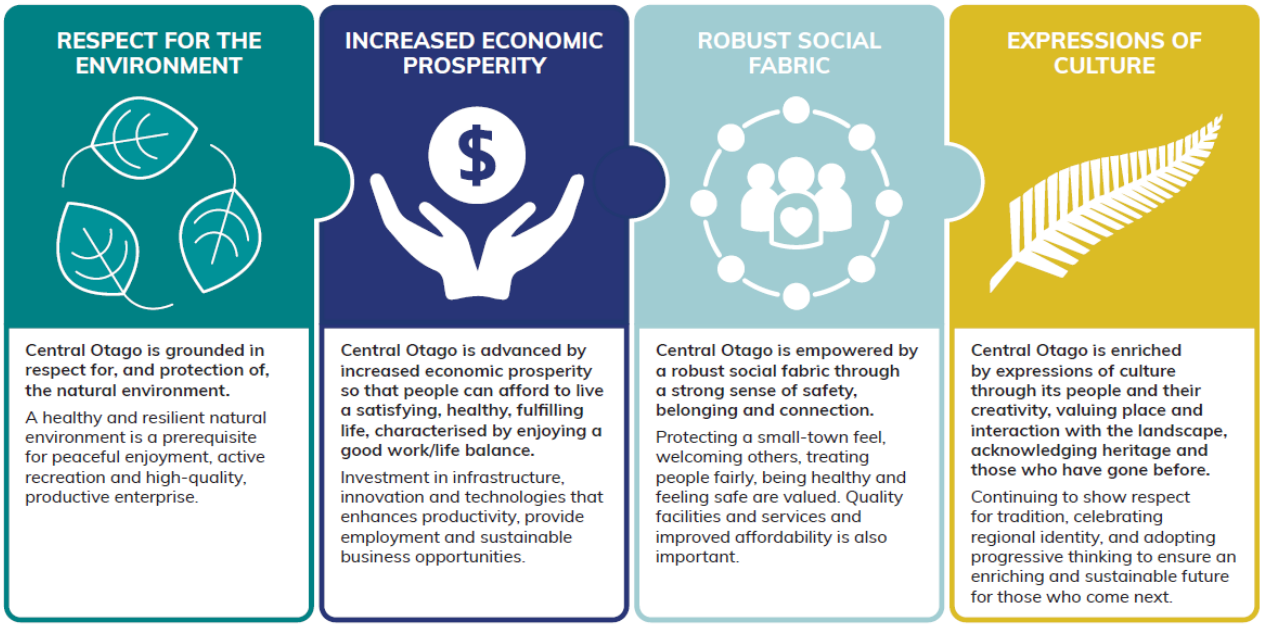
B. Approves the draft Economic Development Strategy 2025-2035 for community engagement.

2. Background

Central Otago's current Economic Development Strategy 2019-2024 has come to the end of its life. Work to develop a new Economic Development Strategy began in 2024. In July 2024 Council noted the update on developing a new strategy, appointed two members of Council to act as liaison to the steering group, and extended the duration of the existing strategy until a new one is adopted.

Economic development is about lifting our community's standard of living through influencing economic growth in line with our values to provide employment, sufficient incomes, and the resources required to achieve a healthy standard of living and quality of life. Economic development is a community-driven process originating in the public sector.

Central Otago's District Vision: Central Otago – Our Place in the World is a 50-year vision that is built on the following four key outcomes expressing community's aspirations now, and into the future.



The district vision articulates a high-level pathway to the future where all residents can live enjoyable and meaningful lives, and is for Council, alongside agencies and stakeholders, to give effect to. The economic development strategy is intended to sit under and align to the district vision.

The purpose of a strategy is to articulate where we want to be and align internal and external actions for how we are going to get there. The scope of the strategy's development was to cover a whole of Council role: how Council as an organisation can enable economic development.

Acknowledging current levels of Council investment and funding constraints, the strategy was not to limit plans to those solely achievable on current levels of Council investment, as this would preclude a wider range of potential projects and activities that could be undertaken through partnerships and through securing funding from external sources.

An economic and social context report on Central Otago was produced by independent economist Benje Patterson to help inform public discussion ahead of community engagement.

3. Discussion

Community Engagement
Community engagement took place in August and September 2024 and involved 11 workshops and an online survey.

The workshops were held across five towns and included a mix of community workshops for each ward (Alexandra, Cromwell, Maniototo, and Teviot) and industry focussed workshops (construction, horticulture and viticulture, professional services, agriculture and tourism, hospitality and retail).

An online survey ran over the same period receiving over 200 responses.

Engagement with mana whenua is ongoing with the intent to include values and projects.

Engagement also drew from existing strategies and plans developed by council.

Key points of the strategy

The strategy's vision:

Increased Economic Prosperity: *A thriving Central Otago where increasing incomes, sustainable growth and shared prosperity are driven by innovation, investment, and the adoption of new technologies.*

The strategy's life: 10yrs (2025-2035)

The strategy is structured around the following four key pillars;

Fostering Sustainable Growth and Innovation

Encouraging industries and initiatives that drive economic growth while protecting the environment and enhancing innovation and resilience.

Building Thriving and Inclusive Communities

Supporting resilient communities with access to quality housing, healthcare, childcare, and public spaces that foster belonging and vibrancy.

Enabling Connected and Resilient Infrastructure

Investing in future-ready infrastructure that enhances transport, digital connectivity, and economic productivity.

Partnership and Collaboration

Strengthening partnerships with mana whenua, regional businesses and organisations, and national stakeholders to drive sustainable growth and shared success.

Each of the pillars in the strategy has an explanation, set of objectives, list of projects and activities to achieve, identification of Council's role and the expected outcomes.

The strategy also introduces an overarching target to:

Increase the average Central Otago wage income to the national average by 2035.

This is intended to be an ambitious high level measurable target that our community can relate to. The target reflects that, on average, incomes in Central Otago are lower than the national average ($66,867 v $78,731), and the drive through this strategy is to increase wages through

increased productivity. Economic theory shows that gains in productivity are shared between business owners and employees (wages).

4. Financial Considerations

The development of the strategy is being completed from within existing operational budgets. Engagement with the community on the draft will be undertaken by staff**.**

5. Options

Option 1 – (Recommended)

Approves the draft Economic Development Strategy 2025-2035 for community engagement.

Advantages:

- Provides greater level of confidence in the strategy
- Community ownership of 10-year approach to economic development
- Opportunity to include additional community feedback
- Ensures the development of the strategy moves forward
- Meets Significance and Engagement policy

Disadvantages:

- Minimum costs associated with engagement

Option 2

Does not approval the draft Economic Development Strategy 2025-2035 for community engagement.

Advantages:

- Potential initial cost savings

Disadvantages:

- Less confidence in the strategy
- Reduced community ownership of the approach to economic development
- No option for additional community feedback
- Creates uncertainty around the strategy's future
- Does not meet Significance and Engagement Policy

6. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	This decision enables democratic local decision making and action by articulating the economic development strategy for the community.

	AND/OR This decision promotes the economic wellbeing of communities, in the present and for the future by articulating the strategy to achieve.Type here
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	Yes. The development of the strategy to date has drawn on existing strategies and plans including the District Vision.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	Council's Sustainability Strategy has been considered in the development of this strategy. This work is also aligned to Central Otago's District Vision.
Risks Analysis	There are no inherent risks with the associated option.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	This strategy has an impact across the Council and the District. Engagement has been undertaken to date internally, with community, Aukaha, and mana whenua. This next stage enables further engagement.

7. Next Steps

We will go out for community feedback via an online questionnaire for two months. Following community feedback, a final copy of the strategy will be submitted to Council for approval.

Community feedback on the draft strategy will be encouraged through general promotion including attending community and stakeholder meetings. We will email those who participated in earlier engagement on the strategy through the survey and workshops and wished to stay informed with the project.

Based on the finalised strategy, an annual work plan identifying the key focus projects to be progressed will be presented to Council each year, with six monthly progress reports.

8. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Draft Economic Development Strategy 2025-2035 ⇩


CENTRAL OTAGO
DISTRICT COUNCIL
Central Otago
Economic Development Strategy
2025-2035
Draft

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Foreword from the Mayor

As Mayor of Central Otago, I am proud to present our Economic Development Strategy for 2025–2035.

This strategy embodies the aspirations, values, and vision of our community, a community deeply rooted in its people, its environment and its unique way of life.

The foundation of this strategy lies in the 2024 community conversations that shaped our District Vision: Central Otago - Our Place in the World. Together, we identified what we collectively strive for as a district:

- **Grounded in Respect for the Environment**, recognising that our well-being depends on protecting the natural environment that sustains us.
- **Advanced by Economic Prosperity**, embracing growth, innovation, and sustainable opportunities that empower our people and businesses to thrive.
- **Empowered by a robust Social Fabric**, fostering vibrant, safe, and inclusive communities where everyone feels they belong.
- **Enriched by Expressions of our Culture**, celebrating the region's identity, traditions, heritage, and creativity that define who we are as Central Otago.

Central Otago stands at a pivotal moment in its history. Our region is growing, our industries are evolving, and our natural environment continues to inspire us while demanding our stewardship. This strategy provides a clear and focused roadmap to navigate these changes. Building on the strengths of our communities, businesses, and partnerships, while addressing critical challenges such as housing, infrastructure, climate resilience, and sustainable growth.

This plan is not just a document, it's a shared vision. It reflects the voices and contributions of many: our residents, businesses, mana whenua, and stakeholders who shared their ideas, hopes, and aspirations. To each of you, thank you.

As we move forward together, I encourage each of us, individuals, businesses, and organisations, to play an active role in bringing this strategy to life. Together, we can ensure that Central Otago remains an extraordinary place to live, work, and visit, for generations to come.



Tamah Alley
Mayor of Central Otago

Our Shared Vision in Central Otago

Central Otago is a region defined by its stunning landscapes, strong sense of community, and vibrant culture. It's a place where people value connection, opportunity, and the unique identity of the district. In 2024, extensive community input shaped our District Vision: Central Otago - Our Place in the World. This vision represents a shared commitment to creating a region where people can live, work, and thrive.

Central Otago - Our Place in the World is built on four key outcomes:

- **Grounded in respect for the environment**
- **Advanced by increased economic prosperity**
- **Empowered by a robust social fabric**
- **Enriched by expressions of our culture**

Economic development plays a critical role in achieving these outcomes by activating economic growth that supports environmental protection, social connection, and cultural preservation. By focusing on this balance, the Economic Development Strategy 2025-2035 aims to foster prosperity while ensuring Central Otago remains an incredible place to live, work and thrive. This strategy ensures progress that safeguards what makes the region special, delivering long-term benefits for the community and its future.

Our Target: Increase the average Central Otago wage income to the national average by 2035.

Increasing economic prosperity will depend on how fully Central Otago embodies and champions our World of Difference regional identity values. It will also hinge on our ability to foster strong partnerships with mana whenua, particularly the Papatipu Rūnaka of Ngāi Tahu whose values, knowledge, and economic aspirations are integral to this region's identity and future prosperity. Collaboration with our communities and key partners across industry and government is essential. Increasing the average wage comes from improving productivity by working smarter not harder. Looking ahead, we must seize opportunities to enhance what we already do well, and to explore new and better ways of doing things.

Increased Economic Prosperity

A thriving Central Otago where increasing incomes, sustainable growth, and shared prosperity are driven by innovation, investment, and the adoption of new technologies.

Regional Identity – Living our values

The Central Otago A World of Difference identity articulates a set of values that characterise its people and place.

Our values reflect the way we in Central Otago think, act, and treat one another—with respect, care, and an appreciation for our diversity. They also express our commitment to honouring our environment and making decisions that consider the wellbeing of future generations.



Mana Whenua

We have been working alongside our mana whenua partners on this strategy and in the future hope that mana whenua values will underpin the work that we do.



Tohu whenua in the Ida Valley

Why Act?

Central Otago is experiencing rapid population growth, placing increasing pressure on housing, infrastructure, and essential services. At the same time, lower household incomes compared to national averages highlight the need for greater economic productivity and diversification. Thinking ahead is critical to maintaining the region's exceptional quality of life while ensuring sustainable economic growth, improved wages, and resilience in the face of these challenges.

At the same time, the region is on the cusp of significant large scale projects and transitions. Projects such as the proposed Central Otago Airport, Bendigo Goldmine, Falls Dam and Maniototo Plains Solar Farm represent some of the most transformative opportunities for the region since the construction of the Clyde Dam in the 1980s. These developments, should they proceed, have the potential to drive substantial growth, but careful consideration and management is essential to deliver long-term, sustainable benefits.

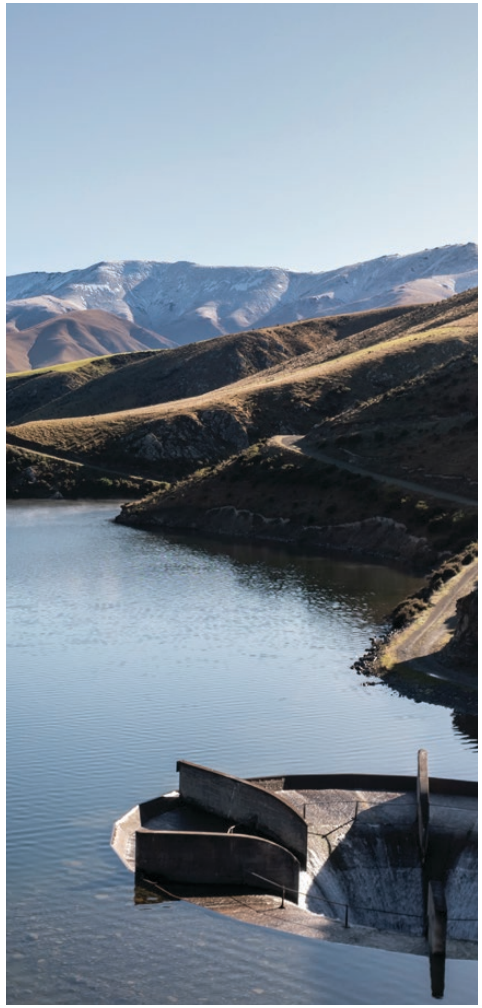
Global challenges, including climate change, rapid technological advancements, and the shift toward sustainable practices, further emphasise the need for decisive action. By planning strategically now, Central Otago can position itself to thrive in an ever-changing world.

The link between productivity, wages and economic prosperity

Increasing the average wage income provides our community with a greater ability to afford to live well - economic prosperity.

Economic theory shows that increased wage income is the result of increased productivity. Productivity is the measure of how effective an area is at turning the work of its people into economic activity. If we have higher productivity, then we get more (output) for less (input) and that the output of increased productivity is shared between capital owners (businesses) and workers (i.e. wages). Increasing productivity is about working smarter not harder

This strategy aims to increase productivity and ultimately wages through a series of projects outlined in this strategy.



Falls Dam

Council's Role

Council's mission is to support and enable a safe, healthy and thriving community and environment as articulated in the community outcomes.

Council's role is to provide leadership, good quality local infrastructure, public services and regulatory functions and to support local economic growth and development.

When doing this it is mindful of rising costs and aims to deliver its services well with affordability in mind. It provides these services to meet the needs to of the community as expressed in the community outcomes below.

International, national and regional factors will inevitably impact the extent of the Council's influence on economic development. Although the Council cannot control every aspect of the economy, it remains deeply committed to addressing the broad range of issues that impact the wellbeing of Central Otago's communities and has different levers to achieve these.

Control

Core business, statutory responsibilities, service provision. Council facilities and services, buildings and other assets.

Direct decision-making and action is possible (and necessary).

Influence

Area of partial or shared responsibility or influence.

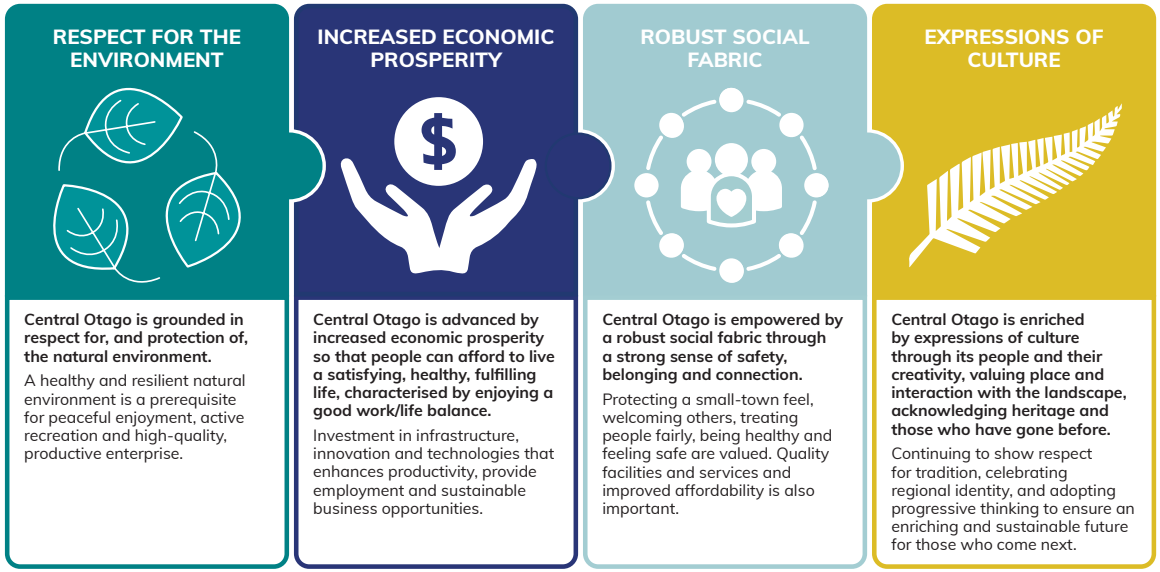
Advocacy, lobbying, education and communication are possible. Actions may be possible in collaboration with other organisations/levels of government.

Interest

Wide range of issues of importance to the community.

Awareness/understanding in important. Possible education, advocacy, lobbying of role.

Community Outcomes



Strategic Objectives

Central Otago's Economic Development Strategy 2025-2035 provides a clear framework to guide our region toward sustainable, inclusive growth while preserving the unique values and identity that make Central Otago exceptional. This strategy builds on the 2019-2024 Economic Development strategy and is a direct response to the opportunities and challenges facing our district. It reflects the collective aspirations of our residents, iwi, businesses, and stakeholders.

Developed through extensive consultation including community workshops, surveys, and industry engagement this strategy embodies a shared vision for a thriving, resilient future. It complements and should be read in conjunction with Central Otago District Council's plans and strategies.

Our Target

To achieve our vision, Central Otago has set an overarching strategic target:

Increase the average Central Otago wage income to the national average by 2035.

Our target, pillars and outcomes reflect our commitment to economic prosperity that is balanced, future-focused, and community-driven. By aligning economic growth with environmental sustainability, infrastructure investment, and social well-being, we can ensure Central Otago continues to thrive today, tomorrow, and for generations to come.

Strategic Pillars and Outcomes

This strategy is built around four interwoven strategic pillars, which provide the foundation for economic development in Central Otago. Each pillar addresses critical aspects of the district's future. The strategy's long-term success will be measured by its ability to deliver tangible outcomes to communities and industries across Central Otago.

Pillars

Fostering Sustainable Growth and Innovation
Encouraging industries and initiatives that drive economic growth while protecting the environment and enhancing innovation and resilience.

Building Thriving and Inclusive Communities
Supporting resilient communities with access to quality housing, healthcare, childcare, and public spaces that foster belonging and vibrancy.

Enabling Connected and Resilient Infrastructure
Investing in future-ready infrastructure that enhances transport, digital connectivity, and economic productivity.

Partnership and Collaboration
Strengthening partnerships with mana whenua, regional businesses and organisations, and national stakeholders to drive sustainable growth and shared success.

Outcomes

- **Resilient and innovative industries,** capable of adapting to economic shifts while driving sustainable, high-value returns.
- **Thriving communities,** where residents enjoy a high quality of life with affordable housing, accessible healthcare, and vibrant public spaces.
- **Future-ready infrastructure,** designed to be efficient, accessible, and climate-resilient, supporting businesses, tourism, and residents alike.
- **Strengthened relationships and regional collaboration,** ensuring that economic success is shared, inclusive, and culturally enriched.

Plan on a Page

Central Otago - A World of Difference Values | Central Otago District Vision				
Increased Economic Prosperity: A thriving Central Otago where increasing incomes, sustainable growth and shared prosperity are driven by innovation, investment, and the adoption of new technologies.				
Our Target	**Increase the average Central Otago wage income to the national average by 2035.**			
Our Pillars	**Pillar 1** **Fostering sustainable growth and innovation**	**Pillar 2** **Building thriving and inclusive communities**	**Pillar 3** **Enabling connected and resilient infrastructure**	**Pillar 4** **Partnership and collaboration**
Our Objectives	> A dynamic, innovative, and diversified economy that explores new markets and strengthens industry resilience. > Central Otago supports the transition to renewable energy and strengthens climate resilience across the district. > A sustainable, authentic, and year-round visitor destination. > Strong industry partnerships for collaboration, innovation, and workforce growth.	> Affordable, quality housing for thriving, inclusive communities. > Strong healthcare and childcare for a thriving, resilient workforce. > Revitalised town centres fostering economy, community, and identity. > A skilled, adaptable workforce supporting growth and resilience. > Inclusive, connected communities that drive workforce growth, innovation, and economic development.	> A resilient, sustainable transport network enhancing growth and accessibility. > Stronger digital connectivity driving innovation and equity. > Reliable, sustainable water infrastructure. > Climate-resilient infrastructure ensuring safety and stability.	> Strengthen the Māori economy and Cultural Integration. > Embed mana whenua economic aspirations across regional development. > Collaborate across regions and sectors to drive resilience and opportunity.
Our Projects	**1.1:** Diversify and strengthen key industries **1.2:** Champion renewable energy and climate resilience **1.3:** Leverage tourism for sustainable growth **1.4:** Encourage industry collaboration and innovation	**2.1:** Increase housing affordability and availability **2.2:** Enhance healthcare and childcare **2.3:** Foster vibrant town centres **2.4:** Strengthen workforce training and development **2.5:** Build on central otago's welcoming communities framework	**3.1:** Enhance transport connectivity **3.2:** Expand digital infrastructure **3.3:** Upgrade water and wastewater systems **3.4:** Ensure climate ready infrastructure	**4.1:** Foster māori-led economic development **4.2:** Regional, national and sectoral collaboration initiatives
Our Desired Outcomes	**Resilient and Innovative Industries**	**Thriving Communities**	**Future-ready Infrastructure**	**Strengthened Relationships and Enhanced Regional Initiatives**

Our Economic Context

By the Numbers



32,501
Expected resident population by 2034[1]



2.9%
Average annual population increase in the last 5 years[2]



55%
Of the population will be of working age (15-64) by 2048[2]

[1] Rationale Limited, 'Growth Projections 2022' for Central Otago District Council

[2] Stats Tatauranga Aotearoa https://explore.data.stats.govt.nz

Changes in growth from 2020 to 2024

	Central Otago 2024	Growth in Central Otago since 2020	National Growth since 2020
GDP	$1,982m	11.9%	9.3%
Population	25,500	7.1%	4.2%
GDP Per Filled Job	$132,244	4.9%	1.7%
Business Units	4,236	10.9%	8.7%

Incomes, affordability and unemployment 2024

	Central Otago	New Zealand
Mean Annual Earnings	$66,867	$78,731
Mean Household Income	$108,606	$132,873
Mortgage Payment Proportion of Income	55.2%	48.9%
Unemployment	1.4%	4%

Source: Infometrics – Central Otago District Council

By the Numbers



22%
Increase in new businesses in the last decade



92%
Of businesses employ less than 10 employees



10.6%
Of total employment was from tourism

Employment by industry 2024

	Central Otago % of total	New Zealand % of total
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18.5	5.2
Mining	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	5.2	9.0
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	1.3	0.8
Construction	16.5	10.4
Wholesale trade	3.6	4.7
Retail trade	8.9	8.7
Accommodation and food services	6.0	6.5
Transport, postal and warehousing	3.6	4.0
Information media and telecommunications	0.9	1.5
Financial and insurance services	0.8	2.7
Rental, hiring and real estate services	2.6	2.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	6.0	9.8
Administrative and support services	7.2	5.0
Public administration and safety	2.2	5.5
Education and training	4.4	7.5
Health care and social assistance	6.9	10.4
Arts and recreation services	1.7	1.9
Other services	3.5	3.9
Total	100	100

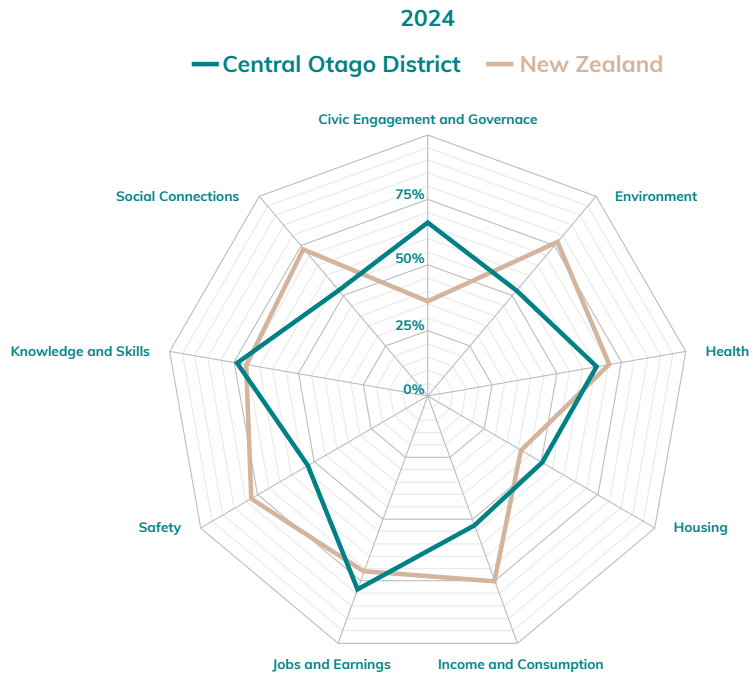
Source: Infometrics – Central Otago District Council

By the Numbers

Wellbeing Radar

The wellbeing domains and indicators used to inform the strategy include:

- **Environment** (emissions per capita, waste diversion rate);
- **Health** (drinking water quality, life expectancy, mental health presentation rate, suicide rate);
- **Housing** (housing affordability, rental affordability, household crowding rate, home ownership rate);
- **Income and Consumption** (benefit dependency ratio, earnings, household income);
- **Jobs and Earnings** (NEET rate, skilled worker rate, unemployment rate, workers in declining industries);
- **Safety** (crime rate, road fatalities, workplace injury rate);
- **Knowledge and Skills** (ECE participation, workforce with NCEA Level 3, school leavers with NCEA Level 2, secondary-tertiary transitions);
- **Social Connections** (work commuting time, dependency ratio, internet access, truancy rate); and
- **Civic Engagement and Governance** (general and local election turnout).



How to Read the Wellbeing Radar Chart

The closer the line is to the outer edge, the higher the percentage score in that wellbeing category.

Source: Infometrics – Central Otago District Council

Our Strengths

A place of strong landscapes and people, Central Otago thrives on its community spirit, welcoming nature, and focus on well-being. The region offers exceptional outdoor recreation, family-friendly amenities, and a balanced lifestyle. Its economy is driven by strong industry groups and a diversified economy, with strengths in construction, agriculture, horticulture, and viticulture, producing premium goods like merino wool, stone fruit, and Pinot Noir. Growing adoption of agri-tech and renewable energy are further positioning Central Otago as a hub for sustainable innovation and economic resilience.

Strategically located near key transport routes, the region benefits from investments in renewable energy, water management, and modern infrastructure. Its identity is shaped by authentic place-based tourism, cultural heritage, and strong partnerships among local government, mana whenua, businesses, and communities. Central Otago's resilience and adaptability make it a vibrant and distinctive region.

These strengths highlight Central Otago's dynamic, resilient economy and its engaged, growing population.

Economic Strengths

Growth

- Economic growth in Central Otago District averaged 3.9% pa over the 10 years to 2024 compared with an average of 3.0% pa in New Zealand.
- Employment growth in Central Otago District averaged 3.2% pa over the 10 years to 2024 compared with average employment growth of 2.3% pa in New Zealand.

Low Unemployment

- In the year to March 2024, the annual average unemployment rate in Central Otago District was 1.4% pa compared with an average of 4.0% pa in New Zealand.

Industry Leaders

- Construction and agriculture contributes over 35% of employment.
- Tourism accounts for 10.6% of employment with $285.9 million in visitor spending (2024).

Entrepreneurship

- Self-employment is high at 23.1%, compared to 15.5% nationally (2024).

Population Growth

- Grew 7.1% since 2020 compared to the national average of 4.2%.

Quality of Life

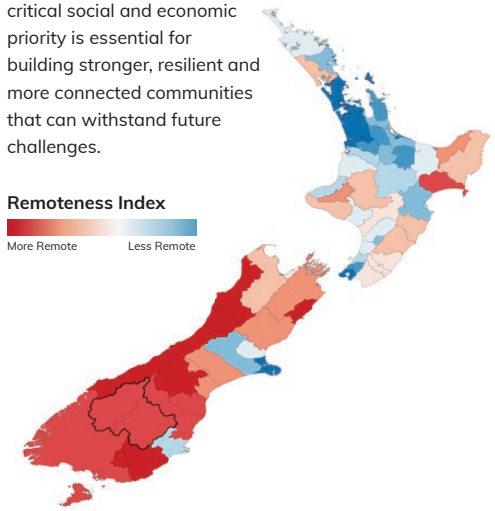
- High living standards, low unemployment, and strong youth engagement in education and work.

Source: Infometrics – Central Otago District Council

Our Challenges

While Central Otago's economy is growing, several challenges threaten its long-term sustainability. Lower productivity and income levels, an aging population, and difficulties retaining young talent are key concerns. Rapid population growth is also straining housing affordability and infrastructure. Heavy reliance on a few key industries and seasonal employment patterns makes the economy vulnerable to downturns, while climate change and technological shifts add further pressure.

Central Otago is also one of the most geographically remote areas in New Zealand, presenting unique challenges for social, transport, and digital connectivity. Addressing both physical and digital connectivity as a critical social and economic priority is essential for building stronger, resilient and more connected communities that can withstand future challenges.



Source: Fresh Info. Based on driving distance to other population centres

Economic Challenges

Low Productivity & Incomes

- GDP per job is 11% below the national average, and household incomes are 19% lower.

Aging Workforce & Youth Retention

- The population aged 65+ is set to rise to 31% by 2048 from 24.7% in 2024, while retaining young workers remains difficult.

Housing & Infrastructure Strain

- The cost of housing has risen significantly, reaching 7.7 times the average income. At the same time, the high cost of delivering new infrastructure to meet population growth is placing increasing pressure on long-term planning and investment decisions.

Economic Vulnerability

- Heavy reliance on construction and agriculture (35% of jobs) and seasonal industries heightens economic risk.

Environmental & Technological Pressures

- Climate change is placing increasing pressure on the primary sector. These impacts are compounded by tightening environmental regulations, including minimum flow requirements and water allocation limits which affect how landowners manage water use. At the same time, smaller businesses often lack the resources to adopt new technologies that could help improve efficiency or resilience.

Geographic Remoteness

- Central Otago's isolation makes physical and digital connectivity a critical priority for fostering community resilience and economic opportunity.

By tackling these challenges through targeted actions, Central Otago can sustain economic growth and protect its quality of life.

Proposed Large-Scale Projects

Central Otago currently has several proposed significant development projects—the Central Otago Airport by Christchurch International Airport Limited, Falls Dam, the Bendigo Goldmine by Santana Minerals, and the Maniototo Plains Solar Farm by Helios Energy. These initiatives present major economic opportunities, such as increased regional connectivity, job creation, renewable energy generation, and infrastructure investment. However, they also pose challenges and need to ensure alignment with Central Otago's vision for sustainable and inclusive growth, and community resilience.

Success will require robust stakeholder engagement, careful evidence-based evaluation, and strategic planning to balance economic growth with the protection of the region's natural, cultural, and social assets.



Clyde Dam



Teviot Valley Orchards



Image Credit: Solayer

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Pillar 1: Sustainable Growth and Innovation

Innovation must drive sustainable growth, creating a legacy of balance and progress.

By championing innovation, culture, renewable energy, sustainable tourism, industry collaboration, biodiversity and effective waste management, Central Otago can build a resilient, future-ready economy.

Objectives:

> **A dynamic, innovative, and diversified economy that explores new markets and strengthens industry resilience.**

> **Central Otago supports the transition to renewable energy and strengthens climate resilience across the district.**

> **A sustainable, authentic, and year-round visitor destination.**

> **Strong industry partnerships for collaboration, innovation, and workforce growth.**

Pillar One Projects:

Project 1.1: Diversify and Strengthen Key Industries

Project 1.2: Champion Renewable Energy and Climate Resilience

Project 1.3: Leverage Tourism for Sustainable Growth

Project 1.4: Encourage Industry Collaboration and Innovation

PILLAR 1: SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND INNOVATION

Project 1.1: Diversify and Strengthen Key Industries

DESCRIPTION

Central Otago's economic prosperity hinges on the growth and innovation of core industries like agriculture, horticulture, viticulture, construction, and tourism.

This project focuses on enhancing the competitiveness of these industries, for example by introducing new high-value crops, advancing sustainable practices, attracting investment, and positioning the region as a leader in diversified economic growth.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Influence: Working with businesses and regional groups to support economic diversification.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
A dynamic, innovative, and diversified economy.	**Foster Innovation in Traditional Industries** • Facilitate partnerships between industries and research institutions (e.g. Plant and Food) to trial new technologies like precision irrigation, climate-resilient crops, sustainable winemaking, and innovative construction practices. • Collaborate with mana whenua to explore opportunities for culturally aligned enterprise, including sustainable land use, food systems, and value-added production informed by mātauranga Māori. **Encourage Diversity within Industry** • Explore high-value crops suited to Central Otago's climate and soils, such as ginseng, saffron, and organic wine varieties. • Promote startup support initiatives to provide mentorship, industry connections, and funding pathways for early stage businesses. **Expand Market Access and Promotion** • Work with government agencies to promote Central Otago's premium products internationally. **Support Sustainable Resource Use** • Advocate for renewable energy, water storage solutions, resource-efficient methods, biodiversity, circularity, and effective waste management to foster environmental resilience and sustainability. **Attract Targeted Investment** • Develop marketing materials showcasing investment opportunities in priority industries like renewable energy, agri-tech, and premium food and wine. • Partner with regional and national economic development agencies to engage investors and position Central Otago as an attractive destination for investment. • Highlight successful case studies to inspire confidence among potential investors.	> Diversified economy with growth in high-value and innovative industries. > Increased investment driving high value job creation, innovation, and infrastructure development. > Strengthened partnerships with investors, mana whenua and stakeholders, contributing to long-term economic resilience.

PILLAR 1: SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND INNOVATION

Project 1.2: Champion Renewable Energy And Climate Resilience

DESCRIPTION

Central Otago's natural resources and innovative communities present significant opportunities to support renewable energy generation, more resilient infrastructure, and climate-smart practices.

By encouraging enabling policy settings, partnering with the private sector and community, and investing in supportive infrastructure, the district can contribute to national decarbonisation goals, support local economic development, and enhance environmental outcomes.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Influence: Enabling the conditions for renewable energy development and climate resilience, in line with council's responsibilities as a regulator, infrastructure provider, and community leader.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
Central Otago supports the transition to renewable energy and strengthens climate resilience across the district.	**Enabling Regulations** • Review and, where appropriate, streamline consenting processes to support well-designed small-scale renewable energy projects, while maintaining environmental and planning integrity. **Infrastructure Development** • Support the development of EV charging infrastructure and modernise public assets to accommodate green technology. • Investigate how council infrastructure projects can integrate climate resilience and energy-efficient approaches. **Foster Partnerships:** • Facilitate connections between landowners, energy providers, and central government to explore shared renewable energy initiatives, including potential funding pathways. **Encourage Innovation:** • Advocate for and support programmes that incentivise the use of sustainable building materials and energy-efficient technologies across sectors.	> Increased adoption of renewable energy technologies driving job creation, innovation, and economic resilience. > Increased productivity > Reduced carbon footprint and enhanced infrastructure supporting a low-carbon, future-ready economy. > Strengthened partnerships and collaboration fostering community-led climate resilience initiatives.

PILLAR 1: SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND INNOVATION

Project 1.3: Leverage Tourism

DESCRIPTION

Central Otago's Destination Management Plan (DMP) provides a strategic framework to guide the sustainable growth of tourism in the region. This project will align with the DMP's goals by leveraging Central Otago's regional brand to promote its natural landscapes, cycle trails, wine, and local produce.

The focus will be on creating year-round tourism opportunities, by building out the shoulder seasons to maximise visitation and economic benefits. It will also address infrastructure gaps and ensure that tourism development reflects the region's unique identity and values while delivering measurable benefits to its communities and environment.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Control: Through Tourism Central Otago, CODC leads tourism strategy, branding, marketing and initiatives to align with regional goals.
Influence: Collaborating with other regional tourism organisations, local operators, and national tourism agencies.
Interest: Raising awareness and advocating on behalf of local communities and businesses on issues outside of Councils control.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
A sustainable, authentic, and year-round visitor destination.	**Leverage the Central Otago Regional identity** • Support the DMP's vision by strengthening the established regional brand to differentiate Central Otago as a destination for authentic, active, and sustainable tourism. **Enhance Infrastructure** • Address infrastructure challenges identified in the DMP to support visitor growth and improve the quality of the tourism experience. **Develop Year-round Tourism** • Support events and activities that align with the DMP's goal of establishing Central Otago as a multi-season destination. **Cycle Tourism Integration** • Build on the DMP's emphasis on active tourism by expanding and enhancing cycle trails and related experiences. **Night Sky Tourism Development** • Align with the DMP's focus on sustainable, niche tourism by capitalising on Central Otago's dark skies to create new visitor experiences. **Cultural Collaboration with Mana Whenua** • Reflect the DMP's commitment to cultural authenticity by partnering with mana whenua to integrate Māori heritage into the region's tourism offerings. **Sustainability in Tourism Development** • Support the DMP's commitment to environmental and social sustainability by embedding eco-friendly practices in tourism growth.	> Expanded year-round tourism visitation driving job creation, economic growth, and community resilience. > Enhanced infrastructure and attractions supporting sustainable tourism and improved visitor experiences. > Strengthened partnerships and collaboration integrating cultural heritage and environmental sustainability into tourism development.

PILLAR 1: SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND INNOVATION

Project 1.4: Encourage Industry Collaboration and Innovation

DESCRIPTION

This project aims to establish Central Otago as a hub for innovation and collaboration by connecting industries, educational institutions, and communities.

By fostering cross-sector networks, promoting digital resilience, and celebrating success, the region can enhance productivity, knowledge-sharing, and technological adoption.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Influence: Facilitating partnerships between industries, educational institutions, and researchers.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
Strong industry partnerships for collaboration, innovation, and workforce growth.	**Create Regional Innovation Hubs** • Create physical and/or digital spaces for collaboration between businesses, researchers, and educational institutions. **Promote Cross-Sector Collaboration** • Develop networks that connect industries to co-develop products and services, leveraging digital tools for communication and resource sharing. **Support Business Innovation:** • Partner with institutions to provide training, mentorship programmes, and resources that strengthen businesses' ability to innovate and adapt to technological advancements. **Leverage Digital Connectivity** • Promote the adoption of resilient technologies and digital tools to enhance productivity, enable knowledge-sharing, and foster sustainability across sectors. **Celebrate and Share Success** • Host expos and share success stories to inspire further collaboration, innovation, and digital advancements across industries.	> Enhanced collaboration between industries, educational institutions, and communities driving innovation, productivity, and economic growth. > Increased adoption of robust digital technologies and shared resources to enable sustainable practices and workforce development. > Strengthened partnerships and innovation positioning the region as a leader in cross-sector collaboration and digital advancement.



Image Credit: James Jubb

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Pillar 2: Building Thriving and Inclusive Communities

Connections must be nurtured, for communities to truly thrive.

By addressing housing affordability, enhancing healthcare access, revitalising town centres, strengthening workforce development, and embracing a Welcoming Communities approach, the region is building a foundation for long-term resilience.

These priorities ensure that Central Otago remains a welcoming, connected, and vibrant place to live, work, and visit where everyone, including newcomers can prosper and enjoy an exceptional quality of life.

Objectives:

> **Affordable, quality housing for thriving, inclusive communities.**

> **Accessible healthcare and childcare for a thriving, resilient workforce.**

> **Revitalised town centres fostering economy, community, and identity.**

> **A skilled, adaptable workforce supporting growth and resilience.**

> **Inclusive, connected communities that drive workforce participation, innovation, and economic development.**

Pillar Two Projects:

Project 2.1: Increase Housing Affordability and Availability

Project 2.2: Enhance Access to Healthcare and Childcare

Project 2.3: Foster Vibrant Town Centres

Project 2.4: Strengthen Workforce Training and Development, and Participation

Project 2.5: Build on Central Otago's Welcoming Communities Framework

PILLAR 2: BUILDING THRIVING AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

Project 2.1: Increase Housing Affordability and Availability

DESCRIPTION

Access to affordable housing is critical to Central Otago's social and economic well-being.

By supporting innovative solutions, partnerships, and infrastructure development, the region can create diverse housing options that meet the needs of a growing population while maintaining community values and quality of life.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Control: Zoning, planning and policy decisions. Provision of 98 elderly person housing units.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
Affordable, quality housing for thriving, inclusive communities.	**Engage Community and Industry Stakeholders** • Work with local and regional stakeholders including mana whenua to develop housing solutions. **Advocate for Policy Changes** • Advocate for government support for housing supplements and affordable housing policies. • Promote investment in innovative housing solutions. **Support Diverse Housing Development** • Promote mixed-use and higher-density developments in town centres. • Encourage innovative housing models like co-located units, tiny homes, and modular designs. **Encourage Developers and Landowner Partnerships** • Streamline planning and approval processes for affordable housing projects. • Support connection between landowners and developers to release residential zoned land in high-demand areas. **Enhance Seasonal and Worker Accommodation** • Develop policies to incentivise seasonal housing solutions, such as shared accommodation hubs, where appropriate. • Explore rental models to ensure long-term housing availability for workers.	> Increased availability of a range of affordable housing options, supporting thriving and inclusive communities. > Enhanced partnerships with stakeholders driving innovative housing solutions and streamlined development processes. > Improved access to seasonal and workforce accommodation ensuring economic and social resilience.

PILLAR 2: BUILDING THRIVING AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

Project 2.2: Enhance Access to Healthcare and Childcare

DESCRIPTION

As Central Otago's population continues to grow, meeting the evolving healthcare and childcare needs of its communities is essential.

Attracting skilled professionals, expanding facilities, and fostering collaboration will strengthen these critical services, closing gaps and improving accessibility. These efforts will support healthier communities, boost workforce retention, and enhance the region's resilience.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Influence: Advocating with government agencies and supporting local initiatives.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
Accessible healthcare and childcare for a thriving, resilient workforce.	**Attract and Retain Healthcare Professionals** • Advocate for incentives such as housing support and professional development opportunities. **Expand Healthcare Infrastructure** • Collaborate with regional and national health authorities, neighbouring regions and stakeholders to advocate for investment in, and support for, improved healthcare access for Central Otago. • Advocate for mobile health services to improve access in remote locations. **Strengthen Aged Care Services** • Support the expansion of aged care facilities to meet local need within Central Otago. **Advocate for Localised Mental Health Support** • Collaborate with healthcare providers and government agencies to establish satellite mental health services or regular outreach clinics in Central Otago, reducing the need for long-distance travel to Dunedin. **Leverage Technology for Accessibility** • Promote the use of telehealth options for mental health appointments, ensuring businesses and individuals have access to private, reliable spaces and internet connectivity for virtual consultations. **Address Childcare Gaps** • Identify opportunities for infrastructure development to meet the growing demand for childcare. • Collaborate with local businesses, community organisations, and government agencies to attract childcare providers to Central Otago and advocate for funding and incentives to establish or expand services. **Foster Community-Led Health Initiatives** • Encourage the design of culturally appropriate health services with iwi and local organisations. • Promote preventive health measures to reduce long-term healthcare costs.	> Expanded healthcare and childcare infrastructure ensuring equitable access and improved well-being for all communities. > Increased retention and attraction of skilled professionals. > Strengthened mental health, aged care, and childcare services supporting a thriving, resilient workforce and healthier communities.

PILLAR 2: BUILDING THRIVING AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

Project 2.3: Foster Vibrant Town Centres

DESCRIPTION

Town centres are the heart of Central Otago's communities, providing spaces for business, gathering, and celebration.

By improving infrastructure, supporting local businesses, and hosting community events, these hubs can become vibrant spaces that attract residents, visitors, and economic activity.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Control: Urban planning and revitalisation efforts.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
Revitalised town centres fostering economy, community, and identity.	**Enhance Streetscapes and Public Spaces** • In partnership with mana whenua and community, assess and prioritise streetscape improvements in Roxburgh, Ranfurly and Alexandra focusing on upgrading pedestrian pathways, green spaces, public art, and seating to create inviting and vibrant environments. **Redevelopment of Cromwell Mall** • Support the redevelopment of the Cromwell Mall. Comprising mana whenua, property owners, tenants, businesses, community representatives, and Council members to collaboratively explore revitalisation opportunities. **Support Local Businesses** • Offer resources to help businesses adapt to consumer trends, especially in relation to Direct to Consumer support. **Encourage Mixed-Use Development** • Promote developments combining retail, office, co-working spaces and residential spaces. **Provision of resources within co-working spaces** • Provide resources and networking opportunities within co-working spaces to foster collaboration, business growth, and innovation. **Support Community Events** • Provide assistance to community groups and organisations to help facilitate farmers' markets, festivals, and outdoor performances that boost engagement and economic activity.	> Revitalised town centres with enhanced streetscapes and public spaces that attract residents, visitors, and economic activity. > Increased support for local businesses and mixed-use developments fostering economic growth and community engagement. > Increased community use including events and cultural activities enriching the social and economic fabric of Central Otago.

PILLAR 2: BUILDING THRIVING AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

Project 2.4: Strengthen Workforce Training and Development, and Participation

DESCRIPTION

A dynamic workforce is vital for Central Otago's economic and social success. By enhancing training opportunities, promoting youth employment, and upskilling workers, the region can address current and future industry needs while creating meaningful pathways for residents to thrive.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Influence: Working with educational institutions and businesses to upskill the workforce.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
A skilled, adaptable workforce supporting growth and resilience	**Enhance Vocational Training Opportunities** • Collaborate with industry and educational institutions to deliver industry-specific training programmes. **Promote Youth Engagement in the Workforce** • Support employment, apprenticeships and school-to-work initiatives to provide practical career pathways for young people. **Upskill and Reskill the Existing Workforce** • Develop initiatives to support continuous learning and transitions to new industries like renewable energy. **Support Seasonal Workforce Needs** • Advocate for the provision of training tailored to seasonal workforce requirements in agriculture, horticulture, tourism, and viticulture. **Strengthen Regional Collaboration** • Partner with neighbouring regions and mana whenua to address shared workforce challenges and design innovative solutions.	> Expanded vocational training and workforce upskilling, with more businesses actively engaging in training to meet current and future industry needs across Central Otago. > Increased youth employment through apprenticeships and school-to-work initiatives creating meaningful career pathways. > Strengthened regional collaboration addressing shared workforce challenges and fostering a resilient, adaptable workforce

PILLAR 2: BUILDING THRIVING AND INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

Project 2.5: Build On Central Otago's Welcoming Communities Framework

DESCRIPTION

Central Otago's ability to attract and retain newcomers, including skilled workers, migrants, and entrepreneurs, is vital to its economic resilience and growth.

By building on our Welcoming Communities framework, the region can strengthen social cohesion, enhance workforce participation, and create a supportive environment for newcomers to contribute to the economy. This project will promote inclusivity, foster belonging, and position Central Otago as an appealing destination for both individuals and businesses.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Influence: Working with community groups and national initiatives.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
Inclusive, connected communities that reflect cultural identity and diversity, and drive workforce participation, innovation, and economic development.	**Support Workforce Integration** • Partner with local industries to establish programmes that ease the transition of newcomers into the workforce, including mentorship and skills recognition initiatives. **Foster Cross-Cultural Connections** • Host events, workshops, and cultural exchanges that connect newcomers with local businesses and communities, promoting collaboration and innovation. • Partner with mana whenua to promote cultural visibility and support initiatives that showcase the unique cultural strengths of our district. **Enhance Accessibility to Services** • Develop multilingual resources to help newcomers navigate employment, housing, healthcare, and educational systems, enabling faster economic participation. **Promote Inclusive Business Practices** • Encourage businesses to adopt inclusive hiring and workplace practices to reflect the region's diversity and strengthen innovation within industries. **Celebrate and Leverage Diversity** • Showcase the economic and cultural contributions of diverse communities through campaigns, events, and case studies that highlight success stories and inspire further growth.	> Increased attraction and retention of skilled workers, migrants, and entrepreneurs, strengthening the regional workforce and economy. > Enhanced social cohesion and inclusion, leading to greater workforce productivity and innovation. > Improved participation of newcomers in economic and community life. > A regional reputation as a welcoming, inclusive, and economically vibrant destination.



Olivers in Clyde

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Hawkduns at sunset

Pillar 3: Connected and Resilient Infrastructure

Strong foundations connect us, weaving resilience through our communities.

Connected and resilient infrastructure is essential for Central Otago's future growth and sustainability, especially given its geographic remoteness.

By enhancing transportation networks, upgrading digital infrastructure, modernising water and wastewater systems, and prioritising climate-ready solutions, the region can bridge the challenges of distance, supporting thriving communities, robust industries, and a vibrant visitor economy.

Objectives:

> **A resilient, sustainable transport network enhancing growth and accessibility.**

> **Stronger digital connectivity driving innovation and equity.**

> **Reliable, sustainable water infrastructure.**

> **Climate-resilient infrastructure ensuring safety and stability.**

Pillar Three Projects:

Project 3.1: Enhance Transportation Connectivity

Project 3.2: Expand Digital Infrastructure

Project 3.3: Upgrade Water and Wastewater Systems

Project 3.4: Ensure Climate-Ready Infrastructure

PILLAR 3: CONNECTED AND RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

Project 3.1: Enhance Transportation Connectivity

DESCRIPTION

Efficient transportation is essential for connecting communities, driving economic growth, and ensuring sustainable development.

By expanding public transport options, providing a safe and efficient roading network, and planning for future mobility across different modes, Central Otago can establish an accessible transportation network that meets the needs of its growing population and industries.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Control: A service delivery role for the provision of roading network. As a consenting authority, Council has control over approvals for infrastructure and transport-related projects within its jurisdiction.

Influence: Advocating for transport infrastructure and service improvements with national agencies, and regional councils.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
A resilient, sustainable transport network enhancing growth and accessibility.	**Expand Public and Low-Emission Transport Options** • Advocate for and facilitate partnerships with transport providers to introduce regional shuttle services connecting key hubs (e.g., Cromwell, Alexandra, Clyde) to major destinations, helping to reduce emissions and road congestion. • Assess the viability of on-demand transport services in rural and remote areas to improve accessibility for residents and workers. **Invest in Sustainable Road Infrastructure and Safety** • Prioritise road improvements that enhance the safe and efficient movement of freight and passenger vehicles, with a focus on durability against extreme weather conditions. **Optimise Freight Logistics and Reduce Transport Emissions** • Partner with local industries to adopt digital logistics solutions, such as freight coordination apps and shared freight hubs, to improve supply chain efficiency and lower transport emissions through consolidated delivery networks. **Strengthen Active Transport and Cycle Networks** • Expand and connect existing walking and cycling trails to residential areas, schools, and commercial hubs to reduce vehicle dependence. • Enhance amenities along cycle trails (e.g., rest stops, secure bike storage, e-bike charging stations) to support both local commuters and visitors. **Regional Collaboration on Airport Development** • Promote a coordinated regional planning approach for air connectivity. **Plan for Future Mobility and Transport Innovation** • Collaborate with tourism operators to explore low-carbon transport options for visitor experiences, supporting sustainability goals in the tourism sector.	> Expanded transport options improving accessibility, connections, and supporting community and economic growth. > Enhanced transport infrastructure ensuring safe, efficient, travel. > Strengthened regional collaboration driving innovative, low-carbon transport solutions and integrated connectivity.

PILLAR 3: CONNECTED AND RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

Project 3.2: Expand Digital Infrastructure

DESCRIPTION

Digital infrastructure is vital for a thriving modern economy and connected communities. Expanding broadband coverage, promoting digital adoption, and integrating smart technologies will position Central Otago as a leader in innovation while reducing the digital divide.

Enhanced digital infrastructure will also support the development of business and industrial hubs and enable the growth of the remote work and digital economy sectors.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Influence: Partnering with private providers and advocating for government investment.

Interest: Raising awareness of digital connectivity in Central Otago and the options available to users.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
Stronger digital connectivity driving innovation and equity.	**Expand Broadband and Mobile Coverage** • Partner with telecommunications providers to extend high-speed internet and mobile coverage to underserved areas. • Explore solutions to provide reliable connectivity in remote regions, enabling greater technology adoption for farmers and other remote users. **Ensure Accessibility and Awareness for Farm Employees** • Promote awareness and accessibility of smartphones and farm management apps for farm employees, emphasising their importance in modern farming operations. • Collaborate with agricultural organisations to provide training and support for employees to adopt these technologies effectively. **Support Business and Industrial Hub Development** • Leverage Cromwell's strategic location by developing business and logistics hubs with robust digital infrastructure. **Enable Remote Work and the Digital Economy** • Invest in telecommunications infrastructure to attract remote professionals seeking a high-quality lifestyle while working for global organisations. **Promote Digital Adoption** • Increase awareness of training programmes (offered through Business South and the Queenstown Chamber of Commerce), and incentives to support businesses and residents in using digital tools (e.g., Direct to Consumer, social media, Google Ads) effectively. **Develop Smart Infrastructure** • Streamline public services through digital platforms (such as mobile apps), improving accessibility and efficiency for residents.	> Expanded broadband and mobile coverage bridging the digital divide and enabling equitable access to technology across Central Otago. > Enhanced support for remote work, digital economy sectors, and business hubs driving innovation and economic growth. > Increased adoption of smart technologies and digital tools improving productivity, connectivity, and public service efficiency.

PILLAR 3: CONNECTED AND RESLIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

Project 3.3: Upgrade Water and Wastewater Systems

DESCRIPTION

Water and wastewater systems are critical to supporting Central Otago's growth and preserving its natural resources.

By upgrading infrastructure, enabling access to improved borrowing, and promoting sustainable practices, the region can meet the needs of its growing population while safeguarding water quality.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Control: Council-managed infrastructure and service delivery (as at time of writing the strategy, but likely to move to 'influence' over the life of the strategy).

Influence: Council issues the statement of expectations to a council controlled organisation.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
Resilient, reliable, accessible water infrastructure sustainably providing safe and healthy water.	**Upgrade Existing Systems** • Prioritise infrastructure upgrades to meet the level of service and growth needs, and communicate the plan. • Ensure treatment is cost effective and provides the required levels of service. **Implement a Sustainable Financial Model** • Development charges are reflective of the costs of providing enabling infrastructure. • Access to sufficient debt capacity to enable intergenerational funding for large infrastructure projects. **Promote Sustainable Water Use** • Introduce more effective volumetric charging. • Support community education programmes on water conservation and sustainable practices. • Reduce stormwater inflow into the wastewater networks.	> Safe and healthy water, capacity to service planned growth needs, reduced impact on the environment, and increased resilience to climatic events. > Increased community adoption of sustainable water practices reducing strain on infrastructure and preserving natural resources.

PILLAR 3: CONNECTED AND RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

Project 3.4: Ensure Climate Ready Infrastructure

DESCRIPTION

As climate change brings more frequent and severe weather events, Central Otago has the opportunity to lead with forward-thinking, climate-resilient infrastructure. By integrating nature-based solutions, mitigating risks, and advocating for funding, the region can protect its communities and strengthen its economy.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Control: Incorporating climate resilience into council planning and projects.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
Climate-resilient infrastructure ensuring safety and stability.	**Design Resilient Infrastructure** • Update infrastructure standards to National Engineering Design Standards (three waters). • Review and update Infrastructure resilience and emergency response plans. • Identify options for improving resilience of water supplies which are vulnerable to climatic events. • Incorporate mātauranga Māori and mana whenua perspectives in the development of climate adaptation and resilience strategies. **Prioritise Risk Mitigation Projects** • Conduct risk assessments to identify vulnerable public infrastructure and prioritise upgrades. • Collaborate with emergency services and local businesses to enhance disaster preparedness and response. **Advocate for Climate Funding** • Secure support from government for resilience projects. • Partner with private investors to fund innovative climate-ready infrastructure initiatives.	> Enhanced infrastructure resilience mitigating risks from severe weather events and supporting long-term community safety. > Increased integration of nature-based solutions promoting environmental sustainability and urban adaptation to climate change. > Secured funding for climate-resilient projects through government and private sector partnerships ensuring sustainable development.



Ida Valley

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Pillar 4: Partnership and Collaboration

Shared identities weave prosperity through the strength of collaboration.

To drive sustainable economic growth and resilience, Central Otago aims to create the conditions that support and foster the growth of the Māori economy. Strengthening relationships with mana whenua and supporting Māori enterprises will empower Māori-led initiatives and ensure cultural values are central to regional development.

Additionally, fostering cross-regional and cross-sector collaboration will enable the region to address shared challenges, leverage collective strengths, and co-create innovative solutions that benefit all communities.

Objectives:

> **Strengthen the Māori Economy and Cultural Integration.**

> **Collaborate across regions and sectors to drive resilience and opportunity.**

Pillar Four Projects:

Project 4.1: Foster Māori-Led Economic Development

Project 4.2: Regional, National and Sectoral Collaboration Initiatives

PILLAR 4: PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION

Project 4.1: Foster Māori-led Economic Development

DESCRIPTION

The Māori economy is a vital part of Central Otago's development, bringing cultural depth, innovation, and sustainability to the region. By strengthening partnerships with mana whenua and supporting Māori enterprises, Central Otago can unlock economic opportunities.

This approach ensures the values and economic priorities of mana whenua are embedded in the region future, not only within this pillar, but across all areas of strategic focus.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Influence: Supporting mana whenua and Māori economic activity while respecting their leadership role.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
Strengthen the Māori Economy and Cultural Integration. Embed mana henua economic aspirations across regional development.	**Partner with mana whenua to facilitate economic opportunities** • Engage mana whenua to shape regional strategies and projects that deliver mutual benefit. • Collaborate on economic initiatives that align with mana whenua values and economic aspirations. • Support access to funding, procurement pathways, and skills development for mana whenua enterprises. **Strengthen Māori Business Ecosystems** • Deepen the understanding of the Maori economy, including mana whenua within Central Otago to identify opportunities. • Increase the awareness of Maori businesses to current and future commercial opportunities in Central Otago. • Facilitate access to funding, mentorship, and training opportunities for Māori entrepreneurs and enterprises. • Establish networks connecting Māori businesses with local, regional, and national markets.	> Strengthened understanding of our local Māori economy, including mana whenua businesses and economic aspirations contributing to shared prosperity and regional resilience. > Increased integration of mana whenua values and economic priorities into tourism and regional strategies, enriching cultural authenticity and community identity. > Co-designed initiatives that deliver sustainable, mutually beneficial outcomes for mana whenua and wider Māori businesses.

PILLAR 4: PARTNERSHIP AND COLLABORATION

Project 4.2: Regional, National and Sectoral Collaboration Initiatives

DESCRIPTION

Collaboration across regions and sectors is vital for building a stronger, more resilient Central Otago. By working together with other regions who can positively impact Central Otago's development, national partners, industries, and communities, Central Otago can unlock new opportunities, share resources, and create lasting benefits.

This approach strengthens partnerships, encourages knowledge-sharing, and ensures that collective efforts lead to sustainable growth and regional prosperity.

COUNCIL'S ROLE IN DELIVERY

Influence: Facilitating partnerships and aligning with broader strategies.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
Collaborate across regions and sectors to drive resilience and opportunity.	**Continue Regional Partnerships** • Maintain collaboration with the Otago Regional Economic Development Group to advance initiatives that enhance regional connectivity and shared economic opportunities. **Position Central Otago as a Premier Filming Destination** • Strengthen partnerships with Film Otago Southland to attract more film projects to Central Otago. **Promote Knowledge Sharing** • Host and promote forums, workshops, and events to facilitate the exchange of ideas and best practices across sectors. **Collaborate Across Regions & Sectors for Shared Solutions** • Work with neighbouring regions, other region's who can positively impact Central Otago's development, national partners and relevant stakeholders across sectors to address both challenges and realise opportunities • Develop coordinated strategies that leverage collective resources and expertise for sustainable regional solutions.	> Strengthened regional and national partnerships fostering shared solutions to address key challenges and unlock economic opportunities. > Increased knowledge-sharing and collaboration across sectors driving innovation, sustainability, and best practices. > Coordinated strategies leveraging collective resources and expertise ensuring long-term resilience and regional prosperity.

From Strategy To Action

The Central Otago Economic Development Strategy outlines a shared vision for a thriving, sustainable, and inclusive future. To translate this vision into reality, the next steps focus on developing a detailed action plan that prioritises initiatives, aligns resources, and engages stakeholders effectively.

Key Actions:

Annual Action Plan Development:

- Break down the strategy into specific, actionable initiatives for each pillar and project.
- Define timelines, milestones, and measurable success indicators to track progress.

Stakeholder Engagement:

- Identify key stakeholders for each project, including community groups, iwi partners, businesses, and government agencies.
- Establish clear roles and responsibilities to ensure collaboration and accountability.

Prioritisation Framework:

- Utilise prioritisation matrix to assess each initiative based on impact, feasibility, and alignment with strategic objectives.
- Focus resources on high-priority actions that deliver maximum benefit in the short, medium, and long term.

Resource Allocation:

- Secure funding and resources needed to implement priority projects.
- Leverage partnerships, grants, and private-sector investment to maximise impact.

Ongoing Collaboration:

- Convene regular forums and working groups to maintain momentum and foster cross-sector collaboration.
- Strengthen relationships with regional partners to address shared challenges and opportunities.

Monitoring and Review:

- Develop a framework for monitoring progress, gathering feedback, and adapting the strategy as needed.
- Share updates with stakeholders and the community to maintain transparency and engagement.

Call To Action

This strategy marks the beginning of a collaborative journey toward a prosperous Central Otago. The collective effort of our communities, iwi, businesses, and partners will be pivotal in achieving our shared vision. Together, we will build an enduring legacy of innovation, inclusivity, and sustainability for future generations.

By focusing on action, prioritisation, and collaboration, Central Otago can ensure that the aspirations of this strategy are realised, creating a region that continues to inspire and thrive.



CENTRAL OTAGO
DISTRICT COUNCIL

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25.18.15 CAPEX REPORT ON CROMWELL MEMORIAL HALL

Doc ID: 2584359

Report Author:	Garreth Robinson, Property and Facilities Manager
Reviewed and authorised by:	David Scoones, Group Manager - Community Experience

1. Purpose

To provide capex updates on the Cromwell Memorial Hall Project.

Recommendations

That the report be received.

2. Discussion

The capex report for the Cromwell Memorial Hall project has been provided for information to Councillors. Ongoing updates are communicated to Council at every second meeting.

3. Attachments

Appendix 1 - CAPEX report on Cromwell Memorial Hall ⇩

Cromwell Memorial Hall Project

Estimated Start: Apr 2024 (Construction)	**Estimated Finish:** May 2026	**Funding Source(s):** Reserves, Lending, Trusts, Land Sales	**Project Stage:** Construction
Executive Sponsor: David Scoones	**Project Owner:** Garreth Robinson	**Programme Manager:** Garreth Robinson	**Project Manager:** Bex Winders
Key Stakeholders: Council, CCB, Community, RSA, Museum, Community Groups (Fine Thyme, Theatre Groups), Community Vision / Operator (TBC), Town and Country			
Key Project Deliverables			
Construct as per the adopted Developed Design Scope (653736) providing catalyst project to the Cromwell Masterplan (2019).			

Status Update – Report 13 (July 2025)

Health & Safety

1. Three minor incidents reported
   - Packing a ladder away, workers hand injured (iced and GP visit but fine)
   - Scissor lift struck siphonic pipe in slab. Plumber notified and split in pipe will be repaired by breaking out a sufficient depth of slab and repairs executed.
   - Hydraulic hose on EWP failed causing hydraulic fluid to leak onto slab. Spill kit deployed and spill safely contained.
2. 9 Hazards identified, ranging from noncompliance with safety glasses, gate left open to a toe board missing to scaffolding etc.
3. Toolbox talk included the above and corrective measures and trends and training.
4. No Lost Time Injury's (LTI's) to date

External Funding

1. OCT funding application still ongoing

Combined approved funds from Lottery Environment & Heritage funding, Lottery Community Facilities funding and CLT totalling $1.45M

2. Looking at options to sell seats within the auditorium to generate funds.

Design

1. Early engagement means NL are progressing base build work for Museum fitout while working within current timeline.
2. Jasmax and StoryInc working through design. Indication is that concept / developed design will be complete end of August 2025.
3. FF&E scope is under review from an operational perspective.
4. Cultural Elements schedule has been issued by Jasmax, capturing scope and target dates. Naylor Love reviewing.

Construction

1. Roof is on and the building is deemed weatherproof.
2. Zone A fitout is in full swing
   Plasterboard is mostly painted to the auditorium ceiling, services and precast wall prep and painting has commenced.
   Sto plaster system has begun and is progressing.
3. Zone B fitout progressing well.
   Some scaffolding has been removed allowing great visibility of the brickwork and cladding, Sto system underway.
   First fix services are well advanced in Zone B, and in some areas; walls are lined and stopped with ceilings commencing.
4. MSB and plant rooms are progressing slightly ahead of schedule.
5. Critical path includes the first fix services to the auditorium and subsequently; the stagehouse, which also drives commissioning. This is NL's biggest priority.
6. An increase in Contract Instructions has eroded some of the project float and has caused some delays. To mitigate NL have re-sequenced some of the programme.

Stakeholder Engagement

TnC work has been completed – coordination with access is ongoing

Cromwell Memorial Hall Project

Next Steps – August 2025

External Funding
1. Submission to OCT set for review at their meeting on the 26th of August 2025.

Design
1. Museum Fitout design, FF&E, Cultural Elements workstreams continue
2. NL reviews of rigging system, cinema, AV, joinery and cavity sliders.

Construction
1. Completion of services first fix in Zone B is underway
2. Completion of cladding systems (aluminium) in Zone B to be completed
3. Completion of internal framing to Zone A is underway
4. Continuation of first fix services in Zone A is underway
5. Planning for mid-level first fix services and technical gantry
6. Continuation of Zone A envelope is underway
7. Planning to commence for external siteworks / landscaping package

Stakeholder Engagement
TnC work has been completed – coordination with access is ongoing

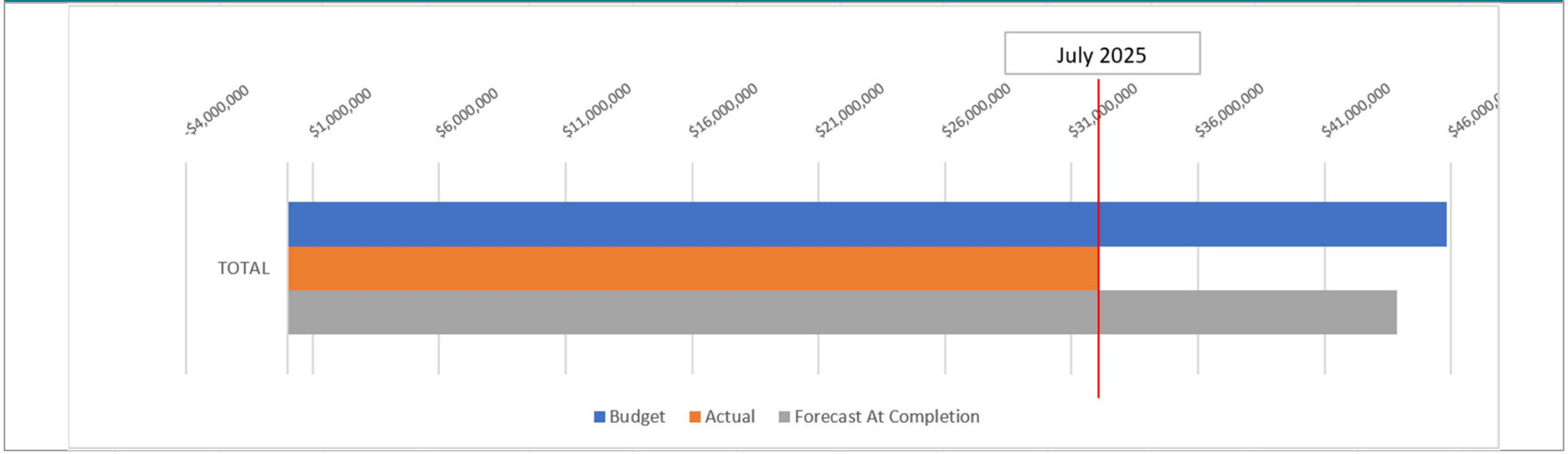
Project Health

Flag	Previous Status	Current Status	Status Description
Overall Status	G	G	Construction phase of the project has commenced after a robust procurement and governance financial prudence process, providing resolutions on 28-Feb to proceed into construction by awarding the contract to Naylor Love
Finances	A	A	Project funding of $45.8M approved at 28-Feb-24 Council Meeting Variation to date is $2,071,982 – variations continue to be monitored carefully $1.6M being sought for museum fitout ($1.45M secured to date)
Risks	A	A	Consumption of contingency is estimated as follows: ***Preconstruction costs*** Eg. Additional asbestos removal — $116,000 ***3waters*** — $222,000 ***In-ground work*** Eg. Siphonic drainage, poor condition existing SW & MH — $249,000 ***Vertical construction (incl EoT claim)*** Eg. Seismic restraint additions, gallery flooring redesign — $1,484,000 Only some examples have been provided as there are lots of itemised variations ranging from $1000 - $10,000 creating the above variation expenses.
Issues	G	G	

Cromwell Memorial Hall Project

Resources	G	G	
Key Milestones	A	G	New programme accepted with approval of EoT claim.
Health and Safety	G	G	SSSP reviewed and accepted; Site induction process implemented; WorkSafe informed on selected tasks
Scope	G	G	
Communications	G	G	Let's Talk Page being refreshed with the commencement of construction and approved detailed design. Drone footage to take place late August after additional scaffolding is removed, with images added to Comms piece.

Budget

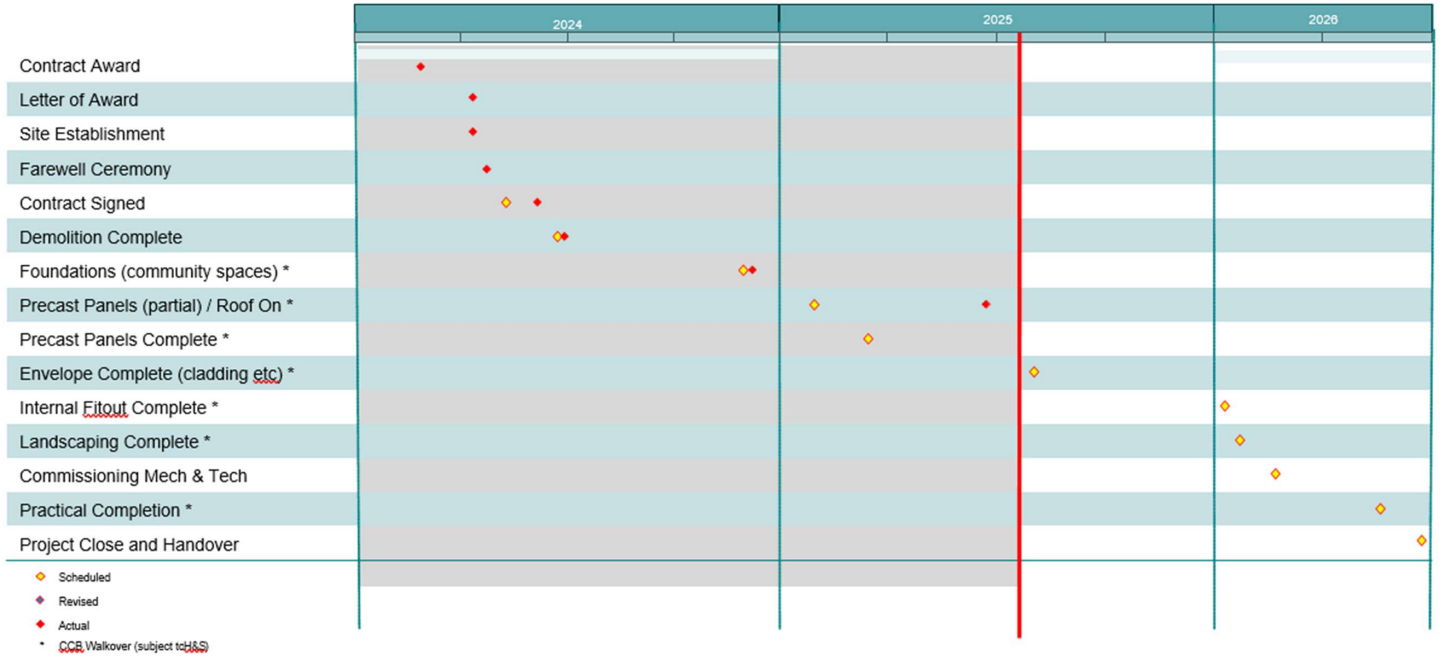


Cromwell Memorial Hall Project

Project Risk Analysis – Key Rated Risks

Flag	Risk Name	Status Comments
G	Health & Safety on building site, with working at heights, heavy equipment etc poses on going risk	With Site Establishment Naylor's SSSP in effect - If no need to be onsite stay away Inductions in place WorkSafe notified on required actions
A	Exceeding allocated total project cost of $45.8M	Construction contract has high percentage fixed price Variation Process through Eng Rep will review contingency spend Remaining Provisional Items have mitigation plan underway

Milestone Report

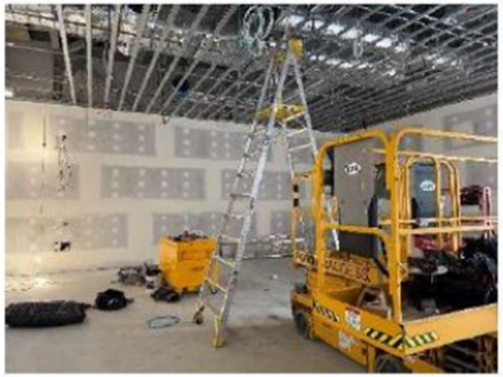


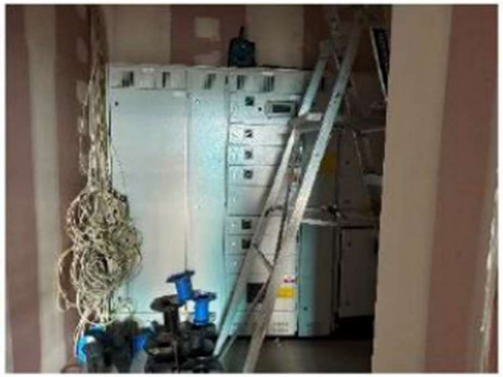
Cromwell Memorial Hall Project

Special Addendum | Progress









Scaffolding removed, revealing cladding

Extensive scaffolding still in place

Lining and stopping on internal walls progressing

MSB in place

25.18.16 KEY RISK REPORT

Doc ID: 2583820

Report Author:	Amelia Lines, Risk and Procurement Manager
Reviewed and authorised by:	Nathan McLeod, Acting Group Manager - Governance and Business Services

1. Purpose

To consider the Key Risk Register.

Recommendations

That the report be received.

2. Discussion

Central Otago District Council maintains a register of key risks, which is reviewed and updated quarterly. The Key Risk Register is reported to and reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee quarterly.

This Key Risk Register, found at Appendix A, currently contains 16 risks. The 16 risks have residual risk ratings ranging from low to very high, as shown in the table below.

Residual Risk Rating	Number of Key Risks
Very High	2
High	4
Medium	8
Low	2
Very Low	0
Total	**16**

Included in Appendix A are the drivers influencing each of the key risks. Council operates in an environment where external factors can influence risk exposure significantly, which is reflected in a number of risks on the register.

Council's top risks relate to the management of Three Waters activity and balancing affordability and financial sustainability. These two risks are strongly linked.

Council staff will continue to monitor, manage, and report upon the risks on the Key Risk Register, with the next quarterly update due to be presented at the Audit and Risk Committee in December.

3. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Key Risks September 2025 ⇩

Key Risk Register
September 2025

Risk Ref.	Risk Name	Risk Description	September 2025 Risk Rating	Key Risk Drivers
KR1	3 Waters Management	Risk that Council is unable to effectively manage 3 Waters activity, due to uncertainty, insufficient funding and resources. This could result in breach of regulation, increased costs, prosecution, poor staff morale and resignation, difficulty in finding contractors to complete required work. Financial pressure requires innovative design and trade-offs that involve accepting higher risk for a lower cost solution.	Very High	- Water Service Delivery Plan to be approved by DIA - Continued increases in regulatory focus - Increased investment required in order to meet legislative and regulatory requirements
KR18	Affordability and Financial Sustainability	Risk that Council is unable to balance ratepayer affordability and financial sustainability due to increasing regulatory standards and central government expectations, signficiant increases in infrastructure costs, or flawed decision-making, resulting in reduction in service levels, resident and ratepayer dissatisfaction, and negative impacts on the district as a whole.	Very High	- Increased regulatory focus across sector - Increasing costs of renewing and replacing infrastructure - LTP 2025/34 consultation feedback showed that communities do not wish to see a drop in service levels
KR17	Cybersecurity & Systems	Risk that systems are compromised by an external source (e.g., hacking, ransomware, DOS) due to systems not being fit for purpose, lack of staff awareness of phishing attacks, or failure to maintain a sufficiently secure environment, resulting in loss of data, system outage, compliance breaches, breach of the Privacy Act, financial loss, and an inability to provide critical services.	High	- External environment evolving at pace - Coninuous progress being made by bad actors
KR5	Major Emergency Event	Risk that Council is unable to adequately respond to a civil defence or emergency event, due to the scale of the event and its manageability, inadequate resources, insufficient trained civil defence staffing numbers, lack of budget, or ineffective planning, resulting in legislative breaches, increased safety concerns, dissatisfaction amongst ratepayers and residents, and reputational damage.	High	- Naturally driven impacts are extremely difficult to mitigate
KR3	Business Continuity	Risk that Council is unable to perform its core, essential duties due to a business continuity event, resulting in legislative breaches, financial loss, dissatisfaction amongst ratepayers and residents, and reputational damage.	High	- Business Continuity Events can be varied and are unanticipated - Business Continuity Plan review programmed for 2025/26

Key Risk Register September 2025

Risk Ref.	Risk Name	Risk Description	September 2025 Risk Rating	Key Risk Drivers
KR4	Climate Change	Risk that the negative impacts of Climate Change are more severe or difficult to manage as a result of Council inaction and lack of understanding or strategy, resulting in environmental harm, inability to effectively respond to weather events, impact on key income streams for the district, breach of legislation, and increased financial burden.	High	- Climate change impacts have been modelled with strategies and plans inclusive of this modelling as and when reviews take place
KR9	Serious Harm Incident	Risk of serious injury or fatality incident at a Council facility, on Council land, or when attending, participating in, or undertaking a Council service due to failings relating to physical safety, lack of H&S training and awareness, or untreated hazards, resulting in reputational damage, potential fine, legislative breach, and staff dissatisfaction.	Medium	- Council operates a number of swimming pools, which pose inherent risk to users. - Council is the PCBU (Person Conducting a Business or Undertaking) under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for a number of high risk activities, such as working in the road corridor.
KR2	Critical Asset/Infrastructure Failure or Damage	Risk that a critical asset or infrastructure fails or is damaged, due to failure to identify ongoing deterioration, or maintenance/ oversight processes not being followed or not being fit for purpose, resulting in critical services/infrastructure being unavailable to the community, financial loss, and potential reputational damage.	Medium	- Council is responsible for maintaining roading networks, and providing Three Waters services. Impacts of a loss or degredation of key assets for critical services would be significant and whilst likelihood can be addressed, impacts are more difficult to mitigate
KR12	Critical Supplier Failure	Risk that a critical supplier ceases to operate or is unable to fulfil their contract due to circumstances outside Council control, resulting in service degredation or delay, unbudgeted financial outlay, and community dissatisfaction.	Medium	- Council is reliant on a small number of critical suppliers across multiple disciplines, including maintenance contracts, and IT service providers
KR7	Potential Claims in relation to Compliance and Regulatory Activities	Risk that claims are made against Council relating to compliance and regulatory activities, due to processes not being appropriately or correctly defined or followed, resulting in unfavourable judgements, unplanned financial outlay, buildings being unsuitable or unsafe, reputational damage, or loss of accreditation.	Medium	- CODC's building demographic does not present significant risk in relation to claims in this area
KR11	Attraction & Retention of Skilled Resource	Risk that CODC cannot attract or retain suitably skilled staff, due to external factors or an inability to improve/maintain staff satisfaction and workplace culture, resulting in reduced productivity, non-achievement of AP/LTP activity, and community dissatisfaction.	Medium	- Recruitment for specialist or technical roles can sometimes be challenging or lengthy

Key Risk Register September 2025

Risk Ref.	Risk Name	Risk Description	September 2025 Risk Rating	Key Risk Drivers
KR15	Changing Regulatory and Legislative Environment	Risk that Council's ability to respond to and deliver upon central government expectations or reform activity is compromised due to political uncertainty, or lack of external consideration in decision-making, resulting in inefficient use of time, resources, and funds, public dissatisfaction, and reputational damage.	Medium	- This risk is strongly linked to others, with increased volume and pace of externally driven change putting pressure on the organisation - Key changes in progress or upcoming include: RMA Reform Systems Improvement Bill Building Act changes
KR16	Operational Delivery Against LTP	Risk that Council is unable to deliver community outcomes as detailed within the Long Term Plan, due to financial limitations, changes in the external environment, and workload challenges, resulting in community dissatisfaction, reputational damage, and breach of legislation.	Medium	- CODCs Long-Term Plan 2025/34 sought to improve achievability of LTP delivery, however, changes to the local government sector continue to result in increased workloads and external pressures
KR10	Privacy and Information Management	Risk that information is not accurately or appropriately managed or supported, due to processes not being accurately defined or followed, human error, or malicious intent, resulting in breach of legislation, increased vulnerability, and reputational damage.	Medium	- Legislative requirements and impacts of a legislative breach
KR13	Failure in Meeting Obligations to Iwi	Risk that Council fails to meet obligations to Iwi (Te tiriti o Waitangi) due to a lack of adequate communication and engagement, or understanding and awareness, resulting in poor community outcomes, missed opportunities, inappropriate or uninformed decision-making, legislative breach, loss of funding and reputational damage.	Low	- CODC's relationship with Aukaha guides the approach to ensuring appropriate engagement and the meeting of obligations
KR14	Major Fraud Perpetration	Risk that a major fraud is perpetrated by a member of staff, owing to a lack of preventative measures and oversight, resulting in financial loss, reputational damage, and inappropriate decision making.	Low	- Strong control environment in place

25.18.17 REVIEW OF THE DRAFT NON-AUDITED ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

Doc ID: 2579793

Report Author:	Donna McKewen, Systems and Corporate Accountant Paul Morris, Chief Financial Officer
Reviewed and authorised by:	Nathan McLeod, Acting Group Manager - Governance and Business Services

1. Purpose of Report

To consider and adopt the draft 2024-25 Annual Report for audit and to also recommend to the incoming Council the draft Annual Report for consideration when adopting the final audited Annual Report 2024-25.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Approves for audit the draft 2024-25 Annual Report for audit

C. Recommends to the incoming Council the draft Annual; Report 2024-25 for their consideration at the adoption of the audited Annual Report 2024-25 prior to 31 October 2025

2. Background

Under section 98 of the Local Government Act 2002, Council must prepare a report assessing its performance against the activities and intended levels of performance, indicative costs, and sources of funds as set out in the Long-Term Plan 2021–31 and the Annual Plan 2024–25. This report will contain specific financial statements, as well as the auditor's report on those statements and on the performance targets by which performance has been judged. Council adopts this report as part of its normal annual calendar of events.

Under normal circumstances, the Council would approve the draft for audit and after the audit is completed would adopt the audited Annual Report along with the auditor's report. This year is different due to the local body elections occurring during the audit period. Therefore, it is proposed that this Council approves this report to be audited and recommends to the incoming Council this Councils approval of the draft and their approval for the report to be audited. The recommendation made by this Council to the incoming Council will be important for the current Council to enable it to advise the incoming Council on its approval or otherwise of the draft.

Audit New Zealand has confirmed an audit timetable requiring draft financial statements from Council by 1 September 2025. At this stage, they have indicated that the final audit will begin on 22 September 2025 for the annual report. The Mayor and Chief Executive's overview being available prior to the completion of the final audit.

Audit New Zealand has also confirmed that the audit opinion should be available for the Council meeting to be held prior to 31 October 2025. They are yet to confirm the dates for the audit opinion and the draft report to management.

Council staff have completed the draft Annual Report 2024–25 and are prepared for Audit New Zealand to be on site. It is not expected that there will be any material changes to this draft Annual Report.

3. Discussion

At this stage it is expected that the Council will receive a verbal audit opinion from Audit New Zealand in time for the Council meeting being held prior to 31 October 2025. The Annual Report will be made available to the public within one month after adoption and a Summary Annual Report will also be prepared subject to Audit New Zealand's timeline.

4. Financial Considerations

Variances to the Annual Plan

The year-end result shows an operating surplus of $7.976 million, slightly below the budgeted $8.169 million outlined in the 2024–25 Annual Plan.

Details of all unaudited variances can be found below:

EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES for the year ended 30 June 2025	2024/25 Actual $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Variance Favourable / (Unfavourable) $000
REVENUE			
Rates	52,973	52,463	510
Subsidies and Grants	10,572	12,141	(1,569)
Development and financial contributions	2,404	3,401	(997)
Fees and charges	7,981	6,842	1,139
Interest revenue	481	1,741	(1,276)
Other income	6,832	2,200	4,632
TOTAL REVENUE	**81,243**	**78,788**	**2,455**
EXPENSES			
Personnel costs	15,449	14,411	(1,038)
Depreciation and amortisation	20,769	20,507	(262)
Finance costs	2,120	2,432	312
Other expenses	34,929	33,269	(1,660)
Total Expenditure	**73,267**	**70,619**	**(2,648)**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**7,976**	**8,169**	**(193)**

Revenue

Rates
Rates income is favourable against the Annual Plan by $510k. Rates collected is higher by $436k, due to the timing of the annual plan and the settling of the rates. Penalties have increased by $259k, with water meter charges being lower than budget ($75k).

Subsidies and grants
Subsidies and grants have a ($1.5M) unfavourable variance against the Annual Plan. This is due to budgeted grants funding for the Cromwell Memorial and an organic collection capital project. The organic collection project has not started, and the funding will flow with the project.

Development contributions
Development contributions have an unfavourable variance of ($997k). This is linked to subdivisions and development being slower in 2024/25.

Fees and Charges
Fees and charges are higher than expected by $1.13M. Income from transfer station, infringements and regulatory and resource consent charges are higher than expected.

Interest revenue
Interest Revenue has an unfavourable variance of ($1.2M). This is due to lower than planned market interest rates on term deposits.

Other income
Other income has a favourable variance of $4.6M. Vested assets of $516k received from developers is not budgeted, along with property sales of $2.9M and waste levy of $594k.

Expenditure

Personnel costs
Personnel costs has an unfavourable variance of ($1.03M). Personnel costs above the Annual Plan budgets are being funded through surplus reserves balances and increased income. The Council has agreed to use reserves where available. Swim school has been popular with an increase in admissions increasing the pools staffing requirements.

Depreciation and amortisation
Depreciation and amortisation have an unfavourable variance of ($262k) against the Annual Plan. This is a result of higher than planned depreciation costs due to increase in the three waters valuations as at 30 June 2024.

Finance costs
Finance cost has a favourable variance of $312k. This is due to lower than expected external interest rates and lower than expected external borrowing.

Other expenses
Other expenses have an unfavourable variance of ($1.6M). Other expenses have increased due to audit fees of $228k. This is due to delays in the Long-term Plan from 2024 to 2025 along with increased audit costs.

Professional services $1.2M. This is related to additional resources being required to support and deliver the Long-term Plan, the Cromwell Town Centre business case, building and resource consents and Local Water Done Well.

Maintenance costs $202k. This relates to work carried out at the Roxburgh Entertainment centre to clear the site, emergency roading events, increases to the three waters physical works contract.

5. Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure of $50.642M is lower than the 2024/2025 Annual Plan of $69.452M by $18.813M. With a total of 72.91% of the total Annual Plan budget spent, the remaining 27.1% will be reviewed and carried forward into 2025/26 budgets as required. However, if reviewed against the 2024/25 revised budgets 74.5% of the total revised budgets have been spent. This variance is raising concerns around cashflow management and debt limits, as capital remains tied up in projects that are not progressing to completion.

A summary of the of the main activities are below:

2023/24 Actual $000	Capital Expenditure	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual $000	Variance $000	2024/25 Revised Budget
7,868	Water	14,669	7,905	6,764	16,694
4,072	Wastewater	11,520	2,382	9,139	5,088
569	Stormwater	320	96	224	320
6,852	Roading	10,416	7,757	2,660	9,784
1,638	Environmental Services	3,020	798	2,222	3,110
-	Community, Economic and Strategic Development	-	-	-	-
1,481	Pools Parks and Cemeteries	2,399	2,896	(496)	3,872
5,394	Property and Community Facilities	25,741	26,397	(656)	26,264
335	Service Centres and Libraries	179	1,038	(859)	1,103
-	Planning and Regulatory	96	96	-	134
1,056	Governance and Corporate Services	1,092	1,277	(185)	1,601
29,267		**69,452**	**50,642**	**18,813**	**67,970**

Three Waters
The overall assessment of Three Waters activities has a favourable variance of $6.7M against the Annual Plan 2024/25. When assessed against the revised budget there is a favourable variance of $8.7M.

The main projects to be completed include:

- district water pipe, plant and points renewals $4M;
- water reservoir and water take points $1.2M;
- water treatment plan upgrades $2.7M;
- wastewater plant and telemetry upgrades $1.5M;
- wastewater treatment plant upgrades $1.03M;
- wastewater septage and network upgrades $315k; and
- stormwater network renewals and CCTV inspections $224k.

Roading
This has a favourable variance of $2.66M against the Annual Plan 2024/25. When assessed against the revised budget there is a favourable variance of $2.027M. This is mainly due to the Little Valley Bridge project being carried forward into 2025/26.

Environmental Services
This has a favourable variance of $2.222M against the Annual Plan 2024/25. When assessed against the revised budget there is a favourable variance of $2.312M. The primary focus is securing additional funding and conducting detailed planning work for the organic collection project, which are still in progress. Planning and design work is being conducted to ensure efficient and effective waste management solutions are implemented.

Pools, Parks and Cemeteries
The unfavourable variance of ($496k) is mainly due to the Alexandra River Park. The Alexandra River Park project is progressing well with external funding and additional council funding being granted to complete the project.

Property and Community Facilities
The unfavourable variance of ($656k) is mainly due to the timing of the Cromwell Memorial Hall project. This project is progressing well and is ahead of the Annual Plan 2024/25 budget.

Service Centres and Libraries
The unfavourable variance of ($859k) against the Annual Plan 2024/25 is due to the timing of the Alexandra Library upgrade which is continued into the 2024/25 financial year and was completed in December 2024.

Planning Regulatory
The vehicle renewal programme was completed within Annual Plan budgets.

Governance and Corporate Services
This has an unfavourable variance of ($185k) against the Annual Plan 2024/25. When assessed against the revised budget there is a favourable variance of $324k. This activity includes vehicle fleet pool replacements and Information Services.

The vehicle replacement programme has been completed. Information services has been working to tidy up historical projects. Projects include: information management programme, enterprise information systems programme, and user ICT programme.

6. Statement of Financial Position

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION for the year ended 30 June 2025	Notes	2024/25 Actual $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	7	5,389	7,972	14,786
Receivables	9, 13	6,766	3,652	5,941
Prepayments	9	1,071	655	860
Inventory	10	5,417	4,574	3,957
Investment Bonds	8	313	125	125
Other financial assets	8	2,500	2,500	-
Total current assets		**21,455**	**19,477**	**25,668**
Non Current Assets				
Investment Bonds	8	1,313	-	625
Other financial assets	8,12	182	251	109
Derivative financial instruments	13	12	-	-
Forestry investment	18	268	298	266
Investment Property	19	6,940	7,472	7,055
Intangible assets	16	2,823	1,102	2,094
Property plant & equipment	15	1,257,196	1,261,968	1,164,668
Total non-current assets		**1,268,734**	**1,271,091**	**1,174,817**
Total assets		**1,290,189**	**1,290,568**	**1,200,485**
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Creditors and deferred revenue	11	12,947	10,485	9,912
Employee entitlements current	12	941	709	825
Other financial liabilities current		-	-	-
Borrowings term	13	17,500	-	10,000
Total current liabilities		**31,389**	**11,193**	**20,737**
Non Current Liabilities				
Provisions term		-	-	-
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	14	32,500	88,539	25,000
Derivative financial instruments		135	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		**32,635**	**88,539**	**25,000**
Total liabilities		**64,023**	**99,732**	**45,737**
Net assets (assets minus liabilities)		**1,226,166**	**1,190,836**	**1,154,748**
Equity				
Accumulated funds		478,054	470,114	470,030
Revaluation Reserves		748,112	720,722	684,718
Total equity		**1,226,166**	**1,190,836**	**1,154,748**

Statement of Financial Position analysis

Current assets have decreased overall by ($4.2M) with a reduction in cash and cash equivalents. This is driven by utilising cashflows before uplifting external debt. Currently, cash flows have been managed internally which has meant Council did not borrow externally as extensively from Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) as budgeted for in the Annual Plan.

Current liabilities have increased overall by $10.6M with an increase in short term borrowings. Borrowings have been limited to Three Waters projects and uplifted as cashflow requires.

Non-current liabilities have increased by $7.6 million, primarily reflecting changes in the classification of borrowings.

Total borrowings from the Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) stand at $50 million, comprising:

- $17.5 million classified as short-term, due to upcoming renewal dates
- $32.5 million classified as long-term

Total borrowings is $38.5M less than the Annual Plan borrowings of $88.5M.

The overall result is a net asset position of $1.29B, which is $379k less than the 2024/2025 Annual Plan. This is mainly due to the decrease in property, plant and equipment based on the expected capital expenditure. The impact has been offset by revaluation gains of $63.4M As discussed above the capital expenditure programme is behind both the Annual Plan 2024/25 budgets by $18M and the revised budgets for 2024/25.

Rates receivable

Rates receivable	2024/25			2023/24		
	Gross	Impairment	Net	Gross	Impairment	Net
	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
Current	1,310	(102)	1,209	934	(83)	851
Unpaid 1 year	501	(83)	417	202	(69)	133
Unpaid 2 years	156	(69)	88	122	(57)	65
Unpaid 3 years and older	523	(292)	231	394	(235)	159
Total	**2,490**	**(546)**	**1,944**	**1,652**	**(444)**	**1,208**

Of the rates receivable, there are certain properties where the owners have formally or informally abandoned the land. Outstanding rates on these properties are treated as impaired. Other outstanding rates receivables are not impaired as Council has access to various powers under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 for collection.

All overdue receivables have been assessed for impairment and appropriate provisions applied. Council holds no collateral as security or other credit enhancements over receivables that rare either past due or impaired. The impairment provision for non-rates receivables has been calculated by a review of specific debtors.

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to receivables due to the dispersed customer base.

Sundry accounts receivable

The age of outstanding sundry accounts receivable is detailed below:

		Other receivables' days past due			
	Current	1 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	More than 90 days	Total
30 June 2025					
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-3.99%	-
Gross receivable amount ($000)	5,028	525	107	526	6,186
Lifetime ECL ($000)	-	-	-	(21)	(21)
30 June 2024					
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-4.75%	-
Gross receivable amount ($000)	4,727	436	14	358	5,536
Lifetime ECL ($000)	-	-	-	(17)	(17)

Sundry accounts receivables of $3.05M includes Sundry Receivables of $573k, Resource consents of $1.56M, Building consents of $323k, animal registrations of $147k and water billing of $239k. The remaining balance related to infringements of $40k, interest accruals of $81k.

7. Performance measures overview

As part of the ten-year long-term plan, council is required to set performance measures. Every year, as part of council's annual budgeting process, these measures are reviewed, although council is limited in what can be changed between long-term plan cycles. This allows the community to see the intended levels of service and how these will be measured. As part of the annual report, council reports actual results achieved against these targets. Achievement of these targets is reported alongside the financial results for each activity. A summary of the individual results is included below:

2024/25	Year to date Performance Measure Results					
Group of Activities	No. of Targets	Forecast Target	No. achieved	No. not achieved	% Achieved	2023/24 % Achieved
Water	9	8	5	4	56%	44%
Wastewater	8	6	7	1	88%	75%
Stormwater	8	8	8	0	100%	100%
Roading	7	7	5	2	71%	86%
Environmental Services	4	1	1	3	25%	100%
Planning, Regulatory & Community Development	8	6	5	3	63%	50%
Pools, Parks & Cemeteries	6	2	3	3	50%	50%
Property & Community Facilities	5	4	4	1	80%	67%
Service Centre's & Libraries	7	4	3	4	43%	43%
Regional Identity, Tourism & Economic Development	6	3	3	3	50%	50%
Governance & Corporate Services	4	4	3	1	75%	75%
Totals	**72**	**53**	**47**	**25**	**65%**	**64%**

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8. Options

Option 1 – (Recommended)

That Council approves the draft 2024-25 Annual Report for Audit and recommends to the incoming Council the draft Annual report for consideration.

Advantages:

- Meets legislative requirements.
- Community understands how well council performed for the year compared to what Council said they would do within the 2024-25 Annual Plan.
- That the new Council post-election will have confidence that the Audit and Risk committee have reviewed and agree that the draft Annual Report 2024-25 is sound.

Disadvantages:

- None.

Option 2

Does not approve the draft Annual Report 2024-25 for audit and does not recommend to the incoming Council the draft Annual Report for consideration.

Advantages:

- None.

Disadvantages:

- Council may fail to meet its legislative obligations which could impact external parties' confidence and willingness to provide loan funding for the 2025–2034 Long-term Plan programmes.
- The community may remain unaware of Council's performance for the year.
- This lack of transparency could reduce public trust and engagement.
- Non-compliance with current legislation may result in reputational damage.
- This could affect Council's credibility with stakeholders and funding partners.

9. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	The council has a legislative requirement to prepare an annual report.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	Yes, the decision is consistent with the Annual Plan and Long-term Plan process.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	The Annual Report includes reporting against service performance measures, which includes sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts.
Risks Analysis	There is a legislative risk if the Council does not choose to adopt the Annual Report.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	While there is no consultation required, there is strong community interest in both the financial and service performance of the Council against benchmarks.

10. Next Steps

The 2024-25 Annual Report will be subject to an external audit. Audit New Zealand will be starting their audit on 22 September 2025 with the objective of achieving verbal clearance before 31 October 2025.

Any recommendations from Audit New Zealand will be assessed and staff will respond accordingly.

Once the audit has been completed, the intention is for the Council to be able adopt the Annual Report prior to 31 October 2025. The 2024-25 Annual Report and Summary Report will be published within one month of the adoption date. Both the full annual report and the summary report will be made available on council's website.

11. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Draft Annual Report 2024-25 ⇩

CENTRAL OTAGO
DISTRICT COUNCIL

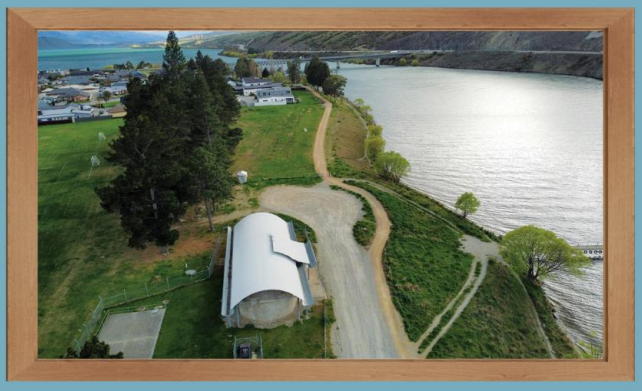
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ANNUAL REPORT

2024-2025











FRAMING OUR FUTURE

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The planning and reporting cycle

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LONG-TERM PLAN

The Long-term Plan sets out our strategic direction and work programme for the 10 years ahead. It outlines the service we will provide, the projects we will undertake, the cost of doing this work, how it will be paid for and how we will measure the quality and our effectiveness. The issues we face and the context within which we work are continuously evolving. For this reason, a Long-term Plan is produced every three years.



ANNUAL REPORT

At the end of each financial year we produce an Annual Report. This sets out how we performed for the year compared to what we said we would do. It lets you know what we delivered and analyses whether we met our budgets and performance targets.



ANNUAL PLAN

In each of the two years between Long-term Plans we produce an Annual Plan. The Annual Plan takes a fresh look at the budgets and work programmes that we planned for the year, according to the Long-term Plan, and considers whether adjustments are needed.

Our space, our place

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The Central Otago district, New Zealand's most inland region, covers an area of 9,969km2. Our district is further split into four electoral wards: Cromwell, Maniototo, Teviot Valley and Vincent.



We have one of the lowest population densities per square kilometre in New Zealand. However, we are growing; as of June 2024, our estimated usual resident population was 26,500 people, up 1.9% (Stats NZ estimated resident population) and is among the fastest growing districts in the country.

So, what about those people, the people this Council serves? Who are they?

In Central Otago we are a diverse group of people sparsely spread over a wide, remote, rugged region. That sense of remoteness has shaped the way we live our lives.

We are a collection of communities fiercely independent and competitive yet united in our love for Central Otago, its landscapes, people, climate, its stories and its vision.

CENTRAL OTAGO
A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE

Our regional identity expresses the things that are special about this district that ring true for those in every corner of our community. It reinforces those values that are special to Central Otago as a place to live, work and play, now and into the future.

Our region's values are what, councillors, community board and Council staff members will draw on to guide good decision-making.

Making a Difference: We will inspire and lead others with our special point of difference.
Respecting Others: We will respect our culture and personal differences.
Embracing Diversity: We will recognise differences and embrace diversity.
Adding Value: We will always ask ourselves if there is a better way – one that achieves a premium status.
Having Integrity: We will seek to be open and honest.
Learning From the Past: We will learn from past experiences with future generations in mind.
Making a Sustainable Difference: We will make decisions in business with the community in mind and in harmony with the natural environment.
Protecting our Rich Heritage: We will protect and celebrate our rich heritage in landscapes, architecture, flora and fauna and different cultural origins.
Meeting Obligations: We will meet legal obligations at both a local and national level.

Our Community Outcomes

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Council's purpose is to enhance well-being in our communities. Conversations and feedback about what well-being looks like for the people living in this district have defined our community outcomes.

OUR COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

He Ōhaka e Ora Rāia ana
Thriving Economy

- Vibrancy of town centres and local businesses
- Managed growth, in line with community values
- Visitor destination
- IT connectivity
- Protection of productive lands

Toitū te Whenua
Sustainable Environment

- Outdoor recreational opportunities (water-sports, hunting, dark skies, etc.)
- Natural environment (open spaces, landscapes and vistas)
- Clean lakes and rivers
- Cycling and walking tracks
- Protection of our unique heritage

He Hapori, He Haumi
Connected Community

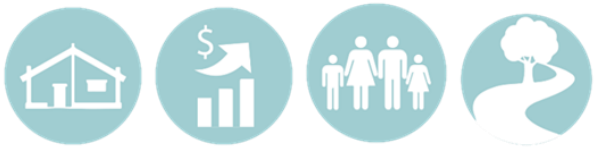
- Sense of community (caring, relaxed small-town feel, 'together-ness')
- Welcoming and family-friendly
- Peaceful
- Rural feel
- Enabling connections, through quality services (e.g. internet, transport)

COUNCIL'S STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES THAT SUPPORT THESE COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Through the District Plan, urban growth to revitalise town centres is encouraged, and productive land and rural settlement is protected. (Source: Cromwell Spatial Plan, Infrastructure Strategy)	We are operating in harmony with our natural environment, and celebrating and preserving our wide-open spaces, in accordance with our Regional Identity values. (Source: Central Otago A World of Difference Regional Identity Values, Infrastructure Strategy)	Our community facilities are fit for purpose and cost effective. (Source: Infrastructure Strategy, Sustainability Strategy)
District Plan standards are upheld to ensure the effects of development on natural and physical resources are managed now and into the future. (Source: Sustainability Strategy)	Infrastructural development is environmentally conscious: environmental implications have been considered, legal requirements met, and consent requirements upheld. (Source: Infrastructure Strategy)	Our relationship with Ngāi Tahu is strengthened. (Source: Sustainability Strategy)
Investment in Council services and infrastructure provides consistent, integrated and resilient service levels, that are good value, sustainable and affordable, now and in the future. (Source: Infrastructure Strategy, Sustainability Strategy)	Infrastructural services and information support safe and healthy communities. (Source: Infrastructure Strategy, Sustainability Strategy)	Newcomers into the district are supported and events and projects which celebrate inclusive communities are encouraged. (Source: Community Development Strategy)
High-value visitor products and experiences are provided that express our regional identity and align with the needs of Central Otago's target markets. (Source: Tourism Strategy & Economic Development Strategy)	Development of culture and heritage opportunities throughout the district continues to be developed. (Source: Infrastructure Strategy, Sustainability Strategy)	Community-driven initiatives, experiences and events that promote local and visitor well-being are encouraged. (Source: Community Development Strategy; Grants Policy; Sustainability Strategy)
We have improved digital connectivity throughout the district – i.e. mobile coverage and broadband roll-out. (Source: Economic Development Strategy)	Our landscape and environment are protected and enhanced through the coordination and promotion of activities that strengthen their significance. (Source: Economic Development Strategy)	Access is enabled via Council roading services and people can access Council's infrastructure services (e.g. water and wastewater systems). (Source: Infrastructure Strategy, Economic Development Strategy)
We are a 'business-friendly council' – we identify local challenges and business needs, are proactive and responsive, make clear decisions, and develop strong relationships. (Source: Economic Development Strategy, Infrastructure Strategy)	Visitors are engaged in activities that benefit our environment and build an appreciation for this region's remarkable qualities. (Source: Tourism Strategy)	Visitors who create value for host communities (via facilities, services, amenities, cultural and recreational opportunities), in line with their aspirations and beliefs, are attracted to this region. (Source: Tourism Strategy, Infrastructure Strategy)

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These three Community Outcomes provide a high-level set of goals for all our services and activities. By aiming for these as we frame our future through plans, strategies and work programmes, we seek to improve the social, cultural, economic and environmental well-being of the people in our district, now and for the future.



Opportunities for Māori to contribute to decision-making processes

Central Otago District Council acknowledges Māori as people with whom there is a special relationship. Council is committed to giving effect to the principles and intent of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and to engaging in genuine and appropriate consultation with Māori.

Council values the deepening relationship with local iwi, Ngāi Tahu (Kāi Tahu), and is fostering a mutually beneficial partnership with our local rūnanga. These relationships contribute positively to Council's decision-making, cultural confidence and to broader outcomes for Central Otago.

Central Otago District Council has an enduring Partnership Protocol between Kāi Tahu, as represented by Te Rūnanga o Moeraki, Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki, Te Rūnanga o Ōtākou and Hokonui Rūnanga (Kā Rūnaka), for the operational interface between Aukaha and Central Otago District Council. This Protocol respectfully meets any obligations of CODC to consult with Kāi Tahu under the Local Government Act 2002, or any other legislation within the jurisdiction of the Central Otago District Council, and broadly across the full suite of Council duties and functions.

Central Otago District Council is also a signatory to Te Rōpū Taiao Governance Charter, which formalises the relationship between the Otago Rūnanga and the local authorities of the Otago region.

The Mayor and CEO message

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The Mayor

CEO Peter Kelly

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Op tempo is a military term, measuring the speed and intensity of military operations.

The op tempo for the 2024/25 year certainly did not let up over what was a very challenging period. Economically things are still very tough out there and we continue to battle to keep rates manageable against inflationary and other cost pressures. These challenging economic conditions do require us to cut our cloth and continue to manage our costs.

Council has spent much of the year in negotiations – with government and partners on a regional deal, and with partners on a new future for our drinking, waste, and storm water services. The outcome sought by CODC is locking in new funding and financing tools to help pay for the costs of future development and infrastructure, while also looking at ways to lift the productivity of our economy, enable greater and faster access to affordable housing and healthcare, and continuing to safeguard our safe, healthy and thriving community and environment.

We moved at pace through the second year of a shortened Long-term Plan, processed 48,456 email and phone interactions, maintained 1926km of roading and 1200ha of reserve land, and received Toitū carbon reduce certification for our 5th year of emissions reduction – having more than halved emissions from our baseline year.

The Cromwell Memorial Hall hit significant milestones in 24/25 – progressing to time, running to budget, and shaping the landscape at the end of the heritage area.

We completed our Shaping Tomorrow Together project, born from independent research about our people and what is important to them. The resulting vision for ‘our place in the world’ was embedded into our organisation: grounded in respect for the environment; advanced by increased economic prosperity; empowered by a robust social fabric; enriched by expressions of our culture.

We move immediately into the next financial year at the same pace, seeking continuous improvement. We are working with Te Korowai/Council Mark, an external party who come in, look under the hood, and advise us where things could be improved – and what we are doing well.

To close with another military concept, of unity: Ehara taku toa i te toa takitahi, engari he toa takitini. Our strength does not come from ourselves alone; our strength drives from the many.

We are proud to work closely with our community, shoulder to shoulder, to navigate the coming changes together.

Ngā mihi

Peter Kelly
CEO

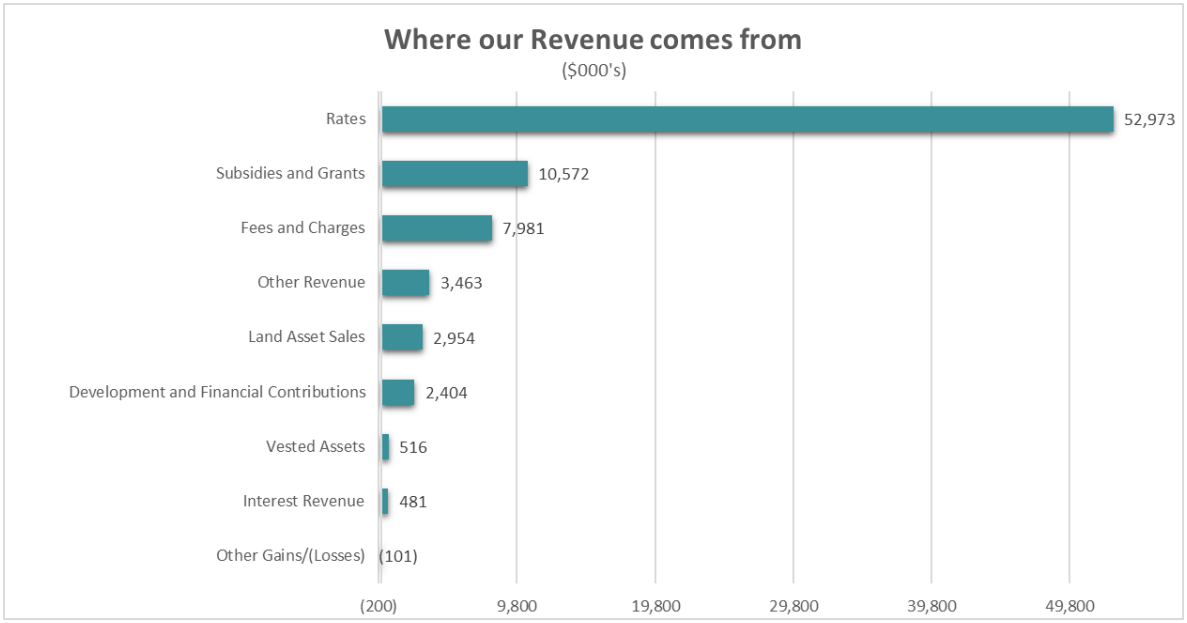
Central Otago Mayor

Our Results

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Council ended the year with a surplus of $7.979 million after tax.

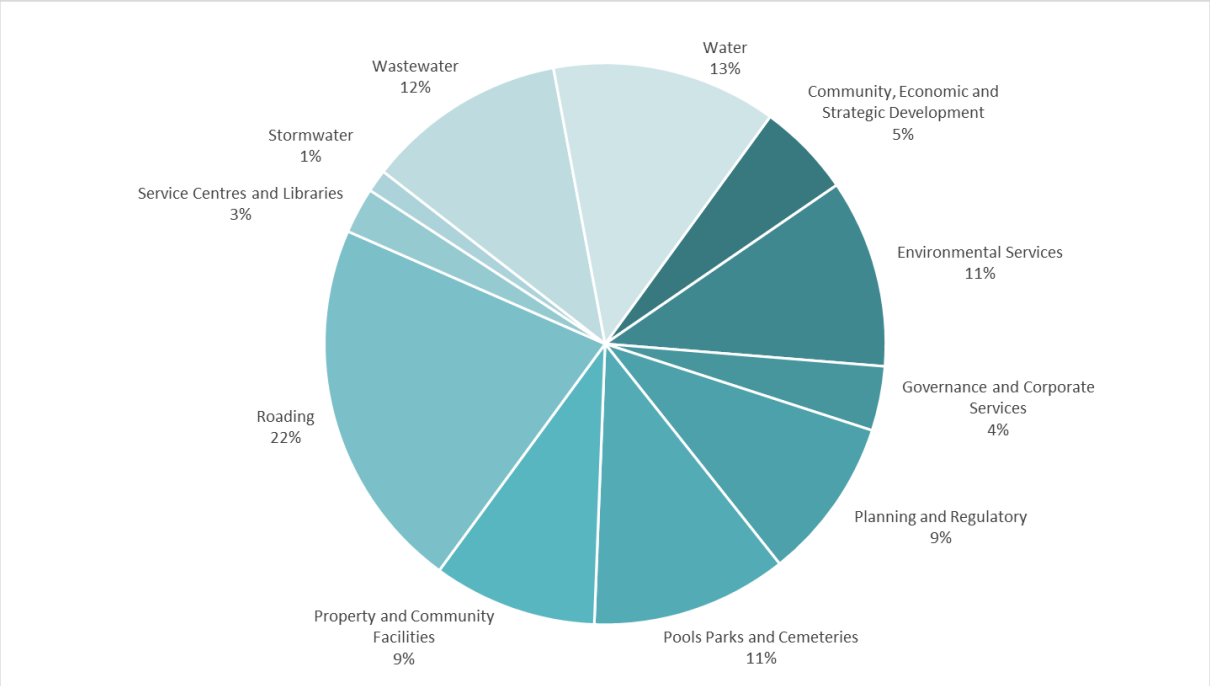
5-Year Financial Performance	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000	2022/23 $000	2021/22 $000	2020/21 $000
Rates revenue *	52,973	43,992	38,522	35,545	32,561
Other revenue**	28,270	34,961	48,251	48,536	29,679
Total revenue	**81,243**	**78,953**	**86,773**	**84,081**	**62,240**
Employee benefit expenses	15,449	15,154	12,896	12,491	11,109
Depreciation and amortisation	20,769	19,495	17,396	10,629	9,999
Other expenses	37,049	35,548	35,648	32,565	28,809
Total expenditure	**73,267**	**70,197**	**65,940**	**55,685**	**49,917**
Net surplus (deficit)*	7,976	8,756	20,833	28,396	12,323
Working capital (net)	(9,933)	4,931	(4,678)	5,600	12,577
Total assets	**1,290,189**	**1,200,485**	**1,180,333**	**1,110,883**	**893,523**
Cash flows from operating activities	27,328	16,955	18,002	22,192	12,577
*** Note: includes revenue from water meter charges. For a more detailed explanation on the surplus, refer to page 109 for Explanation of variances.**					
**** Note: includes vested assets**	516	9,156	12,759	10,032	6,489



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How the money is spent, by activity

Total expenditure of $73.267 million



Key Facts and Figures for 2024/25

- $81.2 million - Council's total revenue
- $73.3 million - Council's total expenditure
- $18.7 billion - District rateable capital value as at 30 June 2025
- $10.2 billion - District rateable land value as at 30 June 2025
- $50 million – Council debt
- 15,310 - The number of rateable properties in our district
- $1.3 billion - The current book value of our district's non-current assets

Item	Borrowing Limit/ LGFA Lending Covenant	Actual Results
Net external debt as a percentage of total revenue	<280%	55%
Net external debt as a percentage of total value of assets	<10%	3%
Net external interest as a percentage of total revenue	<20%	11%
Net external interest as a percentage of annual rates revenue (debt secured under debenture)	<25%	3%
liquidity (term debt + committed loan facilities + available cash or cash equivalents) over existing external debt	>110%	126%

Financial Prudence Benchmarks

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Disclosure Statement

What is the purpose of this statement?

The purpose of this statement is to disclose the Council's financial performance in relation to various benchmarks to enable the assessment of whether the Council is prudently managing its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, and general financial dealings.

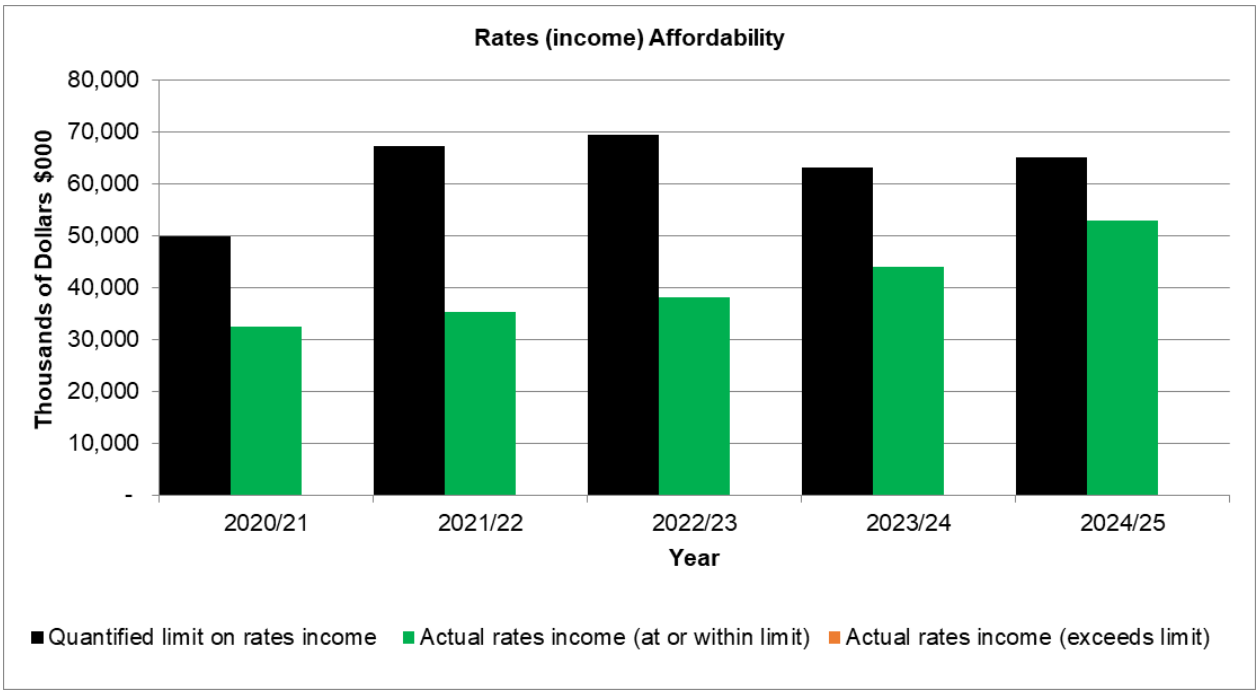
The council is required to include this statement in its annual report in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (the regulations). You can refer to the regulations for more information, including definitions of some of the terms used in this statement.

Rates Affordability

The council meets the rates affordability benchmark if:

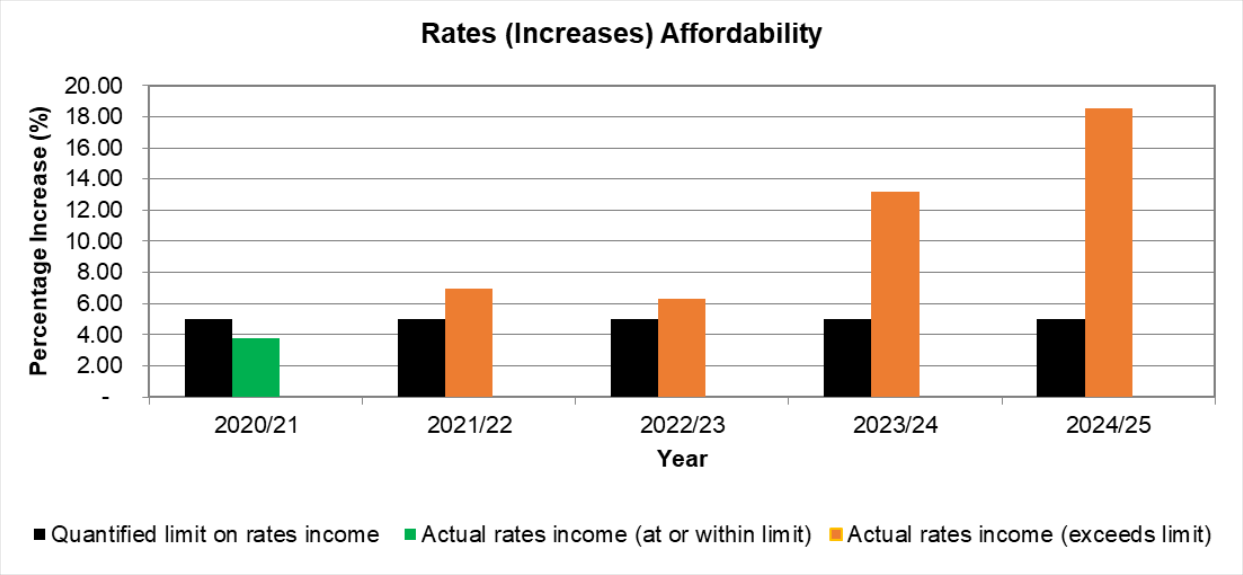
- its actual rates income equals or is less - than each quantified limit on rates; and
- its actual rates increase equal or are less than each quantified limit on rates increases.

The following rates (income) affordability graph compares the Council's actual rates income with a quantified limit on rates contained in the financial strategy included in the Council's Long-term Plan. The limit has been set at a maximum of 80% of total council revenue. This is shown in thousands of dollars.



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The following rates (increases) affordability graph compares the Council's actual rates increases with a quantified limit on rates increases included in the financial strategy contained within Council's Long-term Plan. The quantified limit was Local Government Cost Index plus 2.5%. For 2021/22 the limit is set at 5% plus 1.90% growth for years 1 to 5 of the 2021-31 Long term Plan and 1.60% years 6 to 10.
The Annual Plan 2024/25 planned an increase of 18.3%, exceeding the Rates (Increases) Affordability measure of 5% by 13.3%. The actual increase for the 2024/25 year was 18.52% and increase of 0.22% over the Annual Plan. This difference between the Annual Plan and the Annual Report is due to the timing of the Annual Plan and any property changes that occur between setting of the Annual Plan and the setting of rates in July 2024.



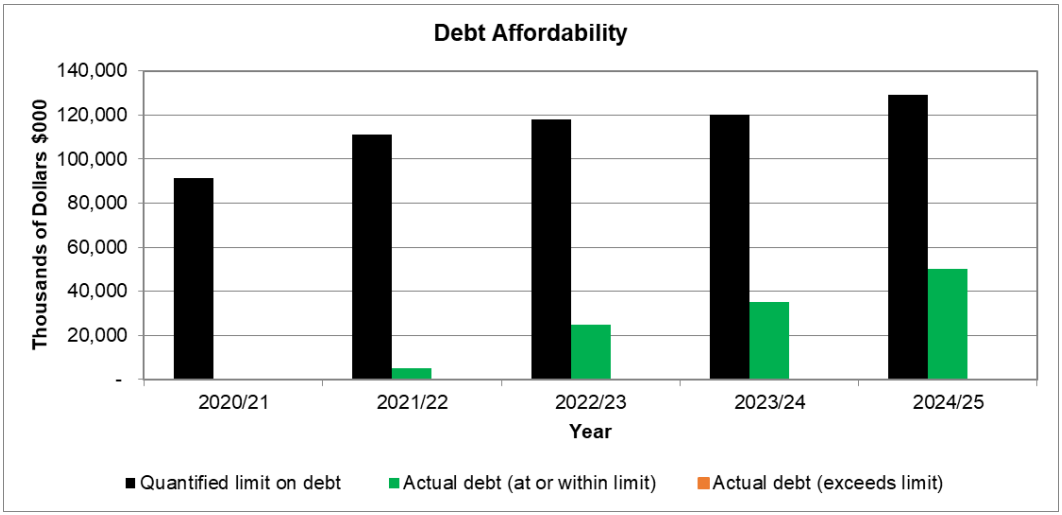
Debt Affordability

The council meets the debt affordability benchmark if its actual borrowing is within each quantified limit on borrowing.

The following graph compares the council's actual borrowing with a quantified limit on borrowing stated in the financial strategy included in the council's Long-term Plan. The quantified limit is 10% of total assets.

A borrowing limit of 10% of total assets will assist in prudently managing borrowing. The Council has an external borrowing from Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA) and is therefore within debt limits.

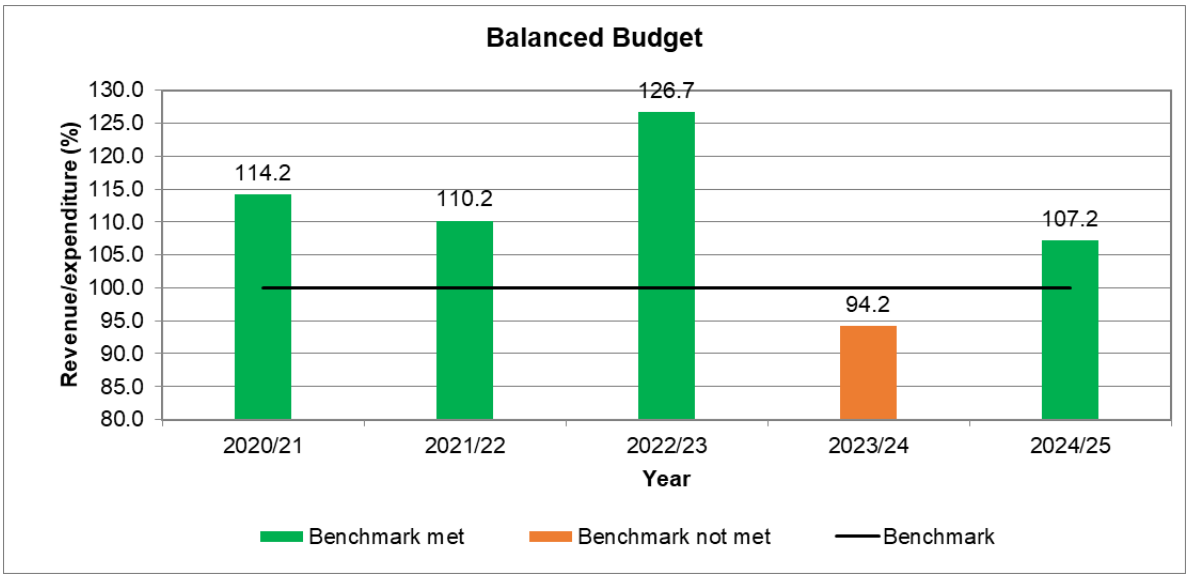
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Balanced Budget

The following graph displays the Council's revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) as a proportion of operating expenses (excluding losses on derivative financial instruments and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment). The Council meets this benchmark if its revenue equals or is greater than its operating expenses.

In the Annual Plan 2024/25 there was a planned balanced budget of 106%, compared with the Annual Report 2024/25 finishing with a balanced budget of 107.2%. Other income and fees and charges are higher than expected. This is due to unbudgeted land sales from Cemetery road and higher than expected in come from regulatory and planning services.

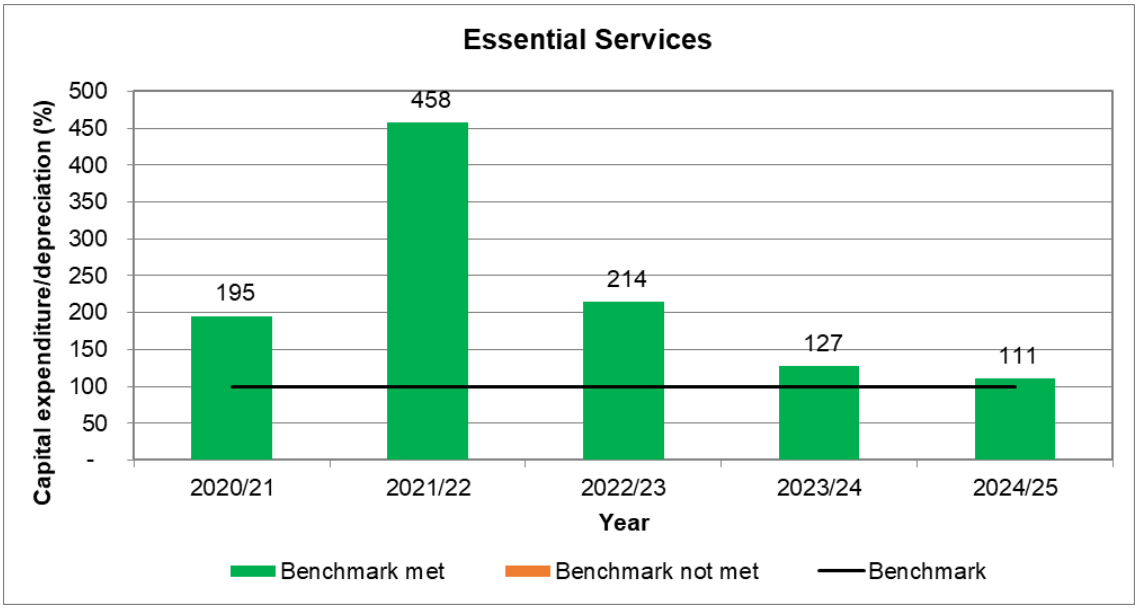


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Essential Services

The following graph displays the Council's capital expenditure on network services as a proportion of depreciation on network services.

The Council meets this benchmark if its capital expenditure on network services equals or is greater than depreciation on network services.

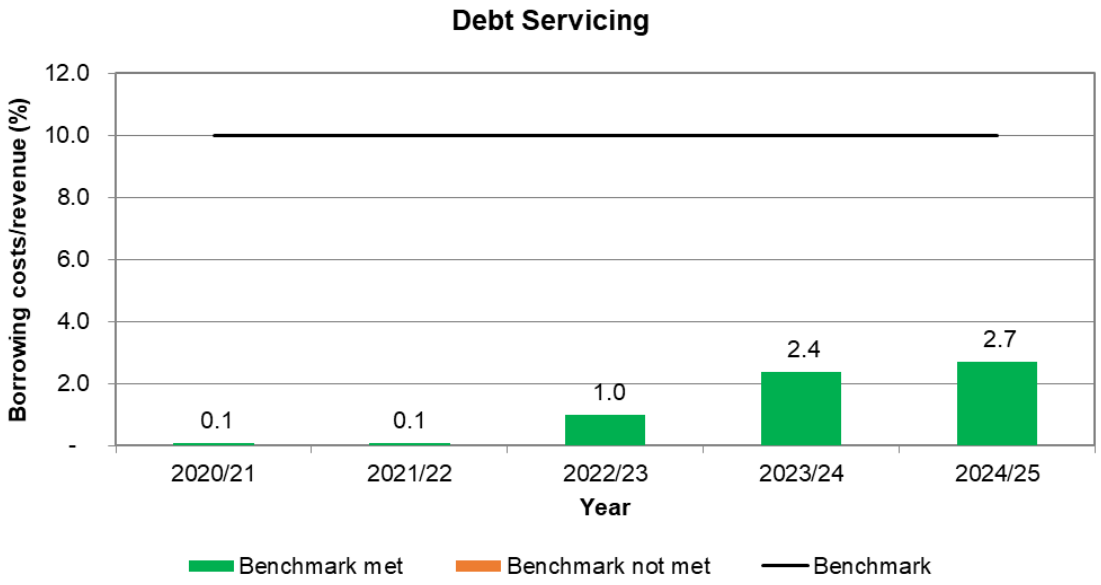


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Debt Servicing

The following graph displays the council's borrowing costs as a proportion of revenue (excluding development contributions, financial contributions, vested assets, gains on derivative financial instruments, and revaluations of property, plant, or equipment) because Statistics New Zealand projects the council's population will grow faster than the national population growth rate, it meets the debt servicing benchmark if its borrowing costs equal or are less than 10% of its revenue.

The borrowing costs represent bank fees in relation to current banking facilities. Includes interest costs relating to external borrowing from Local Government Funding Agency (LGFA). While an overdraft facility is in place the council has not utilised this during the current period.



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Debt Control

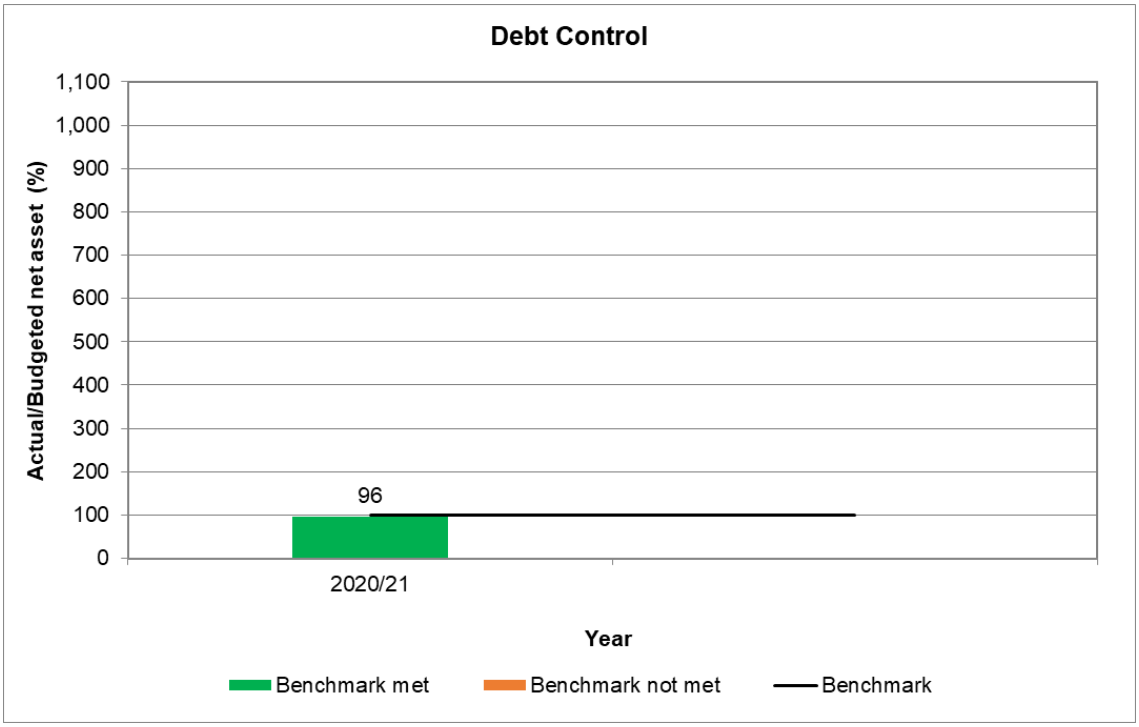
The following graph displays the Council's actual net debt as a proportion of planned net debt. In this statement, net debt means financial liabilities, less financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables). This benchmark reports Council's performance in relation to net debt, defined as financial liabilities less financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables).

Below are two sets of tables:

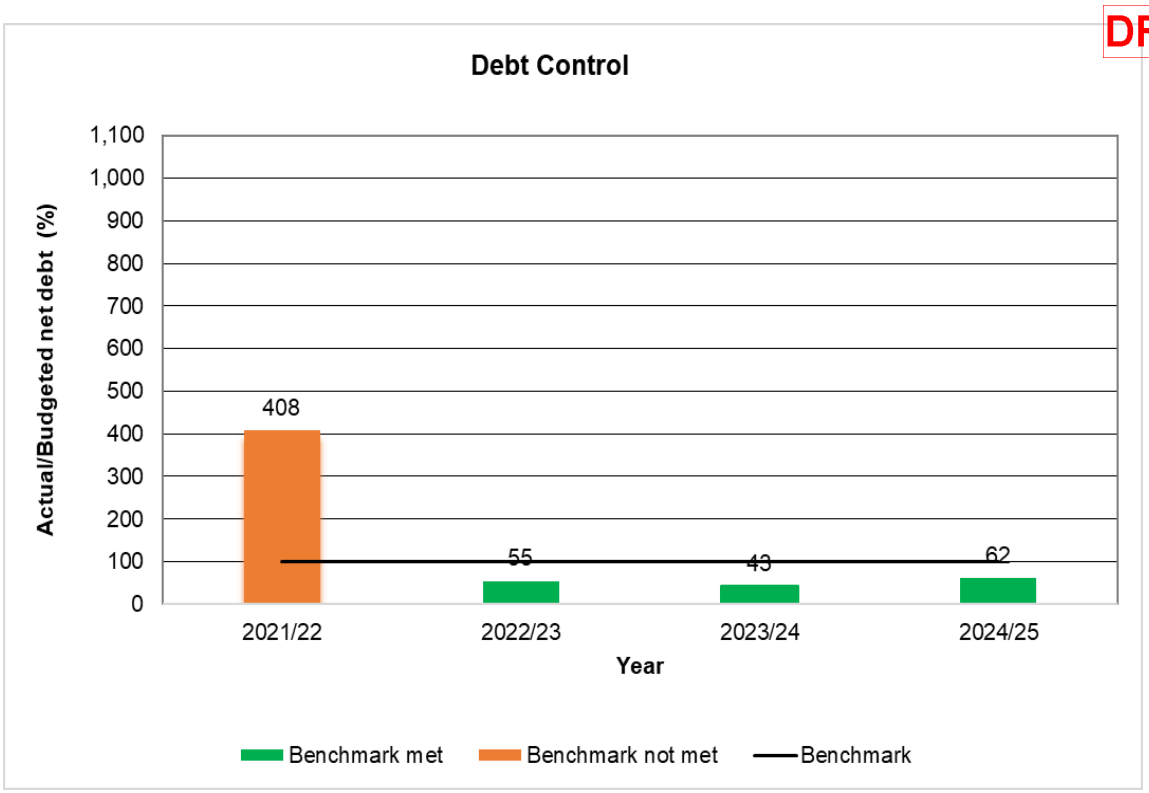
2020/21 the Council was in a net asset position because financial assets exceed financial liabilities, so the measure is inverted to effectively report performance on a net asset basis. The benchmark is met when actual net assets equal or exceed planned net assets.

2021/22 to 2024/25 the Council is in a debt position because financial liabilities exceed financial assets. The benchmark is met when actual net debt equals or exceeds planned net debt.

The results shown in the graph below are correct. The graph shows "benchmark met" whenever the Council is better off (either less indebted or with greater net assets) than planned. Conversely it shows "benchmark not met" whenever the Council is either more indebted or has less net assets than planned. The council planned to have net assets – which is the financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables) – exceeding its financial liabilities.



2021/22 onwards Council is uplifting external debt. This changes Council's Net Asset position - which is the financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables) - exceeding its financial liabilities, to a Net Debt position - which is the financial liabilities exceeding its financial assets (excluding trade and other receivables). The measure was previously inverted to effectively report performance on a Net Asset basis is now reversed to report performance on a Net Debt basis.

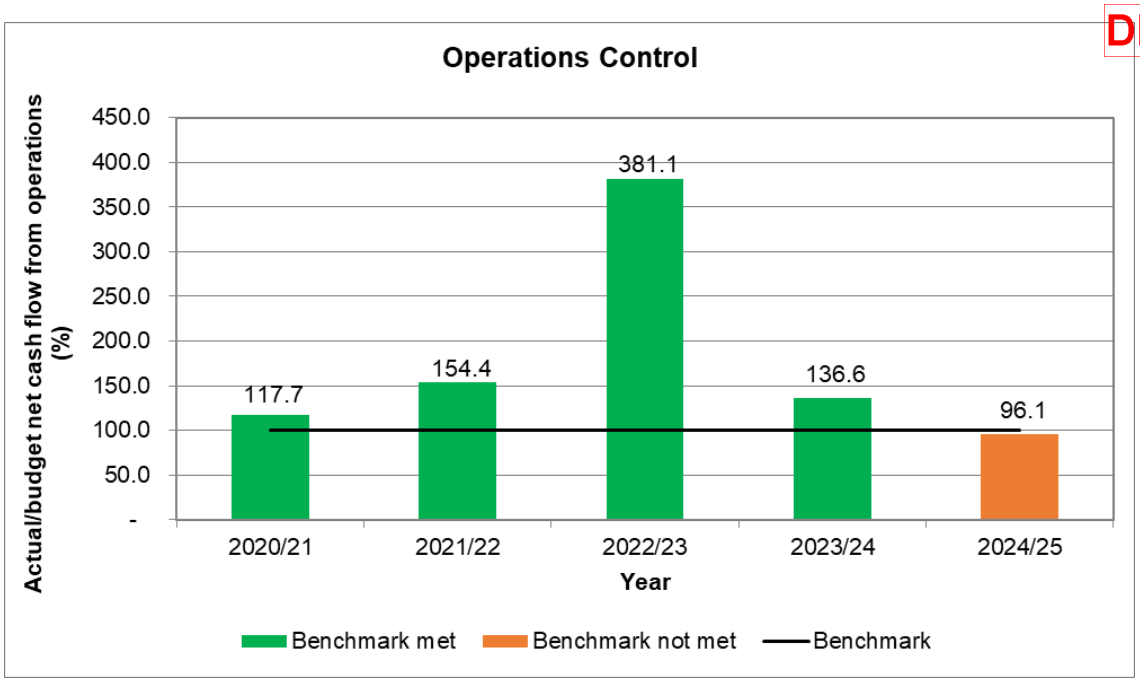


Operations Control

This graph displays the Council's actual net cash flow from operations as a proportion of its planned net cash flow from operations.

The Council meets the operations control benchmark if its actual net cash flow from operations equals or is greater than its planned net cash flow from operations.

The 2024/25 result is 96.1% and does not meet this benchmark. Receipts from rates fees and other revenue is lower than planned. While payments to suppliers and employees is higher than planned. Additional costs from the Long-term plan and Local Water Done Well has contributed.



Statement of Compliance

Councillors and management of Central Otago District Council confirm that all statutory requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to the Annual Report have been complied with.

Central Otago Mayor

Peter Kelly
Chief Executive Officer

Our Activities

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This section provides an overview of the activities we have undertaken during the 2024/25 financial year. The groups of activities incorporate the core services we deliver. We give consideration to how these services contribute to community well-being in our decision-making process. While some of the activities relate to legislation, they contribute to the community's social, cultural, environmental and economic well-being and therefore also contribute to our community outcomes in some way, either directly or indirectly. Governance and Corporate Services provide the internal processes and support required for the organisation to carry out its activities.

Within each group of activities, you will find a description of each activity, and an overview of what we have achieved in the 2024/25 year.

The Statement of Service Performance measures are reported in the following activities.



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Service Performance Judgements and Assumptions

When preparing the Statement of Service Performance in the 2021-2031 Long-term Plan, the following judgements in the selection of our service performance measures:

- Reflected on the extent to which the levels of service we plan to provide to the community were best captured by performance measures.
- Consideration has been given to the views expressed by our community, community boards and elected members. This includes feedback relevant to the levels of service and performance measures received throughout the Long-term Plan consultation process.
- We have ensured that the performance measures adequately inform progress towards delivering our community outcomes.

Relevant measurement judgements have been included within each group of activity section which the judgment relates.

Under the Local Government Act 2002 we are mandated to provide standard performance measures so that the public may compare the level of service provided in relation to the following group of activities: water, wastewater, and stormwater. Department of Internal Affairs guidance has been followed in measuring performance against all mandatory measures.

Material judgements have been applied as follows

Surveys

Council carries out an annual Service Request survey and Residents' survey to:

- measure its performance with respect to the services it provides during the year
- identify issues for the coming year
- identify priorities for the coming year

These surveys give our community the opportunity to share their views on Council performance and suggest ways to enhance our services. Everyone in Central Otago District is encouraged to participate. The results are formally presented to Council leadership and elected members, and a summary report is also emailed directly to all survey participants.

Estimating Roading Roughness

Council uses RoadRoid testing to measure for road roughness for unsealed roads. Measure is based on prior year road roughness survey.
Sealed road roughness is collected as part of NZTA's CCDC programme which is a new method of data collection for 2025

Measuring water quality

Department of Internal Affairs guidance has been followed in measuring performance against all mandatory measures. An external contractor is used to review the data collected to ensure these measures have been accurately recorded.

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Measuring emissions

The Central Otago District Council uses Toitū Envirocare to assess and prepare the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Management Report for the Toitū carbon reduce programme. This report is prepared on an annual basis using information from the previous years audited Annual Report. This means that the council is reporting on the prior year emission reduction targets of incremental reduction or set annual reduction for tCO2e.The inventory has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Programme, which is based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) and ISO 14064-1:2018 Specification with Guidance at the Organisation Level for Quantification and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals. Where relevant, the inventory is aligned with industry or sector best practice for emissions measurement and reporting. The target is measured using gross emissions. There is a level of uncertainty in reporting greenhouse gas emissions, which is due to inherent scientific uncertainty in measuring emissions factors as well as estimation uncertainty in the measurement of activity quantity data.

To drive our sustainability efforts forward, we adopted our Sustainability Strategy in February 2019. This strategy describes concrete steps we will take to enhance sustainability, including measuring and reducing our emissions through the Toitū “Carbonreduce” programme. Our strategy places a strong emphasis on addressing issues we can directly influence. We set targets to reduce our organisational carbon emissions, aiming for a 52 per cent reduction from our 2019/20 baseline over a five-year period. In the first three years of assessment, we have already achieved a 60 per cent reduction in emissions compared to our base year. Key projects that influenced the reduction in emissions include Cromwell pool’s LPG boiler replacement with a low emission alternative, Alexandra office coal-fired boiler replacement with a low-emission alternative, continued transition to hybrid vehicles and the introduction of gas-capture at Victoria Flat landfill.

Greenhouse gas emissions activity data collection methods:

Category 1: Direct emissions and removals: stationary combustion (LPG and Coal); Mobile combustion (Diesel, LPG, Petrol); Wastewater treatment; Leakage of refrigerants; fertiliser use (non-Urea sources).

Category 2: Indirect emissions from imported energy: Electricity.

Category 3: Indirect emissions from transportation: Business travel – transport (Rental car, air travel domestic); Downstream freight.

Category 4: Indirect emissions from products used by organisation: Disposal of solid: waste to landfill. Sludge waste to landfill, electricity T&D losses.

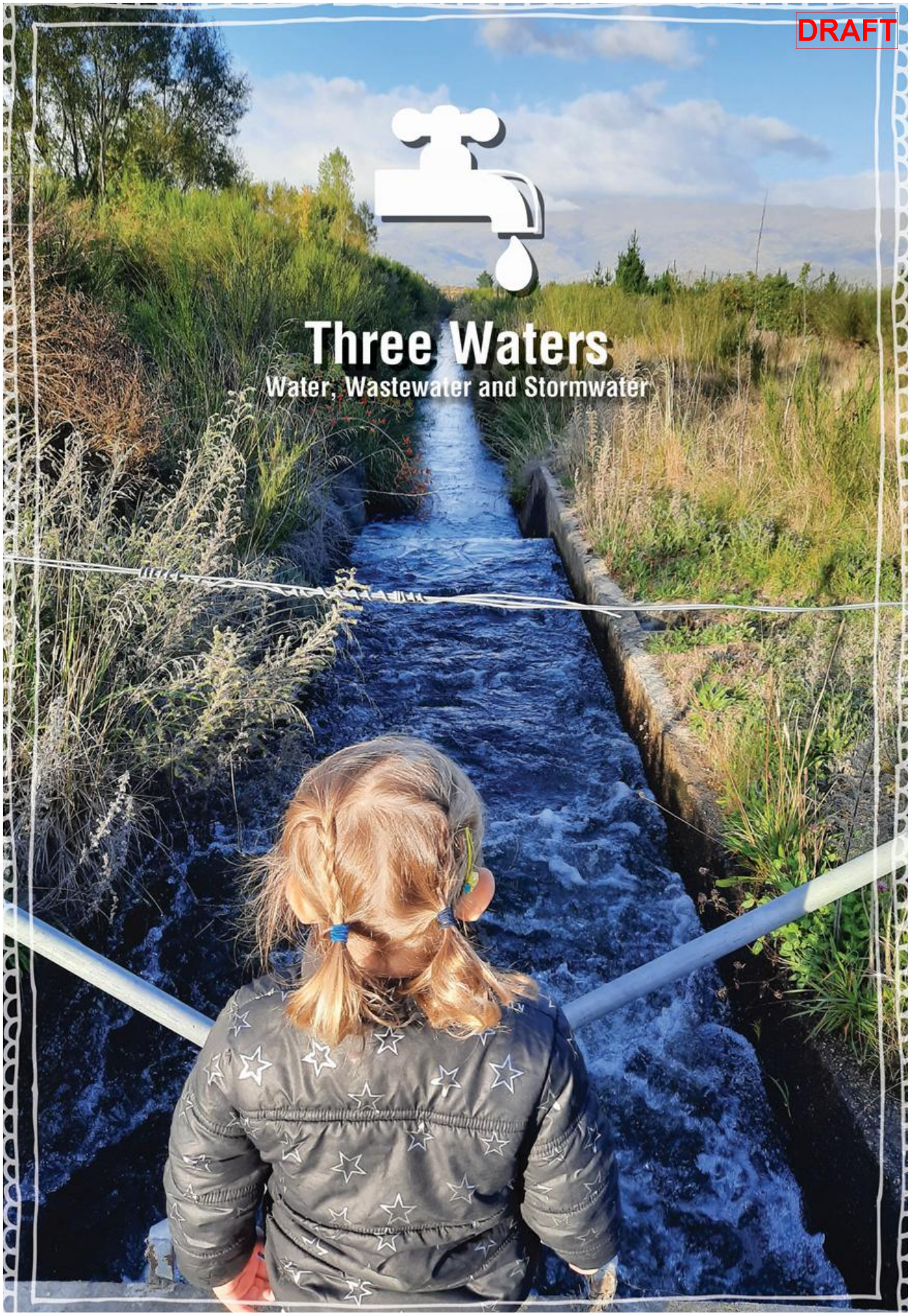
Excluded emissions sources and sinks: Office supplies; freight (from inventory); employee personal travel; fugitive refrigerant (council cars); fuel (parks - mowing and maintenance); fuel (roading activity); lifecycle of sold products; electricity (tenanted facilities).

Changes to Service Performance Measures

Per the requirements of FRS 48 guidance issued in 2023, Central Otago District Council are required to disclose any alterations in the content or presentation of their service information and provide a summary of these changes, along with providing a clear explanation regarding the rationale for these changes. This disclosure requirement ensures transparency and accountability in the reporting process. By summarising the modifications and explaining the rationale behind them, stakeholders and users of the financial information can gain a comprehensive understanding of how the entity's service information has evolved over time. We also note there are no prior period errors that required adjustment in the current year

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Adopted LTP 2021-31 (Yr 3)		Change in Annual Plan 2024/25		Rationale for Change
Measure	**Aim**	**Measure**	**Aim**	
Water				
Compliance with the NZ Drinking Water Standards 1 November 2022 to 30 June 2023	Bacterial Compliance - All schemes to comply Protozoal Compliance - All schemes to comply	Compliance with Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 1 November 2022 to 30 June 2023	Bacterial Compliance - All schemes to comply Protozoal Compliance - All schemes to comply	New measure required as part of the new Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (Department of Internal Affairs measure)


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Three Waters
Water, Wastewater and Stormwater

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Water

About our Activity

Council's vision for water services is to deliver safe and wholesome water supplies that support a healthy community and environment. Council provides potable water to properties within nine water schemes.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







Highlights

Continuing water treatment upgrades to meet the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards remained a key focus of the 2024/25 year.

Our water activity remains focused on increasing capability and capacity to effectively manage water operations. We split the current operations contract into two separate contracts and ran a competitive open market tender process. This split provides more transparency and greater control. Our preferred partners from 1 July 2025 are, Trility for water and wastewater facilities and Fulton Hogan for water, wastewater and stormwater reticulations.

We are also changing to a new asset and work management system to improve asset data protocols, work management planning and reporting.

Water safety & improvements include development and implementation of several plans and processes to secure the integrity of our water supplies through Water Safety Plans, Backflow prevention, etc.

Cromwell Water Supply Upgrade
The Cromwell Rising Main Pipeline project was completed in August 2024. This marked a key milestone in improving water infrastructure to support the growing population and ensure adequate water pressure to properties. This work forms the first stage of a two-part upgrade, with the second stage—the Cromwell Water Treatment Plant and Borefield Upgrade—commencing in mid-June 2025. This stage involves constructing a new water treatment plant and installing an additional bore to meet drinking water standards and future demand. Completion is expected by the end of 2025.

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Cromwell Water

Alexandra Water Main Upgrade

Procurement of this project is complete with HEB Construction awarded the tender. This work is set to begin mid-2025 and completed by early 2026. The aim of this project is to ensure a more reliable water supply for residents and future-proof Alexandra's water network.

Bannockburn Water Main

Currently there is insufficient capacity in the existing water supply pipeline servicing Bannockburn to meet future growth projections for the area. Therefore, a new watermain is being designed. The section of pipe is from the northern side of the Bannockburn bridge to the current reservoir site on Hall Road in Bannockburn. Work is currently in design phase and being prepared to go out to tender September-2025.

Patearoa & Ranfurly Water Treatment Upgrades

The water treatment systems at Patearoa and Ranfurly currently do not meet the New Zealand Drinking Water Standards for protozoa treatment. In March, the upgrade project was tendered and subsequently awarded to Fulton Hogan. The project involves installing new protozoa barriers at both treatment plants, using Ultraviolet (UV) treatment systems that are highly effective in neutralising harmful pathogens. Both treatment facilities will be prefabricated off site and then transported to the existing treatment sites for installation and commissioning. These upgrades are scheduled for completion by December 2025 and will ensure both schemes meet the required drinking water safety standards.

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What we have achieved in Water

Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Mandatory Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
A thriving economy	Provide a fully accessible and reliable water network	✓	The percentage of real water loss from the network reticulation system (leaks, metering inaccuracies)	Target current annual real losses from the networked reticulation system ≤ 30% of water produced	21.4%	27%	Target Achieved
Sustainable Environment	Provide an efficient water network	✓	Fault response time to urgent callouts: **Attendance**	Target median time to get to site ≤ 1 hour	3 hrs 11 mins	1 hr 18 mins	Target not achieved Due to size of the district, Operations and Maintenance contract allows for a 2 and 4 hr response time for urgent callouts when the issue is more than 40km from Alexandra to allow for travel time
			Fault response time to urgent callouts: **Resolution**	Target median time to resolve ≤ 4 hour	20 hrs	3 hrs 4 mins	Target not achieved Initial misclassification of fault severity and repair delays adversely affected the achievement of response targets.
		✓	Fault response time to non-urgent callouts: **Attendance**	Target median time to resolve to site ≤ 8 hours	43 mins	23 hrs 19 mins	Target achieved Improved fault categorisation and reporting processes enabled better tracking and achievement of response

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Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Mandatory Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
							times for non-urgent callouts. These improvements in reporting processes have played a crucial role in ensuring more accurate fault identification and timely responses.
			Fault response time to non-urgent callouts: **Resolution**	Target median time to resolve ≤ 24 hours	23 hrs 25 mins	31 hrs 07 mins	Target Achieved
			The average consumption of water per day per resident	To maintain water demand at < 600L/person/day	490.05	519.88	Target Achieved
			Total number of customer complaints for: • Water clarity • Water taste • Water odour • Water pressure and flow •Continuity of water supply Responses to water service requests	≤ 13 per 1,000 connections	7.8	9.5	Target Achieved
Connected Community	Provide a safe and healthy water network	✓	Compliance to the bacterial and protozoal	All schemes to comply	*Cromwell:* Partially met	*Cromwell:* Compliance not met	Non-compliance related to chlorine contact and retention time. Treatment plant upgrade

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Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Mandatory Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
			requirements of the Water Services (Drinking Water Services for New Zealand) Regulations 2022. **Bacterial Compliance:**		(62.37% compliant)		and rising main will address the non-compliance
					Ranfurly: Almost met (99.74% compliant)	*Ranfurly:* Compliance not met	Non-compliance related to turbidity events during wet weather and power outages impacting accuracy of the data
					Roxburgh: Almost met (99.84% compliant)	*Roxburgh:* Compliance not met	Non-compliances related to power outages impacting accuracy of the data and demand on water system from large fire
					Pisa Moorings: Partially met (94.10% compliant)	*Pisa Moorings:* Compliance not met	Non-compliances related to flow monitoring not being in the correct location and one day of non-compliance for FACe due to a power outage
					Lake Dunstan: Fully Compliant	*Lake Dunstan:* Compliance not met	Fully Compliant
					Naseby: Almost met (99.67% compliant)	*Naseby:* Compliance met	Non-compliances related to power outages impacting the accuracy of data, wet weather events resulting in elevated turbidity and a significant water main break which drained the reservoir and resulted in non-compliant turbidity, and non-compliance with daily sampling

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Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Mandatory Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
							requirements during Christmas holiday period.
					Patearoa: Partially met (93.19% compliant)	*Patearoa:* Compliance met	Non-compliances significantly related to power outages impacting the accuracy of the monitoring data.
					Omakau: Partially met (87.28% compliant)	*Omakau*: Compliance met	Non-compliances related instances of low chlorine levels and pH levels out of required limits and no UV. There were also 2 rainfall events causing non-compliance with turbidity rules, and non-compliance with daily sampling requirements during Christmas holiday period.
			Protozoal compliance:	All schemes to comply	*Cromwell:* None Met	*Cromwell*: No protozoal treatment in place.	Treatment plant upgrade currently underway will address the non-compliance.
					Ranfurly: None met	*Ranfurly:* No protozoal treatment in place.	Treatment plant upgrade currently underway will address the non-compliance. 3 rainfall events caused non-compliance with turbidity levels.
					Roxburgh: Partially met	*Roxburgh:* non-compliant.	Non-compliances related to lack of continuous monitoring equipment for UVT and

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Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Mandatory Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
					(69.15% complaint)		existing treatment not meeting full log credit requirements and demand on water system from large fire.
					Pisa Moorings: Partially met (61.03% compliant)	*Pisa Moorings*: Non-compliant.	Non-compliances related to lack of continuous monitoring equipment for UVT, existing treatment not meeting full log credit requirements and issues with an inaccurate flow meter impacting reporting of UVI
					Lake Dunstan: Almost met (99.83% compliant)	*Lake Dunstan*: Pending a report from the membrane supplier.	Non-compliance related to 5 days impacted by membrane programming faults resulting in missed maintenance steps
					Naseby: Almost met *(99.77% compliant)*	*Naseby:* 74.69% compliant.	Non-compliances related to power outages impacting the accuracy of data, wet weather events resulting in elevated turbidity and reduced level of treatment and a significant water main break which drained the reservoir. Also, non-compliance with daily sampling requirements during Christmas holiday period.

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Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Mandatory Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
					Patearoa: Partially met *(48.63% compliant)*	*Patearoa:* non-compliant.	Treatment plant upgrade currently underway will address the non-compliance.
					Omakau: Partially met (55.21% compliant)	*Omakau:* Non-compliant.	Non-compliance related to no UV treatment and instances of elevated turbidity. There were also a couple of rainfall events causing non-compliance with turbidity rules, and non-compliance with daily sampling requirements during Christmas holiday period.

**The Department of Internal Affairs updated this mandatory performance measure after the council had published our Long-term Plan, which sets our statement of service. The updated measure still covers the bacterial and protozoal compliance of water supplies but now is directly referenced to the relevant rules in the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules 2022. Our reporting is, therefore, against those rules*

Compliance rate	Performance rating
100%	All met
95% to 99.99%	Almost met
0.01% to 94.99%	Partially met
0%	None met

DWQAR aggregate compliance rate methodology

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 $000	2023/24 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 WATER	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual $000
			OPERATING			
-	-	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
5,955	6,731	6,554	Targeted Rates	7,023	9,469	9,443
529	228	88	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	30
30	30	25	Fees and charges	30	12	31
1,609	1,811	1,907	Internal charges and overheads recovered	2,309	1,810	1,670
-	-	17	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	52	40
8,123	**8,870**	**8,591**	**Total operating funding**	**9,363**	**11,344**	**11,214**
			Applications of operating funding			
3,327	3,650	4,657	Payments to staff and suppliers	3,418	4,413	4,548
443	443	621	Finance costs	750	1,139	1,062
2,032	2,213	2,593	Internal charges and overheads applied	2,582	2,544	2,567
7	7	108	Other operating funding applications	11	-	-
5,809	**6,314**	**7,979**	**Total applications of operating funding**	**6,762**	**8,097**	**8,177**
2,313	**2,557**	**611**	**Surplus (deficit) of operating funding**	**2,601**	**3,247**	**3,036**
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
-	-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
832	832	1,404	Development and financial contributions	819	1,424	818
4,381	9,381	10,000	(Increase) / decrease in debt	5,220	13,529	7,470
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
5,214	**10,214**	**11,404**	**Total sources of capital funding**	**6,039**	**14,952**	**8,288**
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
1,406	75	4,644	- to meet additional demand	1,491	4,465	828
4,244	5,800	255	- to improve the level of service	2,391	6,184	1,921
2,321	2,096	2,970	- to replace existing assets	5,649	4,019	5,157
(444)	4,799	4,147	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(892)	3,531	3,419
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
7,527	**12,770**	**12,015**	**Total applications of capital funding**	**8,640**	**18,199**	**11,324**
(2,313)	**(2,557)**	**(611)**	**Surplus (deficit) of capital funding**	**(2,601)**	**(3,247)**	**(3,036)**
-	**-**	**-**	**Funding balance**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Wastewater

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About our activity

The vision for wastewater services is to deliver safe and compliant wastewater networks that support a healthy community and environment. Council's wastewater service enables the collection, conveyance, treatment and disposal of wastewater within seven schemes across the district. Each scheme pumps, reticulates and treats the wastewater generated by households, businesses and industrial processes.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







Highlights

Our wastewater activity remains focused on increasing capability and capacity to effectively manage wastewater operations. Reducing inflow/infiltration into the wastewater system remains a key focus now and into the future.
We made a submission to the Water Services Authority – Taumata Arowai on the National Wastewater Environmental Performance Standards. These standards focus on discharges to water and land, biosolids, and network overflows and may have a significant impact on the way we manage wastewater in future.
Operational improvements at wastewater treatment plants were implemented improving regulatory compliance.

Ranfurly Wastewater Pipe Renewals
A key wastewater infrastructure project in Ranfurly was successfully completed in October 2024. The initial contract scope was fully delivered and reinstated, with additional work allocated to replace approximately 260 metres of wastewater mains across four sections of Knowles Crescent. South Roads carried out the work to a high standard and completed the project on time. This upgrade represents a significant step in improving the reliability and performance of Ranfurly's wastewater network.

Wastewater Pumpstation Generators
In November 2024, a key water infrastructure project was successfully completed, focused on upgrading several wastewater pump station sites across the district. As part of the project, generators were installed at four key locations—Alpha Street, Melmore Terrace, Wrightson's (opposite Linger & Die Reserve), and Bridge Hill. These upgrades ensure that during power outages, the pump stations remain operational, significantly reducing the risk of emergency overflows into nearby rivers and lakes and improving the overall resilience of the wastewater network.

Omakau Wastewater Treatment Plant & Lake Roxburgh Village Wastewater Treatment
The yet to be finalised Wastewater Environmental Performance Standards (WW EPS) is expected to have a significant impact on potential solutions. Council is waiting on the WW EPS to be finalised and published along with Infrastructure Design Solutions (ww infrastructure blue prints) which will enable faster consenting.

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What we have achieved in Wastewater

Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Mandatory Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Thriving Economy	Provide an efficient, accessible and reliable wastewater network	✓	Total number of complaints for: • Odour • Faults • Blockages • Response to wastewater service requests	Total number of complaints ≤ 10 per 1,000 connections.	8.7	10.6	Target achieved. A total of 84 complaints. 60 of those were related to blocked mains or manholes, 10 overflows, 6 blocked services & 8 odour complaints.
Sustainable Environment	Provide a safe and compliant wastewater network	✓	Compliance with discharge consents	Abatement notices - 0	0	0	Target achieved. No abatement notices received within the reporting year
				Infringement notices - 0 Enforcement Orders - 0 Convictions - 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Target achieved
			Fault response times **Attendance:**	Target median time to get to site ≤ 1 hour	46 mins	52 Mins	Target achieved
			Fault response times **Resolution**	Target median time to resolve the problem ≤ 4 hours	3 hrs 36 mins	2 Hrs 11Mins	Target achieved
Connected Community	Provide a safe and compliant wastewater network	✓	Number of dry weather sewerage overflows from sewerage scheme	Number of dry weather sewerage overflows ≤ 1 per 1,000 connections	1.04 per 1,000 connections	2.73 per 1,000 connections	Target not achieved. A total of 10 overflows in the period. Of those, 40% were caused by non-flushable items being put into the wastewater system

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Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Mandatory Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
							(rags/wipes/fabric, sanitary items, fat/oil/grease). Tree roots caused 30% of the 10 overflows.

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 $000	2023/24 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 WASTEWATER	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual $000
			OPERATING			
-	-	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
4,769	5,147	5,129	Targeted rates	5,647	8,618	8,727
-	-	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
61	61	56	Fees and charges	62	134	150
68	84	(135)	Internal charges and overheads recovered	117	120	184
-	-	18	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	32
4,898	**5,292**	**5,069**	**Total operating funding**	**5,826**	**8,872**	**9,093**
			Applications of operating funding			
1,443	1,443	3,230	Payments to staff and suppliers	1,518	3,073	3,111
355	355	900	Finance costs	545	1,238	977
970	1,269	1,265	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,361	1,142	1,716
277	277	36	Other operating funding applications	296	-	-
3,045	**3,344**	**5,431**	**Total applications of operating funding**	**3,719**	**5,453**	**5,805**
1,851	**1,948**	**(362)**	**Surplus (deficit) of operating funding**	**2,107**	**3,419**	**3,288**
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
-	461	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
455	455	1,393	Development and financial contributions	449	1,169	680
1,570	3,107	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	3,437	5,579	7,500
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	463	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
2,025	**4,023**	**1,856**	**Total sources of capital funding**	**3,887**	**6,748**	**8,180**
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
-	-	153	- to meet additional demand	736	5,345	811
374	2,650	-	- to improve the level of service	1,961	2,248	394
1,918	1,217	3,919	- to replace existing assets	3,522	3,927	1,177
1,575	2,103	(2,577)	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(226)	(1,354)	9,087
10	-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
3,877	**5,971**	**1,495**	**Total applications of capital funding**	**5,993**	**10,167**	**11,468**
(1,851)	**(1,948)**	**362**	**Surplus (deficit) of capital funding**	**(2,107)**	**(3,419)**	**(3,288)**
-	**-**	**-**	**Funding balance**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Stormwater

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About our Activity

The stormwater activity delivers safe and compliant networks that support a healthy community and environment.

Stormwater is excess rainfall or water that doesn't soak into the ground. It includes rainwater off the roof and water that runs off hard surfaces, driveways and streets into the gutter.
The stormwater activity enables to collection, conveyance, and disposal of stormwater across Cromwell, Alexandra, Roxburgh, Omakau, and Ranfurly. These towns have reticulated stormwater systems to manage drainage and prevent flooding. The towns use pipe infrastructure, natural watercourses, and open channels.

Other parts of the district have mud tanks connected to soak pits, or open channels, with culverts across roads. This infrastructure is maintained as part of the roading activities.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES



Highlights

Our stormwater activity remains focused on increasing capability and capacity to effectively manage stormwater operations. There has been a paradigm shift in stormwater management from "to collect, convey, discharge" to a more integrated approach of "slow it down, spread it out, and soak it in". This approach includes quantity and quality considerations, multiple use facilities, etc. Typically, Central Otago has low rainfall, and minimal stormwater discharges to waterways. Our stormwater systems are basic, and we must consider how we effectively apply this new approach to existing and new developments in view of a predicted increase and intensity of rain events.

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What we have achieved in Stormwater

Community outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Mandatory Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
A sustainable Environment	Provide an efficient, full accessible and reliable stormwater network	✓	Compliance with discharge consents	Abatement notices - 0 Infringement notices - 0 Enforcement orders - 0 Convictions - 0	Abatement notices - 0 Infringement notices - 0 Enforcement orders - 0 Convictions - 0	Abatement notices - 0 Infringement notices - 0 Enforcement orders - 0 Convictions - 0	Target achieved
Connected Community	Provide a safe and compliant stormwater network	✓	Number of flooding events that occurred	Nil	Nil	Nil	Target achieved
			Number of habitable floors affected in flooding events	Target number of habitable floors affected ≤ 1 per 1,000 properties per flood event	Nil	Nil	Target achieved
			Response time to attend flood events	Target median time to get to site ≤ 1 hour	Nil	Nil	Target achieved
			Number of complaints received about stormwater performance	Total number of customer complaints ≤ 2 per 1,000 properties	0.7	0.3	Target achieved

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 $000	2023/24 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 STORMWATER	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual $000
			OPERATING			
-	-	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
571	567	586	Targeted rates	598	196	200
-	-	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
-	-	-	Fees and charges Interest & dividends from investments	2	-	-
60	32	182	Internal charges and overheads recovered	92	131	261
-	-	-	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-
631	**599**	**769**	**Total operating funding**	**691**	**327**	**462**
			Applications of operating funding			
77	77	117	Payments to staff and suppliers	79	115	140
-	-	-	Finance costs	-	-	-
79	97	125	Internal charges and overheads applied	111	86	79
14	14	17	Other operating funding applications	15	-	-
170	**188**	**258**	**Total applications of operating funding**	**206**	**201**	**219**
461	**411**	**510**	**Surplus (deficit) of operating funding**	**485**	**126**	**242**
			CAPITAL			
-	-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
-	**-**	**-**	**Total sources of capital funding**	**-**	**-**	**-**
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
-	-	-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
-	-	-	- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
380	380	569	- to replace existing assets	390	320	96
83	31	(59)	Increase(decrease) in reserves	96	(194)	146
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
463	**411**	**510**	**Total applications of capital funding**	**485**	**126**	**242**
(463)	**(411)**	**(510)**	**Surplus (deficit) of capital funding**	**(485)**	**(126)**	**(242)**
-	**-**	**-**	**Funding balance**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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Roading



Roading

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About our Activity

Roading ensure an efficient, fully accessible, safe network of roads and footpaths connect the Central Otago community. Roading provides quality infrastructure to connect and move people, goods, and services across the district. Council is committed to being innovative and environmentally conscious in our service delivery.

The Central Otago district has:

- 1,926km of roads – 1,753km are rural roads and 158km are urban streets.
- 72% - or 1,386km - of our roads are unsealed.
- 173 bridges (including five footbridges maintained by Council)
- 188km of footpaths and greenways
- 5,300 culverts
- 12,000 hectares of road reserve, of which 3,800 hectares has formed and maintained carriageway.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

He Ōhaka e Ora Rāia ana
Thriving Economy

Toitū te Whenua
Sustainable Environment

He Hapori, He Haumi
Connected Community

Highlights

Flooding Events

Flooding has been a significant challenge over the last 4-5 years. There has been an increase in short-duration high-intensity events (i.e. a large amount of rain in a short time) causing damage to strategic assets in the district. This damage often requires emergency remedial works to restore access or levels of service.
The 2024/25 financial year included significant scouring damage to the Ida Valley bridge at Omakau in October 2024, and a large culvert structure on the Tima Burn Road in the Teviot Valley in February 2025.



Flood scour repairs Bridge 64 Ida Valley Omakau Road

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Drainage

Drainage works are one of the team's most effective asset management interventions. Targeted drainage investment improves both network resilience and overall life of Council's roading assets.
The 2024/35 financial year saw renewals over 486m of culverts, 70m of kerb and channel, and 25km of rural side drainage. These improvements were completed alongside our sealed and unsealed renewals programme.

Sealed Roads – Resurfacing

In 2024/25, 9.5km of sealed road network was resurfaced on the roading network in Cromwell, Clyde & Alexandra. The total centreline kilometre resurfacing programme was again lower than recent years due to network need in higher cost urban areas

Unsealed Roads – Renewals

The gravel renewals programme is a significant portion of the council's annual roading spend, with over 70% of Central Otago's roading network being unsealed.
The 2024/25 programme saw 75.95 km of road metalling across the network.
Council's renewals programme includes targeted investment in local areas to obtain efficiencies and value for money. The past 2-3 years have focused on the Teviot Valley, which continued in the 2024/25 financial year.



Resealing Alexandra Township



Unsealed Renewals, Three Brothers Road, Teviot Ward

Road Safety Promotion

Road safety is a key focus for Council, several successful programmes were delivered over the year delivered, with a strong emphasis on cycle safety, including "Share the Road," Heavy Vehicle Awareness during Road Safety Week, and the School and Community Bike Ambassadors Programmes.

Footpath Works

1.219km of footpath renewals were completed in 2024/25. The footpath repair and renewals programme this year focussed on safety related renewals in both Cromwell and Roxburgh.

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Speed Limit Review

Speed limits are reviewed regularly to reflect changing road use, align with the GPS (Government Policy Statement on Land Transport 2024), and enhance community safety. Speed remains a key factor in road fatalities and injuries, making safer limits essential.

The introduction of the Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2024 (the Rule) rendered the previously approved CODC Speed Management Plan invalid, as it could not be implemented before the 30 October 2024 deadline.

Under the Rule, variable speed limits were implemented around ten schools via an Alternative Method Proposal these were:

- Cromwell College
- Clyde Primary School
- Omakau School
- Millers Flat School
- Dunstan High School
- The Terrace School
- Poolburn School
- Cromwell Primary School
- Maniototo Area School (partial)
- Goldfields School

The updated Alternative Method Proposal was approved by the Director of Transport in December 2024, with a mixture of electronic and static signs installed before the first school term.

Council have also been in contact with NZ Transport Agency Waka Kotahi, to discuss the rollout of variable speed limit options for the local schools with gates on State Highways. Council is unable to install local road speed signage at these locations until the Agency finalise plans – they are required to have school speed limits in place by 1 July 2026. This impacts Tarras School, Maniototo Area School, Alexandra Primary School, and Roxburgh Area School.

Council is also currently consulting with the public on a new range of speed limits that are compliant with the new the Rule. The consultation commenced 27 June 2025, with a six-week consultation period.

Bridge Capacity Review

Structural inspections of 44 bridges were completed in 2023/24, resulting in the following outcomes:

• 19 bridges required no changes to their level of service
• 15 bridges had posting amendments due to changes in condition
• 10 previously unposted bridges now have posting restrictions

Over the 2024/25-year up-to-date signage has been installed in line with engineering advice. To support farming operations where no alternative access was available, three bridges were narrowed to allow for a higher posting.



Little Valley Bridge, Alexandra

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What we have achieved in Roading

Community outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Mandatory Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Thriving Economy	Provide an efficient roading network		Average length of time to issue a consent for access to a road	≤ 2 days	0.7 Days	0.7 Days	Target achieved.
		✓	The average quality of ride on the sealed road network, measured by smooth travel exposure	Smooth Travel Exposure ≥ 90%	96.0%	97%	Target achieved.
		✓	Percentage of sealed local road network that is resurfaced	> 3.9% of sealed road length resurfaced per annum	1.9%	2.4%	Target not Achieved The affordability of achieving this performance measure has diminished in recent years. The 2025/26 LTP budget is 28% greater than 2024/25 expenditure and reflects the affordability challenge faced by roading. 10.448 km Reseal Length 542.139 km Sealed Centreline Length
		✓	Number of service requests from customers responded to within 10 days	≥ 90%	92%	92%	Target achieved.
Connected Community	Provide a safe roading network	✓	Change from previous year in number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on local roading network	Stable or decreasing trend	Number of fatal and serious crashes = 11	Number of fatal and serious crashes = 4	Target not Achieved Increasing trend has emerged, reversing the trend of recent years. Result excludes 1 x off-road accident in Q2.

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Community outcome	Our objective level of service	DIA Mandatory Measure	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Sustainable Environment	Provide a fully accessible roading network		The percentage of footpaths that fall within the Council's level of service standard for the condition of footpaths	> 70%	82%	79%	Target achieved.
			Customer satisfaction with condition of unsealed roads	To maintain customer satisfaction at or above 70%	77.30%	70%	Target achieved.

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 $000	2023/24 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 ROADING	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual $000
			OPERATING			
			Sources of operating funding			
5,246	5,686	5,788	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	5,888	7,162	7,192
571	475	491	Targeted rates	265	151	154
2,233	2,233	2,948	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,750	3,338	3,438
22	22	23	Fees and charges	22	-	-
1,553	1,574	1,385	Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,680	1,697	1,750
241	241	291	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	245	251	564
9,866	**10,230**	**10,925**	**Total operating funding**	**10,850**	**12,599**	**13,098**
			Applications of operating funding			
4,543	4,425	5,352	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,852	5,332	5,795
-	-	-	Finance costs	-	-	-
2,407	2,638	2,596	Internal charges and overheads applied	2,696	3,261	3,329
6	6	8	Other operating funding applications	7	-	-
6,956	**7,070**	**7,955**	**Total applications of operating funding**	**7,555**	**8,593**	**9,123**
2,909	**3,160**	**2,969**	**Surplus (deficit) of operating funding**	**3,295**	**4,005**	**3,974**
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
3,147	3,427	3,402	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,002	5,287	3,664
429	429	699	Development and financial contributions	310	808	575
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	2,146	-
-	-	321	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
3,576	**3,856**	**4,422**	**Total sources of capital funding**	**5,311**	**8,241**	**4,240**
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
313	-	1,132	- to meet additional demand	917	2,228	796
756	550	1,572	- to improve the level of service	3,735	1,229	631
5,401	4,470	4,148	- to replace existing assets	5,466	6,959	6,329
15	1,996	539	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(1,512)	1,830	457
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
6,485	**7,016**	**7,391**	**Total applications of capital funding**	**8,606**	**12,246**	**8,214**
(2,909)	**(3,160)**	**(2,969)**	**Surplus (deficit) of capital funding**	**(3,295)**	**(4,005)**	**(3,974)**
-	**-**	**-**	**Funding balance**	**-**	**-**	**-**


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Environmental
Services

Environmental Service

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About our Activity

Council has recently adopted a new vision for waste to work towards becoming a low-emissions, low-waste district built upon a circular economy.

National direction for waste has changed in the past year with the release of an updated New Zealand Waste Strategy. Our district's waste vision aligns with the government's focus areas, including reducing waste emissions and increasing reuse and recycling. Our Waste Management and Minimisation Plan (WMMP), adopted in 2024, sets out clear actions to support outcomes-focused use of waste levy funding. This will allow Council and the community to work together to achieve more effective and efficient waste management and minimisation over the next six years.

Through waste services, Council collects kerbside waste and recycling, processes glass and recyclable materials, and composts organics (food scraps and green waste), while disposing of rubbish to landfill. Council also provides access to transfer stations, recycling drop-off, and delivers community education initiatives to promote sustainability and reduce waste. Our kerbside collections meet the new national standards for accepted materials, introduced by the government in 2024.

Council's sustainability vision is a great place to live, work and play, now and into the future. The Environmental Services team takes the lead in this space, supporting the wider organisation to achieve the following goals:

- Being customer friendly, having enabling policies and appropriate infrastructure
- Supporting improvement and diversification of skills, industries and experiences
- Providing Council services while managing the associated environmental impacts
- Enabling development while managing the associated environmental effects
- Affordable and equitable provision of services to promote well-being
- Managing change while protecting and enhancing our culture, heritage and landscape.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







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Highlights

Regional collaboration on waste

A Regional Waste Officer was appointed for Otago in 2024, with work now underway to strengthen collaboration between Otago councils. Key focus areas include joint submissions to Central Government and region-wide projects targeting construction and demolition waste, farm waste, and small battery recycling.

Non-kerbside recycling options

A range of non-kerbside recycling services continue to be available to help the community divert more material from landfill. These include:

- SeatSmart (child car seat recycling)
- Small battery recycling
- Electronic waste (e-waste) recycling
- Paintwise
- Tyrewise





Community education and engagement

Council continues to support waste education and outreach across a wide range of groups. The Waste-Free Wanda show visited all Central Otago primary schools in 2024, and the online “Waste-Free Christmas” course by Mainstream Green was made available to residents, encouraging sustainable practices at home.

Support for new parents also continued through termly “Waste-Free Parenting” talks, delivered in partnership with Central Otago REAP as part of their “Pēpi & Me” course.

As part of the WMMP, Council engaged with the construction sector through builders’ breakfasts, sponsorship for local companies to attend the “Better Building Day” in Wānaka, and collaboration with the Construction Clients Group. Council also participated in a region-wide Construction Waste Week.

Broader business engagement included connecting with tourism and accommodation providers through Tourism Central Otago and engaging with the agriculture sector via the A&P Show and local catchment groups to raise awareness around farm waste issues.

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Resource recovery initiatives

The formal closure of the resource recovery contract with Wanaka Wastebusters was completed in 2024. As part of this process, Council purchased the shed at 60 Boundary Road and a fitted-out shipping container, which is now in use as a Repair Workshop. A Licence to Occupy was granted to Upcycles to support continued repair and reuse activities.

Council is now mulching the green waste disposed of at the Alexandra and Cromwell transfer stations. To support circular use of organic material, this mulch has been made available to the public through free giveaway events. The initiative has proven very popular, with strong community interest and uptake.

Improved rural recycling access

To improve service and reduce contamination, the Ranfurly and Roxburgh town rural recycling drop-off points were relocated to their respective transfer stations. These sites continue to offer 24-hour public access, with streamlined operations now in place.

Transfer station upgrades

Improvement works at transfer stations continued during the year. Upgrades included refurbished compactors at Alexandra and Cromwell, drainage improvements, and clearer site signage to support safer and more efficient site use by the public.



Enviroschools programme

Council is continuing to support the Enviroschools programme in primary and secondary schools in our district through Waste Levy funding from Central Government. This is a great programme which allows students and teachers to understand the environment and our impacts on it, and to go on their own sustainability journey.

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What we have achieved in Environmental Services

Community Outcome	Our Objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Sustainable Environment	Improving the Efficiency of Resource Use	Total amount of waste to landfill per rateable property	Incremental year-on-year reduction	522 kg* *15222 rateable properties	509 kg*	Target not Achieved There was a small increase of less than 3% in waste generated per rateable property, rising from 509kg last year to 522kg this year. However, this remains significantly lower than previous years before the introduction of the organics bin, highlighting continued progress in waste management. Continued waste education and introduction of initiatives to support diversion will continue as part of Council's on-going waste minimisation work.
		Customer satisfaction with waste services measured through customer survey	Incremental increase	86%	81%	Target Achieved
	Carbon Footprint reduction	Annual carbon footprint measurement using CEMARS process *1	Incremental reduction or set annual reduction target	0.33 tCO2e per rateable property	0.32 tCO2e per rateable property	Target not Achieved Overall, there was a 12% increase in total gross emissions driven by higher emissions from solid waste disposal, sludge waste to landfill, and electricity T&D losses. However, emissions per rateable property remain consistent with the previous year.

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Community Outcome	Our Objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Connected Community	Provide compliant waste systems and facilities	Compliance with resource consents for transfer stations, closed and operational landfills	Incremental percentage improvements	94%	94%	Target not Achieved Please note that most sites were not audited during this financial year, so the points/level of compliance has been presumed based on “works completed”. We have submitted out consent reporting to the ORC we are yet to receive their compliance audit in return.

** Waste to landfill = 7,602 tonne divided over 14,932 rateable properties = 509 kg per property (rounding ±1)*

**1 The result for this measure refers to the final inventory figure relying on information from the Annual Report from the prior year. 2023/24 results from July 2022 to June 2023, 2022/23 results from July 2021 to June 2022.*

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 $000	2023/24 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual $000
			OPERATING			
-	1,195	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
4,593	3,686	4,902	Targeted rates	5,100	5,788	5,846
-	-	50	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
540	493	349	Fees and charges	627	103	118
(1)	-	(182)	Internal charges and overheads recovered	(1)	1	-
1,334	1,450	1,552	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	1,459	2,050	2,717
6,467	**6,826**	**6,671**	**Total operating funding**	**7,186**	**7,942**	**8,681**
			Applications of operating funding			
5,810	6,045	6,173	Payments to staff and suppliers	6,434	6,861	6,881
-	-	-	Finance costs	-	-	-
548	588	662	Internal charges and overheads applied	611	839	967
15	15	14	Other operating funding applications	17	-	-
6,374	**6,648**	**6,850**	**Total applications of operating funding**	**7,062**	**7,699**	**7,848**
93	**177**	**(179)**	**Surplus (deficit) of operating funding**	**125**	**242**	**(833)**
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
-	-	569	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	721	-
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	2,796	-
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
-	**-**	**569**	**Total sources of capital funding**	**-**	**3,517**	**-**
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
-	-	-	- to meet additional demand	-	17	17
-	-	-	- to improve the level of service	244	1,462	133
8	8	1,638	- to replace existing assets	983	1,542	648
85	169	(1,248)	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(1,102)	739	35
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
93	**177**	**390**	**Total applications of capital funding**	**125**	**3,759**	**833**
(93)	**(177)**	**179**	**Surplus (deficit) of capital funding**	**(125)**	**(242)**	**(833)**
-	**-**	**-**	**Funding balance**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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Planning and Regulatory



Planning and Regulatory

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About our Activity

The regulatory service protects public safety and the environment, minimises the risk of nuisances, and helps to educate and ensure our district meets statutory requirements.
Regulatory services are delivered in a variety of ways, including through building consents and inspections, alcohol licencing, monitoring and auditing registered food businesses, noise control, and ensuring dogs are registered and kept under control.

The planning function includes the preparation, review, and administration of the District Plan; the framework used for processing resource consents. Planning also monitors conditions of resource consents and ensures compliance with District Plan provisions, including ensuring effects on the environment are managed appropriately.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







Highlights

Alcohol Licencing

The team processed the following alcohol applications:

On licence – new	8
On licence – renewal	27
Off licence – new	23
Off licence – renewal	28
Club licence – new	0
Club licence – renewal	19
Special licence (events)	138
Managers Certificates – new	108
Managers Certificates – renewal	156
Service requests	68

Building

840 Building consents were granted, with an average of 12 working days, with 90% processed within the statutory timeframes (20 working days).

809 Code of Compliance applications were processed, in an average of 14 working days, with 91% processed within the statutory timeframe (20 working days).

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There were 29 residential pool barrier inspections carried out as part of the legislative requirements on a 3-year rolling programme.

Council undertook 13 Building Warrant of Fitness audits as required by MBIE on a 5-year rolling programme.

Dog Control

In partnership with Emergency Management Otago, the Animal Control Team contributed to a dog safety stand at the Annual 'Clued Up Kids' programme. This provided approximately 130 school children from year six with the appropriate skills and information to be safe around dogs.

The dog safety stand achieved significant learnings by the children post the presentations, ranging from between 97% -100% on the after-presentation quiz

Registrations:

- There were 6628 dogs registered during the registration period.
- Most popular breed – Huntaway

There were 379 service requests responded to by the team, which is a 43% reduction from the previous year

Environmental Health

Environmental Health highlights included renewal of status as a Recognised Agency in delivering Food Act requirements, continued quality assurance system accreditation (with zero non-conformances) enabling National Programme auditing and recognised person warrant renewals for three Food Safety Officers and Verifiers.

- By the numbers, the team responded to, registered, or inspected:
- 81 service requests
- 47 new businesses registered
- 251 food premises that were audited/verified
- 22 camping grounds
- 8 hairdressers
- 2 offensive trades

Noise

There were 266 service requests responded to over this time. The team also issued 27 Excessive Noise Directions (END) as a result of the noise levels and seized one stereo.

Planning

Planning has had a number of achievements within both the District Plan policy and resource consenting areas. Several district plan changes were made operative and increasing volume and complexity of consent applications being made. An online booking system has been implemented giving the public wider availability to free planning advisory service.

The Plan Change 19 (Residential) decision was released 27 June 2024 and resulted in fifteen appeals. Thirteen appeals have been resolved and two are in the process of being progressed to the Environment Court later in 2025.

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The Plan Change 20 (Heritage) decision was released 5 October 2024. No appeals were received and became operative on 6 December 2024.

The decision on private Plan Change 21(Parkburn), was released on 05 October 2024. One appeal was received and settled through mediation. A consent order confirming the settlement was issued by the Environment Court 24 June 2025.

The decision on Plan Change 22 (Dark Sky) was released 11 July 2024. No appeals were received and became operative on 4 October 2024.

Private Plan Change 23 (Hartley Partnership) was notified 16 November 2024 and closed 17 January 2025. Seven submissions were received. A hearing will take place late 2025.

Work began on reviewing the Rural Chapter of the District Plan. An industry stakeholder workshop and twelve community meetings across the district were held to understand the issues being faced by our rural communities.

The Teviot Valley Spatial Plan was developed with the community and key stakeholders over two years. The Spatial Plan was adopted by Council 27 November 2024.

Fast track legislation came into effect 17 December 2024.CODC has two applications that made the Schedule 2 list (Remarkable Ski Fields and Matakanui Gold Limited. Consultation has commenced for their proposed Bendigo-Ophir Gold project. but the substantive application has not been lodged with the Environmental Protection Authority at this stage.

Additionally, we went to market, renewed and updated the Planning and Development consultant specialist Panel for the next three years The panel is available to support resourcing needs and provide technical specialist input when our needs require.

The Planning team managed

- 2657 enquiries/service requests
- 347 Land use consents received
- 195 Subdivision consents received
- 23 Other consents received
- 334 land use consents issued
- 74 subdivision consents issues
- 42 other/deemed permitted boundary activity applications issues
- 11 Notified hearings (5 Public Notification & 6 Limited notification

Changes to the planning advisory services were implemented that allowed customers greater flexibility and the ability to book directly online. Together with availability of a duty planner across more working days in both the Alexandra and Cromwell offices.

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What we have achieved in Planning and Regulatory

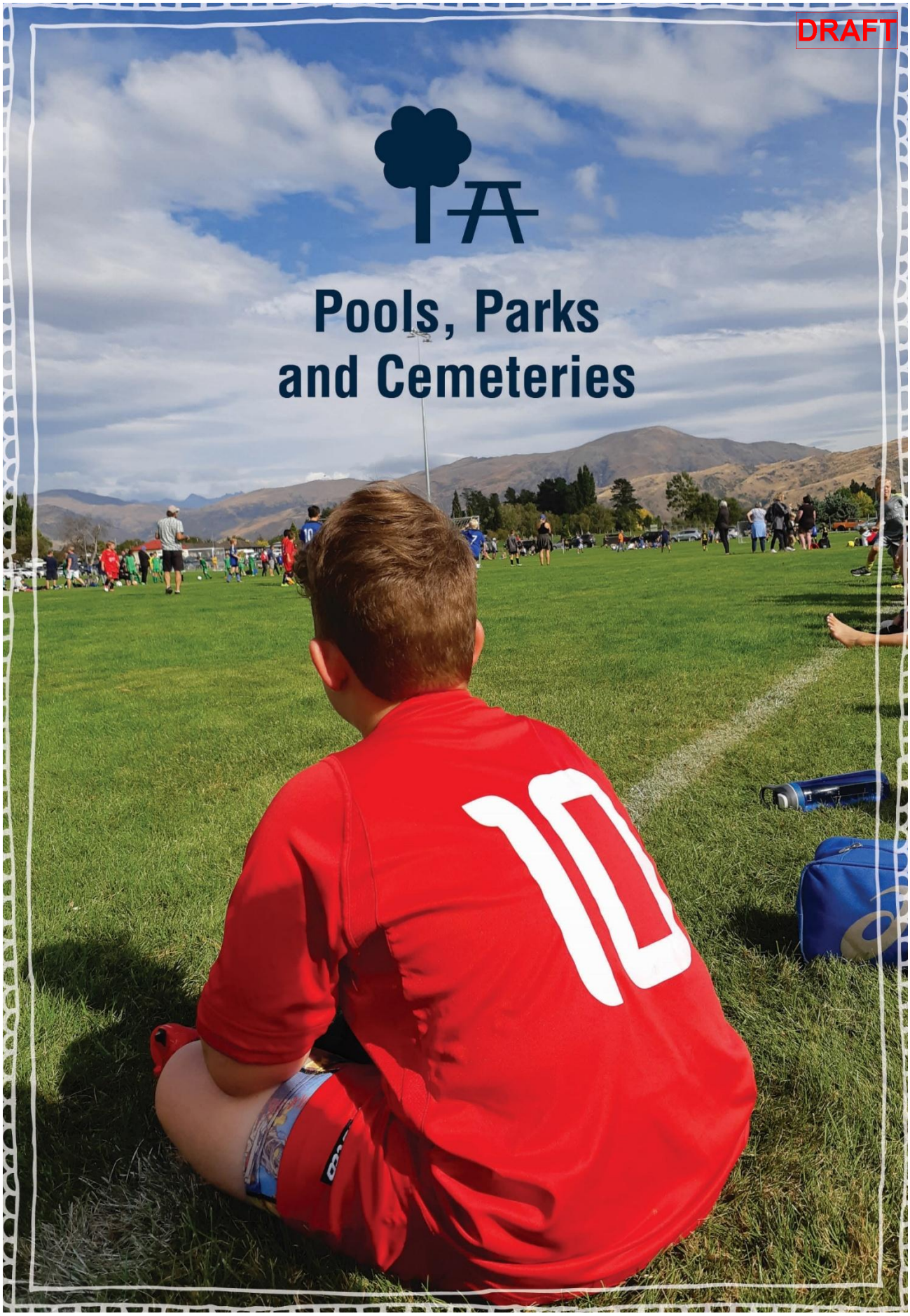
Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Planning						
Thriving Economy Sustainable Environment	To enable people to develop their land in an appropriate way through a streamlined and cost-effective consent process	Customer satisfaction with resource consent process in customer survey	Maintain customer satisfaction ≥ 75%	41%	51%	Target not Achieved Reflective of the very small pool of respondents, and resourcing within the department remains challenging.
		Resource consents processed within statutory timeframes	Resource consents processed within statutory timeframe ≥ 95%	59%	63%	Target not Achieved Significant uplift in public enquiries
Building Services						
Thriving Economy Connected Community	To maintain the ability to issue building consents	Through maintaining the Building Consent Authority accreditation	To maintain the Building Consent Authority accreditation	Pass	Pass	Target Achieved
	To enable customers to build in an appropriate way through a timely consent process	Percentage of building consents issued within the statutory timeframe	To achieve ≥ 98% of building consents issued within the statutory timeframes	90%	96%	Target not Achieved Due to vacancies, and training of new team members to meet the competency requirements as required in statute.

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Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
	To provide customers with LIM reports and a timely service	Percentage of LIMs issued within the statutory timeframe	To achieve ≥ 99% of LIMs issued within the statutory timeframes	100%	100%	Target Achieved
Environmental Health						
Thriving Economy Connected Community	To assist food business operators to meet their obligation of selling safe and suitable food. This will be achieved through education and verifying and enforcing the requirements of the Food Act 2014	Percentage of applications for the registration of food businesses completed within 10 working days	≥ 95% of applications for the registration of food businesses are completed within 10 working days	100%	100%	Target Achieved
		Percentage of food business verifications carried out within the required Food Act 2014 performance-based verification frequency	To achieve ≥ 95% of food business verifications being carried out within the required Food Act 2014 performance-based verification frequency	95%	84%	Target Achieved
		Percentage of corrective action requests and improvement notices resulting from non-conformances/compliances are completed within the specified period	To achieve ≥ 95% of corrective action requests and improvement notices resulting from non-conformances/compliances being completed within the specified period	100%	100%	Target Achieved

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 $000	2023/24 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 PLANNING AND REGULATORY	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual
			OPERATING			
-	-	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	-	-
3,075	3,308	3,376	Targeted rates	2,726	2,219	2,269
-	-	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-
2,270	2,520	2,399	Fees and charges	2,324	2,451	2,644
12	45	170	Internal charges and overheads recovered	16	158	259
786	786	775	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	801	830	1,143
6,143	**6,659**	**6,720**	**Total operating funding**	**5,866**	**5,658**	**6,315**
			Applications of operating funding			
4,875	5,340	4,603	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,527	4,624	4,987
-	-	-	Finance costs	-	-	-
1,277	1,323	1,594	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,351	1,734	1,751
3	3	1	Other operating funding applications	3	-	1
6,155	**6,666**	**6,197**	**Total applications of operating funding**	**5,881**	**6,358**	**6,739**
(12)	**(7)**	**523**	**Surplus (deficit) of operating funding**	**(15)**	**(701)**	**(424)**
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
-	-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
-	**-**	**-**	**Total sources of capital funding**	**-**	**-**	**-**
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
-	-	-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
-	-	-	- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
(12)	222	-	- to replace existing assets	96	96	95
-	(229)	523	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(110)	(797)	(520)
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
(12)	**(7)**	**523**	**Total applications of capital funding**	**(15)**	**(701)**	**(424)**
12	**7**	**(523)**	**Surplus (deficit) of capital funding**	**15**	**701**	**424**
-	**-**	**-**	**Funding balance**	**-**	**-**	**-**


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Pools, Parks
and Cemeteries

Pools, Parks and Cemeteries

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About our activity

Council own and maintain high-quality open and recreational spaces and places that provide for community enjoyment and wellbeing.

Council owns a total of 1200ha of reserve land of which, 492ha are available for public use with 268ha of that being regularly maintained. Council maintains 13 sports grounds and domains, eight cycling and walking tracks, three skateboard facilities, a bike park, approximately 7,000 trees, 3 playgrounds, 11 cemeteries.

Our goal is to ensure the sustainability and continued improvement of our open spaces' areas, meeting the needs of our community now and in the future.

Growing Our Aquatic Centres for the Community
Over the past year, we've moved from exploring revenue options to rolling out new programmes and expanding our community reach.

- Cromwell Pool – launched Women's Wednesday, a new programme creating a welcoming space for women to enjoy the pool and focus on their wellbeing.
- Alexandra Pool – we're exploring more community-focused programmes to increase participation and make the most of this facility.
- Cromwell Pool – we are investigating the introduction of water polo, bringing a fresh and exciting activity to our aquatic offerings.

These initiatives show our commitment to keeping our aquatic facilities vibrant, inclusive, and well-utilised for the whole community.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







Highlights

Keeping Our Pools in Top Shape

In 2024/2025, both Cromwell and Alexandra Pools had planned maintenance shutdowns. This was all about giving our pools the care they need to stay safe, efficient, and ready for our community to enjoy. Here's what we achieved:

- Cromwell Pool – filters were fully overhauled, and several important repairs completed.

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- Alexandra Pool – received a brand-new switchboard and a full filter overhaul to keep everything running smoothly. The outdoor pool was consulted on as part of this LTP and it was resolved to continue operating this pool.

These planned maintenance shutdowns will now be part of our annual programme, helping us keep our facilities in peak condition so the community can enjoy clean, safe, and reliable pools all year round.

Swim School use continues to grow

We are continuing to see strong growth across our aquatic facilities. Swim School remains a cornerstone of our service, providing valuable lessons for our Tamariki and Rangatahi. This year, we achieved a record number of enrolments, showing the community's growing interest and trust in our programmes. We have grown 27% since last year in active enrolments.

Parks contracts and Open Space

Council continues with the second year of a five-year partnership agreement with Haehaeata Trust to plant at the Half Mile Recreation Reserve.

Delta continues to provide open spaces maintenance operations for Council through the Open Spaces Contract.

Digitisation of Cemetery trust records

Digitisation of Council cemeteries records will continue, future-proofing public records, and ensuring the community and wider public can search for relatives and people of interest online. Currently Millers Flat cemetery records are being worked on to be digitised. Records from all other cemetery trusts have been scanned into the archives system and each one will be programmed to be digitised over the next 12 months.

Other parks highlights

Development plans to extend both Cromwell and Naseby cemeteries have been approved, and initial development work will commence.

- Council's Reserves Naming Policy was updated and adopted which sets out a formal process to follow when naming parks and open space areas.
- Stage 1: - The plaza Kāmoanahaehae – Riverside Park is progressing with additional funding provided to complete the final stage 2 - The Ramp to the water's edge.
- Third party funding for Waiora Manuherikia has enabled a track to be developed from Kāmoanahaehae - Riverside Park to the Linger and Die to provide a safe off-road link for cyclists and walkers.
- Manorburn Dam Recreation Reserve Management was adopted at the end of June 2025. The Manorburn Dam Recreation Reserve Development Plan will be developed following on from that.
- Cromwell Racecourse Reserve Management Plan was developed and will be adopted following consultation in 2025/26
- Irrigation improvements are scheduled across the district to update the aging infrastructure.

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What we achieved in Parks, Pools and Cemeteries

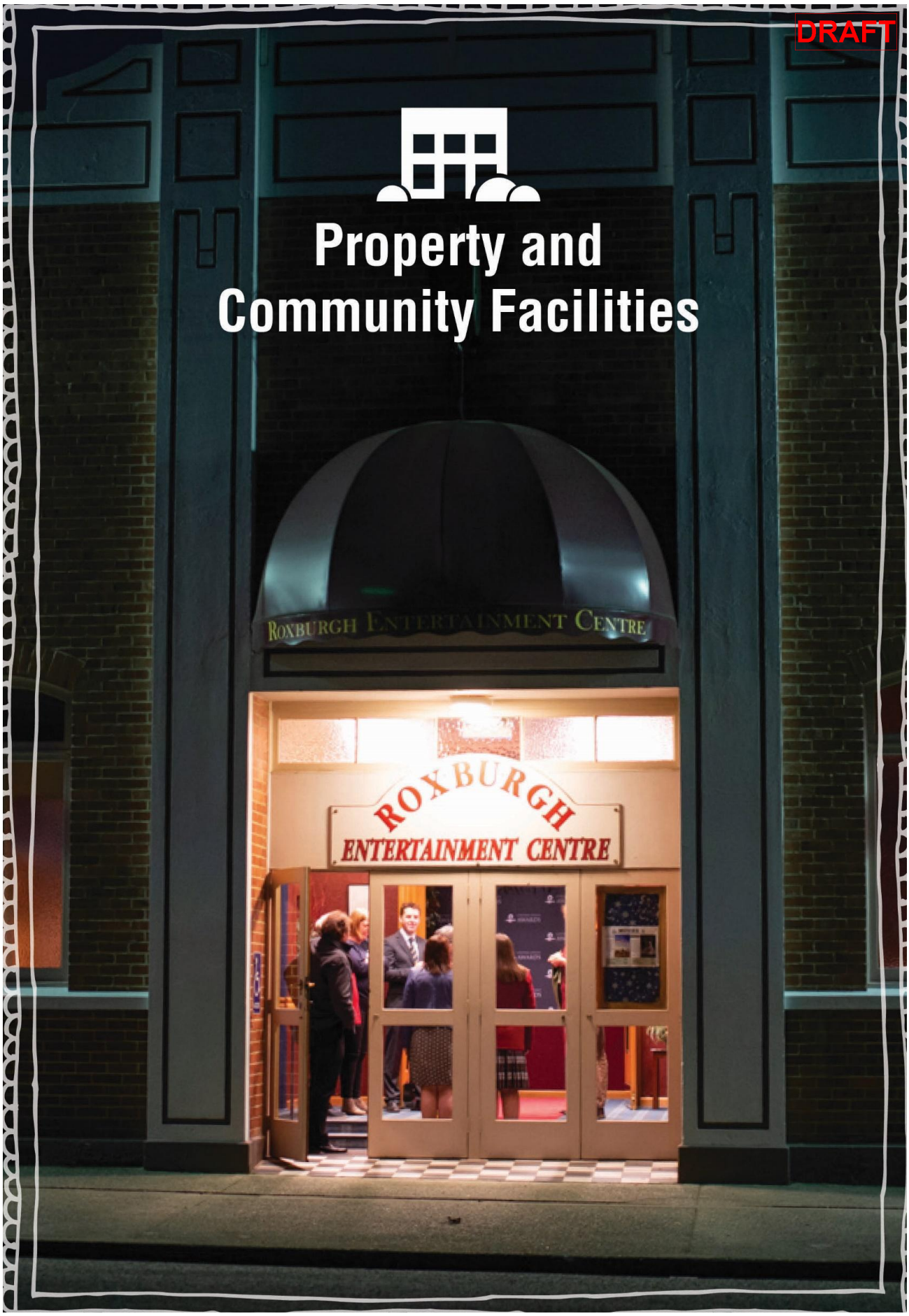
Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aims Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Thriving Economy Sustainable Environment	Parks and reserves are maintained and operated so that they look good and meet the needs of users	Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied with parks and reserves	Maintain satisfaction with parks and reserves ≥ 90%	92%	88%	Target Achieved
		Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied with cemeteries and the burial process	Maintain satisfaction with cemeteries and the burial process ≥ 90%	69%	82%	Target Not Achieved There is no indication from the survey as to why this result is declining.
Connected Community	Playgrounds in the district have equipment that is fun and educational	Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied with playgrounds	Maintain satisfaction with playgrounds ≥ 90%	84%	87%	Target not Achieved We are aware we have many playgrounds that have low playability. Council is preparing a Play Strategy which will address this.
	Central Otago playgrounds are maintained to meet the NZ Playground Safety Standards	Annual "Playground Safety Standards" audit	To pass	Pass	Did not Pass	Target Achieved Audit completed.
Thriving Economy Connected Community	To provide aquatic facilities including a range of programmes that meet the needs of the majority of the community	Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied with pools and the programmes offered	Maintain user satisfaction ≥ 90	89%	80%	Target not Achieved Temporary maintenance disruptions and staffing challenges likely impacted a small number of responses, but overall trends are strongly positive

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Community Outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aims Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
	Aquatic facilities are managed to NZ Water Safety Council “Pool Safe” Standards	Annual “Pool Safe” audit	To Pass	Pass	Pass	Target Achieved

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 $000	2023/24 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 POOLS, PARKS AND CEMETERIES	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual $000
			OPERATING			
(1)	(1)	-	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	(1)	-	-
6,389	5,826	5,831	Targeted rates	6,638	7,034	7,067
2	132	479	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2	-	561
1,045	898	1,012	Fees and charges	1,066	560	734
580	594	531	Internal charges and overheads recovered	612	780	940
176	176	272	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	180	502	1,002
8,191	**7,624**	**8,125**	**Total operating funding**	**8,496**	**8,876**	**10,305**
			Applications of operating funding			
4,458	4,679	4,761	Payments to staff and suppliers	4,648	5,414	5,645
1	2	1	Finance costs	1	-	-
1,525	1,569	1,753	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,658	2,092	2,144
273	277	657	Other operating funding applications	283	1	3
6,257	**6,527**	**7,172**	**Total applications of operating funding**	**6,590**	**7,507**	**7,792**
1,934	**1,097**	**953**	**Surplus (deficit) of operating funding**	**1,906**	**1,369**	**2,512**
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
-	-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	200	33
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	(93)	(93)
-	-	(49)	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	20	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
-	**-**	**(29)**	**Total sources of capital funding**	**-**	**107**	**(59)**
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
5	300	9	- to meet additional demand	5	5	25
1	574	154	- to improve the level of service	1	301	41
2,354	1,089	1,318	- to replace existing assets	1,217	2,094	2,830
(428)	(867)	(558)	Increase(decrease) in reserves	682	(923)	(442)
1	1	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	1	-	-
1,934	**1,097**	**923**	**Total applications of capital funding**	**1,906**	**1,476**	**2,453**
(1,934)	**(1,097)**	**(953)**	**Surplus (deficit) of capital funding**	**(1,906)**	**(1,369)**	**(2,512)**
-	**-**	**-**	**Funding balance**	**-**	**-**	**-**


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Property and
Community Facilities
ROXBURGH ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE
ROXBURGH
ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

Property, Property Statutory and Community Facilities DRAFT

About our Activity

Community facilities and buildings provide local community hubs for social, sporting, and cultural interaction.
Council provides elderly persons housing - 98 units located in Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell, Ranfurly and Roxburgh.
Council's property portfolio includes: the main operational and customer service centre in Alexandra; 3 additional service centres in Cromwell, Ranfurly, and Roxburgh; more than 102 public toilets across 37 sites; 3 airports; 98 units providing elderly persons housing; and Council's portfolio of both Commercial and Community leases and licences.
Council own and lease a variety of commercial and farm properties and develop land for sale. The income from commercial property is used to fund other Council costs.
Council holds a number of land parcels, currently being used as forestry blocks. These forests also provide an amenity value for the community for walking and biking. Some have potential for other land use in the future as recognised by their zonings in the District Plan.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES



Highlights

Community Facilities updated and upgraded

Roxburgh Entertainment Centre:
Extensive fire system and compliance upgrades, including LED lighting renewals were undertaken in 2024 along with replacement of the South Wall in the Hall. Unfortunately, a fire on February 6th, 2025, caused catastrophic damage and resulted in the demolition of the building. Council staff are currently working through a rebuild via insurance.

Omakau Hall:
The Omakau Hall was officially closed and sold in March 2025. The Vincent Community Board resolved any profit from the sale will go towards the Omakau Community Hub project.

Manuherekia Valleys Community Hub Project
The Hub is a collaborative project between Council and the local Manuherekia Valleys community led by the Manuherekia Valleys Charitable Trust.
Consulted on in the 2021-31 Long-term Plan, the Manuherekia Valleys Charitable Trust was granted $1 million by Council towards building a community hub on the Omakau Recreation Reserve to replace the

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existing rugby club rooms and Omakau hall and establish several community organisations and sporting groups within the hub.
Updates on the project as it progresses will be regularly provided on the council website.



Cromwell Memorial Hall Rebuild
Naylor Love is the construction partner and Jasmax is the project manager for the build of the Cromwell Memorial Hall which started in June 2024. The overall cost of the project rebuild is $45.8 million. Funding for the rebuild is as follows:

- $6,700,000 from land sales
- $2,500,000 from external funders
- $18,000,000 from reserves
- $18,640,000 to be loan funded with principal and interest to be repaid by land sales.

With the roof now on, and approaching weather tightness, the build is tracking as expected.
We have spent 30.4 million to 30 June 2025



Opening date forecast June 2026

Cromwell Town Centre Development
In April 2024, Council agreed to progress the next stages of detailed investigation and analysis for the Cromwell Town Centre and develop a preferred way forward which was included in the 2025-34 Long term Plan. The vision for the Cromwell Town Centre will be completed 2025/26.

Alexandra Airport
The existing chipseal runway was resurfaced in April 2025 for the first time in over 30 years using a new SteelGuard surface
The total cost of the resurfacing project was approximately $470,000 plus GST—around half the cost of the previous budget estimate

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Cromwell Aerodrome

A medical helipad has been installed on site, thanks to the Cromwell Lions Club and it will be operational 24/7.



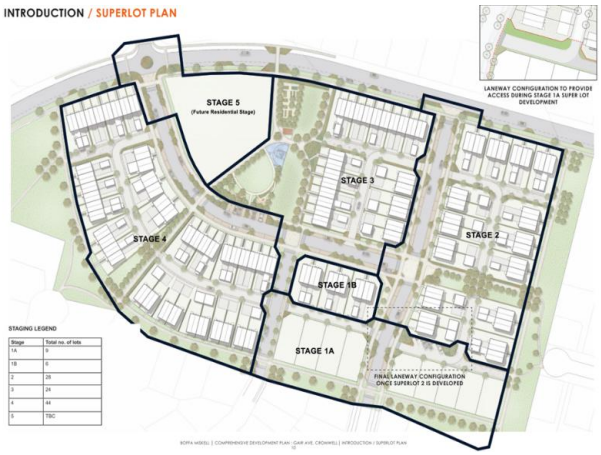


Residential Developments

Gair Avenue

Bulk earthworks are now complete for the five-stage 100 plus section residential subdivision development at Gair Ave, Cromwell. Civil infrastructure construction work for Stages 1A and 1B are scheduled to start in July with completion by the end of 2025. Nine sections in Stage 1A will be first on the market and will be offered to first home buyers initially for a limited time period.

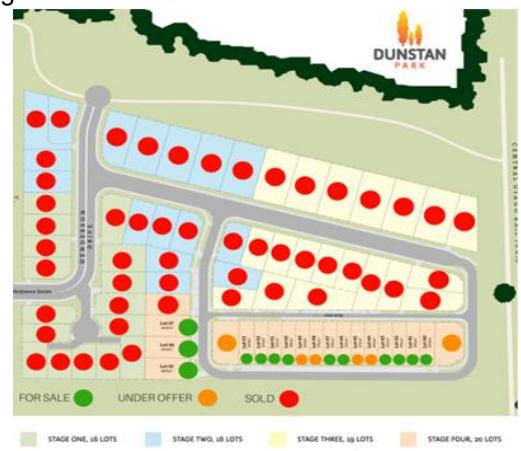
Options are being investigated for delivery of the remaining stages which will be considered by the Cromwell Community Board later in 2025.



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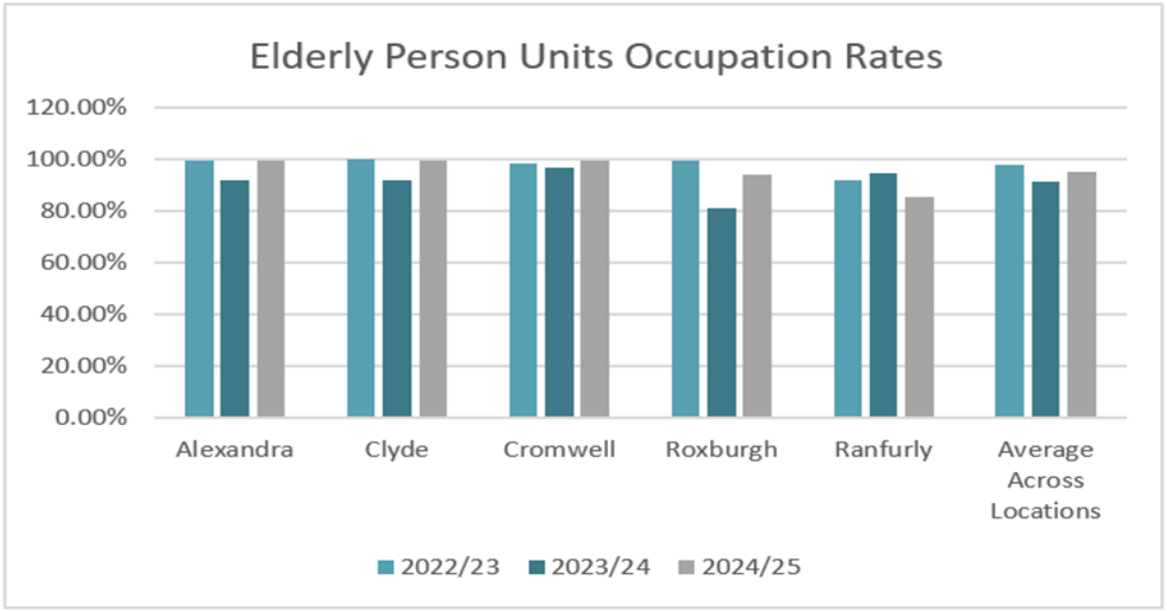
Dunstan Park - Stage 4

Stage 4 civil infrastructure is complete, and titles are expected to be available in August 2025. Land and house packages for the 19 sections in Stage 4 are being marketed with one sale and purchase agreement in place subject to title being issued.



Elderly Persons Housing

This activity achieved an overall tenancy satisfaction survey result of 100%
The occupation rate was 95% - a slight increase from the previous year.



The Weather Tex Hardboard cladding on two of the John St Ranfurly blocks had failed in numerous places and was replaced.

Four Ranfurly units have been internally refurbished, one of these units has since been tenanted.

The Inniscourt Street and Molyneux Avenue units in Cromwell have both had their privacy screening upgraded to a more versatile product that won't warp and is better suited to the climate.

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The units on Ortive Street, Cromwell have been re-painted. This received some very positive feedback from the tenants who are particularly pleased with the colour change.





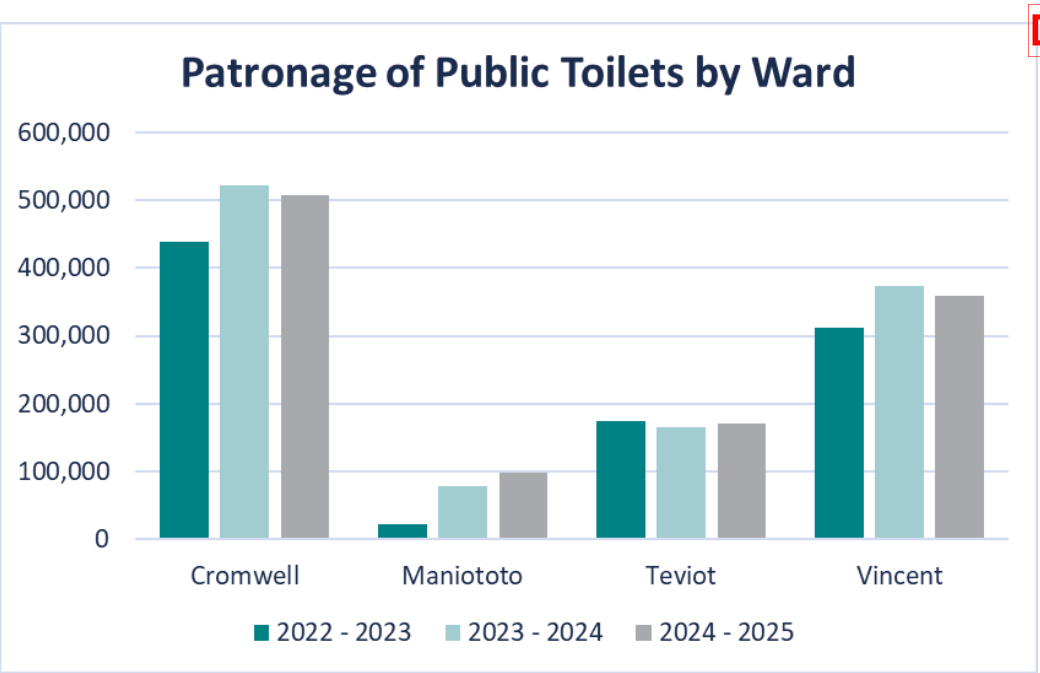
Public Toilets

In total there has been 1,130,663 uses of the toilets across the district. Overall there has been a 1% decrease in usage of the public toilets over the last financial year, however bucking this trend has been the Maniototo which has seen a 21% increase in usage. Other notable changes have been:

- Over 8,000 users of the Neplusultra Reserve toilet (next to the Cromwell Bike Park) that opened in October 2024
- 36% decrease of use at the Old Cromwell Men's toilet
- 40% increase in use of the Ranfurly Main Street toilets
- 62% decrease in use of the Pinders Pond toilet (failure of solar powered people counter)
- 21% increase in use of the Roxburgh Exeloo toilet block
- 26% decrease in use (which is 20,000 uses) of the Lodge Lane toilets in Clyde, this is likely to be attributed to the road works that have taken place in Clyde through the main street

2023/24 saw high levels of vandalism to toilets in central locations resulting in $32,000 of repair costs. A reduction in vandalism has been welcomed over the past financial year compared to the large increase we saw during the 2023/24 financial year. This may be attributed to less patronage but more likely due to Council closing some facilities overnight to prevent vandalism.

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Neplusultra Street Reserve Toilets
These toilets were opened in October 2024 and have a new locking system installed, which automatically locks the toilets overnight and feedback has proved very positive on both the toilet and the locking system. The external wrap featuring local community members in action using the bike park gives the toilet an identity and connection to its location.



Naseby Swimming Dam

Another concrete section has been completed on the floor of the Naseby Swimming Dam. The voluntary labour for this project is provided by the Naseby Volunteer Fire Brigade and the cost of the concrete is funded from the Naseby Endowment Fund.



New concrete section



Remaining area to be concreted

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What we have achieved in Property, Property Statutory and Community Facilities

Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Thriving Economy Sustainable environment Connected community	Community buildings are accessible and affordable to communities based on existing provision	Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied with community buildings	> 90% satisfied	75%	71%	Target not Achieved The customer satisfaction rating has increased by 4% with no negative comments given identifying areas for improvement. The exception was for public toilets in Alexandra. One comment asked that the toilets locked overnight to prevent vandalism are opened earlier in the morning by at least 6.00am.
Thriving Economy Connected community	Free public toilets are available for the local community and visitors throughout the district at locations set out in the Public Toilet Strategy	Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied with public toilets	> 90% satisfied	93%	86%	Target Achieved
	Each building will be assessed at a frequency required to meet all Building Act and Code of Compliance requirements	Compliance with building WOF requirements	Full compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance	Target Achieved
	Housing suitable for elderly is provided in the main townships until such time as the need can be met by other agencies	Percentage of EPH tenancy survey respondents satisfied with their unit	> 90% satisfied	100%	96%	Target Achieved

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Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
	To meet all Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) requirements for uncertified airports	No complaints from Airport users or notifications from CAA of non-compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance	Full compliance	Target Achieved No complaints received.

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 $000	2023/24 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 PROPERTY AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual $000
			OPERATING			
572	579	519	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	639	558	561
2,992	3,610	3,645	Targeted rates	3,166	3,193	3,227
-	418	1,237	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	65
1,639	1,761	1,788	Fees and charges	1,677	-	-
1,441	1,616	2,685	Internal charges and overheads recovered	1,584	2,877	2,875
10,654	10,654	1,987	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts*1	10,866	1,870	4,779
17,297	**18,637**	**11,861**	**Total operating funding**	**17,933**	**8,498**	**11,507**
			Applications of operating funding			
3,082	3,334	4,486	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,967	3,520	4,054
394	394	-	Finance costs	411	-	-
1,653	1,934	2,110	Internal charges and overheads applied	1,791	2,597	2,516
7,118	7,124	2,068	Other operating funding applications*2	7,274	272	170
12,247	**12,787**	**8,664**	**Total applications of operating funding**	**12,442**	**6,390**	**6,740**
5,050	**5,850**	**3,197**	**Surplus (deficit) of operating funding**	**5,491**	**2,108**	**4,767**
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
3	588	280	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	2,548	1,883
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
8,041	8,041	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	(1,506)	3,733	(48)
-	-	(1)	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	64	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
8,044	**8,628**	**342**	**Total sources of capital funding**	**(1,506)**	**6,281**	**1,835**
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
132	14,741	5	- to meet additional demand	-	13	2
158	1,763	170	- to improve the level of service	5	14,924	15,043
17,271	1,658	5,219	- to replace existing assets	6,450	10,803	11,351
(4,511)	(3,729)	(1,854)	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(2,515)	(17,352)	(19,794)
45	45	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	45	-	-
13,095	**14,479**	**3,540**	**Total applications of capital funding**	**3,985**	**8,389**	**6,602**
(5,050)	**(5,850)**	**(3,197)**	**Surplus (deficit) of capital funding**	**(5,491)**	**(2,108)**	**(4,767)**
-	**-**	**-**	**Funding balance**	**-**	**-**	**-**


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Cromwell
Public Library
PUBLIC LIBRARY
Service Centres
and Libraries

Service Centres and Libraries

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About our Activity

We aim to give our community the best customer experience: one where they are put first and provided with fast, efficient, accurate and friendly results. Council provides a front-line customer services team in its main Alexandra office and its three service centres in Cromwell, Roxburgh and Ranfurly.

We aim to deliver the highest quality library service to meet our community's information, education, recreation and cultural needs. We provide a joint library service with Queenstown Lakes District Council. In our district, we run libraries in Alexandra, Clyde, Cromwell and Roxburgh, and we have a partnership with schools in Millers Flat, Omakau and Maniototo.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

He Ōhaka e Ora Rāia ana
Thriving Economy

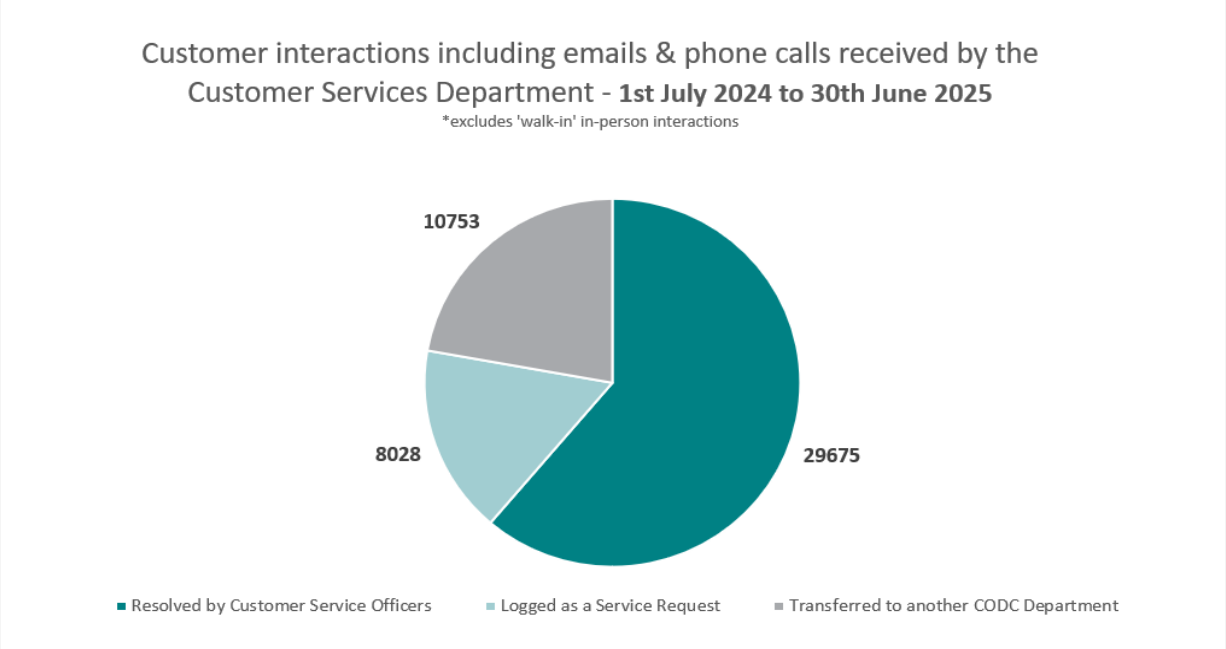
Toitū te Whenua
Sustainable Environment

He Hapori, He Haumi
Connected Community

Highlights

Service Centres

Council provides a front-line customer services team in its main Alexandra office and its three Service Centres in Cromwell, Roxburgh and Ranfurly.



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The Customer Services Team processed 48,456 email and phone interactions. 29,675 of these interactions were resolved by the team as the first point of contact. 8,028 interactions resulted in a Service Request being submitted to a Council Officer or our external contractors. Customer satisfaction remained high with 90% of respondents to the 2025 Service Request Survey reporting a 'friendly and courteous' service.74% of respondents found the service to be fast and efficient, and 70% of respondents indicated that their service request was dealt with effectively.

Improving the customer experience

Significant improvements to our customer service approach were made, with the continued development of our Contact Centre software, Genesys Cloud.

Alexandra Library refurbishment began

The newly refurbished Alexandra Library reopened in December 2024, six months after the library moved into temporary accommodation at Central Stories. The renovation project utilised Government's Better Off Funding, which provided 60% of the total $1,035,000 cost.
Community feedback about the new-look library has been tremendously positive. Members of the public have enjoyed exploring the re-vamped space and finding their favourite spot to relax with a book or join in one of our popular programmes or events.





RFID Beds In

Library users and staff began to see the benefits of the RFID conversion project which was completed across the district last year. Borrowers love using the new kiosks to check out their own items, and staff are enjoying reduced manual handling of library stock. Deployment of an RFID "wand" will enable regular stocktaking of collections and help locate missing items. This project was made possible with the Government's Better Off Funding.

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What we have achieved in Service Centres and Libraries

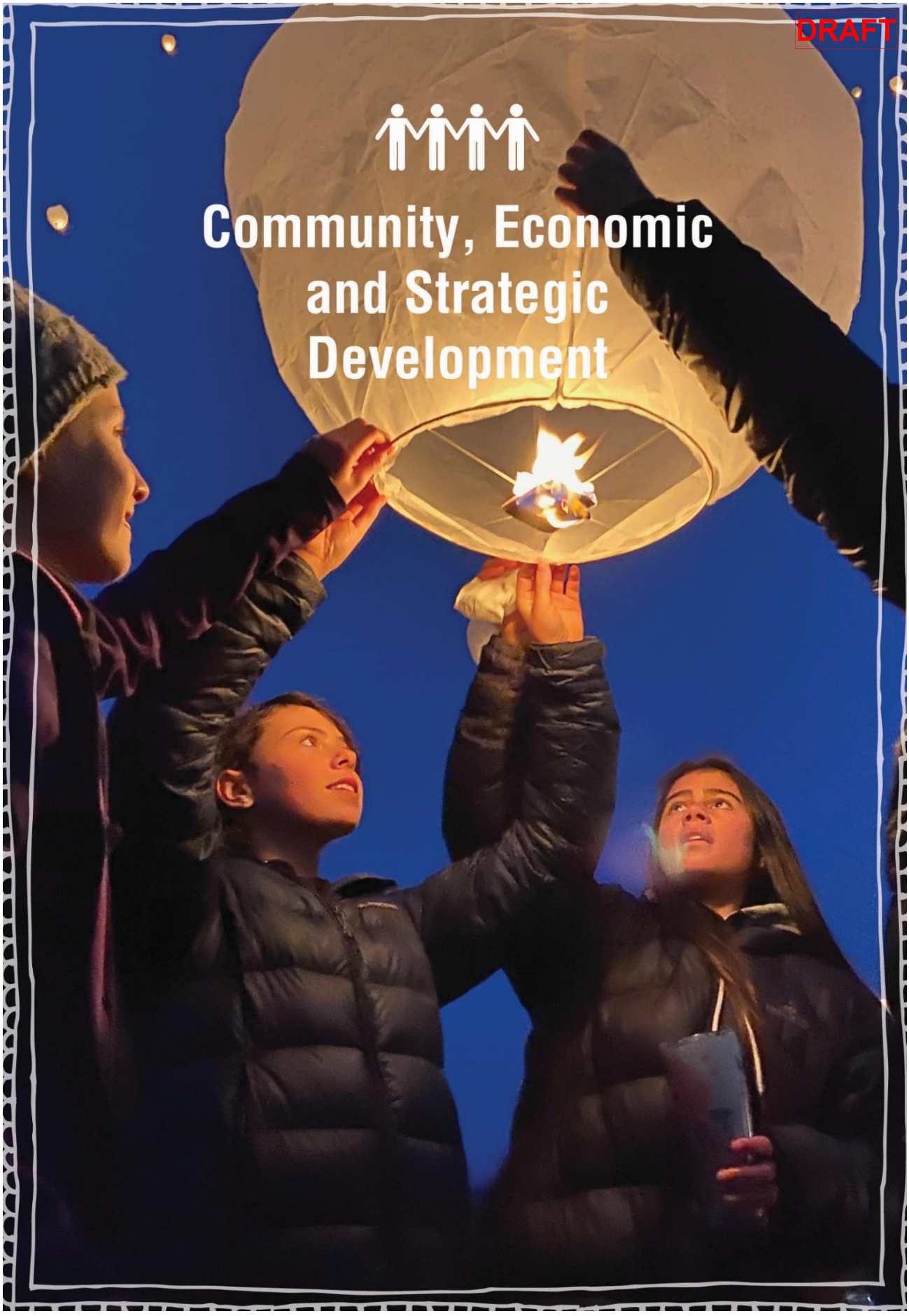
Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Thriving Economy Connected Community Sustainable Environment	To provide a quality library service through friendly, helpful and knowledgeable staff that enables residents and visitors to have valued library experiences	Customer survey - Percentage of library users satisfied with the quality of library services	90%	96%	94%	Target Achieved
	Satisfaction with contact regarding service requests	Customer survey – the service was fast and efficient	85%	74%	76%	Target not achieved Continuing to develop processes towards automated communication to inform customers on the progress of service requests.
		Customer survey – the service was friendly and courteous	90%	90%	89%	Target Achieved
		Customer survey – issues dealt with effectively	80%	70%	76%	Target not achieved. Constant rate of economic and legislative changes imposed on CODC staff can constrain the rate of efficiency with issues raised.
	Satisfaction with the initial contact with Council	Customer survey – the service was fast and efficient	90%	84%	84%	Target not achieved. This has remained stable with previous year.
		Customer survey – the service was friendly and courteous	90%	91%	94%	Target Achieved

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Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
		Customer survey – issues dealt with effectively	80%	73%	73%	Target not achieved. This has remained stable with previous year.

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 $000	2023/24 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 SERVICES CENTRES AND LIBRARIES	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual $000
			OPERATING			
194	340	346	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	-	362	363
1,333	1,346	1,351	Targeted rates	1,624	1,558	1,566
-	973	275	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	611
18	18	24	Fees and charges	18	4	2
23	24	6	Internal charges and overheads recovered	(26)	5	21
9	9	9	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	10	10	23
1,576	**1,549**	**2,012**	**Total operating funding**	**1,625**	**1,939**	**2,587**
			Applications of operating funding			
931	1,084	1,044	Payments to staff and suppliers	946	1,134	1,112
-	-	-	Finance costs	-	-	-
509	513	588	Internal charges and overheads applied	548	662	650
1	1	2	Other operating funding applications	2	-	-
1,441	**1,599**	**1,634**	**Total applications of operating funding**	**1,496**	**1,796**	**1,761**
136	**1,111**	**378**	**Surplus (deficit) of operating funding**	**130**	**143**	**826**
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
-	-	-	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
-	**-**	**-**	**Total sources of capital funding**	**-**	**-**	**-**
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
-	-	-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
164	493	-	- to improve the level of service	-	3	-
-	612	335	- to replace existing assets	4,942	177	1,038
(73)	6	42	Increase(decrease) in reserves	(4,813)	(36)	(212)
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	-	-	-
90	**1,111**	**378**	**Total applications of capital funding**	**130**	**143**	**826**
(90)	**(1,111)**	**(378)**	**Surplus (deficit) of capital funding**	**(130)**	**(143)**	**(826)**
-	**-**	**-**	**Funding balance**	**-**	**-**	**-**


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Community, Economic and Strategic Development

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Community, Economic and Strategic Development

About our Activity

Council's community, economic and strategic development team connects and empowers communities to thrive. They maintain strong relationships and partnerships across external stakeholder groups, align priorities within our strategic framework to meet community goals and aspirations, and deliver across the economic development, community development and engagement, communications, destination management, and strategy functions.

The relationships forged with community groups, neighbouring councils, key stakeholders and our mana whenua partner Aukaha continued to be a strong focus this financial year. Additionally, several key strategic documents were developed, renewed, embedded, or acted upon, including the launch endorsement of Living Well in Central Otago - the District Vision, the renewal of the Economic Development Strategy, and continued delivery against the Destination Management Plan.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







Highlights

District Vision

In April 2025, Council formally endorsed Central Otago – Our Place in the World, a fifty-year vision for the Central Otago District. This was the result of a comprehensive community engagement campaign that sought people's opinions what they value most about living, working and/or visiting Central Otago, and what needs to be retained and enhanced to ensure that Central Otago remains the special place that it is.

Work is now focused on ensuring that our community's vision for Central Otago is reflected in future planning and decision-making for our region, including Council plans for future activity. It has already influenced the community outcomes that were adopted as part of the 2025-34 Long-term Plan and has laid the foundations for the new Economic Development strategy.

Aukaha partnership

The partnership with Aukaha, the consultancy firm supporting Te Rūnanga o Ōtakou, Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki, Te Rūnanga o Moeraki and Hokonui Rūnanga continued to strengthen. Four partnership hui were held over the year, and staff accompanying the Mayor and CEO to Queenstown to attend the official southern Ngāi Tahu Waitangi Day commemorations.

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Welcoming Communities

Welcoming Communities supports councils, mana whenua and communities to welcome to newcomers to the district, and builds an economic and competitive advantage to attract, support and retain newcomers.

Highlights over the past year have included the formation of a Multicultural Partnership Groups in Alexandra and Cromwell. These groups provide a network of support and friendship for newcomers from all over the world, through shared activities and events.



The final evening of the pilot Women's Wednesdays programme in February – March 2025.

The successful pilot of the Women's Wednesdays swim programme brought together longtime local and migrant women to build confidence in and around the water. This pilot programme has gained traction, and a 10-week programme will take place this spring at the Cromwell Pool. A second pilot will be run in Alexandra to establish whether there is enough interest in a swim programme for migrant adults living in Alexandra.

Enhancing newcomers' ability to access information has been a focus, and the "New to Central" button on The Central App has provided the perfect platform. The "New to Central" button sets a warm and friendly tone and has a readily available survey so that members of the community can make suggestions and fill any gaps.

Supporting the Community

$272,598 was distributed in Community Grants by Council and Community Boards to 17 different community groups and organisations across the district.

Staff continued to work alongside other key stakeholders to support huddl – a new initiative established to help support, connect and strengthen community groups across Central Otago and Queenstown lakes. Huddl offered a range of workshops and networking opportunities over the year to community groups and organisations.

The community development team supported communities across the district, from Millers Flat, to St Bathans and Oturehua on a range of issues from public beautification projects to participation in consultation opportunities. They also supported community groups in hosting workshops on strategic doing; and the kicked off renewing the Teviot Valley Community Plan.

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Residents' Opinion Survey

The 2024-25 Residents' Opinion Survey was carried out between 28 May and 27 June 2025. The survey evaluated ratepayer satisfaction with Council services and facilities over the previous 12 months. A total of 195 responses to the survey were received. This response rate was lower than last year (n=455), potentially due to the survey following directly behind two other large consultations (Council's Long-term Plan and Southern Water Done Well).

Economic development

Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs

Annual funding was secured from Local Government NZ for the Mayor's Taskforce for Jobs programme, helping to find local employment for youth between the ages of 16-24 who are not currently in employment, education, or training. Over this period 15 young people were placed into permanent employment and several others into casual employment or supported to become work ready.

Unlocking value from food waste – stage three

This project increases commercial processing of fruit that would otherwise be wasted. Stage three moved the project into a commercialisation phase, with local businesses leading the development a business case. Council has continued to support this work.

Economic Development Strategy 2025-2035

Research, community engagement and drafting of the strategy was undertaken over this year with the final draft to be presented in 2025/26.

Otago Regional Economic Development (ORED)

Council continues to collaborate regionally on economic development for the Otago region. Supporting the establishment and uptake of Strategic Doing a collaboration tool was the main focus along with the production of quarterly employment statistics.

Digital connectivity

Building on the digital connectivity report (understanding existing level and options to improve connectivity), the next stage of this project has been exploring options to partner to improve connectivity.

Destination management and promotion

Central Otago's Destination Management Plan is now firmly embedded as the foundation for Tourism Central Otago's (TCO) workstreams. This is the guide for how the region is positioned through key channels and activity and is driving the team's engagement across other regional projects to ensure that the community benefits through tourism.

- TCO's Media and PR activity continues to secure profile for the region by pitching and hosting of domestic and international journalists and media and leveraging Tourism New Zealand activity. This includes multiple articles and coverage in print, digital and broadcast television.
- Travel Trade and Business Events have seen the region and local operators presented at a range of key annual industry events including the Business Events Expo, BEIA Meetings NZ, TRENZ 2025, RTNZ Inbound Operator Days and Tourism Export Council. The Tourism team has also hosted key inbound operators, conference organizers and incentive managers on in-region familiarizations "famils" which provide the best way to increase industry knowledge of Central Otago's unique products and experiences that industry can sell and promote to their own clients.

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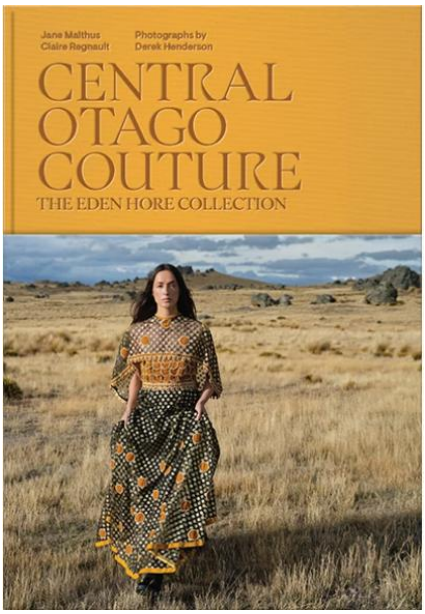
- Industry Development has been working with several operators to help build, package and promote their products through various channels including travel trade and business events. This work has included one on one and group sessions across the region with a mix of accommodation, cycle operator, and activities.
- The Otago Trails Marketing initiative continues to develop the trailhub.co.nz platform for sharing content and trail-based itineraries. Campaigns and partnerships were run domestically and in Australia building awareness of the Otago network. The second annual Otago Trails Forum was held in Alexandra in May bringing together over 100 attendees.
- The #EventfulCentral Event Development Framework was finalised in November 2024 and builds out on how the district can support, attract and develop of regional events.
- The Southern Way collaboration of which Central Otago is one of the key partners has continued to gain strength in market. Through partnerships with Air New Zealand and the Southern Airports Alliance. A first of its kind campaign encourages was launched domestically encouraging visitors to fly in one airport and out another, working with rental car companies to remove one-way fees from car bookings. The goal of the promotion is to encourage longer stays, lower impact itineraries, and impactful travel.
  The success of this campaign has led to future work with Air NZ and the Southern Airports Alliance. Furthermore, the Southern Way collaboration secured $350,000 from the Government Regional Tourism Boost Fund for campaign activity in Australia which is built on partnerships and promotions with Jetstar and key travel trade in market.

Regional Identity

Working closely with Aukaha, Council staff have updated the Central Otago Regional Identity brand guidelines, and the new design elements are being incorporated into Council projects, such as the Kāmoanahaehae Riverside Park and Cromwell Big Fruit. A strategic review of the Regional Identity value statements is now underway, based on feedback gathered through the Central Otago District Vision project.

Eden Hore Central Otago

On 1 April 2025, Eden Hore Central Otago (EHCO) was centre stage at the official launch of the book *Central Otago Couture: The Eden Hore Collection*, published by Te Papa Press, and the official opening of the two-year exhibition *Eden in Dunedin,* at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum, which features a display of EHCO garments, photos and moving images. *Central Otago Couture* is co-authored by Dr Jane Malthus and Te Papa's Claire Regnault, and features photography of garments shot in Central Otago locations by renowned fashion photographer Derek Henderson. Both the book and the exhibition tell the story of J Eden Hore, his remarkable collection of 1970-80s high-end fashion garments, and the collection's significance in recognizing the work of New Zealand creatives and designers of that era.



Central Otago Couture has featured on New Zealand's list of top 10 best-selling non-fiction books, and Toitū is receiving strong public interest and visitation to the exhibition.

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What we have achieved in Community, Economic and Strategic Development

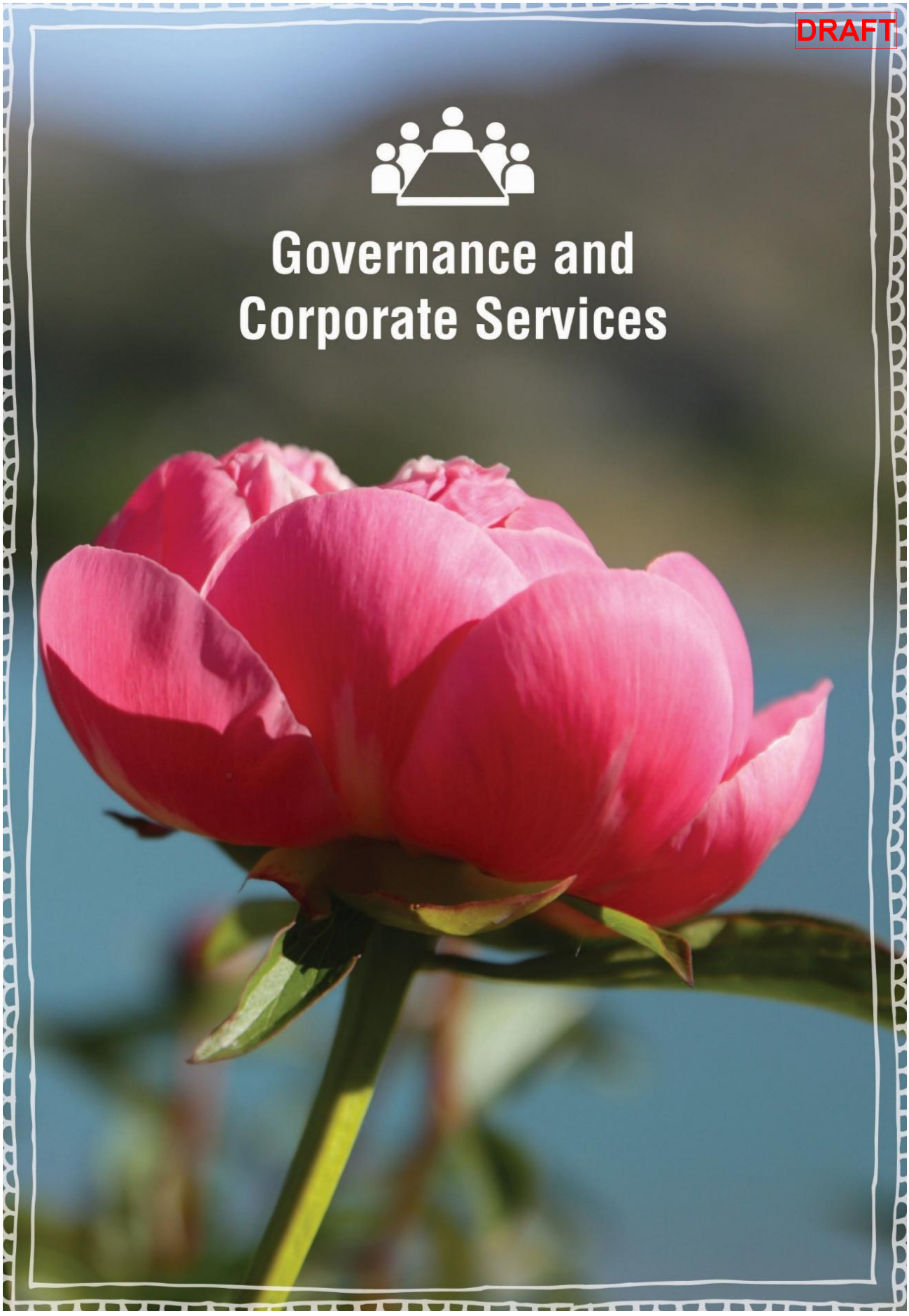
Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Communications and Engagement						
Connected Community	Community feel they are informed about Council activities	Percentage of respondents to customer survey who feel they are informed about Council activities	> 80%	71%	61%	Target not Achieved 10% improvement from last year. Suggestions for change in the ROS included more transparency, concise updates, information on projects and liaison with Council staff (both positive and negative)
	Community believe they have adequate opportunities to have their say in Council activities	Percentage of respondents to customer survey believe they have adequate opportunities to have their say in Council activities	> 80%	80%	69%	Target Achieved
Community Development						
Connected Community	Connect and support people involved in community-led development initiatives	Council to facilitate a hui for local people involved in community-led development	Two hui held per year	Four hui Held	Five hui held	Target Achieved A number of hui held in Cromwell in the lead up to the Strategic Doing Workshop held in October. Also supported huddl's efforts to support this objective.

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Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Economic Development						
Thriving Economy Connected Community Sustainable Environment	Council's economic development projects and activities are adding value relevant for Central Otago communities	Percentage of respondents to customer survey who are satisfied with the type of economic development activity that Council is involved in	75%	62%	59%	Target not Achieved Improvement on previous year. 2024/25 featured a reduced economic development programme due to staffing, in a tight economic climate and rising rates.
Tourism						
Thriving Economy Connected Community Sustainable Environment	Council's tourism activity enhances the quality of life for Central Otago residents	Percentage of respondents to customer survey who are satisfied that visitors to the district enrich the quality of life for residents	75%	63%	75%	Target not Achieved Decrease on previous year - challenging period for business due to softening domestic market which is our priority market. Return of International visitor markets increasing visibility of challenges of poor visitor behaviours.
Policy and Strategy						
Thriving Economy Connected Community Sustainable Environment	Council administered documents in the policy and strategy register are current and have been reviewed within specified timeframe	Percentage of Council administered documents in the policy and strategy register are current and have been reviewed within specified timeframes	> 90%	93.69%	90%	Target achieved

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 $000	2023/24 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 COMMUNITY, ECONOMIC AND STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual $000
			OPERATING			
1,857	1,722	1,737	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,820	1,700	1,702
2,056	2,006	2,028	Targeted rates	2,104	2,044	2,067
(20)	85	70	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	28	47	160
64	44	36	Fees and charges	65	3	6
14	18	(9)	Internal charges and overheads recovered	24	58	89
53	73	103	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	54	167	324
4,024	**3,947**	**3,966**	**Total operating funding**	**4,095**	**4,019**	**4,348**
			Applications of operating funding			
2,472	2,487	2,160	Payments to staff and suppliers	2,488	2,951	2,918
2	2	-	Finance costs	2	-	-
846	881	942	Internal charges and overheads applied	884	1,117	1,101
644	615	614	Other operating funding applications	652	-	-
3,964	**3,985**	**3,715**	**Total applications of operating funding**	**4,026**	**4,068**	**4,019**
61	**(38)**	**251**	**Surplus (deficit) of operating funding**	**69**	**(49)**	**329**
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
-	90	62	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	-	-	Development and financial contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	-	(57)	(57)
-	-	-	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	90	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
-	**90**	**152**	**Total sources of capital funding**	**-**	**(57)**	**(57)**
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
-	-	-	- to meet additional demand	-	-	-
-	-	-	- to improve the level of service	-	-	-
-	-	-	- to replace existing assets	-	-	-
58	50	403	Increase(decrease) in reserves	66	(106)	272
3	3	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	3	-	-
61	**52**	**403**	**Total applications of capital funding**	**69**	**(106)**	**272**
(61)	**38**	**(251)**	**Surplus (deficit) of capital funding**	**(69)**	**49**	**(329)**
-	**-**	**-**	**Funding balance**	**-**	**-**	**-**


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Governance and
Corporate Services

Governance and Corporate Services

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About our Activity

Activities in this group enable democratic local decision-making, and to meet the current and future needs of our communities in a cost-effective manner.

The governance team supports elected members to be effective and responsible decision-makers. Within this activity, Governance facilitates and supports Council and community boards, ensures agendas are published and available to the public, and runs local body elections every three years.

The corporate services activities provide support across the organisation which allows the Council to function efficiently and effectively. It includes our accounting, financial planning and reporting, rating, policy, information services, audit, risk and procurement, and administration activities.

This group has a responsibility to plan and provide for civil defence emergency management within the district. Working collaboratively with Emergency Management Otago who employ the Emergency Management Officers for each of the districts. At a local level, a number of staff are first-line civil defence responders and undergo training in roles ranging from welfare and logistics coordination through to being local controllers.

THIS ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES TO THE FOLLOWING COMMUNITY OUTCOMES







Highlights

Throughout the year, we focused on enhancing service delivery through digital transformation, improving our internal processes, and refining policy frameworks to better support both Council and community outcomes. We remain committed to strengthening trust, accountability, and operational excellence across every facet of Council governance.

Long Term Plan

With the Long-Term Plan as our anchor, this year has been one of collaboration, consultation, and strategic planning. We're proud to support the foundation of democratic leadership and contribute to shaping the district's future with clarity and confidence.

Digitisation of services

The capture of new rural aerial imagery working with Clutha District Council, Otago Regional Council, and Land Information New Zealand has begun during the summer flying months of 2024/2025. Weather dependent, it's expected that latest imagery will be available on geographic information system.

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The digitisation of property files has reached 78% completion of the 15,000 properties at the end of June 2025. New property related information is being received and converted to digital on receipt. This is now resulting in many property file requests for the public and use on Land Information Memorandums (LIMs) already being digital.

Council is continuing to work with local trust and church cemeteries stakeholders to preserve their records and make them accessible online via Council website and geographic information system.

Risk and Procurement

A Risk Appetite Statement was defined collaboratively by staff and elected members in the first half of financial year 2024/25. Alongside this development, the Risk Management Policy was reviewed and updated.

The Procurement Policy was reviewed and updated, ensuring guidance reflects best practice.

Recruitment for in-house legal counsel was successful, and this role is now functional in providing legal advice across the organisation.

People and Capability

The last year has seen a strengthening in our strategic direction in People and Culture with implementation of our People and Culture Strategy which is focused around three pillars that demonstrate the investment in our people: strengthening capabilities, enhancing employee health, safety and wellbeing and respectful, inclusive organisational culture. This strategy was further enhanced with the review of our organisational cultures and creation of organisational mission and vision.

Key projects in People and Culture have included the introduction of a digitised performance pathway, commencement of succession planning design and learning and development framework. We continue to emphasise our commitment to Health & Safety through critical risk management and introduction of lone worker tools and policy.

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What we have achieved in Governance and Corporate Services

Community outcome	Our objective level of service	How we measure success	Our Aim Years 4-10	Our Results 2024/25	Our Results 2023/24	Comments
Governance						
Thriving Economy Sustainable Environment Connected Community	A community that is satisfied with the leadership, representation and decision-making by its elected members	Percentage of customer survey respondents satisfied that elected members are making a positive difference	> 75	51%	40%	Target not Achieved Whilst this measure is not meeting target, it has increased 11% from last year
	Central Otago District Council democratic processes enable participation in Council's decision-making processes	The number of complaints regarding Council democratic processes upheld by the Ombudsman or Privacy Commissioner	Nil	Nil	Nil	Target Achieved 2 complaints received. 1 where the information was proactively released. The other was just a confirmation of a decision made by full council
Corporate Services						
Thriving Economy	Adoption of annual plans, long-term plans and amendments, and annual reports by Council within statutory timeframes	Percentage of annual reports and long-term and annual plans are adopted by Council within the specified legislative timeframes	100%	50%	100%	Target not Achieved Missed the 2024 Annual Report deadline
Connected Community	To protect the privacy of individuals dealing with Council	Number of upheld complaints relating to breaches of privacy	Nil	Nil	Nil	Target Achieved

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 $000	2023/24 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000	Funding Impact Statement For the year ended 30 June 2025 GOVERNANCE AND CORPORATE SERVICES	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual $000
			OPERATING			
1,600	1,225	1,343	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	1,464	1,843	2,091
289	306	365	Targeted rates	319	568	576
-	-	-	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	126
36	36	-	Fees and charges	37	-	-
6,921	7,620	8,360	Internal charges and overheads recovered	7,883	10,649	13,107
496	541	682	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts*1	85	43	569
9,341	**9,727**	**10,750**	**Total operating funding**	**9,787**	**13,102**	**16,470**
			Applications of operating funding			
7,466	7,972	8,931	Payments to staff and suppliers	7,534	10,021	10,605
72	88	43	Finance costs	73	6	20
364	588	677	Internal charges and overheads applied	477	706	4,335
3	23	20	Other operating funding applications	3	-	3
7,905	**8,671**	**9,672**	**Total applications of operating funding**	**8,088**	**10,733**	**14,962**
1,435	**1,056**	**1,078**	**Surplus (deficit) of operating funding**	**1,699**	**2,369**	**1,507**
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
-	-	234	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	-	-	-
-	-	397	Development and financial contributions	-	-	330
2,500	2,500	-	Increase (decrease) in debt	10,000	219	228
-	-	25	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	-	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
2,500	**2,500**	**655**	**Total sources of capital funding**	**10,000**	**219**	**558**
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
-	-	265	- to meet additional demand	-	52	1
-	50	498	- to improve the level of service	-	717	62
346	346	292	- to replace existing assets	434	324	1,214
3,281	2,955	678	Increase(decrease) in reserves	10,957	1,497	791
309	206	-	Increase (decrease) in investments	309	-	(3)
3,936	**3,556**	**1,734**	**Total applications of capital funding**	**11,699**	**2,589**	**2,065**
(1,436)	**(1,056)**	**(1,079)**	**Surplus (deficit) of capital funding**	**(1,699)**	**(2,369)**	**(1,507)**
-	**-**	**-**	**Funding balance**	**-**	**-**	**-**


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FINANCIALS
NEW ZEALAND
MY FIRST
money box

Financials

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2023/24 LTP Yr 3 $000	2023/24 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000	Funding Impact Statement WHOLE OF COUNCIL	2024/25 LTP Yr 4 $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual $000
			OPERATING			
9,274	10,746	9,733	General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	9,811	11,625	11,911
32,787	33,008	34,259	Targeted rates	35,209	40,839	41,142
2,744	4,068	5,146	Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	2,780	3,386	4,991
5,723	5,882	5,714	Fees and charges	5,928	3,267	3,686
414	500	633	Interest and dividends from investments	427	639	481
13,336	13,430	5,070	Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	13,699	5,775	10,712
64,277	**67,633**	**60,555**	**Total operating funding**	**67,885**	**65,530**	**72,922**
			Applications of operating funding			
38,484	40,537	45,513	Payments to staff and suppliers	39,411	46,596	49,796
1,266	1,455	1,565	Finance costs	1,782	2,384	2,059
8,339	8,365	3,544	Other operating funding applications	8,769	273	177
48,089	**50,357**	**50,621**	**Total applications of operating funding**	**49,962**	**49,250**	**52,031**
16,188	**17,276**	**9,933**	**Surplus (deficit) of operating funding**	**17,893**	**16,280**	**20,891**
			CAPITAL			
			Sources of capital funding			
3,150	4,566	4,546	Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	5,002	8,755	5,581
1,717	1,717	3,892	Development and financial contributions	1,578	3,401	2,404
16,492	23,029	10,000	- (Increase) / decrease in debt	17,151	27,852	15,000
-	-	295	Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-
-	-	-	Lump sum contributions	-	-	-
-	-	637	Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-
21,359	**29,311**	**19,371**	**Total sources of capital funding**	**23,731**	**40,008**	**22,985**
			Applications of capital funding			
			Capital expenditure			
2,231	15,116	6,208	- to meet additional demand	2,231	12,124	2,480
7,072	11,880	2,649	- to improve the level of service	6,093	27,068	18,226
30,296	12,098	20,410	- to replace existing assets	32,570	30,262	29,934
(2,492)	7,148	38	- Increase / (decrease) in reserves	289	(13,167)	(6,761)
442	345	-	- Increase / (decrease) of investments	442	-	(3)
37,549	**46,587**	**29,304**	**Total applications of capital funding**	**41,624**	**56,287**	**43,875**
(16,188)	**(17,276)**	**(9,933)**	**Surplus (deficit) of capital funding**	**(17,893)**	**(16,280)**	**(20,891)**
-	**-**	**-**	**Funding Balance**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE for the year ended 30 June 2025	Notes	2024/25 Actual $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000
Revenue				
Rates	2. a	52,973	52,463	43,992
Subsidies and Grants	2. c	10,572	12,141	9,692
Development and financial contributions	2. b	2,404	3,401	3,892
Fees and charges	2. d	7,981	6,842	5,737
Interest revenue	2. e	481	1,741	633
Other income	2. f	6,832	2,200	15,007
TOTAL REVENUE		**81,243**	**78,788**	**78,953**
Expenses				
Personnel costs	3	15,449	14,411	15,154
Depreciation and amortisation	15	20,769	20,507	19,495
Finance costs		2,120	2,432	1,565
Other expenses	4	34,929	33,269	33,983
Total Expenditure		**73,267**	**70619**	**70,197**
Surplus/(Deficit) before tax		**7,976**	**8,169**	**8,756**
Income tax expense		**-**	**-**	**-**
Surplus/(Deficit) after tax		**7,976**	**8,169**	**8,756**
Other comprehensive revenue and expense				
Fair value movement of listed bonds		-	-	-
Cash flow hedges		-	-	-
Tax on cash flow hedges				
Fair value movement of listed and unlisted shares		2	-	3
Gain on disposal realised		-	-	87
Property, plant and equipment revaluations	6	63,442	37,792	1,763
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense		**63,443**	**37,792**	**1,853**
Total comprehensive revenue and expense		**71,419**	**45,961**	**10,609**

The accompaning notes form an integrated part of these financial statements

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION for the year ended 30 June 2025	Notes	2024/25 Actual $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalents	7	5,389	7,972	14,786
Receivables	9, 13	6,766	3,652	5,941
Prepayments	9	1,071	655	860
Inventory	10	5,417	4,574	3,957
Investment Bonds	8	313	125	125
Other financial assets	8	2,500	2,500	-
Total current assets		**21,455**	**19,477**	**25,668**
Non Current Assets				
Investment Bonds	8	1,313	-	625
Other financial assets	8,12	182	251	109
Derivative financial instruments	13	12	-	-
Forestry investment	18	268	298	266
Investment Property	19	6,940	7,472	7,055
Intangible assets	16	2,823	1,102	2,094
Property plant & equipment	15	1,257,196	1,261,968	1,164,668
Total non-current assets		**1,268,734**	**1,271,091**	**1,174,817**
Total assets		**1,290,189**	**1,290,568**	**1,200,485**
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Creditors and deferred revenue	11	12,947	10,485	9,912
Employee entitlements current	12	941	709	825
Other financial liabilities current		-	-	-
Borrowings term	13	17,500	-	10,000
Total current liabilities		**31,389**	**11,193**	**20,737**
Non Current Liabilities				
Provisions term		-	-	-
Borrowings and other financial liabilities	14	32,500	88,539	25,000
Derivative financial instruments		135	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		**32,635**	**88,539**	**25,000**
Total liabilities		**64,023**	**99,732**	**45,737**
Net assets (assets minus liabilities)		**1,226,166**	**1,190,836**	**1,154,748**
Equity				
Accumulated funds		478,054	470,114	470,030
Revaluation Reserves		748,112	720,722	684,718
Total equity		**1,226,166**	**1,190,836**	**1,154,748**

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Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2025	Notes	2024/25 Actual	2024/25 Annual Plan	2023/24 Actual
		$000	$000	$000
Balance at July 1		**1,154,748**	**1,144,874**	**1,144,139**
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		71,419	45,961	10,609
Balance at 30 June		**1,226,166**	**1,190,836**	**1,154,748**

2023/24 Actual $000	STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW for the year ended 30 June 2025	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Actual $000
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
65,708	Receipts from rates, fees and other revenue	77,047	76,984
633	Interest received	3,722	481
-	Dividends received	-	-
(694)	Net GST	-	319
(1,565)	Interest Paid	(4,606)	(2,120)
(47,128)	Payments to suppliers and employees	(47,728)	(48,334)
16,955	**NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**	**28,436**	**27,328**
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
215	Receipt from sale of property, plant and equipment		2,259
15,000	Receipt from sale of investments		4,625
-	Receipts from the repayment of loans and receivables	-	4
(28,504)	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(69,453)	(49,519)
(763)	Purchase of intangibles		(1,095)
-	Purchase of forestry	-	-
(15,628)	Purchase of investments	-	(8,000)
-	Investment in loans and receivables	(2,500)	-
(29,679)	**NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**	**(71,953)**	**(51,726)**
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
10,000	Proceeds from borrowings	27,852	35,000
-	Repayment of borrowings	-	(20,000)
10,000	**NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**	**27,852**	**15,000**
(2,724)	**Net cash increase (decrease) in cash held**	**(15,665)**	**(9,398)**
17,510	Opening cash held 1 July	23,637	14,787
14,786	**Closing cash held 30 June**	**7,972**	**5,389**

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Reconciliation of net surplus (deficit) to net cash flows from operating activities	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Net Operating Surplus/(Deficit) after tax	**7,974**	**20,833**
Add/(Less) Non cash items:		
Depreciation/Amortisation of intangible asset	20,769	19,495
Net (profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets	-	(376)
Net (gains)/loss on fair value of Investment	115	185
Vested Asset	(516)	(9,156)
Valuation losses	(3)	24
Net (gains)/loss on derivative financial instruments	122	-
Property, Plant and equipment impairment	-	431
Add/(Less) Movements in working capital items		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(1,223)	(1,381)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(211)	(205)
(Increase)/decrease in Inventory	(1,460)	617
(Increase)/Decrease in loans and receivables	4	(70)
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable and accruals	3,035	(573)
Increase/(Decrease) in agency and deposits	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in employee entitlements	116	116
Increase/(Decrease) in GST/taxation	319	(694)
Add (less) items included in investing activities:		
Cost of land sales	-	(215)
Sale of fixed assets	-	-
(Gains)/ Losses on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(1,712)	
Cash inflow (outflows) from operating activities	**27,328**	**16,955**

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Reserve Funds

Reserves are held to ensure that funds received for a particular purpose and any surplus created is managed in accordance with the reason for which the reserve was established. Interest is credited to surpluses held in reserves. Restricted reserves have rules that can be set by legal obligation that restrict the use that Council may put the funds to. The remaining Council created reserves are discretionary reserves which the Council has established for the fair and transparent use of monies. Below is a list of current reserves outlining the purpose for holding each reserve and the Council activity to which each reserve relates. These reserves are included in note 6.

Statement of RESERVE MOVEMENTS	Opening Balance 2024/25 $000	Transfers In 2024/25 $000	Transfers Out 2024/25 $000	Closing Balance 2024/25 $000
GENERAL RESERVES				
General Reserves	(139)	11,714	(12,179)	(605)
Uniform Annual General Charge Reserves	266	113	-	379
Total General Reserves	**127**	**11,827**	**(12,179)**	**(225)**
TARGETED RESERVES				
Planning and Environment Rate	4,979	663	(1,140)	4,503
Economic Development Rate	65	64	-	129
Tracks and Waterways Charge	676	61	(49)	687
Tourism Rate	412	73	(9)	476
Waste Management and Collection Charge	(4,724)	1,007	(973)	(4,689)
District Library Charge	312	1,015	(1,251)	76
Molyneux Park Charge	(45)	16	(99)	(127)
District Works and Public Toilets Rate	3,483	1,314	(933)	3,864
District Water Supply	(13,654)	12,642	(9,223)	(10,234)
District Wastewater	(15,988)	12,612	(3,525)	(6,902)
Total Targeted Reserves	**(24,484)**	**29,468**	**(17,202)**	**(12,218)**
Specific and Other Reserves	265	96	(57)	304
Total Specific and Other Reserves	**265**	**96**	**(57)**	**304**
WARD TARGETED RESERVES				
Vincent Community Board Reserves				
Vincent Promotion Rate	-	10	-	10
Vincent Recreation and Culture Charge	(1,038)	934	(964)	(1,067)
Vincent Ward Services Rate	(187)	1,082	(1,099)	(203)
Vincent Ward Services Charge	7,215	510	(133)	7,592
Vincent Ward Specific Reserves	784	42	(20)	806
Vincent Ward Development Fund	1,570	229	-	1,800
Total Vincent Community Board Reserves	**8,344**	**2,808**	**(2,215)**	**8,938**
Cromwell Community Board Reserves				
Cromwell Promotion Rate	-	10	-	10
Cromwell Recreation and Culture Charge	(147)	22,507	(25,697)	(3,336)
Cromwell Ward Services Rate	22,311	3,549	(21,067)	4,793

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Statement of RESERVE MOVEMENTS	Opening Balance 2024/25 $000	Transfers In 2024/25 $000	Transfers Out 2024/25 $000	Closing Balance 2024/25 $000
Cromwell Ward Services Charge	36	40	(475)	(400)
Cromwell Ward Specific Reserves	516	49	(21)	544
Cromwell Ward Development Fund	2,519	286	-	2,805
Total Cromwell Community Board Reserves	**25,235**	**26,442**	**(47,261)**	**4,416**
Maniototo Community Board Reserves				
Maniototo Promotion Rate	-	4	-	4
Maniototo Recreation and Culture Charge	1,099	339	(211)	1,227
Maniototo Ward Services Rate	160	266	(10)	416
Maniototo Ward Services Charge	21	7	(29)	(1)
Maniototo Ward Specific Reserves	-	-	-	-
Maniototo Ward Development Fund	296	50	-	346
Total Maniototo Community Board Reserves	**1,576**	**666**	**(249)**	**1,992**
Teviot Valley Community Board Reserves				
Teviot Valley Promotion	19	1	(3)	17
Teviot Valley Recreation and Culture	192	48	(356)	(117)
Teviot Ward Services Rate	737	67	(6)	798
Teviot Ward Services Charge	17	24	(19)	22
Teviot Ward Specific Reserves	-	-	-	-
Teviot Ward Development Fund	127	10	-	137
Total Teviot Valley Community Board Reserves	**1,092**	**150**	**(384)**	**859**
Total Reserves	**12,155**	**71,458**	**(79,547)**	**4,065**

The purpose of the reserve funds is to ring fence the revenue received for each rate funded activity to the rate group itself. This keeps surpluses/deficits in each activity separate from the other activities. This is broken down into general reserves, targeted reserves, and ward targeted reserves. Transfers to and from these reserves are made at Council discretion.

Specific reserves include McArthur Book Committee, Anderson Trust Facilities and A. George Trust. Other reserves include Chatto Creek, Clyde, Omakau, Taieri Lake recreation reserve committee reserves. All such funds are available only for the purpose specified.

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EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES for the year ended 30 June 2025	2024/25 Actual $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2024/25 Variance Favourable / (Unfavourable) $000
REVENUE			
Rates	52,973	52,463	510
Subsidies and Grants	10,572	12,141	(1,569)
Development and financial contributions	2,404	3,401	(997)
Fees and charges	7,981	6,842	1,139
Interest revenue	481	1,741	(1,276)
Other income	6,832	2,200	4,632
TOTAL REVENUE	**81,243**	**78,788**	**2,455**
EXPENSES			
Personnel costs	15,449	14,411	(1,038)
Depreciation and amortisation	20,769	20,507	(262)
Finance costs	2,120	2,432	312
Other expenses	34,929	33,269	(1,660)
Total Expenditure	**73,267**	**70,619**	**(2,648)**
Surplus/(Deficit)	**7,976**	**8,169**	**(193)**

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Explanation of Variances

Revenue

Rates

Rates Income is favourable against the Annual Plan by $510k. Rates collected is higher by $436k, due to the timing of the annual plan and the settling of the rates. Penalties have increase by $259k, with water meter charges being lower than budget ($75k).

Subsidies and Grants

Subsidies and grants have a ($1.5M) unfavourable variance against the Annual Plan. This is due to budgeted grants funding for the Cromwell Memorial and an organic collection capital projects. The organic collection project has not started and the funding will flow with the project.

Development contributions

Development contributions has an unfavourable variance of ($997k). This is linked to subdivisions in and development has been slower in 2024/25.

Fees and Charges

Fees and Charges are higher than expected by $1.13M. Income from transfer station, infringements and regulatory and resource consent charges are higher than expected.

Interest Revenue

Interest Revenue has an unfavourable variance of ($1.2M). This is due to lower than planned market interest rates on term deposits.

Other Income

Other Income has a favourable variance of $4.6M. Vested assets of $516k received from developers is not budgeted, along with property sales of $2.9M and waste levy of $594k.

Expenditure

Personnel costs

Personnel costs has an unfavourable variance of ($1.03M). Personnel costs above the Annual Plan budgets are being funded through surplus reserves balances and increased income. The Council has agreed to use reserves where available. Swim school has been popular with an increase in admissions increasing the pools staffing requirements.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation has an unfavourable variance of ($262k) against the Annual Plan. This is a result of higher than planned depreciation costs due to increase in the three waters valuations as at 30 June 2024.

Finance

Finance cost have a favourable variance of $312k. This is due to lower than expected external interest rates and lower than expected external borrowing.

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Other expenses

Other expenses has an unfavourable variance of ($1.6M). Other expenses have increased due to:

- Audit fees variance of $228k is due to delay in the Long-term Plan from 2024 to 2025 along with increased audit fee costs;
- Professional services variance of $1.2M is related to: additional resources being required to support and deliver the Long-term Plan; Cromwell Town Centre business case to create a vision for the town centre leading into the LTP 2027-37; building and resource consents and Local Water Done Well;
- And maintenance costs variance of $202k, this relates to work carried out at the Roxburgh Entertainment centre to clear the site, emergency roading events, increases to the three waters physical works contract.

Accounting Policies

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Reporting Entity

The Central Otago District Council (the Council) is a territorial local authority governed by the Local Government Act 2002 and is domiciled within New Zealand. The relevant legislation governing the Council's operations includes the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

The primary objective of the Council is to provide goods or services for the community or social benefit rather than making a financial return. Accordingly, the Central Otago District Council has designated itself as a tier 1 Public Benefit Entity (PBE) for the purposes of the new PBE International Public Sector Authority Standards (IPSAS).

The Council provides local infrastructure, local public services, and provides regulatory functions to the community. The Council does not operate to make a financial return.

The reporting date of the Council is 30 June.

The Council has designated itself as public benefit entities (PBEs) for the purposes of complying with generally accepted accounting practice (GAAP).

The financial statements comprise the activities of the Council. The Council does not have a significant interest in any other entities. The financial statements of the Council are for the year ended 30 June 2025. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Council on 31 October 2025. Council does not have the power to amend the financial statements after issue.

Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements and service performance information of the Council have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and the Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014 (LG(FRP)R), which include the requirement to comply with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Tier 1 PBE accounting standards. These financial statements comply with PBE Standards.

Some rounding variances may occur in the financial statements due to the use of decimal places in the underlying financial data.

The financial statements are prepared on a historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of:

- Available for sale financial assets
- Forestry assets
- Certain classes of property, plant and equipment
- Investment property

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The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars ($000), other than the remuneration and the severance payment disclosures in Note 23 and the related party transaction disclosures in Note 24. The remuneration, severance payment, and related party transaction disclosures are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Standards issued and not yet effective, and not early adopted

There has been no early adoption of any new accounting standards and amendments issued but not yet effective in the financial year.

2024 Omnibus Amendments to PBE Standards (amendments to PBE IPSAS 1)
This amendment clarifies the principles for classifying a liability as current or noncurrent, particularly in relation to loan covenants. The amendment is effective for the year ended 30 June 2027.
The Council has not yet assessed in detail the impact of these amendments/These amendments are not expected to have a significant impact.

PBE IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
PBE IFRS 17 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance contracts and will replace PBE IFRS 4. This standard is effective for the year ended 30 June 2027.
The Council has not yet assessed in detail the impact of this standard/This standard is not expected to have a significant impact.

New amendments applied

Disclosure of Fees for Audit Firms' Services (Amendments to PBE IPSAS 1)
Disclosure of Fees for Audit Firms' Services (Amendments to PBE IPSAS 1) has been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. The amendment changes the required disclosures for fees for services provided by the audit or review provider, including a requirement to disaggregate the fees into specified categories. This new disclosure is included in Note 4.

Notes to the financial statements have been aligned to reflect model financial statements and ensure that reporting reflects the local authority Public Benefit Entity Accounting Requirements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at a fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue has been classified as prescribed in PBE IPSAS 1 which requires revenue to be categorised as arising from either non-exchange transactions or exchange transactions.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions:

Includes revenue from subsidised services and goods whereby the Council has received cash or assets that do not give approximately equal value to the other party in the exchange.

i. Rates
Rates are set annually by resolution of Council and relate to a financial year. All ratepayers are invoiced within the financial year to which the rates have been set. Rates revenue is recognised upon rates strike.

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ii. Goods Sold and Services Rendered
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer.

iii. Government Grants
Government grants are received from the New Zealand Transport Agency, which subsidises part of the costs of maintaining the local roading infrastructure. The subsidies are recognised as revenue upon entitlement, as conditions pertaining to eligible expenditure have been fulfilled.

iv. Water Billing Revenue
Water billing revenue is recognised on an accrual basis. Unbilled usage, as a result of unread meters at year end, is accrued on an average usage basis.

v. Vested Assets
Where a physical asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration the fair value of the asset received is recognised as revenue. Vested assets are recognised at the point when Council has issued the certificate prescribed under the Resource Management Act 1991 S224(c), relating to the respective subdivisions.

vi. Other grants received
Other grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are satisfied

vii. User fees
The Council charges users for the use of some council services, such as libraries, swimming pools and visitor services. The Council also sets reasonable charges for regulatory services, such as waste collection and disposal, parks and reserves, property and land usage. All user fees are invoiced in the accounting period when the service was provided.

Revenue from exchange transactions:

Includes revenue where the Council has received cash or assets and directly gives approximately equal value to the other party in the exchange.

i. Direct Charges at Fair Value
Revenue from direct charges sold at a fair value are recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. Direct charges include revenue from dog registration, dog control and recreational reserves.

ii. Rental Revenue
Rental revenue from investment property is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental revenue.

iii. Interest Revenue
Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

iv. Dividend Revenue
Dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

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

Operating Leases

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

Grant Expenditure

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

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

Income Tax

Income tax expense is the aggregate of current period movements in relation to both current and deferred tax. Current tax is the amount of income tax payable based on the taxable surplus for the current year, plus any adjustments to income tax payable in respect of prior years. Current tax is calculated using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date.

Deferred tax is the amount of income tax payable or recoverable in future periods in respect of temporary differences and unused tax losses. Temporary differences are differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the prospective financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable surplus.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at balance date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which Council expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable surpluses will be available against which the deductible temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised.
Deferred tax is not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset and liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting surplus nor taxable surplus.

Current and deferred tax is recognised against the surplus or deficit for the period, except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to transactions recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense or directly in equity.

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Equity

Equity is the community's interest in Council and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Public equity is disaggregated and classified into the following components:

- accumulated funds
- restricted reserves
- property revaluation reserve
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense reserve

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

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

Also included in restricted reserves are reserves created by Council decision. Council may alter them without reference to any third party or the Courts. Transfers to and from these reserves are at Council's discretion.

Property revaluation reserves relate to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment to fair value.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash balances deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Debtors and Other Receivables

Debtors and other receivables are stated at their cost less any provision for impairment (see Impairment Policy).

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL). The Council apply the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime ECL for short-term receivables. In measuring ECLs, receivables have been grouped into rates receivables, and other receivables and assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have then been grouped based on the days past due. A provision matrix is then established based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Rates are "written off": when remitted in accordance with the Councils rates remission policy and in accordance with the write-off criteria of section 90A (where rates cannot be reasonably recovered) and 90B (in relation to Maori freehold land) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Other receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation or the receivable being more than one year overdue.

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Inventories

Inventories represent land purchased or held being developed for resale and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Financial Assets

Other financial assets (other than shares in subsidiaries) are initially recognised at fair value.

They are then classified as, and subsequently measured under, the following categories:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense (FVTOCRE); and
- fair value through surplus and deficit (FVTSD).

Transaction costs are included in the value of the financial asset at initial recognition unless the it has been designated at FVTSD, in which case it is recognised in surplus or deficit. The classification of a financial asset depends on its cash flow characteristics and the Council's management model for managing them.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost if it gives rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal outstanding and is held within a management model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows of the asset.

A financial asset is classified and subsequently measured at FVTOCRE if it gives rise to cash flows that are SPPI and held within a management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at FVTSD. However, the Council may elect at initial recognition to designate an equity investment not held for trading as subsequently measured at FVTOCRE.

Initial recognition of concessionary loans

Loans made at nil or below-market interest rates are initially recognised at the present value of their expected future cash flow, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial instrument. For loans to community organisations, the difference between the loan amount and present value of the expected future cash flows of the loan is recognised in the surplus or deficit as a grant expense.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses (ECL). Where applicable, interest accrued is added to the investment balance. Instruments in this category include term deposits, community loans, and loans to subsidiaries and associates.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTOCRE

Financial assets in this category that are debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, except ECL and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified to surplus and deficit. Debt instruments in this category are the Council listed bonds.

Financial assets in this category that are equity instruments designated as FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. There is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment.

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When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity. The Council designate into this category all equity investments that are not held for trading as they are strategic investments that are intended to be held for the medium to long-term.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTSD

Financial assets in this category are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in surplus or deficit.

Interest revenue and dividends recognised from these financial assets are separately presented within revenue.

Other than for derivatives, the Council has no instruments in this category.

Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)

The Council recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not classified as FVTSD. ECLs are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, measured at the present value of cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flows due to Council in accordance with the contract and the cash flows it expects to receive. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). However, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance is based on losses possible for the remaining life of the financial asset (Lifetime ECL).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Council consider a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due. The Council may determine a default occurs prior to this if internal or external information indicates the entity is unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full.

Council measure ECLs on loan commitments at the date the commitment becomes irrevocable. If the ECL measured exceeds the gross carrying amount of the financial asset, the ECL is recognised as a provision.

Shares in subsidiaries (at cost)

The investment in subsidiaries is carried at cost in the Council's parent entity financial statements.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The following infrastructural assets are shown at fair value, based on annual valuations by external independent valuers:

- Water
- Wastewater
- Stormwater
- Roading

All the above were revalued on an optimised depreciation replacement cost basis.

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Revaluations of land and buildings are completed every 3 years with the parks, reserves and swimming pools completed every 5 years by external independent valuers.

Revaluations will be undertaken by independent valuers, suitably qualified in the category and location of the assets. The valuation process shall include verification of asset registers, application of rates representing current replacement cost or market value (if any), asset optimisation and adjustments for asset condition and performance.

Valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure revalued assets are carried at a value that is not materially different from fair value.

Where Council has elected to account for revaluations of property, plant and equipment on a class of asset basis, increases or decreases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of a class of assets are credited or debited to other comprehensive revenue and expenditure and are accumulated to an asset revaluation reserve in equity for that class of asset.
However, the net revaluation result is recognised in the surplus or deficit to the extent it reverses a net revaluation decrease of the same class of assets previously recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

All other property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Additions

The cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment is recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
Work in progress is recognised at cost less impairment and is not depreciated.

In most instances, an item of property, plant, and equipment is initially recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, it is recognised at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant, and equipment are recognised in surplus or deficit as they are incurred.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are reported net in surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

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Assets to be depreciated include:

OPERATIONAL ASSETS		INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS	
Buildings		Bridges	30-100 years
- structures	5-100 years	Footpaths and cycle ways	20-100 years
- external fabric	5-100 years	Kerb and channel	50-100 years
- services	5-80 years	Roads – sealed	5-135 years
- internal fit out	5-80 years	Roads – unsealed	5-100 years
Equipment, furniture and fittings	3-30 years	Roads – land and formation	Not depreciated
Motor vehicles and plant	3-60 years	Sewerage plant and equipment*	2-46 years
Library books	5-10 years	Sewerage reticulation networks	3-80 years
Parks and Recreation	2-100 years	Stormwater networks	10-77 years
Other assets	1-80 years	Water plant and equipment*	8-38 years
Parks, recreation, waste management and other assets – passive areas, earthworks and land formation	Not depreciated	Water reticulation networks	21-90 years
Waste Management	1-99 years		

* Water and wastewater district wide plant is recognised under motor vehicles and plant, i.e. trailers and generators.

An asset's carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount.

These are included in the surplus or deficit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in asset revaluation reserves in respect of those assets are transferred to accumulated funds.

Assets under construction are not depreciated. The total cost of the project is transferred to the relevant asset when it is available for use and then depreciated.

Non-current Assets (or Disposal Groups) Held for Sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale and stated at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

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

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the statement of financial position. Further, the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial position. Those assets and liabilities shall not be offset and presented as a single amount.

Intangible Assets

i. Computer Software
Acquired computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 3-10 years using the straight-line method. Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

ii. Other Intangible Assets
Other intangible assets that are acquired by Council are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation (see below) and impairment losses (see Impairment Policy).

Easements are not amortised.

iii. Subsequent Expenditure
Subsequent expenditure on capitalised intangible assets is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates, and it meets the definition of, and recognition criteria for, an intangible asset. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

iv. Amortisation
An intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortised over the period of that life. The asset is reviewed annually for indicators of impairment and tested for impairment if these indicators exist. The asset is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised, but is tested for impairment annually, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Forestry Assets

Forestry assets are predominantly standing trees which are managed on a sustainable yield basis. These are shown in the statement of financial position at fair value less estimated point of sale costs at harvest. The costs to establish and maintain the forest assets are included in the surplus or deficit together with the change in fair value for each accounting period.

The valuation of forests is based on discounted cash flow models where the fair value is calculated using cash flows from continued operations; that is, based on sustainable forest management plans taking into account growth potential. The yearly harvest from forecast tree growth is multiplied by expected wood prices and the costs associated with forest management, harvesting and distribution are then deducted to derive annual cash flows.
The fair value of the forest assets is measured as the present value of cash flows from one growth cycle based on the productive forest land, taking into consideration environmental, operational and market restrictions. Forest assets are valued separately from the underlying freehold land.

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The forestry assets are revalued annually as at 30 June.

Gains or losses arising on initial recognition of forestry assets at fair value less estimated costs to sell, and from a change in fair value less estimated costs to sell are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Emissions Trading Scheme

New Zealand Units (NZUs) allocated as a result of council's participation in the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) will be treated as intangible assets and recorded at fair value upon recognition.

Liabilities for surrender of the NZUs (or cash) are accrued at the time the forests are harvested, or removed in any other way, in accordance with the terms of the ETS legislation.

Investment Property

Investment properties are properties which are held either to earn rental revenue or for capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties generate cash flow largely independent of other assets held by the entity.

Investment properties are stated at fair value. The portfolio is valued annually by an external, independent valuer, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. The fair values are based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Rental revenue from investment property is accounted for as described in the Revenue Policy (see Revenue Policy), above.

Reporting of Financial Instruments

The Council shall recognise a financial asset or a financial liability in its statement of financial position when, and only when, the Council becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

At initial recognition, the Council shall measure a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus/(deficit), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Financial Assets are classified as either:

1. Amortised Cost
2. Fair value through surplus or deficit, FVTSD, or
3. Fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expenses, FVTOCRE.

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

a. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
b. The contractual terms of the financial asset given rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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A financial asset shall be measured at FVTSD unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCRE. However, an entity may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured FVTSD to present subsequent changes in FVTOCRE. Subsequent measurement of financial assets are at amortised cost.

Term Deposits and Community Loans
Financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any expected credit losses. Where applicable, interest accrued is added to the investment balance. Instruments in this category include term deposits, community loans, and loans to subsidiaries and associates.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets at FVTSD
Financial assets in this category are subsequently measured at fair value gains and losses recognised in comprehensive revenue and expenditure. Interest revenue and dividends are recognised from these financial assets are separately presented within revenue. Other than unlisted shares, bonds and interest rate swaps, the Council has not assets in this category.

Listed and Unlisted Shares and Bonds
Financial assets in this category that are debt instruments (Bonds) are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense, there is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognise in other comprehensive revenue and expense is reclassified to surplus and deficit.

Financial assets in this category that are equity instruments designated as FVTOCRE are subsequently measured at fair value with fair value gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. There is no assessment for impairment when fair value falls below the cost of the investment. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the other comprehensive revenue and expense is transferred to accumulated funds within equity.

Expected credit loss allowance (ECL)
The Council recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not classified as FVTSD. ECLs are the probability – weighted estimate for credit losses, measure at the present value of cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cashflows due to Council in accordance with the contract and the cash flows it expects to receive.

ECLs are recognised in two stages, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). However, if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the loss allowance is based on losses possible for the remaining life of the financial asset (lifetime ECL).

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Council considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Council's historical experience and informed credit assessment and included forward looking information.

The Council consider a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due. The Council may determine a default occurs prior to this if internal or external information indicates the entity is unlikely to pay its credit obligation in full.

Impairment of Financial Assets

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

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

Impairment in term deposits, local authority stock, government bonds, and community loans, are recognised directly against the instrument's carrying amount.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense
For equity investments, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost is considered objective evidence of impairment.

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

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

Equity instrument impairment losses recognised in the surplus or deficit are not reversed through the surplus or deficit. If in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed in the surplus or deficit.

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Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of Council's assets, other than inventories (see Inventories Policy), forestry assets (see Forestry Assets Policy), and Investment Property (see Investment Property Policy) are reviewed at each balance date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Non-financial assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount
may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

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

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

For assets not carried at a revalued amount, the total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. The reversal of an impairment loss on a revalued asset is credited to the revaluation reserve. However, to the extent that an impairment loss for that class of asset was previously recognised in the surplus or deficit, a reversal of the impairment loss is also recognised in the surplus or deficit.

For assets not carried at a revalued amount (other than goodwill) the reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Third Party Transfer Payment Agencies

Council collects and distributes monies for other organisations. Where collections are processed through Council's books, any monies held are shown as accounts payable in the statement of financial position. Amounts collected on behalf of third parties are not recognised as revenue, but commissions earned from acting as agent are recognised in revenue.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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Employee Entitlements

Provision is made in respect of Council's liability for the following short and long-term employee entitlements.

i. *Short-Term Entitlements*
Employee benefits that Council expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.
These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to date, but not yet taken, at balance date, retiring and long service leave entitlements expected to be settled within 12 months.

Liabilities for annual leave are accrued at the full amount owing at the pay period ending immediately prior to the statement of financial position date.

ii. *Long-Term Entitlements*
Where (for historical reasons) a retirement gratuity entitlement exists, where material, liability is assessed on an actual entitlement basis using current rates of pay taking into account years of service. All remaining staff with this provision in their contracts have completed the qualifying conditions.

Where (for historical reasons) a long service leave entitlement exists in an individual's employment agreement, the value of the entitlement will be recognised on an actual basis for staff who have completed the service entitlement, but not yet taken the leave, and on a discounted basis for the staff members who have not yet completed the qualifying service.

iii. *Superannuation Schemes*
Defined contribution schemes – Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation schemes are recognised as an expense in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at their fair value. After initial recognition, all borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Council has capitalised borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, in line with PBE IPSAS 5.

Consequently, all borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when Council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits, the amount of which can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

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Landfill Post Closure Costs

Council has several closed landfills. The resource consents for these include a legal obligation to provide ongoing maintenance and monitoring services throughout the life of the consent. The provision is measured on the present value of future cash flows expected, taking into account future events, including new legal requirements and known improvements in technology. The provision includes all costs associated with landfill post closure.

The discount rate used is a rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to Council.

The estimated future costs of meeting this obligation have been accrued and charged. The calculations assume no change in the legislative requirements for post-closure treatment.

Goods and Services Tax

The prospective financial statements are prepared exclusive of GST except for debtors and other receivables and creditors and other payables that are shown inclusive of GST. Where GST is not recoverable as an input tax it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

Cost Allocations

The costs of all internal service activities are allocated or charged directly to external service type activities. External service activities refer to activities which provide a service direct to the public. Internal service activities provide support for the external service activities.

Where the user of a service can be identified, the cost recovery is made by way of a direct charge. Where this has not been possible, the costs are allocated by way of general overhead, based on expenditure incurred within the activity.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these financial statements, estimates and assumptions have been made concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from the subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations or future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year are:

- Estimating the fair value of land, buildings, and infrastructural assets – see Note 14.

Management has exercised the following critical judgments in applying accounting policies:

- Classification of property – see Note 14.

Funding Impact Statements

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The funding impact statements (FIS) have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Report and Prudence) Regulations 2024. This is a reporting requirement that is required by local government and the disclosures contained in this report. The presentation of these statements is not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices (GAAP).

The purpose of these statements is to report the net cost of services for the significant Groups of Activities (GoA) of the Council. They are represented by the revenue that can be allocated to these activities, less the costs of provident the service. They contain all funding sources for these activities and all applications of this funding by these activities. The GoA FIS including internal transactions between activities, such as internal overheads and charges applied and/or recovered. A FIS is also prepared at the whole-of-Council level, summarising the transactions contained within the GoA FIS, eliminating internal transactions and adding in other transactions not reported in the GoA statements.

These statements are based on cash transactions prepared on an accrual basis. As such, they do not include non-cash/accounting transactions that are included within the Comprehensive Revenue and Expense Statement, as required under GAAP. These items include, but not limited to, depreciation, gains and /or losses on revaluation and vested assets.

They also depart from GAAP, as funding sources are disclosed within the FIS as being either for operational or capital purposes. Revenue (such as subsidies received for capital projects, development and financial contributions and gains on sale of assets) is recorded as capital fundings sources. Under GAAP these are treated as revenue in the Comprehensive Revenue and Expense Statement.

Notes to the financial statements

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For the year ended 30 June 2025.

1.Breakdown of summary revenue and expenditure for group of activities

	2024/25 Actual $000	2024/25 Annual Plan $000	2023/24 Actual $000
Revenue			
Community, Economic and Strategic Development	4,290	3,960	4,111
Environmental Services	8,433	8,485	8,001
Governance and Corporate Services	3,841	4,438	3,192
Planning and Regulatory	6,364	5,642	6,717
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	9,369	8,149	8,243
Property and Community Facilities	11,272	8,808	9,843
Roading	15,764	16,860	16,525
Service Centres and Libraries	2,587	1,939	2,010
Stormwater	462	327	2,402
Wastewater	9,067	9,811	8,806
Water	9,794	10,369	9,103
Total activity revenue	**81,243**	**78,788**	**78,953**
Expenses			
Community, Economic and Strategic Development	3,986	4,022	3,734
Environmental Services	7,941	7,912	7,136
Governance and Corporate Services	2,719	2,297	1,937
Planning and Regulatory	6,837	6,472	6,296
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	8,274	8,002	7,941
Property and Community Facilities	6,921	5,985	8,587
Roading	15,752	14,530	13,920
Service Centres and Libraries	1,937	1,939	1,780
Stormwater	954	935	971
Wastewater	8,458	8,734	8,740
Water	9,488	9,791	9,155
Total activity expenses	**73,267**	**70,619**	**70,197**
Total activities	**7,976**	**8,169**	**8,756**

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2.Revenue

a. Rates

Total rates revenue includes income from the sale of volumetric water supply.

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
General Rates	9,880	8,124
Uniform Annual General Charge	1,550	1,263
	11,430	**9,387**
Targeted Rates attributable to activities per Funding Impact Statement		
- Metered Water Sale	1,944	1,699
- Water	7,499	4,855
- Wastewater	8,727	5,129
- Stormwater	200	586
- Roading	154	491
- Environmental Services	5,846	4,902
- Planning and Regulatory	2,269	3,376
- Pools Parks and Cemeteries	7,067	5,831
- Property and Community Facilities	3,275	3,645
- Service Centres And Libraries	1,566	1,351
- Community, Economic and Strategic Development	2,066	2,028
- Governance And Corporate Services	576	365
Total Targeted Rates	**41,189**	**34,259**
- Rates Penalties	434	412
- Rates Remissions	(79)	(66)
- Rates Discount	-	-
	354	**346**
Total Rates	**52,973**	**43,992**

Rating Base	**2024/25 $000**	**2023/24 $000**
Revenue from rates for Central Otago District Council was billed on the following information:		
- Number of rating units at end of preceding year	15,310	15,232
Total capital value of rating units at end of preceding year	**18,694,572,250**	**18,398,889,250**
Total land value of rating units at end of preceding year	**10,150,896,500**	**10,110,103,500**

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b. Development and financial contributions

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Water	818	1,404
Wastewater	680	1,393
Roading	575	699
Governance And Corporate Services*	330	395
Development and financial contributions	**2,404**	**3,892**

** this includes financial contributions Council charges under the Resource Management in the District for reserves.*

c. Subsidies and Grants

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
New Zealand Transport Agency roading subsidies	7,073	5,114
Creative NZ and SPARC Grants	58	44
Department of Internal Affairs Grant	1,229	455
Ministry of Business Innovation & Employment Grant	412	714
Ministry for the Environment	-	-
Ministry for Culture and Heritage	-	16
Other grants	1,800	5
Subsidies and Grants	**10,572**	**6,347**

There are no unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attached to subsidies and grants recognised (2023 nil).

d. Fees and Charges

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Regulatory and planning	2,596	2,393
Water connections and usage	56	22
Wastewater- tradewaste	153	56
Recreation fees and charges	922	1,012
Other fees and charges	4,254	2,253
Total fees, charges and metered water supply	**7,981**	**5,737**

e. Interest Revenue

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Interest revenue	481	633
Total finance revenue	**481**	**633**

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f. Other Income

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Water	15	17
Wastewater	14	18
Stormwater	-	-
Roading	142	85
Environmental Services	594	1,552
Planning and Regulatory	1,128	760
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	261	272
Property and Community Facilities	687	147
Service Centres and Libraries	2	1
Community, Economic and Strategic Development	301	103
Governance and Corporate Services	118	46
Land and Property Sales	2,954	1,839
Local Authority Fuel Tax	201	206
Other Dedicated Capital Funding	-	637
Profit on sales of assets	133	376
Gain / (Loss) changes fair value Investment Property	(115)	-185
Gain / (Loss) changes fair value Forestry Assets	3	-24
Gain / (Loss) changes fair value Financial Instruments	(122)	
Vested Assets	516	9,156
Total other revenue	**6,832**	**15,007**

g. Vested and previously unrecognised assets

Subdivision developers are required to install services as a condition of resource consent approval. These services, (roading, sewerage, water supply and footpaths) subsequently vest in the Council as part of its infrastructure. The value of these is identified as income (non-cash) in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and is distributed within the following asset classes.

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	-	433
Property and Community Facilities	-	-
Environmental Services	-	761
Roading	270	2,836
Stormwater	-	1,633
Wastewater	138	1,881
Water	109	1,612
Governance and Corporate Services	-	-
Vested and previously unrecognised assets	**516**	**9,156**

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h. Revenue from exchange and non-exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions is revenue where the Council has received cash or assets and directly gives approximately equal value to the other party in exchange.

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Revenue from exchange transactions		
Fees and charges	234	-
Other revenue	788	930
Finance revenue	481	633
Development and financial contributions	2,404	3,891
Total revenue exchange	**3,907**	**5,454**
Revenue from non exchange transactions		
Rates revenue	52,973	43,992
Subsidies and grants	10,572	9,692
Other revenue	6,145	14,286
Fees and charges	7,747	5,737
Other gains/(losses)	(101)	(209)
Total revenue non exchange	**77,336**	**73,498**

3.Personnel costs

Accounting policy

Salaries and wages

Salaries and wages are recognised as an expense as employees provide services

Superannuation Schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Employer contributions to KiwiSaver, the Government Superannuation Fund, and the State Sector Retirement Savings Scheme are accounted for as defined contribution superannuation schemes and are expensed in the surplus or deficit as incurred.

Defined benefit schemes

The Council makes employer contributions to the Defined Benefit Plan Contributors Scheme (the scheme), which is managed by the Board of Trustees of the National Provident Fund (NPF). The scheme is a multi-employer defined benefit scheme.

Insufficient information is available to use defined benefit plan accounting, as it is not possible to determine from the terms of the scheme the extent to which the surplus or deficit in the plan will affect future contributions by individual employers, as there is no prescribed basis for allocation. The scheme is therefore accounted for as a defined contribution scheme.

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	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Salaries and wages	14,314	14,070
Defined contribution plan employer contributions*	477	414
Elected Members Remuneration**	658	670
Total personnel costs	15,449	15,154

**Includes employer contributions to Kiwisaver*
** Elected members remuneration has been re-classified from other expenses to be represented in personnel costs.

4.Cost of sales and other expenses

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Fees incurred for services provided by our audit firm		
The Council's financial statements and service performance information for the year ended 30 June 2025 (the "financial report") are audited by Audit New Zealand on behalf of the Auditor-General. **During the year, the following fees were incurred for services provided by our audit firm:**		
Audit of the financial report	276	199
- The audit fee disclosed for the financial report represents the fee for the annual statutory aduit engagement carried out under the Auditor-General's audit standards, as describe in the audit report on pages 166. This fee also includes the audit of the summary annual report, also a statutory requirement, which is completed in conjunction with this engagement and not billed separately.		
Audit or review related services		
- Audit of the 2025-34 Long-term plan	168	-
- Assurance engagement in relation to the Debenture Trust Deed	10	8
Other assurance services and other agreed-upon procedures engagements		
-Assurance over greenhouse gas inventory		
Total Fees incurred for services provided by the audit firm	**445**	**207**
Maintenance contractors	13,639	11,439
Professional Services	3,819	4,956
Fuel and energy	1,789	1,315
General Grants	716	1,120
ACC Levy	36	29
Insurance premiums	895	882
Expected credit loss allowance for receivables	198	61
Payments under operating lease agreements	557	478
Loss on disposal of property, plant and property	547	81
Cost of land sold	171	1,624
Other operating expenses	12,110	11,792
Total other operating expenses	**34,929**	**33,983**

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5.Tax

Central Otago District Council has unused tax losses of $224,074 with a tax effect of $62,741 that have not been recognised (2023/24: tax losses $222,543; tax effect $62,312).

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Net surplus (deficit)	7,976	8,756
- Tax at 28%	2,233	2,452
Plus (less) tax effect of:		
- Non-taxable income	2,233	2,452
- Tax loss not recognised	-	-
Tax Expense	**-**	**-**
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Balance at Year End	**-**	**-**

6.Public equity

CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 30 June 2025	Notes	2024/25 Actual $000	2023/24 Actual $000
PUBLIC EQUITY			
Public equity balance at 1 July		1,154,748	1,144,139
Accumulated funds			
Balance at 1 July		469,952	461,109
Surplus/(Deficit)		7,979	8,756
Transfer to restricted reserves		-	-
Transfer from property revaluation reserve on disposal		-	
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE		**477,980**	**469,952**
OTHER RESERVES			
Property revaluation reserve			
Balance 1 July		684,735	682,972
Revaluation gains/(loss)		63,442	1,763
Transfer to accumulated funds on disposal on property		-	
Balance at 30 June		**748,128**	**684,735**
Fair value through other comprehensive revenue reserve			
Balance at 1 July		(19)	(22)
Revaluation gains/(loss)		2	3
Balance at 30 June		**(17)**	**(19)**
Restricted Reserves (trust and bequest funds)			
Balance at 1 July		80	80
Transfer from accumulated funds		-	-
Balance at 30 June		**80**	**80**
Total other reserves		**748,191**	**684,796**
Public Equity 30 June		**1,226,170**	**1,154,748**

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Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserves

Property revaluation reserves for each asset class consist of:

	2024/25			
	Opening Balance	Net Movement	Adjustment for Assets owned by Council	Closing Balance
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Land	104,276	(1,566)	-	102,710
Buildings	54,802	(12,580)	-	42,222
Parks and Reserves	20,319	23,060	-	43,379
Bridges	22,285	854	-	23,139
Roading	314,708	41,274	-	355,982
Stormwater	20,861	168	-	21,029
Wastewater	54,052	(870)	-	53,182
Water	93,432	13,103		106,534
Total	**684,735**	**63,442**	**-**	**748,177**
Transfer to accumulated funds on realisation	-	(49)	-	(49)
Transfer to accumulated funds as property	-		-	-
Total gain on asset revaluation	**684,735**	**63,393**	**-**	**748,128**

	2023/24			
	Opening Balance	Net Movement	Adjustment for Assets Owned by Council	Closing Balance
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Land	104,433	(157)	-	104,276
Buildings	55,334	(532)	-	54,802
Parks and Reserves	20,319	-	-	20,319
Bridges	22,285	-	-	22,285
Roading	314,712	(4)	-	314,708
Stormwater	20,033	828	-	20,861
Wastewater	51,561	2,491	-	54,052
Water	94,297	(864)		93,432
Total	**682,972**	**1,762**	**-**	**684,735**
Transfer to accumulated funds on realisation	-	-	-	-
Transfer to accumulated funds as property	-		-	-
Total gain on asset revaluation	**682,972**	**1,762**	**-**	**684,735**

Parks and reserves were revalued as at 30 June 2025; these are revalued every 5 years.

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7.Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and current accounts, and on call deposits as follows:

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Cash at bank and on-hand	5,389	12,786
Term deposits with maturities of less than 3 months at acquisition	-	2,000
Total cash and equivalents	**5,389**	**14,786**

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates their fair value. Of the total cash balance of $5,388,603 (2023/24: $12,785,563), an amount of $457,316 (2023/24: $419,107) is restricted in its use.

8.Other Financial Assets

The fair value of the unlisted shares in New Zealand Local Government Insurance Corporation Ltd was established using a net assets basis from the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022. The unlisted shares held in irrigation companies are measured at cost as fair value cannot be reliably measured. Deposits are held with New Zealand registered banks and recorded at amortised costs.

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Current portion		
Deposits maturing 3-12 months	2,500	-
LGFA Borrower Note	313	125
	2,813	**125**
Add (less) fair value adjustment investment bonds	-	-
Total current portion	**2,813**	**125**

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Non-current portion		
LGFA Borrower Note	1,313	625
Share investments in unlisted companies	110	109
Total non-current portion	**1,423**	**734**
Total other financial assets	**4,236**	**859**

Interest rates

The weighted average effective interest rates on investments (current and non-current) were:

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Short-term deposits, promissory and floating rate notes	4.88%	5.25%

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Investment maturities

The following schedule gives maturities for all current and non-current available for sale financial assets (excluding share investments).

2024/25	Short-term Deposits $000	Promissory & Floating Rate Notes $000	Corporate & Bank Bonds $000	Total $000
Less than 3 months	-	-	-	-
3 to 12 months	2,500	-	-	2,500
1 to 2 years	-	-	-	-
2 to 5 years	-	-	-	-
Total investments	**2,500**			**2,500**

2023/24	Short-term Deposits $000	Promissory & Floating Rate Notes $000	Corporate & Bank Bonds $000	Total $000
Less than 3 months	2,000	-	-	2,000
3 to 12 months	-	-	-	-
1 to 2 years	-	-	-	-
2 to 5 years	-		-	
Total investments	**2,000**	**-**	**-**	**2,000**

9.Receivables

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (ECL). The Council apply the simplified ECL model of recognising lifetime ECL for short-term receivables. In measuring ECLs, receivables have been grouped into rates receivables, and other receivables and assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have then been grouped based on the days past due. A provision matrix is then established based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Rates are “written off”: when remitted in accordance with the Councils rates remission policy and in accordance with the write-off criteria of section 90A (where rates cannot be reasonably recovered) and 90B (in relation to Maori freehold land) of the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Other receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation or the receivable being more than one year overdue

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	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Sundry accounts receivable	3,055	1,844
Goods and Services Tax	1,312	1,631
Rates receivable	2,218	1,652
Waka Kotahi subsidy	747	1,201
Prepaid expenses	1,071	860
Total receivables prior to impairment	**8,404**	**7,187**
Less: allowance for credit losses	(21)	(17)
Less: provision for impairment on rates	(546)	(444)
Total receivables	**7,837**	**6,726**

In a non-exchange transaction, an entity receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Non exchange receivables for the Council include outstanding amounts for rates, grants, local authority petrol taxes, infringements and fees and charges that are partly subsidised by rates. Non-exchange receivables as at 30 June 2025 is $3,083,158 (2024: $2,663,465).

Rates receivable

The Council does provide for ECLs on rates receivable. Council has various powers under the Local Government (Rating)Act 2002 to recover any outstanding debts. These powers allow the Council to commence legal proceedings to recover any rates that remain unpaid four months after the due date for payment. If payment has not been made within three months of the Court's judgement, then the Council can apply to the Registrar of the High Court to have the judgement enforced by sale or lease of the rating unit.

Ratepayers can apply for payment plan options in special circumstances. Where such repayment plans are in place, debts are discounted to their present value of future payments in the effect of discounting is material.

The Chief Executive approved the write-off rates receivable during the year under the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002 as follows:

- Section 90A: Nil (2022: Nil)
- Section 90B: Nil (2022:Nil)

Movements in the impairment expectation for rates as follows:	2025 $000	2024 $000
Opening balance for credit losses at 1 July	444	361
Additional provisions made during the year	102	83
Provisions reversed during the year	-	-
Balance at 30 June	**546**	**444**

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The age of outstanding rates receivable is detailed below.

Rates receivable	2024/25 Gross $000	2024/25 Impairment $000	2024/25 Net $000	2023/24 Gross $000	2023/24 Impairment $000	2023/24 Net $000
Reporting year ended 30 June						
Current	1,310	(102)	1,209	934	(83)	851
Unpaid 1 year	501	(83)	417	202	(69)	133
Unpaid 2 years	156	(69)	88	122	(57)	65
Unpaid 3 years and older	523	(292)	231	394	(235)	159
Total	**2,490**	**(546)**	**1,944**	**1652**	**(444)**	**1208**

Other receivables

The ECL rates for other receivables at 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 are based on the payment profile of revenue on credit over the prior period two years at the measurement date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced for that period. The historical loss rates are adjusted for current and forward-looking macroeconomic factors that might affect the expected recoverability of receivables. Given the short period of credit risk exposure, the effects of macro-economic factors are not considered significant. There have been no changes since 1 July 2022 in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions in measuring the loss allowance.

The allowance for credit losses based on Councils credit loss matrix is as follows:

	Other receivables' days past due				
	Current	1 to 30 days	31 to 90 days	More than 90 days	Total
30 June 2025					
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-3.99%	-
Gross receivable amount ($000)	5,028	525	107	526	6,186
Lifetime ECL ($000)	-	-	-	(21)	(21)
30 June 2024					
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-4.75%	-
Gross receivable amount ($000)	4,727	436	14	358	5,536
Lifetime ECL ($000)	-	-	-	(17)	(17)

Movements in the allowance for credit losses as follows:	2025	2024
Opening balance for credit losses at 1 July	17	73
Additional provisions made during the year	4	-
Provisions reversed during the year	-	(56)
Balance at 30 June	**21**	**17**

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10.Inventory

Council holds title to surplus land at Alexandra and Cromwell. During the year development costs associated with these properties were transferred from property, plant and equipment to inventory. Inventory is realised at cost.

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Land and Development cost held in the process of production for sale	5,383	3,927
Merchandise at cost	35	29
Total inventory	**5,417**	**3,957**

11.Trade and other payables

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Payables and deferred income	11,627	8,823
Audit fee accruals	328	199
PAYE / Kiwisaver owed to IRD	217	197
Agency and deposits	380	312
Retained contract monies	395	381
Total payables	**12,947**	**9,912**

Creditors and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms. Therefore, the carrying value of creditors and other payables approximates their fair value.

Non-exchange payables include grants received in advance, rates received in advance, and levies collected on behalf of third parties. Non-exchange payables total $1.375M in the 2025 financial year (2024: $1.317M).

12.Employee entitlements

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Accrued pay	-	-
Annual and statutory leave entitlements	941	825
Total	**941**	**825**

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13.Community loans

Community loans and receivables consist of lending to recreation and cultural clubs and bodies, vendor mortgages on sale of land and community lending to local clubs and bodies. The fair value of investments is equal to the holding value, apart from community loans which have been determined using the effective interest method for low interest loans (interest rate 2024/25, 5.00%; 2022/23, 6.53%) or interest free loans.

Mortgages and other investments	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Interest bearing	-	4
Non-interest bearing	70	70
Total	**70**	**75**
Less provision for impairment	-	-
Total	**70**	**75**

Interest Rates

Interest Rates		
Mortgages and other investments (interest bearing)	5.00%	6.53%

14.Borrowing and other financial liabilities

The council's borrowings are secured through a debenture trusted deed over rates.
Long term borrowings are at market rates, therefore carrying amounts approximate their fair value.

At balance date the current weighted average effective interest rate on the LGFA borrowing is 4.60% (2024: 6.03%).

The Council has a credit card facility with BNZ with a credit limit of $100,000 (2024: $100,000). The Council has a overdraft facility customised average rate loan (CARL) with BNZ. This facility has a limit of $5M. The facility is utilised for working capital requirements to ensure short term cashflow. This facility became available on 1st July 2024 with a term of 3 years. Non -utilisation fee of 0.35% p.a. is payable quarterly. Interest rates are confirmed on draw down requests.

Borrowings and Other Financial Liabilities	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Current		
Secured Loans	17,500	10,000
Non-current		
Secured Loans	32,500	25,000
Total Borrowings	**50,000**	**35,000**

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Council entered into interest rates swap contracts to comply with Council's 2-4 year fixed rate hedging band of the Liability Management Policy becomes compliant with policy. Outstanding interest rate swap contract at 30 June 2025 comprised of the following:

- No Notional value of swaps in which CODC will pay fixed interest rate (2024 $nil) and receive floating on a monthly basis (2024 $nil)
- $19.5m notional value of swaps in which CODC will pay fixed interest varying from 3.5% to 3.7% (2024 $nil) and receive floating on a quarterly basis (2024 $nil)
- $3.0m notional value of forward start swaps in which CODC will pay fixed interest of 3.5% (2024 $nil) and receive floating on a quarterly basis (2024 $nil)
- The fair value of interest rate swaps have been determined by calculating the expected cashflows under the terms of the swaps and discounting these values to present value

Derivative Financial Instruments	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Current Asset		
Interest rate swaps	-	-
Non-Current Asset		
Interest rate swaps	12	-
Total derivative financial instrument assets	**12**	-
Current Liability		
Interest rate swaps	-	-
Non-Current Liability		
Interest rate swaps	135	-
Total derivative financial instrument liability	**135**	-

15.Property, plant and equipment

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Restricted assets

Some properties have various restrictions placed on them which affect Council's ability to freely deal with those properties. For example, a number of properties, while having a Certificate of Title on issue in Council's name, have been vested under the Reserves Act and may revert to the Crown should the purpose for which the properties were vested cease to be relevant. It is not currently practical to quantify these properties.

"Endowment" properties can be freely divested. The only known restrictions apply to the purpose to which the proceeds received from such divestments may be utilised. Another example is property held in trust by the Council for particular purposes as a result of bequests.

Heritage assets

Heritage assets are included in the asset register in the same categories as non-heritage assets of similar nature. The book values of building heritage assets as at 30 June 2025 and are as follows:

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Buildings	336	277
Bridges	598	449
Total	**934**	**726**

Water, Wastewater and Stormwater

Water, wastewater and stormwater assets were revalued with an effective date of 30 June 2025 by an independent and suitably qualified valuer Rationale Ltd. Edward Guy (Civil), BCom, managing director of Rationale was the principal valuer for this work. Currently, we revalue these assets annually.

Key valuation assumptions:

- Analysis of contract data and national industry indices was carried out to derive inflation adjustment factors for plant, point and pipe assets. Contract data provided an inflationary adjustment for pipe and point assets, while an index-based inflation adjustment was applied to plant assets.
- As the physical and economic lives have not been assessed, the asset’s total useful life defaults to its standard life in this valuation. The exception being where the asset age is greater than the standard life. In these instances, the remaining life has been set to 3 years.

Roading Assets

Roading assets has a carrying value assessment carried out with an effective date of 30 June 2025. Roading assets are generally revalued on an annual basis.

Key assumptions:

- Unit rates used in the 2025 assessment were updated using Waka Kotahi cost adjustment factors and assessed against recent construction schedules where available.
- Useful lives were determined considering the age, condition of the assets and the assets future service potential.

Roading asset and waste asset valuations were performed by an independent and suitably qualified valuer Walter Clarke of Utility Limited.

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Parks and reserves assets were revalued with an effective date of 30 June 2025 by an independent and suitably qualified valuer Rationale Ltd. Edward Guy (Civil), BCom, managing director of Rationale was the principal valuer for this work. These valuations are performed every 5 years.

Land and Buildings were revalued with an effective date of 30 June 2025 by an independent and suitably qualified valuer Ashley Pont for Quotable Value Limited.

All the above were revalued on an optimised depreciated replacement cost basis.

- These valuations have been completed in accordance with the following standards Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standard (PBE IPSAS) 17–Property, Plant and Equipment.
- NZ Infrastructure Asset Valuation and Depreciation Guidelines Version 2 2006.
- Local Government (Financial Reporting Prudence) Regulations 2014.

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Property, Plant and Equipment – as at 30 June 2025

	Cost/ Revaluation 30 June 2024	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges 30 June 2024	Carrying Amount 30 June 2024	Reclassification Carrying Amount 1 July 2024*	Current Year Transfers of completed or additional Work	Current Year Additions Council Constructed	Current Year Additions Transferred To Council	Current Year Disposals at Cost	Asset Adjustments	Current Year Depreciation	Impairment Charges	Revaluation	Disposal/ Revaluation Depreciation Recovered	Cost/ Revaluation 30 June 2025	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges 30 June 2025	Carrying Amount 30 June 2025
	$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s		$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s
Infrastructural Assets																
Bridges	26,217	(715)	25,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	(715)	-	(576)	1,430	25,641	-	25,641
Roading	573,090	(6,931)	566,159	-	2,768	8,125	268	-	-	(7,772)	-	26,787	14,703	611,037	-	611,037
Under construction	2,794	-	2,794	-	(2,768)	103	-	-	(27)	-	-	-	-	102	-	102
Land Under Roads	11,842	-	11,842	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,844	-	11,844
Stormwater	33,245	-	33,245	-	133	75	-	-	-	(730)	-	(561)	730	32,892	-	32,892
Under construction	134	-	134		(133)	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22
Water Supply																
Treatment plant & facilities	39,560	-	39,560	-	495	309	-	-	-	(1,468)	-	(3,398)	1,468	36,966	-	36,966
Other assets	123,810	-	123,810	-	4,504	4,815	109	-	-	(2,128)	-	12,590	2,128	145,828	-	145,828
Under construction	6,267	-	6,267		(4,999)	2,745	-	-	(7)	-	-	-	-	4,006	-	4,006
Wastewater																
Treatment plant & facilities	33,781	-	33,781	-	1,305	513	-	-	-	(1,493)	-	(2,225)	1,493	33,374	-	33,374
Other assets	83,564	-	83,564	-	1,125	413	138	-	-	(1,949)	-	(2,100)	1,949	83,140	-	83,140
Under construction	3,068	-	3,068	-	(2,430)	1,457	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2,102	-	2,102
Total infrastructure assets	**937,372**	**(7,646)**	**929,726**	**-**	**-**	**18,576**	**517**	**-**	**(27)**	**(16,255)**	**-**	**30,517**	**23,901**	**986,954**	**-**	**986,954**
Operational Assets																
Equipment	2,304	(1,885)	419	-	35	307	-	(18)	-	(116)	-	-	18	2,628	(1,983)	645
Furniture and Fittings	2,349	(1,943)	406	-	-	171	-	(13)	-	(103)	-	-	14	2,507	(2,032)	475
Parks and Reserves	53,377	(4,450)	48,927	13,219	79	1,770	-	(156)	(23)	(1,333)	-	3,135	7,148	72,774	(8)	72,766
Under construction	280	-	280	-	(79)	917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,118	-	1,118

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	Cost/ Revaluation 30 June 2024	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges 30 June 2024	Carrying Amount 30 June 2024	Reclassification Carrying Amount 1 July 2024*	Current Year Transfers of completed or additional Work	Current Year Additions Council Constructed	Current Year Additions Transferred To Council	Current Year Disposals at Cost	Asset Adjustments	Current Year Depreciation	Impairment Charges	Revaluation	Disposal/ Revaluation Depreciation Recovered	Cost/ Revaluation 30 June 2025	Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges 30 June 2025	Carrying Amount 30 June 2025
Other *	8,516	(2,375)	6,141	(3,187)	-	148	-	(1)	-	(171)	-	-	1	5,209	(2,278)	2,931
*Under construction**	1,093	-	1,093	(1,039)	(20)	2	-	-	(11)	-	-	-	-	24	-	24
Plant and Machinery	17,646	(3,261)	14,385	(13,219)	-	74	-	(15)	-	(152)	-	-	15	3,113	(2,025)	1,088
Under construction	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicles	1,437	(893)	544	-	-	260	-	(277)	-	(231)	-	-	265	1,420	(859)	561
Waste Management*	-	-	-	3,187	912	354	-	(268)	5	(293)	-	(93)	561	4,364	(0)	4,364
*Under construction *	-	-	-	1,039	(912)	370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513		513
Land	108,714	-	108,714		-	12	-	(2,564)	-	-	-	954	-	107,116	-	107,116
Buildings	50,534	(3,178)	47,357	-	460	1,447	-	(3,512)	18	(1,628)	92	(1,420)	4,681	47,436	(33)	47,403
Under construction	6,009	-	6,009	-	(460)	24,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,516	-	30,516
Library Books	2,595	(1,936)	659	-	-	184	-	-	-	(130)	-	-	-	2,779	(2,066)	713
Total Operational Assets	**254,854**	**(19,920)**	**234,934**	**-**	**15**	**30,999**	**-**	**(6,824)**	**(11)**	**(4,157)**	**92**	**2,576**	**12,703**	**281,517**	**(11,284)**	**270,233**
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	**1,192,226**	**(27,566)**	**1,164,660**	**-**	**15**	**49,575**	**517**	**(6,824)**	**(38)**	**(20,412)**	**92**	**33,093**	**36,604**	**1,268,471**	**(11,284)**	**1,257,187**

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Property, Plant and Equipment – as at 30 June 2024

	Cost Revaluation 30-Jun-23 $000's	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Charges 30-Jun-23 $000's	Carrying amount 30-Jun-23 $000's	Current Year Transfers of completed or additional Work $000's	Current Year Additions Council Constructed $000's	Current Year Additions Transferred to Council $000's	Current Year Disposals at Cost $000's	Asset Adjustments $000's	Current Year Depreciation $000's	Impairment Charges	Revaluation $000's	Disposals/ Revaluation Depreciation Recovered $000's	Cost / Revaluation 30-Jun-24 $000's	Adjusted Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges** 30-Jun-24 $000's	Carrying Amount 30-Jun-24 $000's
Infrastructural Assets															
Bridges	26,217	-	26,217	-	-	-	-	-	(715)	-	-	-	26,217	(715)	25,502
Roading	563,230	(7)	563,223	-	4,533	5,327	-	-	(6,924)	-	-	-	573,090	(6,931)	566,159
Under construction	555	-	555	-	2,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,794	-	2,794
Land Under Roads	11,857	-	11,857	-	-	-	(15)	-	-	-	-	-	11,842	-	11,842
Stormwater	32,359	-	32,359	278	458	29	-	-	(708)	-	121	708	33,245	-	33,245
Under construction	300	-	300	(278)	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	-	134
Water Supply															
Treatment plant & facilities	42,102	(41)	42,061	3,233	829	-	-	(41)	(1,625)	-	(6,563)	1,625	39,560	-	39,560
Other assets	117,930	40	117,970	567	2,110	1,097	-	40	(2,009)	-	2,066	2,009	123,810	-	123,810
Under construction	5,138	-	5,138	(3,800)	4,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,267	-	6,267
Wastewater															
Treatment plant & facilities	33,345	-	33,345	1,346	1,405	-	-	-	(1,460)	-	(2,315)	1,460	33,781	-	33,781
Other assets	80,379	-	80,379	85	192	1,353	-	-	(1,792)	-	1,555	1,792	83,564	-	83,564
Under construction	2,023	-	2,023	(1,431)	2,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,068	-	3,068
Total infrastructure assets	**915,435**	**(8)**	**915,427**	**-**	**19,283**	**7,806**	**(15)**	**(1)**	**(15,233)**	**-**	**(5,136)**	**7,594**	**937,372**	**(7,646)**	**929,726**
Operational Assets															
Equipment	2,070	(1,799)	271	12	230	-	-	(8)	(108)	-	-	-	2,304	* (1,885)	419
Furniture and Fittings	2,291	(1,818)	473	-	60	-	(13)	11	(137)	-	-	(9)	2,349	* (1,943)	406
Parks and Reserves	51,374	(3,187)	48,187	4	901	588	-	510	(948)	-	-	-	53,377	* (4,450)	48,927
Under construction	312	-	312	(4)	175	-	-	(203)	-	-	-	-	280	-	280
Other	7,560	(3,127)	4,433	125	1,577	761	-	(928)	(414)	-	(579)	238	8,516	* (2,375)	6,141
Under construction	884	-	884	(137)	251	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	1,093	-	1,093
Plant and Machinery	17,407	(2,937)	14,470	114	366	-	(53)	(188)	(543)	-	-	53	17,646	* (3,261)	14,385

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	Cost Revaluation 30-Jun-23 $000's	Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Charges 30-Jun-23 $000's	Carrying amount 30-Jun-23 $000's	Current Year Transfers of completed or additional Work $000's	Current Year Additions Council Constructed $000's	Current Year Additions Transferred to Council $000's	Current Year Disposals at Cost $000's	Asset Adjustments $000's	Current Year Depreciation $000's	Impairment Charges	Revaluation $000's	Disposals/ Revaluation Depreciation Recovered $000's	Cost / Revaluation 30-Jun-24 $000's	Adjusted Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges** 30-Jun-24 $000's	Carrying Amount 30-Jun-24 $000's
Under construction	6	-	6	(114)	-	-	-	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Vehicles	1,496	(1,012)	484	-	295	-	(92)	(262)	(216)	-	-	73	1,437	* (893)	544
Land	108,791	-	108,791	-	130	-	(50)	-	-	-	(157)	-	108,714	-	108,714
Buildings	48,859	(2,647)	46,212	824	2,131	-	(567)	(523)	(1,529)	629	(190)	54	50,534	* (3,178)	47,357
Under construction	3,863	-	3,863	(824)	3,409	-	(439)	-	-	-	-	-	6,009	-	6,009
Library Books	2,459	(1,808)	651	-	136	-	-	-	(128)	-	-	-	2,595	* (1,936)	659
Total Operational Assets	**247,372**	**(18,335)**	**229,037**	**-**	**9,661**	**1,349**	**(1,214)**	**(1,389)**	**(4,023)**	**629**	**(926)**	**409**	**254,854**	**(19,920)**	**234,934**
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	**1,162,807**	**(18,343)**	**1,144,464**	**-**	**28,944**	**9,155**	**(1,229)**	**(1,390)**	**(19,256)**	**629**	**(6,062)**	**8,003**	**1,192,226**	**(27,566)**	**1,164,660**

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	Reclassification Cost / Revaluation 1 July 2024	Reclassification Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges 1 July 2024	Reclassification Carrying Amount 1 July 2024
	$000s	$000s	$000s
Operational Assets			
Equipment	-	-	-
Furniture and Fittings	-	-	-
Parks and Reserves	14,592	(1,374)	13,219
Under construction	-	-	-
Other *	(3,454)	267	(3,187)
*Under construction**	(1,039)	-	(1,039)
Plant and Machinery	(14,592)	1,374	(13,219)
Under construction			
Motor Vehicles	-	-	-
Waste Management*	3,454	(267)	3,187
*Under construction *	1,055	-	1,039
Land	-	-	
Buildings	-	-	-
Under construction	(16)	-	-
Library Books	-	-	-
Total Operational Assets	-	-	-
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	-	-	-

Review of assets within asset classes

A review of assets were undertaken where assets were being revalued in the 2024/25 year. The asset classes impacted include the following:

Other - Other assets have included the waste management assets. The waste management assets have now been moved into a separate asset class

Plant and Machinery - As part of the Parks and Reserves valuation a full review of the assets within the class were assessed. This included moving plant and machinery for pools from plant and machinery into parks and reserves.

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	**Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges 30 June 2024 $000s	**Adjustments to accumulated Depreciation & Impairment Charges 30 June 2024 $000s	**Adjusted closing balance for accumulated depreciation & impairment charges 30 June 2023 $000s
Operational Assets			
Equipment **	(1,907)	22	(1,885)
Furniture and Fittings **	(1,964)	21	(1,943)
Parks and Reserves **	(4,135)	(315)	(4,450)
**Other **	(3,303)	928	(2,375)
**Plant and Machinery **	(3,427)	166	(3,261)
**Motor Vehicles **	(1,155)	262	(893)
Land	-	-	-
**Buildings **	(3,493)	315	(3,178)
Library Books	(1,936)	-	(1,936)
Total Operational Assets	**(21,320)**	**1,400**	**(19,920)**
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	**(28,966)**	**1,400**	**(27,566)**

Adjustments have been made to accumulated depreciation and impairment charge for 30 June 2024. These adjustments relate to:

- Disposals of assets in prior financial year which were not adjusted within the Property, Plant and Equipment Note
- Realignment of depreciation expense between asset classes as a result of reclassification assets
- Realignment of revaluation movements where the recovered depreciation as a result of revaluation were not adjusted within accumulated depreciation balances. The adjustments for originally made to opening gross asset values instead.

Depreciation and amortisation expense by group of activity

	2024/25 Actuals $000	2023/24 Actuals $000
Directly attributable depreciation and amortisation expense by group of activity		
Community, Economic and Strategic Development	24	25
Environmental Services	341	287
Governance and Corporate Services	532	476
Planning and Regulatory	91	103
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	1,452	1,404
Property and Community Facilities	1,794	1,724
Service Centres and Libraries	176	147
Stormwater	735	712
Transport	8,471	7,626
Wastewater	3,497	3,309
Water	3,657	3,680
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	**20,770**	**19,495**

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16.Intangible assets

Easements are not cash generating in nature as they give the right to access across private land. As such impairment of easements is determined by considering the future service potential of the easement and its assessed replacement cost. No impairment losses have been recognised for easements, as the carrying amount of the assets has been assessed as less than their replacement cost.

Branding has been amortised over a period of 10 years which reflects the estimated life of the impact of the brand. No impairment losses have been recognised.

Computer software is amortised over 3 to 10 years and where appropriate disposed of. No impairment losses have been recognised.

	Easements $000	Computer Software $000	Branding $000	Total $000
Cost				
Balance at 1 July 2024	83	3,480	144	3,707
Adjustment	-	(16)	-	(16)
Additions	-	960	-	960
Disposals	-	(98)	-	(98)
Under construction	-	144	-	144
Balance at 30 June 2025	**83**	**4,471**	**144**	**4,698**
Balance at 1 July 2023	83	2,718	144	2,945
Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	710	-	710
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Under construction	-	53	-	53
Balance at 30 June 2024	**83**	**3,480**	**144**	**3,707**
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment				
Balance 1 July 2024	-	(1,471)	(144)	(1,615)
Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	(357)	-	(357)
Disposals	-	98	-	98
Balance at 30 June 2025	**-**	**(1,730)**	**(144)**	**(1,874)**
Balance 1 July 2023	-	(1,231)	(144)	(1,375)
Amortisation charge	-	(240)	-	(240)
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	**-**	**(1,471)**	**(144)**	**(1,615)**
Carrying Amounts				
Balance at 30 June 2025	**83**	**2,740**	**-**	**2,823**
Balance at 30 June 2024	**83**	**2,009**	**-**	**2,094**

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17.Insurance

The Council holds asset insurance with multiple insurance companies including QBE, NZI and AIG as at 30 June 2025.

The total value of all assets covered by insurance contracts is $179 million (2024: $182m) are insured for a maximum of $314 million (2024: $324m). Assets insured includes buildings, water and wastewater facilities, plant and equipment, library books, motor vehicles and forestry.

There are no assets covered by financial risk sharing arrangements.

The total value of self-insured assets is $1,088 million (2024 $1990M). These are not covered by insurance policies.

18.Forestry assets

Independent registered valuer, Allan Laurie RMNZIF of Laurie Forestry Limited, have valued Council owned forestry assets as at 30 June 2025.

As at 30 June the Council owned forests had a 1% increase in the value over the value as at the same time last year. There has been no change to this valuation assumption since the 2021 annual valuation.

The decrease in valuation of the forest estate for Naseby and Ranfurly is due to a change in valuation method where current realisation method was used for the Naseby Golf Course and the Ranfurly Cemetery in June 2024. These forestry blocks are now valued using the current cost method and is inline with all of the forestry blocks.

For the 2025 annual valuation, log price and cost assumptions were updated for these stands. The sawmill in Palmerston closed earlier this year, requiring an update to the log market destination assumptions. There are no other viable domestic sawlog markets from these locations, so all logs would need to be sold as export or firewood.

The following significant valuation assumptions have been adopted in determining the fair value of forests assets

- A real pre-tax discount rate of 8.5% has been used this year
- The value is of the tree crop only
- No volume growth in the old crop trees at Alexandra and Cromwell
- The valuation assumes that the forest will be grown for one rotation only and that no further planting will be undertaken
- The valuation uses current costs, and no adjustment has been made for inflation The Central Otago District Council has forest investments of:

Forest Info	Age	Area (ha)	Species
Alexandra	40 years old	16.2	Radiata pine
Cromwell	42 - 43 years old	77.6	Radiata pine
Ranfurly	35 - 40 years old	3	Corsican Pine (1.6ha), P Radiata (1.4ha)
Naseby	45 years old	2.6	Corsican pine
Roxburgh	2 years old	10.4	Attenuata Hybrid

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Valuations

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Balance as at 1 July	**266**	**290**
Increases due to purchases	-	-
Gain (loss) arising from revaluation	3	(24)
Decrease arising from sales / harvest	-	-
Balance as at 30 June	**268**	**266**
The gain (loss) comprised of:		
Alexandra Forest	-	(37)
Cromwell Forest	16	(8)
Naseby Forest	(16)	(2)
Ranfurly Forest	(3)	(1)
Roxburgh Forest	6	23
Gain (Loss) arising from revaluation	**3**	**(24)**

19.Investment property

Properties leased to third parties under operating leases are classified as investment property unless the property is held to meet service delivery objectives, rather than to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including transaction costs.

After initial recognition, all investment property is measured at fair value at each reporting date. There are no contractual obligations in relation to investment properties at balance date.

Independent and suitably qualified valuer, G Simpson SPINZN, ANZIV of Quotable Value Limited, have valued Council owned Investment property assets as at 30 June 2025.

Gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment property are recognised in the surplus or deficit. The Council's investment properties are revalued annually at fair value effective 30 June. The valuation was performed by Quotable Value Limited.

Land is valued at market and some buildings as well.

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Balance at 1 July	7,055	7,240
Additions from acquisitions	-	-
Expenditure on earthquake strengthening	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Gains (loss) arising from revaluation	(300)	(185)
Balance at 30 June	**6,755**	**7,055**
Rental income from investment property	294	280
Direct expenses from investment property	39	147

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20.Capital Commitments

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Capital Commitments		
Property	18,029	40,582
Parks	295	52
Information Technology	227	42
Environmental Services	123	-
Water System	15,435	2,906
Wastewater System	-	557
Stormwater system	-	-
Roading	-	-
Total capital commitments	**34,109**	**44,140**

The Roading commitment will attract a subsidy of $0 (2024: nil). Council entered into a three-year physical works contract for roading. The scope of which includes maintenance and renewals of Council's roading assets and some roading improvement works. There is no committed value of capital works within this contract. Annual estimated spend under this contract is expected to be $3,000,000 or more or less, based on contract terms.

Capital commitments represent capital expenditure contracted for at balance date but not yet incurred. Retentions withheld balance is $395,154.97 (2024 $380,702.60).

Other commitments

Council has a commitment to pay development costs relating to Dunstan Park and Gair Ave subdivision in accordance with the development agreement.

21.Operating Leases

Leasing arrangements – operating lease as lessee

Operating leases relate to the rental of buildings, office equipment, and communication facilities. The Council does not have an option to purchase the leased assets at the expiry of the lease period.

Non-cancellable operating lease payments

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
No longer than 1 year	412	496
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	220	556
Longer than 5 years	31	56
Total non-cancellable operating leases	**663**	**1,108**

** 10-year land lease has been added to 2022/23, six years remaining lease.*

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Leasing arrangements operating leases as lessor

The Council leases land and buildings for retail, office space, farming and the airport. The Council also has operating leases with community focussed activities, such as sport facilities, community halls and residential housing for the elderly.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments to be collected under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
No longer than 1 year	1,124	1,125
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	2,893	3,140
Longer than 5 years	13,091	12,285
Total operating leases as Lessor*	**17,107**	**16,551**

The scope of leases includes other lessor agreements (such as farming land, airport hangars and commercial carpark areas).
* This includes 978 years remaining on a 999 lease for an Alexandra Carpark at the end of Tarbet Street

22.Emissions Trading Scheme

The Council is part of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) for its pre 1990 forests (mandatory participation). Under the ETS the Council is allocated New Zealand Units (NZUs). An initial free allocation of NZUs is provided in relation to pre 1990 forests. Under the ETS liabilities can accrue as follows:

Pre 1990 forests

Liabilities accrue if the pre 1990 forest land is deforested and not replanted. The Council does not anticipate any future liabilities will arise in relation to pre 1990 forest land based on the intention to replant trees harvested or removed in any other way.

23.Contingencies

Contingent assets

Contingent assets comprise the value of lessees' improvements on land leased from Council where a term of the lease provides for the improvements to vest in Council on the dissolution of the community group leasing that part of the reserve. Until this event occurs these assets are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Council is not aware of any of the community groups dissolving and the improvements vesting in Council, resulting in a disclosure of nil.

Insurance Claim – Roxburgh Entertainment Centre

Council's insurance claim for the total replacement of the Roxburgh Entertainment Centre has been accepted. The total sum insured, and therefore total claim limit is $6.4M. The total value of the claim will be confirmed as the design and construction of a replacement hall is progressed and completed. The expected timeframe for this complete settlement is three years. Council's insurers have confirmed that an initial payment of the indemnity value of the building will be made; it is anticipated this payment will be received by the end of calendar year 2025. It is unknown at this time the value and the timing of the payment to be received in 2025.

Contingent liabilities

The Council has no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025.

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Local Government Funding Agency

The Council is a guarantor of the New Zealand Local Government Funding Agency Limited (LGFA). The LGFA was incorporated in December 2011 with the purpose of providing debt funding to local authorities in New Zealand. LGFA has a current credit rating from Standard and Poor's of AAA for local currency and a foreign currency rating of AA+ as at 30 June 2025.

As at 30 June 2025, the Council is one of 77 councils eligible to borrow from LGFA, of this there are: 30 member councils as shareholders; 77 members councils were guarantors and 8 member CCOs. The New Zealand Government also has a 20% shareholding in the LGFA. It has uncalled capital of $1.0 million. When aggregated with the uncalled capital of other shareholders, $20.0 million is available in the event that an imminent default is identified. Also, together with the other shareholders and guarantors, the Council is a guarantor of all of the LGFA's borrowings. At 30 June 2025, the LGFA had borrowings totalling $25.529 billion (2024: $23.030 billion).

PBE Accounting Standards require the Council to initially recognise the guaranteed liability by applying the 12-month expected credit loss (ECL) model (as fair value could not be reliably measured at initial recognition), and subsequently at the higher of the provision for impairment at balance date determined by the ECL model and the amount initially recognised. The Council has assessed the 12-month ECL of the guaranteed liability, based on market information of the underlying assets held by the LGFA. The estimated 12-month expected credit losses are immaterial due to the very low probability of default by the LGFA in the next 12 months. Therefore, the Council has not recognised a liability.

The Council considers the risk of the LGFA defaulting on repayment of interest or capital to be very low on the basis that:

- It is not aware of any local authority debt default events in New Zealand; and
- Local government legislation would enable local authorities to levy a rate to raise sufficient funds to meet any debt obligations if further funds were required.

New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool

Central Otago District Council was previously a member of the New Zealand Mutual Liability Riskpool scheme ('Riskpool'). The Scheme is in wind down, however the Council has an ongoing obligation to contribute to the Riskpool scheme should a call be made in respect of any historical claims (to the extent those claims are not covered by reinsurance or where reinsurance is delayed), and to fund the ongoing operation of the scheme.

The likelihood of any call in respect of historical claims diminishes with each year as limitation periods expire. However, following the Supreme Court decision on 1 August 2023 in Napier City Council v Local Government Mutual Funds Trustee Limited, which addressed the treatment of claims against Riskpool that involved a mixture of non-weathertightness and weathertightness defects (mixed claims), a number of proceedings against Riskpool, which were stayed pending the Supreme Court's decision in 2023, have since recommenced.

Several member Councils have brought proceedings against Riskpool related to mixed claims. Two of these claims are currently listed for trial in September 2025. These cases are important in clarifying the scope of Riskpool's historical obligations and the interpretation of past Scheme terms. At this point the total potential liability of the outstanding claims against Riskpool is unable to be quantified.

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24.Remuneration

Remuneration of Elected Members

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Mayor		
T Cadogan – Resigned	43	121
TN Alley	82	-
Current Councillors		
N J Gillespie*	54	56
M R McPherson*	46	43
S Feinerman	38	30
N McKinlay	31	30
S L Duncan	36	32
L J Claridge	34	27
IG Cooney*	41	40
CA Laws	37	32
S Browne	37	32
TN Alley**	15	41
TA Paterson*	42	35
Total elected representatives' remuneration	**535**	**520**

* This includes additional remuneration paid to Neil Gillespie, Ian Cooney, Martin McPherson and Tracy Paterson due to positions held on hearing panels.
** TN Alley councillor remuneration only.

Remuneration of Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer of the Council, appointed under section 42 (1) of the Local Government Act 2002, received a salary of and benefits respectively of:

	2024/25	2022/23
Total Chief Executive Officer remuneration	331,945	302,367
Total Chief Executive Officer remuneration	**331,945**	**302,367**

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Remuneration of Key Management	1,693	1,328

Key management includes the Chief Executive Officer and the six Executive Managers who form the Executive Team. The key management remuneration is all short-term benefits and includes the value of motor vehicles assigned to the managers.

Total staff numbers by remuneration band

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	2024/25 $000
Total annual remuneration by band for employees at 30 June	
<$60,000	89
$60,000-$79,999	51
$80,000-$99,999	39
$100,000-$119,999	22
$120,000-$139,999	13
$140,000-$179,999	11
$180,000 - $319,999	8
Total employees	**233**

	2023/24 $000
Total annual remuneration by band for employees at 30 June	
<$60,000	111
$60,000-$79,999	46
$80,000-$99,999	34
$100,000-$119,999	10
$120,000-$139,999	13
$140,000-$159,999	7
$160,000 - $239,999	7
Total employees	**228**

Total employee numbers include all casual employees who have a current employment contract with the Council. At balance date, the Council employed 139 (2024, 133) full-time employees, with the balance of staff representing 44 (2024, 39) full-time equivalent employees. A full-time employee is determined on the basis of a 40-hour working week.

Severance agreements

Pursuant to Schedule 10 Part 3 (33) of the Local Government Act 2002, the Council is required to disclose the cost of any severance agreement with an employee. There was one severance payment (2023/24: 0) made during 2024/25 year totalling $56,325 (2023/24, $0).

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25.Related Party Transactions

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier of client/receipt relationship on terms and conditions that are no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the Council, and group would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances.

	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Councillors		
Full time equivalent member	12	12
Remuneration	535	520
Senior Management team, including the Chief Executive		
Remuneration of Key Management	1,693	1,328
Full time equivalent personnel	7	6.25
Total full time equivalent personnel	**20**	**18.25**
Total key management personnel remuneration	**2,228**	**1,848**

Due to the difficulty in determining the full time equivalent for Councillors, the full-time equivalent figure is taken as the number of Councillors.

26.Financial Instruments

The Council has a series of policies to manage the risks associated with financial instruments. Council is risk averse and seeks to minimise exposure from its treasury activities. Council has established and approved liability management and investment policies. These policies do not allow any transactions that are speculative in nature to be entered into.

PBE IPSAS 41 requires debt instruments to be subsequently measured at FVTSD, amortised cost, or FVTOCRE. This classification is based on the business model for managing the debt instruments, and whether the payments are for solely payments of principal or interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Council assessed the business model for its classes of financial assets at the date of initial application. Debt instruments are held mainly to collect, except for the Council's listed bond portfolio which are held to collect and sell in accordance with the Council's Treasury Management Policy to meet capital requirements.

Council's debt instruments are solely comprised of contractual cash flows solely for payments of principal and interest, in line with basic lending arrangements. This assessment was based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the assets.

PBE IPSAS 41 requires equity instruments to be classified at FVTSD. However, it permits entities to make an irrevocable election on transition to PBE IPSAS 41 to subsequently measure at FVTOCRE if the shares are not held for trading. The Council has elected to subsequently measure all of its shares at FVTOCRE.

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Financial instrument categories

The following tables are comparisons of carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories:

	Actual 2024/25 $000	Actual 2023/24 $000
Financial Assets		
Amortised Cost (Loans and Receivables)		
Cash and Cash equivalents	5,390	14,786
Trade and other receivables	5,454	4,236
Other financial assets	1,626	750
Term deposits	2,500	-
Community Loans	70	75
Total financial assets at amortised cost	**15,040**	19,846
FVToCRE		
Other financial assets	-	-
Unlisted shares	110	109
Total at FVToCRE	110	109
Mandatorily measured at FVTSD		
Derivative financial instrument assets - not hedged accounted	12	-
Total at FVTSD	**12**	**-**
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	11,148	8,394
Borrowings:		
- Bank overdraft	-	-
- Lease liabilities	-	-
- Secured loans	50,000	35,000
- Other financial liabilities	-	-
Total financial liabilities at amortised cost	**61,148**	43,394
Mandatorily measured at FVTSD		
Derivative financial instrument liabilities - not hedged accounted	135	-
Total at FVTSD	**135**	**-**

Fair value hierarchy

For those instruments recognised at fair value in the statement of financial position, fair values are determined according to the following hierarchy:

• Level 1 – Quoted market price – Financial instruments with quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
• Level 2 – Valuation technique using observable inputs – Financial instruments with quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in inactive markets and financial instruments valued using models where all significant inputs are observable.
• Level 3 – Valuation techniques with significant non-observable inputs – Financial instruments valued using models where one or more significant inputs are not observable.

The following table analyses the basis of the valuation of classes of financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position:

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	Level	Actual 2024/25 $000	Actual 2023/24 $000
Financial Assets			
Derivative financial assets	2	12	-
Unlisted shares	3	110	109
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities	2	135	-

There were no transfers between the different levels of the fair value hierarchy.

Valuation techniques with significant non-observable inputs (level 3)

The table below provides a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for the level 3 fair value measurements:

	Actual 2024/25 $000	Actual 2023/24 $000
Balance 1 July	109	106
Gain and losses recognised in surplus or deficit	-	-
Gain and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense	1	3
Balance at 30 June	**110**	**109**

Credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Council to credit risk, principally consist of bank balances, debtors and other receivables, short term investments and other financial assets.

The Council's main bank accounts are held with the Bank of New Zealand. Surplus funds are invested in accordance with Council policy with several approved trading banks, building societies, local authorities, state owned enterprises, regional health entities, corporates or in New Zealand Government stock. Council's investment policy limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution or organisation.

The level and spread of debtors and other receivables minimise the Council's exposure to risk. Collateral held: Rates as a charge on the property pursuant to the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002.

Maximum exposure to credit risk and fair values

The maximum exposure to credit risk and fair value of financial instruments is equivalent to the carrying amount in the Statement of Financial Position. Council manages the credit risk by spreading its investments across several institutions that have approved credit ratings.

The Council's maximum credit risk exposure for each class of financial instrument is as follows:

	Credit Rating	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Loans and receivables			
Bank balances and term deposits	Rating 'A' and greater, no defaults in the past	7,890	14,786
Debtors and other receivables	Note 9	5,454	4,236
Community loans	Not rated, no defaults in the past	70	75
Derivative financial assets	Rating 'A' and greater, no defaults in the past	12	-
Total credit risk loans and receivables		**13,426**	**19,096**

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Market risk

Currency risk

The Council is not exposed to any direct currency risk as all transactions are in New Zealand dollars.

Interest rate risk

The Council manages its investments to minimise interest rate risk, in accordance with its investment policy, by holding investments with differing maturities and fixed returns. The table below illustrates the potential effect on the surplus or deficit for reasonably possible market movements, with all other variables held constant, based on the Council's financial instrument exposures at balance date.

	2024/25		2023/24	
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Interest rate risk	-50bps	+50bps	-50bps	+50bps
Effect on surplus (deficit)				
Cash and cash equivalents	-10	+10	-10	+10
Promissory and floating rate notes	-	-	-	-
Borrowings and Other Financial Liabilities	-194	+80	-80	+80
Total sensitivity	**-204**	**+204**	**-90**	**+90**

The interest rate sensitivity is based on a reasonable possible movement in interest rates measured as a basis points (bps) movement. For example, a decrease in 50bps is equivalent to a decrease in interest rates of 0.5%.

Liquidity risk

To meet its liquidity requirements, Council maintains a target level of investments to mature with differing maturities in either the short term or long term, after taking into account projected cash flows. Limits are also in place to restrict the total amount invested with any one approved institution. Approved institutions are registered banks that maintain high levels of liquidity.

		2024/25				
	Note	Less than 1 year	1 year	2-5 years	5+ years	Total 2024/25
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	7	5,390	-	-	-	5,390
Trade and other receivables	9	4,948	361	70	173	5,454
Other financial assets (excluding shares in companies)	8	2,813	100	1,213	-	4,125
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	11	11,148	-	-	-	11,148
Borrowings and Other Financial Liabilities	13	17,500	2,000	30,500	-	50,000

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	Note	2023/24 Less than 1 year	1 year	2-5 years	5+ years	Total 2023/24
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	7	14,786	-	-	-	14,782
Trade and other receivables	9	3,879	133	137	87	4,236
Other financial assets (excluding shares in companies)	8	125	313	313	-	750
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	11	8,394	-	-	-	8,394
Borrowings and Other Financial Liabilities	13	10,000	12,500	12,500	-	35,000

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. Council is exposed to price risk in relation to its available for sale investments where the interest rate is fixed. The price risk arises due to interest rate movements. This price risk is managed by diversification of Council's investment portfolio in accordance with the limits set out in Council's investment policy.

Reconciliation of movements in liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below provides a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of finance lease liabilities and secured borrowings at balance date.

Secured borrowings	2024/25 $000	2023/24 $000
Balance as at 1 July	35,000	25,000
Cash inflows: proceeds from borrowings	35,000	10,000
Cash outflows: repayment of loans	(20,000)	-
Non-cash movement in accrued interest	-	-
Balance as at 30 June	**50,000**	**35,000**

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27.Internal loans

The Council has used available cash reserves to finance debt internally rather than using external funding. These loans are a combination of specified and investment account borrowings and are not represented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

	Opening Balance	New Advances	Principal Paid	Closing Balance
	$000	$000	$000	$000
Community, Economic and Strategic Development	1,703	83	(140)	1,646
Environmental Services	4,724	905	(185)	5,443
Governance and Corporate Services	982	1,324	(506)	1,799
Planning and Regulatory	-	-	-	-
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	5,676	1,092	(1,016)	5,754
Property and Community Facilities	8,505	5,887	(1,790)	12,603
Roading	3,188	7,741	(7,233)	3,696
Service Centres and Libraries	2	-	(2)	-
Stormwater	-	-	-	-
Wastewater	19,387	1,982	(8,581)	12,787
Water	15,719	6,100	(8,387)	13,432
TOTAL	**59,885**	**25,115**	**(27,841)**	**57,159**

In accordance with accounting standards, internal interest is excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income. It remains included in the individual Funding Impact Statements to recognise the actual cost to ratepayers of that particular activity. The internal interest rate charged is 4.49% (2023/24, 4.53%). The following table details the amount of internal interest included within the respective Funding Impact Statements.

	2024/25 Actual	2024/25 Estimate	2023/24 Actual
	$000	$000	$000
Community, Economic and Strategic Development	58	59	74
Environmental Services	248	177	184
Governance and Corporate Services	9	31	27
Planning and Regulatory	-	16	-
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	222	256	231
Property and Community Facilities	441	555	492
Roading	180	210	571
Service Centres and Libraries	-	-	4
Stormwater	-	-	28
Wastewater	844	230	367
Water	761	687	709
TOTAL	**2,763**	**2,221**	**2,687**

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28.Capital Management

The Council's capital is its equity (or ratepayers' funds), which comprise accumulated funds and reserves. Equity is represented by net assets.

The Local Government Act 2002 requires the Council to manage its revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings prudently and in a manner that promotes the current and future interests of the community. Ratepayer's funds are largely managed as a by-product of managing revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, investments, and general financial dealings.

The objective of managing these items is to achieve intergenerational equity, which is a principle promoted in the Act and applied by the Council. Intergenerational equity requires today's ratepayers to meet the costs of utilising the Council's assets and not expecting them to meet the full cost of long-term assets that will benefit ratepayers in future generations.

Additionally, the Council has in place asset management plans for major classes of assets detailing renewal and maintenance programmes, to ensure ratepayers in future generations are not required to meet the costs of deferred renewals and maintenance.

The Act requires the Council to make adequate and effective provision in its Long-term Plan (LTP) and in its Annual Plan (where applicable) to meet the expenditure needs identified in those plans. The Act sets out the factors that the Council is required to consider when determining the most appropriate sources of funding for each of its activities. The sources and levels of funding are set out in the funding and financial policies in the Council's Long-term Plan.

The Council has the following Council-created reserves:

- Reserves for different areas of benefit.
- Self-insurance reserves; and
- Trust and bequest reserves.

Reserves for different areas of benefit are used where there is a discrete set of rate or levy payers as distinct from the general rate. Any surplus or deficit relating to these separate areas of benefit is applied to the specific reserves.

Self-insurance reserves are built up annually from general rates and are made available for specific unforeseen events. The release of these funds generally can only be approved by Council.

Trust and bequest reserves are set up where the Council has been donated funds that are restricted for particular purposes. Interest is added to trust and bequest reserves where applicable and deductions are made where funds have been used for the purpose they were donated.

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29.Events subsequent to balance date

Disclosures – Local Water Done Well

Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 was enacted 2 September 2024. It requires amongst other things for Council to consult on its preferred option for the delivery of 3 waters that is financially sustainable.

Council consulted on its preferred option to create a multi-council Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) with Clutha District, Gore District and Waitaki District. While Waitaki District pulled out of the group the two others have committed to the creation of a CCO and submitted a Joint Water Services Delivery Plan (WSDP) before the legislative deadline of 3rd September 2025.

Council approved the WSDP on 27th August 2025. The date of transfer of assets to the new entity will be 1 July 2027.

The Council decisions have no effect on the 2024/25 financial statements or statement of service performance measures.

Independent Auditor’s Report

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OUR COUNCIL

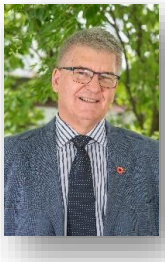
Our Council

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Mayor and Councillors



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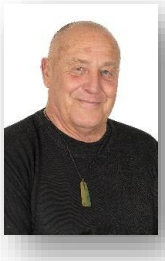
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Vincent Ward
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Council Meeting Attendance 24/25

Name	Meetings Attended	Total Meetings	Percentage	Notes
Tamah Alley	18	19	95%	
Sarah Browne	19	19	100%	
Tim Cadogan	3	3	100%	Resigned in October 2024
Lynley Claridge	18	19	95%	
Ian Cooney	17	19	89%	
Stuart Duncan	16	19	84%	
Sally Feinerman	18	19	95%	
Neil Gillespie	16	19	84%	
Cheryl Laws	19	19	100%	
Nigel McKinlay	16	19	84%	
Martin McPherson	16	19	84%	
Tracy Paterson	15	19	79%	

Community Boards

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Cromwell Community Board

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Anna Harrison
Chair
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Bob Scott
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Mary McConnell
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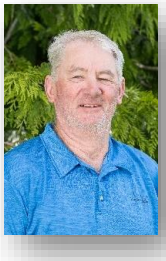
Cromwell Community Board Meeting Attendance 2024/25

Name	Meetings Attended	Total Meetings	Percentage	Notes
Sarah Browne	9	9	100%	
Neil Gillespie	6	9	67%	
Anna Harrison	9	9	100%	
Cheryl Laws	9	9	100%	
Mary McConnell	7	9	78%	
Wally Sanford	9	9	100%	
Bob Scott	7	9	78%	

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Maniototo Community Board

15 Pery Street, Ranfurly, Phone: 03 444 9170



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Duncan Helm
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Stu Duncan
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Name	Meetings Attended	Total Meetings	Percentage	Notes
Stuart Duncan	4	6	67%	
Mark Harris	5	6	83%	
Robert Hazlett	5	6	83%	
Duncan Helm	4	6	67%	
Rebecca McAuley	5	6	83%	

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Teviot Valley Community Board

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Sally Feinerman
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Teviot Valley Community Board Meeting Attendance 2024/25

Name	Meetings Attended	Total Meetings	Percentage	Notes
Gill Booth	8	8	100%	
Norman Dalley	8	8	100%	
Sally Feinerman	6	8	75%	
Mark Jessop	8	8	100%	
Curtis Pannett	4	4	100%	Joined Board in December 2024

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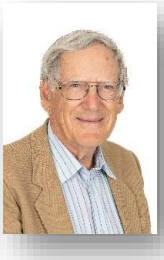
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Vincent Community Board

1 Dunorling Street, Alexandra, Phone: 03 440 0056



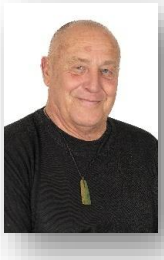
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Lynley Claridge
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Vincent Community Board Meeting Attendance 2024/25

Name	Meetings Attended	Total Meetings	Percentage	Notes
Roger Browne	9	9	100%	
Lynley Claridge	5	5	100%	Joined Board in October 2024
Jayden Cromb	9	9	100%	
Tony Hammington	9	9	100%	
Dai Johns	7	9	78%	
Martin McPherson	8	9	89%	
Tracy Paterson	5	9	56%	
Tamah Alley	3	3	100%	Became Mayor in October 2024

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Executive Team

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PETER KELLY

Responsible for organisational activities ◦ Emergency Management

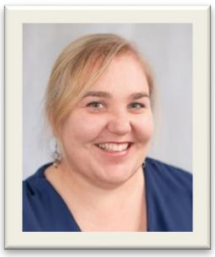
CEO



LOUISE VAN DER VOORT

Planning ◦ Regulatory services ◦ Property ◦ Roading ◦ Environmental Services

GROUP MANAGER – PLANNING AND INFRASTRUCTURE



SASKIA RIGHARTS

Information Services ◦ Business Risk and Procurement ◦ Finance ◦ Governance ◦ Organisational Projects

GROUP MANAGER – BUSINESS SUPPORT



LOUISE FLECK

Human Resources ◦ Organisational culture initiatives ◦ Health, Safety and Wellbeing

GENERAL MANAGER – PEOPLE AND CULTURE

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JULIE MUIR

Three Waters

GROUP MANAGER – THREE WATERS



DAVID SCOONES

Parks ◦ Pools ◦ Libraries ◦ Customer Services

GROUP MANAGER – COMMUNITY EXPERIENCE



DYLAN RUSHBROOK

Community Development ◦ Communications & Engagement ◦ Economic Development ◦ Strategy and Policy ◦ Tourism

GROUP MANAGER – COMMUNITY VISION

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25.18.18 CARRY-FORWARDS FROM 2024/25 AND FORECAST CHANGES FOR THE 2025/26 FINANCIAL YEAR

Doc ID: 2579350

Report Author:	Donna McKewen, Systems and Corporate Accountant
Reviewed and authorised by:	Nathan McLeod, Acting Group Manager - Governance and Business Services

1. Purpose of Report

To consider a revised budget for the financial year 2025/26 including carry-forwards from the 2024/25 financial year and forecast budget changes.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Authorises carry-forwards to complete 2024/25 capital projects and the additional 2025/26 capital projects revised budget Appendix 1 in the report.

C. Authorises the Revised Operating Budgets including carry-forwards as per Appendix 1 in the report.

2. Background

Since setting year one of the 2025-34 Long-term Plan (LTP), there have been changes to both operational and capital budgets as a result of changes in timing of the commencement or completion of projects, cost increases, or more clarity of information for council business requirements. As in prior years, this report has combined the identified capital carry-forwards, from the 2024/25 financial year, along with proposed changes to operational budgets to create a 2025/26 revised budget.

Carry-forwards relate to capital programmes of work that have already commenced or were committed to be undertaken in 2024/25, and approval will allow for completion of these programmes of work.

Capital carry-forwards requests from 2024/25 into 2025/26 year total $19.4 million, with additional adjustments to the LTP2025/26 of ($2M). The major capital carry forwards are, Three Waters $11.7M, Roading $3.4M, Environmental Services $2.3M, Property and Community Facilities $963k, Pools, Parks and Cemeteries $656k, Governance and Corporate Services $300k and Service Centres and Libraries $31k. A high-level breakdown of the total list of capital projects is included in Appendix 1. A separate breakdown of Three Waters projects has been included with brief comments.

The forecast of operational budgets has an increase in revenue of $2.2M and an increase in expenditure of $661k. Refer to Appendix 1 for detailed breakdown.

Operating revenue has increased due to land sales in Cromwell, swimming pool income and grant funding for the Mayoral Task Force for Jobs (MTFJ), Regional Event Promotion Funding (REPF), Local Water Done Well (LWDW) DIA funding and Cromwell Memorial Hall Museum fitout. Grant funding has also decreased to align the organic waste processing facility project funding with the capital expenditure.

Operating expenditure has increased due to Mayoral Task Force for Jobs, LWDW project, ongoing plan change work in planning, land sales costs and community grants. Operational expenditure increases have been reviewed against surplus reserve balances to ensure funding is available to fund the expenditure where additional revenue is not expected to be received.

3. Financial Considerations

Total forecast revenue budget for 2025/26 is $109M compared with the LTP year 1 2025/26 of $107M, increasing expected income by $2.2M. Total forecast operating expenditure for 2025/26 is $85.9M compared with the LTP year 1 2025/26 of $85.3M, increasing expected expenditure by $661k.

Capital carry-forwards requests from 2024/25 into 2025/26 year total $19.4 million, with additional adjustments to the LTP2025/26 of ($2M). This will increase the capital budgets by $17.4M, from the LTP budget of $75.1M to a revised capital budget of $92.6M. The capital works programme for Three Waters has been included in Appendix 2 providing further information.

Community, Economic and Strategic Development
Operating revenue has been increased by $104k. This is to recognise additional funding received for MTFJ and REPF.
Operating expenditure has been increased by $111k. This is to reflect the projects being carried out for the funding streams received from MTFJ and REPF, along with an increase to reflect a Maniototo Trust fund grant that was not uplifted in 2024/25.

Environmental Services
Operating revenue has decreased by $1.2M. Organic waste processing facility project had budgeted external funding. This has been reduced and will be assessed when funding has been confirmed with MFE.
Operating expenditure has no change.
Capital expenditure has decreased overall by $814k. $2.3M of Annual Plan 2024/25 projects are to be carried forward including upgrading of transfer stations, organic waste processing facility and resource consent renewals for closed landfills.
The organic waste processing facility project has been adjusted as this project is likely to start in July 2026. A decrease of $3.1M is due re-forecasting the Organic waste processing facility project. $1.3M was programmed in 2024/25 with a further $2.5M in 2025/26. The project has been forecasted to a total of $700k in 2025/26 until external funding to be confirmed with MFE for this project. The remaining project budget will be added to the Annual Plan 2026/27 when confirmed.

Governance and Corporate Services
Operating revenue has increased by $168k. LWDW funding received from DIA carried forward from previous year. Expenditure has been adjusted to reflect this as well.
Operating expenditure has increased by $241k. LWDW project continuing to use DIA funding. $87k increase in Information Services (IS) costs and decrease in Elected Members Staff costs $54k, net impact $33k increase. Staff costs were moved to Elected members budgets but also remained at Community Boards level. Elections costs have been forecasted up by $40k and reserve funding is available.
Capital expenditure has increased by $285k. IS projects have been carried forward to be completed in 2025/26 include Geographic Information Systems Programme, Cybersecurity Programme, Enhanced Digital Customer Experience Programme, User ICT and Enterprise Information Systems Programme.

Planning and Regulatory
Operating revenue has no change.
Operating expenditure has increased $120k. This is to reflect ongoing plan change work. There is reserve funding available to cover this increase.
Capital expenditure no change to the LTP 2025/26 budget.

Pools, Parks and Cemeteries
Operating revenue has increased by $497k. Adjustments have been made to swimming pool income to reflect prior year actuals. The Roxburgh pool has estimated a small income stream of $15k, the Council has not yet run the pool for a completed a full season. Increase of $24k to the District Reserve Land Development Contribution fund.
Operating expenditure has increased by $20k. Adjustments have been made to swimming pool computer software costs and a small increase in expenditure at the Roxburgh pool to reflect the increase in expected revenue.
Capital expenditure has increased by $1.04M. This includes Cemeteries $26k, Swimming Pools $157k and Parks and Reserves $450k (Alexandra River Park). Additional is the increase to Parks and Reserves for the Alexandra River Park Project $400k as per resolution 25.12.11 being funded through the Vincent Financial Reserve contribution fund.

Property and Community Facilities
Operating revenue has increased of $2.7M. Land sale income has been increased for sections to be sold at Cemetery Road subdivision and to reflect the grants to be received for the Cromwell Memorial Hall Museum fitout project.
Operating expenditure has increased by $169k. This is to reflect the cost of sales for the remaining Cemetery Road sections and a reducing the expected costs for demolition of the Millers Flat Bowling Club while finally decisions are being made.
Capital expenditure has increased by $1.76M. This includes Airports $148k, Commercial and other Properties $123k, Community Buildings $206k, Council Offices $181k, EPH $90k and public toilets $214k. An additional $1.48M has been added for the Cromwell Memorial Hall Museum fitout, this is funded through grants and subsidies.

Roading
No change to operating revenue and operating expenditure.
Capital expenditure has increased by $3.4M. This is carry-forward the Little Valley Bridge project which will be started in 2025/26.

Stormwater

No change to operating revenue and operating expenditure.
Capital expenditure has increased $224k. Stormwater Renewals and catchment plans continuing in 2025/26.

Wastewater
No change to operating revenue and operating expenditure.
Capital expenditure has increased $2.7M. $1.6M Wastewater Improvements and $1.06M Wastewater Renewal projects. Further details are available in Appendix 2.

Water
No change to operating revenue and operating expenditure.
Capital expenditure has increased by $8.7M. $4.7M Water Improvements and $4.04M Water Renewals. Further details are available in Appendix 2.

4. Options

Option 1 – (Recommended)

Approve carry-forwards from 2024/25 financial year into 2025/26 financial year (Appendix 1) along with the changes to the 2025/26 revised budget as a result of the use of reserves to meet operational and capital work programmes.

Advantages:

- Carry-forwards relate to work that has already commenced or been committed to be undertaken in 2024/25, and approval will allow for completion of these programmes of work.
- This will meet the community's expectation of projects being completed as identified in annual or long-term planning documents.
- Revising budgets allows Council the ability to track revised income and expenditure for both operational and capital budgets and monitor the progress.
- Authorising the revised budgets allows staff the delegation to proceed with the required activities of Council.

Disadvantages:

- Significant carry-forwards in capital budgets may cause new work to be pushed out to outer years.
- Potential increases in Council debt in order to fund the additional 2025/26 capital works.
- Decrease in the updated Council reserves.

Option 2

Do not accept the proposed changes detailed in Appendix 1.

Advantages:

- Would allow staff to commence all the 2025/26 planned capital projects or use the 2025/26 budgets to complete the work commenced in 2024/25.
- The LTP budget for 2025/26 is not revised.
- No decrease in Council reserves, or possible increase in Council debt would be required.

Disadvantages:

- Future year programmes of work are impacted creating further delays and /or non-completion of projects.
- Council staff would not have the financial delegations to continue with the required works, if there is no authority to spend last year's budget under-spend, which have been transferred to reserves.
- Council is not meeting the intended purpose the income (rates and external funding) has been collected for.

Potential community concern with delays in council meeting their expectations.

5. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	This decision enables democratic local decision making and action by, and on behalf of communities as carry-forwards reflect work programmes already included in previous annual and long-term plans. Communities have been consulted on these programmes of work. Changes to the revised budget and use of reserves is reflecting allocating funds received in a prior year to the activity the funds were collected for initially.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	Yes, this reflects work Council has approved in the prior years and the public have been consulted on these programmes through annual and long-term planning processes.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	Already considered in previous annual and long-term planning documents.
Risks Analysis	The risk of carrying forward and forecast of the $17.4M of capital expenditure is that the capital programme is not achievable. External debt has been included in the LTP 2025-34 to include the projects not completed in 2024/25, along with the 2025/26 capital works programme. This however does provide cashflow issues along with planning the start of external debt repayment and the expected interest expense to be budgeted. External debt is also tied up and unable to be released for other projects in the future.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	Not applicable as the significant programmes of work have been consulted with the community as part of previous long-term and annual plans processes.

6. Next Steps

If approved the carry-forwards and forecast will form the new revised budget and will be included in all financial reports and reported on through-out the year.

7. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Council Wide Carry Forward - Forecast 2025-26 ⇩
Appendix 2 - Three Waters Carry Forward Capital Expenditure Breakdown 2025-26 ⇩

Revenue and Expenditure Forecast

Group of Activities	2024/25 Full Year Actuals	2024/25 Full Year Budget	Full year variance 2024/25	2025/26 LTP Y1 2025/34	2025/26 Total Forecast	Forecast Variance (Forecast vs Annual Plan)	Comments
Community, Economic and Strategic Development	**(304,321)**	**(61,876)**	**242,445**	**416,596**	**423,628**	**7,032**	
Revenue	(4,290,190)	(4,289,233)	957	(4,147,606)	(4,251,518)	(103,912)	$81.5k Mayoral Task Force for jobs external funding additional to 2025/26 budgets. $22k received from the Regional Event Promotion fund (REPF), Tourism expenditure budget has been increased to reflect this.
Expenses	3,985,869	4,227,357	241,488	4,564,202	4,675,146	110,944	$81.5k increase in expenses to reflect increased external funding received for Mayoral Task Force for jobs. Carry forward Grants funding for ManiototoTrust Fund grants of $7k for grants allocated from 2024/25 but not yet uplifted. $22k of tourism expenditure increased to reflect work to be carried out after recieving REPF funding
Environmental Services	**(492,258)**	**(546,137)**	**(53,879)**	**(1,440,376)**	**(190,382)**	**1,249,994**	
Revenue	(8,433,402)	(8,659,040)	(225,638)	(10,241,443)	(8,991,449)	1,249,994	Organic waste processing facility project had budgeted external funding. This has been reduced and will be assessed when funding has been confirmed with MFE.
Expenses	7,941,144	8,112,903	171,759	8,801,067	8,801,067	-	
Governance and Corporate Services	**(1,119,081)**	**(2,169,488)**	**(1,050,408)**	**(2,286,528)**	**(2,213,804)**	**72,724**	
Revenue	(3,840,440)	(4,875,921)	(1,035,481)	(3,573,562)	(3,742,111)	(168,549)	Local Water Done well funding received from DIA carried forward from previous year. Expenditure has been adjusted to reflect this as well.
Expenses	2,721,360	2,706,433	(14,927)	1,287,034	1,528,307	241,273	Local water done well project continuing to use DIA funding. $87k increase in IS costs and decrease in Elected Members Staff costs $54k, net impact $33k increase. Staff costs were moved to Elected members but also remained at Community Boards level. $40k forecast up in election costs for which reserve funding is available
Planning and Regulatory	**472,660**	**1,787,460**	**1,314,800**	**944,322**	**1,064,322**	**120,000**	
Revenue	(6,363,981)	(5,886,021)	477,960	(5,682,709)	(5,682,709)	-	
Expenses	6,836,640	7,673,481	836,841	6,627,031	6,747,031	120,000	Ongoing plan change work. There is reserve funding available to cover this increase.
Pools Parks and Cemeteries	**(1,094,074)**	**(972,556)**	**121,518**	**(3,733,709)**	**(4,211,496)**	**(477,787)**	
Revenue	(9,368,521)	(9,090,694)	277,827	(13,087,666)	(13,585,435)	(497,769)	Moly Pool increase $114k, Cromwell Pool $345k, Roxburgh Pool $15k. Income has been increased to reflect prior year actuals. $207k of revenue was incorrectly entered in the LTP as negative income rather than positive income, this has been corrected in the forecast. Increase of $24k to the District Reserve Land Development Contribution fund.
Expenses	8,274,447	8,118,138	(156,309)	9,353,957	9,373,939	19,982	Swimming pools computer software costs have increased, the Roxburgh pool expenditure budgets have been increased to reflect the estimated increase to income.
Property and Community Facilities	**(4,351,589)**	**(5,947,076)**	**(1,595,487)**	**(7,276,534)**	**(9,876,627)**	**(2,600,093)**	
Revenue	(11,272,184)	(13,534,524)	(2,262,340)	(19,679,369)	(22,448,610)	(2,769,241)	$1.22M land sale income predicited for Cemetery Road sections. $1.53M increase to Cromwell Memorial Hall Grants and subsidies for the Museum Fitout as approved in Res 25.11.4, $119k spent in 2024/25 financial year.
Expenses	6,920,595	7,587,448	666,853	12,402,835	12,571,983	169,148	Cost of Sales for Cemetery Road Sections have been increased $285k to be offset with income. Reduced Property General Teviot Valley by $115k for the Millers Flat Bowling Club demolition costs (to be used if required).
Service Centres and Libraries	**(649,899)**	**(609,144)**	**40,755**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Revenue	(2,586,585)	(2,565,280)	21,305	(2,430,892)	(2,430,892)	-	
Expenses	1,936,686	1,956,136	19,450	2,430,892	2,430,892	-	
Transport	**(12,292)**	**(2,069,128)**	**(2,056,836)**	**(3,885,121)**	**(3,885,121)**	**-**	
Revenue	(15,764,283)	(17,027,353)	(1,263,070)	(19,242,173)	(19,242,173)	-	
Expenses	15,751,991	14,958,225	(793,766)	15,357,052	15,357,052	-	
Stormwater	**492,310**	**595,359**	**103,049**	**(110,943)**	**(110,943)**	**-**	
Revenue	(461,649)	(340,137)	121,512	(1,144,601)	(1,144,601)	-	
Expenses	953,960	935,496	(18,464)	1,033,658	1,033,658	-	
Wastewater	**(609,448)**	**(1,223,931)**	**(614,483)**	**(2,242,210)**	**(2,242,210)**	**-**	
Revenue	(9,067,484)	(9,601,669)	(534,185)	(13,530,206)	(13,530,206)	-	
Expenses	8,458,036	8,377,738	(80,298)	11,287,996	11,287,996	-	
Water	**(306,327)**	**(798,455)**	**(492,128)**	**(2,253,290)**	**(2,253,290)**	**-**	
Revenue	(9,793,955)	(10,609,758)	(815,803)	(14,410,263)	(14,410,263)	-	
Expenses	9,487,628	9,811,303	323,675	12,156,973	12,156,973	-	
Grand Total	**(7,974,319)**	**(12,014,972)**	**(4,040,653)**	**(21,867,793)**	**(23,495,922)**	**(1,628,129)**	

Capital Expenditure Carry Forwards

a	b	c=b-a	d	e=c+d		f	g	h=f+g	
2024/25 Full Year Actuals	2024/25 Full Year Budget	Full year variance 2024/25	2024/25 Forecast2 Capital Carry Forward to 2025/26	Total Capital Available to Carry Forward	Group of Activity	Forecast Variance (Forecast vs Annual Plan)	2025/26 LTP Y1 2025/34	2025/26 Total Forecast	Comments
-	-	-	-	-	**Community, Economic and Strategic Development**	-	-	-	
798,031	3,109,713	2,311,682	-	2,311,682	**Environmental Services**	(814,020)	3,166,000	2,351,980	$2.3M of Annual Plan 2024/25 projects are to be carried forward including upgrading of transfer stations, organic waste processing facility and resource consent renewals for closed landfills. The organic waste processing facility project has been adjusted as this project is likely to start in July 2026. A decrease of $3.1M is due re-forecasting the Organic waste processing facility project. $1.3M was programmed in 2024/25 with a further $2.5M in 2025/26. The project has been forecasted to a total of $700k in 2025/26 until external funding to be confirmed with MFE for this project. The remaining project budget will be added to the Annual Plan 2026/27 when confirmed.
1,276,985	1,601,041	324,056	27,510	351,566	**Governance and Corporate Services**	285,522	1,844,804	2,130,326	IS Projects have been carried forward to be completed in 2025/26 include Geographic Information Systems, Cybersecurity Programme, Enhanced Digital Customer Experience, User ICT and Enterprise Information systems.
95,923	133,926	38,003	-	38,003	**Planning and Regulatory**	-	325,000	325,000	
2,895,648	3,871,972	976,324	117,388	1,093,712	**Pools Parks and Cemeteries**	1,043,899	1,669,500	2,713,399	Cemeteries $26k, Swimming Pools $157k and Parks and Reserves $450k (Alexandra River Park). Additional is the increase to Parks and Reserves for the Alexandra River Park Project $400k as per resolution 25.12.11 being funded through the Vincent Financial Reserve contribution fund.
26,396,600	26,263,812	(132,788)	371,645	238,857	**Property and Community Facilities**	1,763,283	23,041,293	24,804,576	Alexandra Airport $148k, Commerical and other Properties $123k - Capital maintenance not completed including Tarbet St Buildings and Centenial Milkbar, Community Buildings $206k - capital maintenance including Clyde Hall, Poolburn Hall, Clyde Museum, Maniototo Park Stadium, Maniototo Arts Centre, Ranfurly public hall, Ranfurly Railway Station and Community Halls Maniototo, Council Offices $181k - capital maintenance including William Fraser Building, Roxburgh Service Centre and Property General emergency building works and heatpump replacements, EPH $90k - including capital mainenance external painting and upgrades to units as vacancies allow., Public Toilets $214k - capital maintenance including counter replacements, repainting and exterior work. Additional $1.48M has been added for the Cromwell Memorial Hall museum fitout, this is funded through Grants and Subsidies.
1,037,833	1,103,029	65,196	-	65,196	**Service Centres and Libraries**	31,236	188,895	220,131	Library Book replacements of $21k. $10k carried forward for Alexandra Library Building.
7,756,510	9,783,930	2,027,420	2,228,469	4,255,889	**Transport**	3,447,469	7,955,368	11,402,837	$3.4M for Little Valley Bridge from 2024/25
95,837	320,000	224,163	-	224,163	**Stormwater**	224,163	493,000	717,163	Stormwater Renewals and catchment plans continuing in 2025/26
2,381,594	5,087,992	2,706,398	-	2,706,398	**Wastewater**	2,706,399	10,605,833	13,312,232	$1.6M Wastewater Improvements and $1.06M Wastewater Renewal projects.
7,905,058	16,694,449	8,789,391	-	8,789,391	**Water**	8,789,385	25,844,143	34,633,528	$4.7M Water Improvements and $4.04M Water Renewals
50,640,020	**67,969,864**	**17,329,844**	**2,745,012**	**20,074,856**		**17,477,336**	**75,133,836**	**92,611,172**	

2024/25 Full Year Actuals	2024/25 Full Year Budget	2024/25 Full Year Variance		2025/26 Forecast Carry Forward Justification	2024/25 Forecast Carry Forward to 2025/26	2025/26 Total Annual Budget	2025/26 Forecast Carry Forward + Budget	2025/26 Total Forecast
10,376,277	**22,096,224**	**11,719,947**	**Three Waters**		**11,719,947**	**36,942,976**	**48,662,923**	**48,662,923**
95,837	**320,000**	**224,163**	**Stormwater Renewals**		**224,163**	**493,000**	**717,163**	**717,163**
74,492	275,000	200,508	Stormwater Renewals	- aligns with Network Renewals so delayed due to above - renewal project delayed due to reactive water requirements	200,509	208,000	408,509	408,509
21,345	45,000	23,655	Plans and Consents	- delayed processing from plan designers, currently being worked on	23,654	285,000	308,654	308,654
1,289,051	**2,925,519**	**1,636,468**	**Wastewater Improvements**		**1,636,468**	**5,498,000**	**7,134,468**	**7,134,468**
258	-	(258)	Clyde Wastewater		-	-	-	-
24,814	-	(24,814)	Districtwide Generators		-	-	-	-
1,180	300	(880)	Clyde Wastewater Main Pump Station		-	-	-	-
815	-	(815)	Earnscleugh Road Pumpstation Upgrade		-	-	-	-
99,144	485,697	386,553	Alexandra and Clyde Treatment	- spares expected to need replaced not required in current year so to carry forward for replacement 25/26 - work delayed in starting, underway in 25/26 year	285,306	1,000,000	1,285,306	1,285,306
105,555	170,000	64,445	Cromwell Treatment	- Capacity review needed for Cromwell WWTP	64,445	-	64,445	64,445
49,122	97,507	48,385	Lake Roxburgh Village Treatment	- On hold waiting for Wastewater Standards	48,385	1,600,000	1,648,385	1,648,385
79,093	400,000	320,908	Naseby Treatment	- planning phase now complete, works to be complete in 25/26	320,908	-	320,908	320,908
59,521	369,999	310,478	District Network	- project start delayed, underway in 2025/26 - suitable relocation sites now identified, work will be undertaken in 2025/26	164,705	720,000	884,705	884,705
117,148	150,000	32,852	Omakau Treatment	- project requirements spread more to current year due to delays	32,852	778,000	810,852	810,852
25,188	370,000	344,812	Ranfurly Treatment	- planning phase now complete, works to be complete in 25/26	344,812	930,000	1,274,812	1,274,812
54,253	100,000	45,747	Roxburgh Treatment	- planning phase now complete, works to be complete in 25/26	45,747	120,000	165,747	165,747
43,749	450,000	406,251	District Treatment	- costs analysis between new build or contribution to regional facility still being investigated - requirements identified & planned in 2024/25. Work to be done in 2025/26	329,308	250,000	579,308	579,308
629,212	332,015	(297,197)	Plans and Consents		-	100,000	100,000	100,000
1,092,543	**2,162,474**	**1,069,931**	**Wastewater Renewals**		**1,069,931**	**5,107,833**	**6,177,764**	**6,177,764**
372,601	500,000	127,399	Pipe Renewals	- renewals of pipe continuously required to keep up to standard - tfr to Pipe Renewals PJ24141	127,400	3,617,425	3,744,825	3,744,824
2,320	40,000	37,680	Plans and Consents Renewals	- processing for these is slower than anticipated, will be continuing costs 25/26 as these come through	37,680	20,000	57,680	57,680
659,859	1,367,324	707,465	Plant Renewals	- aging assets didn't require replacement as expected, will be required in 2025/26 - Unsupported technology and security risk not as imminent as anticipated, but will become an issue for 2025/26	707,465	1,202,500	1,909,965	1,909,966
57,763	255,150	197,386	Point Renewals	- renewals of points continuously required to keep up to standard	197,386	267,908	465,294	465,294
5,452,691	**10,197,406**	**4,744,715**	**Water Supply Improvements**		**4,744,715**	**21,412,500**	**26,157,215**	**26,157,215**
10,432	-	(10,432)	Dunstan Flats Reticulation		-	-	-	-
365,625	36,799	(328,826)	Cromwell WTP Upgrade		-	-	-	-
2,501,451	2,985,815	484,364	Cromwell Rising Main		133,925	-	133,925	-
324	240,200	239,876	WS Ripponvale Scheme	work still underway in conjunction with PJ24148 Ripponvale Reservoir (under District Network heading)	239,876	-	239,876	-
1,950	1,950	-	Bannockburn Pipeline		-	-	-	-
954,769	3,463,201	2,508,432	Cromwell Treatment	- planning & design phase was underway for longer than anticipated. Now underway for construction	2,508,432	11,800,000	14,308,432	14,308,432
973,950	2,313,519	1,339,570	District Network	- Construction now underway for reservoir and scheme build - Delays finding suitable areas to put in. These have now been identified - design delayed, now underway - project brief done design completion was delayed - Waiting on procurement report - final costs now coming through - Final design delay plus planning requirements for demolition	1,380,057	5,262,500	6,642,557	7,016,358
-	-	-	District Treatment		-	150,000	150,000	150,000
748	30,000	29,252	Lake Dunstan Water Supply Treatment		-	-	-	-
31,757	150,000	118,243	Omakau Ophir Treatment	- Design delayed which resulted in delay to construction	118,243	350,000	468,243	468,243
199,944	200,000	56	Patearoa Treatment		-	2,350,000	2,350,000	2,350,000
286,065	300,000	13,935	Ranfurly and Naseby Treatment	- delayed completion, will be completed in 2025-26	13,935	1,500,000	1,513,935	1,513,935
25,036	306,286	281,251	Roxburgh Treatment	- Alternatives still under advisement and being looked into in current year	281,251	-	281,251	281,251
100,640	169,635	68,996	Plans and Consents	- Network modelling still underway, reports were delayed due to changes in projected growth	68,996	-	68,996	68,996
2,446,155	**6,490,825**	**4,044,670**	**Water Supply Renewals**		**4,044,670**	**4,431,643**	**8,476,313**	**8,476,313**
1,467,520	3,402,641	1,935,121	Pipe Renewals	- construction currently underway of this renewal - Contract combined with PJ24181 - renewals of pipe continuously required to keep up to standard	1,798,412	2,350,520	4,148,932	4,148,932
40,705	60,000	19,296	Plans and Consents	- plans still underway currently. Longer timeframe than anticipated for these to be done work still being undertaken on this	19,296	60,000	79,296	79,296
436,774	1,022,498	585,723	Plant Renewals	- aging assets didn't require replacement as expected, will be required in 2025/26 - replacement to be finished off in current year - Unsupported technology and security risk not as imminent as anticipated, but will become an issue for 2025/26	572,626	1,166,685	1,739,311	1,739,311
501,156	2,005,686	1,504,530	Point Renewals	- programme delayed in start due to FH workflow. Now underway	1,654,336	854,438	2,508,774	2,508,774

25.18.19 SERVICE REQUEST SURVEY AND RESIDENTS' SURVEY RESULTS

Doc ID: 2567202

Report Author:	Deborah Beange, Communication and Engagement Officer
Reviewed and authorised by:	Louise Fleck, Group Manager - People and Culture, Acting Group Manager - Community Vision

1. Purpose

To share the analysis of results from both Central Otago District Council's 2025 Service Request Survey and the Residents' Survey.

Recommendations

That the report be received.

2. Discussion

Service Request Survey
The Service Request Survey is conducted on an annual basis to improve customer service by seeking feedback from those who have submitted service requests. This targeted survey was sent to those who submitted a service request between 1 July 2024 and 29 February 2025 and provided an email, excluding CODC emails. Of those who received the survey (2,432), we received 372 responses.

There are three main questions in the survey to help understand the service request customer experience.

- Was the service friendly and courteous?
- Was the service fast and efficient?
- Was the issue dealt with effectively?

The feedback received on these three questions indicated a high level of satisfaction (90%) with Council's friendly and courteous service. Seventy-four per cent of respondents indicated that the service was fast and efficient and 70 per cent of respondents noted that their service request was dealt with effectively. A summary report has been prepared and is included as Appendix 1.

Residents' Opinion Survey
The Residents' Opinion Survey is carried out annually to measure how the community view Council performance with respect to the services it provides during the year. The survey also identifies current issues and priorities for the upcoming year. This survey asked for public feedback on Council services provided during the twelve months between 1 July 2024 and 27 June 2025.

This was the tenth year Council has conducted the survey online and the fourth year using the Let's Talk - Kōrero Mai consultation platform. There were fewer responses to the survey this year (195) compared to 2024 (455).

Promotion of this survey included “tried and true” methods such as advertising in local bulletins and social media as well as Council email databases (ratepayers database and Let’s Talk database). More direct community outreach included promotion through attendance at social service meetings and business breakfasts throughout the district. Elected members were encouraged to get their communities involved.

This annual survey provides an opportunity to acknowledge those services and facilities provided by Council that are highly regarded and valued by the community, as well as those activities where public satisfaction is lower than where we would like it to be. Overall satisfaction with Council services increased from 79 per cent in 2024 to 82 per cent in 2025. The results of this survey will be used by Council’s activity managers to help with prioritising and delivering future work programmes.

A summary report has been prepared and is included as Attachment 2.

3. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Service Request Survey Report.pdf ⇩
Appendix 2 - Residents' Opinion Survey Report.pdf ⇩



RESIDENTS' SURVEY REPORT 2024-25

CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Research Design

Context
This report summarises the results of the 2024-25 Central Otago District Council Residents' Survey. The survey evaluated ratepayer satisfaction with Council services and facilities from July 2024 to June 2025. The survey was carried out between 28 May and 27 June 2025.

Council carries out an annual survey to:

- measure its performance with respect to the services it provides during the year
- identify issues for the coming year
- identify priorities for the coming year

This was the tenth year Council conducted the survey online and the fourth year using the Let's Talk consultation platform.

We received a total of 195 responses to the survey, 191 of those responses came through Let's Talk, and four were received in hard copy. This represents a lower response rate than the previous year (n=455).

Method
The 2025 survey was conducted using the Let's Talk Kōreri Mai consultation platform. Respondents were required to register on the Let's Talk platform to participate. The survey was promoted throughout the district through media channels, elected members and community outreach efforts. This survey used self-selection sampling.

Based on the number of responses (n=195) and the population of the Central Otago District (24,306), the data in this survey is accurate to a margin of error +/- 7 at a 95 per cent confidence level.[1] While every attempt was made to achieve a demographically representative sample (age, gender, ward), this was not completely achieved. Gender and ward distributions roughly reflect the district distributions, but the 55+ age group are overrepresented (64%). See Appendix One for more demographic information.

Where possible, trend analysis is included to compare 2025 results to previous years.

Questionnaire design
Respondents were asked to indicate satisfaction or dissatisfaction with a wide range of Council services and facilities.

Notes on reporting conventions

[1] Your Guide to Margin of Error (With Calculator) - Qualtrics

- Resident satisfaction is measured in this report by removing all respondents who answered, ‘Don’t know/unsure’, unless otherwise noted. This was done to accurately compare previous years’ data trends. Ward breakdown tables show satisfaction percentages calculated excluding unsure responses, with the unsure percentage shown separately as a percentage of all responses.
- The number of respondents for each question is 195 unless otherwise noted.
- The Reuse shop was closed in 2023, but residents feel strongly that this is something that Council should support, based on the Reuse shop being ranked first in priority in 2023 and second in priority in 2024. As a result, the Reuse shop has remained in the survey despite its closure.

Results Snapshot
of Council Services

What we do well

Libraries
96% satisfied

Kerbside recycling
94% satisfied – green bin
93% satisfied – yellow and blue bin

Emergency management (civil defense)
93%satisfied

Council offices reception
93% satisfied

Public toilets
93% satisfied

Parks and reserves
92% satisfied

Noise control
91% satisfied

Sports grounds
91% satisfied

What has improved the most

Noise control
91% satisfied in 2025
64% satisfied in 2024

Education to reduce waste
80% satisfied in 2025
68% satisfied in 2024

Customer rates enquiries
75% satisfied in 2025
65% satisfied in 2024

Where we could improve

Cemeteries and/or burial process
69% satisfied

Building consents
65% satisfied

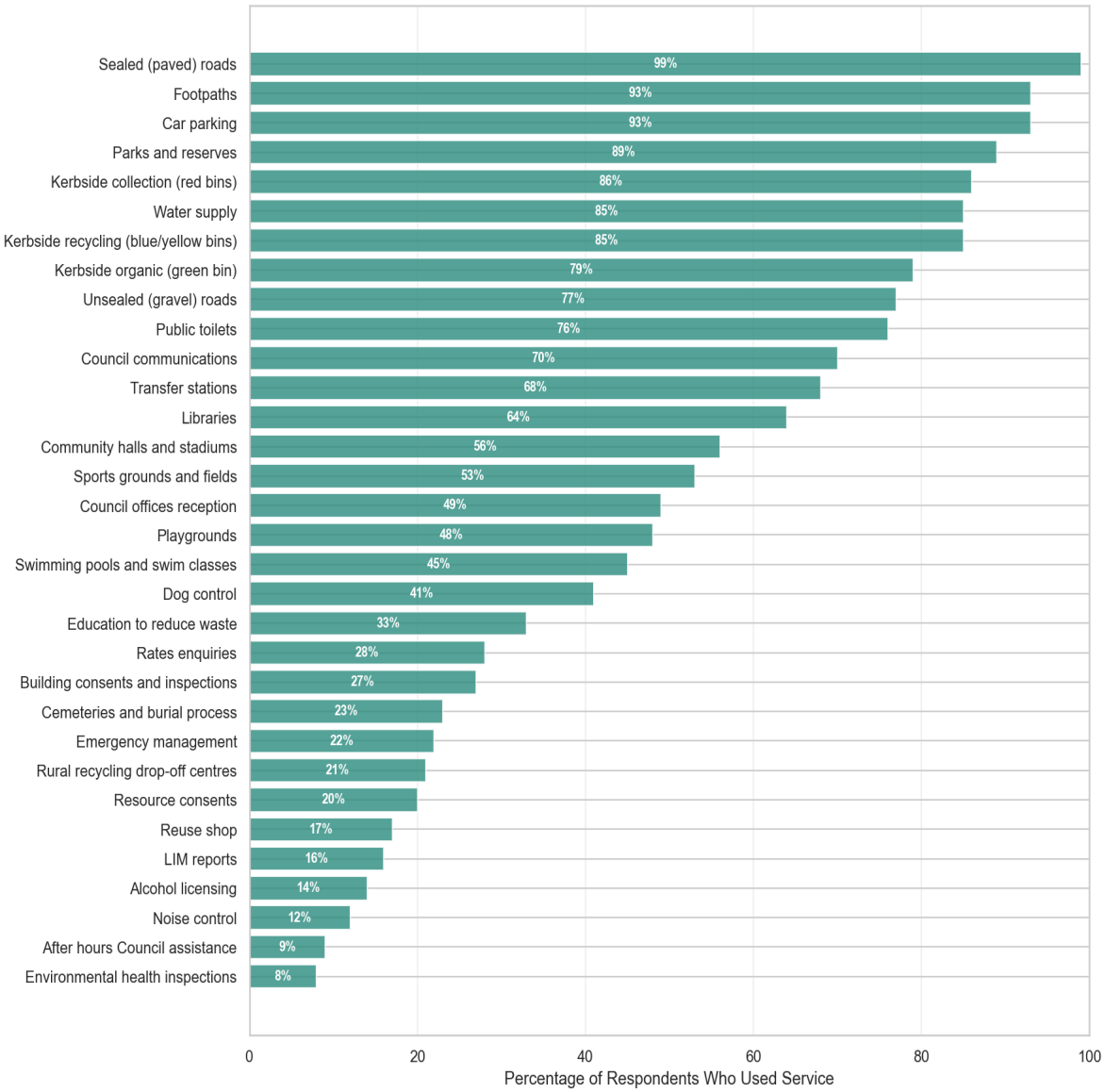
Environmental health inspections
60% satisfied

Resource consents
41% satisfied

Survey Results

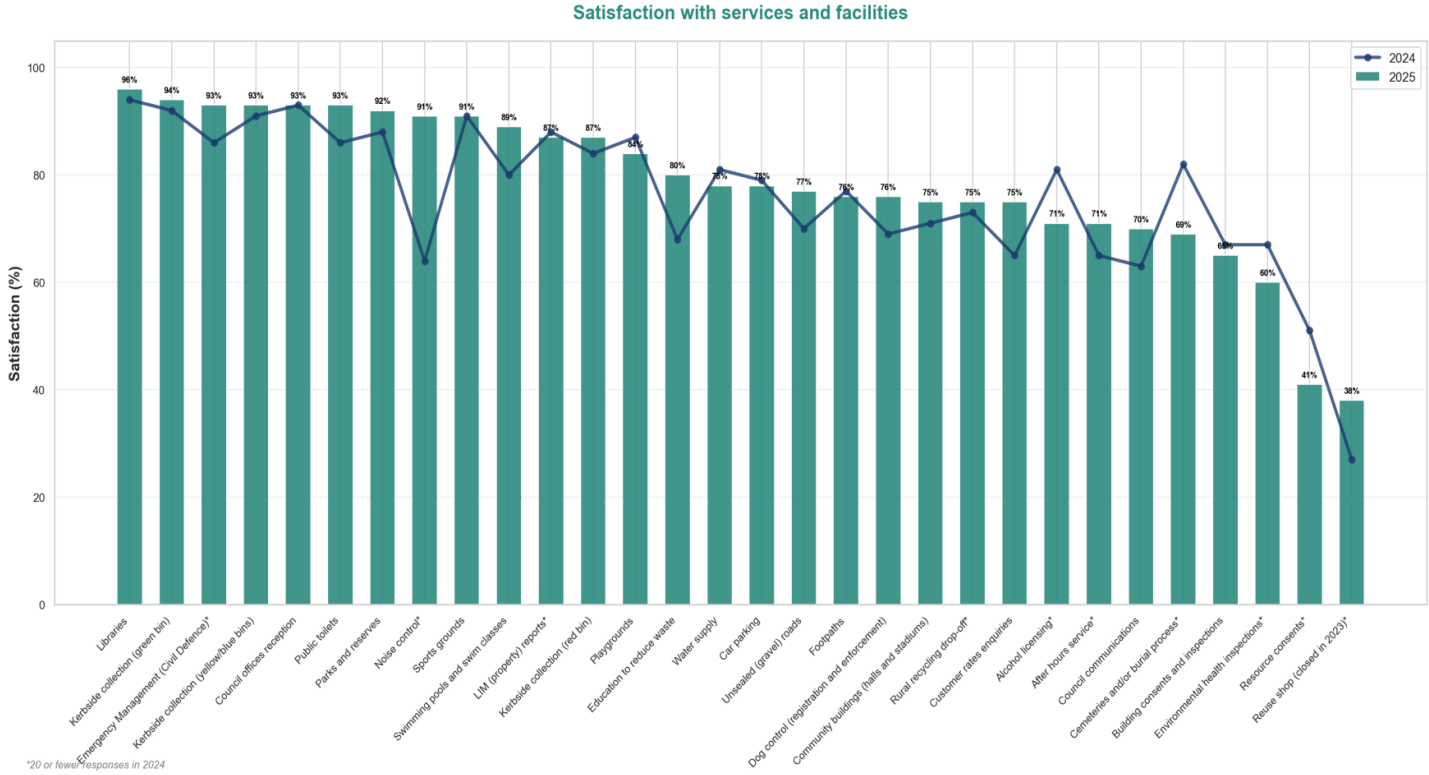
Services and facilities used or experienced in the past 12 months

Respondents were asked to select which of Council's services and facilities they had used or experienced in the last 12 months and to indicate whether or not they were satisfied. The graph below shows the percentage of respondents who have used or experienced each service or facility.



**Reuse shop closed in 2023*

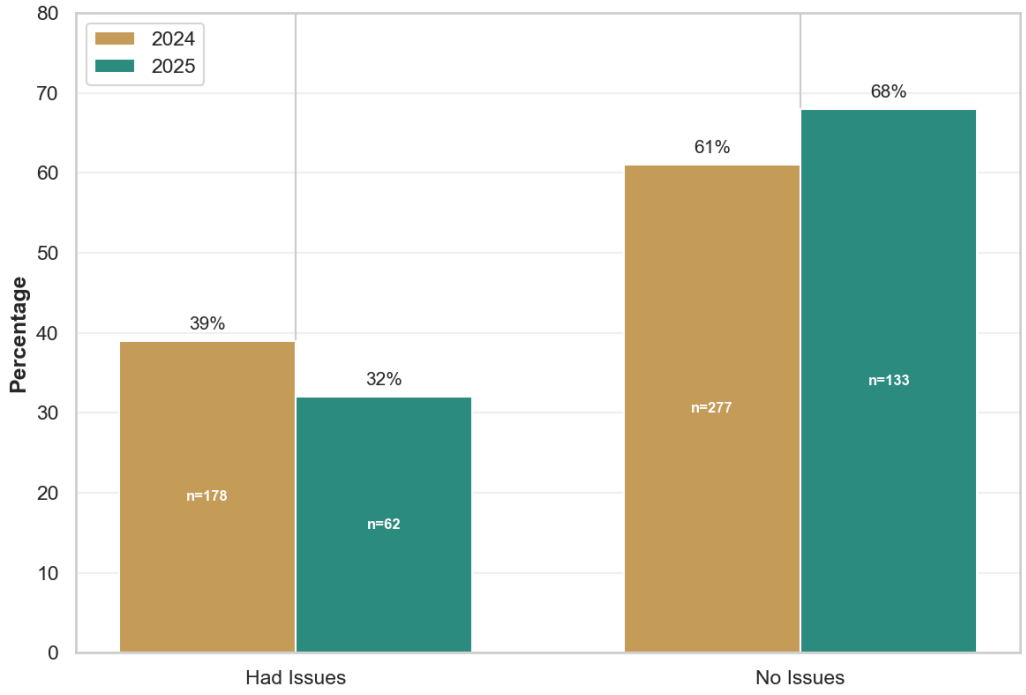
Satisfaction with services and facilities



The above shows the 2025 results compared to the 2024 results. Overall, there is a slight increase in satisfaction with Council services and facilities across the board, from 79% satisfaction in 2024 to 82% satisfaction in 2025. Of note, the Reuse shop (formerly named Recycling Depot) closed in 2023.

Issues/problems with services and facilities

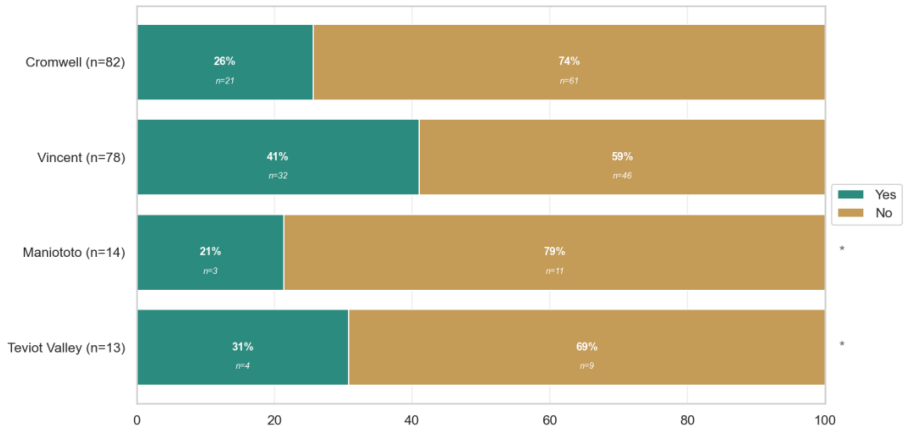
Respondents were asked '*In the past 12 months have you personally experienced any issues or problems with any of Council services or facilities?'*



n = 195 (2025), n = 455 (2024)

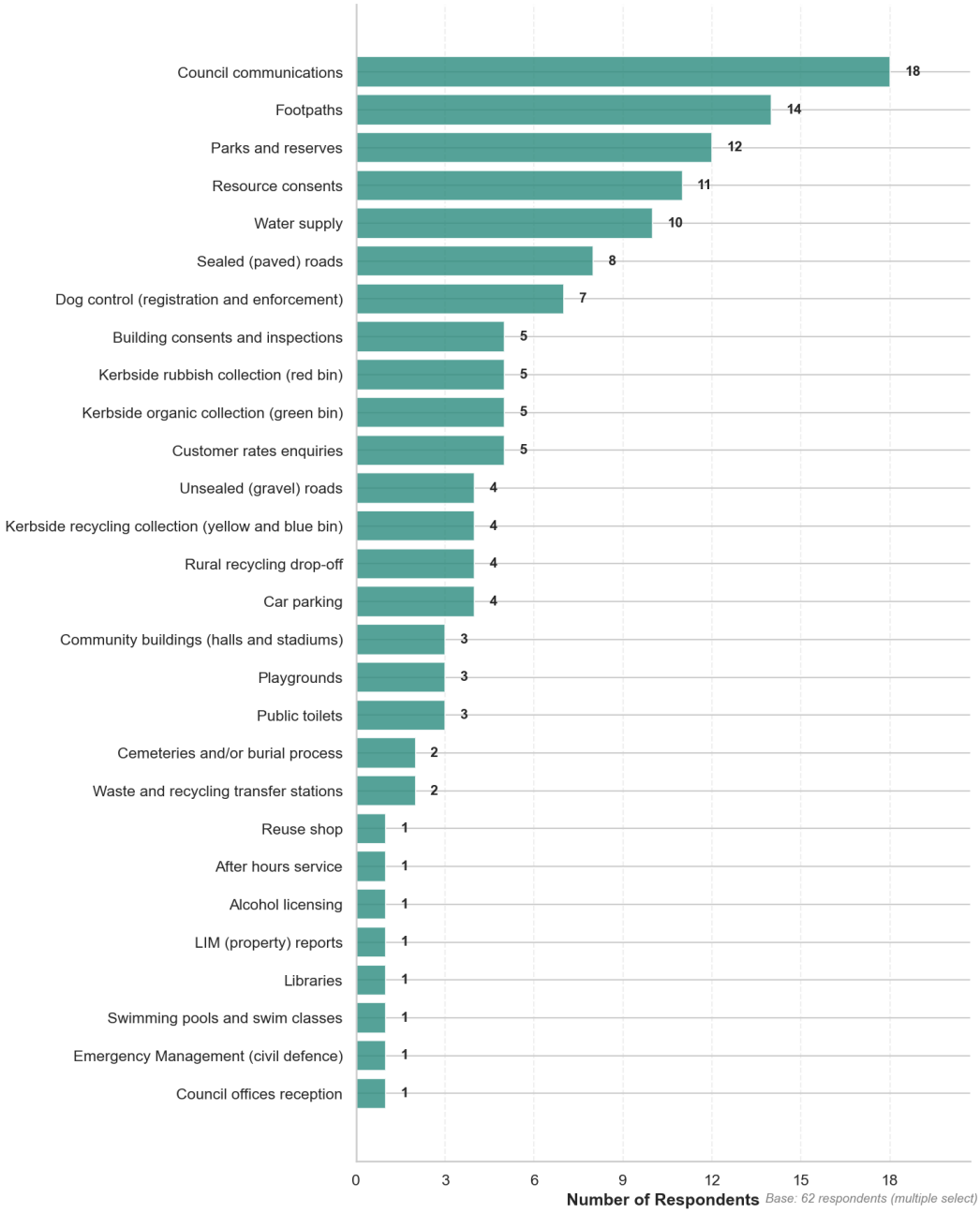
The majority of respondents (68%) did not experience issues or problems with any of Council services or facilities. There was a slight decrease in the percentage of respondents who experienced issues in 2025, when compared to 2024.

Ward Breakdown



Problems faced

To further identify the specific problem, respondents who indicated that they had problems were asked, *'Please indicate which of the following services or facilities were the subject of your issues or problems.'* To answer this question, a drop-down box was provided. Respondents could tick more than one option.



There were 137 problems identified by 61 respondents. The five services or facilities where respondents experienced the most issues or problems were communications (13%), footpaths (10%), parks and reserves (9%), resource consents (8%) and water supply (7%).

How could Council improve services?

Respondents were asked, '*In your opinion, how could Council improve services?'* respondents provided comments to this question. A total of 92 comments were received from 62 respondents. The information below outlines the commonly mentioned themes that respondents identified where Council could improve services as well as the inclusion of sample respondent comments to demonstrate sentiment.

Comments

Roading (18 comments) Need to focus on maintenance of roads and footpaths.
"Footpath outside Woolworths is a mess."

Parks (17 comments) Improve the maintenance of Council-owned trees and provide amenities such as shade sails for playgrounds.
"The playground at Clyde down by the river Miners Lane, is lovely but in summer it is insufferable with heat and needs shade sails over swings slides etc."

Water (6 comments) Address concerns regarding water quality and improve timeliness of water connection approvals.
"The water quality (Bannockburn) is poor (very high calcium carbonate content) that causes scale in appliances and hot water heaters so an alternative source would be ideal."

Planning (6 comments) Provide timely, consistent advice and ensure that consent rules are followed, especially by developers.
"Get better infrastructure installed by developers rather than having to fix their mistakes once the subdivision is handed over to council."

Dogs (5 comments) More enforcement needed, and the dog registration process should be more user-friendly. More dog parks required.
"Council 'needs' to enforce dog control. Take a walk around Clyde and look at dig faeces all over footpathes and green ways, also paved areas around the cafes/eateries."

Recycling (5 comments) Rural recycling should be emptied more frequently; Support for the return of a reuse shop.
"Much more frequent emptying of the rural recycling drop off. It has been overfull multiple times this year."

Communication (4 comments) Improve the clarity, accuracy, and timeliness of Council communications;
"More timely responses. Responses that are "end to end" rather than a new responder picking up the thread of a consent or information regarding a consent and almost restarting a process."

Priorities

Respondents were asked, '*Please tick up to four priority issues that you consider Council should give high priority to in the next one to three years.'**

2025 Ranking	Priority Issues	Responses (%)	Actual Count	2024 Ranking
1	Water supply	38%	74	1
2	Sewerage system	29%	56	4=
3	Economic development	18%	35	5
4=	Footpaths	16%	32	3
4=	Reuse shop	16%	31	2
4=	Stormwater	16%	31	14
5	Car parking	15%	29	9
6	Walking/cycling tracks	14%	27	7
7=	Sealed (paved) roads	12%	23	4=
7=	Parks and reserves	12%	23	11
8=	Community halls and stadiums	11%	22	19
8=	Council's elderly persons' housing units	11%	21	21=
9	Community development	10%	20	6
10	Swimming pools and swim classes	9%	17	18

The top priority, water supply, is consistent with previous years, with 2023 being the exception when recycling depots (renamed 'Reuse shop') was identified as the top priority. Sewerage system (wastewater) and Economic Development were both identified as high priorities, moving from 4= and 5 to 2 and 3 respectively.

There were significant changes in some areas, including an increase in priority given to stormwater in 2024 (ranked 4=) compared to a relatively low priority in 2024 (ranked 14). Another significant change was an increase in priority for community halls and stadiums from 19th in priority in 2024 to 8= in 2025. Respondents also increased the priority given to Council's elderly persons' housing units, from 21st to 8=.

Top 5 priorities over the past three years

The table below shows the priorities identified in 2025 compared with the previous three years.

Ranking	2025 Priorities	2024 Priorities	2023 Priorities	2022 Priorities
1	Water supply	Water supply	Recycling depots*	Water supply
2	Sewerage system	Reuse shop	Community development	Community development
3	Economic development	Footpaths	Sealed roads	Footpaths
4	Footpaths 4=	Sewerage system 4=	Water supply	Sealed roads
5	Reuse shop 4=	Sealed (paved) roads 4=	Footpaths 5=	Walking/cycling tracks
	Stormwater 4=	NA	NA	NA

**Recycling depots renamed "Reuse shop" in 2023*

Top priorities by ward

The table below identifies the top priority services in each ward for 2025 and 2024. They are listed in priority order for that ward.

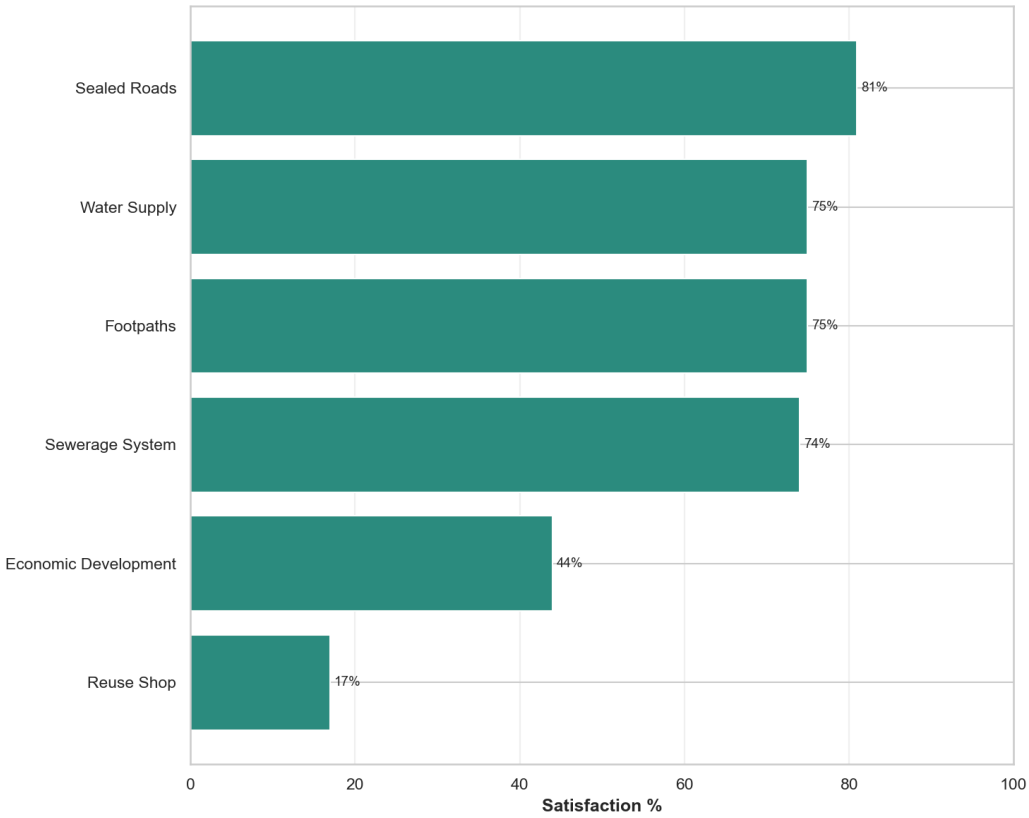
Ward	2025	2024
Vincent	1. Water supply 2. Reuse shop 3. Sewerage system	1. Reuse shop* 2. Sewerage system 3. Water supply
Cromwell	1. Water supply 2. Sewerage system 3. Economic development	1. Water supply 2. Economic development 3. Community development
Maniototo	1. Water supply 2. Council's elderly persons' housing 2. Sewerage system 2. Footpaths 2. Stormwater	1. Water supply 2. Unsealed roads 3. Sealed roads
Teviot Valley	1. Sewerage system 2. Community halls and stadiums 2. Water supply	1. Footpaths 2. Sealed roads 3. Reuse shop* 3. Dog control

**Reuse shop closed in 2023*

Please note: Maniototo had two responses, and Teviot Valley had three responses to this question.

Satisfaction with Council's efforts on priority issues during the last year

Respondents were asked '*Please indicate how satisfied you are with the Council's efforts on these issues during the last year*'.



**Reuse shop closed in 2023*

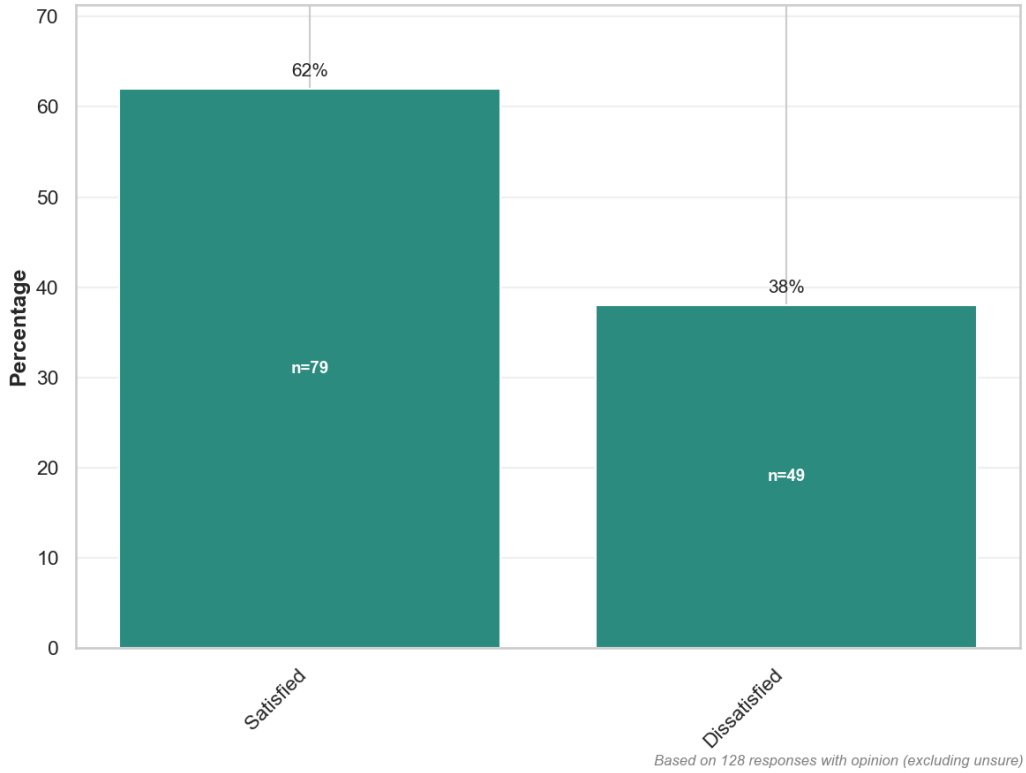
Respondents indicated satisfaction with sealed roads (81%), water supplies (75%), footpaths (75%), and sewerage system (74%).

Satisfaction with Council's economic development activity

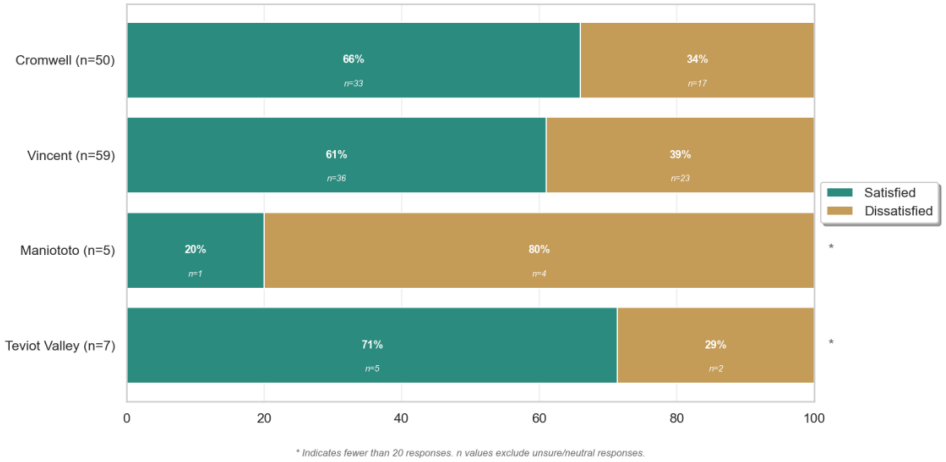
The following statement was presented to respondents: *"Economic development activities over the past 12 months have focussed on workforce attraction and youth employment, supporting business startups, increasing digital connectivity, creating a new economic development strategy, commercialising waste fruit, and regional collaboration."*

Note: Economic Development activities change from year to year. As a result, satisfaction is evaluated on an annual basis only.

Respondents were asked, '*How satisfied are you that these are the right types of economic development activity for council to be involved in?'**



By ward



In 2025, 62% of survey respondents were satisfied with the council's economic development activities; 38% were dissatisfied. The ward that was the most satisfied was Teviot Valley and the ward with the least satisfaction is Maniototo. The comments suggest a lack of awareness of the activities, a desire for focus on core services, and concerns about the impact of

economic development on rates. Some comments also highlighted the need for better infrastructure and housing.

Comments

Focus on core services (42 comments) Emphasis on the importance of core infrastructure; belief that council should focus on basic services.
"It's not the job of the council to use our rates for this."

Council Staff (35 comments) Concerns about council involvement in economic development; questions about expertise and effectiveness.
"Most of the things mentioned above are not council core business."

Rates (33 comments) Dissatisfaction with rates and how they are spent; desire for lower rates and focus on core services.
"Please stick to your core basics, which is what we pay our rates for."

Facilities (33 comments) Frustration with the state of local facilities and infrastructure, such as the Cromwell Mall; calls for upgrades and improvements.
"You need to invest in a functioning CBD."

Communication (26 comments) Lack of awareness and understanding of council activities; need for better communication and transparency.
"I've got no idea what the council has done in this area, so better communications of achievements is required."

Accountability (21 comments) Concerns about the ability to measure results of efforts and accountability; council support for businesses and residents; *"I've got no idea what the council has done in this area so better communications of achievements is required."*

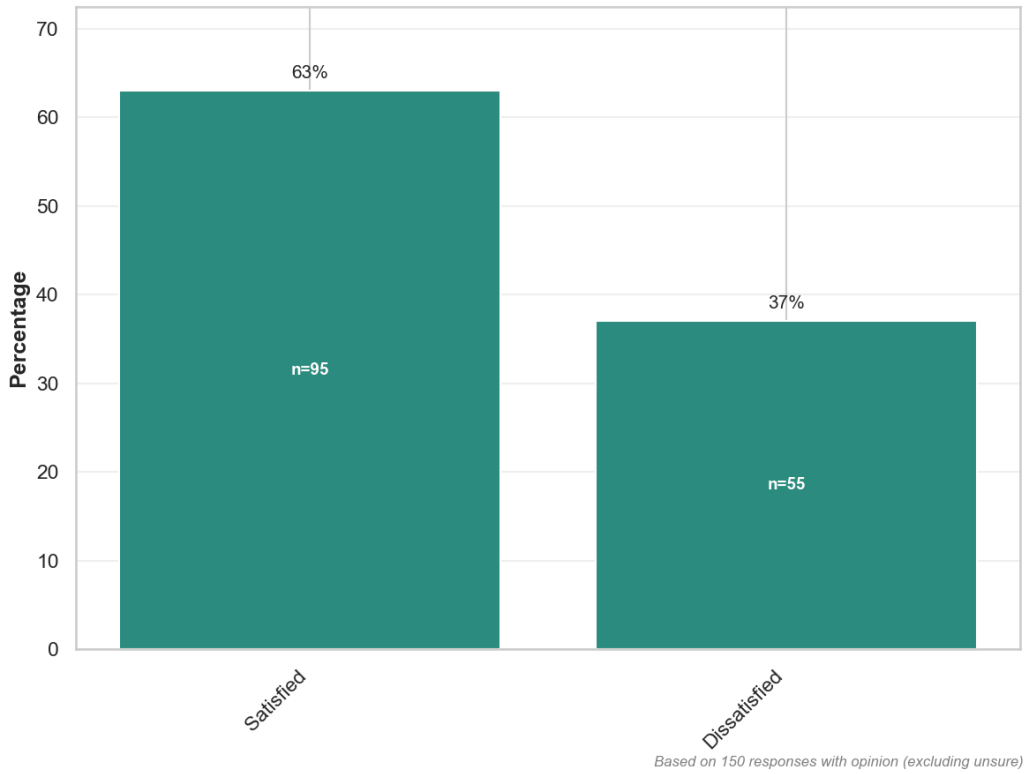


Satisfaction with visitor impact on resident quality of life

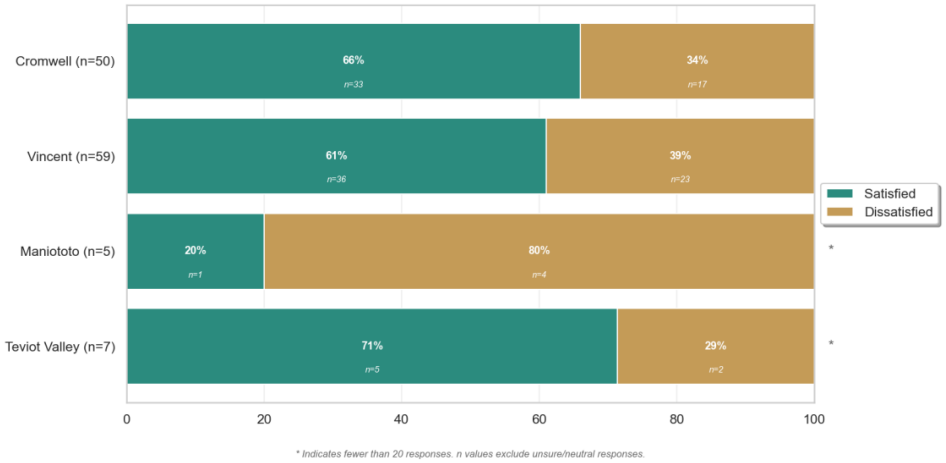
The following statement was presented to respondents: *"In the last 12 months Tourism Central Otago has focussed on collaboration and partnerships with local businesses, community groups, trail trusts and neighbouring regions to ensure that visitors make a positive and sustainable contribution to the well-being of the districts' communities, environment, and economy. This approach is driven by the community ambitions set out in the Central Otago Destination Management Plan (DMP)."*

Respondents were asked, *'How satisfied are you that visitors to the district enrich the quality of life for residents?"*

Note: Tourism Central Otago activities change from year to year, as a result satisfaction is evaluated on an annual basis only.



By ward



The survey indicates that 63% of residents are satisfied that visitors enrich the quality of life for residents; however, 37% are dissatisfied. The comments suggest concerns about visitor waste, the impact of tourism on local affordability, and whether the Council's tourism initiatives benefit residents. Some respondents feel that tourism should be funded by the industry itself, not ratepayers.

Comments

Tourism infrastructure (47 comments) Concerns about the capacity of current infrastructure to handle tourist volume; calls for improved and expanded amenities.
"We need better infrastructure for the number of tourists that are visiting our area."

Parks and reserves (41 comments) Focus on maintaining the quality of parks and reserves and public spaces in the face of increased tourism; freedom camping issues.
"We need to be vigilant that free loading freedom campers don't trash our public spaces."

Roading and footpaths (34 comments) Strained road capacity; cyclist safety; footpath courtesy.
"The traffic especially during the summer is becoming a problem."

Public toilets (25 comments) Adequacy and maintenance of public toilet facilities; freedom camping concerns.
"We need to be cautious that our tourist numbers don't outgrow the facilities to service them…their faeces in our drinking water is abhorrent."

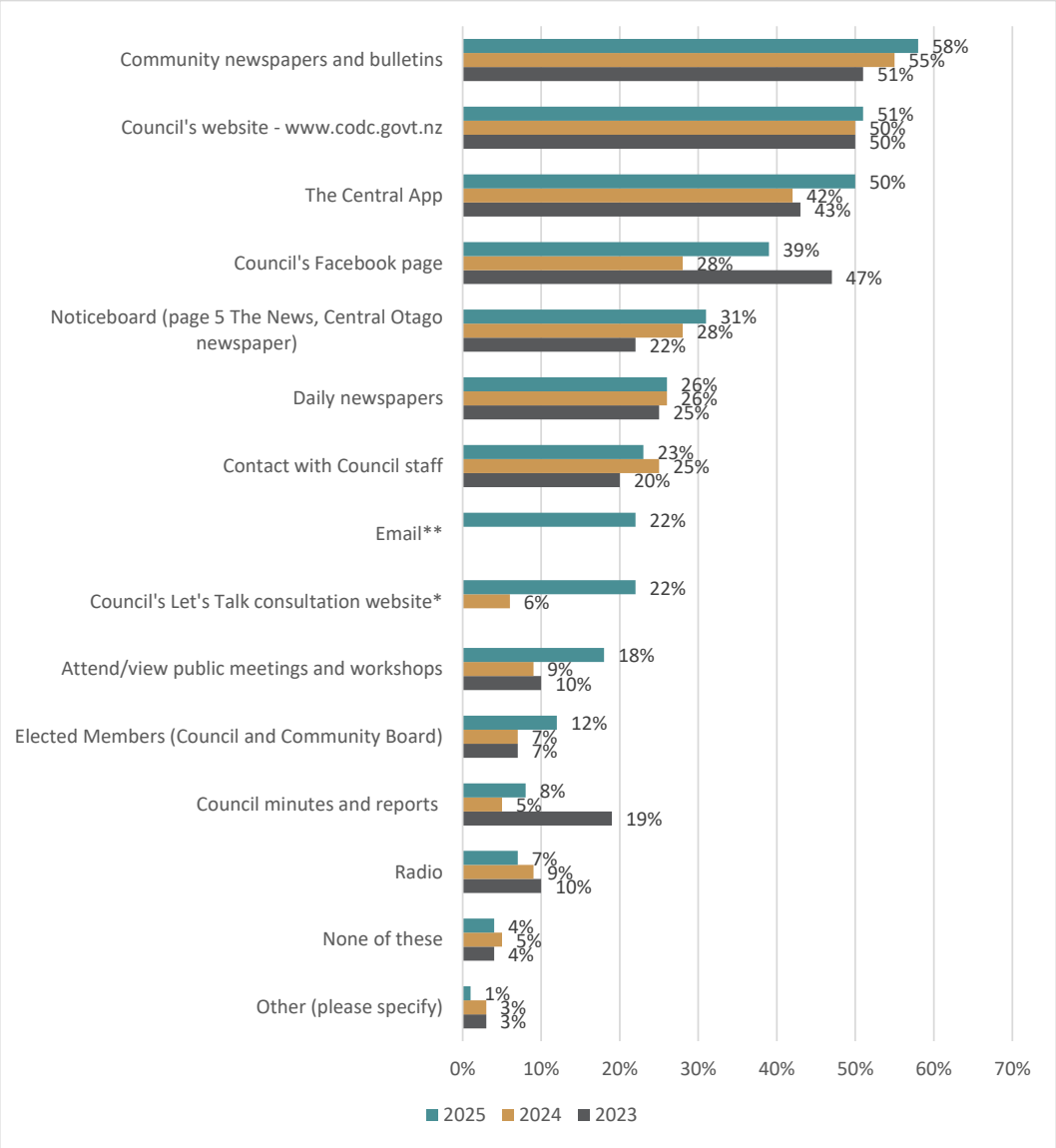
Rates (24 comments) Belief that ratepayers bear a disproportionate financial burden for tourism; calls for alternative funding models.
"Tourism is not a core Council function and should be left to be funded and operated by Tourism operators."

Communication (23 comments) Need for better communication between Council, local businesses, and tourists; concerns about information accessibility.
"Not appearing to be widely publicised in either what is happening and overall results."

Visitor Information (22 comments) Dissatisfaction with the level of service provided to both tourists and residents; better information provided to visitors about happenings in the district; questions about the value of Council-led tourism initiatives.
"Not to have a fully functioning information centre is disappointing. It must frustrate tourist."

Where do you obtain Council information?

The graph below compares the results from 2025 with the previous two years. Respondents were able to select more than one.



***New information source this year*
**New information source in 2024*

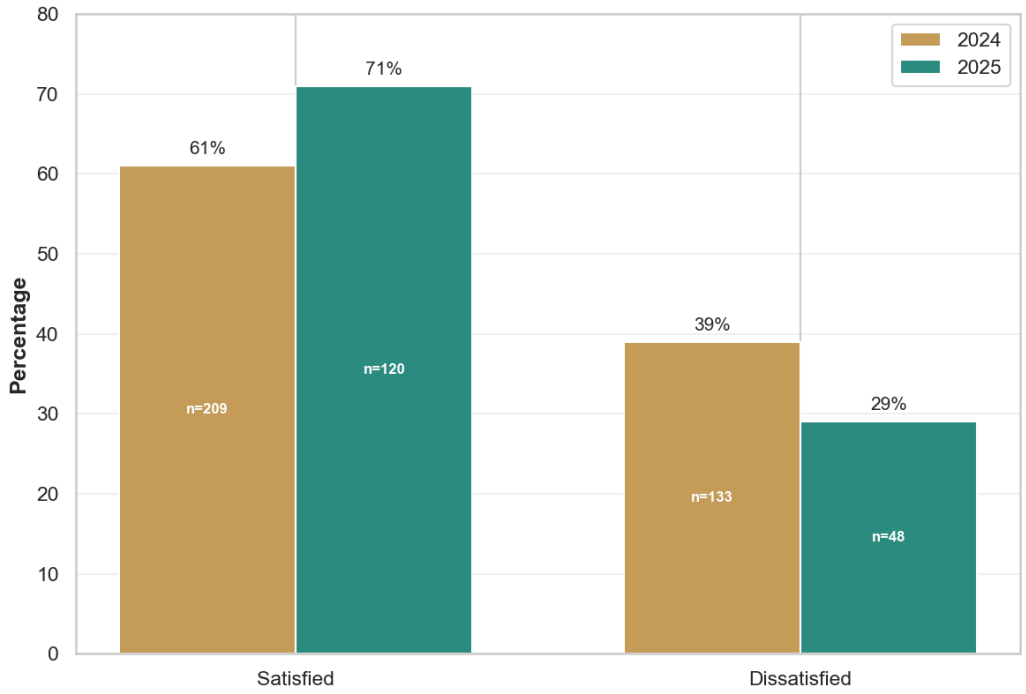
For the fourth year in a row, community newspapers and bulletins were where most people obtained Council information, followed by the CODC website. More people are obtaining their information from The Central App this year (50%) than in 2024 (42%). Council's Facebook page has fluctuated from a three-year high of 47% in 2023, down to 28% in 2024 and then back up to 39% in 2025. The Noticeboard saw a slight increase from 2024 (28%) to 2025 (31%).

Two new additions, Council's Let's Talk consultation website (added in 2024) and Email (added in 2025), each received 22%.

Those who ticked "Other" mentioned Crux and community Facebook groups as sources of information about Council.

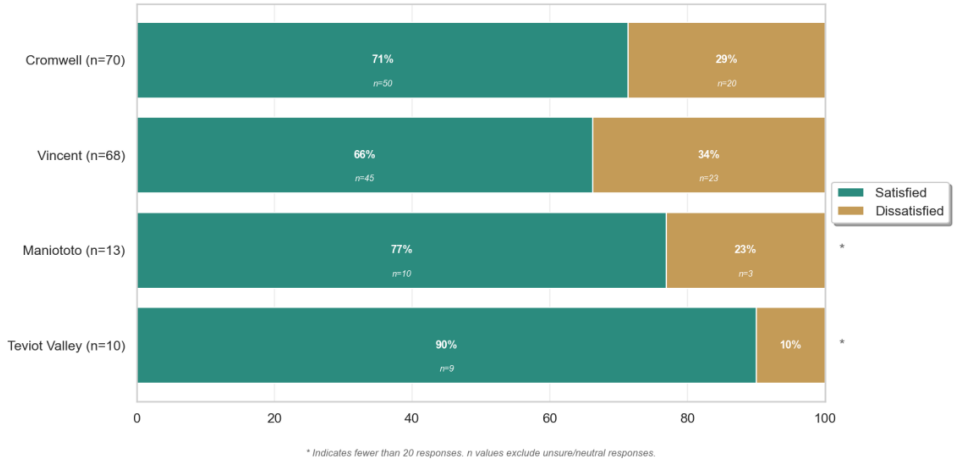
Satisfaction with level of information from Council

Please tell us whether or not you are satisfied with how well you have been kept informed by Council.



n = 168 (2025), n = 342 (2024)

By ward



Respondents were asked to provide a comment regarding their satisfaction with the level of information from Council. Forty-four respondents provided multiple comments on this topic.

Comments

Communication (41 comments) Dissatisfaction with transparency, accessibility, and relevance of council communications; preference for more frequent, concise updates; concerns about misinformation and biased information.
"Communication is difficult. A new approach to getting coherent information to as many people as possible is required."

Customer service (34 comments) Concerns about lack of transparency, poor telephone technique from staff, and unhelpful responses; appreciation for the mayor's communication and helpful phone reception.
"As noted previously, I had 2 calls from 2 different staff members who had very poor telephone technique. In both calls I felt belittled."

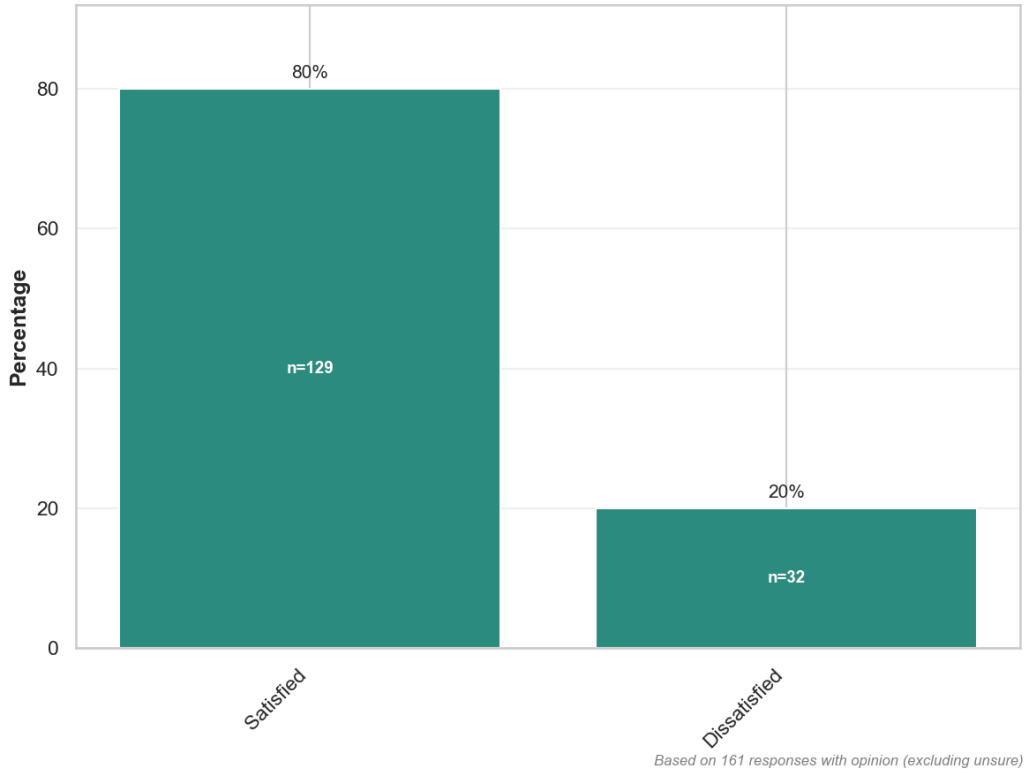
Council staff (32 comments) Mixed feedback on Council staff; some appreciate helpfulness, others report poor communication skills and lack of transparency.
"When I have rung CODC office I have always been impressed with the reception I receive from staff manning the phones."

Rates (27 comments) Concerns about rising rates, lack of transparency in financial information, and decisions made without proper consultation.
"I dont feel I have ever been kept informed by council (apart from increasing the rates) I don't feel they are truly working for the ratepayers."

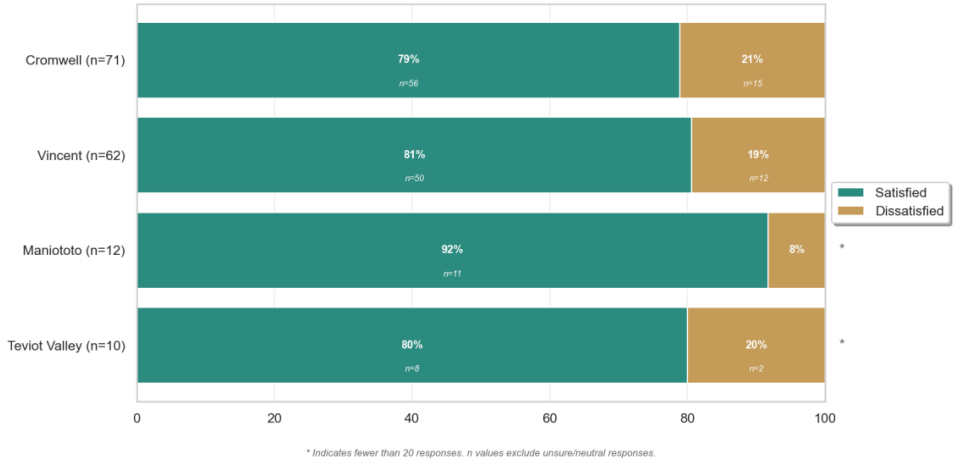
Notification of roadworks (16 comments) Frustration with lack of notification for road closures and works; desire for more accessible information.
"Road closure notification about Clyde area is rubbish...once again publications of dates aren't adhered to"

Opportunities to have a say in Council activities

Respondents were asked, *'Please tell us whether or not you are satisfied that you are given adequate opportunities to have your say in Council activities.'*



By Ward



In 2025, 80 per cent of respondents were satisfied that they were given adequate opportunities to have their say in Council activities, up from sixty-nine per cent in 2024. Forty-one respondents provided multiple comments on this question.

Comments

Communication (37 comments) Residents feel there are inadequate opportunities to have their say due to the timing of meetings, lack of notice, and rushed consultations. Concerns that a few individuals dominate the discussion, stifling wider community input.
"All meetings are held at a time that the majority of the community can't attend (in the middle of the day."

Council staff (26 comments) There is a perception that Council staff do not listen to or value public input, and that decisions are predetermined.
"This council and staff very much operates with a 'we know best' attitude."

Consultation (27 comments) Residents express frustration with Council's approach to consultation, describing it as a "tick box" exercise and feeling ignored.
"I don't think it matters - I don't feel like constituents are listened to, even if they are able to have their say."

Transparency (19 comments) Concerns about rising rates and a lack of transparency in how ratepayer money is spent.
"No notice given. No chance to have a say. Council just does whatever it wants. Wasting ratepayers money. Too many increases"

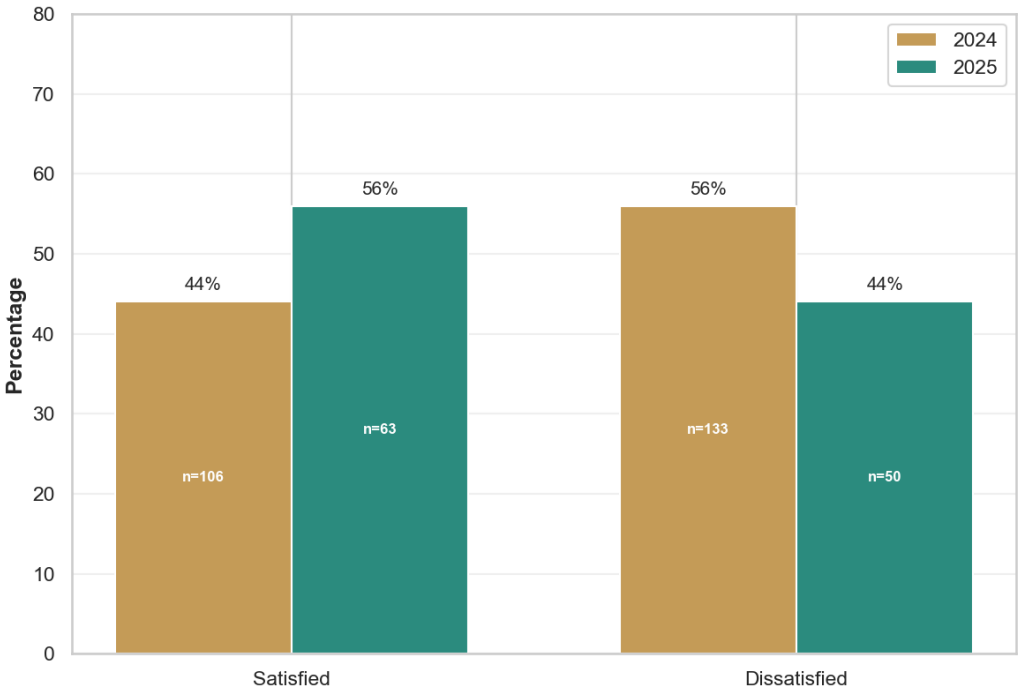
Roading and footpaths (11 comments) Uncertainty about whether feedback on roading and footpaths is considered in decision-making.
"Plenty of opportunities but the jury is out on how much notice is taken of many of the submissions."

Elected Member Performance

Performance of Councillors

'Please tell us how you feel about the performance of your elected ***councillors*** *in the past 12 months.'*

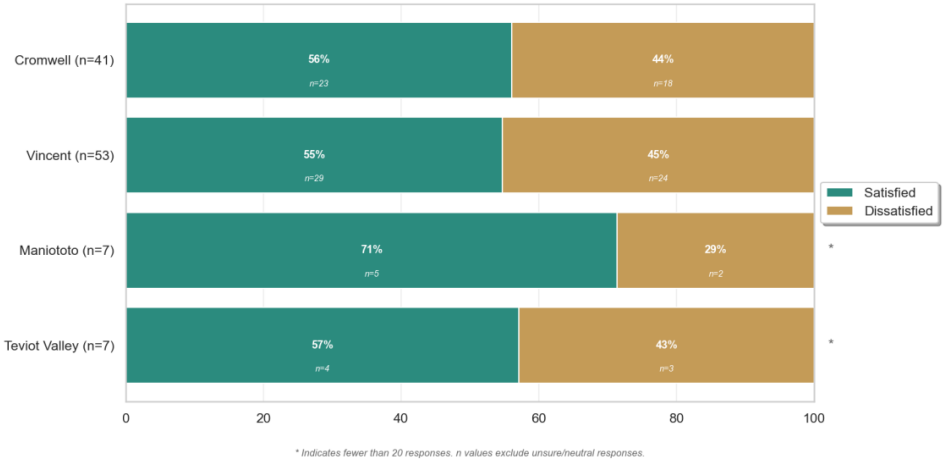
2025 compared to 2024

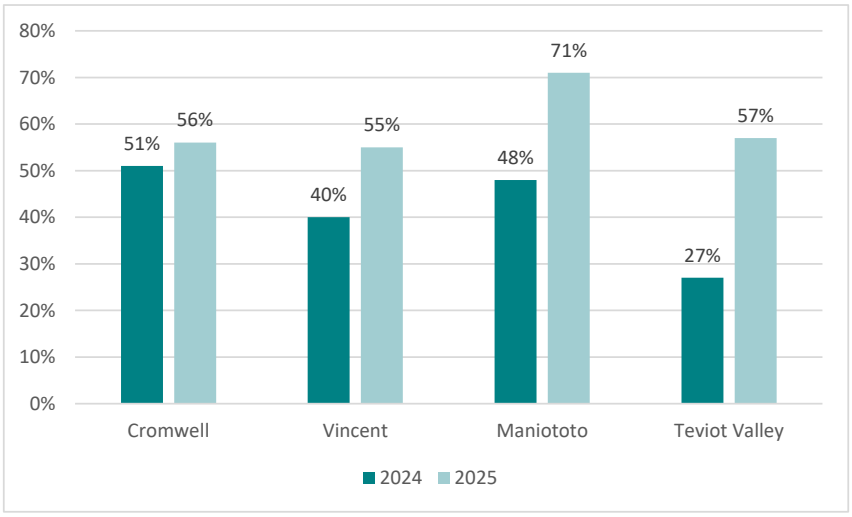


n = 113 (2025), n = 239 (2024)

In 2025, 82 respondents (42%) indicated that they were 'Unsure/don't know'. Of those who did state an opinion, respondent satisfaction with the performance of councillors in the past 12 months increased from forty-four per cent in 2024 to fifty-six per cent in 2025. Conversely, dissatisfaction decreased from fifty-six per cent in 2024 to forty-four per cent in 2025; indicating a significant positive shift in public perception of councillor performance.

By ward





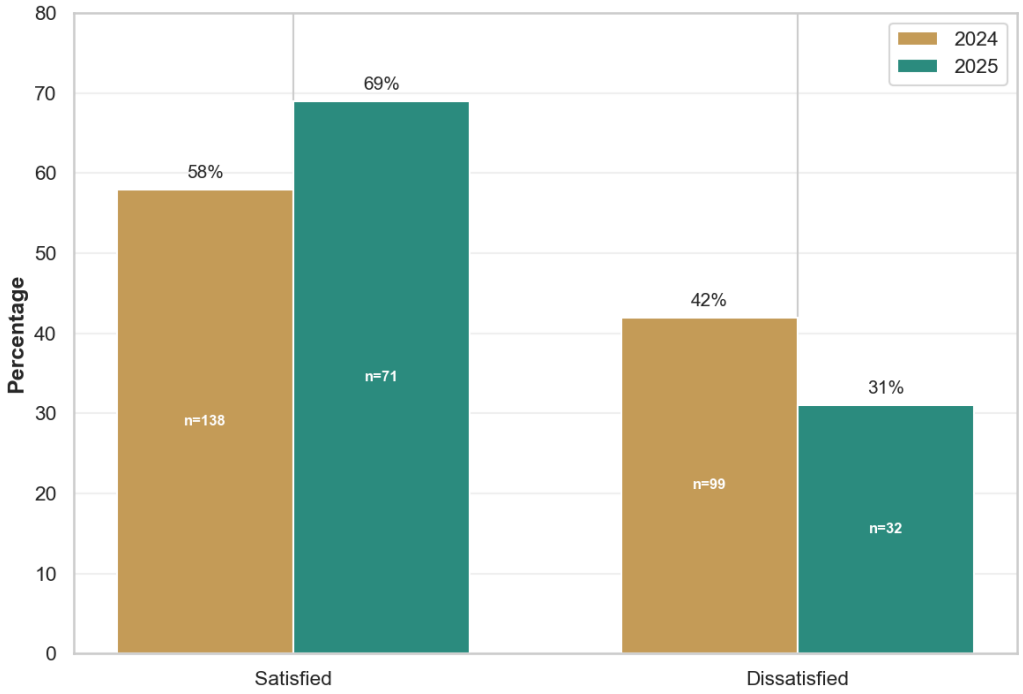
Satisfaction in all wards showed positive improvement from the previous year, although the small sample is acknowledged.

Performance of Community Board Members

Respondents were asked, *'Please indicate how you feel about the performance of your local* ***community board*** *in the past 12 months?'*

In 2025, 92 (47%) of respondents indicated that they were "Unsure/don't know". The charts below represents those who commented that they were either satisfied or dissatisfied with the performance of their local community board.

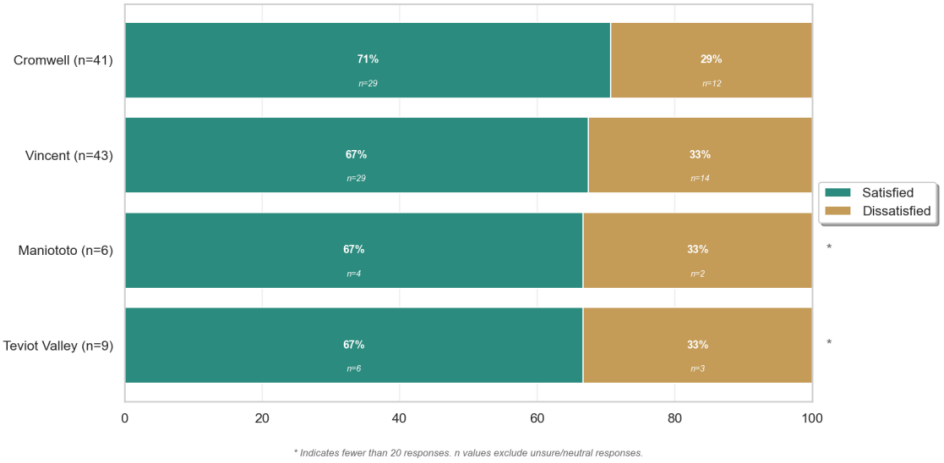
2025 compared with 2024



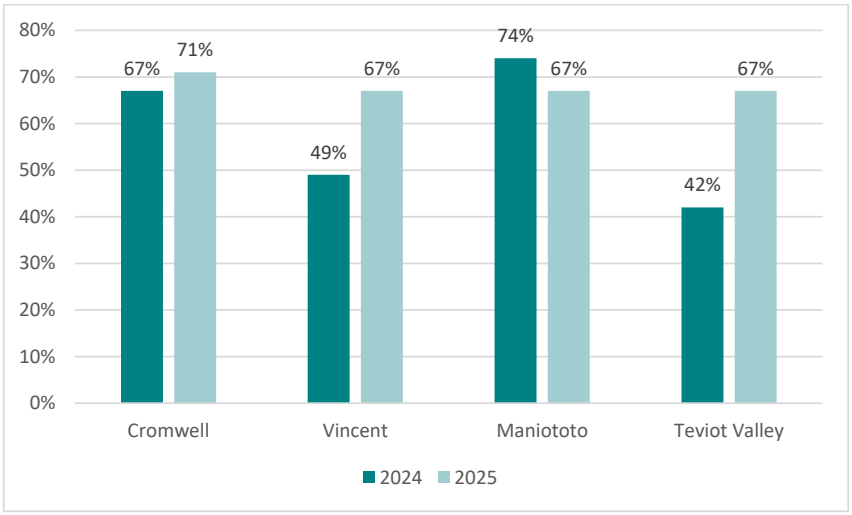
n = 103 (2025), n = 237 (2024)

Similar to councillors, respondent satisfaction with the performance of community board members in the past 12 months increased from fifty-eight per cent satisfied in 2024 to sixty-nine per cent satisfied in 2025.

By Ward



When looking at the breakdown between wards, Cromwell Ward respondents expressed the highest levels of satisfaction (71%), up from 2024 (67%). All community board satisfaction rates increased in 2025 compared to 2024 but the small number of respondents is acknowledged.

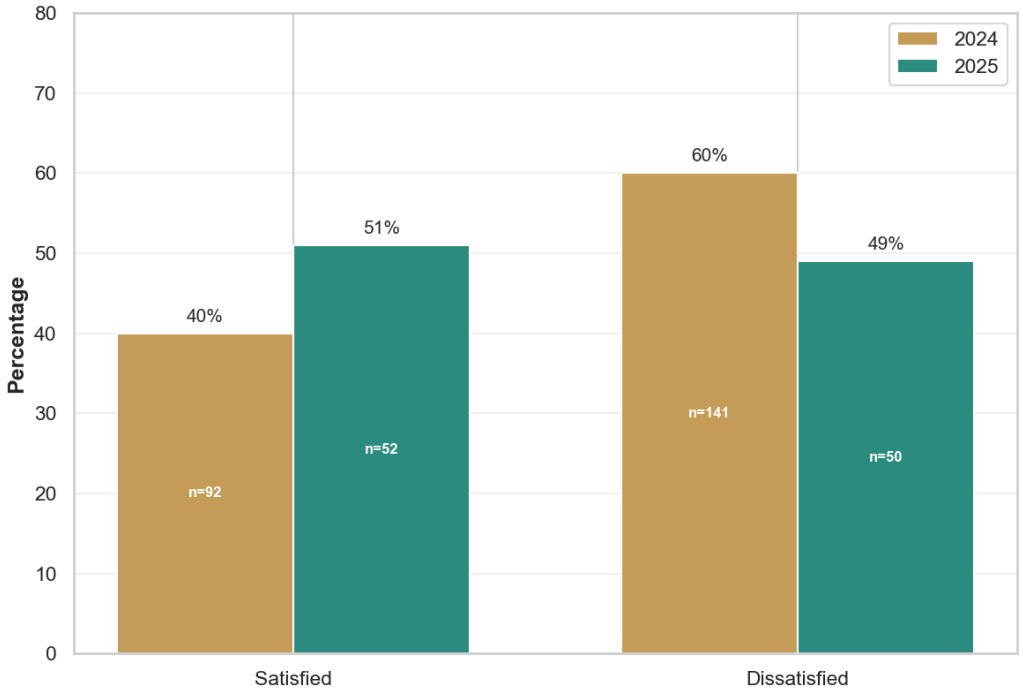


Elected members making a positive difference

Respondents were asked *'Please tell us how you feel about whether elected members (councillors and community board members) are making a positive difference through leadership, representation, and decision-making over the past 12 months.'**

The charts below represent those who stated that they were either satisfied or dissatisfied.

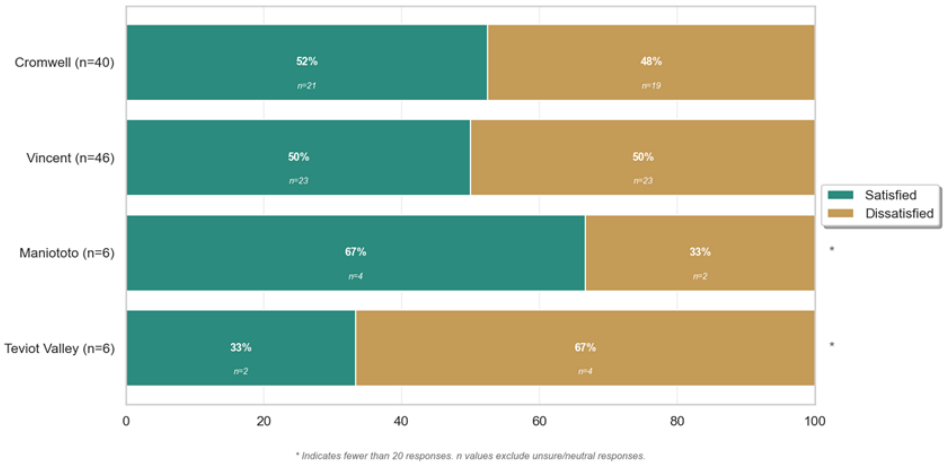
2025 compared with 2024

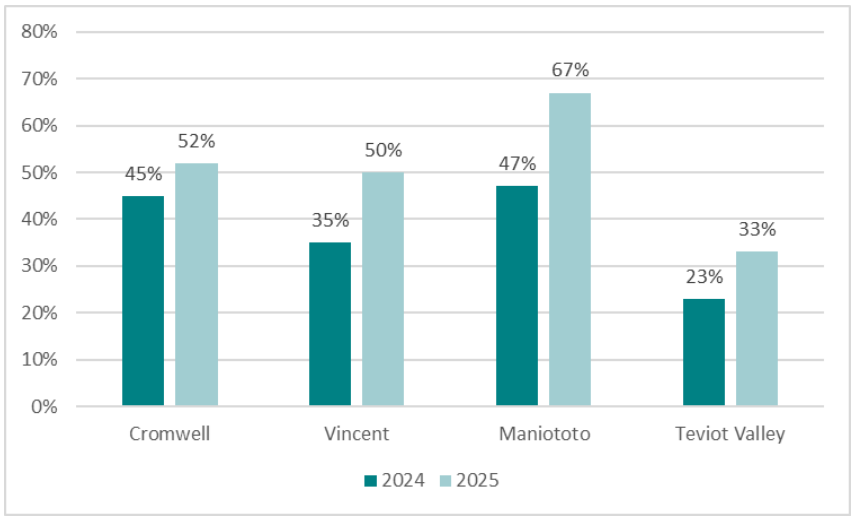


n = 102 (2025), n = 233 (2024)

There was a slight decrease in respondents who believed elected members are making a positive difference, from 58 per cent in in 2024 to 51 per cent in 2025.

By Ward

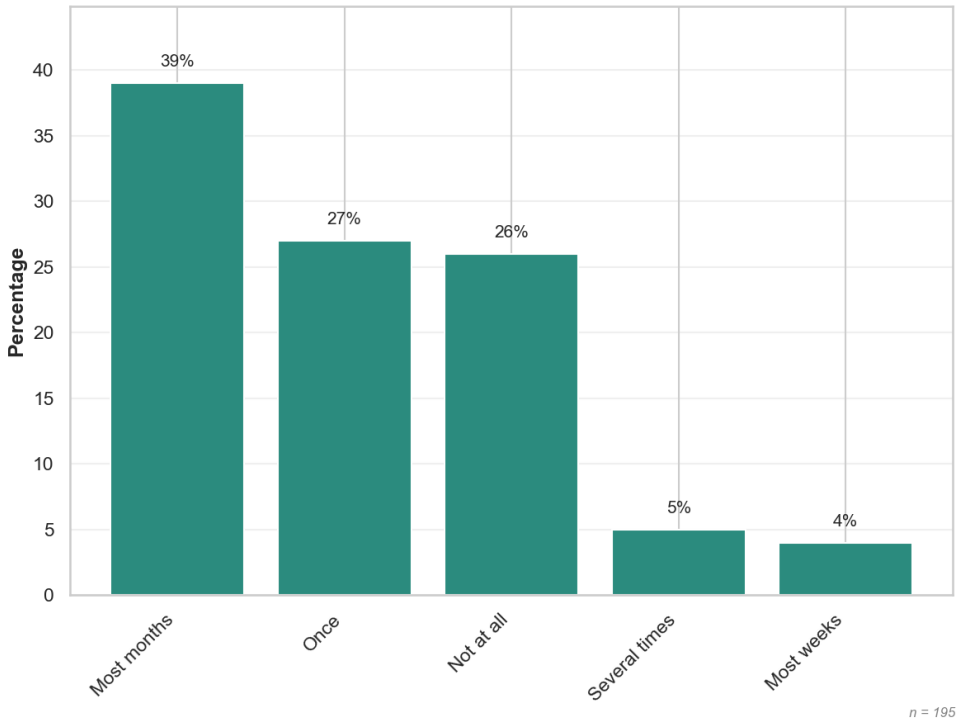




Satisfaction rates in all wards increased from 2024 to 2025, but the low number of respondents is acknowledged.

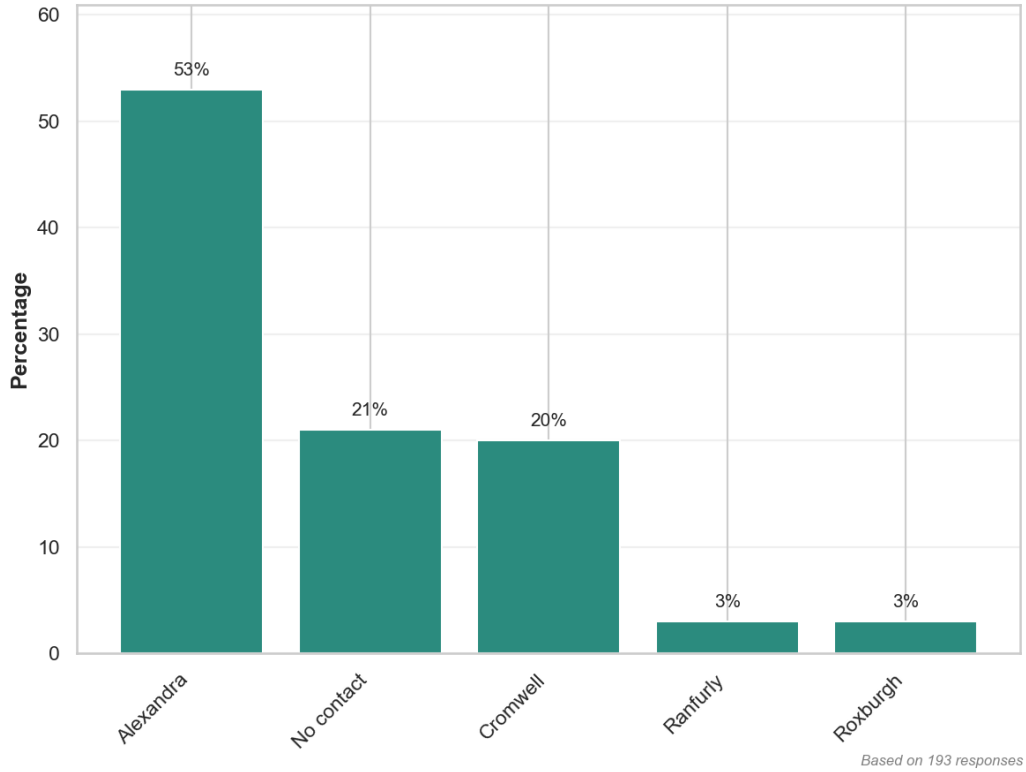
Contact with Council

Respondents were asked, '*How often have you contacted Council in the last 12 months?'*



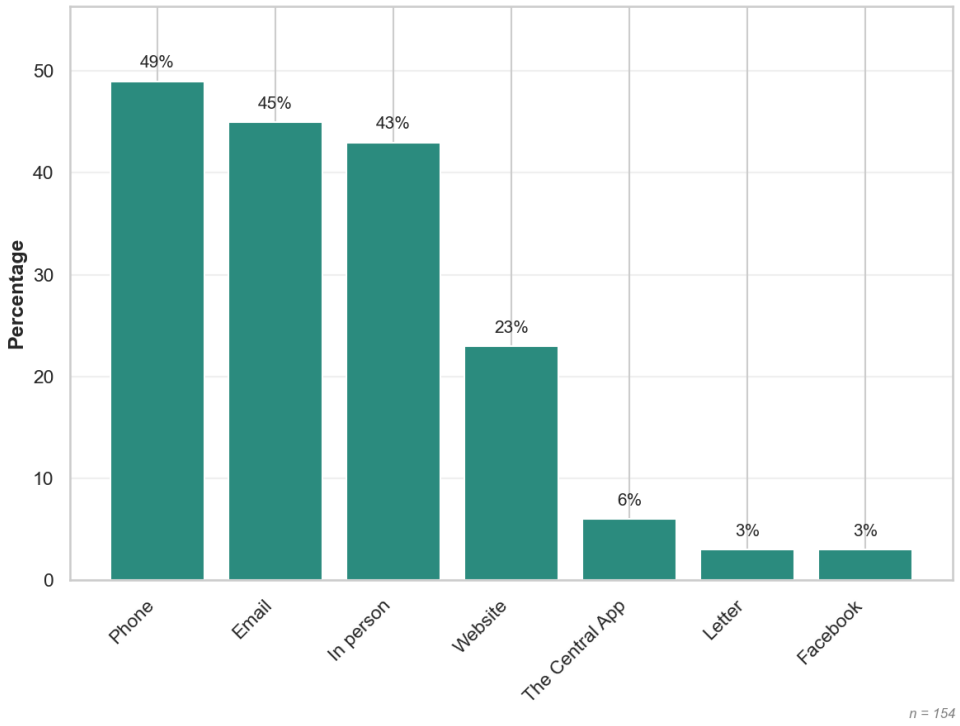
Respondents contacted Council 'most months' (39%) or 'once' (27%), Just over a quarter (26%) of respondents did not contact Council at all.

'Which CODC office did you have the most contact with in the last 12 months?' Respondents were able to select more than one.



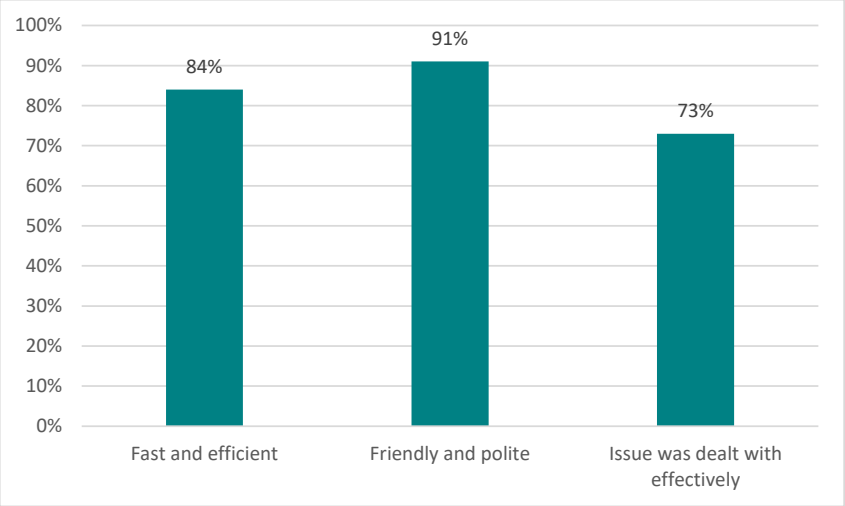
The Alexandra office was the primary point of contact for many (53%) respondents. Twenty-two per cent reported having no contact with any Council office. The Cromwell office was the primary contact for 20% of respondents. The Ranfurly and Roxburgh offices each accounted for 3% of contacts.

'How did you make contact with Council?' Respondents were able to select more than one.



The most common methods of contacting the Council were phone (49%), email (45%), and in person (43%); these three methods account for the majority of contact. Use of the website was notably lower (23%).

'Thinking of the initial contact or response you received, how satisfied were you with the following...'



N=160

Those who responded to this question indicated a high level of satisfaction with their initial contact or response from Council.

Other comments

Respondents were asked, *"If you have any other comments or thoughts about CODC's services or facilities, please let us know below."* Seventy-seven respondents provided a range of feedback.

Reduce spending (8 comments) Comments indicate a desire for Council to reduce spending and reduce rates.
"Hard economic times require very thoughtful and careful management, with efforts to reduce expenditure and not add to the difficulties many ratepayers are increasingly facing."

Back to basics (6 comments) Respondents indicated that Council should focus on core responsibilities.
"Stop spending money on unnecessary projects with minimal benefits and stick to core services."

Planning (6 comments) Some respondents indicated their opposition to proposed mining in the district (3 comments), while other comments related to concerns about the planning process.
"CODC staff must inform us of planned exploration (by permit holders) for our district. We need to know more about the planned destruction of our outstanding natural landscape and if we have a say in Central."

Roading (6 comments) Respondent comments focused primarily on specific roads or areas that require maintenance (3 comments).
"Overall, a reasonable job but poor road maintenance in the Maniototo continues to be a real bugbear to us."

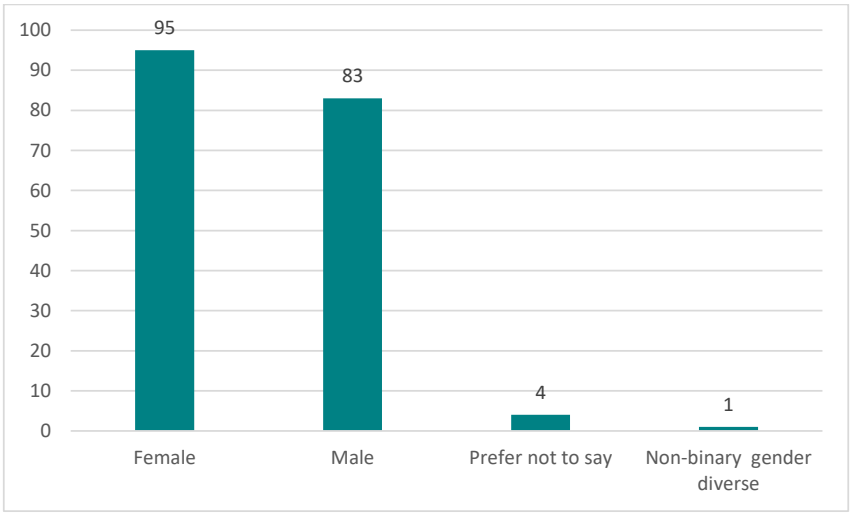
Waste (5 comments) Some respondents noted the need to empty the red bins weekly (2 comments). Other comments related to the need for additional bins, rubbish cleanup needed or a reduction in dump fees.
"All I would like to add is that red bins in Queenstown are emptied EVERY week which I think is wonderful so would like to suggest could this happen in Cromwell?"

Water (5 comments) Concern about Southern Water Done Well and the proposed increase in water rates (4 comments).
"Just be cautious and aware of peoples economic situation when increasing and assessing water rates."

Appendix One: How representative is this survey?

Gender

	2025 sample	2024 sample
Male	52%	51%
Female	45%	47%
Gender diverse	1%	0%
Prefer not to say	2%	2%

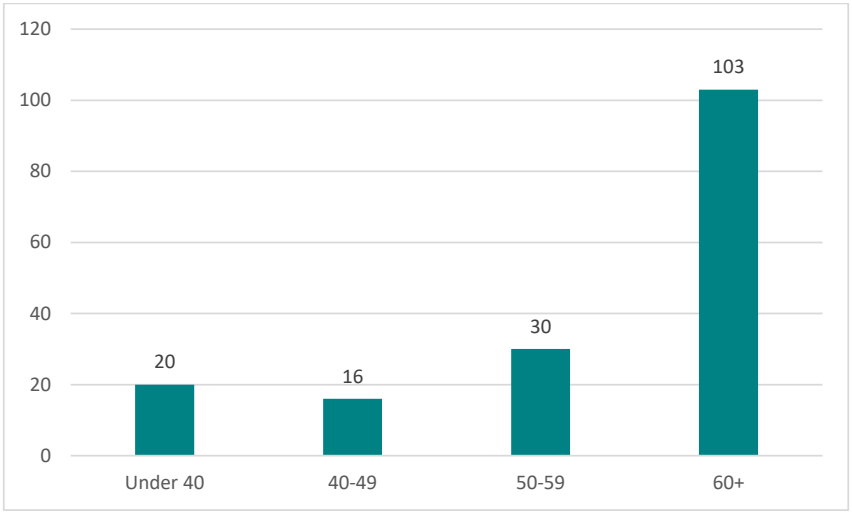


N=183

Male respondents (52%) slightly outnumbered female respondents (45%) in 2025.

Age

	2025 sample	2024 sample
Under 40	12%	11%
40-49	10%	16%
50-59	18%	23%
60 and over	60%	50%

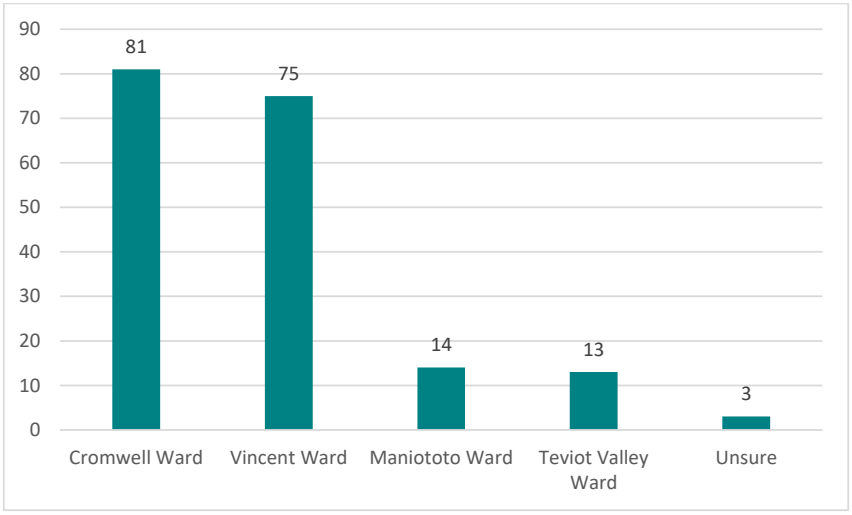


N=171

The 40–49-year age group is underrepresented (10%) when compared to the 2024 sample (16%). There were fewer respondents 50-59 years old than in 2024 and there was an increase in those 60 and over (60%) when compared to 2024 (50%).

Ward

	2025 sample	2024 sample	District population by ward based on 2023 census
Cromwell	44%	43%	41%
Vincent	40%	40%	44%
Maniatoto	8%	9%	8%
Teviot Valley	7%	5%	7%
Unsure	2%	3%	NA



N=185

Response rates by ward remain somewhat consistent between 2025 and 2024 and roughly reflect the population distribution in the district.

Note: Population data from 2023 census shows a total district population of 24,306. Ward-level population breakdowns are:

- *Cromwell Ward: 10,014 residents*
- *Vincent Ward: 10,668 residents*
- *Maniototo Ward: 1,890 residents*
- *Teviot Valley Ward: 1,734 residents*

Appendix Two: Promotion of the survey

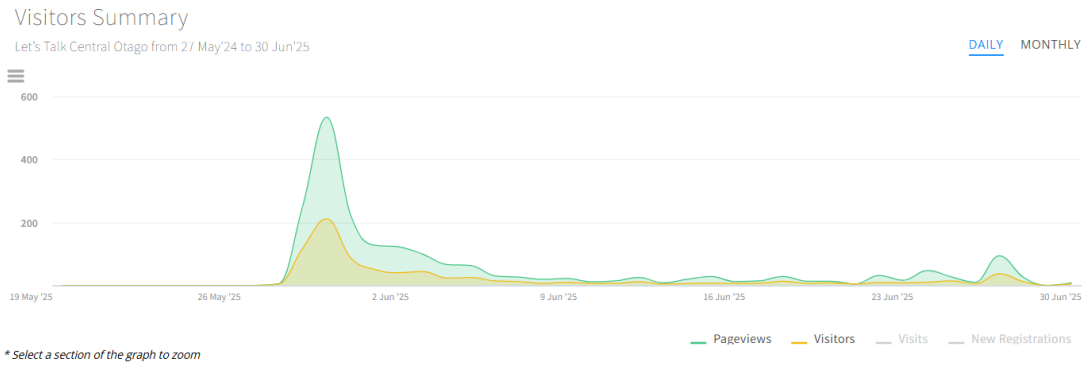
Promotion of survey

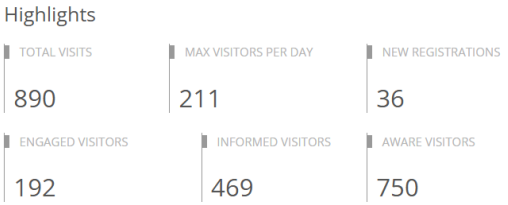
- Hard copy surveys available at all Council offices and libraries
- Elected members encouraged to promote the survey in their community
- Council's website and Facebook page
- Public display screens
- Email databases. Some respondents were prompted to participate via an email sent to those who have elected to pay rates electronically (2,295 recipients). Others were prompted to participate via an email sent to Let's Talk participants who indicated an interest in being informed of Council community engagement (1,095 recipients).
- Dunstan High School Social Sciences Department, encouraged youth to participate
- Central Otago adult learning students (REAP Choices) encouraged to participate
- Promotion of the survey through advertising:
    - The News (CODC Noticeboard, p. 5)
    - Central App
    - Teviot Bulletin
    - Cromwell Bulletin
- Promoted at social services meetings
- Promoted at ward-based business breakfasts

Appendix Three: Let's Talk Visitors Summary

Types of visitors

TRAFFIC

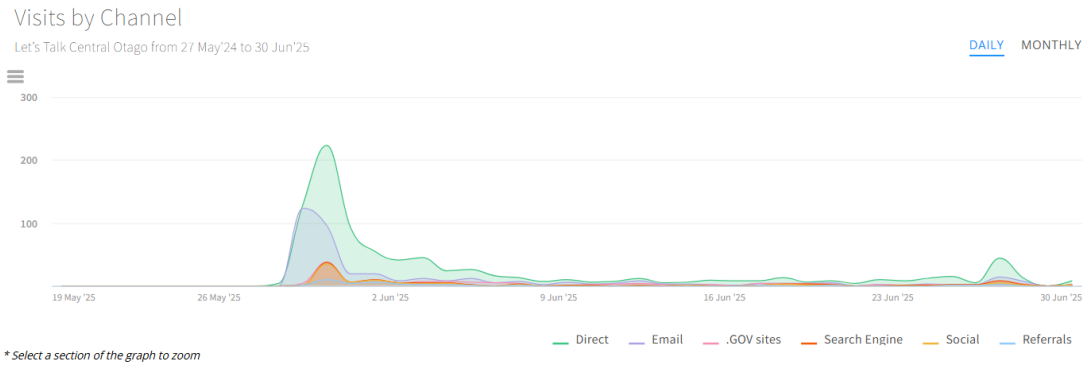




An **aware** visitor has made at least one single visit to the site or project.
An **informed** visitor has taken the next step and clicked on something.
An **engaged** visitor has contributed in some way or participated in a survey or quick poll.

Traffic channels

SOURCES OF TRAFFIC



TRAFFIC CHANNEL	AWARE VISITS	INFORMED VISITS(%)	ENGAGED VISITS(%)
DIRECT	499	296 (59.3%)	75 (15%)
EMAIL	247	109 (44.1%)	96 (38.9%)
.GOV SITES	39	12 (30.8%)	4 (10.3%)
SEARCH ENGINE	22	17 (77.3%)	7 (31.8%)
SOCIAL	47	34 (72.3%)	5 (10.6%)
REFERRALS	36	26 (72.2%)	7 (19.4%)

Direct – typed the URL or clicked a link in an email
Social – traffic generated by social media
Email – traffic that arrived via direct email campaigns within Let's Talk (such as a newsletter)
.Gov sites – any site with a .gov or .govt that refers traffic to the consultation
Search engines – traffic generated via search engines such as Google
Referrals – traffic from links on any other non-government website



RESIDENTS' SURVEY REPORT 2024-25

CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Research Design

Context
This report summarises the results of the 2024-25 Central Otago District Council Residents' Survey. The survey evaluated ratepayer satisfaction with Council services and facilities from July 2024 to June 2025. The survey was carried out between 28 May and 27 June 2025.

Council carries out an annual survey to:

- measure its performance with respect to the services it provides during the year
- identify issues for the coming year
- identify priorities for the coming year

This was the tenth year Council conducted the survey online and the fourth year using the Let's Talk consultation platform.

We received a total of 195 responses to the survey, 191 of those responses came through Let's Talk, and four were received in hard copy. This represents a lower response rate than the previous year (n=455).

Method
The 2025 survey was conducted using the Let's Talk Kōreri Mai consultation platform. Respondents were required to register on the Let's Talk platform to participate. The survey was promoted throughout the district through media channels, elected members and community outreach efforts. This survey used self-selection sampling.

Based on the number of responses (n=195) and the population of the Central Otago District (24,306), the data in this survey is accurate to a margin of error +/- 7 at a 95 per cent confidence level.[1] While every attempt was made to achieve a demographically representative sample (age, gender, ward), this was not completely achieved. Gender and ward distributions roughly reflect the district distributions, but the 55+ age group are overrepresented (64%). See Appendix One for more demographic information.

Where possible, trend analysis is included to compare 2025 results to previous years.

Questionnaire design
Respondents were asked to indicate satisfaction or dissatisfaction with a wide range of Council services and facilities.

Notes on reporting conventions

[1] Your Guide to Margin of Error (With Calculator) - Qualtrics

- Resident satisfaction is measured in this report by removing all respondents who answered, ‘Don’t know/unsure’, unless otherwise noted. This was done to accurately compare previous years’ data trends. Ward breakdown tables show satisfaction percentages calculated excluding unsure responses, with the unsure percentage shown separately as a percentage of all responses.
- The number of respondents for each question is 195 unless otherwise noted.
- The Reuse shop was closed in 2023, but residents feel strongly that this is something that Council should support, based on the Reuse shop being ranked first in priority in 2023 and second in priority in 2024. As a result, the Reuse shop has remained in the survey despite its closure.

Results Snapshot
of Council Services

What we do well

Libraries
96% satisfied

Kerbside recycling
94% satisfied – green bin
93% satisfied – yellow and blue bin

Emergency management (civil defense)
93%satisfied

Council offices reception
93% satisfied

Public toilets
93% satisfied

Parks and reserves
92% satisfied

Noise control
91% satisfied

Sports grounds
91% satisfied

What has improved the most

Noise control
91% satisfied in 2025
64% satisfied in 2024

Education to reduce waste
80% satisfied in 2025
68% satisfied in 2024

Customer rates enquiries
75% satisfied in 2025
65% satisfied in 2024

Where we could improve

Cemeteries and/or burial process
69% satisfied

Building consents
65% satisfied

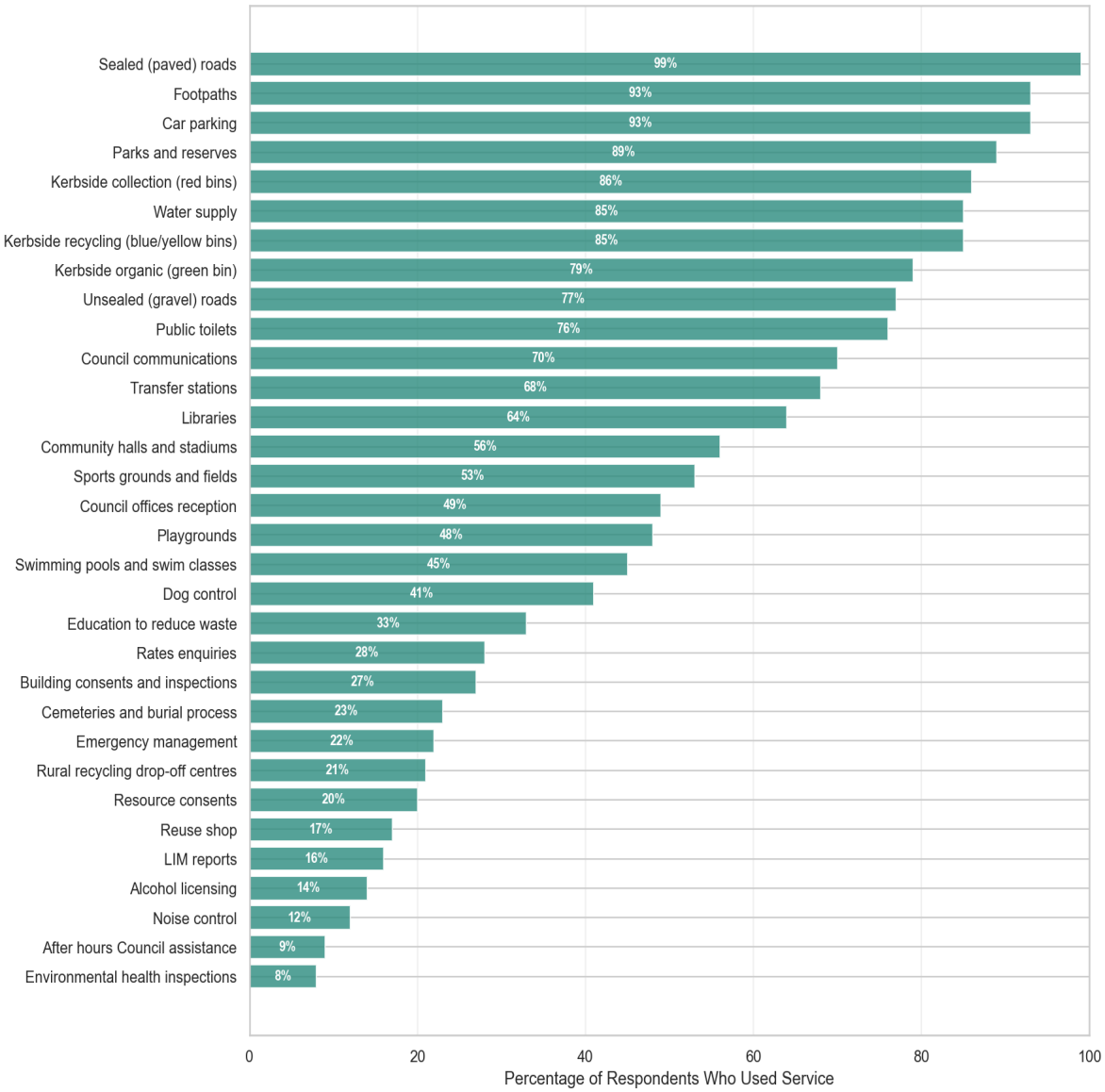
Environmental health inspections
60% satisfied

Resource consents
41% satisfied

Survey Results

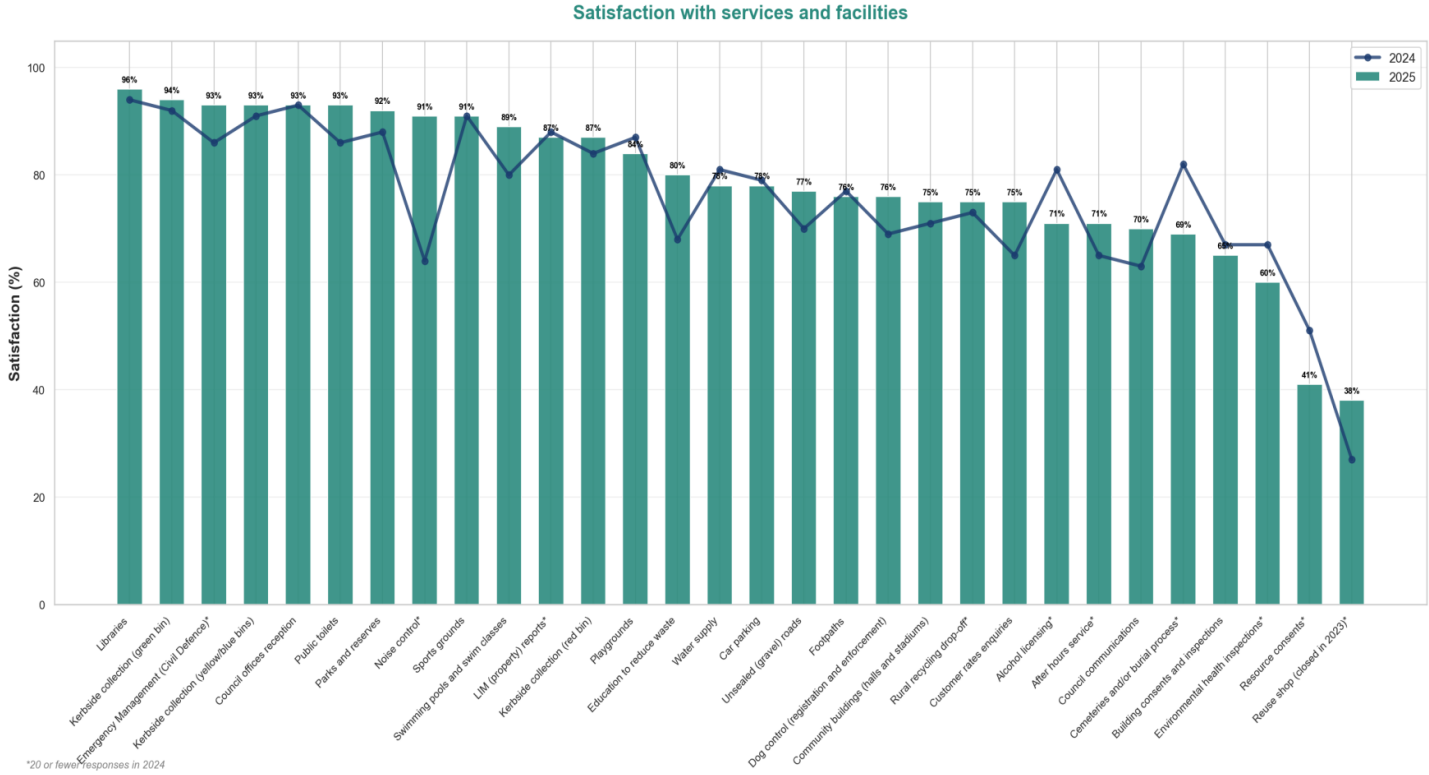
Services and facilities used or experienced in the past 12 months

Respondents were asked to select which of Council's services and facilities they had used or experienced in the last 12 months and to indicate whether or not they were satisfied. The graph below shows the percentage of respondents who have used or experienced each service or facility.



**Reuse shop closed in 2023*

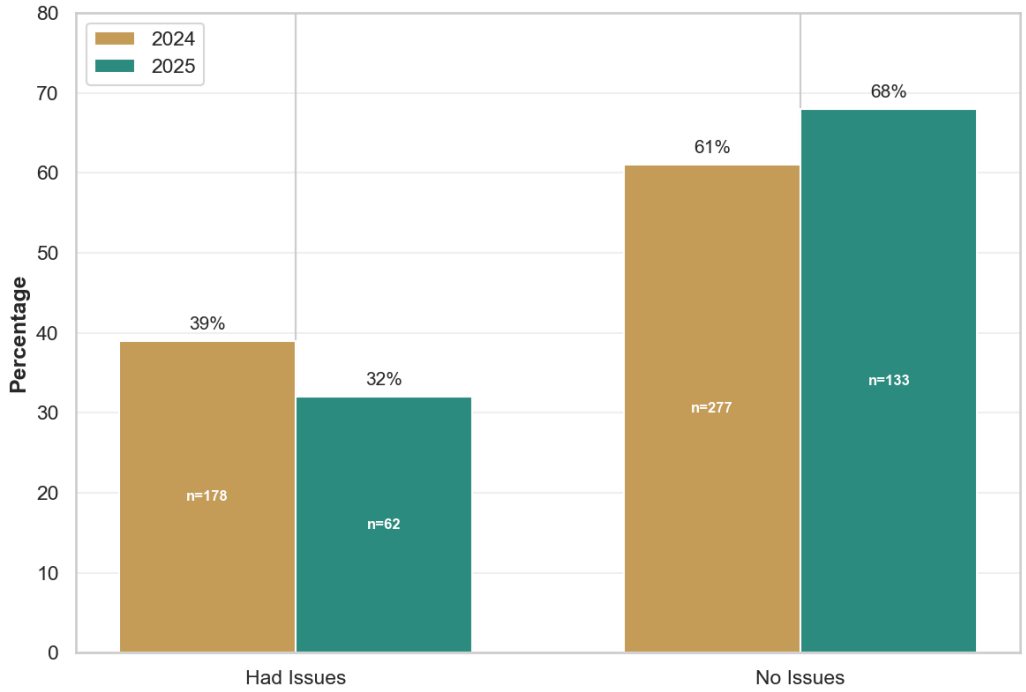
Satisfaction with services and facilities



The above shows the 2025 results compared to the 2024 results. Overall, there is a slight increase in satisfaction with Council services and facilities across the board, from 79% satisfaction in 2024 to 82% satisfaction in 2025. Of note, the Reuse shop (formerly named Recycling Depot) closed in 2023.

Issues/problems with services and facilities

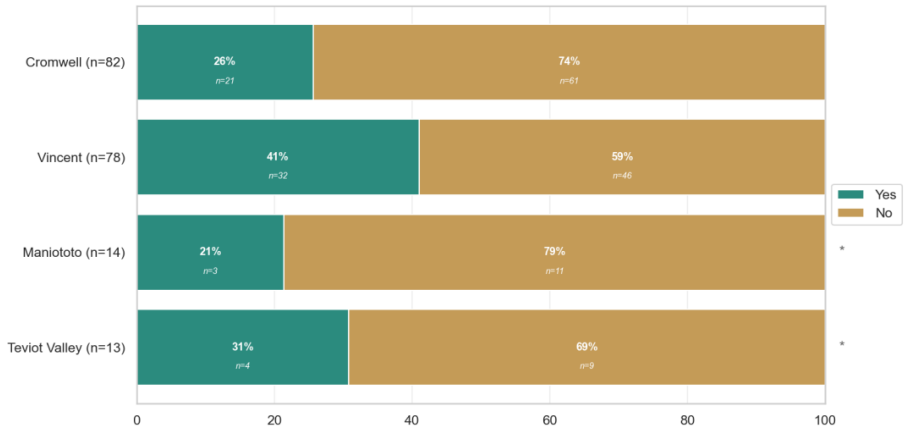
Respondents were asked '*In the past 12 months have you personally experienced any issues or problems with any of Council services or facilities?'*



n = 195 (2025), n = 455 (2024)

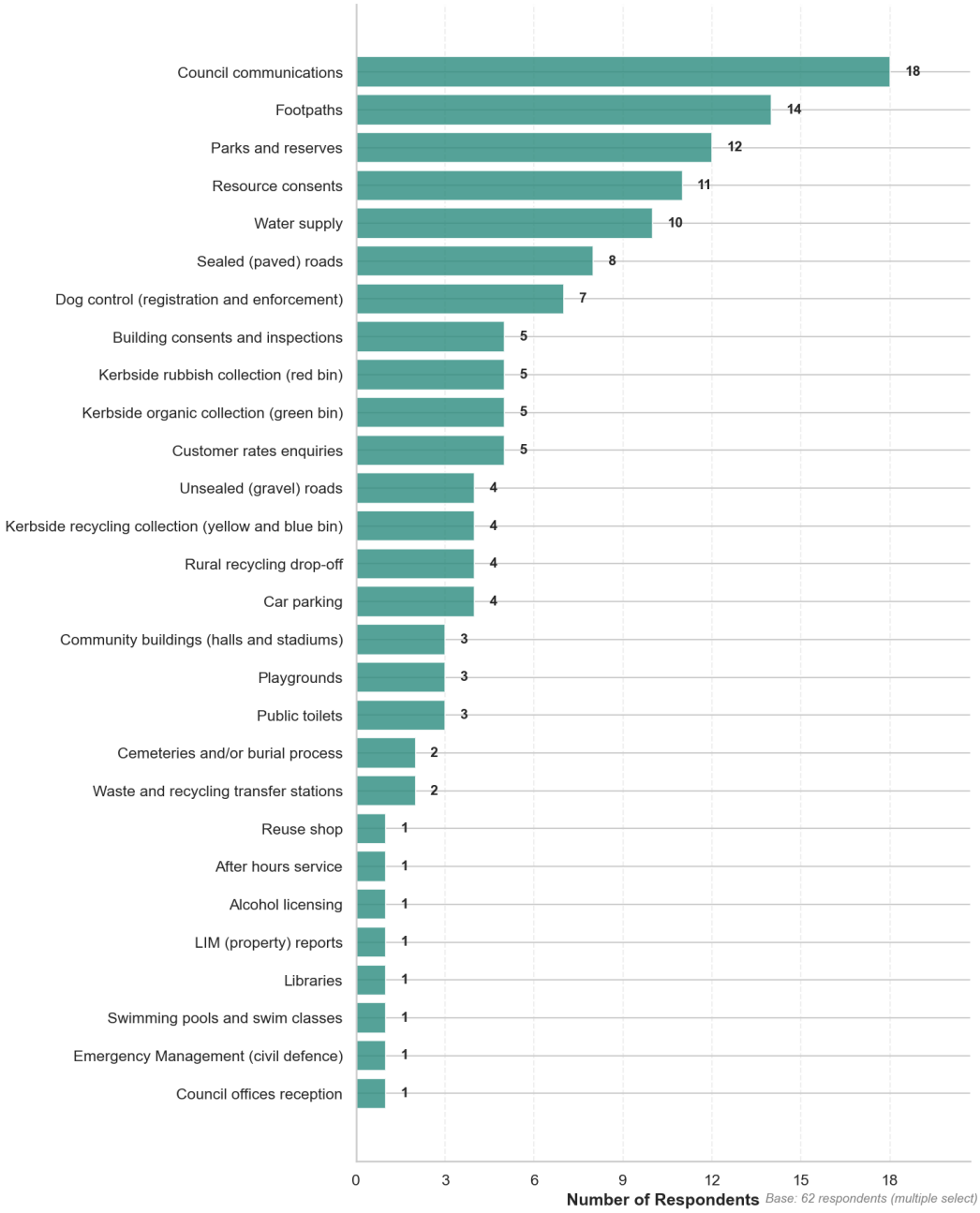
The majority of respondents (68%) did not experience issues or problems with any of Council services or facilities. There was a slight decrease in the percentage of respondents who experienced issues in 2025, when compared to 2024.

Ward Breakdown



Problems faced

To further identify the specific problem, respondents who indicated that they had problems were asked, *'Please indicate which of the following services or facilities were the subject of your issues or problems.'* To answer this question, a drop-down box was provided. Respondents could tick more than one option.



There were 137 problems identified by 61 respondents. The five services or facilities where respondents experienced the most issues or problems were communications (13%), footpaths (10%), parks and reserves (9%), resource consents (8%) and water supply (7%).

How could Council improve services?

Respondents were asked, '*In your opinion, how could Council improve services?'* respondents provided comments to this question. A total of 92 comments were received from 62 respondents. The information below outlines the commonly mentioned themes that respondents identified where Council could improve services as well as the inclusion of sample respondent comments to demonstrate sentiment.

Comments

Roading (18 comments) Need to focus on maintenance of roads and footpaths.
"Footpath outside Woolworths is a mess."

Parks (17 comments) Improve the maintenance of Council-owned trees and provide amenities such as shade sails for playgrounds.
"The playground at Clyde down by the river Miners Lane, is lovely but in summer it is insufferable with heat and needs shade sails over swings slides etc."

Water (6 comments) Address concerns regarding water quality and improve timeliness of water connection approvals.
"The water quality (Bannockburn) is poor (very high calcium carbonate content) that causes scale in appliances and hot water heaters so an alternative source would be ideal."

Planning (6 comments) Provide timely, consistent advice and ensure that consent rules are followed, especially by developers.
"Get better infrastructure installed by developers rather than having to fix their mistakes once the subdivision is handed over to council."

Dogs (5 comments) More enforcement needed, and the dog registration process should be more user-friendly. More dog parks required.
"Council 'needs' to enforce dog control. Take a walk around Clyde and look at dig faeces all over footpathes and green ways, also paved areas around the cafes/eateries."

Recycling (5 comments) Rural recycling should be emptied more frequently; Support for the return of a reuse shop.
"Much more frequent emptying of the rural recycling drop off. It has been overfull multiple times this year."

Communication (4 comments) Improve the clarity, accuracy, and timeliness of Council communications;
"More timely responses. Responses that are "end to end" rather than a new responder picking up the thread of a consent or information regarding a consent and almost restarting a process."

Priorities

Respondents were asked, '*Please tick up to four priority issues that you consider Council should give high priority to in the next one to three years.'**

2025 Ranking	Priority Issues	Responses (%)	Actual Count	2024 Ranking
1	Water supply	38%	74	1
2	Sewerage system	29%	56	4=
3	Economic development	18%	35	5
4=	Footpaths	16%	32	3
4=	Reuse shop	16%	31	2
4=	Stormwater	16%	31	14
5	Car parking	15%	29	9
6	Walking/cycling tracks	14%	27	7
7=	Sealed (paved) roads	12%	23	4=
7=	Parks and reserves	12%	23	11
8=	Community halls and stadiums	11%	22	19
8=	Council's elderly persons' housing units	11%	21	21=
9	Community development	10%	20	6
10	Swimming pools and swim classes	9%	17	18

The top priority, water supply, is consistent with previous years, with 2023 being the exception when recycling depots (renamed 'Reuse shop') was identified as the top priority. Sewerage system (wastewater) and Economic Development were both identified as high priorities, moving from 4= and 5 to 2 and 3 respectively.

There were significant changes in some areas, including an increase in priority given to stormwater in 2024 (ranked 4=) compared to a relatively low priority in 2024 (ranked 14). Another significant change was an increase in priority for community halls and stadiums from 19th in priority in 2024 to 8= in 2025. Respondents also increased the priority given to Council's elderly persons' housing units, from 21st to 8=.

Top 5 priorities over the past three years

The table below shows the priorities identified in 2025 compared with the previous three years.

Ranking	2025 Priorities	2024 Priorities	2023 Priorities	2022 Priorities
1	Water supply	Water supply	Recycling depots*	Water supply
2	Sewerage system	Reuse shop	Community development	Community development
3	Economic development	Footpaths	Sealed roads	Footpaths
4	Footpaths 4=	Sewerage system 4=	Water supply	Sealed roads
5	Reuse shop 4=	Sealed (paved) roads 4=	Footpaths 5=	Walking/cycling tracks
	Stormwater 4=	NA	NA	NA

**Recycling depots renamed "Reuse shop" in 2023*

Top priorities by ward

The table below identifies the top priority services in each ward for 2025 and 2024. They are listed in priority order for that ward.

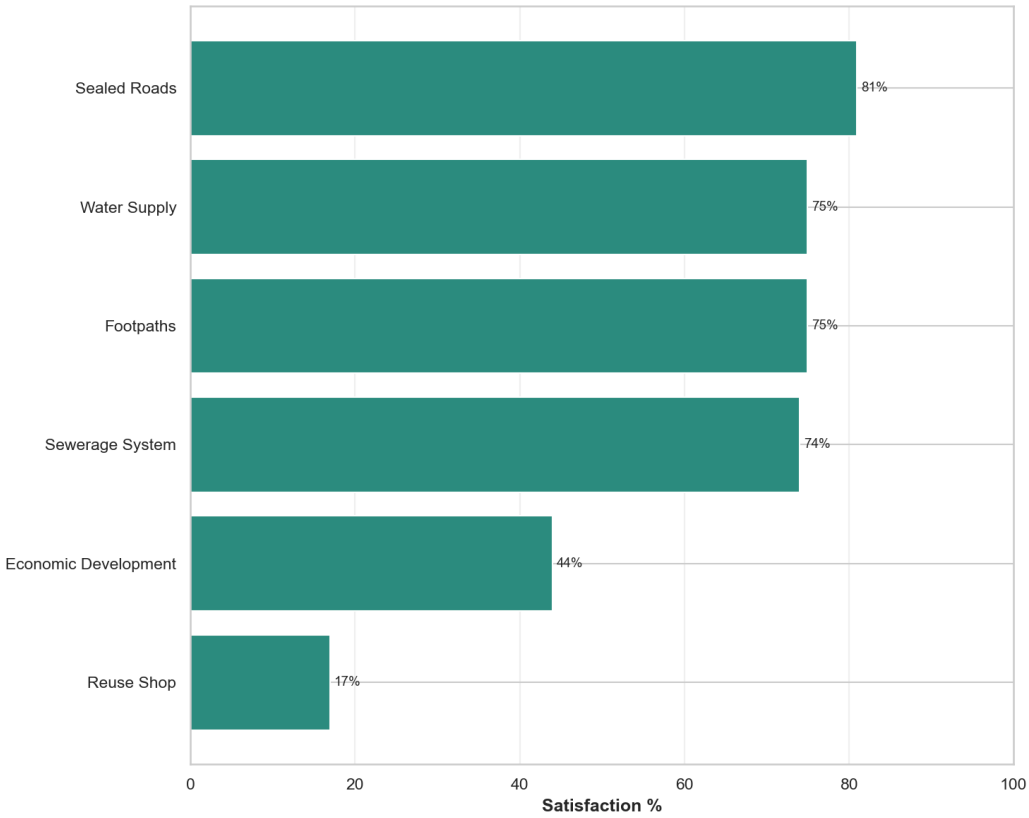
Ward	2025	2024
Vincent	1. Water supply 2. Reuse shop 3. Sewerage system	1. Reuse shop* 2. Sewerage system 3. Water supply
Cromwell	1. Water supply 2. Sewerage system 3. Economic development	1. Water supply 2. Economic development 3. Community development
Maniototo	1. Water supply 2. Council's elderly persons' housing 2. Sewerage system 2. Footpaths 2. Stormwater	1. Water supply 2. Unsealed roads 3. Sealed roads
Teviot Valley	1. Sewerage system 2. Community halls and stadiums 2. Water supply	1. Footpaths 2. Sealed roads 3. Reuse shop* 3. Dog control

**Reuse shop closed in 2023*

Please note: Maniototo had two responses, and Teviot Valley had three responses to this question.

Satisfaction with Council's efforts on priority issues during the last year

Respondents were asked '*Please indicate how satisfied you are with the Council's efforts on these issues during the last year*'.



**Reuse shop closed in 2023*

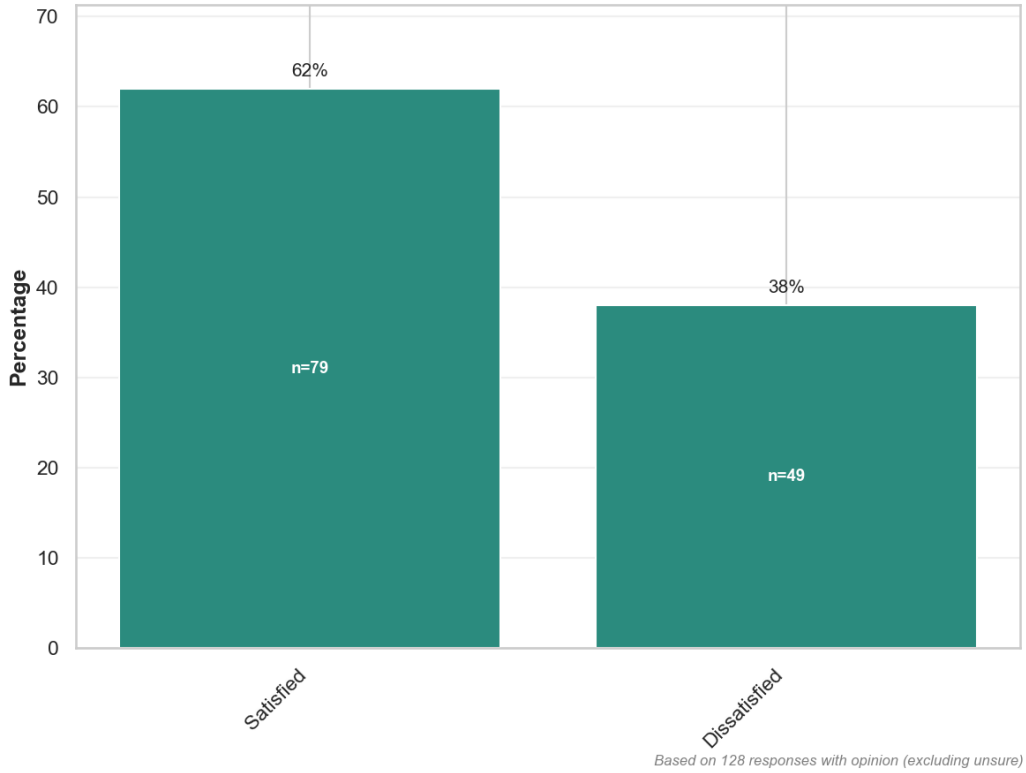
Respondents indicated satisfaction with sealed roads (81%), water supplies (75%), footpaths (75%), and sewerage system (74%).

Satisfaction with Council's economic development activity

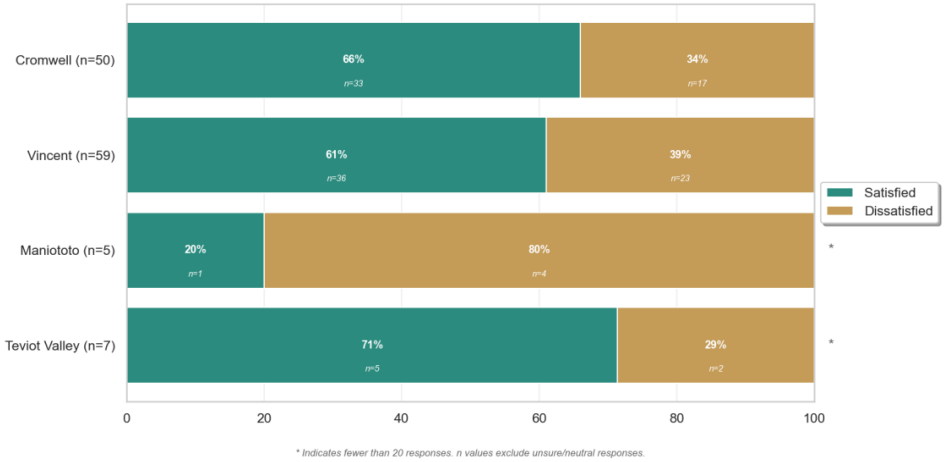
The following statement was presented to respondents: *"Economic development activities over the past 12 months have focussed on workforce attraction and youth employment, supporting business startups, increasing digital connectivity, creating a new economic development strategy, commercialising waste fruit, and regional collaboration."*

Note: Economic Development activities change from year to year. As a result, satisfaction is evaluated on an annual basis only.

Respondents were asked, '*How satisfied are you that these are the right types of economic development activity for council to be involved in?'**



By ward



In 2025, 62% of survey respondents were satisfied with the council's economic development activities; 38% were dissatisfied. The ward that was the most satisfied was Teviot Valley and the ward with the least satisfaction is Maniototo. The comments suggest a lack of awareness of the activities, a desire for focus on core services, and concerns about the impact of

economic development on rates. Some comments also highlighted the need for better infrastructure and housing.

Comments

Focus on core services (42 comments) Emphasis on the importance of core infrastructure; belief that council should focus on basic services.
"It's not the job of the council to use our rates for this."

Council Staff (35 comments) Concerns about council involvement in economic development; questions about expertise and effectiveness.
"Most of the things mentioned above are not council core business."

Rates (33 comments) Dissatisfaction with rates and how they are spent; desire for lower rates and focus on core services.
"Please stick to your core basics, which is what we pay our rates for."

Facilities (33 comments) Frustration with the state of local facilities and infrastructure, such as the Cromwell Mall; calls for upgrades and improvements.
"You need to invest in a functioning CBD."

Communication (26 comments) Lack of awareness and understanding of council activities; need for better communication and transparency.
"I've got no idea what the council has done in this area, so better communications of achievements is required."

Accountability (21 comments) Concerns about the ability to measure results of efforts and accountability; council support for businesses and residents; *"I've got no idea what the council has done in this area so better communications of achievements is required."*

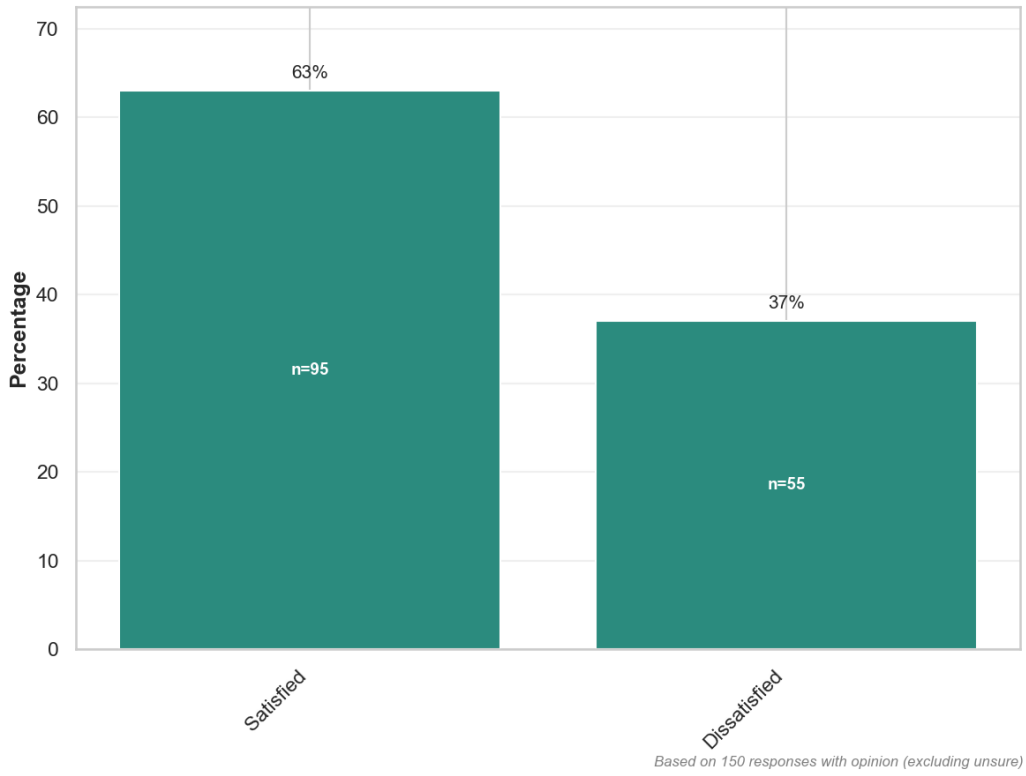


Satisfaction with visitor impact on resident quality of life

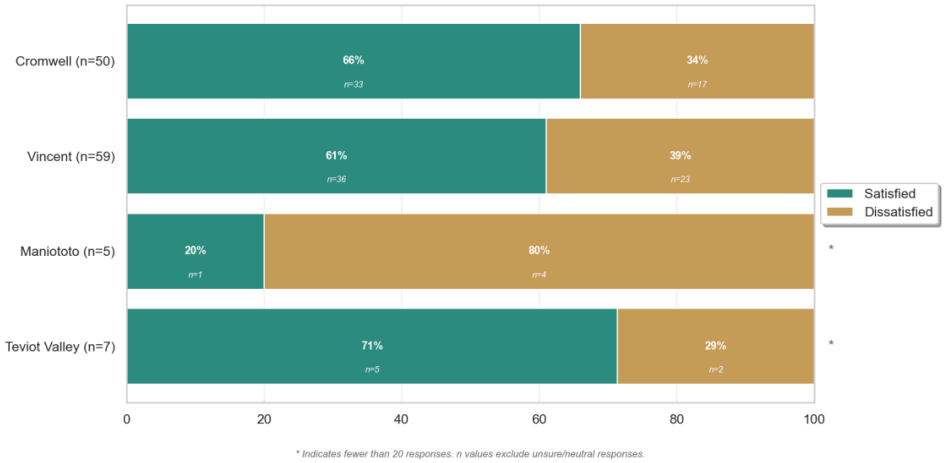
The following statement was presented to respondents: *"In the last 12 months Tourism Central Otago has focussed on collaboration and partnerships with local businesses, community groups, trail trusts and neighbouring regions to ensure that visitors make a positive and sustainable contribution to the well-being of the districts' communities, environment, and economy. This approach is driven by the community ambitions set out in the Central Otago Destination Management Plan (DMP)."*

Respondents were asked, *'How satisfied are you that visitors to the district enrich the quality of life for residents?"*

Note: Tourism Central Otago activities change from year to year, as a result satisfaction is evaluated on an annual basis only.



By ward



The survey indicates that 63% of residents are satisfied that visitors enrich the quality of life for residents; however, 37% are dissatisfied. The comments suggest concerns about visitor waste, the impact of tourism on local affordability, and whether the Council's tourism initiatives benefit residents. Some respondents feel that tourism should be funded by the industry itself, not ratepayers.

Comments

Tourism infrastructure (47 comments) Concerns about the capacity of current infrastructure to handle tourist volume; calls for improved and expanded amenities.
"We need better infrastructure for the number of tourists that are visiting our area."

Parks and reserves (41 comments) Focus on maintaining the quality of parks and reserves and public spaces in the face of increased tourism; freedom camping issues.
"We need to be vigilant that free loading freedom campers don't trash our public spaces."

Roading and footpaths (34 comments) Strained road capacity; cyclist safety; footpath courtesy.
"The traffic especially during the summer is becoming a problem."

Public toilets (25 comments) Adequacy and maintenance of public toilet facilities; freedom camping concerns.
"We need to be cautious that our tourist numbers don't outgrow the facilities to service them…their faeces in our drinking water is abhorrent."

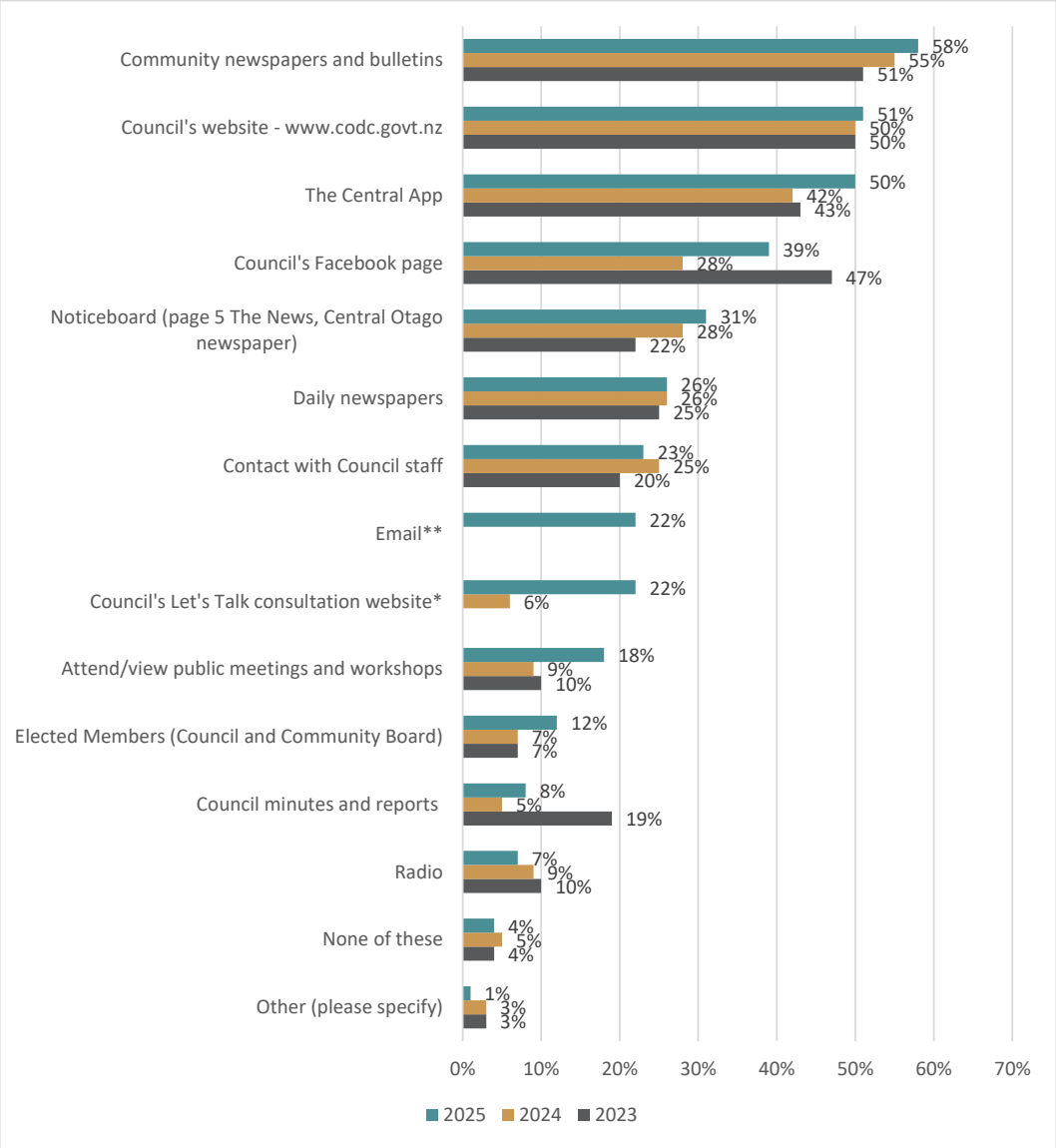
Rates (24 comments) Belief that ratepayers bear a disproportionate financial burden for tourism; calls for alternative funding models.
"Tourism is not a core Council function and should be left to be funded and operated by Tourism operators."

Communication (23 comments) Need for better communication between Council, local businesses, and tourists; concerns about information accessibility.
"Not appearing to be widely publicised in either what is happening and overall results."

Visitor Information (22 comments) Dissatisfaction with the level of service provided to both tourists and residents; better information provided to visitors about happenings in the district; questions about the value of Council-led tourism initiatives.
"Not to have a fully functioning information centre is disappointing. It must frustrate tourist."

Where do you obtain Council information?

The graph below compares the results from 2025 with the previous two years. Respondents were able to select more than one.



***New information source this year*
**New information source in 2024*

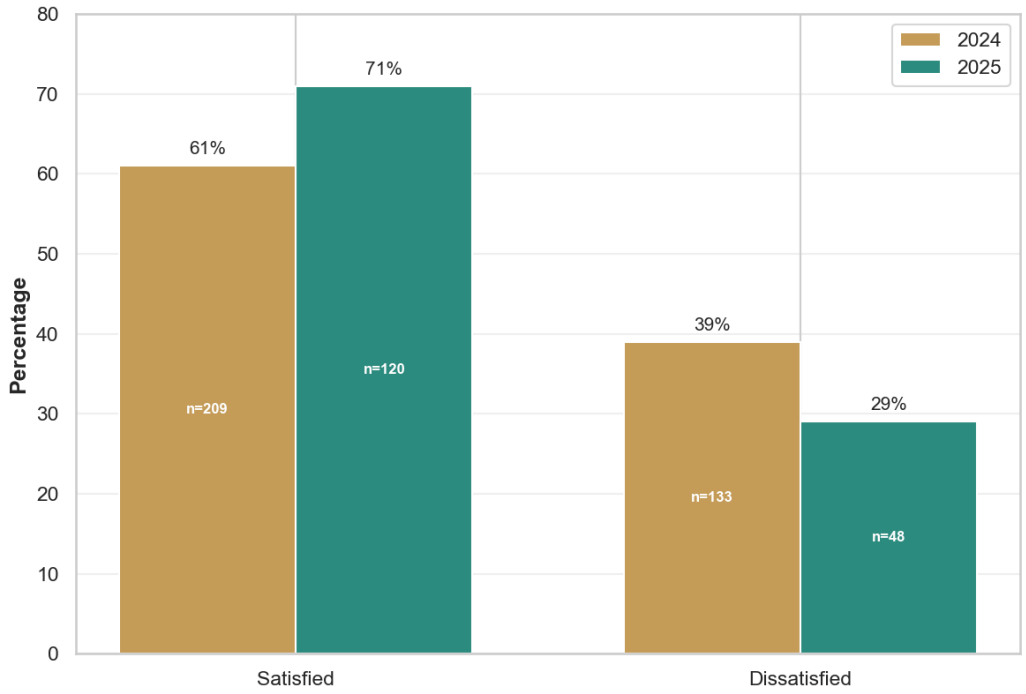
For the fourth year in a row, community newspapers and bulletins were where most people obtained Council information, followed by the CODC website. More people are obtaining their information from The Central App this year (50%) than in 2024 (42%). Council's Facebook page has fluctuated from a three-year high of 47% in 2023, down to 28% in 2024 and then back up to 39% in 2025. The Noticeboard saw a slight increase from 2024 (28%) to 2025 (31%).

Two new additions, Council's Let's Talk consultation website (added in 2024) and Email (added in 2025), each received 22%.

Those who ticked "Other" mentioned Crux and community Facebook groups as sources of information about Council.

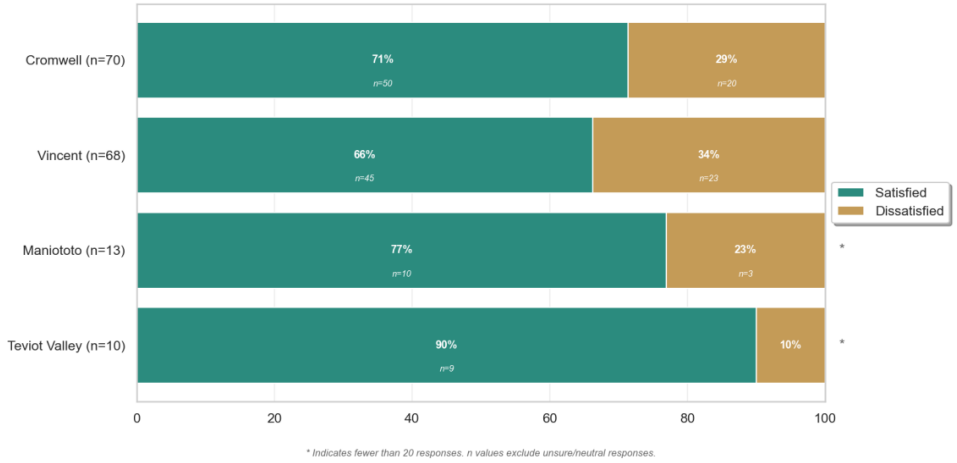
Satisfaction with level of information from Council

Please tell us whether or not you are satisfied with how well you have been kept informed by Council.



n = 168 (2025), n = 342 (2024)

By ward



Respondents were asked to provide a comment regarding their satisfaction with the level of information from Council. Forty-four respondents provided multiple comments on this topic.

Comments

Communication (41 comments) Dissatisfaction with transparency, accessibility, and relevance of council communications; preference for more frequent, concise updates; concerns about misinformation and biased information.
"Communication is difficult. A new approach to getting coherent information to as many people as possible is required."

Customer service (34 comments) Concerns about lack of transparency, poor telephone technique from staff, and unhelpful responses; appreciation for the mayor's communication and helpful phone reception.
"As noted previously, I had 2 calls from 2 different staff members who had very poor telephone technique. In both calls I felt belittled."

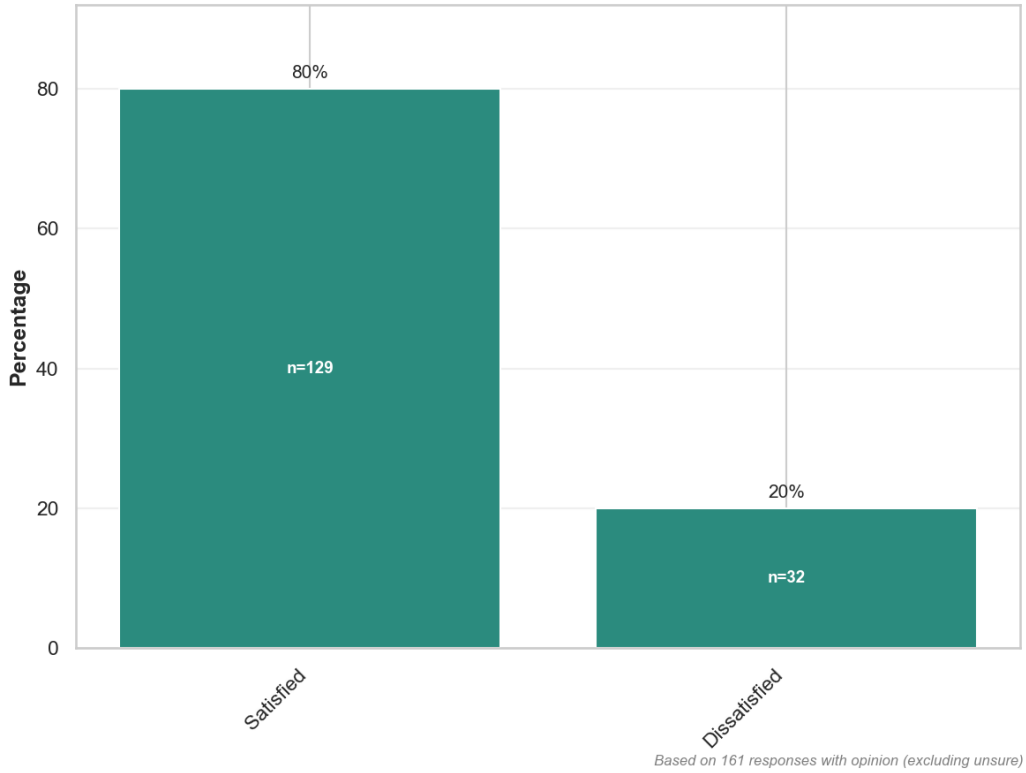
Council staff (32 comments) Mixed feedback on Council staff; some appreciate helpfulness, others report poor communication skills and lack of transparency.
"When I have rung CODC office I have always been impressed with the reception I receive from staff manning the phones."

Rates (27 comments) Concerns about rising rates, lack of transparency in financial information, and decisions made without proper consultation.
"I dont feel I have ever been kept informed by council (apart from increasing the rates) I don't feel they are truly working for the ratepayers."

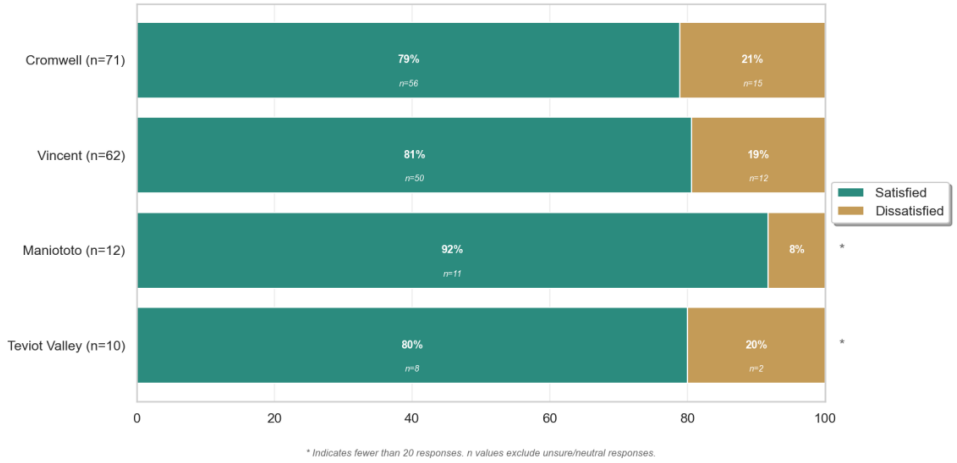
Notification of roadworks (16 comments) Frustration with lack of notification for road closures and works; desire for more accessible information.
"Road closure notification about Clyde area is rubbish...once again publications of dates aren't adhered to"

Opportunities to have a say in Council activities

Respondents were asked, *'Please tell us whether or not you are satisfied that you are given adequate opportunities to have your say in Council activities.'*



By Ward



In 2025, 80 per cent of respondents were satisfied that they were given adequate opportunities to have their say in Council activities, up from sixty-nine per cent in 2024. Forty-one respondents provided multiple comments on this question.

Comments

Communication (37 comments) Residents feel there are inadequate opportunities to have their say due to the timing of meetings, lack of notice, and rushed consultations. Concerns that a few individuals dominate the discussion, stifling wider community input.
"All meetings are held at a time that the majority of the community can't attend (in the middle of the day."

Council staff (26 comments) There is a perception that Council staff do not listen to or value public input, and that decisions are predetermined.
"This council and staff very much operates with a 'we know best' attitude."

Consultation (27 comments) Residents express frustration with Council's approach to consultation, describing it as a "tick box" exercise and feeling ignored.
"I don't think it matters - I don't feel like constituents are listened to, even if they are able to have their say."

Transparency (19 comments) Concerns about rising rates and a lack of transparency in how ratepayer money is spent.
"No notice given. No chance to have a say. Council just does whatever it wants. Wasting ratepayers money. Too many increases"

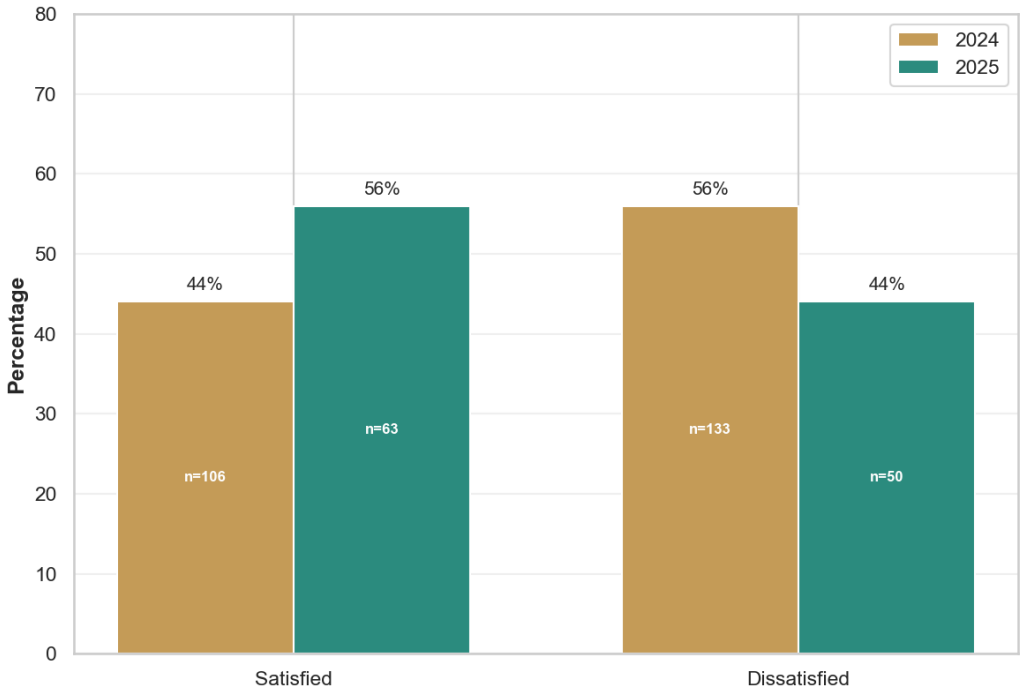
Roading and footpaths (11 comments) Uncertainty about whether feedback on roading and footpaths is considered in decision-making.
"Plenty of opportunities but the jury is out on how much notice is taken of many of the submissions."

Elected Member Performance

Performance of Councillors

'Please tell us how you feel about the performance of your elected ***councillors*** *in the past 12 months.'*

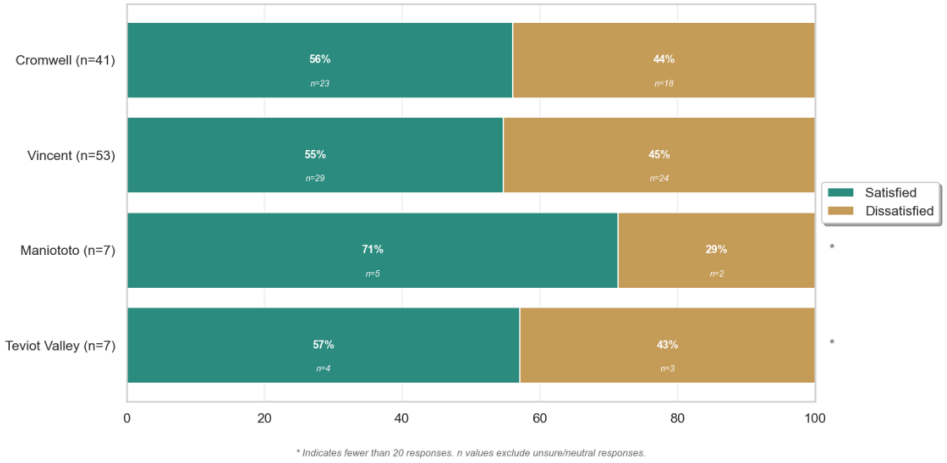
2025 compared to 2024

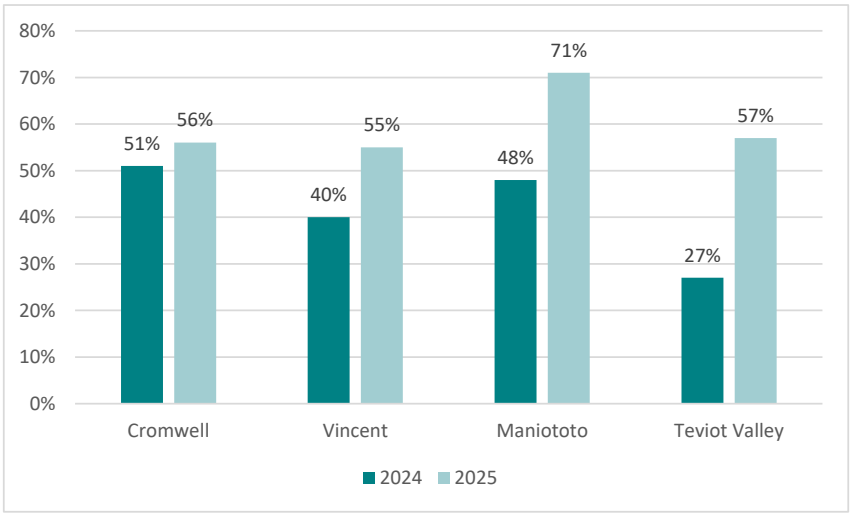


n = 113 (2025), n = 239 (2024)

In 2025, 82 respondents (42%) indicated that they were 'Unsure/don't know'. Of those who did state an opinion, respondent satisfaction with the performance of councillors in the past 12 months increased from forty-four per cent in 2024 to fifty-six per cent in 2025. Conversely, dissatisfaction decreased from fifty-six per cent in 2024 to forty-four per cent in 2025; indicating a significant positive shift in public perception of councillor performance.

By ward





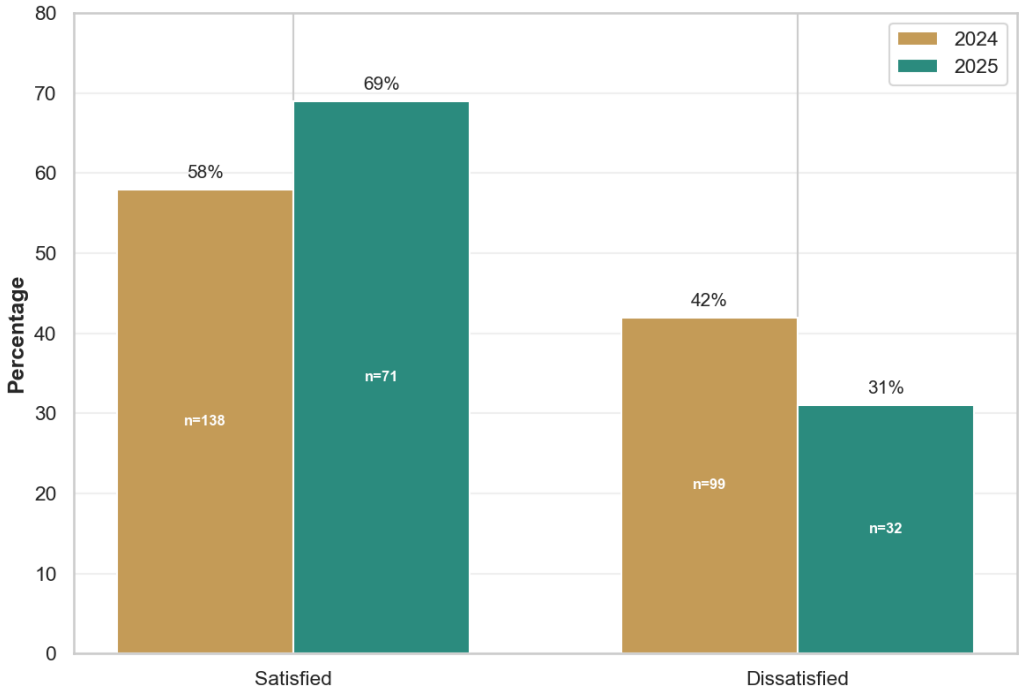
Satisfaction in all wards showed positive improvement from the previous year, although the small sample is acknowledged.

Performance of Community Board Members

Respondents were asked, *'Please indicate how you feel about the performance of your local* ***community board*** *in the past 12 months?'*

In 2025, 92 (47%) of respondents indicated that they were "Unsure/don't know". The charts below represents those who commented that they were either satisfied or dissatisfied with the performance of their local community board.

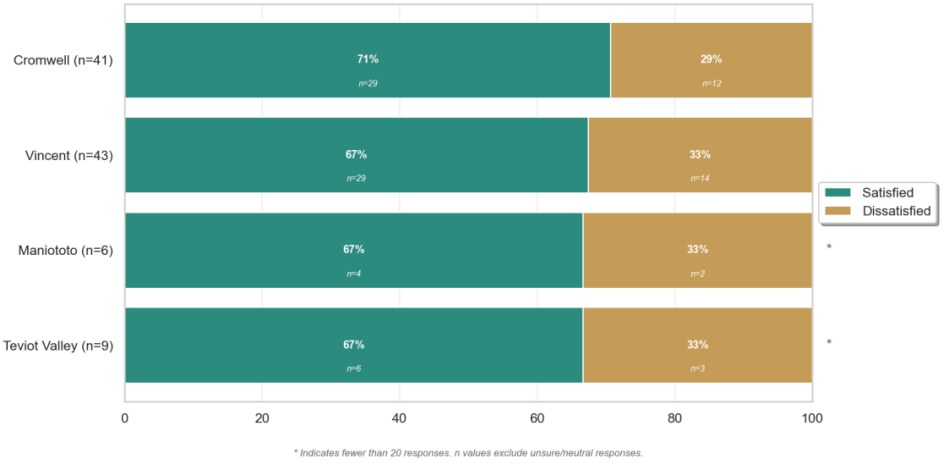
2025 compared with 2024



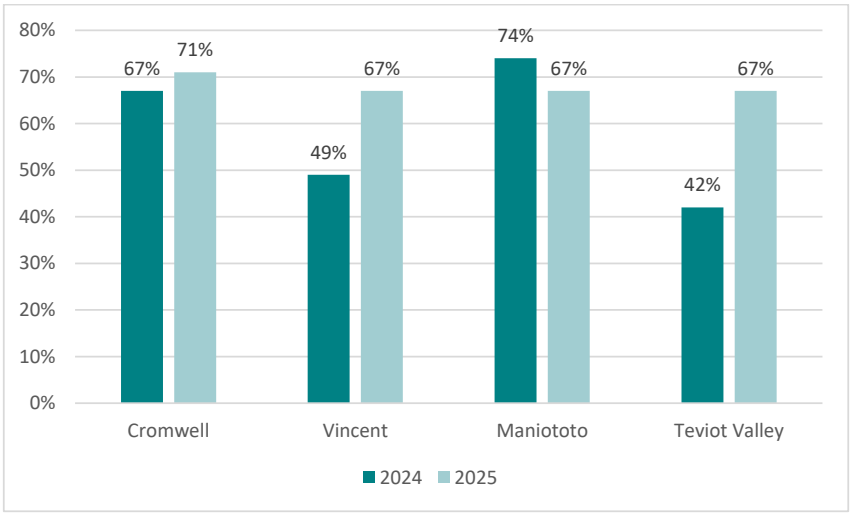
n = 103 (2025), n = 237 (2024)

Similar to councillors, respondent satisfaction with the performance of community board members in the past 12 months increased from fifty-eight per cent satisfied in 2024 to sixty-nine per cent satisfied in 2025.

By Ward



When looking at the breakdown between wards, Cromwell Ward respondents expressed the highest levels of satisfaction (71%), up from 2024 (67%). All community board satisfaction rates increased in 2025 compared to 2024 but the small number of respondents is acknowledged.

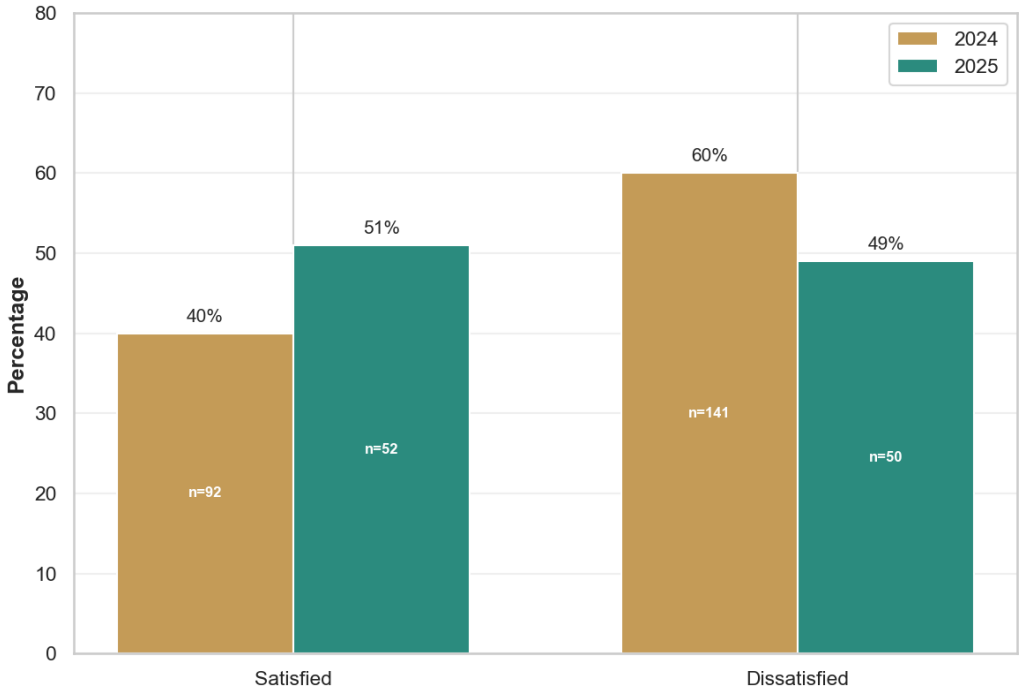


Elected members making a positive difference

Respondents were asked *'Please tell us how you feel about whether elected members (councillors and community board members) are making a positive difference through leadership, representation, and decision-making over the past 12 months.'**

The charts below represent those who stated that they were either satisfied or dissatisfied.

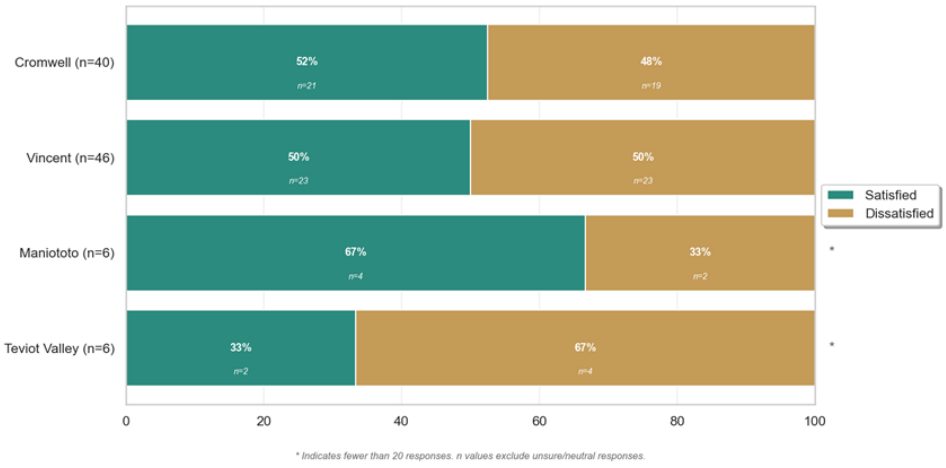
2025 compared with 2024

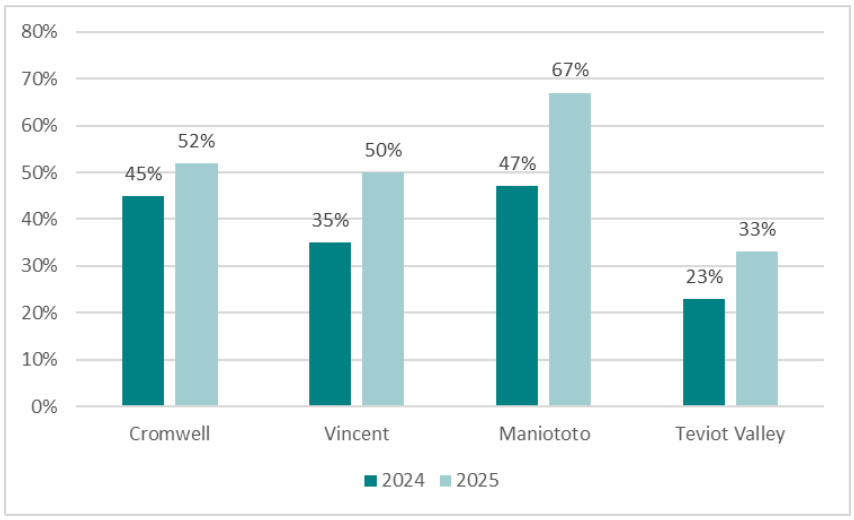


n = 102 (2025), n = 233 (2024)

There was a slight decrease in respondents who believed elected members are making a positive difference, from 58 per cent in in 2024 to 51 per cent in 2025.

By Ward

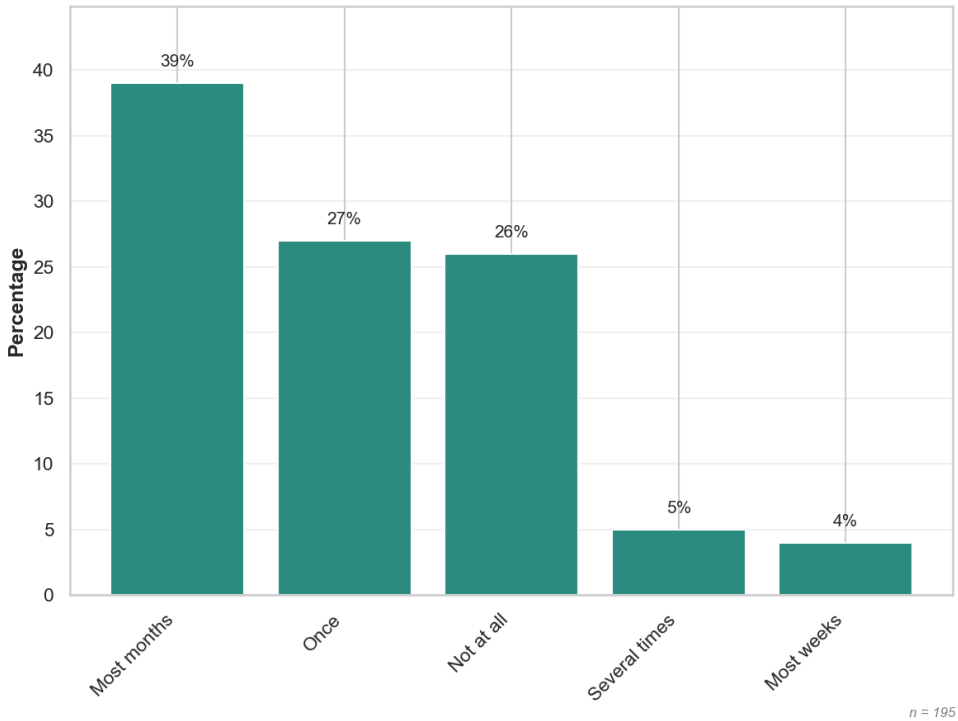




Satisfaction rates in all wards increased from 2024 to 2025, but the low number of respondents is acknowledged.

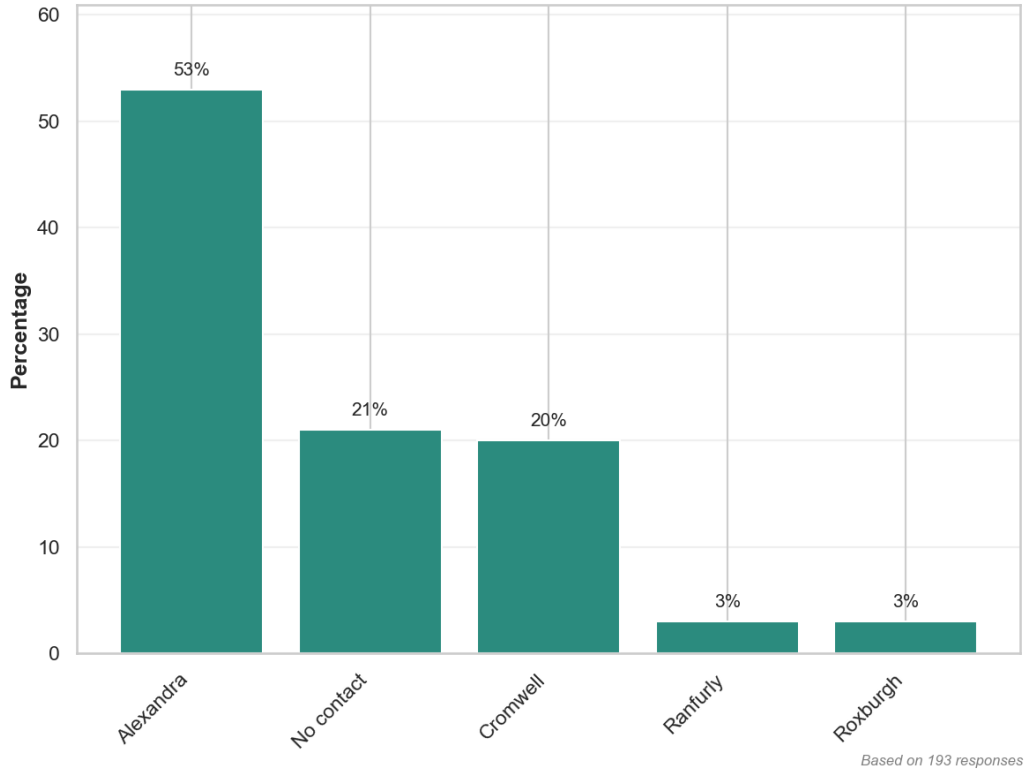
Contact with Council

Respondents were asked, '*How often have you contacted Council in the last 12 months?'*



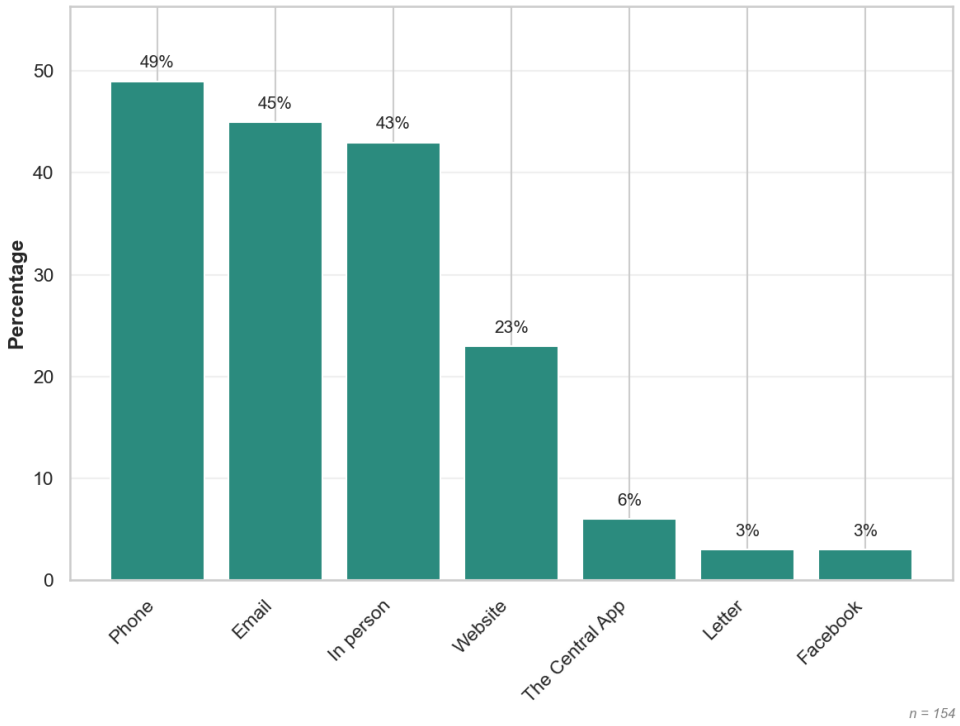
Respondents contacted Council 'most months' (39%) or 'once' (27%), Just over a quarter (26%) of respondents did not contact Council at all.

'Which CODC office did you have the most contact with in the last 12 months?' Respondents were able to select more than one.



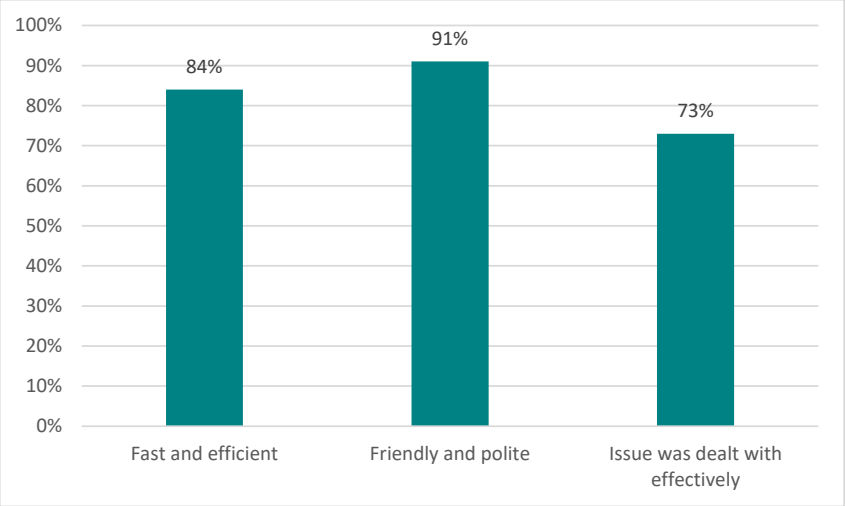
The Alexandra office was the primary point of contact for many (53%) respondents. Twenty-two per cent reported having no contact with any Council office. The Cromwell office was the primary contact for 20% of respondents. The Ranfurly and Roxburgh offices each accounted for 3% of contacts.

'How did you make contact with Council?' Respondents were able to select more than one.



The most common methods of contacting the Council were phone (49%), email (45%), and in person (43%); these three methods account for the majority of contact. Use of the website was notably lower (23%).

'Thinking of the initial contact or response you received, how satisfied were you with the following...'



N=160

Those who responded to this question indicated a high level of satisfaction with their initial contact or response from Council.

Other comments

Respondents were asked, *"If you have any other comments or thoughts about CODC's services or facilities, please let us know below."* Seventy-seven respondents provided a range of feedback.

Reduce spending (8 comments) Comments indicate a desire for Council to reduce spending and reduce rates.
"Hard economic times require very thoughtful and careful management, with efforts to reduce expenditure and not add to the difficulties many ratepayers are increasingly facing."

Back to basics (6 comments) Respondents indicated that Council should focus on core responsibilities.
"Stop spending money on unnecessary projects with minimal benefits and stick to core services."

Planning (6 comments) Some respondents indicated their opposition to proposed mining in the district (3 comments), while other comments related to concerns about the planning process.
"CODC staff must inform us of planned exploration (by permit holders) for our district. We need to know more about the planned destruction of our outstanding natural landscape and if we have a say in Central."

Roading (6 comments) Respondent comments focused primarily on specific roads or areas that require maintenance (3 comments).
"Overall, a reasonable job but poor road maintenance in the Maniototo continues to be a real bugbear to us."

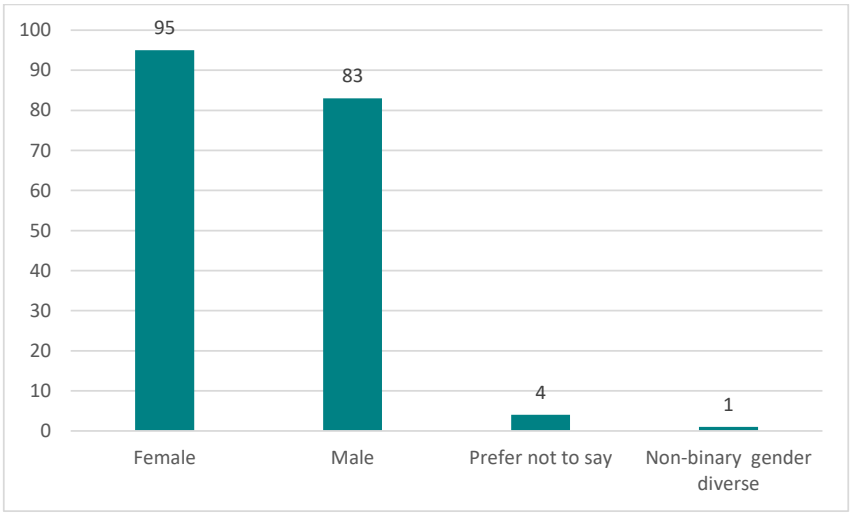
Waste (5 comments) Some respondents noted the need to empty the red bins weekly (2 comments). Other comments related to the need for additional bins, rubbish cleanup needed or a reduction in dump fees.
"All I would like to add is that red bins in Queenstown are emptied EVERY week which I think is wonderful so would like to suggest could this happen in Cromwell?"

Water (5 comments) Concern about Southern Water Done Well and the proposed increase in water rates (4 comments).
"Just be cautious and aware of peoples economic situation when increasing and assessing water rates."

Appendix One: How representative is this survey?

Gender

	2025 sample	2024 sample
Male	52%	51%
Female	45%	47%
Gender diverse	1%	0%
Prefer not to say	2%	2%

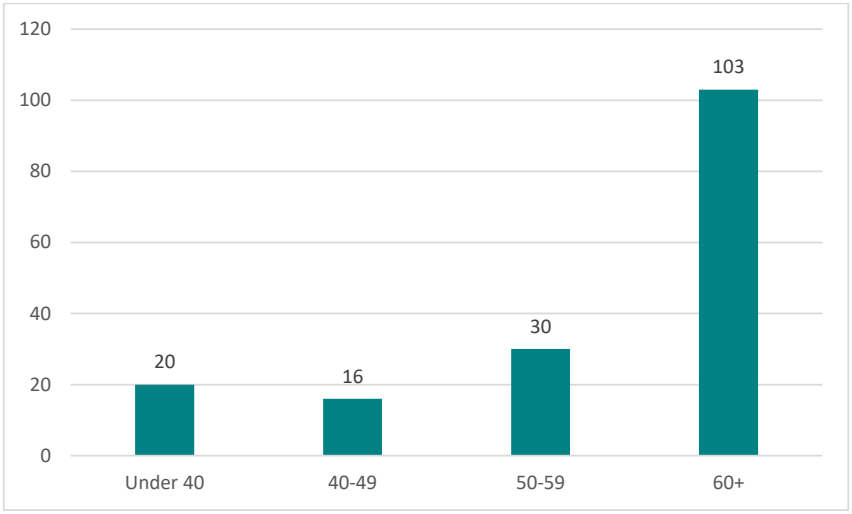


N=183

Male respondents (52%) slightly outnumbered female respondents (45%) in 2025.

Age

	2025 sample	2024 sample
Under 40	12%	11%
40-49	10%	16%
50-59	18%	23%
60 and over	60%	50%

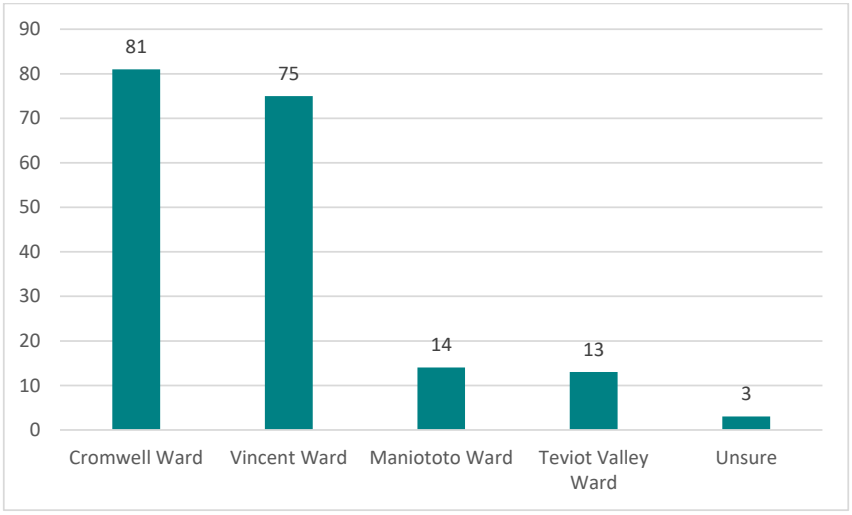


N=171

The 40–49-year age group is underrepresented (10%) when compared to the 2024 sample (16%). There were fewer respondents 50-59 years old than in 2024 and there was an increase in those 60 and over (60%) when compared to 2024 (50%).

Ward

	2025 sample	2024 sample	District population by ward based on 2023 census
Cromwell	44%	43%	41%
Vincent	40%	40%	44%
Maniatoto	8%	9%	8%
Teviot Valley	7%	5%	7%
Unsure	2%	3%	NA



N=185

Response rates by ward remain somewhat consistent between 2025 and 2024 and roughly reflect the population distribution in the district.

Note: Population data from 2023 census shows a total district population of 24,306. Ward-level population breakdowns are:

- *Cromwell Ward: 10,014 residents*
- *Vincent Ward: 10,668 residents*
- *Maniototo Ward: 1,890 residents*
- *Teviot Valley Ward: 1,734 residents*

Appendix Two: Promotion of the survey

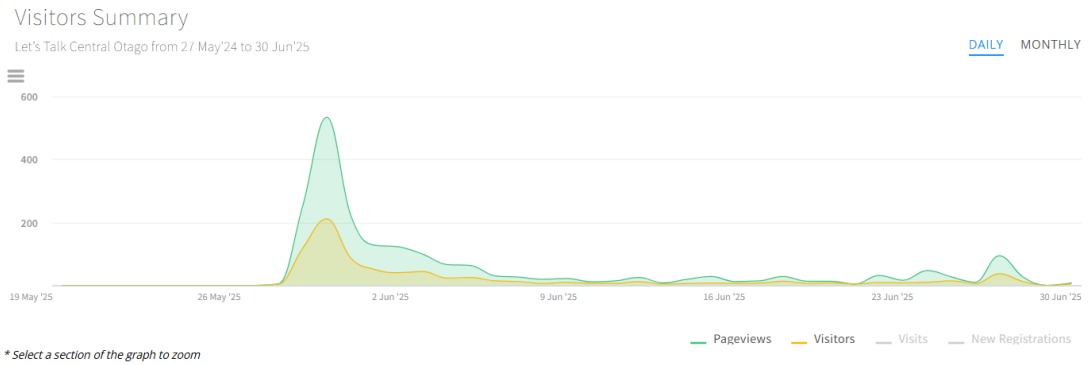
Promotion of survey

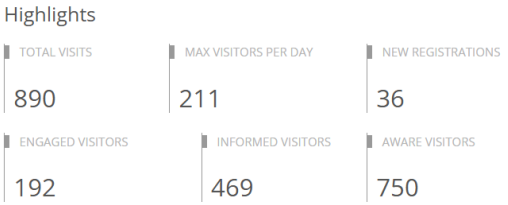
- Hard copy surveys available at all Council offices and libraries
- Elected members encouraged to promote the survey in their community
- Council's website and Facebook page
- Public display screens
- Email databases. Some respondents were prompted to participate via an email sent to those who have elected to pay rates electronically (2,295 recipients). Others were prompted to participate via an email sent to Let's Talk participants who indicated an interest in being informed of Council community engagement (1,095 recipients).
- Dunstan High School Social Sciences Department, encouraged youth to participate
- Central Otago adult learning students (REAP Choices) encouraged to participate
- Promotion of the survey through advertising:
    - The News (CODC Noticeboard, p. 5)
    - Central App
    - Teviot Bulletin
    - Cromwell Bulletin
- Promoted at social services meetings
- Promoted at ward-based business breakfasts

Appendix Three: Let's Talk Visitors Summary

Types of visitors

TRAFFIC

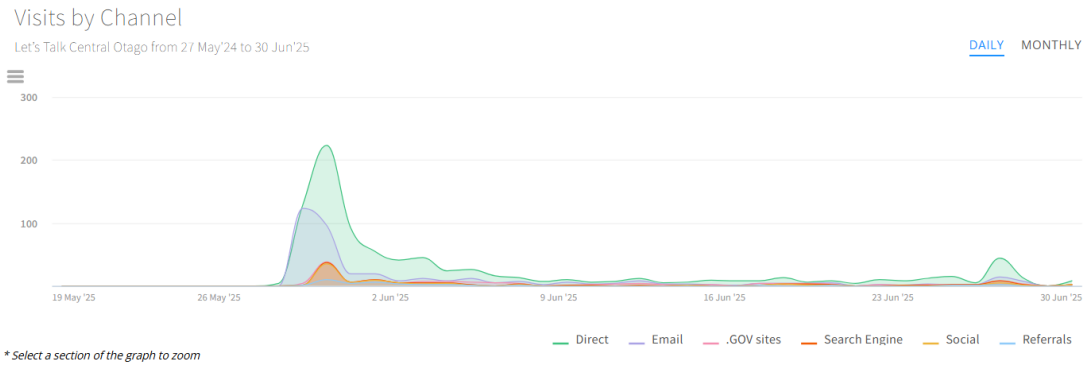




An **aware** visitor has made at least one single visit to the site or project.
An **informed** visitor has taken the next step and clicked on something.
An **engaged** visitor has contributed in some way or participated in a survey or quick poll.

Traffic channels

SOURCES OF TRAFFIC



TRAFFIC CHANNEL	AWARE VISITS	INFORMED VISITS(%)	ENGAGED VISITS(%)
DIRECT	499	296 (59.3%)	75 (15%)
EMAIL	247	109 (44.1%)	96 (38.9%)
.GOV SITES	39	12 (30.8%)	4 (10.3%)
SEARCH ENGINE	22	17 (77.3%)	7 (31.8%)
SOCIAL	47	34 (72.3%)	5 (10.6%)
REFERRALS	36	26 (72.2%)	7 (19.4%)

Direct – typed the URL or clicked a link in an email
Social – traffic generated by social media
Email – traffic that arrived via direct email campaigns within Let's Talk (such as a newsletter)
.Gov sites – any site with a .gov or .govt that refers traffic to the consultation
Search engines – traffic generated via search engines such as Google
Referrals – traffic from links on any other non-government website

25.18.20 DELEGATIONS DURING THE INTERREGNUM PERIOD

Doc ID: 2407879

Report Author:	Wayne McEnteer, Governance Manager
Reviewed and authorised by:	Nathan McLeod, Acting Group Manager - Governance and Business Services

1. Purpose of Report

To consider delegating certain duties and powers of the Council to the Chief Executive Officer during the interim election period.

Recommendations

That the Council

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Agrees that Council delegates to the Chief Executive Officer all of its responsibilities, duties and powers except those set out in paragraphs (a) to (h) of clause 32(1), Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, for the limited time period between the declaration of the election result and the first meeting of the new Council. This is subject to the requirement that the Chief Executive Officer:

1. may only act after consultation with the person elected to the position of Mayor
2. may only attend to those matters that cannot reasonably wait until the first meeting of the new Council
3. reports back any such actions to the first meeting of the new Council.

2. Background

Clause 14, Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 provides that a person newly elected to Council may not act until they have made the necessary declaration at the first meeting of Council. This provision combines with sections 115 and 116 of the Local Electoral Act 2001 to the effect that from the day after the declaration of election results until the new members' declaration, neither the outgoing nor the incoming elected members can act in their capacity as members of the Council. The previous members leave office at the same time as the new members come into office.

3. Discussion

This delegation is for the limited time period between the day after declaration of the election result and the first meeting of the new Council. This is subject to the requirement that the Chief Executive Officer may only act after consultation with the person elected to the position of Mayor, and may only attend to those matters that cannot reasonably await the first meeting of the new Council. The Chief Executive Officer would be required to report any decision to the first meeting of Council on 26 October 2022.

4. Financial Considerations

There are no financial implications as financial delegations would remain unchanged.

5. Options

Option 1 – (Recommended)

Council delegates its responsibilities, duties and powers to the Chief Executive Officer, except for those contained in Clause 32(1) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Advantages:

- Continuity of service and ability to act promptly.

Disadvantages:

- Decisions are not made with the majority of Council.

Option 2

Council does not delegate its responsibilities, duties and powers to the Chief Executive Officer, except for those contained in Clause 32(1) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Advantages:

- No decision will be made without the majority vote of Council but decisions will be delayed and there may be no continuity of service.

Disadvantages:

- It does not provide any ability to act promptly or provide continuity of service.

6. Compliance

Local Government Act 2002 Purpose Provisions	This decision enables democratic local decision making and action by, and on behalf of communities by allowing continuity of service during the interregnum.
Decision consistent with other Council plans and policies? Such as the District Plan, Economic Development Strategy etc.	Yes it is consistent with previous election cycles.
Considerations as to sustainability, the environment and climate change impacts	There are no considerations to be made in this space.
Risks Analysis	There are risks in that there is no Council for oversight of any decision. However, there are checks in place that the CEO must comply with,

	for example conferring with the Mayor Elect before taking any actions under this delegation.
Significance, Consultation and Engagement (internal and external)	This decision does not meet the criteria or threshold for consultation in the Significance and Engagement Policy.

7. Next Steps

The Chief Executive Officer will make any decisions as delegated as needed.

8. Attachments

Nil

8 MAYOR'S REPORT

25.18.21 MAYOR'S REPORT

Doc ID: 2579792

1. Purpose

To consider an update from Her Worship the Mayor.

Recommendations

That the Council receives the report.

As we reach the end of this triennium, I would like to take time to reflect on the huge amount of mahi we've achieved together for Central Otago over the past three years.

These have not been easy times — with challenges from rising costs, infrastructure demands, and the ongoing impacts of national reforms — but as a council, we have stood together and kept our focus on what matters most: delivering for our people and protecting what makes Central Otago so special.

There are many highlights to be proud of: The redevelopment of the Cromwell Hall, Plan Change 19, completing the Clyde water treatment plant, our most successful ever submission process for a Long Term Plan with record engagement, Naseby Dark Skies Plan Change, our first elected members trip to Puketeraki Marae, supporting volunteer groups who are stepping up for their communities with the Omakau Hub, Hockey Turfs, Millers Flat Sport and Rec Hub, the Alexandra Library refurbishment, Bannockburn Industrial Land Development, alongside infrastructure upgrades, playground upgrades and taking on a new pool in Roxburgh — each decision has been about balancing today's needs with tomorrow's opportunities. We've continued to put people at the heart of our planning, and I'm sure that will remain a cornerstone of this council's work.

I want to take this opportunity to acknowledge three of our colleagues who are stepping down:

- **Sally Finnerman**, I wish we could bottle and sell your community spirit and generosity. It would be a great way to supplement rates. Your thoughtful contributions have consistently brought the voice of the Teviot Valley community to the table in a way that is grounded, respectful, and practical. You're solutions focused, collaborative and have such a huge heart. You've also been a national finalist in the Superhuman award, which is an accurate title. We have loved having you with us these past three years and you will be missed at this table. We wish you and Carl all the best, especially Carl as I know you're probably heading home after this meeting to think about what you'll put your hand up for next.

- **Nigel McKinley**, your business mind, attention to detail, wealth of knowledge especially in three waters and your ability to challenge and debate in a respectful manner have been greatly appreciated at this table. But I think what we will miss the most is your sharp wit, your oratory skills and your merciless taunting of Councillor

Duncan that has led to some hilarious exchanges. I personally have thoroughly enjoyed our phone conversations where we discuss the challenges of the world, and our library exchange programme where we've shared some wonderful books. You have been our Kaumatua for nine years, and you will be missed at this table. We wish you and Pauline all the best for your next adventures.

- **Neil Gillespie**, Deputy Mayor extraordinaire. To say you have a steady hand and deep knowledge of local government is such an understatement. Your eye for detail, to spot a loophole, an unintended consequence, an obscure past decision or slight misalignment with a policy leaves shoes that will be very hard to fill. More than anyone else here, you ARE Central Otago District Council. When you stepped in to representing your community I was stepping into my first year of high school! Since then, you have championed Cromwell like no one else, but you've also developed standout governance skills and you truly understand that though we can debate, argue, disagree and then vote in opposite directions, at the end of the day we are a team, and we leave each meeting as friends and colleagues once more. Your "I have a question face" is probably what will be missed the most, but also your humour, banter and (usually) calm manner.

Kua hinga te totara i te wao nui a Tane – The Totara has fallen in the great forest of Tane. A totara is a significant native tree, symbolising a person of great importance and stature. This whakatauki is used when a great leader leaves, acknowledging their loss.

Your combined service has left a mark on this organisation and on Central Otago. On behalf of the council and our communities, thank you.

I also want to acknowledge all our elected members for the way you have leaned in, debated hard issues respectfully, and kept Central at the heart of your decisions.

To our CODC staff team — your professionalism, care, and tireless efforts often go unseen, but none of what we've achieved would be possible without you. Staff don't come to council to get rich, receive bonuses, or undertake luxury overseas travel business class. You come each day to contribute to work of value, which is not always valued by those you serve. But we see you, and we thank you for your efforts, and you enthusaism for all things Central Otago.

As this triennium closes, my message is one of gratitude and optimism. We are stronger for the work we've done together, and I am confident the next council will build on that strength as we continue to plan wisely, invest carefully, and protect the people and places we value most.

Ngā mihi nui,

2. Attachments

Nil

9 STATUS REPORTS

25.18.22 VALEDICTORY COMMENTS FROM RETIRING COUNCILLORS

Doc ID: 2587142

1. Purpose

Retiring Councillors are invited to make valedictory remarks in recognition of their service.

2. Attachments

Nil

25.18.23 SEPTEMBER 2025 GOVERNANCE REPORT

Doc ID: 2579789

Report Author:	Wayne McEnteer, Governance Manager
Reviewed and authorised by:	Nathan McLeod, Acting Group Manager - Governance and Business Services

1. Purpose

To report on items of general interest, receive minutes and updates from key organisations, consider Council's forward work programme, business plan and status report updates.

Recommendations

That the report be received.

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2. Discussion

Status Reports

The status reports have been updated with any actions since the previous meeting (see Appendix 1).

3. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Council Status Updates ⇩

Status Updates **Committee**: Council

Meeting	Report Title	Resolution No	Resolution	Officer	Status
25/10/2017	Council Owned Land, Pines Plantation Area North of Molyneux Park Netball Courts, Alexandra – Consider Sale/Development by Joint Venture of Residential Land (PRO 61-2079-00)	17.9.9	**Recommendations** A. RESOLVED that the report be received and the level of significance accepted. B. AGREED to the sale of part of Lot 25 DP 3194 and part of Lot 6 DP 300663, located south of the Transpower corridor at the north end of Alexandra and adjacent to the Central Otago Rail trail. C. APPROVED the Vincent Community Board's recommendation for sale of the land by way of a joint venture development and sale of Lots, the minimum terms and conditions including: • The joint venture partner funding development with no security registered over the land. • Council receiving block value. • Council receiving 50% of the net profit, with a minimum guaranteed of $500,000. • Priority order of call on sales income: **First:** Payment of GST on the relevant sale. **Second:** Payment of any commission and selling costs on the relevant sale. **Third:** Payment to the Developer of a fixed portion of the estimated Project Development Costs per lot as specified in the Initial Budget Estimate and as updated by the Development Costs Estimate breakdown. **Fourth:** Payment of all of the balance settlement monies to Council until it has received a sum equivalent to the agreed block value.	Property and Facilities Manager	**08 Sept 2025** Titles issued; developer is busy marketing the balance of the lots for sale. MATTER CLOSED. **18 Aug 2025** 224C received, now waiting for titles to be issued. **14 Jul 2025** Achieved 223 and awaiting 224C. **06 Jun 2025** 223/224 ready to be issued. Once received, title will be applied for. **14 May 2025** Final walk over has been completed and 223/224 has been applied for. **15 Apr 2025** All works complete, final walkover needs to be scheduled for sign off. **12 Mar 2025** Sealing is complete, site tidy up and grass seed areas. Stage 4 walk over by the end of March. **17 Feb 2025** Sealing to occur week of 17th February. Site cleanup to follow, to be completed and off site by March. **16 Jan 2025** Sealing in the next 3 weeks after the engineers inspection. **05 Dec 2024** Still aiming for work to be completed by the end of the year. **15 Nov 2024** Footpaths have been sealed and curbing completed. Final work preparing the road for sealing is underway, team aiming to have work done by christmas. **16 Oct 2024**

			Fifth: Payment of all of the balance settlement monies to Council until it has received an amount equivalent to the agreed minimum profit share to Council. **Sixth:** Payment of all of the balance to the Developer for actual Project Costs incurred in accordance with this Agreement. **Seventh:** Payment of all of the balance amounts (being the Profit Share) to be divided 50 / 50 (after allowance for payment of the Minimum Profit to Council. D. AGREED to delegate to the Chief Executive the authority to select the preferred joint venture offer and negotiate "without prejudice" a joint venture agreement. E. AGREED that the Chief Executive be authorised to do all necessary to achieve a joint venture agreement.		Due to staff constraints sealing work will happen before the end of the year, working with the developer to find solutions to complete this work. **16 Sept 2024** Sealing is now due end of October, beginning of November due to weather conditions and excessive rain. **15 Aug 2024** All pre work have been completed and waiting for sealing season, which opens in September subject to weather conditions. **19 Jul 2024** Curbing complete, filling subgrade under way. Road seal will commence once sealing season begins. **12 Jun 2024** The kerb preparation is complete, and the kerb pouring will start today, continuing for the next few days to finish all remaining kerbs for this stage. From Monday, the plan is to raise the remainder of the road to subgrade level, currently 0.1 to 0.2 meters below. After reaching subgrade, testing will be done, followed by applying AP65 and AP40 over the next few months, preparing for sealing., Simultaneously, work on footpaths, driveways, and berms will begin, involving shaping existing berms and forming footpaths and driveways for sealing. , The project aims for completion by September/October, contingent on favourable weather and possibly utilizing more resources to meet the September deadline. **14 May 2024** Stage 4 all in ground infrastructure is installed. The base course will be finished off before winter and sealing will take place in September which will mean stage 4 complete. **09 Apr 2024**

					Stage 4 all in ground infrastructure is installed. The base course will be finished off before winter and sealing will take place in September which will mean stage 4 complete. **06 Mar 2024** Stage 4 all in ground infrastructure is installed. The base course will be finished off before winter and sealing will take place in September which will mean stage 4 complete. **13 Feb 2024** Working with the developer to get a start date for the last part of the project which is surfacing end roads. **18 Jan 2024** Roading to start first quarter 2024. No further change. **30 Oct 2023** Stage 4 in-ground infrastructure complete. Road surfacing and kerbing to follow. **09 Oct 2023** No Change. **15 Sept 2023** No change **17 Aug 2023** No change. **27 Jun 2023** No change. **15 Jun 2023** No update. **02 May 2023** Stage 3 settled, Stage 4 still under construction. **06 Apr 2023** Stage 3 titles issued, moving into Stage 4 development. **14 Feb 2023** Still awaiting title. 224 issued for Stage 3 **10 Jan 2023** No change. **30 Nov 2022**

					No change. **15 Sept 2022** No Change. **12 Aug 2022** Stage 3 Title are due March next year and Stage 4 are due for title June next year. **23 Jun 2022** No further update available. **May 2022** Stage 2 Titles received and settled. Work is on track for Stage 3. **April 2022** No update. Awaiting approval. **March 2022** Stage two 223c and 224c applications submitted. Awaiting approval. **February 2022** All 16 sections sold and settled in January 2022 in Stage 1, 15 out of 16 sections sold in Stage 2 and 12 sections sold, three under offer and four unsold in Stage 3. **January 2022** Titles have now issued for the 16 sections in Stage 1 with settlement for all sections on 20 January. Stage 2 224C Application has been applied for and titles are expected late January 2022. Stage 3 progress is on track. Current sales are as follows: Stage 1 - 16/16 lots under contract (settlement 20 January) Stage 2 - 15/16 lots under contract Stage 3 - 11/19 lots under contract. **November 2021** 224c has been issued for stage 1. Awaiting LINZ to issue Title. Stage 2 roading will be sealed week of 22nd November. **October 2021**

					Development work programme generally on track. Stage 1 is approximately 2 weeks behind schedule due to COVID-19, although Stage 2 is ahead and Stage 3 is on schedule. As of September 2021, sales figures were Stage 1 – 16 sold; Stage 2 – 13 sold, 3 unsold; Stage 3 – 10 sold, 9 unsold or under offer. **September 2021** Construction work progressing, although slightly behind due to COVID-19 alert level restrictions. **March–July 2021** Work progressing according to contract. **February 2021** 3910 contract executed. Detailed update was emailed to the board separate to this Status Report. **January 2021** Construction has commenced. Work programme to be fully finalised in coming weeks. **December 2020** Lawyer is drafting variation to agreement for discussion with developer. **November 2020** Due to one of the shareholders passing away in late June the developer AC/JV Holdings has been working on a succession plan which should be finalised in early November. The need to agree succession has meant recent delays to the development but Staff are in regular contact with the contractor to ensure that works begin as soon as possible. Once succession arrangements are confirmed it will enable construction to progress and sections to be put on market as soon as possible. To further ensure this outcome a variation to the development agreement will be prepared which will confirm stages and tighten progress requirements. **September 2020**

					Work expected to start on site in October for Stage 1 and some sections will be marketed. Stage 1 completion scheduled for April 2021. **May – August 2020** Due to Covid 19, engineering design and construction start date delayed. As of May, engineering design mostly complete and work on site expected to start soon with a staged approach. Also awaiting outcome of Shovel Ready Projects application which may affect how this development progresses. **February 2020** The developer is working on engineering design for subdivision to be approved by Council. Work expected to start on site for subdivision in approximately 6 weeks. **January 2020** Subdivision consent granted 18 December 2019. **November 2019** Subdivision consent was lodged on 22 November 2019. **September – October 2019** The affected party consultation process with NZTA, Transpower and DOC for the application to connect Dunstan Road to the State Highway is almost complete. The developer is also close to finalising the subdivision plan to allow for the resource consent to be lodged. **July 2019** Subdivision consent expected to be lodged in August. **June 2019** Tree felling complete. Subdivision consent expected to be lodged in July or August. **May 2019** Tree felling commenced 20 May and is expected to take up to 6 weeks to complete. Subdivision scheme plan close to being finalised before resource consent application.

					April 2019 Security fencing has been completed. Felling of trees expected to commence in the next month. Concept plan is in final draft. Next step is for the surveyor to apply for resource consent. **March 2019** Concept plan is in final draft. Next step is for the surveyor to convert to a scheme plan and apply for resource consent. The fencer is booked in for March. **January 2019** Development agreement was signed by AC & JV Holdings before Christmas. Subdivision plan now being developed for resource consent application and removal of trees expected to start mid to late January. **October 2018** The development agreement is with the developer's accountant for information. Execution imminent. **September 2018** The development agreement is under final review. **August 2018** Risk and Procurement Manager finalising development agreement to allow development to proceed. **June 2018** Preferred developer approved. All interested parties being advised week of 11 June. Agreement still being finalised to enable negotiation to proceed. **March – April 2018** Staff finalising the preferred terms of agreement. **February 2018** Requests received. Council staff have been finalising the preferred terms of agreement to get the best outcome prior to selecting a party, including understanding tax implications. **December 2017**

					Request for Proposals was advertised in major New Zealand newspapers at the end of November 2017 with proposals due by 22 December. Three complying proposals received. **November 2017** Council solicitor has provided first draft of RFI document for staff review. **November 2017** Action Memo sent to the Property Officer
25/09/2019	Consideration of New Zealand Standard (NZS) 4404:2020 (Doc ID 422658)	19.8.10	**Recommendations** A. RESOLVED that the report be received, and the level of significance accepted. B. AGREED to adopt NZS 4404:2010 as Council's subdivision standard subject to the development of an updated addendum for local conditions.	Acting General Manager - Planning and Infrastructure	**11 Sept 2025** No further update at this point in time. **13 Aug 2025** No further update. **21 Jul 2025** Draft document completed with the exception of 3Waters updates. Awaiting direction on 3Waters standards prior to inclusion. **10 Jun 2025** No further update. **15 May 2025** Draft document expected to be complete by 30 June. **14 Apr 2025** Working with planning, infrastructure and parks teams to continue drafting sections **17 Mar 2025** Drafting of all sections underway. **12 Feb 2025** Drafting of roading and landscaping sections underway. **15 Jan 2025** Project scoping finalised - being reviewed by project team. **05 Dec 2024** Project scoping underway with relevant teams. **13 Nov 2024**

					Land Development Engineer started 18/11/24 on a fixed term contract for the update of 4404 addendum. Project scoping with relevant teams underway. **16 Oct 2024** Fixed term offer made for land development engineer. The role is project specific for the NZS4404 update and fixed term through to 30 June 2025. **14 Aug 2024** Project still contingent on availability of resource **18 Jul 2024** The project's start date will be contingent on available resources, and we have approached a potential candidate to support our Engineering team, who will also assist in updating the standards. **13 Jun 2024** Project commencement will depend on resourcing and we are currently recruiting for a new staff member in the Engineering team who will take this on as their responsibility. **07 May 2024** Funding has been included in the 2024/25 Annual Plan to review and update Council's addendum to NZS4404. The project is currently being scoped and work is set to begin from 1 July. **08 Feb 2024** Funding to progress development of updated standards has been included in 2024/25 AP. Awaiting funding to progress. **08 Jan 2024** No change. **14 Nov 2023** Applying for funding as part of Council's LTP process to progress this piece of work. **06 Oct 2023** No Change. **15 Sept 2023**

					No Change **04 Jul 2023** No change. **14 Jun 2023** No change. **18 May 2023** No change. **11 Apr 2023** No change. **17 Feb 2023** No Change **10 Jan 2023** No change **01 Dec 2022** No change **28 Oct 2022** No change. **19 Sept 2022** No change. **08 Aug 2022** No change. **23 Jun 2022** No change. **19 May 2022** No change. **March 2022** Due to work programme commitments this item has been deferred. Looking to potentially add to the 2023 work schedule. **January 2021 – February 2022** No change. **December 2020** The status of this work will be reviewed in February 2021 and a further update provided then. **January 2020** - **November 2020** No change. **December 2019**

					Workshops continuing for updating engineering standards. The Environmental Engineering team will be working with planning to ensure the design standards from the Cromwell masterplan are developed alongside the updated engineering standards. **November 2019** Drafting of an updated addendum is underway and expected to be included in report to Council in early 2020. **October 2019** Action memo sent to the Environmental Engineering Manager.
15/07/2020	Lease of Kyeburn Reserve - Ratification	20.5.4	**Recommendations** That the Council: A. **Receives** the report and accepts the level of significance. B. **Agrees** to grant the Kyeburn Committee a lease pursuant to Section 61(2A) of the Reserves Act 1977, on the following terms: 1. Permitted use: Community Hall 2. Term: 33 years 3. Rights of Renewal: None 4. Land Description Sec 20 Blk V11 Maniototo SD 5. Area: 0.4837 hectares 6. Rent: $1.00 per annum if requested Subject to the Kyeburn Hall Committee	Statutory Property Team Leader	**08 Sept 2025** Still awaiting furter feedback form the new Secretary of the Kyeburn Hall Committee. **07 Aug 2025** The Statutory Team was advised that there is a new secretary of the Kyeburn Hall Committee, Amie Pont. We have communicated with Amie as to the requirement for the Committee to become and Incorporated Society before we can enter into a lease. Amie confirmed that she will again take the matter to the Committee at their next meeting and appeared to be willing to register as an Incorporated Society. Awaiting feedback from the Kyeburn Committee. **21 Jul 2025** No further progress to report. **09 Jun 2025** Matter still on the to do list. No further progress has been made. **14 May 2025** Matter only referred to Statutory Team now. Due to a big backlog of outstanding leases and Road Stoppings this matter has not been looked at yet. **14 May 2025** Action reassigned to Zeelie, Zelda by Reynolds, Sarah - New officer

			1. Becoming an Incorporated Society 2. Being responsible for all outgoings, including utilities, electricity, telephone, rubbish collection, rates, insurance and ground maintenance		**14 May 2025** No updates. **15 Apr 2025** No progress, this has been passed onto Statutory Property to reassess and progress. **18 Dec 2024** Issue will be passed to property statutory staff. ON HOLD. **15 Jan 2024** Have not received a response from Kyeburn Hall Committee. ON HOLD. **13 Nov 2023** 6/11/2023 – Requested that the Kyeburn Hall Committee table at their AGM and General meeting the outstanding issue of picking up the ground lease. The Kyeburn Hall Committee reported back that it is under discussion with the Kyeburn Library Committee Inc. for the lease to be picked up given the Kyeburn Library Committee are already incorporated. **11 Oct 2023** No change. On hold. **14 Sept 2023** No change, on hold **17 Aug 2023** No change, on hold. **23 Jun 2023** No change, on hold. **12 Jun 2023** No change. On hold. **02 May 2023** No change. On hold. **27 Apr 2023** No change. On hold. **27 Mar 2023** No change. On hold. **21 Feb 2023** No change. On hold **06 Jan 2023**

					No change, on hold. **25 Nov 2022** The Kyeburn Hall Committee have now advised they don't want to become an Incorporated Society, they are looking to an existing Incorporated Society in the area to see if the ground lease could be picked up by them. Awaiting for further information from the Kyeburn Hall Committee in the new year. **28 Oct 2022** No change. On Hold. **14 Sept 2022** No Change. On Hold **09 Aug 2022** No change on hold **18 May 2022** No change to the status of this item. Still on hold. **August 2021** ON HOLD until meeting able to take place. **July 2021** Meeting request to the Committee for July 2021 was declined by the Committee citing workloads and health issues of committee members. The Committee will make contact when their schedule allows. **June 2021** May meeting was postponed until July 2021. **February – April 2021** Property and Facilities Officer - Ranfurly to meet Committee in May 2021 and discuss next steps. **January 2021** Waiting for confirmation of their status as an Incorporated Society before issuing the lease. **September – December 2020**

					Kyeburn Hall Committee to follow up progress on getting their status as an Incorporated Society, in response to email sent to them September 2020. **August 2020** Advised Kyeburn Hall Committee of Council's resolution and waiting for confirmation of their status as an Incorporated Society before issuing the lease. **July 2020** Action memo sent to Property and Facilities Officer – Maniototo.
26/01/2022	Alexandra Airport Masterplan	22.1.3	That the Council B. Adopts the proposed Alexandra Airport Masterplan. C. That a business and financial strategy be developed to support the implementation of the Airport Masterplan.	Property Officer	**14 May 2025** Update on Alexandra Airport on hold until requirements for water supply have been confirmed which are still in progress. ON HOLD **16 Apr 2025** There have been further delays connecting the airport to the town water supply. **17 Mar 2025** Update delayed until April meeting due to further information required for water supply. **12 Feb 2025** An update including information on the runway reseal and water supply is planned for the March 2025 meeting. **16 Jan 2025** An update is planned for the March 2025 meeting. **15 Nov 2024** Report will come to Council in the New Year with more information on Airport. ON HOLD **15 Oct 2024** Council have applied for a water connection and this should go live before the end of the year. **13 Sept 2024**

					Discussions still ongoing regarding town water supply connection. **14 Aug 2024** Report expected to go to September meeting if details on connecting to town water supply can be finalised. **17 Jul 2024** A report will go to Council meeting in August or September. **12 Jun 2024** Information still being collated and staff wating on key updates on water connection and reseal procurement. Once this information is finalised a report will go to the next available Council meeting. **09 May 2024** Property staff reviewing and collating information for 26 June report. **09 Apr 2024** Still waiting on further information regarding connection to Alexandra Town water supply in order to provide full overview to Council of progress with development. **06 Mar 2024** Report to Council delayed as further information required. **12 Feb 2024** An information only report regarding the Alexandra Airport will be presented to Council at March meeting which will provide a financial update. **09 Jan 2024** Finance are working on reconciliation of Airport budgets, capital expenditure and required rates contributions to be updated in Long Term Plan 2024-34. **09 Nov 2023** No further update. **11 Oct 2023** No further update. Financial strategy will be reviewed as part of the LTP process. **15 Sept 2023**

					Updated cost estimate for the new hangar development have been included for new LTP **17 Aug 2023** Updated cost estimates being prepared for new hangar development to be included in the LTP financials. **04 Jul 2023** No further update. **13 Jun 2023** No further update. Financial strategy will be reviewed as part of the LTP process. **19 May 2023** No further update. **06 Apr 2023** Due to drop off in interested parties more clarity required on demand for new hangar sites. Financial strategy will be reviewed as part of the LTP 2024-34 process. **20 Feb 2023** Investigations still in progress for infrastructure. **20 Dec 2022** Investigations in progress for options for infrastructure required for new hangar site development. **25 Nov 2022** Draft concept plan prepared. Meeting planned in New Year to update stakeholders and seek feedback. **28 Oct 2022** No change. Plans still in progress. **15 Sept 2022** Business plan and concept plans for new hangar precinct are in progress **12 Aug 2022** No change **20 Jun 2022** Business plan and concept plans for new hangar precinct are in progress **19 May 2022**

					Masterplan included in Vincent Spatial Plan press release to inform public it has been adopted and is available on CODC website. Work progresses on planning for next stage of development and business plan. **05 Apr 2022** The Masterplan has been added to the CODC website. **22 Feb 2022** Copy of adopted Masterplan will be uploaded to Council's website. Business and financial strategy planning has begun for the new hangar precinct budgeted in Year 2 of the LTP 2021-31. **03 Feb 2022** Information still being collated and waiting on some key outcomes concerning water connection and update on resealing procurement. Once this information is available a report will be presented to Council at next meeting.
24/09/2024	Visitor Levy and Short Term accommodation	24.11.12	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Adopts a formal supportive position of Queenstown Lakes District Council's proposal to introduce a localised visitor levy. C. Adopts a supportive position on the investigation of a localised visitor levy within Central Otago in the absence of a national visitor levy. D. Instructs staff to provide a cost/benefit analysis on the introduction of a commercial or targeted rate on short-term rental properties within Central Otago.	Regional Deals Lead	**04 Aug 2025** Will be part of the Regional Deals discussion. On hold until worked through there. ON HOLD. **15 May 2025** On hold until response received from DIA. ON HOLD **16 Apr 2025** Still waiting for the Regional Deals proposal response from DIA. **12 Mar 2025** No further updates. **12 Feb 2025** This is now part of the Regional Deals conversations. **13 Jan 2025** No further updates. **18 Nov 2024** Staff working to develop a budget for 2025/26 financial year LTP input. Update to come in March 2025.

					18 Oct 2024 Work has begun on this. **04 Oct 2024** Action memo was sent to staff.
30/10/2024	Private Plan Change 23 (Hartley Road Partnership) - Decision on Acceptance	24.12.10	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Resolves that Plan Change 23 be accepted under Schedule 1, Clause 25 (2) (b) of the Resource Management Act 1991 and notified as a private plan change under Schedule 1, Clause 26.	Principal Policy Planner	**09 Sept 2025** No further update at this time. **15 Aug 2025** No Change - date for Hearing being worked on **17 Jul 2025** No Change **11 Jun 2025** Section 42A report being drafted. Hearing after September at request of Plan Change requestor. Likely to be October due to key staff availability. **16 Apr 2025** Further submissions have closed and a hearing date is being scheduled. **17 Mar 2025** Summary submission is in. Currently looking to schedule the hearing. **17 Feb 2025** Summary of submissions notified. **15 Jan 2025** submissions close 17th January **12 Dec 2024** No Change **15 Nov 2024** Plan Change 23 Notified 16th November - Submissions close 17th January **06 Nov 2024** Action memo sent to staff.
29/05/2024	Plan Change 19 - Recommended Decision of the Hearings Panel	24.6.12	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Adopts the decision on Plan Change 19. C. Approves the notification of the decision in accordance with clause 11 of the First Schedule to the Resource Management Act 1991.	Principal Policy Planner	**09 Sept 2025** No change - continue to work through post mediation agreements/outcomes. **15 Aug 2025**

					No Change - working through post mediation agreements/outcomes on 14 out of 15 appeals and responding to the court. At this stage only one appeal likely to go to court. **17 Jul 2025** No Change **11 Jun 2025** Court assisted mediation completed, post settlement actions prior to reporting to the Environment Court required of all parties. **16 Apr 2025** Still awaiting the May / June mediation dates. **17 Mar 2025** There have been informal discussions with all parties and two appeals have been resolved. Formal mediation has been set for May / June 2025. **17 Feb 2025** Informal discussions have been held with appellants. Now waiting for mediation dates from the Environment Court. **15 Jan 2025** Informal discussions continuing. **12 Dec 2024** Informal Discussions progressing **15 Nov 2024** Informal discussions commenced **17 Oct 2024** Mediation not available through Environment Court until March/, April - Council requested approval to engage in informal discussions with appellants prior to that which has been approved. **13 Sept 2024** Submissions grouped along with section 274 parties. Leave sought from Court to undertake informal discussions with submitters. **15 Aug 2024**

					14 appeals received, all submitters have been notified on our website. No decision has been made on what parts of PC19 can become operative. **19 Jul 2024** Appeal period closes on 9 August. **13 Jun 2024** Decision notified 8th June - 30 day appeal period **06 Jun 2024** Action memo sent to staff.
31/07/2024	Economic Development Strategy	24.9.5	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Notes the update on the development of a new Economic Development Strategy. C. Appoints Crs Alley and Paterson to act as liaisons to the steering group. D. Extends duration of existing 2019-2024 Economic Development strategy until the new strategy is adopted.	Economic Developme nt Manager	**19 Aug 2025** Draft coming to Council in September. MATTER CLOSED **06 Jun 2025** Graphic design of draft Strategy complete, will now come to the July meeting. **14 May 2025** Draft Strategy currently with graphic designer and coming to June meeting. **15 Apr 2025** Draft Strategy coming to the May meeting. **17 Mar 2025** Draft plan to come to the April Council meeting. **12 Feb 2025** No further updates. **15 Jan 2025** Meeting held with Runaka representatives, draft document being prepared. **08 Nov 2024** No further updates at this stage. **18 Oct 2024** Community workshops have been completed and currently compiling information to liaise with Runaka. **02 Sept 2024** Community consultation taking place over September. **16 Aug 2024** Work on the new strategy has begun.

					06 Aug 2024 Action memo sent to staff.
28/05/2025	Cromwell Memorial Hall Operations Decisions	25.11.3	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Approves the recommendation from the Cromwell Community Board that the café space and cinema and catering kitchen being considered for lease to commercial operators through Councils normal procurement process. C. Approves that staff seek broad options through expressions of interest to run the spaces in recommendation B so all opportunities can be considered. D. Agrees that staff bring a report back to Cromwell Community Board and Council to review the expressions of interest for consideration. E. Authorises the Chief Executive to do all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.	Facility Experience Manager	**08 Sept 2025** Registrations have closed and are being assessed. **18 Aug 2025** Registrations have been extended to 29 August. Will be assessed after closing date. **17 Jul 2025** Registrations of Interest are open. **13 Jun 2025** Registrations of Interest will open during the week beginning 16 June. **06 Jun 2025** Action memo sent to report writer.
28/05/2025	Museum Fitout within the Cromwell Memorial Hall	25.11.4	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Approves council officers facilitate the fitout of the museum in the new Cromwell Memorial Hall to work in conjunction with the Cromwell Museum Trust. C. Approves to delegate financial authority to the Chief Executive in the amount $1.6 million enabling awarding the design and fitout to nominated suppliers as per the procurement policy process, subject to successful external grant funding of the full amount. D. Notes that $1.1m has been approved from Central Lakes Trust, and $350,000 has been approved from Lotteries. E. Authorising the Chief Executive Officer to do all that is necessary to give effect to these resolutions.	Project Manager - Property	**09 Sept 2025** Funding from OCT successful. As per resolution $1.6 million available for the Museum fitout. Concept design presentation presented to CCB. Base build changes underway and incorporated into the wider project. **15 Aug 2025** Potential funding from OCT is still in progress. Concept/detailed design is progressing with Jasmax (Story Inc as subcontractor) and should be ready for review end of August 2025. Base build considerations have been incorporated into schedule. **15 Jul 2025** Action reassigned to Winders, Bex by Reynolds, Sarah - Change of roles **15 Jul 2025**

					External funding totalling $1.45M has been allocated to the Museum Fitout, potential funding from OCT is still in progress. Design is progressing with Jasmax (Story Inc as subcontractor) including Aukaha with Museum staff. Naylor Love have and design team have worked together to get the base build underway within current schedule. **13 Jun 2025** Funding has been confirmed from Lotteries in the amount of $350,000. With the previous $1.1M from CLT, this totals $1.45M able to be allocated to the Museum Fitout. Design is underway with Jasmax (Story Inc as subcontractor) including Aukaha with Museum staff. Early engagement with Naylor Love on incorporation into base build underway. **06 Jun 2025** Action memo sent to report writer.
28/05/2025	Roxburgh Entertainment Centre External Stakeholder Group	25.11.5	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Approves the proposed project structure. C. Approves that the Teviot Valley Community Board has delegation to appoint up to 4 external stakeholders to the Steering group. D Directs staff to investigate the option of an appointed Councillor representative as an additional member of the Steering Group. E. Approves the Terms of Reference Document. F. Authorises the Chief Executive to do all that is necessary to give effect to the Council's resolutions.	Property Officer	**29 Aug 2025** The TVCB confirmed who the four external stakeholders would be to be appointed to the PSG at the meeting on 31 July and it was noted that Council had also chosen a representative. The first PSG meeting was held on the 25 August 2025 and all members signed the Terms of Reference for the Group. MATTER CLOSED **15 Aug 2025** Four external stakeholders were appointed to the PSG at TVCB meeting on 31 July. The first PSG meeting will be held towards the end of August for members to sign the Terms of Reference. **18 Jul 2025** TVCB is working through the group's composition. **12 Jun 2025** Teviot Valley Community Board have advertised locally for expressions of interest regarding stakeholders.

					06 Jun 2025 Action memo sent to report writer.
25/06/2025	Proposal to Consider the Requirement for an Esplanade Strip/Reserve - Hindon Street Road Stopping	25.12.13	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Agrees to determine that an esplanade strip/reserve is not required in terms of section 118 of the Public Works Act, 1981 in the case of the approved road stopping of the unformed legal road adjacent to the intersection of River Street and Hindon Street, Omakau. C. Authorises the Chief Executive to do all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.	Statutory Property Team Leader	**08 Sept 2025** Finalisation of the Road Stopping still being processed by Council Solicitors. No further progress to report. **14 Jul 2025** Council Solicitor provided with the necessary certificate declaring no Esplanade strip/reserve required. Road Stopping now in process of being finalised. **13 Jul 2025** Action memo sent to report writer.
25/06/2025	Bridge Renewal Procurement - Bridge 191 Little Valley Road	25.12.15	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Approves the procurement plan for tendering of the renewal of all timber components of Bridge 191 Little Valley Road, including the following (a) Tenders to be evaluated using the Weighted Attribute Method with a 50% price weighting. C. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to award the work to the preferred contractor following the procurement process provided that the tendered amounts are within the approved budget.	Roading Manager	**08 Sept 2025** Status unchanged **13 Aug 2025** Bridge 191 Little Valley Road tender was advertised on the 28th of July 2025 with a closing date of the 8th of September 2025. Evaluation will occur during September with an anticipated award date of the 6th of October 2025. **16 Jul 2025** Tender documents have been amended to reflect the 50% Price weighting as per councils' resolution. Tender will go to market 4th August. **16 Jul 2025** Hi Paul, ,Can you please give me an update on this action for Council. ,Thanks Sarah **13 Jul 2025** Action memo sent to report writer.

25/06/2025	Abbeyfield Development - Clutha Street - Request to gift part of Section 13 BLK XXXIV TN of Alexandra	25.12.4	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Approves the proposal to gift the land indicated on site plan, Appendix "1" of the report, being part of Section 13 BLK XXXIV TN of Alexandra to Abbeyfield New Zealand (Alexandra) for amalgamation to proposed Lot 2 provided that: (a) All legal and survey costs associated with the boundary adjustment, amalgamation and uplifting of designation be paid by Abbeyfield (Alexandra). (b) A survey of the land be done at the cost of Abbeyfield Alexandra. (c) The gifted land is utilised for the development of affordable housing. (d) Should the development not proceed the land be returned to Council. C. Authorises the Chief Executive to do all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.	Statutory Property Team Leader	**08 Sept 2025** No further progress to report at this stage. **14 Jul 2025** On 2 July 2025 copy of Council Resolution sent to Abbeyfield Alexandra. No further action required from CODC staff at this stage. Abbeyfield to still complete purchase of land and will be in contact once the process has been completed. **13 Jul 2025** Action memo sent to report writer.
30/07/2025	Cromwell Land Investment Strategy	25.15.11	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Approves the Cromwell Endowment Land Investment Strategy. C. Directs staff to include an appendix with maps of endowment land and current capital values. D. Agrees that this strategy is reviewed in one year's time, and then every three years to align with the local body election cycle.	Group Manager - Governance and Business Services	**19 Aug 2025** Approved by Council - a description of the land has been included as an appendix. MATTER CLOSED **11 Aug 2025** Action memo sent to staff.
30/07/2025	Reserve Land Status Classification Report	25.15.16	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.	Parks and Recreation Manager	**15 Sept 2025** Out for consultation until 20 September 2025. Work continues. **15 Aug 2025**

			B. Approves public notification of proposals to declare as reserve and classify according to their primary purpose 10 parcels of land, pursuant to section 14(2) of the Reserves Act 1977, as described in Attachment 1 of this report. C. Approves five parcels of land to be declared as reserve and classified according to their primary purpose, pursuant to section 14(1) of the Reserves Act 1977, as proposed in Attachment 2 of this report. D. Confirm that 10 parcels of land will continue to be held under the Local Government Act 2002 as described in Attachment 3 of this report. E. Approve the proposed classification of 54 parcels of reserve land pursuant to section 16(2A) of the Reserves Act 1977, as described in Attachment 4 of this report. F. Approve public notification of the proposals to start the process to revoke the reserve status of three land parcels pursuant to section 24(2) of the Reserves Act 1977 described in Attachment 5 of this report. G. Consider all submissions received, before making final recommendations. with Cr Gillespie recording his vote against		Public notification undertaken seeking submissions for those land parcels that require to be publicly notified. The remainder are in the process of being formally gazetted. **11 Aug 2025** Action memo sent to staff.
30/07/2025	Ratification of the Cromwell Community Board Resolution 25.4.4 (Proposed New Lease to Cromwell Bike Park Incorporated on Nelplusultra Recreation Reserve)	25.15.17	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Agrees to ratify Resolution 25.4.4 to grant a lease to Cromwell Bike Park Incorporated on leased areas indicated on Figure 1 of the report of the Neplusultra Recreation Reserve, being part of Lot 2 Deposit Plan 17280 on the following terms and conditions: □ Commencement 1 July 2023	Statutory Property Team Leader	**08 Sept 2025** Still awaiting signed agreement from Bike Park. **11 Aug 2025** Lease agreement finalised and sent to lessee for execution. **11 Aug 2025** Action memo sent to staff.

			- Term Fifteen (15) years - Right of Renewal One (1) right of renewal for another Fifteen (15) years - Rental $1 per annum (if demanded) - Outgoings 100% - Final Expiry Date 30 June 2053 - Cancellation Clause Five (5) years advanced notice of cancellation C. Authorises the Chief Executive to all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.		
30/07/2025	Road Stopping Adjacent to 34 Mutton Town Road - Mutton Town Limited	25.15.18	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Agrees to approve the proposal to stop the unformed legal road, as shown in Figure 3 (the Scheme Plan), in accordance with the provisions of the Public Works Act 1981, subject to: - The proposed marked 'Section 1' on the Scheme Plan as shown in Figure 3 of the report being stopped and amalgamated with Record of Title OT 9B/1133. - The stopping and legislation being approved by the Minister of Lands. - The final survey plan being approved by the Chief Executive. - The owner of 34 Mutton Town Road pays all the cost in relation to the road stopping. C. Authorises the Chief Executive to do all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.	Statutory Property Team Leader	**25 Aug 2025** Valuation of land has been obtained and draft SO plan prepared. These are being reviewed before proceeding with the approval of the SO plan and referral to the Council Solicitors for preparation of the Sales and Purchase agreements and LINZ approval to be obtained. **11 Aug 2025** Final Survey and Valuation being prepared by The Property Group. Completion would take months. **11 Aug 2025** Action memo sent to staff.

12/08/2025	Southern Water Done Well - Decision	25.16.2	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. i) Notes the decision made on 10 July 2025 to: Adopt subject to receiving further analysis prior to adoption of a Water Service Delivery Plan, a Jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation as the Council's model for the delivery of water services in accordance with section 13(1)(k) of the Local Government (Water Service Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024. B. Receives the 'Southern Water Done Well Water Services Delivery Plan Model Confirmation and Adoption' report, including the further analysis on the jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation water services delivery model based on Central Otago, Clutha, and Gore District Councils as set out in Attachment 1. C. Receives the written notice of Waitaki District Council to exit the Southern Water Done Well Commitment Agreement as set out in Attachment 5. D. Agrees the Deed of Amendment and Restatement and updated Commitment Agreement between Central Otago, Clutha and Gore District Councils as set out in Attachments 6 and 7. E. Authorises the Chief Executive to sign the Deed of Amendment and Restatement between Central Otago, Clutha and Gore District Councils as set out in Attachment 6 on behalf of Central Otago District Council including any minor	Chief Executive Officer	**12 Sept 2025** An update on Southern Water Done Well is coming to the September meeting. MATTER CLOSED **13 Aug 2025** Action memo sent to staff.

			amendments that are required when finalising the document for signing. F. Notes the financial analysis in relation to Timaru District Council and for Waitaki District Council joining Southern Water Done Well as set out in Attachments 8 and 9 – Morrison Low Financial Analysis. G. Agrees to adopt a jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation of Central Otago, Clutha and Gore District Councils (with scope for other councils to join the" SWDW joint CCO") as the Council's model for the delivery of water services in accordance with section 13(1)(k) of the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024. H. Agrees Timaru District Council and/or Waitaki District Council may join the SWDW joint CCO and become party to the Commitment Agreement in accordance with the implementation plan set out in the Water Services Delivery Plan. I. Adopts the Water Services Delivery Plan set out in Attachment 5 for submission to the Department of Internal Affairs by 3 September 2025 for acceptance. J. Notes that in accordance with section 18 of the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 the Chief Executive must provide certification to the Department of Internal Affairs in respect of the information provided by Central Otago District Council that the Water Services Delivery Plan complies with the Local Government (Water Services Preliminary Arrangements) Act 2024 and that the information contained in the plan is true and accurate. K. Authorises the Chief Executive, in conjunction with the Chief Executives of Clutha and Gore		

			District Councils to make minor amendments to the Water Services Delivery Plan (if required) in advance of submission to the Department of Internal Affairs. L. Agrees, following acceptance of the Water Servies Delivery Plan by the Department of Internal Affairs, to establish a jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation in accordance with the Water Services Delivery Plan. M. Notes the willingness of the Council to explore future opportunities for collaboration with other Councils as part of a jointly owned Council Controlled Organisation water services entity.		
27/08/2025	Bannockburn Watermain and Reservoir Procurement	25.17.12	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Approves the procurement for tendering of renewal of watermains in Bannockburn and construction of a new water reservoir, including the following: (a.) Tenders to be evaluated using the Weighted Attribute Method with a 50% weighting C. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to award the work to the preferred contractor following the procurement process provided the that the tendered amounts are within the approved budget.	Project Manager	**15 Sept 2025** Procurement will proceed according to the resolution. MATTER CLOSED **01 Sept 2025** Action memo sent to staff.
27/08/2025	Cromwell Water Supply Temporary Protozoa Barrier	25.17.16	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Approves the installation of a temporary protozoa barrier loaned from Queenstown Lakes District Council on the Cromwell water treatment plant. C. Agrees that installation of the temporary barrier while the treatment upgrades are completed be	Group Manager - Three Waters	**15 Sept 2025** Barrier will be installed. MATTER CLOSED **01 Sept 2025** Action memo sent to staff.

			funded as a cost to the Cromwell water treatment plant upgrade.		
27/08/2025	Use of Pressure Sewer System and Procurement of Dunstan Road Reticulation Extensions	25.17.17	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Approves the pumped pressure sewer methodology for servicing the Large Lot Residential Zone (LLRZ) on Dunstan Road, Alexandra. C. Agrees that a Central Otago District Council Guideline be developed to clarify when the use of pressure sewer systems will be considered to service development in Central Otago, and to clarify the point of supply (i.e delineation of responsibility) for ownership and maintenance based on the content in this report. D. Approves the procurement plan for tendering of new water and pressure pumped wastewater reticulation for the enabling of the Large Lot Residential Zone (LLRZ) on Dunstan Road, Alexandra, including the following a.) Tenders to be evaluated using the Weighted Attribute Method with a 50% price weighting. E. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to award the work to the preferred contractor following the procurement process provided that the tendered amounts are within the approved budget.	Group Manager - Three Waters	**15 Sept 2025** System will be implemented. MATTER CLOSED **01 Sept 2025** Action memo sent to staff.
27/08/2025	Consideration for remission of water charges	25.17.18	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Declines the application to remit $932.22 in excess water charges.	Chief Financial Officer	**15 Sept 2025** Affected parties have been notified of the outcome. MATTER CLOSED **01 Sept 2025** Action memo sent to staff.

27/08/2025	Amendment to Fees and Charges – 11 Class Aqua Fit Membership Concession Rate	25.17.3	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Agrees to Amendment to Fees and Charges – 11 Class Aqua Fit Membership Concession Rate C. Reamends delegated authority to the CEO to implement the suggested changes to the Fees and Charges.	Aquatics Manager	**11 Sept 2025** Fees and Charges updated on the schedule. MATTER CLOSED. **01 Sept 2025** Action memo sent to staff.
27/08/2025	Parks and Reserves Bylaw	25.17.4	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Authorises the Draft Parks and Reserves Bylaw is consulted on using the Special Consultative Process. C. Notes that consultation will take place following local body elections. D. Agrees that Council appoints a hearings panel to consider submissions received and make recommendations to Council.	Parks and Recreation Manager	**15 Sept 2025** This item will go out for consultation in the new triennium. **01 Sept 2025** Action memo sent to staff.
27/08/2025	Proposed Millers Flat Sports and Recreation Hub	25.17.5	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Subject to the execution of a Memorandum of Understanding with Teviot Prospects, approves the recommendation of the Teviot Valley Community Board for the redevelopment of the Millers Flat Recreation Reserve in line with the proposed priorities put forward by the Millers Flat Recreation Reserve Steering Group as depicted in plans attached to this report. C. Notes that Council funding is not being sought for this project. D. Authorises the Chief Executive to do all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.	Parks and Recreation Manager	**15 Sept 2025** The MoU is currently being reviewed by Teviot Prospects. **01 Sept 2025** Action memo sent to staff.

27/08/2025	Cromwell Junior And Senior Football Clubs Joint Lease of Alpha Street Pavillion	25.17.6	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Agrees to ratify the Cromwell Community Board Resolution 25.5.2 dated 5 August 2025 that a joint lease agreement with the Cromwell Junior and Senior Football Clubs for the lease of the Alpha Street Pavillion located on land designated for Recreation Purposes being Part of Lot 1 DP 315494 SEC 4 Block XCII Town of Cromwell be granted on the following terms and conditions: • Commencement 1 July 2025 • Term Five (5) Years • Right of Renewal Two (2) right of renewals for another Five (5) years • Rental $290 per annum plus GST • Rent review periods Five (5) yearly • Rent Review Date 1 July 2030 and 1July 2035 • Final Expiry Date 30 June 2040 • Cancellation Clause Six (6) month cancellation clause included. C. Authorises the Chief Executive to all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.	Statutory Property Team Leader	**01 Sept 2025** Lease agreement sent to clubs for signature.
27/08/2025	Road Stopping Adjacent to 15 Alpha Street Cromwell - Wallis	25.17.7	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Agrees to ratify the Cromwell Community Board Resolution 25.5.3 dated 5 August 2025 to stop part of the legal road, as shown in Figure 3, in	Statutory Property Team Leader	**01 Sept 2025** In process.

			accordance with the provisions of the Public Works Act 1981, subject to: • The proposed section marked in red on the Plan as shown in Figure 3 of the report being stopped and amalgamated with Record of Title 1100808. • The stopping and legislation being approved by the Minister of Lands. • The final survey plan being approved by the Chief Executive. • The owner of 15 Alpha Street pays all the cost in relation to the road stopping. • The owner of 15 Alpha Street pays the value of the road reserve land to be taken, which is to be determined by an independent registered valuation. C. Authorises the Chief Executive to do all that is necessary to give effect to the resolution.		
27/08/2025	Nomination of Hearing Commisioner - Fast Track Consent	25.17.8	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Confirms its nomination of Neil Gillespie as independent commissioner for the Bendigo-Ophir Gold project under the Fast Track Approvals Act. C. Authorises the Chief Executive during the interregnum period, in conjunction with the incoming mayor, to pick another commissioner should Neil Gillespie not be available.	Principal Policy Planner	**09 Sept 2025** Cr Gillespie reconfirmed as a commissioner. MATTER CLOSED **01 Sept 2025** Action memo sent to staff.
27/08/2025	Appointment of Hearings Panel Commissioners	25.17.9	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Recommended that independent commissioners be appointed to the Hearings Panel. Neil Gillespie be appointed as the independent Chair of the	Principal Policy Planner	**09 Sept 2025** The Hearings Panel will be appointed according to the resolution. MATTER CLOSED **01 Sept 2025** Action memo sent to staff.

			Hearings Panel, Martin McPherson, Ian Cooney and Tracy Paterson be appointed as an independent Commissioners to the Hearings Panel. C. Agrees that the appointments for Neil Gillespie, Martin McPherson Ian Cooney and Tracy Paterson will be in place until 20 December 2025 or until such time as the appointment of a new Hearings Panel, whichever is the earlier. D. Agrees the appointment of Neil Gillespie as an independent Commissioner to provide alternative Commissioner options as necessary for the Hearings Panel and to review this appointment in six months.		
30/04/2025	Cromwell Memorial Hall Operations Decisions	25.7.9	That the Council A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance. B. Approves that the Cromwell Memorial Hall will be run as a Council run facility with funding included in the 2025-2034 Long-term Plan. C. Approves a full operational review to be completed after three years of being open in the 2030-2040 Long-term Plan. D. Directs staff to produce a six monthly report to Council on operations following the opening of the facility. E. Approves that Cromwell Community Board member Sarah Browne be appointed as an advisor to the Cromwell Memorial Hall project team. F. Notes the process the operations team will go through to provide Cromwell Community Board and Council with regular updates on operational progress to the facility opening in July 2026.	Facility Experience Manager	**15 Sept 2025** Reports on operating decisions will come as the opening approaches. MATTER CLOSED **17 Jul 2025** Operation decisions are ongoing. **06 Jun 2025** Operations decisions are ongoing. **15 May 2025** Operations team will continue to provide updates to Council on progress **07 May 2025** Action memo sent to staff.

10 COMMUNITY BOARD MINUTES

Nil

11 COMMITTEE MINUTES

25.18.24 MINUTES OF THE AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 5 SEPTEMBER 2025

Doc ID: 2584063

Report Author:	Wayne McEnteer, Governance Manager
Reviewed and authorised by:	Saskia Righarts, Group Manager - Governance and Business Services

Recommendations

That the unconfirmed Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on 5 September 2025 be noted.

1. Attachments

Appendix 1 - Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on 5 September 2025

**MINUTES OF CENTRAL OTAGO DISTRICT COUNCIL
AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE
HELD IN NGĀ HAU E WHĀ, WILLIAM FRASER BUILDING, 1 DUNORLING STREET, ALEXANDRA
AND LIVE STREAMED VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS ON FRIDAY, 5 SEPTEMBER 2025 AT 9.33 AM**

PRESENT: Mr B Robertson (Chair), Her Worship the Mayor T Alley, Cr S Browne, Cr S Feinerman, Cr T Paterson

IN ATTENDANCE: P Kelly (Chief Executive Officer), L Fleck (Group Manager - People and Culture, Acting Group Manager - Community Vision), S Righarts (Group Manager - Governance and Business Services), P Morris (Chief Financial Officer), A Jansen (Health, Safety and Wellbeing Advisor), A Lines (Risk and Procurement Manager), D McKewen (Systems and Corporate Accountant), A Crosbie (Policy and Strategy Lead), W McEnteer (Governance Manager)

1 APOLOGIES

There were no apologies.

2 PUBLIC FORUM

There was no public forum.

3 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: **Robertson**
Seconded: **Alley**

That the public minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on 16 June 2025 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

CARRIED

4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members were reminded of their obligations in respect of declaring any interests. Mr Robertson declared that he was now the chair of Regional Software Holdings.

5 REPORTS

25.5.2 POLICY AND STRATEGY REGISTER

To consider the updated Policy & Strategy Register.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: **Robertson**
Seconded: **Alley**

Unconfirmed

That the report be received.

CARRIED

25.5.3 PREPARATION FOR THE LONG-TERM PLAN 2027-37

To consider an update on preparations toward the 2027-37 Long-term Plan.

Staff went through a presentation before responding to questions. After discussion it was agreed that Audit New Zealand should be present at the December meeting to discuss audit dates for this work.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: **Paterson**
Seconded: **Feinerman**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

Attachments

1 Long-term Plan 2027-37 Launch

25.5.4 REVIEW OF THE DRAFT NON-AUDITED ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

To consider and recommend to Council the adoption of the draft 2024-25 Annual Report for audit and subject to any further amendments (see Appendix 1).

In addition to some typographical errors that were found, there were specific comments and suggestions made for changes to various parts of the draft. The draft would be then taken for Council's consideration.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: **Paterson**
Seconded: **Feinerman**

That the Audit and Risk Committee

A. Receives the report and accepts the level of significance.

B. Recommends to Council that they adopt the draft 2024-25 Annual Report for Audit, subject to any further amendments.

CARRIED

25.5.5 INTERNAL AUDIT PROGRAMME

To consider an update on the internal audit programme.

After discussion it was noted that Deloitte would be present at the December meeting.

Unconfirmed

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: **Robertson**
Seconded: **Paterson**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

25.5.6 AUDIT NZ UPDATE

To consider an update on the status of the external audit programme and any outstanding actions for completed external audits.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: **Alley**
Seconded: **Feinerman**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

Note: Miles O'Connor from Bancorp joined the meeting for item 25.5.7.

25.5.7 BANCORP QUARTERLY TREASURY REPORT

To consider the quarterly treasury report.

Mr O'Connor gave a presentation before responding to questions.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: **Alley**
Seconded: **Browne**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

Attachments

1 Presentation from Bancorp

Note: The meeting was adjourned at 11.25 am and returned at 11.30 am.

Note: Her Worship the Mayor returned to the meeting at 11.31 am.

25.5.8 DELEGATIONS REVIEW

To consider an update on the delegations review taking place in preparation for the next Council triennium.

Unconfirmed

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: **Alley**
Seconded: **Paterson**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

25.5.9 HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELLBEING REPORT

To provide the Audit & Risk Committee with an update on the health, safety and wellbeing performance of the organisation.

The remaining issues from the last health and safety audit are nearly resolved, so a new performance review would be beneficial.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: **Browne**
Seconded: **Feinerman**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

6 CHAIR'S REPORT

25.5.10 CHAIR'S REPORT

To consider the Chair’s report.

The Chair noted the work being done in the Regional Deals space. He acknowledged the work in the previous Long-term Plan and the work being done for the next one. He also acknowledged the work being done in the Southern Water Done Well programme.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: **Robertson**
Seconded: **Alley**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

7 MEMBERS' REPORTS

25.5.11 MEMBERS' REPORTS

To consider the members’ reports.

Unconfirmed

It was noted that the management report from Audit New Zealand should be available for the December meeting. In addition it was asked for some time to be set aside for induction for potential new members of the Committee following the elections.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: **Robertson**
Seconded: **Alley**

That the reports be received.

CARRIED

8 STATUS REPORTS

25.5.12 SEPTEMBER 2025 GOVERNANCE REPORT

To report on items of general interest and the current status report updates.

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: **Robertson**
Seconded: **Alley**

That the report be received.

CARRIED

9 DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING

The date of the next scheduled meeting is 5 December 2025.

10 RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Moved: **Robertson**
Seconded: **Alley**

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Plain English Reason
Confidential Minutes of Ordinary Committee Meeting	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	To protect a person's privacy

Unconfirmed

	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Commercial sensitivity
	s7(2)(g) - the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege	Legal professional privilege
	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.5.13 - Cybersecurity, Information and Records Management and Privacy Plans for 2022-2025 Implementation Update	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.5.14 - Bad Debts and Abandoned Land	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	To protect a person's privacy
	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Commercial sensitivity
	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.5.15 - Risk Management Update	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.5.16 - Litigation Register	s7(2)(g) - the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege	Legal professional privilege

CARRIED

The public were excluded at 11.47 am and the meeting closed at 12.48 pm.

Unconfirmed

Unconfirmed

12 DATE OF THE NEXT MEETING

The date of the next scheduled meeting is 24 October 2025.

13 RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

Recommendations

That the public be excluded from the following parts of the proceedings of this meeting.

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

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Plain English Reason
	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	To protect a person's privacy
	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Commercial sensitivity
	s7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities	To enable commercial activities
	s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	To enable commercial or industrial negotiations
	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.18.25 - Offer for a Land Access Arrangement	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Commercial sensitivity

25.18.26 - Bannockburn Industrial Subdivision Sale & Purchase Agreement	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information s7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities	Commercial sensitivity To enable commercial activities
25.18.27 - Risk Register Update	s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage
25.18.28 - Proposed Amendments to the Riskpool Trust Deed	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information	Commercial sensitivity
25.18.29 - September 2025 Confidential Governance Report	s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information s7(2)(h) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities s7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable Council to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations) s7(2)(j) - the withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage	Commercial sensitivity To enable commercial activities To enable commercial or industrial negotiations To prevent use of the information for improper gain or advantage

25.18.30 - Confidential Minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on 5 September 2025	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons s7(2)(b)(ii) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information s7(2)(g) - the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege	To protect a person's privacy Commercial sensitivity Legal professional privilege
25.18.31 - CEO Performance Review	s7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	To protect a person's privacy