



GREAT LAKE TAUPŌ

Taupō District Council

**I give notice that
an Ordinary Meeting of Council will be held on:**

Date:	Tuesday, 24 February 2026
Time:	1:00 pm
Location:	Council Chamber
	Level 1, 67 Horomātangi Street
	Taupō

AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson Mayor John Funnell

Deputy Chairperson Cr Kevin Taylor

Members	Cr Rachel Cameron
	Cr Duncan Campbell
	Cr Nicola de Lautour
	Cr Ngāhuia Foreman
	Cr Sandra Greenslade
	Cr Kylie Leonard
	Cr Steve Manunui
	Cr Wahine Murch
	Cr Christine Rankin
	Cr Yvonne Westerman
	Cr Hope Woodward

Quorum 7

**Julie Gardyne
Chief Executive**

Order Of Business

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4.1 ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - 5 FEBRUARY 2026

Author: Karen Watts, Senior Committee Advisor

Authorised by: Nigel McAdie, Legal and Governance Manager

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the minutes of the Council meeting held on Thursday 5 February 2026 be approved and adopted as a true and correct record.

NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Council Meeting Minutes - 5 February 2026

5.1 PUBLIC FORUM

Author: Karen Watts, Senior Committee Advisor

Authorised by: Nigel McAdie, Legal and Governance Manager

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

To receive comments from members of the public on matters specified on this agenda or, if time permits, on other Council matters.

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

Standing Orders provide for a period of up to 30 minutes to be made available at the start of meetings for members of the public to bring matters to the attention of the Council.

Speakers can speak for up to 5 minutes. Where the number of speakers presenting in the public forum exceeds 6 in total, the chairperson has discretion to restrict the speaking time permitted for all presenters. Members of the public wishing to address the Council during public forum should register at least one clear day before the meeting by emailing publicforum@taupo.govt.nz.

No debate or decisions will be made at the meeting on issues raised during the forum unless related to items already on the agenda. Items not on the agenda may only be discussed if the matter is minor in nature and the procedures set out in Standing Order 9.13 are followed. A meeting may deal with (i.e. make a resolution in respect of) an item of business not on the agenda only if the procedures set out in Standing Order 9.12 are followed.

The relevant extracts from Standing Orders are **attached**.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

It is recommended that the Council receives comments from members of the public.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives comments from members of the public.

NGĀ TĀPIRIHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Extracts from Standing Orders

5.2 NEW PUBLIC ROAD NAME - HE AHI ECO PARK, TAUPŌ

Author: Kim Smillie, Resource Consent Planner (Intermediate)

Authorised by: Heather Williams, Resource Consents Manager

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

This item is being presented to Council to make a decision on a new public road name for the He Ahi Eco Park industrial subdivision (Stages 1, 2 and 3) located at 281 Rakaunui Road between the East Taupō Arterial (State Highway One) and Rakaunui Road.

WHAKARĀPOPOPOTANGA MATUA | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Stage 1 of the He Ahi Eco Park industrial subdivision is almost complete and there is one new public road to be vested that requires a name. The developers have selected the preferred name with consultation with Waimihia Trust comprised of representatives from the six Tauhara hapū. The proposed road name is considered appropriate and there are no duplications or similarities to other road names in the Taupō District.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council approves the following road name within the He Ahi Eco Park:

- Wera Road

TE WHAKAMAHUKI | BACKGROUND

Council has powers to name and rename public roads under section 319(j) of the Local Government Act 1974. When new roads are constructed as part of a new subdivision the roads need to have names in order for the new sections to obtain addresses. The developer is required to consult with relevant iwi/hapū and emergency services (Police, St John Ambulance and Fire and Emergency) on the proposed road names before applying to Council for approval.

This proposal has not been presented previously.

This item is being presented to Council to make a decision on a new public road name within Stage 1, 2 and 3 of the He Ahi Eco Park industrial subdivision shown on the Location Map (Attachment 2). This item would normally go to the Regulatory Committee however it cannot wait until the next meeting because the new titles will issue for Stage 1 in the near future and the new sections need to have addresses allocated before then.

The site is located at 281 Rakaunui Road, Taupō. Subdivision consent was granted in June 2024 to create 44 industrial lots of which 42 will be available for industrial development. There is also a road to be vested, three access lots and two stormwater reserves (three wetland ponds) also to be vested to Council. The subdivision will be undertaken in four stages.

Stage 1 of the subdivision is nearing completion, and the developer, He Ahi Limited Partnership, would now like a road name for the public road that will service the industrial lots.

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

The proposed road name is considered appropriate given that there are no duplications or similarities to other road names in the Taupō District and they also meet the requirements of the ASNZS 4819 Rural and Urban Address and Road Naming Standard 2011. Therefore, the preferred option is to approve the road name as proposed.

The developer has selected the preferred name and has consulted with emergency services (Police, St John Ambulance and Fire and Emergency). No objections were raised by these parties.

Based on this information it is considered that the road name as presented should be approved.

NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA | OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

The developer has selected the preferred name in consultation with Waimihia Trust, it complies with the ASNZS 4819 Rural and Urban Address and Road Naming Standard 2011, and have support from the emergency services (Police, St John Ambulance and Fire and Emergency).

The name is considered to be appropriate given that there are no duplications or similarities to other road names in the Taupō District. It is not considered effective to reject or select alternative road name given the level of acceptance by key parties.

Option 1. Accept the road name

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The road name is unique. There are no other similar road names within the district. There has not been any negative feedback on the names. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection of an alternative name would require further consultation.

Option 2. Reject the road name and select alternative road name

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity to select potential alternative names that may be more suitable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection of alternative names would be required. Further consultation would be required.

Analysis Conclusion:

It is considered appropriate to accept the road name presented by the developer.

NGĀ HĪRAUNGA | CONSIDERATIONS

Ngā Aronga Pūtea | Financial Considerations

There are no financial impacts associated with the proposed road names.

Ngā Aronga Ture | Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council's lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of Section 10 of the Local Government Act 2002. That section of the Act states that the purpose of local government is (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. It is considered that cultural wellbeing of communities is of relevance to this particular matter.

As long as the proposed road name is evaluated with regards to the relevant road naming regulations and is consistent with these requirements, there are no legal considerations associated with the road names.

Ngā Hīraunga Kaupapa Here | Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications.

Te Kōrero tahi ki te Māori | Māori Engagement

Taupō District Council is committed to meeting its statutory Tiriti O Waitangi obligations and acknowledges partnership as the basis of Te Tiriti. Council has a responsibility to act reasonably and in good faith to reflect the partnership relationship, and to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti. These principles include but are

not limited to the protection of Māori rights, enabling Māori participation in Council processes and having rangatiratanga over tāonga.

Our statutory obligations outline our duties to engage with Māori and enable participation in Council processes. Alongside this, we recognise the need to work side by side with iwi, and hapū of our district. Engaging with the iwi and hapū is the responsibility of the developer in proposing the road names.

Appropriately, the report author acknowledges that they have considered the above obligations including the need to seek advice, guidance, feedback and/or involvement of Māori on the proposed recommendation. The developer has consulted with the Te Pae o Waimihia Trust who have kindly endorsed the name for the new public road. Six hapū of Ngāti Tūwharetoa are collectively part of the forest cluster trust known as Te Pae o Waimihia (TPOW) that have mana whenua across the wider Taupō township. This includes Ngāti Rauhoto, Ngāti Te Urunga, Ngāti Hineure, Ngāti Hinerau, Ngāti Tutetawha, Ngāti Tutemohuta. The meaning of the name is 'Hot' for Wera which appropriately acknowledges the geothermal heritage of the land. As such, the appropriate engagement has been undertaken.

Ngā Tūraru | Risks

There are no known risks.

TE HIRANGA O TE WHAKATAU, TE TONO RĀNEI | SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement Policy identifies matters to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions.

Officers have undertaken an assessment of the matters in the [Significance and Engagement Policy \(2022\)](#), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of a low degree of significance.

TE KŌRERO TAHI | ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO PĀPAHO | COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media required.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

It is recommended that the Council approves the proposed road name:

Wera Road

NGĀ TĀPIRHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Map of New Road Name - He Ahi Eco Park
2. Location Map

5.3 APPROVAL TO STOP UNUSED LEGAL ROAD AND TRANSFER TO ADJOINING LANDOWNER - OLD ACACIA BAY ROAD

Author: Jacob Kuchlein, Transport Engineer

Authorised by: Roger Stokes, Infrastructure Manager

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to consider a proposal to revoke the legal road status of a section of old Acacia Bay Road and transfer it to The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block (the “**Incorporation**”), as owner of adjoining Part Hiruharama Ponui Block, to complete the final legal step required under an agreement that was reached between Council and the Incorporation in 2007.

WHAKARĀPOPOPOTANGA MATUA | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

It is proposed that Council revoke the road status of an unused legal road adjoining Part Hiruharama Ponui Block and have that ‘stopped road’ land incorporated into the adjoining Part Hiruharama Ponui Block.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council:

1. Approves the stopping of a 0.3770ha area of unused legal road along the old Acacia Bay Road alignment, shown Section 1 on Survey Office Plan 612498 (“**Section 1**”), and the transfer of Section 1 (once stopped) to The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block, for amalgamation with Part Hiruharama-Ponui Block (Record of title SA47B/962).
2. Authorises the Chief Executive to enter an agreement with The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block for the stopping and disposal of Section 1, conditional on the necessary statutory actions being successfully completed.
3. Authorises the Chief Executive and Infrastructure Manager to initiate the necessary statutory actions to stop Section 1 as road and to transfer Section 1 (once stopped) to The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block at Council’s cost.
4. Consents to the stopping of Section 1 for the purposes of s116(2)(d) Public Works Act 1981.
5. Consents, for the purposes of s117(3) Public Works Act 1981, to transfer Section 1 to The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block (as owner of adjoining Part Hiruharama-Ponui Block) at no cost to The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block.
6. Certifies, for the purposes of s117(3)(b) Public Works Act 1981, that it is equitable that Section 1 (once stopped) is vested in The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block as owner of Part Hiruharama Ponui Block adjoining Section 1.
7. Authorises the Chief Executive to take necessary actions required to stop Section 1 as road and transfer it to The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block to hold with Part Hiruharama Ponui Block in one title.
8. Authorises Council officers to do anything of an administrative nature to give effect to the above resolutions.

TE WHAKAMAHUKI | BACKGROUND

This proposal was presented in 2005 to the Taupo/Kaingaroa-Mangakino/Pouakani Committee as a confidential item. However, because the matter involves a land disposal, the decision properly sits with Council.

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

Approval of road stopping

In 1938 part of Rangatira No 1 Block (now Part Hiruharama-Ponui Block) was taken for the purpose of the original Acacia Bay Road.

Acacia Bay Road was realigned, and Wakeman Road extended in 2007-2008 using land acquired for that purpose from the Incorporation.

As part of the consideration for the Wakeman Road extension, Section 1 on Survey Office Plan 612498 ("Section 1") was to be returned to the Incorporation as owner of adjoining Part Hiruharama-Ponui Block.

In 2007 the exercise to exchange the Wakeman Road extension for Section 1 was started and an equivalent exchange made between Council and the Incorporation.

The equivalent exchange was worked out as follows:

- The value of the land underlying the Wakeman Road extension was determined.
- The value of Section 1 to be returned to the Incorporation was determined.
- The value of betterment (which allows for increased development of Part Hiruharama-Ponui Block) was determined.
- The total value of Section 1 and the betterment was deducted from the value of the Wakeman Road extension.
- The difference was paid by Council to the Incorporation.

The values were determined by way of registered valuation with mutually agreed values passed by resolution by the Taupo/Kaingaroa-Mangakino/Pouakani Committee on 5 October 2005.

So, in short, the Incorporation has satisfied the consideration for Section 1 in 2007 in the form of the Wakeman Road extension.

The revocation of legal road status and subsequent transfer of Section 1 was not completed at that time because underground services (water and wastewater) within Section 1 had to be removed first.

The underground services have now all been removed, so Council can advance the legal process to revoke the legal road status of Section 1 and vest it to the Incorporation.

Road stopping process

A road stopping may be processed under the Public Works Act 1981 (**PWA**), Local Government Act 1974 (**LGA**), or Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 (**TTWMA**), depending on the circumstances.

The PWA process is used to stop legal road when the stopping does not result in any reduction of public access, the likelihood of direct private injury is low or non-existent, and the road stopping is therefore inconsequential from the public's perspective.

The LGA process is used to stop road when there is a need to ensure the wider community is given an opportunity to have input into the decision-making. That is most appropriate when the road stopping is or might be contentious or otherwise is of significant concern or interest to the public.

In this case, officers believe there is unlikely to be any legitimate objections to the proposed road stopping because Section 1 is adjoined by only Part Hiruharama Ponui Block, and is surrounded by vegetation, and is of no practical use for public access.

This low likelihood of a negative public impact of the road stopping supports Council following the PWA process to revoke the legal road status of Section 1.

Additionally, The Property Group, Council's property consultants recommend the PWA process be attempted first, and the agreement between Council and the Incorporation has been framed accordingly.

Based on this information it is considered that there are two options.

1. Approve the road stopping and disposal of Section 1 to the Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block under the PWA.

2. Do not approve the road stopping and disposal of Section 1 to the Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block Incorporation.

NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA | OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

Option 1. **Approve the road stopping and disposal of Section 1 to The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block Incorporation under the PWA**

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rationally disposes of unused legal road, thereby ridding Council of a source of potential liability. Fulfils a historical commitment to The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block Incorporation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 1 is no longer available to Council to form and use as legal road if the current Wakeman Road alignment becomes impractical or undesirable to use for public access. This disadvantage is considered very unlikely.

Option 2. **Do not approve the road stopping and disposal of Section 1 to The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block Incorporation**

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 1 remains available to Council to form and use as legal road if the current Wakeman Road alignment ever becomes impractical or undesirable to use for public access. This outcome is considered very unlikely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unused legal road remains in Council's ownership, to no obvious community benefit. Unused legal road is a source of potential liability for Council. Reputational and financial risk if Council does not fulfil its commitment to The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block Incorporation.

Analysis Conclusion:

The preferred option is **Option 1: Approve the road stopping and disposal of Section 1 to The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block Incorporation under the PWA**.

NGĀ HĪRAUNGA | CONSIDERATIONS

Ngā Aronga Pūtea | Financial Considerations

The financial impact of the proposal is estimated to be \$40,000.00 plus GST, being survey, consultancy and legal fees, and Land Information New Zealand disbursements incurred to complete the exercise.

Long-term Plan/Annual Plan

The expenditure is covered by current approved budgets.

Ngā Aronga Ture | Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council's lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of [Section 10](#) of the Local Government Act 2002. That section of the Act states that the purpose of local government is (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. It is considered that social and cultural well-being are relevant to the matter.

Public Works Act 1981 and Local Government Act 1974

Council has delegated to the Chief Executive the power to determine matters under the PWA, and the Regulatory Committee is authorised to approve road stoppings under the LGA, but the decision to vest the

stopped road in the Incorporation is a disposal decision that lies with Council, so the related decision to stop the road is now before Council.

Council officers do not recommend that the LGA process be pursued, at least initially: there is no evidence of any negative impact on the wider community to justify public consultation, as is involved in the LGA process. Conversely, where it can be demonstrated that there is a low likelihood of any negative effect on the public, the more cost effective and time efficient PWA process is recommended. This is the case here.

An agreement between Council and the Incorporation has been prepared on this basis. The agreement is conditional on all statutory processes being successfully undertaken and says what is to happen if all processes are unsuccessful. The agreement has been signed by the Incorporation.

If Council passes an authorising resolution today, the agreement will be signed by the Chief Executive on behalf of Council. Following signing, Council officers will initiate the process to stop Section 1 in accordance with the PWA.

Under the PWA process, authorisation for the road stopping is required of the Minister of Land Information in the form of declarations under s116 and s117(3)(b) of the PWA.

If Council's application for such Ministerial declaration is unsuccessful, Council may complete the vesting of the road in the Incorporation by application to the Māori Land Court under the appropriate provisions of TTWMA.

If Council's application to the Māori Land Court under TTWMA is unsuccessful, Council will then have to attempt to stop the road under the LGA and engage with the wider community through a compulsory public notice procedure.

Ngā Hīraunga Kaupapa Here | Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications. Council does not have a road stopping policy, so officers must assess each road stopping proposal on its own merits and seek Council's approval on a case-by-case basis.

Te Kōrero tahi ki te Māori | Māori Engagement

Taupō District Council is committed to meeting its statutory Tiriti O Waitangi obligations and acknowledges partnership as the basis of Te Tiriti. Council has a responsibility to act reasonably and in good faith to reflect the partnership relationship, and to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti. These principles include but not limited to the protection of Māori rights, enabling Māori participation in Council processes, and having rangatiratanga over tāonga.

Our statutory obligations outline our duties to engage with Māori and enable participation in Council processes. Alongside this, we recognise the need to work side by side with iwi, and hapū of our district.

Engagement with The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block Incorporation has taken place; and officers believe that, unless the LGA process must be used, no further engagement is required.

Ngā Tūraru | Risks

There is a risk that the processes under the PWA, TTWM and LGA successively are unsuccessful. Officers believe this to be a low risk, but the proposed agreement between Council and the Incorporation says what is to happen if this does occur.

TE HIRANGA O TE WHAKATAU, TE TONO RĀNEI | SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement Policy identifies matters to be considered when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions.

Officers have undertaken an assessment of the matters in the [Significance and Engagement Policy \(2022\)](#), and are of the opinion that the current proposal is of a low degree of significance.

TE KŌRERO TAHİ | ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council deciding the matter.

Following Council's decision, further engagement, in the form of public notices with an objection period will be required only if the LGA process is used.

TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO PĀPAHO | COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

Direct communication has been and will be carried out with affected parties/key stakeholders, but no wider communication is considered necessary unless the LGA process is to be used.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

Section 1 Survey Office Plan 612498, being a parcel of unformed legal road along the old Acacia Bay Road alignment, is surplus to transport requirements and no longer serves any public purpose. The stopping of Section 1 Survey Office Plan 612498 as road and its disposal to the The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block Incorporation was approved by Council of the day as part of an agreement with the Incorporation in 2007. For that reason, it is recommended that Council stop Section 1 Survey Office Plan 612498 as road under the Public Works Act 1981 and transfer it to The Proprietors of Hiruharama-Ponui Block Incorporation.

NGĀ TĀPIRHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Aerial Photo of Road to be Stopped
2. 2008 Photo showing Acacia Bay Rd realignment and Wakeman Rd Extension Underway
3. SO 612498 - Road area to be stopped

5.4 2025-28 REGIONAL TRIENNIAL AGREEMENTS

Author: Aidan Smith, Team Leader - Corporate Planning

Authorised by: Nick Carroll, Policy Manager

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

For Council to adopt regional Triennial Agreements for 2025 – 2028.

WHAKARĀPOPOPOTANGA MATUA | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Council is required to enter into three-year agreements with neighbouring councils on how we will work together, particularly where there are facilities and services of significance that cross district boundaries.

Because Taupō District is spread across four regional boundaries, Council must enter into four separate agreements, with councils in the Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Manawatu-Whanganui and Hawkes Bay regions.

The agreements are substantively the same as previous agreements. They have been reviewed and revised by regional Chief Executive (CE) and Mayoral forums, and are now being taken to each Council for adoption, which is required by 1 March 2026.

This paper sets out any significant changes to the agreements from previously.

The Waikato Region Triennial Agreement is still being developed. We expect it to be considered at the Waikato Mayoral Forum on 2 March. We will bring it to Council for adoption at the next council meeting on 31 March 2026.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council adopts the 2025-28 regional Triennial Agreements for:

1. The Bay of Plenty Region
2. The Manawatu-Whanganui Region (as a non-primary council)
3. The Hawkes Bay Region (as a non-primary council)

TE WHAKAMAHUKI | BACKGROUND

The proposal has not been presented previously.

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

[Section 15 of the Local Government Act 2002](#) (LGA) requires Council to enter into three-year agreements with neighbouring councils on how we will work together, particularly where there are facilities and services of significance that cross district boundaries.

Because Taupō District is spread across four regional boundaries, Council must enter into four separate agreements, with councils in the Waikato, Bay of Plenty, Manawatu-Whanganui and Hawkes Bay regions.

We are required to adopt the agreements before 1 March 2026.

The agreements are attached for your review and adoption.

The agreements provide a set of principles and protocols to encourage and support neighbouring councils working together. The agreements are substantively the same as previous agreements, with some key elements being:

- The Waikato and Bay of Plenty agreements provide a commitment to attending and using the Waikato Mayoral Forum and Bay of Plenty Mayoral Forum as mechanisms for raising, identifying and discussing regionally significant projects; or facilities and services of significance that cross district boundaries.
- For the Manawatu-Whanganui and Hawkes Bay regions, we are a 'non-primary' council, reflecting that only a small part of Taupō district is in those regions. Non-primary councils retain discretion over the extent of their involvement, in proportion to the extent to which issues and decisions under consideration affect them.

Significant changes from the previous set of regional triennial agreements are set out below:

Waikato Region

The Waikato Region Triennial Agreement is still being developed. We expect it to be considered at the Waikato Mayoral Forum on 2 March 2026. We will bring it to Council for adoption at the next council meeting on 31 March 2026.

Bay of Plenty

- Removal of reference to the 4 wellbeings (Clause 2)
- New section about Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) reform (Clause 8): *“Given the imminent Central Government Resource Management System Reform, the Protocol for Bay of Plenty RMA Policy and Plans and its requirements, will need to be updated or replaced during this triennium.*

“The Regional Council will lead the development of any update or replacement, working with Bay of Plenty councils.”

- New Section about local government reform (Clause 10): *“Local Government is likely to be part of any future Central Government agenda. The eight Bay of Plenty councils agree it’s important to provide proactive regional leadership and ensure that any reform delivers improved outcomes for Bay of Plenty communities.”*

Horizons (Manawatu-Whanganui)

No substantive changes have been made to this agreement. However, it was considered at a Mayoral forum on 16 February, and changes had not been communicated at the time of producing the agenda. Should there be any further changes, these will be tabled at the meeting.

Hawkes Bay

There are no substantive changes for Taupō District as a non-primary council. This will be considered at a Mayoral forum on 23 February, and any further changes will be tabled at the meeting.

NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA | OPTIONS

There are two options: to adopt the agreements; or to request changes prior to adoption.

Analysis of Options

Option 1 – Adopt the regional Triennial Agreements

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council meets its obligations under the Local Government Act. • The agreements may support neighbouring councils to work together, particularly where there are facilities and services of significance that cross district boundaries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The agreements provide some obligations on Council, including to participate in the Waikato and Bay of Plenty Mayoral forums.

Option 2 – request changes to the agreements prior to adoption

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If Council has any significant issues with any content of the agreements, it may wish to suggest changes to avoid any potential negative impacts. (Note any changes would require the agreement of all parties.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requesting changes may delay the process and frustrate the other 31 councils also adopting these agreements at the same time and trying to meet the statutory deadline. • The agreements are substantively the same as previous agreements. • There is a statutory deadline of adopting agreements by 1 March 2026 (although no clear or obvious repercussions for missing this deadline, indeed the deadline was not met for all agreements last time in 2023)

Analysis Conclusion:

Given the agreements are substantively the same as previous agreements, officers have not identified any significant issues that suggest the need for amendments. Officers recommend adopting the triennial agreements to meet Councils obligations under the Local Government Act and to support neighbouring councils to work together, particularly where there are facilities and services of significance that cross district boundaries.

NGĀ HĪRAUNGA | CONSIDERATIONS**Ngā Aronga Pūtea | Financial Considerations**

The financial impact of the proposal has not been estimated. It will require Council participation in the Waikato and Bay of Plenty Mayoral forums. Council already engages in these two forums, so the costs (primarily time-costs) are already reflected in Council's baseline budgets.

Ngā Aronga Ture | Legal Considerations**Local Government Act 2002**

The matter comes within scope of the Council's lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of [Section 10](#) of the Local Government Act 2002. That section of the Act states that the purpose of local government is (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. It is considered that social / economic / environmental and / or cultural are of relevance to this particular matter.

Triennial agreements are required by [Section 15 of the Local Government Act 2002](#).

Ngā Hīraunga Kaupapa Here | Policy Implications

No policy implications have been identified.

Te Kōrero tahi ki te Māori | Māori Engagement

Taupō District Council is committed to meeting its statutory Tiriti O Waitangi obligations and acknowledges partnership as the basis of Te Tiriti. Council has a responsibility to act reasonably and in good faith to reflect the partnership relationship, and to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti. These principles include, but are not limited to the protection of Māori rights, enabling Māori participation in Council processes and having rangatiratanga over tāonga.

Our statutory obligations outline our duties to engage with Māori and enable participation in Council processes. Alongside this, we recognise the need to work side by side with iwi, and hapū of our district. No specific engagement has taken place on this issue as this is not a significant decision and there are not expected to be any specific impacts on iwi or hapū.

Ngā Tūraru | Risks

No risks from adopting the agreements have been identified.

TE HIRANGA O TE WHAKATAU, TE TONO RĀNEI | SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement Policy identifies matters to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions.

Officers have undertaken an assessment of the matters in the [Significance and Engagement Policy \(2022\)](#), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of a low degree of significance.

TE KŌRERO TAHU | ENGAGEMENT

Taking into consideration the above assessment, that the decision is of a low degree of significance, officers are of the opinion that no further engagement is required prior to Council making a decision.

TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO PĀPAHO | COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

No communication/media required.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

The triennial agreements are substantively the same as previous agreements. The aim is to support neighbouring councils to work together, particularly where there are facilities and services of significance that cross district boundaries.

It is recommended that Council adopts the 2025-2028 Triennial Agreements.

The Waikato Region Triennial Agreement is still being developed. We expect it to be considered at the Waikato Mayoral Forum on 2 March. We will bring it to Council for adoption at the next council meeting on 31 March 2026.

NGĀ TĀPIRHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Bay of Plenty Region Triennial Agreement
2. Manawatū-Whanganui Region Triennial Agreement
3. Hawkes Bay Region Triennial Agreement

5.5 REVIEW OF REPRESENTATIVE GROUPS

Author: Tania Russell, Community Engagement and Development Manager
Authorised by: Hadley Tattle, General Manager People and Community Partnerships

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

The purpose of the report is for Council to agree on the arrangements for how elected members will connect with communities across the district for the 2025-2028 triennium.

WHAKARĀPOPOPOTANGA MATUA | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

District wide engagement undertaken between December 2025 and February 2026 indicates that communities want elected members to connect in ways that are flexible, and responsive to differing needs. Feedback also identified some limitations with existing arrangements, including perceptions of formality, and barriers to wider participation, as well the absence of a structure to enable elected members to connect with those parts of the Taupō ward not covered by an existing Representative Group (groups).

Preferences varied by location in relation to meeting formality, timing, venues, frequency, topics, and how outcomes are shared, reinforcing that a one-size fits all approach is not preferred. Options have been considered in response to this feedback to inform Council's decision on future arrangements for community connection for the remainder of the 2025-2028 triennium.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council:

1. Receives community feedback following engagement about how elected members connect with communities, including the structure and content of those connections, that took place during December 2025 and January 2026; and
2. Agrees, based on community feedback, to re-establish the Tongariro and Mangakino-Pouakani Representative Groups, and establish an alternative structure to enable elected members to connect with other communities i.e. Councillor Connect Forums in Taupō, Kinloch, Taupō East Rural.

TE WHAKAMAHUKI | BACKGROUND

As part of Council's induction process in late 2025, Council directed officers to undertake engagement with the community to gather feedback on the arrangements for how elected members will connect with communities across the district for the 2025-2028 triennium. The intent is to provide a direct connection between elected members and community, enhance trust and credibility through open engagement, and for communities to influence priorities and projects.

In previous trienniums, representative group committees have been established to represent the following communities:

- Tongariro;
- Kinloch;
- Mangakino-Pouakani; and
- Taupō East Rural.

The Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee, which was created following the disestablishment of the Tūrangi-Tongariro Community Board at the end of 2022, will continue as it is enabled through the Mana Whakahono ā Rohe agreement between Ngāti Tūrangitukua and Council.

These groups have acted as a forum for community input on Council matters, to share local issues, and provide feedback on plans and projects. Meetings were highly structured, with each group including elected members and appointed community representatives. Formal meetings were held regularly, follow standing orders, and were open to the public. Members can raise issues, and the public could only speak during pre-allocated sessions for up to five minutes. There has also been no Representative Group for the Taupō community.

Over time, feedback from these groups, elected members, and Council officers was that the meeting structure was too inflexible, too formal, resource intensive, and that there was generally low attendance from members of the public. Additionally, the groups had limited decision-making ability, and most agenda items related to receiving information only. Given these groups are not required by legislation, they are reviewed every triennium to ensure they remain fit for purpose.

Note - a formal representation review, as required under the Local Electoral Act 2001, will take place in 2027 ahead of the 2028 elections. This review will look at things like the number of councillors, whether they're elected across the district or are elected through wards.

NGĀ KŌRERORERO | DISCUSSION

Engagement with the community began on 23 December 2025 and went until 1 February 2026. Communications and key messages were provided through the Council website, linking to an online survey, with supporting documentation provided through media, print and video advertising. Additionally, officers undertook 21 in-person engagement events across the district as listed below:

Date	Event/Location	Type
7/01/2026	Mangakino-Pouakani engagement session	Library drop-in
7/01/2026	Taupō Library engagement session	Library drop-in
10/01/2026	Tūrangi New World	Pop-up
11/01/2026	Taupō market pop-up	Pop-up
14/01/2026	Mangakino-Pouakani engagement session	Library drop-in
14/01/2026	Taupō Library engagement session	Library drop-in
15/01/2026	River Road / Broadlands	Pop-up
17/01/2026	Mangakino-Pouakani engagement session	Pop-up
21/01/2026	Mangakino-Pouakani engagement session	Library drop-in
21/01/2026	Taupō Library engagement session	Library drop-in
23/01/2026	Hatepe engagement session	Pop-up
23/01/2026	Kinloch engagement session	Pop-up
24/01/2026	Tūrangi Market engagement session	Pop-up
25/01/2026	Taupō Market engagement session	Pop-up
26/01/2026	Pukawa engagement session	Pop-up
27/01/2026	Pukawa Marae engagement session	Pop-up
27/01/2026	Waitahanui engagement session	Pop-up

28/01/2026	Mangakino-Pouakani engagement session	Library drop-in
29/01/2026	Wairakei Village engagement session	Pop-up
30/01/2026	Tirohanga Hall engagement session	Pop-up
31/01/2026	Kinstock event engagement session	Pop-up
Total		21

During the engagement period, Council received a total of 413 responses to the online survey (60 were received via paper submission and entered manually). The key feedback areas of the survey focused around formality, timing and location, frequency, topics and sharing outcomes with communities.

Formality

When asked on sliding scale, where 0 was a formal meeting through to 10 being an informal meeting, the average overall across the district 5.7, showing that it was either a mix of responses between formal and informal, or that respondents preferred to have something in-between.

This varied across the district between wards and also between towns:

- Taupō ward (excluding Kinloch): 6.7 average response showing slightly more informal;
- Kinloch: 7.7 average response showing more informal preference;
- Taupō East Rural: 6.3 average response showing slightly more informal;
- Tūrangi-Tongariro ward: 4.3 average response showing slightly more formal; and
- Mangakino-Pouakani ward: 4.1 average response showing slightly more formal.

Timing and location

- Taupō ward (excluding Kinloch): Flexible times; community-based, local venues preferred;
- Kinloch: Afternoons/evenings preferred; community hall main venue, some informal options;
- Taupō East Rural: Evenings preferred; local halls in rural areas, Taupō town venues also acceptable;
- Mangakino-Pouakani Ward: Outside work hours favoured; rotating local venues important; and
- Tūrangi-Tongariro Ward: Mixed timing preferences; rotating venues, with both formal and informal options.

Frequency

The two most popular options were very similar for frequency of meetings with quarterly being 43% and every two months being 40% of respondents.

Topics

Top topics that were mentioned included infrastructure (39%), community planning (facilities, health and planning) (24%), environment (19%), safety (roads and infrastructure, or public safety) (13%), resource management (6%) and water management (6%).

Sharing outcomes

When asked how respondents feel that outcomes of meetings would be best shared, the majority of people said they would prefer email (42%), followed by social media (16%), copy of formal minutes (15%) and Council website (15%).

The survey had 12 different questions, and the full engagement feedback data is provided in the attached documents.

Alternative structures to enable elected members to connect with communities

This feedback, along with previous feedback, has reaffirmed that a one-size fits all approach does not work for our communities; we have a large geographic area with differing needs, including non-resident ratepayers

who have had difficulty engaging via a formal meeting approach. Based on the survey feedback regarding formality of meeting structure, two communities (Tūrangi-Tongariro & Mangakino-Pouakani) show a preference towards slightly more formal meetings, while the other communities preferred slightly more or more informal meetings. Therefore, the re-establishment of the Tongariro Representative Group and the Mangakino-Pouakani Representative Group may be more preferable for those communities.

One way to enable more informal meetings in other communities could be a different structure that enables elected members to connect with those communities i.e. Councillor Connect Forums (forums). This setting may be more preferable in those communities who preferred slightly more or more informal meetings. The forums could provide an inclusive platform for Council and communities to collaborate on shaping decisions that affect the district.

The forums would aim to:

- Encourage meaningful conversations and trust between Council and communities;
- Ensure greater transparency in decision-making;
- Support evidence-based, community-led planning and prioritisation of local initiatives;
- Strengthen civic understanding of Council processes and encourage active participation; and
- Enable direct connection between elected members and communities, with a designated elected member lead at each forum supported by Council officers.

Forums could be convened by a lead convenor, being the elected member for the relevant geographic area, supported by a support convenor who is also an elected member. Additional elected members could participate, including on a rotational basis, to support broad representation, engagement, and connection across the district. Staff could also assist, including assistance with speaking points, development of the run sheet, and preparation prior to forums. Officers could also capture key discussion points, actions, and follow-up requirements. While formal minutes would not be taken, clear notes, agreed actions, and feedback loops back to the community could be maintained. Officers who are subject matter experts could attend, along with those involved in project-specific work.

Based on this information, it is considered that there are four options.

NGĀ KŌWHIRINGA | OPTIONS

Analysis of Options

1. Status Quo – Re-establish Representative Groups.
2. Re-establish Representative Groups, including the addition of a Taupō Representative Group.
3. Re-establish the Tongariro and Mangakino-Pouakani Representative Groups, and establish an alternative structure to enable elected members to connect with other communities e.g. Councillor Connect Forums in Taupō, Kinloch, Taupō East Rural.
4. Establish an alternative structure to enable elected members to connect with all communities e.g. Councillor Connect Forums.

Option 1. Status Quo – Re-establish Representative Groups.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Structured format, supported with standing orders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-size must fit all approach, which provides no flexibility. • Minimal opportunity for community to speak during formal meetings. • Missed opportunities to reach different sectors of the community. • Lack of consistency in purpose and outcomes. • Continued high levels of Council officer administration and onsite support. • No opportunity for the Taupō community to engage with elected members.

Option 2. Re-establish Representative Groups, including the addition of a Taupō Representative Group.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structured format, supported with standing orders. Establishment of an opportunity for the Taupō community to engage with elected members through a Taupō Representative Group. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-size must fit all approach, which provides no flexibility. Minimal opportunity for community to speak during formal meetings. Missed opportunities to reach different sectors of the community. Lack of consistency in purpose and outcomes. Continued high levels of Council officer administration and onsite support.

Option 3. Re-establish the Tongariro and Mangakino-Pouakani Representative Groups, and establish an alternative structure to enable elected members to connect with other communities i.e. Councillor Connect Forums in Taupō, Kinloch, Taupō East Rural.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adapts to the needs of each community. Tongariro and Mangakino-Pouakani Representative Groups re-established meeting the needs of those communities. Ability to frame the terms of reference and run sheets defining topics by geographic area, reducing the one-size fits all approach. Establishment of an opportunity for the Taupō community to engage with elected members through a Taupō forum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure is not the same as formal committee meetings in all communities, which does not enable standing orders to manage proceedings. Lack of consistency in purpose and outcomes across the district. Continued high levels of Council officer administration and onsite support.

Option 4. Establish an alternative structure to enable elected members to connect with all communities i.e. Councillor Connect Forums.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opens a wider connection and opportunity for each community to be part of the conversation. Ability to frame the terms of reference and run sheets defining topics by geographic area, reducing the one-size fits all approach. Conversations can take place directly with elected members gaining stronger understanding and support across the district. Less Council officer administration and onsite support required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Structure is not the same as formal committee meetings, which does not enable standing orders to manage proceedings.

Analysis Conclusion:

The preferred option is Option 3: Re-establish the Tongariro and Mangakino-Pouakani Representative Groups, and establish an alternative structure to enable elected members to connect with other communities i.e. Councillor Connect Forums in Taupō, Kinloch, Taupō East Rural.

NGĀ HĪRAUNGA | CONSIDERATIONS

Ngā Aronga Pūtea | Financial Considerations

The financial impact of the proposal is estimated to be limited. Some venues that are not Council-owned will have a fee to hire. If Council chooses to not establish the Representative Group Committees, then Council will save on meeting fees of \$250 per person, as this was the amount paid to external appointed members of Representative Groups. As an example, these costs in 2024 were approximately \$15,500. In addition, there could also be savings in Council officer time and resources from not having to produce things like formal agendas, minutes including governance support around standing orders.

Long-term Plan/Annual Plan

The expenditure outlined is currently budgeted for under the Long-term Plan 2024-34.

Ngā Aronga Ture | Legal Considerations

Local Government Act 2002

The matter comes within scope of the Council's lawful powers, including satisfying the purpose statement of [Section 10](#) of the Local Government Act 2002. That section of the Act states that the purpose of local government is (a) to enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and (b) to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities in the present and for the future. It is considered that social, economic, environmental and cultural well-beings are of relevance to this particular matter.

Authorisations are not required from external parties.

Ngā Hīraunga Kaupapa Here | Policy Implications

There are no known policy implications.

Te Kōrero tahi ki te Māori | Māori Engagement

Taupō District Council is committed to meeting its statutory Tiriti O Waitangi obligations and acknowledges partnership as the basis of Te Tiriti. Council has a responsibility to act reasonably and in good faith to reflect the partnership relationship, and to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti. These principles include, but are not limited to the protection of Māori rights, enabling Māori participation in Council processes and having rangatiratanga over tāonga.

Our statutory obligations outline our duties to engage with Māori and enable participation in Council processes. Alongside this, we recognise the need to work side by side with iwi, and hapū of our district. During the consultation process, Council sought feedback from iwi and hapū groups and Māori representatives on previous representative groups. Opportunities to engage alongside hapū were accepted in both Waitahanui and Pukawa.

Ngā Tūraru | Risks

There is a risk that community members who have previously been engaged and supportive of the groups may not support a change, however this can be mitigated by communicating with these community members about the purpose and structure more informal meetings may have. It is also possible that, if a change is made, a review can be undertaken in 12 months to check with the community about whether the changes are effective in meeting their purpose or if further changes are required.

Additionally, risk profiles can be developed as required to minimise any risk to attendees.

TE HIRANGA O TE WHAKATAU, TE TONO RĀNEI | SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION OR PROPOSAL

Council's Significance and Engagement Policy identifies matters to be taken into account when assessing the degree of significance of proposals and decisions.

Officers have undertaken an assessment of the matters in the [Significance and Engagement Policy \(2022\)](#), and are of the opinion that the proposal under consideration is of a low degree of significance.

TE KŌRERO TAHU | ENGAGEMENT

No further engagement is required with the community prior to Council making a decision.

TE WHAKAWHITI KŌRERO PĀPAHO | COMMUNICATION/MEDIA

Direct communication has been/will be carried out with affected parties/key stakeholders and wider communication will be carried out with the community.

WHAKAKAPINGA | CONCLUSION

Engagement undertaken across the district has provided a range of views on how elected members currently connect with communities and how those connections could be improved. Feedback indicates that while existing arrangements have provided a mechanism for community input, they are not consistently meeting community expectations across all locations and demographics. Preferences vary by community in relation to formality, timing, frequency, venues, and the way information and outcomes are shared, highlighting the challenges of a uniform approach.

The information presented outlines the key themes arising from engagement and identifies options for Council to consider in determining future arrangements for elected member and community connection. Any changes agreed by Council can be implemented for the remainder of the triennium and reviewed to ensure they remain fit for purpose.

NGĀ TĀPIRHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Community Engagement Summary Report
2. Rep Review Survey Data Report

5.6 TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL PERFORMANCE REPORT - JANUARY 2026

Author: Julie Gardyne, Chief Executive

Authorised by: Julie Gardyne, Chief Executive

TE PŪTAKE | PURPOSE

This report provides Council with an overview of the performance of the organisation including updates from the executive team, a portfolio update, and a finance report.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives the information contained in the Performance Report for the month of January 2026.

NGĀ TĀPIRHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

1. Performance Report - January 2026
2. Portfolio Update - January 2026
3. Finance Report - January 2026

5.7 COUNCIL ENGAGEMENTS MARCH 2026, APPOINTMENTS, AND TRAINING AND CONFERENCE OPPORTUNITIES
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Author: Karen Watts, Senior Committee Advisor

Authorised by: Nigel McAdie, Legal and Governance Manager

ENGAGEMENTS

ENGAGEMENT	DAY	DATE	TIME
Workshop: Long-term Plan – Strategic Direction – Service Levels, Priorities, Issues (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	3	11.30am-4pm
Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee workshop (Te Mataapuna, Tūrangitukua Park, Hirangi Road, Tūrangi)	Wednesday	4	9.30am-10.30am
Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee meeting (Tūrangi Co-Governance Committee)	Wednesday	4	10.30am-12.30pm
Rangitāiki River Forum hui (Bay of Plenty Regional Council, 5 Quay Street, Whakatāne)	Friday	6	10.30am-1.30pm
Regional Transport Committee meeting (Waikato Regional Council, 160 Ward Street, Hamilton)	Monday	9	9.30am-12.30pm
Risk and Assurance Committee meeting (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	10	10.30am-2.30pm
Workshop: Long-term Plan – Strategic Direction – Service Levels, Priorities, Issues (Council Chamber)	Thursday	12	10.30am-12.30pm
Water Services Committee meeting	Thursday	12	1pm-2.30pm
Workshop: Long-term Plan – Strategic Direction – Service Levels, Priorities, Issues (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	17	10.30am-12.30pm
Regulatory Committee meeting (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	17	1pm-2.30pm
Workshop: Long-term Plan – Strategic Direction – Service Levels, Priorities, Issues (Council Chamber)	Thursday	19	10am-12pm
Workshop: Kinloch kindergarten and potential reserve purchase (Council Chamber)	Thursday	19	12.30pm-1pm
Workshop: Long-term Plan – Strategic Direction – Service Levels, Priorities, Issues (Council Chamber)	Thursday	19	1pm-3pm
Workshop 1: Regional Transport Committee (Waikato Regional Council, 160 Ward Street, Hamilton)	Friday	20	9.30am-12.30pm
Workshop: Long-term Plan – Strategic Direction Wrap Up (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	24	10.30am-12pm
Raukawa Settlement Trust and Taupō District Council Co-Governance Committee hui (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	24	1pm-3pm
Local Government New Zealand Zone 2 meeting (Don Rowlands Centre, Lake Karapiro)	Friday	27	9am-5pm
Waikato Civil Defence Emergency Management Group meeting (Waikato Regional Council, 160 Ward Street, Hamilton)	Monday	30	10am-1pm
Council meeting (Council Chamber)	Tuesday	31	1pm-3pm

APPOINTMENTS

No new requests for appointments have been received, in addition to those appointments already considered at this meeting.

TRAINING AND CONFERENCE OPPORTUNITIES

No requests for training and conference attendance have been received.

NGĀ TŪTOHUNGA | RECOMMENDATION(S)

That Council receives the information relating to engagements for March 2026.

NGĀ TĀPIRHANGA | ATTACHMENTS

Nil

6 NGĀ KŌRERO TŪMATAITI | CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

RESOLUTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC

I move 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(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution are as follows:

General subject of each matter to be considered	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Ground(s) under Section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution	Plain English reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter
Agenda Item No: 6.1 Confirmation of Confidential Portion of Ordinary Council Minutes - 5 February 2026	Section 7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons Section 7(2)(g) - the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege Section 7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable [the Council] to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	Section 48(1)(a)(i)- the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 7	Private property negotiations and legal opinion privilege
Agenda Item No: 6.2 Waikato Waters Ltd Shareholding Arrangement Amendment	Section 7(2)(i) - the withholding of the information is necessary to enable [the Council] to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations)	Section 48(1)(a)(i)- the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist under section 7	The final term sheet is still under negotiations and subject to approval by Waikato Waters' Shareholders Representative Forum. The proposal is also the subject of ongoing discussions between Waikato Waters Limited and LGFA on commercial financing matters.
Agenda Item No: 6.3 Appointment of Business Representative to Taupō Airport Authority Committee	Section 7(2)(a) - the withholding of the information is necessary to protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons	Section 48(1)(a)(i)- the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for	It is necessary to protect applicants' personal information that they have provided in their cover letters and curriculum vitae.

		withholding would exist under section 7	
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I also move that *[name of person or persons]* be permitted to remain at this meeting, after the public has been excluded, because of their knowledge of *[specify]*. This knowledge, which will be of assistance in relation to the matter to be discussed, is relevant to that matter because *[specify]*.