

# **ATTACHMENTS**

**Taupō District Water Services Committee  
Meeting**

**14 May 2026**

## Table of Contents

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4.1	Taupō District Water Services Committee Meeting - 9 April 2026	
	Attachment 1	Taupō District Water Services Committee Meeting Minutes - 9 April 2026 .....3
5.1	Public Forum	
	Attachment 1	Extracts from Standing Orders .....9
5.2	Notice of Motion - Strengthening Decision-Making Framework for Water Services Investments	
	Attachment 1	Notice of Motion - Strengthening Decision-Making Framework for Water Services Investments .....11
5.5	Water Services Committee Performance Report	
	Attachment 1	Water Services Monthly Performance Report Mar-Apr 2026 .....12
	Attachment 2	Waters Overview .....27
	Attachment 3	Three Waters Asset Management Policy updated tracked changes .....30

**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL  
MINUTES OF THE TAUPŌ DISTRICT WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING  
HELD AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, LEVEL 1, 67 HOROMĀTANGI STREET, TAUPŌ  
ON THURSDAY, 9 APRIL 2026 AT 1.00PM**

**PRESENT:** Mr Brian Hanna (in the Chair), Cr Kevin Taylor, Cr Rachel Cameron, Cr Duncan Campbell, Cr Ngāhuia Foreman, Cr Sandra Greenslade, Cr Steve Manunui, Mayor John Funnell (from 1.42pm until 2.17pm)

**IN ATTENDANCE:** Cr Kylie Leonard, Cr Hope Woodward (via MS Teams)  
Chief Executive (J Gardyne), General Manager Organisation Performance (S Matthews), Three Waters Manager (S Lealand), Iwi and Co Governance Manager (D Rameka via MS Teams), Communications Specialist (A Taylor), Iwi Engagement Partner (T W Walker via MS Teams), Asset Manager Stormwater (P Burt), Asset Manager Wastewater and SCADA (M Cordell), Asset Manager Water (T Swindells), Manager Asset Information (F Valentine), Programme Manager (J Walton), Governance Quality Manager (S James)

**MEDIA AND PUBLIC:** No members of the public or media present.

- Note: (i) *This meeting was livestreamed and is available to view on Taupō District Council's YouTube channel.*
- (ii) *All present recited Taupō District Council's opening karakia.*
- (iii) *Mayor John Funnell entered the meeting at 1.42pm and left at 2.17pm, he was not present for resolutions TDWSC2026/01 and TDWSC2026/05.*

**1 KARAKIA**

**2 WHAKAPĀHA | APOLOGIES**

**TDWSC202604/01 RESOLUTION**

Moved: Mr Brian Hanna  
Seconded: Cr Rachel Cameron

That the apology received from Mayor John Funnell for lateness be accepted.

**CARRIED**

Note: *All members present at the Taupō District Water Services Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution TDWSC202604/01 above.*

**3 NGĀ WHAKAPĀNGA TUKITUKI | CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

None

**4 WHAKAMANATANGA O NGĀ MENETI | CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

**4.1 TAUPŌ DISTRICT WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING - 12 MARCH 2026**

**TDWSC202604/02 RESOLUTION**

Moved: Cr Ngāhuia Foreman  
Seconded: Cr Rachel Cameron

That the minutes of the Taupō District Water Services Committee meeting held on Thursday 12 March 2026 be approved and adopted as a true and correct record.

**CARRIED**

*Note: All members present at the Taupō District Water Services Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution TDWSC202604/02 above.*

## 5 NGĀ RIPOATA | REPORTS

### 5.1 PUBLIC FORUM

Item withdrawn

### 5.2 PRESENTATION FROM ASSET MANAGER WASTEWATER & SCADA

The Asset Manager Wastewater and SCADA presented a PowerPoint (A3924526) to the Committee.

The following points were explained:

- There were 11 treatment plants across the district with approximately 20,000 properties connected.
- Sources of wastewater included domestic, commercial, industrial/trade waste, and stormwater inflow and infiltration.
- Council had a trade waste bylaw and Co-Lab managed the consents, inspections and monitoring.
- Stormwater inflow and infiltration was the main source of overflows at the treatment plants.
- The main reasons for having a wastewater system was firstly for the health of people and ensuring wastewater is kept separate and secondly environmental.
- There was a nitrogen cap environment in place for Lake Taupō which was managed through variation five with Waikato Regional Council.
- Wastewater Environmental Performance Standards (WEPS) had 4 categories. The district did not have any discharges to water, Tūrangi was wetlands which had a special exemption under the standard and would continue to be assessed as they always have. All other wastewater plants discharge to land. Biosolids were managed by a contractor. The standard had formalised the national guidelines that were already in place.
- New requirement was the management of overflows and bypass. This included overflows from treatment plants and networks. It covered overflows that were uncontrolled such as manhole popping and controlled overflow.
- Wastewater standards were in place since December 2025. Officers understanding was that the Waikato River Vision and Strategy meant that Regional Council maybe able to set stricter consent conditions than the standards. We have been advised that the Natural Environment Bill which was at the drafting stage would mean that the standards would be more strictly applied, however there remained uncertainty until the legislation was finalised.
- Under the Resource Management (Duration of Consents) Amendment Bill, consents were able to be extended. Council had two consents which had expired and a renewal had been applied for, under this Bill Council no longer had expired consents.
- Under the Local Government (Water Services Act) 2025, Council must choose the most cost effective solution over the life of the wastewater assets.
- Council was preparing for the next Long-term Plan and were working to the assumption were that the wastewater standards would be applied and would be strict. Tūrangi was discharged to wetland so this would be a bit different.
- There was a risk that things could change before enactment of the Act.
- The Acacia Bay, Motuoapa and Whakamaru treatment plants would require minor upgrades. Kinloch had been programmed for an expansion in 2027 and this would be aligned with the new standards.
- The two schemes most impacted by the new standards would be Taupō significantly impacted and Mangakino. Mangakino had an expired consent which had now been extended to December 2027, it would have some uncertainty and would be on hold until the legislation passed.
- The Taupō scheme had 2 land disposal sites with Rakaunui Road being the original one and View Road was built in 2008.

- WEPS would have an impact on discharge of treated effluent once standards are applied.
- If the wastewater process did not change, based on forecasted growth models, there would be a shortfall.
- Seismic assessments had been completed at the Taupō Wastewater Treatment Plant and some of the structures do not meet the standards so some of the older parts of plant would need significant renewal work.
- There had been complaints from the north side of river complaining about the odour, officers did try to optimise the plant to keep odour at a minimum.
- Consultancy service had been contacted to look at the options for the Taupō Wastewater Treatment Plant to meet the WEPS and provide an indication of costs. All options were on the table currently and looking at what was technically achievable.

In answer to questions, the following was explained:

- Stormwater into the wastewater system was categorised in two ways, inflow and infiltration. Inflows were direct sources for example downpipes from roof go into the gully trap or a driveway sump into sewer lateral. This was largely a private property problem. Infiltration was a slow and low seepage into the network for example cracked pipes, however this was not a significant problem for Taupō District.
- Sources inflows could be illegal connections or flooding outside of homes raised above the gully trap, the water would find its way into the trap.
- Taupō District did not have any combined storm water and waste water systems.
- Inflow within Taupō was almost exclusively direct. In other parts of the community such as Tūrangi, there were some infiltration. This could be identified through flow monitoring, a rain event would cause a spike where infiltration was a longer and slower response over time.
- In some areas in Mangakino, Tūrangi and the Taupō industrial area, it was a significant issue. Officers had an inflow and infiltration programme that was beginning and there was a trial planned in Mangakino to address these issues.
- Work had begun to identify properties with an incorrect connection and one tool being used was smoke testing.
- Sludge from treatment plants went through a vermicomposting operation with 100% of biosolids going through the plant.
- Downer was the three waters maintenance contractor and have tools they could use. to see how blocked a pipe might be. Officers identify higher risk areas with known problems in the past, as reviewing the entire network every year was not possible.
- Overflows and bypasses consent requirement covered all areas so the Tūrangi network and treatment plant would be included.
- The Environment Bill was set to become enacted by the middle of 2026 and Council would gain a better understanding of the possible implications of the upper Waikato River plan change however officers were expecting standards to become stricter.
- The big challenge in the Taupō District was nitrogen. The standards for nitrogen had been set and Council knew where they sat against the standards.
- As the economic regulator ging forward, the Commerce Commission would likely be responsible for monitoring whether councils were selecting the most cost-effective option for wastewater assets.
- Taupō District Council had three plants which discharge to land cut and carry bialage which were Taupō, Omori and Whareroa. Whareroa was a small scheme area with roughly 200 houses and 90% were empty most of the time. The rest of the plants were rapid infiltration trenches with both Mangakino and Kinloch having areas of drip irrigation within golf courses.
- Work on consents that had been extended had not completely stopped; officers continue to engage and progress the Tūrangi consent, Mangakino process was on hold pending more information.
- Council paid for biosolids processing. Council pays to drop it off and if we want to use it, we buy it back after processing. That was tendered roughly ten years ago and prior to this, it was going to landfill which was expensive. We do not pay to discharge the wastewater but we do pay to a contractor to harvest the bales, they are paid with the bales.
- There were two types of discharge to land, the first being rapid infiltration and the second bring low-rate where a crop was grown where Council must achieve a certain amount of nutrient removal from

- the crop to achieve top category.
- When accessing the land categories that determined consent conditions, various factors would be taken into account for example pumice vs clay, environmental factors, risk assessment. Low rate land disposal was a treatment process.
  - If you compare the Taupō Wastewater scheme it was not as good as modern nutrient removal plants with roughly 15-20g per cubic metre of nitrogen lost to the environment. Tūrangi was roughly 5-8 discharge, Kinloch less than five, and Acacia Bay six.
  - New technology options had been explored for nitrogen absorption of plants. Crops grown were ryegrass and lucerne grown on the periphery where we do not irrigate. Trials had been done with maize with similar results to the ryegrass, however there was a downside of maize requiring a downtime after harvesting which meant a loss of capacity while reestablishing the crop.
  - Council received a lot of advice from the contractor and it was in their interest to maximise production and get as much growth as they can.
  - One of the downsides of the land disposal process in this area was during winter, there was not much growth so this meant that nutrient uptake was lower, however in summer performance was better as there was more crop growth.
  - Every bale coming off the farm was counted and dry matter and nitrogen testing on a selection of the bales was undertaken.
  - The Taupō Wastewater Treatment Plant had received some for odour. There have been periods where with no complaints and periods with more complaints, some people can be more sensitive to others with smell.
  - Monitoring of odour was available.
  - Various options would be explored to close the gap of forecasted growth including buying more land and expanding harvest or more nutrient removal at treatment plant.
  - There would be national standards however within that, there would be site-specific assessments to be done, looking at different loading rates in Taupō pumice versus clay soils. Those differences were built into the standards. The WEPS were not a single standard, it was a set of standards and what applies to each site was based on the specific assessment for that site.
  - Before the standards came out, consents could be anywhere from one year to 35 years however with the new standards it would be 35 years.
  - Taupō North was being considered in the long-list options assessment due to concerns about the wastewater crossing the river. Due to growth we need a new plant now or more land and continue to expand the current plant.
  - Different treatment technologies have different footprints.

#### **TDWSC202604/03 RESOLUTION**

Moved: Cr Ngāhuia Foreman

Seconded: Cr Kevin Taylor

That the Taupō District Water Services Committee receives the information presented by Taupō District Council's Asset Manager Wastewater & SCADA.

**CARRIED**

*Note: All members present at the Taupō District Water Services Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution TDWSC202604/03 above.*

#### **5.3 WATER SERVICES ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY**

The Programme Manager summarised the report and explained that one of the key findings was to review our asset management maturity with the Commerce Commission expecting continuous improvement.

In answer to questions, the following was explained:

- The policy sits at a high level and included a principle of cost effectiveness.
- The primary objective was sustainability for the system to work effectively while meeting the

standards.

- Because Council was in-house for water services, the financial strategy would sit across Council and water services.
- Officers would come back to the committee with Asset Management Plans for activity areas and this would delve deeper into things like measurables etc.
- This policy would give direction to the staff and assist them in investigating options and consulting experts.

The following feedback from the Committee was noted:

- Explain the crossover with stormwater and other asset management practices.
- Define intermediate of maturity level.

#### **TDWSC202604/04 RESOLUTION**

Moved: Cr Sandra Greenslade

Seconded: Cr Rachel Cameron

That the Taupō District Water Services Committee recommends to Council adoption of the Three Waters Asset Management Policy.

**CARRIED**

*Note: All members present at the Taupō District Water Services Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution TDWSC202604/04 above.*

#### **5.4 WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE PERFORMANCE REPORT**

*Mayor John Funnell left the meeting at this point (2.26pm).*

The Programme Manager summarised the report and the following points were explained:

- The actions from the first Committee meeting were being worked on, including requests of a map with locations of sites and a roadmap for the year.
- Background on Council's water services would continue to be provided to the Committee, with presentations from Asset Manager Water and Compliance and Monitoring Lead – Three Waters.
- The Water Services Asset Management Policy was the first step and officers will come back with strategic approach.
- Water New Zealand provided a free one hour training course and would be of interest to the Committee, the link would be shared with members.

In answer to a question, it was explained that there was technology that could be used to manage arsenic levels to be within the maximum allowable value.

#### **TDWSC202604/05 RESOLUTION**

Moved: Cr Kevin Taylor

Seconded: Cr Steve Manunui

That the Taupō District Water Services Committee receives the attached Water Services Performance Report.

**CARRIED**

*Note: All members present at the Taupō District Water Services Committee meeting voted in favour of resolution TDWSC202604/05 above.*

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Taupō District Water Services Committee Meeting Minutes

9 April 2026

**6 NGĀ KŌRERO TŪMATAITI | CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS**

Nil

The meeting closed at 2.33pm.

The minutes of this meeting were confirmed at the Taupō District Water Services Committee Meeting held on 14 May 2026.

.....  
CHAIRPERSON

Extracts from Standing Orders 2022-2025

## **15. Public Forums | Ngā Matapakinga a te Marea**

Public forums are a defined period of time, usually at the start of an ordinary meeting, which, at the discretion of a meeting, is put aside for the purpose of public input. Public forums are designed to enable members of the public to bring matters of their choice, not necessarily on the meeting's agenda, to the attention of the local authority.

In the case of a committee, subcommittee, local or community board, any issue, idea, or matter raised in a public forum, must fall within the terms of reference of that body.

### **15.1 Time limits | Ngā tepenga wā**

A period of up to 30 minutes, or such longer time as the meeting may determine, will be available for the public forum at each scheduled local authority meeting. Requests must be made to the chief executive (or their delegate) at least one clear day before the meeting; however this requirement may be waived by the chairperson. Requests should also outline the matters that will be addressed by the speaker(s).

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.

### **15.2 Restrictions | Ngā Herenga**

The chairperson has the discretion to decline to hear a speaker or to terminate a presentation at any time where:

- A speaker is repeating views presented by an earlier speaker at the same public forum;
- The speaker is criticising elected members and/or staff;
- The speaker is being repetitious, disrespectful or offensive;
- The speaker has previously spoken on the same issue;
- The matter is subject to legal proceedings; and
- The matter is subject to a hearing, including the hearing of submissions where the local authority or committee sits in a quasi-judicial capacity.

### **15.3 Questions at public forums | Ngā pātai i ngā matapakinga a te marea**

At the conclusion of the presentation, with the permission of the chairperson, elected members may ask questions of speakers. Questions are to be confined to obtaining information or clarification on matters raised by a speaker.

### **15.4 No resolutions | Kāore he tatūnga**

Following the public forum, no debate or decisions will be made at the meeting on issues raised during the forum unless related to items already on the agenda. (See the LGNZ Guide to Standing Orders for suggestions of good practice in dealing with issues raised during a forum).

Extracts from Standing Orders 2022-2025**9.1 Items of business not on the agenda which cannot be delayed | Ngā take kāore i runga i te rārangi take e kore e taea te whakaroa**

A meeting may deal with an item of business that is not on the agenda where the meeting resolves to deal with that item and the chairperson provides the following information during the public part of the meeting:

- (a) The reason the item is not on the agenda; and
- (b) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

*LGOIMA, s 46A(7).*

Items not on the agenda may be brought before the meeting through a report from either the chief executive or the chairperson.

**Please note**, that nothing in this standing order removes the requirement to meet the provisions of Part 6 of the LGA 2002 with regard to consultation and decision-making.

**9.2 Discussion of minor matters not on the agenda | Te kōrerorero i ngā take iti kāore i runga i te rārangi take**

A meeting may discuss an item that is not on the agenda only if it is a minor matter relating to the general business of the meeting and the chairperson explains at the beginning of the public part of the meeting that the item will be discussed. However, the meeting may not make a resolution, decision, or recommendation about the item, except to refer it to a subsequent meeting for further discussion.

*LGOIMA, s 46A(7A).*

## TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL

### NOTICE OF MOTION

I Duncan Campbell, give notice that I intend to move the following motion at the Taupo Water Services Committee meeting to be held on 14 May 2026:

Strengthening Decision-Making Framework for Water Services Investments

That the Water Services Committee:

- a) Requests that future reports relating to significant water services capital or strategic investment decisions include, where appropriate, a consistent options analysis framework; and
- b) Notes that such a framework should, where practicable, include:
  - i. Identification of a minimum compliance option and any alternative or enhanced options;
  - ii. Estimated capital and whole-of-life costs for each option;
  - iii. Indicative cost per household or ratepayer impact, where relevant;
  - iv. A description of the level of service, risk reduction, and regulatory compliance outcomes associated with each option; and
  - v. An explanation of how the preferred option represents the most cost-effective solution over the life of the asset, consistent with legislative requirements.
- c) Requests that this approach be applied, where appropriate, to work informing the Water Services Strategy and Long-Term Plan.

The Taupo Water Services Committee recently adopted a new Three Waters Asset Management Policy which is agreeable in its intent, but is believed does not sufficiently address in practical terms the issue of affordability for the constituents of Taupo District. This Notice of Motion is intended to supplement that policy in its execution towards that aim.

**Signed by mover:**



Councillor Duncan Campbell

**Date:** 6 May 2026

**Signed by seconder:**



Councillor Sandra Greenslade

**Date:** 6 May 2026

**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
 Mar/Apr 2026

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Key updates in this report include

- An update on the Committee Workplan for the year
- The first quarterly report to DIA on our Water Services Delivery Plan implementation
- An update from Council on the adoption of the Asset Management Policy
- An update on non-financial performance measures.

**1. Regulatory Updates**

There were no regulatory announcements this month.

**2. Strategic Priorities**

**2.1 Water Services Strategy (WSS)**

Development of the Water Services Strategy will bring key priorities and projects to the Water Services Committee. The workplan for the Committee during 2026 is set out below – note this is subject to change. Timing of Committee meetings supports the overall workplan for Council to adopt its Long-term Plan and Water Services Strategy in June 2027.

**Water Services Committee Workplan 2026**

Apr-Jun	Build committee understanding of key focus areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wastewater</li> <li>• Water and Metering project</li> <li>• Stormwater</li> <li>• Compliance</li> <li>• SCADA Control Systems</li> <li>• Communications Strategy</li> </ul>
Jul-Aug	Begin building Water Services Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic Asset Management Plan draft</li> <li>• Planning update – key business cases</li> <li>• Early Engagement</li> </ul>
Aug-Oct	Water Services Strategy development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budgeting</li> <li>• Draft Asset Management Plans</li> </ul>
Nov-Dec	Finalise Water Services Strategy for Audit and Consultation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asset Management Plans and Strategic Asset Management Plan</li> <li>• Budgets</li> <li>• Water Services Strategy</li> </ul> Annual Report Metrics

To be scheduled: Site visits, presentations from Commerce Commission, Unison.

**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
 Mar/Apr 2026

**Supporting info - LTP and WSS Council programme**

Key Activity	Target Date
Activity Plans, Asset Management Plans and Business Cases drafted	Jul 2026
LTP / WSS Budgeting	Aug-Sep 2026
LTP / WSS Financial Decisions by Council	Nov 2026
LTP / WSS Public Consultation	Apr 2027
LTP and Water Services Strategy Adopted	Jun 2027

**2.2 Water Services Delivery Plan Implementation**

Our Water Services Delivery Plan was approved by the Secretary for Local Government on 17 September 2025, and includes an implementation plan. We must report progress against our implementation plan to Department of Internal Affairs (DIA) quarterly, beginning April 2026.

Our first formal report was submitted to DIA by 30 April 2026 as below.

*Quarterly reporting period: 1 January to 31 March 2026*

Activity / milestone / deliverable	Expected completion date	On track (Yes/No)	Issues, risks and mitigations (if any)
Governance improvement recommendations	30 Mar 2026	Complete	Completed Activities -- Inaugural Taupō District Water Services Committee meeting held 12 March 2026, with independent Chair. <a href="#">Taupō District Water Services Committee - Taupō District Council</a>
Financial Separation	1 July 2026	Yes	Completed activities – Planning for system separation activities. Initial system configuration. Issues -- Staff capacity to complete the work is a risk that is being managed closely.
Economic Regulation preparation	1 July 2026 (initial) 30 June 2027 (phase 2)	Yes	Completed activities – Understanding final ID determination, questions of Commerce Commission Proposed changes to structure of accounts to support requirements Asset Management maturity review and improvement plan in line with ID requirements.

**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
 Mar/Apr 2026

			Issues – may be challenging for our budgeting system to be configured in time. Some system constraints with set up to be worked through.
Collaboration	30 Jun 2027	Yes	Timeframe to negotiate Shared Services Agreement with Waikato Waters has been pushed out (due to Waikato Waters higher priority work) but will be in place for Jun 2027.
Water Services Review	30 Jun 2027	Yes	Being considered as we develop our Water Services Strategy.
Regulatory Compliance	30 Jun 2028	Yes	Completed Activities - Making good progress on our programme of upgrades to achieve DWQAR compliance, as reported to Taumata Arowai. In discussions on possible cost-effective options for Motutere campground site.
Continuous Improvement Activities	Ongoing	Yes	Completed Activities - Asset Management Improvement Plan reviewed and prioritised Early drafting of AM Policy and SAMP Progress on Metering project – pilot in 2026 Asset Data Improvement Plan being developed

*Expected activity in next quarter*

Milestone / deliverable	Expected activity
Financial Separation	Financial system set up and go live for financial separation of water services effective 1 July Budgeting system set up for financial separation of water services effective 1 July
Economic Regulation	Adoption of Asset Management Policy (as part of our Asset Management improvement plan) Drafting of Strategic Asset Management Plans Accounts structure to support ID required reporting of expenses
Continuous Improvement Activities	Asset Data Improvement Plan drafted

**2.3 Updates from Council**

The committee’s recommendation that Council adopt the Three Waters Asset Management Policy went to Council on 28 April 2026. Some minor changes were made to the policy prior to full adoption by Council. Refer to the 28 April 2026 agenda for full details. Summary of the changes were

- Clarify the scope of the policy where there is crossover between stormwater and other Council assets
- Strengthen the objective on asset data
- Clarify the principle on integration with organisational planning, by emphasising that it is the Asset Management Plans that drive alignment between strategic objectives and day-to-day asset management

**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
Mar/Apr 2026

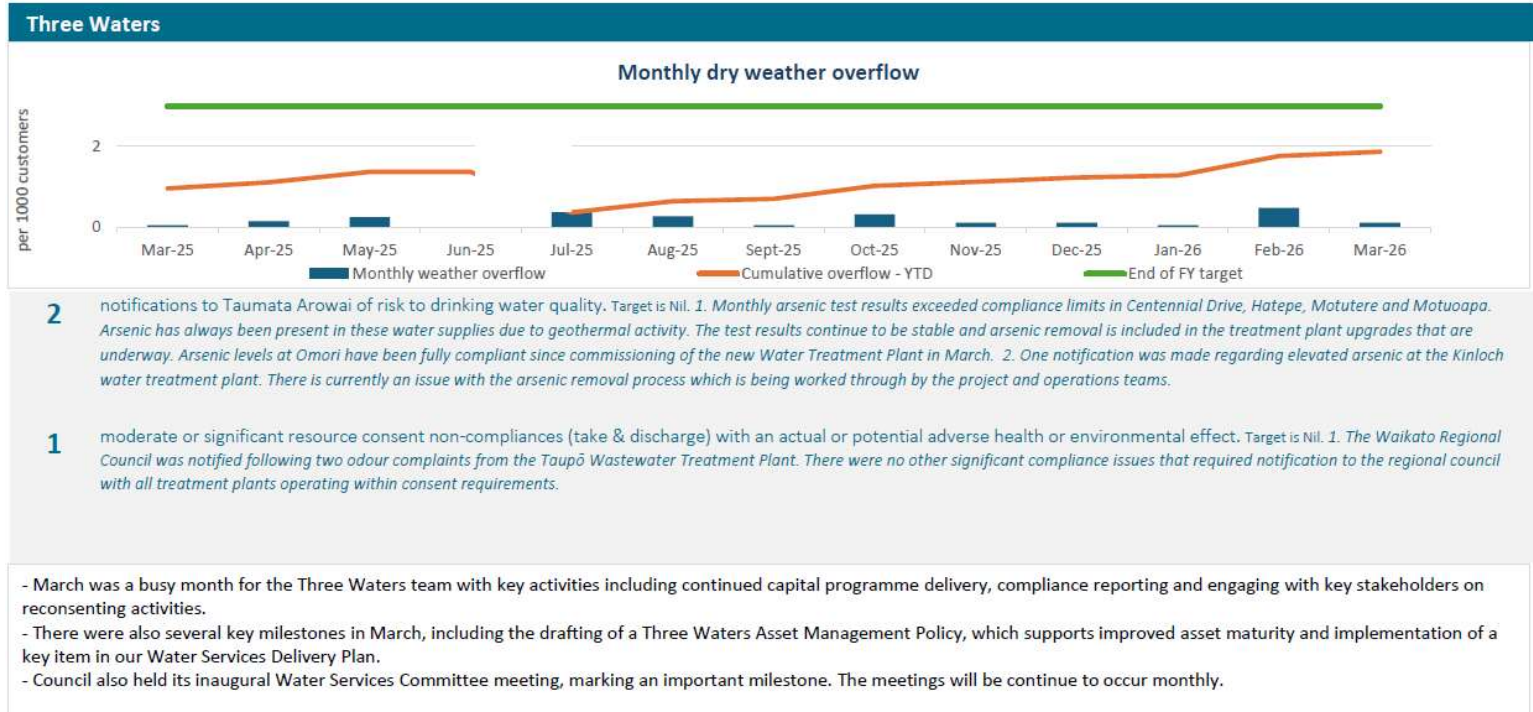
- Remove the target asset management maturity level from the principles. Guidance suggests the target should sit in the Strategic Asset Management Plan, rather than the Policy. The policy principle states that we regularly review our maturity level and practices and seek to continuously improve.
- Added an extra responsibility on Council – to ensure the organisation has adequate resourcing to achieve its Asset Management objectives and service levels
- Added definitions for Asset Management Maturity Levels

**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
 Mar/Apr 2026

**3. Performance Reporting**

**3.1 Operational Performance**

The below Operational performance report for Waters has been previously reported to Council on 28 April 2026.



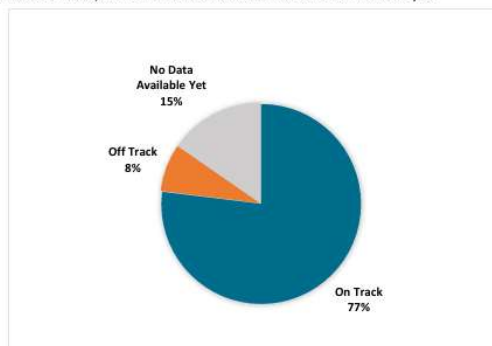
**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
 Mar/Apr 2026

**3.2 Non-financial Performance Measures**

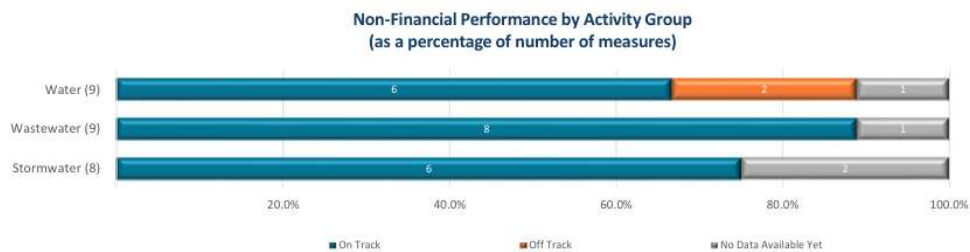
The non-financial performance measures are reported quarterly. The latest measures for the quarter ending 31 Mar 2026 are reported below. The latest measures have not been previously reported to Council.

**Non-Financial Performance Overview - Three Waters**

- Every three years, as part of its Long-Term Plan development, Taupō District Council (Council) establishes a set of non-financial performance measures for each of its activities.
- The performance measures address factors such as quantity of service provided (or volume), quality of service, and customer satisfaction.
- The Non-Financial Performance Summary graph below shows our performance against these measures for the period 1 July 2025-30 June 2026.
- This dashboard report summarises Council’s performance against these measures and our performance is grouped by the number of measures Achieved, Not Achieved or No Data Available Yet.
- 69% of the measures are on track, 16% are off track and 15% do not have data available yet.



**Non-Financial Performance By Activity Group**



## TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT Mar/Apr 2026

### Off Track Measures Report - Water



**Key Performance Indicator Off Track**

WS.01 The extent to which the local authority's drinking water supply complies with the following parts of the drinking water quality assurance rules: (a) 4.4 T1 Treatment Rules; (b) 4.5 D1.1 Distribution System Rule; (c) 4.7.1 T2 Treatment Monitoring Rules; (d) 4.7.2 T2 Filtration Rules; (e) 4.7.3 T2 UV Rules; (f) 4.7.4 T2 Chlorine Rules; (g) 4.8 D2.1 Distribution System Rule; (h) 4.10.1 T3 Bacterial Rules; (i) 4.10.2 T3 Protozoal Rules; and (j) 4.11.5 D3.29 Microbiological Monitoring Rule.

**Target:**  
All schemes are compliant with the relevant parts of the drinking water quality assurance rules.

**Discussion & Action Taken to Improve Result**

Of TDC's 15 of schemes, 6 are fully compliant with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules for the year to 31 March 2026. Kinloch WTP achieved full compliance with T3 rules following commissioning of the new WTP from September 2025. Omori WTP achieved full compliance with T3 rules following commissioning of the new WTP from March 2026. Motuoapa WTP's is on track to achieve full compliance with T3 rules following commissioning of the new WTP end of 2026. Centennial Drive, Hatepe, Motutere and Waihaha WTP's were all partially compliant. These WTP's now have protozoa barriers but do not meet all DWQAR requirements, including arsenic removal. Future upgrades will address these compliance issues. Turangi WTP achieved partial compliance in March 2026 due to a damaged UVT analyser part and subsequent loss of continuous monitoring data.

WS.01 The extent to which the local authority's drinking water supply complies with the drinking water quality assurance rules.

Date	Forecast result	Actual Results	Target
Jul 25	5	5	16
Sept 25	7	7	16
Dec 25	7	7	16
Mar 26	6	6	16
Jul 26	6	6	16

**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
 Mar/Apr 2026

**3.3 Major Projects**

A copy of the monthly portfolio report for water, wastewater and stormwater major projects is attached.

This report has been previously reported to Council on 28 April 2026.

Activity Area	OVERALL	TIME	COST	SCOPE	KEY UPDATES	UPCOMING MILESTONES	% COMPLETE (Life Budget)	LIFE BUDGET
<b>3W All</b>								
<b>SCADA FTView Upgrade</b>								
Programme of upgrades to convert legacy 3W network SCADA control systems technology to FTView.	●	●	●	●	Implementation of on site hardware installation, testing and commission planned for April - delayed due to contractors workloads and weather.	On site changes and new scada system taking control of all three sites: Bojrum Reservoir and Pumpstation, Whakarua Reservoir and Pumpstation, Whakarua High Reservoir.	89%	\$4.6M
<b>Water Services Delivery Plan Implementation</b>								
Programme of work required to comply with central government reform Local Water Done Well.	▲	▲	▲	●	Financial separation progressing well, TechOne set up almost complete, now in testing and planning for June go live. Two Water Services Committee meetings have now occurred and workplan for the committee for the year is being developed, with the timeline supporting Water Services Strategy development. Asset Management Policy recommended to adopt by Committee. Work continues on Asset Management Plans and key project business cases.	Testing and go-live planning for TechOne financial separation. Development of Overhead policy.	87%	\$1.2M
<b>Stormwater</b>								
<b>Stormwater Discharge Consents Renewal</b>								
District wide Stormwater consent expires June 2027, a significant amount of work will be required to renew this consent.	▲	●	▲	●	Progressing on stage 2 reports.	Further engagement with hapū.	66%	\$0.8M
<b>Wastewater</b>								
<b>Taupō WW Control gates bridge buffer storage tanks</b>								
To enable continued growth in the Nukuhau area and increase resiliency to the control gates bridge pipe, we will install buffer tanks and pump station at Control Gates bridge to manage peak flows.	●	●	●	●	Tender period is now closed and tender evaluation to begin.	Finalise external stakeholder engagement requirements. Tender evaluation planned for April 2026.	25%	\$0.8M
<b>Turangi WW Consent</b>								
Renewal of Turangi Wastewater discharge consent	◆	◆	●	●	No change.	Meeting in Turangi scheduled to work through consent conditions with the aim to finalise and close out the consent process.	32%	\$0.2M
<b>Wastewater Taupō Wastewater Treatment Plant Programme</b>								
Programme of works to increase capacity and improve treatment at Taupō Wastewater Treatment Plant, including installation of a third primary clarifier, pump station upgrades, and new processes to increase nitrogen removal at the plant.	◆	◆	▲	◆	Long-term works (Primary Clarifier, side-stream solids filtrate) are still on hold pending Wastewater Treatment Plant Strategic Review (considering new Wastewater performance standards). For short-term works see Phase 1 project updates.	Strategic planning for Waste Water Treatment Plant following Water Environmental Performance Standards.	35%	\$2.0M

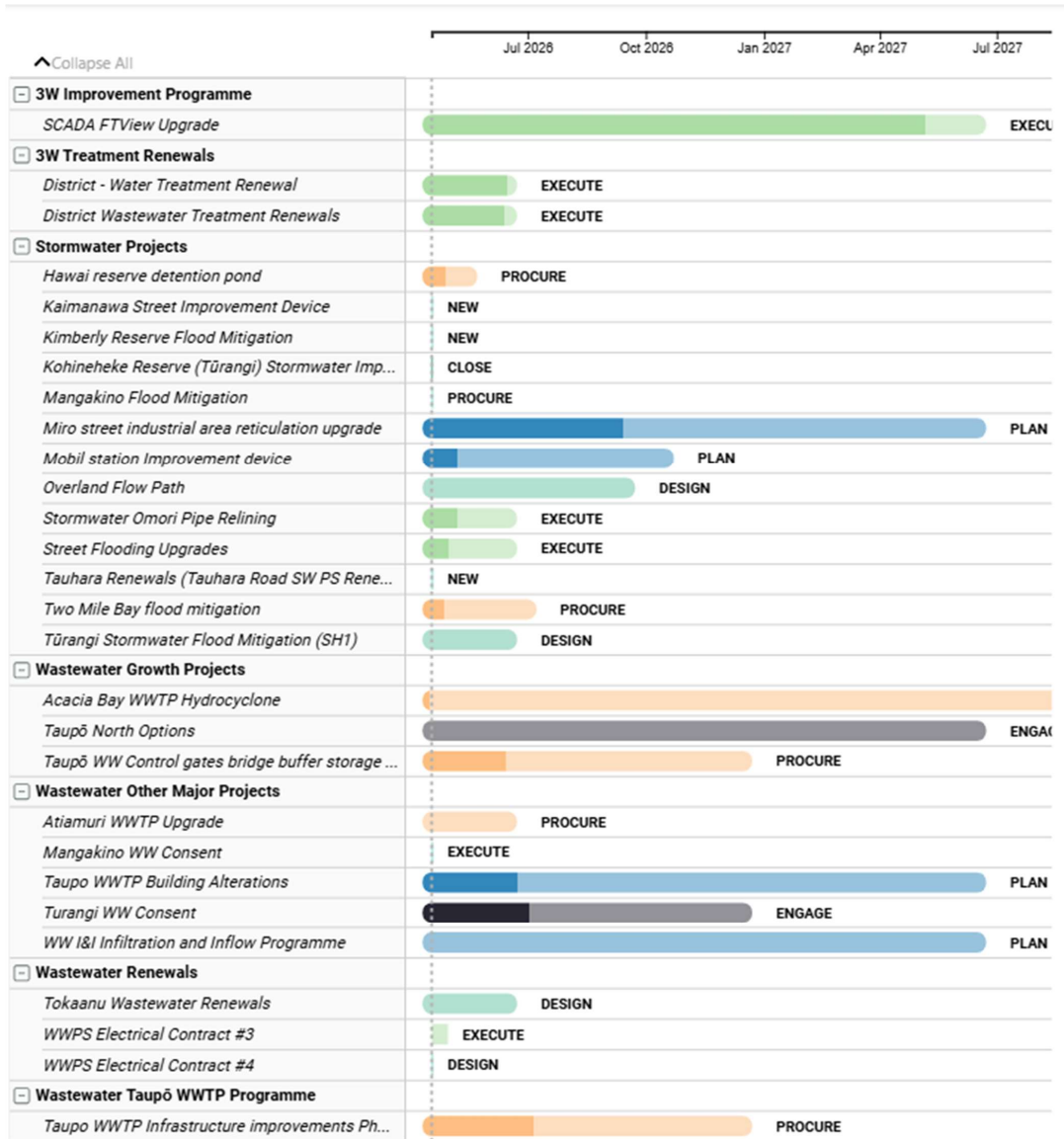
## TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT Mar/Apr 2026

Activity Area	OVERALL	TIME	COST	SCOPE	KEY UPDATES	UPCOMING MILESTONES	% COMPLETE (Life Budget)	LIFE BUDGET
<b>Water</b>								
<b>Centennial - Treatment Compliance Upgrade</b>	▲	▲	▲	●	Continuing to work through design stages of new pumpstation and pipeline. Design completion now unlikely until May 2026. Procurement plan approved. Significant cost and timeframe risk has eventuated with war in Iran impacting supply availability and pricing (+30%) of PE pipe products. Working through what impacts this will have on project budget and will review. Tender process could be delayed as a result.	Design completion followed by tender process.	34%	\$2.6M
<b>District - Universal Smart Water Metering</b>	▲	▲	▲	▲	Business case developed for stage 1 (pilot). Procurement plan currently being revised (added scope of zone meters), currently with procurement for review and circulation for approval. Stakeholder engagement roll out strategy is in planning phase.	Communication plan to be finalised and rolled out to the wider community. Finalise tender documentation and go out on tender once communications have been completed.	22%	\$1.0M
<b>DWSNZ Drinking Water Membrane Plant Upgrades</b>	▲	▲	▲	●	Hatepe: Site location confirmed with geotech risk mitigated. Further clearing and site investigation underway. Kinloch: Project has achieved practical completion. Motuoaapa: Works are progressing well and mechanical install is underway. Omori: Defects walkover complete and practical completion to be issued in April.	Hatepe: Final site investigations and detailed design. Kinloch: Close-out of minor defects. Motuoaapa: Completion of civil works and mechanical install. Omori: Practical completion.	91%	\$40.5M
<b>Kinloch Low Zone Reservoir</b>	▲	▲	●	●	Topographic and Land Transfer Surveying completed. Geotechnical report completed. Site designation underway. Tender documents in development. Hydraulic modelling to confirm reservoir details nearing completion.	Reservoir tender.	31%	\$0.8M
<b>Tauhara Ridge Reservoir &amp; Airport Connection</b>	▲	▲	●	●	All major works are completed with reservoir and pump stations currently in full operational mode. Small works still continuing with de-commissioning of the Airport Reservoir and pumpstation.	Signing off snag list for Pump Station and awarding small works tender for the decommissioning of the Airport Reservoir and Pump Station	100%	\$4.2M

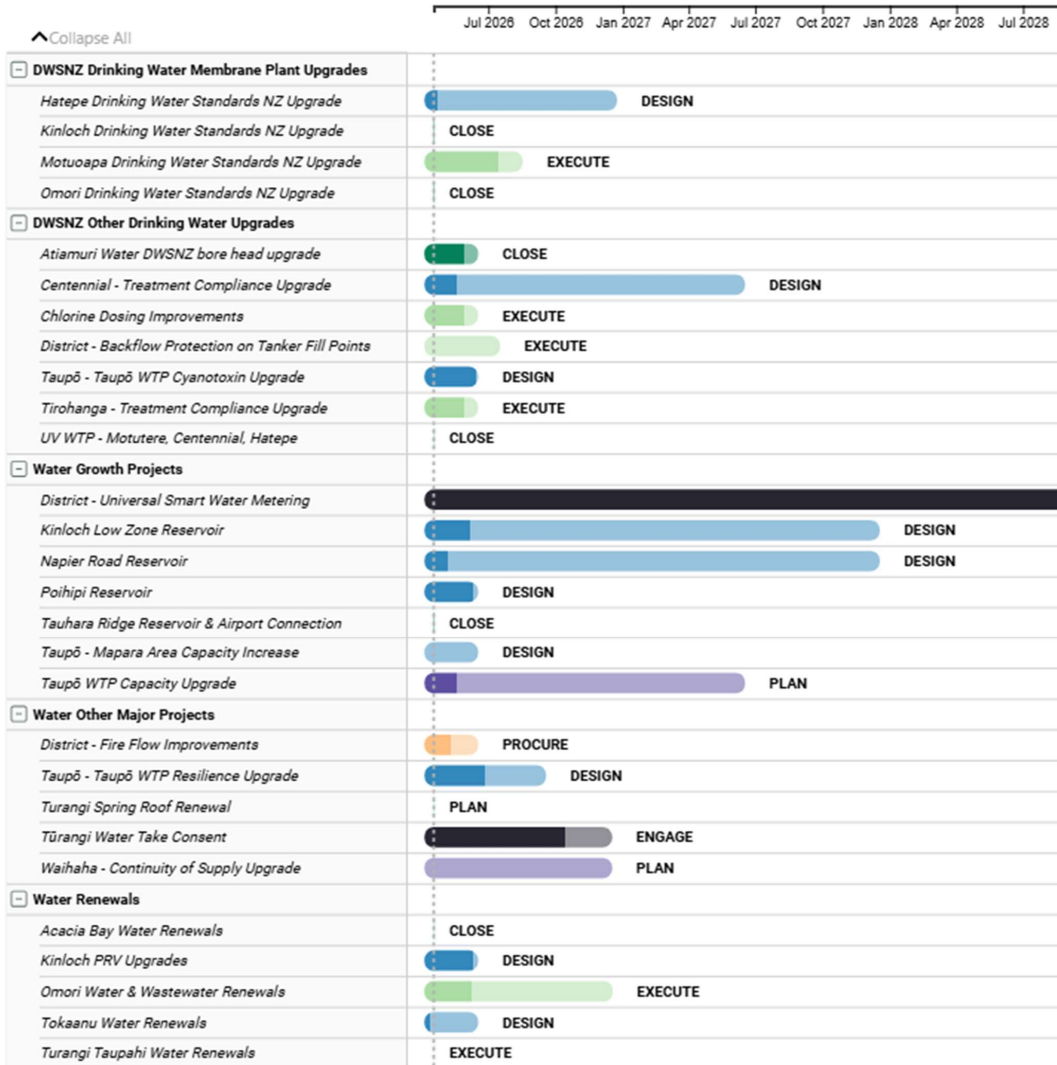
**KEY**

● Low Risk	↓ Risk Decreased (Amber/Red to Green)
▲ Medium Risk	↘ Risk Decreased (Red to Amber)
◆ High Risk	↗ Risk Increased (Green to Amber)
⊝ On Hold (waiting LTP)	↑ Risk Increased (Amber/Green to Red)
■ 89% Almost Complete	■ \$1.0M Smaller Value Project
■ 12% Low Spend to Date	■ \$88.5M High Value Project
% Complete = \$ Spend to Date / Life Budget	

**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
 Mar/Apr 2026



**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
 Mar/Apr 2026



**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
Mar/Apr 2026

### 3.4 Risks

The changes in risk from last month are

- Centennial Treatment Compliance upgrade project – a new high risk reported for possible price overruns due to Iran war.
- View Road land disposal Stage 2 – residual risk has reduced to Low as now on track to complete commissioning.
- Tauhara Ridge project is complete and has been removed from the Risk register.
- Taupō Wastewater control gates bridge buffer storage tanks has been added to the risk register.

The updated Significant Project risks reported below have not been reported to Council previously (last reported to Risk and Assurance Committee 10 March 2026).

**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
 Mar/Apr 2026

Project	Risk Title	Risk Causes	Risk Consequences	Current Likelihood	Current Consequence	Current Risk Rating	Risk Controls / Treatments	Residual Likelihood	Residual Consequence	Residual Risk Rating
<b>Taupo Wastewater Treatment Plant Programme</b>	Scope / Price / Time	The side stream nutrient removal and the primary tank projects have been cancelled. National wastewater standards are now released and reassessment of the treatment strategy is required.	The upgrade plan for the Taupo WWTP will need to be reviewed and significant change in the treatment strategy will be required. The cost of additional treatment processes will likely be very significant.	Almost Certain	Severe	Very High	Projects are cancelled while we review the new WW standards which will be reflected in the treatment plant upgrade plan. Inlet Works upgrade continues.	Almost Certain	Severe	Very High
<b>Centennial - Treatment Compliance Upgrade</b>	Project delay and price overrun due to Iran war	The Iran war has had an impact on the availability and cost of PE pipe products which are needed in large quantity for successful delivery of this project.	Delay of the project due to lack of supply and/or increased cost to deliver (current PE pipe price increases are +30%)	Almost Certain	Moderate	High	Currently monitoring situation which is evolving daily. Risk treatment will be considered when project reaches ready to tender stage. Options could be to reduce some elements of scope to reduce price impacts. Material availability risk is difficult to manage at this stage.	Almost Certain	Moderate	High
<b>Drinking Water Standards NZ Upgrade - Hatepe</b>	Project delivery uncertainties	Due to challenges with land acquisition, there has been significant delays and additional challenges that the project team need to manage	The project could face additional costs due to delays and the site relocation, increased technical complexity arising from the DOC concession and geotechnical hazards, greater contract complexity resulting from significant changes to the original requirements, and overall timeline uncertainty as a consequence of these factors.	Possible	Major	High	The Project team is working in a collaborative manner with the main contractor and key consultants to understand the best way to mitigate these risks, with the aim to combine the changes in one project variation to reset the contractual agreement and project baselines. This will then be put to the project sponsor to review and advise the way forward once we have an informed direction. With regards to the contractual direction for these changes, the project team have sought legal advice to help inform these steps.	Possible	Moderate	Medium
<b>Stormwater Discharge Consents Renewal</b>	Regulatory - failure to renew consent.	Lack of key stakeholder support for renewing the consent.	A hearing may be required, extending the project timeline and resulting in additional costs.	Unlikely	Severe	High	Working with the consultant to understand the consenting plan. Early engagement with wider stakeholders. Iwi/hapū engagement underway.	Unlikely	Major	Medium
<b>Turangi WW Consent</b>	Regulatory - Resource consent application is challenged incurring time and cost.	There is a risk that the consent sought for the discharge to stay at the current site may receive submissions in opposition.	A hearing may be required, extending the project timeline and resulting in additional costs.	Almost Certain	Minor	Medium	We will continue to work with hapū to address as many issues as possible.	Almost Certain	Minor	Medium
<b>SCADA FTview Upgrade</b>	Time - delays with project delivery	Insufficient resource to complete FT View conversion across all 3W assets.	Continued utilisation of multiple SCADA platforms which can be challenging to manage operationally.	Possible	Major	High	The project team and Sponsor are currently working with an external specialist consultant. Several high priority water sites are in the process of being upgraded to FT View. The conversion of other sites will be reviewed as part of the wider SCADA programme.	Possible	Minor	Low
<b>Waters Reform Activities</b>	Resourcing - insufficient internal resources to complete the Water Services Delivery Plan implementation activities by the due date.	Competing priorities for resources, implementation activities are on top of BAU, Annual Plan and Long-term Plan processes.	Our ability to comply with LGWSA and Commerce Commission requirements will be impacted.	Likely	Moderate	High	Manage the components as a programme, ensure there is organisational awareness of the priority. Work with PCG to ensure adequate resourcing.	Unlikely	Moderate	Low
<b>Centennial - Treatment Compliance Upgrade</b>	Regulatory & Service Delivery - operating non-compliant water treatment plants.	Delays with project.	If there are significant delays, Taumata Arowai may impose legal action and/or the public could be negatively impacted from a health perspective.	Unlikely	Major	Medium	The asset manager is communicating updates to Taumata Arowai and DWSNZ projects are ongoing. UV reactor has now been commissioned onsite which reduces risk further.	Unlikely	Moderate	Low

**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
 Mar/Apr 2026

Project	Risk Title	Risk Causes	Risk Consequences	Current Likelihood	Current Consequence	Current Risk Rating	Risk Controls / Treatments	Residual Likelihood	Residual Consequence	Residual Risk Rating
<b>District - Universal Smart Water Metering</b>	Reputation - public perception of metering and transition to user pays.	Public misinterpreting the longer plan and project outcomes. This project has been included in our LTP/WSDP and is currently in the investigation phase. Rollout of this demand management system will occur incrementally, site by site.	Lack of support for overall project goals and roll out plan.	Almost Certain	Minor	Medium	The asset manager is working through communication and engagement work. Present to Waters Committee May.	Possible	Minor	Low
<b>Drinking Water Standards NZ Upgrade - Omori, Hatepe, Motuopa</b>	Regulatory & Service Delivery - operating non-compliant water treatment plants.	Delays with projects.	If there are significant delays, Taumata Arowai may impose legal action and/or the public could be negatively impacted from a health perspective.	Unlikely	Major	Medium	The asset manager is communicating updates to Taumata Arowai and DWSNZ projects are ongoing. Omori is producing compliant water, followed by Motuopa in mid 2026	Unlikely	Moderate	Low
<b>Kinloch Low Zone Reservoir</b>	Budget overrun.	Design development and/or tender market conditions	Forced to make design alterations to create savings. This would have reputational issues as the location is highly visible and prominent in the community.	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Continuous cost estimation, well developed drawings and tender documents.	Possible	Minor	Low
<b>View Road land disposal Stage 2</b>	Regulatory - not adhering to resource consent for WW disposal.	Challenges with the integration of Stage 2 into SCADA has resulted in the stage 2 pivots only being able to be run manually, this may increase the risk of breaching consent conditions.  <b>Update:</b> The hardware issue that was causing the communication issue has been resolved and commissioning has resumed.	TDC may incur penalties and/or abatement notices from Waikato Regional Council if we breach our consent conditions.	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Operators continue to operate manually and irrigation volumes are tracked.  Now a path to completing commissioning.	Possible	Minor	Low
<b>Taupo WW Control gates bridge buffer storage tanks</b>	Time	May not be completed by end of the financial year.	Later delivery means risks of overflow remains (however this is a low risk).	Likely	Insignificant	Low	Manage design and tender deliverables to reduce slippage.	Likely	Insignificant	Low

**TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL**  
**WATER SERVICES COMMITTEE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT**  
Mar/Apr 2026

### **3.5 Other reporting**

Periodic regulatory or compliance reports that may be of interest to the Committee will be shared here. There are no recent reports to share this month.

A summary snapshot of Council's water assets and priorities are attached as a reference for Committee members.

## Our Key Facts

### About

Three waters services that protect public health, the environment, and community wellbeing across the district. Drinking Water, Wastewater and Stormwater  
Key focus: safety, compliance, resilience, growth enablement, and value-for-money renewals.

### 2024–2034 Snapshot

Water Services Delivery Plan implementation underway to meet new water services legislation requirements.

Renewals and upgrades: multiple water treatment plant upgrades completed; 30 km of pipelines renewed.

Priorities: growth capacity, stormwater treatment devices, flood-risk modelling, and consent renewals.

### Our Priorities (2024–2034 LTP)

#### Overarching

Implement Water Services Delivery Plan to meet Local Waters Done Well requirements (governance, financial separation, asset management planning, water services strategy).

#### Drinking Water

- Upgrade Hatepe, Motuopapa & Ōmoriri + connect Centennial scheme
- Increase renewals for aged pipes

#### Wastewater

- Support growth incl. Taupō North capacity
- Reduce infiltration & overflows; re-consent WWTPs

#### Stormwater

- Install treatment devices; strengthen maintenance
- Model flow paths; upgrade flood hot spots; renew consent (2027)

## Taupō District Council – Three Waters Services



GREAT LAKE TA  
Taupō District Council

### Drinking Water

Safe water supply across the district



### Wastewater

Collect & treat before safe discharge



### Stormwater

Collect and treat rainwater and reduce flooding



**Major Schemes**     **Pipe network**     **Asset Values**     **CAPEX Spend 2024-34 (replacement)**

### Recent Achievement

- ✓ Eight plant upgrades completed to meet drinking water standards (Atiamuri, Kinloch, Motutere, River Road (Taupō), Tirohanga, Waihaha, Whakamaru, Whareroa)
- ✓ Connected Bonshaw Park and Whakamoenga Point to Taupō water supply
- ✓ Constructed a new reservoir to service southern Taupō development areas
- ✓ Constructed new Southern Trunk Sewer main and pump station
- ✓ Renewed 30 km of pipelines across the district
- ✓ Water Services Delivery Plan approved and implementation underway

### Emerging Issues

- Alignment with NZ wastewater standards (Taupō WWTP impact)
- Investment in control systems and telemetry
- Review of stormwater levels of service and standards
- Meeting new Local Government (Water Services) Act requirements

Serviced areas

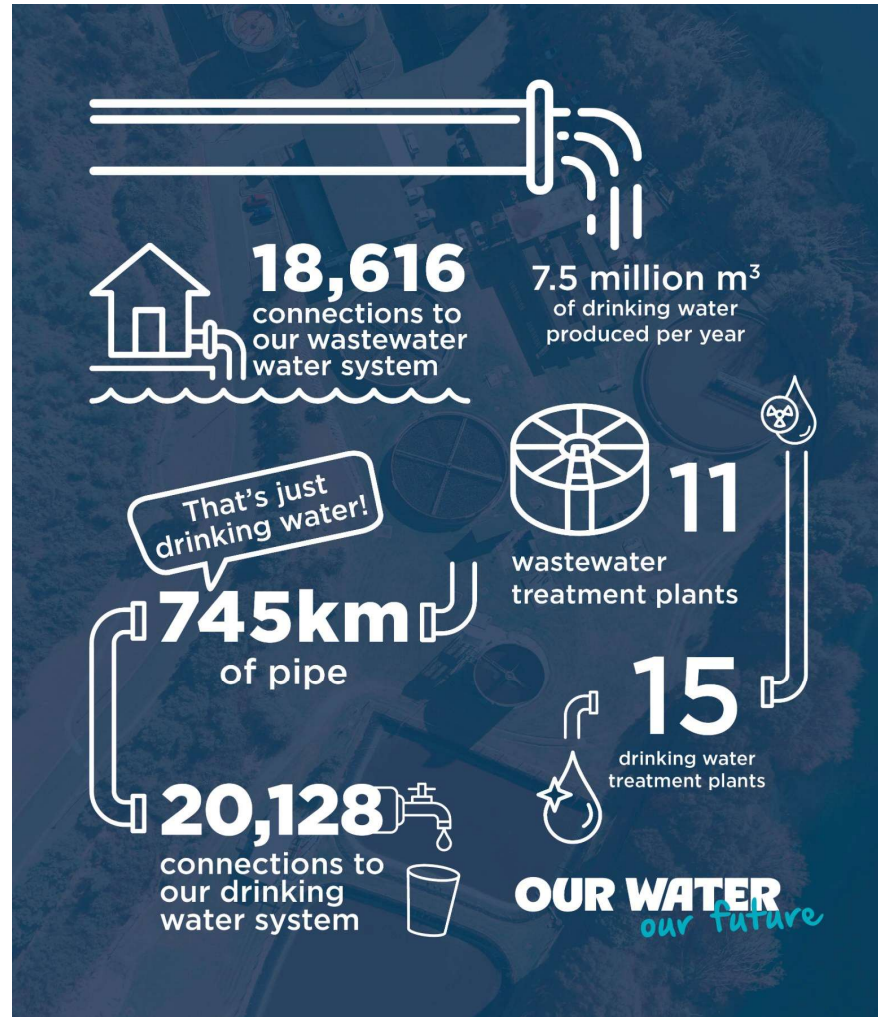


Figure 1: Serviced Areas Map

Taupō District has 15 water supply schemes and 11 wastewater schemes. There are 17 stormwater schemes.

	Water Supply	Waste water	Storm water
Acacia Bay		✓	✓
Atiamuri	✓	✓	✓
Bonshaw Park			✓
Centennial Drive (Taupō)	✓		
Hatepe	✓		✓
Kinloch	✓	✓	✓
Mangakino	✓	✓	✓
Mapara Road			✓
Motuoapa	✓	✓	✓
Motutere	✓	✓	
Omori	✓	✓	✓
River Road	✓		✓
Taupō (water supplies Acacia Bay, Bonshaw Park, Mapara Road, Wairakei, Waitahanui, Whakamoenga)	✓	✓	✓
Tauranga-Taupō			✓
Tirohanga	✓		
Tūrangi	✓	✓	✓
Waihāhā	✓		
Waitahanui			✓
Whakamaru	✓	✓	✓
Whakamoenga			✓
Whareroa	✓	✓	✓

Table 4: Schemes





# TAUPŌ DISTRICT COUNCIL

## THREE WATERS ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY

April 2026

## Contents

Purpose .....	3
Introduction .....	3
Scope .....	3
Strategic and Legislative Context .....	4
Objectives .....	5
Principles .....	5

## Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide a framework for the sustainable management of Council's Three Waters infrastructure, to ensure it meets the current and future planned needs of its consumers. This policy sets the broad framework for undertaking infrastructure asset management in a structured and coordinated way. It outlines why and how asset management will be undertaken. It provides a clear direction for asset management and defines key principles that underpin asset management for Council.

This Policy ensures Council's water services assets are managed and invested in a way that delivers required services, environmental and public health outcomes, supports long-term financial sustainability and affordability, and meets current and emerging regulatory, assurance and information disclosure requirements.

## Introduction

Taupō District Council is responsible for the provision of essential water services to the Taupō District. Our physical infrastructure needs to be adequate to meet the community needs now, and the projected future demand as our district grows.

Our infrastructure must be safe, reliable, and provide agreed levels of service. To avoid surprises, we must know our assets, and ensure they are fit for purpose through active maintenance and renewal, and planning for how infrastructure needs will evolve. The active management of assets enables prudent and optimal investment, with timely data driven decisions in an asset's lifecycle, to minimise risks and ensure continuity of delivery.

Good asset management considers how our population is changing and what impact this may have on demand for our infrastructure. It considers current and emerging trends and the changing local, national and global context within which we operate.

*What are the possible future scenarios?*

*Where do we need to provide new capacity?*

*Where and how might we redevelop or transform our infrastructure?*

*How can we remain agile in our infrastructure planning?*

Through developing a comprehensive asset management framework, we can be confident we are making good infrastructure decisions. We can ensure we are meeting our legislative obligations, maintaining service levels to our communities, and supporting future development in our community.

## Scope

This policy applies to all drinking water, wastewater and stormwater assets owned or managed by Council, and governs the development and use of asset management plans, investment decisions, financial planning, and asset data and information systems.

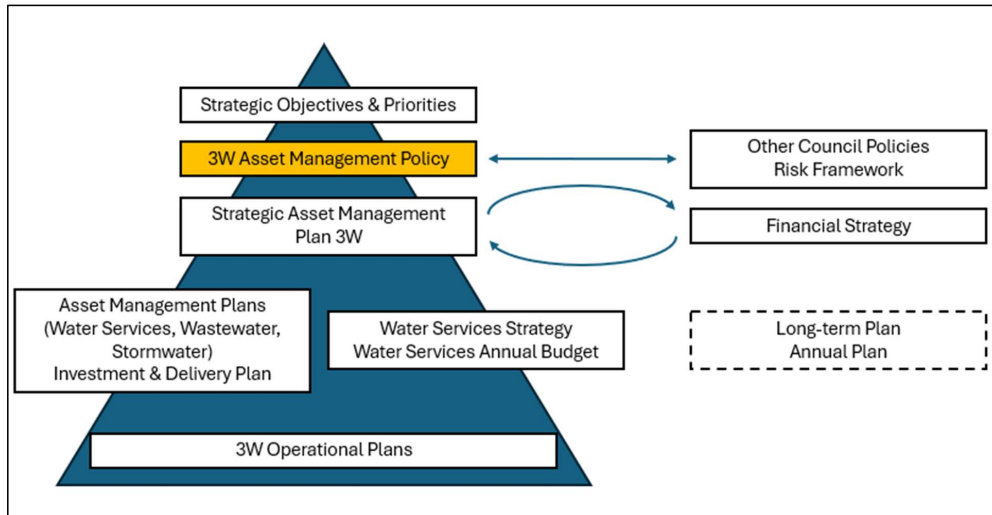
This policy does not apply to the asset management practices of other Council infrastructure such as transport, facilities and parks & reserves.

*Where stormwater network assets are managed by Council and are integrated with transport, facilities, or parks and reserves functions, they are included within the scope of this policy*

## Strategic and Legislative Context

This Asset Management Policy links directly to Council’s Water Services Strategy, Long-term Plan, Financial Strategy and Asset Management Plans. Asset lifecycle decisions will inform, and be informed by, these connected plans and strategies.

The Asset Management Policy builds on Council’s strategic goals by promoting an integrated and aligned approach to the management of service delivery across all asset classes.



**FIGURE 1: STRATEGIC CONTEXT OF THREE WATERS ASSET MANAGEMENT POLICY**

Council will comply with all applicable legislation governing water services, including economic regulation, drinking water and environmental regulation, and local government statutory obligations.

## Objectives

The asset management objectives are:

- Manage the district's Three Waters assets and deliver associated activities in a cost effective, sustainable, well-planned and coordinated manner, to provide agreed levels of service to the community and plan for future service needs.
- Provide a consistent approach to asset management planning within the Council and ensure plans reflect the strategic direction of the Council.
- Apply a life-cycle management approach to balance risks, costs and performance over the asset life.
- Manage natural hazard and climate risks to ensure our infrastructure is resilient to the agreed level of service and future risks.
- Maintain fit-for-purpose asset data, systems and processes, to support evidence-based decisions **and effective planning.**
- Build organisational capability and drive continuous improvement in asset management maturity.
- Asset management will support long-term financial sustainability, intergenerational equity, and affordability for current and future communities.

## Principles

Taupō District Council will adhere to the following principles in its asset management planning:

- **Service delivery focus** – assets exist to support agreed levels of service for the community.
- **Lifecycle management** – manage assets across their full life, from planning and construction, through operations and maintenance, and to end-of-life decommissioning and disposal.
- **Whole-of-life costing** – consider total lifecycle cost, not just upfront capital cost.
- **Risk-based decision making** – prioritise investment based on likelihood and consequence of failure, applying Taupō District Council's Risk Management Framework.
- **Sustainability** – manage assets in a financially, environmentally, and socially sustainable way that considers our changing context.
- **Informed decision making** – base decisions on fit-for-purpose data, with known confidence and assumptions.
- **Integration with organisational planning** – ~~align asset management with organisational strategic priorities and objectives.~~ Asset Management Plans will align with organisational strategic priorities and objectives, and will drive the management of assets on a day-to-day basis.
- **Clear governance and accountability** – define roles, responsibilities, and decision rights
- **Continuous improvement** – seek to continuously improve asset management data and practices, by implementing an asset management improvement plan and conducting a three-yearly review of asset management maturity. ~~The target asset management maturity level is intermediate, which is an appropriate level for an organisation of our size and complexity.~~
- **Partnering approach with mana whenua** - recognise and integrate (where practicable) mana whenua values and priorities into our mahi with respect to wai, taiao and whenua. This includes acknowledging their kaitiaki role, engaging early, throughout the duration of a project and project review. The Council understands that strong partnerships increase the delivery of outcomes that exceed what we can deliver alone.

## Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
Council	Review, approve and adopt the Asset Management Policy, Water Services Strategy, Asset Management Plans, and Investment and Delivery Plans. <a href="#">Ensure adequate resourcing for the organisation to achieve its Asset Management objectives and service levels.</a>
Water Services Committee	Oversee development and make recommendations to Council on the Water Services Strategy, Asset Management Plans, and Investment and Delivery Plans.
Chief Executive	Ensure the organisation has the capability and capacity to deliver appropriate management of its water services assets. Accountable for the delivery of water services asset management to agreed service levels.
General Manager Community Infrastructure and Services	Implementation of the Asset Management Policy and Water Services Strategy. Responsible for the delivery of water services asset management to agreed service levels.
Three Waters Manager	Overall responsibility for ensuring the development of asset management policies, plans and procedures. Responsible for overseeing the implementation of asset management policy and plans, review of asset management outcomes and ensuring alignment with the Council’s strategic direction.
Asset Managers	Responsibility for developing and maintaining asset management plans and ensuring appropriate budget provisions are made for asset management.

### Implementation of the Policy

The Council will prepare a Three Waters Strategic Asset Management Plan and Three Waters Asset Management Plans generally in accordance with the International Infrastructure Maintenance Manual (IIMM) and Commerce Commission requirements.

The Council will use Asset Management Plans (AMPs) as the means to fulfil its statutory obligations for compliance under all applicable legislation, and the requirements of the Commerce Commission and the Office of the Auditor-General.

### Adoption and Review of policy

It is intended that TDC’s Asset Management Policy will be adopted by Council in 2026 (as part of the 2027-2037 Long-term Plan and Water Services Strategy development).

Once adopted, our Asset Management Policy will be reviewed every three years in conjunction with the Water Services Strategy development.

### Appendix 1 Definitions

Term	Description
Asset	An item, thing or entity that has potential or actual value to an organisation.
Asset Lifecycle Management	This covers the 4 stages of an asset’s life -Planning, Acquisition, Maintenance and disposal
Asset Management (AM)	The systematic and coordinated activities and practices of an organisation to optimally and sustainably deliver on its objectives through the cost-effective lifecycle management of assets for current and future customers.
Asset Management Maturity Level	<u>The IIMM has five levels of Asset Management Maturity</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>Aware – processes are informal, inconsistent and reactive</u></li> <li>2. <u>Basic – some AM processes are documented but practice is inconsistent</u></li> <li>3. <u>Core – AM processes are standardised and documented; risk-based decision-making is applied.</u></li> <li>4. <u>Intermediate – AM integrated with organisational strategy; continuous improvement and proactive decision-making are evident.</u></li> <li>5. <u>Advanced – AM is fully embedded, optimised and aligned with strategic goals, proactive risk management and innovation in practice.</u></li> </ol>
Asset Management Objectives	Objectives set by the organisation, consistent with the organisational objectives and asset management policy, to achieve specific measurable results.
Asset Management Plan (AMP)	A document that specifies the activities, resources and timescales required for an individual asset, or a grouping of assets, to achieve the organisation’s asset management objectives and service levels.
Asset Management Policy	A high-level statement of an organisation’s principles and approach to asset management.
Asset Management System (AMS)	An AMS is the <b>organisational framework</b> that ensures infrastructure assets are managed systematically to deliver services at the lowest lifecycle cost while meeting community expectations and statutory obligations. It includes practices, processes, information systems and data.
Critical Assets	Those assets that are likely to result in a more significant financial, environment and social cost in terms of impact on organisational objectives.
IIMM	<u>The International Infrastructure Maintenance Manual is the globally recognised resource on applying the ISO 55000 Asset Management Standards.</u>

Levels of Service/service levels	Predefined standards that allow for measurement and evaluation of the performance and quality of an organisation’s services or assets. Level of service are one objective of asset management that enables the organisation to meet the service needs of customers and users of its assets.
Strategic Asset Management Plan	A <a href="#">long-term</a> , <a href="#">organisation level</a> document that sets out how asset management will support the organisation’s strategic objectives and outcomes.
Sustainability	Sustainability is the capacity to endure; in the context of AM it is about meeting the needs of the future by balancing social, economic, cultural and environmental outcomes or needs when making decisions today.
Three Waters / Water Services	Drinking Water, Wastewater, Stormwater