# Long Term Plan 2021-31 10 December Council Workshop



#### Agenda

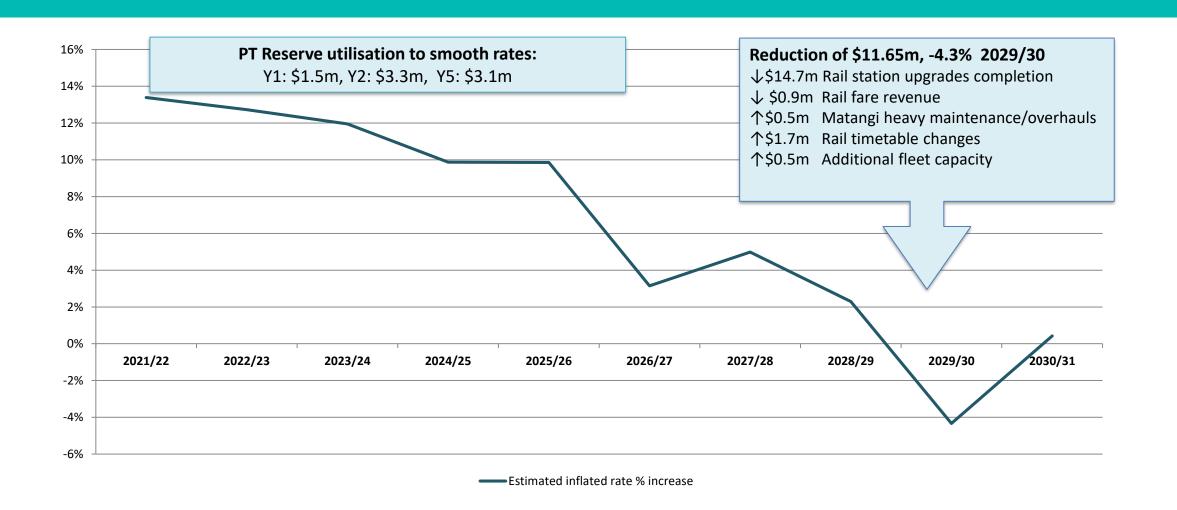
1	Budget Update	Alison Trustrum-Rainey
2	Water Levy Update	Samantha Gain
3	Financial Strategy Update	Alison Trustrum-Rainey
4	Infrastructure Strategy Update	Nicci Wood
5	LTP Foundation Work	Tracy Plane
6	Māori Outcomes Framework Update	Monica Fraser
7	Consultation Update  o Consultation questions, engagement approach and support	Luke Troy



# **Budget Update**



#### Estimated rates % increase LTP 2021-31



## **Estimated rates profile**

		After PT Reserve utilisation and rebuild:								
	Rates revenue (Million) and rates % increase									
	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31
Estimated inflated rates revenue	159.39	179.68	201.15	221.01	242.79	250.44	262.92	268.97	257.31	258.41
Estimated inflated rate % increase	13.4%	12.7%	12.0%	9.9%	9.9%	3.1%	5.0%	2.3%	-4.3%	0.4%

#### **Summary**

Highest » 13.4% Year 1

Smoothing » held below 13.4% throughout LTP

Average » 6.4% over 10 years (prior LTP 5%)

Average » 12.7% over first triennium

Trend » downward sloping profile

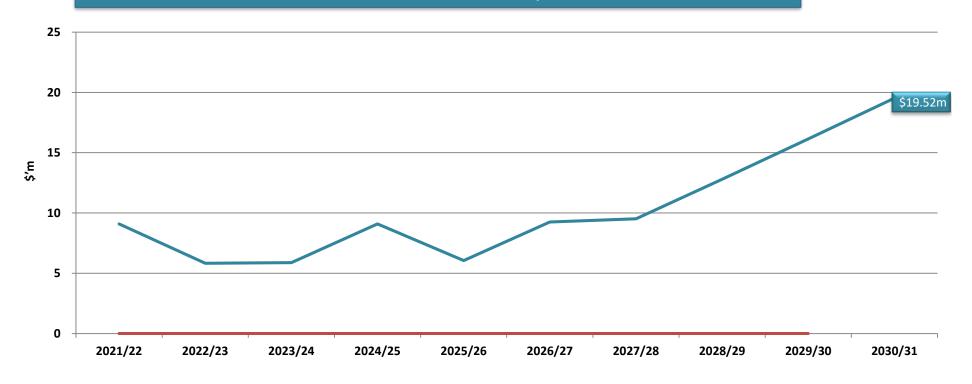
#### **Financial Tools Utilised**

Tools	\$'m	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
<b>Debt Funding</b>				
	Public Transport fare revenue gap	8.0	6.0	4.1
	Public Transport business case project	1.5	1.5	1.5
Reserves	Public Transport reserves	1.5	3.3	-
Loan Life	Riverlink loan extended by 5 years	0.5	0.6	0.7

## PT Reserve profile

	PT Reserve utilisation and rebuild profile										
I	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	Total over 10 years
PT Reserve utilisation	(1.46)	(3.33)	0.00	0.00	(3.12)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(7.91)
PT reserve rebuild	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.12	0.00	3.12	0.10	3.12	3.12	3.12	15.71
PT Reserve interest income	0.14	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.15	0.16	0.22	0.27	1.31

#### PT reserve is estimated to rebuild to \$19.5m by 2030/31



# Scenario: 16%, 14%, 12%

Scenario: 16%, 14%, 12%				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Rates increase %	16%	14%	12%	6.2%
Total Rates \$'m	163.1	185.9	208.2	221.1
Reserves increase (\$'m)	\$2.2	\$2.6	\$6.8	-
Rateable Unit average	\$781	\$817	\$847	\$818

## **Water Levy Update**



# Water Levy - Outline

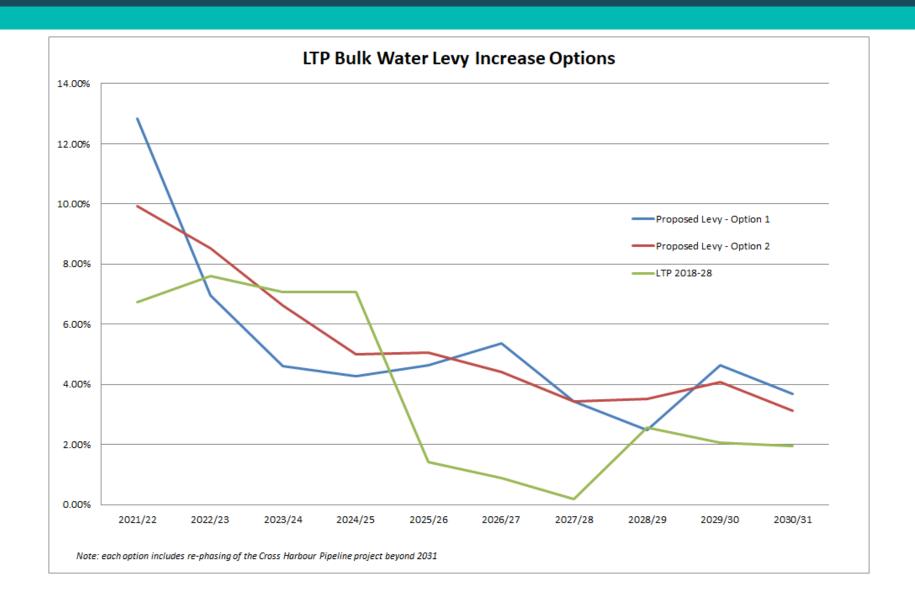
#### Wellington Water recommends GWRC invests in the following key investment priorities;

<b>Fund an average increase \$2.1M for OPEX for each of the three year</b> supporting a step change increase in operational costs to look after existing infrastructure (and noting stimulus funding provides uplift in years 1 & 2)
Fund \$167m CAPEX over 10 years for renewals to look after existing infrastructure
<b>Include CAPEX funding of \$13m over 10 years</b> to extend the bulk water network. Phasing is linked with city council growth planning.
Fund \$61m CAPEX over 10 years in activities that Reduce Water Consumption including; \$37M to increase Capacity at Te Marua WTP
Fund \$150-\$250K OPEX for carbon assessments
Fund the following in the first 5 years; \$4.4M for Waterloo WTP Ground Improvements \$2.3M for Te Marua WTP Clarifier Seismic strengthening
Do not fund the Cross Harbour Pipeline (\$184M+) within the next 10 years

# Water Levy – Outcomes for investment

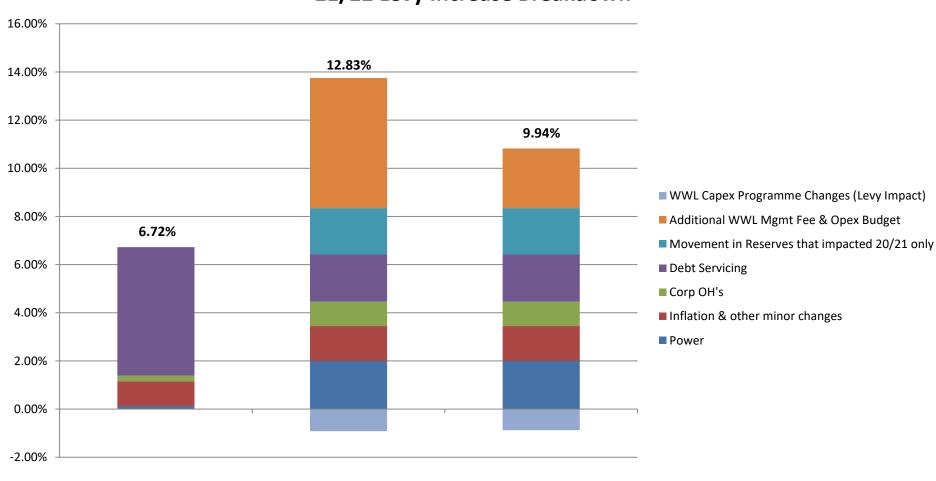
	Reduce service interruptions	Lower risk of critical asset failure	Maintain customer satisfaction	future	Reduce water consumption	Improve seismic resilience	Reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions
Fund an average increase \$2.1M for OPEX for each of the three year	Υ	Υ	Υ	part	part	part	part
Fund \$167m CAPEX over 10 years for renewals to look after existing infrastructure	Υ	Υ	part	Υ	Υ	Υ	part
Include CAPEX funding of \$13m over 10 years to extend the bulk water network.	Υ		part			Υ	
Fund \$61m CAPEX over 10 years in reducing water consumption activities				Υ	Υ	Υ	
Fund \$150-\$250K OPEX for carbon assessments							Υ
Fund key treatment plant resilience projects in the first 5 years.		Υ		Υ		Υ	

# Water Levy Increase - Options



## Water Levy Increase - Breakdown

#### 21/22 Levy Increase Breakdown



LTP 2018-28

Proposed Levy - Option 1

Proposed Levy - Option 2

## **Financial Strategy Update**



## Financial Strategy – guiding principles

We adopted a principle-based approach in developing our Financial Strategy centred on:

- Fairness and intergenerational equity
- Balanced budget
- Debt funding
- Distribution of benefits
- Market neutrality
- Affordability and willingness to pay
- Value for money
- Prudence

### Financial Strategy – strategic direction

Our Financial Strategy focuses on these key elements:

- Rates affordability
- Financial risk management
- Investing in the right activities

## Financial Strategy – Key themes

- COVID-19 recovery
- Climate Change
- Population, demographic and economic impacts

## Rates Affordability Benchmark

- Last LTP set at 5%
- We would exceed this for first 5 years
- The Finance and Prudence regulations require it to be a "quantified limit"
- Alternative to % is using a \$/rating unit

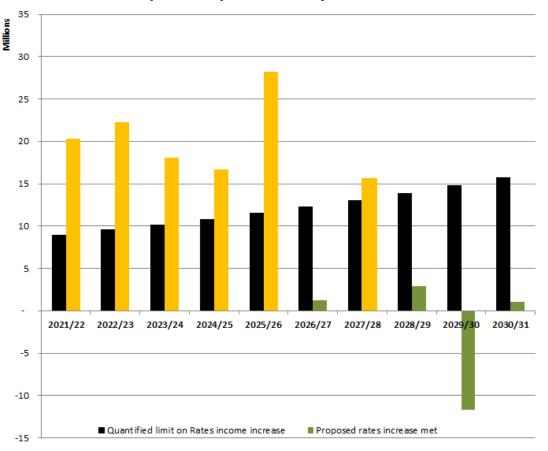
## Rates Affordability Benchmark

- We need to balance demand for enhanced services with our communities' ability to pay
- Average rates over the ten years is 6.4%
- Average rates over the ten years per rating unit is \$1,077

## Estimated rates affordability benchmarks

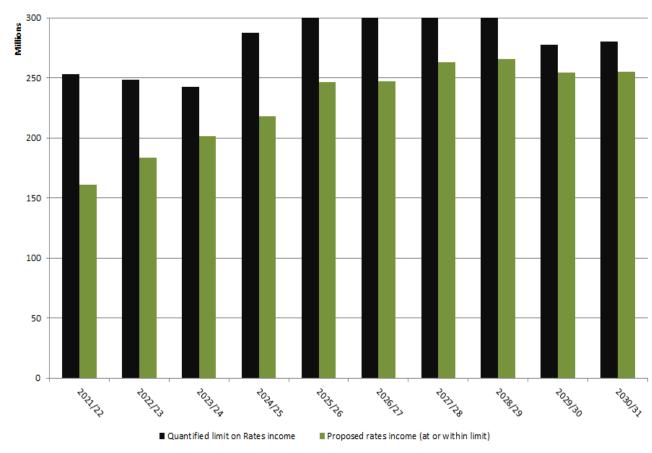
Based on average rate increase over LTP of 6.40%

#### Rates (increase) affordability benchmark

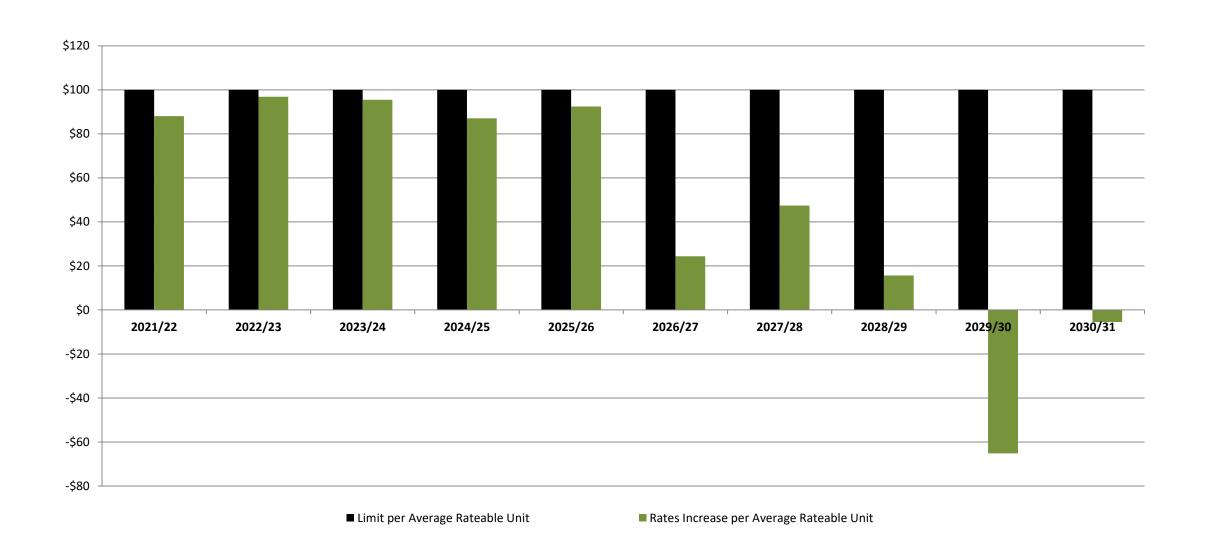


Based on 45% of operating costs

#### Rates (income) affordability benchmark



# Rates Affordability Benchmark – Rateable Unit



# Estimated average rates for each area and category Y1 13.4% rates increase on Annual Plan

	Average capital	Increase in	Increase	Rates	Rates	
Residential, including GST	value	2021/22	per week	2021/22	per week	% Increase
Wellington city	\$802,957	\$112	\$2.16	\$689	\$13.24	19.5%
Hutt city	\$627,429	\$65	\$1.25	\$735	\$14.14	9.7%
Upper Hutt city	\$585,149	\$52	\$0.99	\$636	\$12.23	8.8%
Porirua city	\$669,917	\$54	\$1.05	\$667	\$12.83	8.9%
Kāpiti Coast district excl Ōtaki	\$579,334	\$93	\$1.79	\$626	\$12.04	17.5%
Ōtaki rating area	\$359,624	\$40	\$0.77	\$334	\$6.43	13.5%
Masterton district	\$339,148	\$48	\$0.93	\$264	\$5.07	22.4%
Carterton district	\$355,072	\$45	\$0.86	\$287	\$5.51	18.6%
South Wairarapa district	\$421,910	\$48	\$0.92	\$337	\$6.48	16.6%

These projected rates exclude the targeted rural pest and river management rates that are not charged to all ratepayers

Rural, excluding GST	Average capital	Increase in	Increase	Rates	Rates	
Rurai, excluding GS1	value	2021/22	per week	2021/22	per week	% Increase
Wellington city	\$1,020,000	\$89	\$1.72	\$494	\$9.50	22.1%
Hutt city	\$868,000	\$76	\$1.46	\$606	\$11.64	14.3%
Upper Hutt city	\$863,000	\$70	\$1.35	\$525	\$10.10	15.4%
Porirua city	\$1,356,000	\$104	\$2.00	\$704	\$13.53	17.4%
Kāpiti Coast district	\$751,000	\$79	\$1.52	\$494	\$9.50	19.1%
Masterton district	\$724,000	\$81	\$1.56	\$414	\$7.96	24.4%
Carterton district	\$856,000	\$92	\$1.77	\$490	\$9.43	23.1%
South Wairarapa district	\$949,000	\$98	\$1.88	\$526	\$10.12	22.8%
Tararua district	\$1,067,000	\$99	\$1.91	\$500	\$9.62	24.7%

These projected rates exclude the targeted rural pest and river management rates that are not charged to all ratepayers

Business, excluding GST	Average capital	Increase in	Increase	Rates	Rates	
business, excluding GS1	value	2021/22	per week	2021/22	per week	% Increase
Wellington city	\$2,462,000	\$403	\$7.75	\$2,518	\$48.43	19.1%
Wellington city - CBD	\$2,947,000	\$928	\$17.85	\$10,390	\$199.81	9.8%
Hutt city	\$2,038,000	\$221	\$4.25	\$2,388	\$45.93	10.2%
Upper Hutt city	\$1,876,000	\$178	\$3.43	\$2,056	\$39.53	9.5%
Porirua city	\$1,734,000	\$154	\$2.96	\$1,765	\$33.93	9.5%
Kāpiti Coast district	\$1,106,000	\$178	\$3.42	\$1,232	\$23.70	16.9%
Masterton district	\$765,000	\$118	\$2.26	\$665	\$12.79	21.5%
Carterton district	\$443,000	\$62	\$1.19	\$395	\$7.60	18.6%
South Wairarapa district	\$673,000	\$86	\$1.66	\$596	\$11.47	16.9%

These tables show the region-wide rates that are charged to all ratepayers in the region. They exclude targeted rates for pest management, Wairarapa river and drainage schemes, and "Warm Greater Wellington", because those rates only apply to highly specific ratepayers in those work programmes.

Average capital values are based on the 20/21 Annual Plan

These projected rates exclude the targeted rural pest and river management rates that are not charged to all ratepayers

#### Financial Risk Management

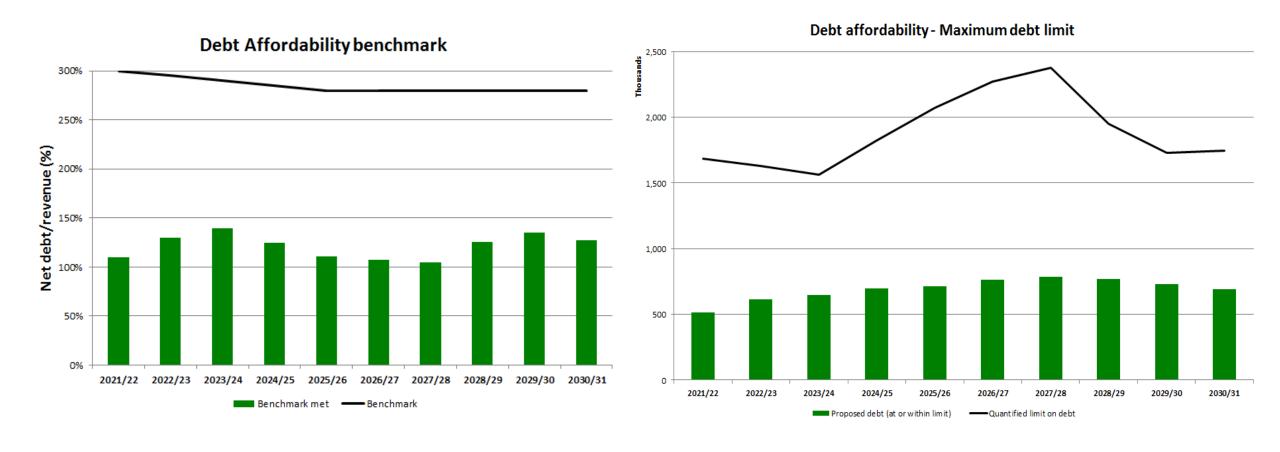
We have clear and effective risk management practices to protect core service delivery to our communities. We use:

- Commercial insurance
- Self-insurance through disaster recovery reserves and cash deposits
- Central government funding through National Recovery Plan

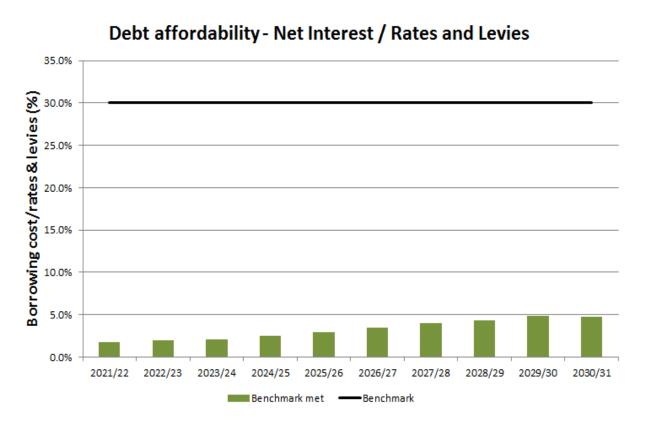
Investing in the right activities to promote intergenerational value with appropriate funding and financing sources

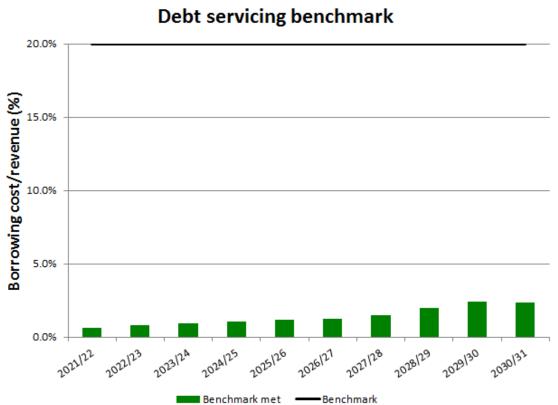
 We manage Infrastructure Strategy requirements within Financial Strategy limits. We select funding sources in line with our Revenue and Financing Policy, and Treasury Policy

## Estimated debt affordability benchmarks

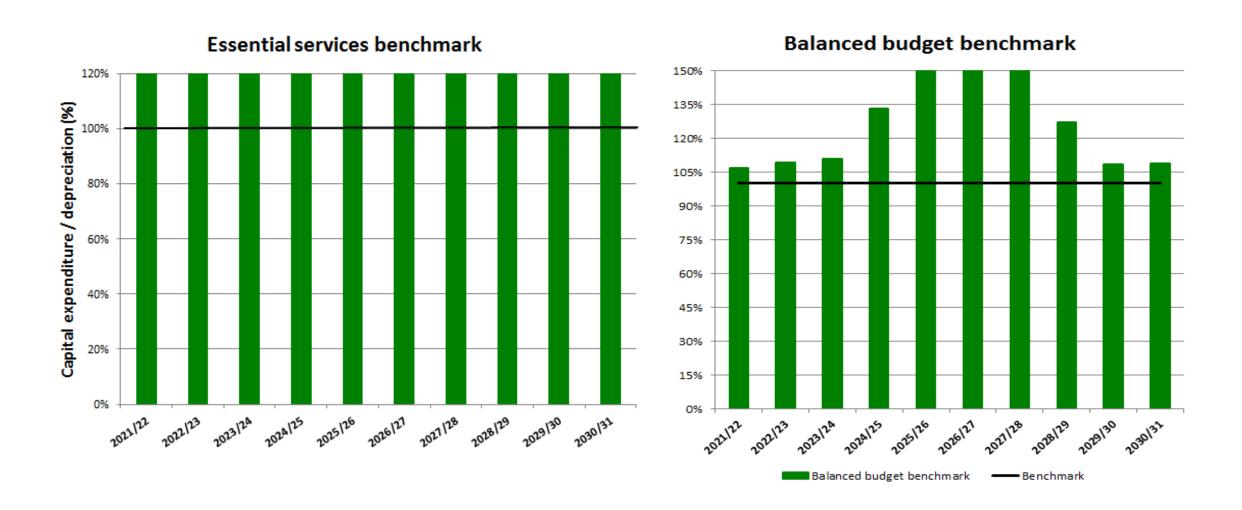


#### Estimated debt affordability benchmarks cont...





# Estimated essential service and balanced budget benchmarks



## **Infrastructure Strategy Update**



#### Infrastructure Strategy.

Greater Wellington's Infrastructure Strategy tells you how we plan to manage our infrastructure over the next 30 years, to support the vision we have for the region.

It defines the nature of the challenges, our approach and options for dealing with the challenges; and the implications of these options.

#### **GWRC** infrastructure asset groups

- GWRC owns and manages assets with a replacement cost in excess of \$1.5 billion.
- Our infrastructure assets support the following activities:
  - Public Transport
  - . Water Supply
  - . Flood Protection
  - Environmental Monitoring
  - . Parks and
  - Harbour Management.

#### The significant infrastructure issues for the region are:

- Achieving Carbon Neutrality
- Improving Resilience
- Delivering Critical Assets

#### The cross cutting issue:

Affordability

#### Principal options for managing issues -carbon neutrality

Issues	Most likely scenario
To achieve net carbon neutral in operational emissions we need	
to:	Electrification of the bus fleet 2021 >
Phase out grazing from our regional parks	Partial electrification of rail assets
Decarbonise the MetLink fleet	Belmont (Waitangirua) recreational facilities 2022-2024
Reduce emissions associated with the abstraction, treatment and supply of drinking water.	Investigation and assessment of options water treatment and distribution. 2021 >
To achieve net carbon neutral and mitigate the lifecycle carbon	
of assets we need to:	Capital Carbon Inventory for assets 2021
Reduce carbon in newly-built assets and materials, manufacturing, transportation, labour, operation, renewals and	Capital Carbon Policy 2021
end-of-life	Parks Land-use Master Planning 2021-2024

#### Principal options for managing issues –Increasing Resilience

	ssues	Most likely scenario
,	The condition and configuration of the rail network makes it vulnerable to service disruptions which have a flow on impact nto the wider transport system.	Asset renewals, including risk prioritisation, as a critical enabler of resilience and adaptation.  KiwiRail Resilience work.  Investigation of alternative modes- e.g. ferries.
	Parks assets at risk from coastal erosion and undermining from sea level rise	QEP Coastal Erosion Plan 2021-24
,	Water supply network at risk from seismic events	Ground strengthening Waterloo TP 2021-22  Replacement of Kaitoke main, Silverstream Bridge 2021-24  Kaitoke Flume Bridge Seismic Upgrade 2021-23
- 1	We are not meeting our 1 in 50 year drought resilience level of service	Te Marua capacity optimisation 2021-23
	Ensure urban development planning is cognisant of current and future infrastructure limitations, including flood risk, and compliance with legislation and the ecosystem services values	Hutt River erosion edge protection and critical stopbank building. Ruamahanga River Scheme buffer land establishment and tree planting; stopbanks reconstruction RiverLink

#### Principal options for managing issues – Delivering Critical Assets

Issues	Most likely scenario
experience across the PT network to enable mode shifts and reduce transport emissions.	Integrated ticketing
	WRGF Integrated growth planning - i.e. Waterloo Interchange
Current infrastructure is not capable of safely accommodating additional trains, which restricts the options available to accommodate future demand	Signals Upgrades Government funded rail network upgrades
	Gear Island and Waterloo wells replacement 2022-30
There is a small backlog of deferred water supply flood protection and Metlink renewals which poses a growing isk to service reliability and performance.	Kaitoke intake 2032 -36
	Lower Wairarapa Development Scheme, including the George Blundell Barrage Gates 2018 to 2048
	Deliver major Floodplain Management Plans projects including Waiohine River and Te Kauru FMP
The average household water use in the Wellington metropolitan region is 374 litres per person per day. This is significantly higher than the other major cities in New Zealand and comparable cities overseas.	Education, demand management and behaviour change in partnership with the TAs. (OPEX)
Our water supply system is under increasing pressure, with	· · · · · · ·
growth relatively high demand and requirements to ensure ecological flows, pushing us towards the limits of our current system.	Investigations and planning for a new source (whilst working with TAs to manage demand/necessity)

#### Principal options for managing issues -Delivering Critical Assets cont.

	Issues	Most likely scenario
	Existing (and potential development) at increasing	Hutt River erosion edge protection. Critical stopbank building.
		Ruamahanga River stopbanks reconstruction
		Deliver agreed vision for regional rivers, as defined in the FP Environmental Strategy
	Increasing customer expectations, legislative requirements and increased and sustained demand	MfE Jobs for Nature funding (e.g. Ruamahanga & Hutt River planting)
	for higher standard amenity and recreation facilities	Opportunities to partner with corporates and philanthropic organisations for planting and
	and ecological enhancement alongside provision of Parks and Flood Protection services.	recreational amenity provision.
		Western toilets construction 2020-23
		Kaitoke swingbridge access improvement 2020-21
		Wainuiomata Lower Dam loop track construction 2022
	Increased demand and legislative changes have resulted in a higher level of service for monitoring of ecology, flood warning, groundwater quantity and quality and soils and climate.	<ul> <li>Installation and provision of regional-scale-</li> <li>climate monitoring sites</li> <li>Ground water quality and level monitoring</li> <li>Coastal and lake quality monitoring</li> <li>Upgrading safety of structures</li> </ul>

# **Key decisions**

Issues and options	Most Likely Scenario	
Achieving Carbon Neutral 2030	Adopt a lifecycle approach to capital carbon emissions	
	Belmont (Waitangirua) recreational facilities	
	Electrification of trains and bus fleet	
	Reduce emissions from treatment and supply of drinking water.	
Asset renewals as a critical enabler of resilience and adaptation.	Deliver major Floodplain Management Plans projects	
adaptation.	QEP Coastal Erosion Plan	
	Water supply resilience projects	
Delivering a high quality, reliable public transport	Mode Shift - via capacity, frequency, and customer experience	
network	Rail station asset improvements	
Meeting future demands	Delivering Wellingotn Regional Growth Framework	
	Lets Get Wellington Moving	
	RiverLink	
	Water Supply assets to support growth	

## **LTP Foundation Work**



## LTP Foundations – Strategic Framework

### Community outcome feedback

- Community outcomes to align with the four wellbeings in the LGA
- Strengthen economic aspects within the community outcomes

#### Overarching strategic priority feedback

- Change 'post-COVID' to 'in a COVID-era'
- Responding to National Direction is missing but has been a major driver of costs

## LTP Foundations – Strategic Framework

### Key result area feedback

- Continue to explore individual and collective governance structures with mana whenua
- Implement WRGF instead of align strategies and plans
- Question whether the blue belt strategy should remain as a KRA (no additional funding has been allocated)

### LTP Foundations – Activity Groups

### Suggested changes

- New rate funded centralised climate change activity, sits within Regional Strategy and Partnerships, includes corporate and regional activities
- Remove climate action as a sub-activity in the Environment and Flood Protection Group
- Wellington Regional Strategy officially renamed Regional Economic Development
- Integrated Spatial Planning renamed Regional Integrated Planning
- Removal of Regional Initiatives activity, no longer needed

## LTP Foundations – Proposed Activity Structure

# **Environment and Flood Protection**

Resource management

Biodiversity management

Land management

Pest management

Flood protection and

control works

Regional parks and forests

Harbour management

# Regional Strategy and Partnerships

Regional integrated

planning

Climate change

Regional economic

development

Emergency management

Democratic services

Relationships with Māori

and mana whenua

Regional transport planning and programmes

## Public Transport / Metlink

Water Supply

Strategy and customer Water supply

Operations and

commercial

partnerships

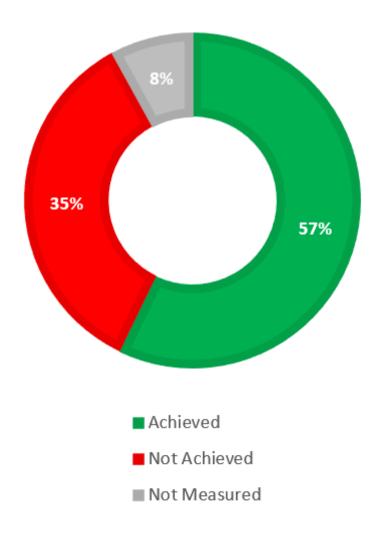
Assets and

infrastructure

## **Performance Management Framework**

 The Local Government Act requires local authorities have a Performance Management Framework in their LTP

 Through levels of service, performance measures, and targets the framework shows how GW activities promote our community outcomes and strategic priorities.



## **Performance Measure Principles for 2021/31 LTP**

- Measures support LTP Community Outcomes and Strategic Priorities
- Underpinned by Māori outcomes framework
- Are community focused and measure what matters
- Create a picture of one or more aspects of the activity
- Measure things within our ability to influence
- Smaller number of high impact measures

**Our Community Outcomes** 

**Overarching Strategic Priorities** 

**Activity Group Strategic Priorities** 

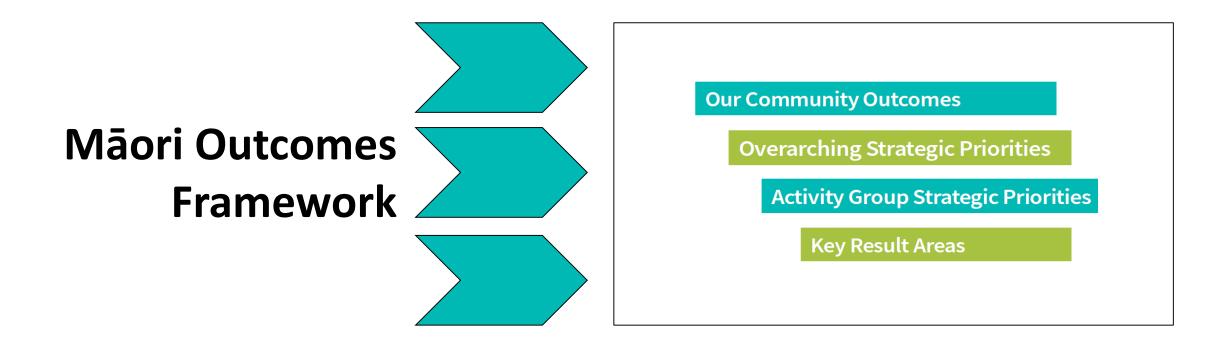
**Key Result Areas** 

## **SAMPLE** Performance Management Framework - Environment

Community Outcome	Strategic Priorities	Key Result Areas	Activity Groups	Levels of Service	Performance Measures	Targets
Thriving Environment healthy fresh and coastal water, clean and safe drinking water, unique landscapes and indigenous biodiversity, sustainable land use, a prosperous low carbon economy	Protect and restore our freshwater quality and blue belt  Protect and restore	Completion of the Ruamāhanga, Te Awaruao-Porirua and Te Whanganui-a-Tara Whaitua implementation programmes  Re-afforestation and	Resource management:  • Environmental Management  • Environmental Policy  • Environmental Science	Programme  Monitor compliance with resource consents	Complete all remaining Whaitua plans  Rates of compliance with high-risk activities  Reports and data made available in compliance with RMA requirements  Number of hectares	To Be Determined
	indigenous biodiversity and ecosystem health	protection and restoration of wetlands across our regional parks network	forest	, and the second	Number of hectares  Number of trees planted	To Be Do
		Improve recreational enjoyment and environmental value of regional parks	Regional parks and forest	Customer satisfaction  Public visitation  Public access improved	% of visitors satisfied w/experience  Number of visits in last 12 months  TBD	

## Māori Outcomes Framework Update





	Our Vision: An extraordinary region – thriving environment, connected communities, resilient future					
	Our Purpose: Working together for the greater environmental good					
Overarching Strategic Priorities			Improving outcomes for mana whenua and Māori – proactively engage mana whenua in decision making, and incorporate te ao Māori and mātauranga Māori perspectives, so we can achieve the best outcomes for Māori across all aspects of our region			
	Key Principles		Key Values			
<ol> <li>Partnership - Mana whenua as partners and kaitiaki are actively involved in decision making from begining to end</li> <li>Engagement - Māori are effectively enagaged with and enabled to participate in decision making on areas of mutual benefit</li> <li>Mātauranga Māori - Evidence based decision making - by Māori in policy and operational settings demonstrates the value of mātauranga Māori and scientific knowledge</li> </ol>			<ul> <li>Manaakitanga</li> <li>Tika</li> <li>Respect</li> <li>Dignity</li> <li>Unity</li> </ul>			
	Focus Areas					
	Partnering for prosperity	Engagement for equitable outcomes		Strong and resilient Māori communities	A capable workforce	

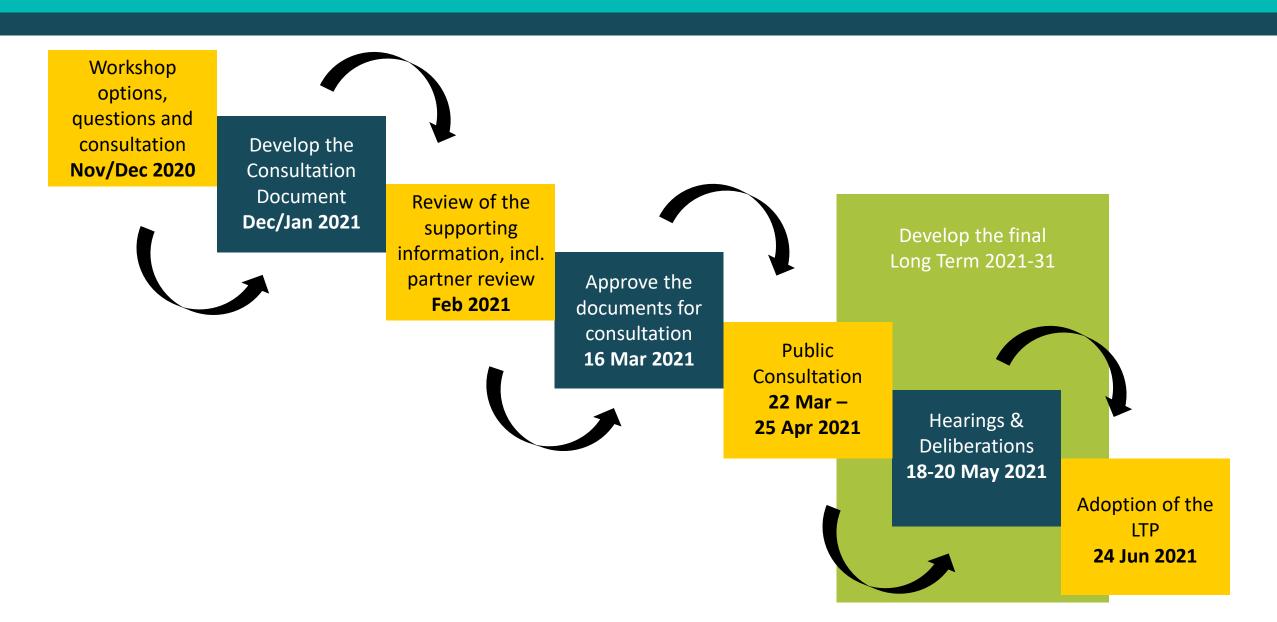
Focus Areas					
Partnering for prosperity	Engagement for equitable outcomes	Strong and resilient Māori communities	A capable workforce		
<ul> <li>Mana whenua as kaitiaki are strengthened in their capability and capacity through co-design, co-governance and comanagement models.</li> <li>GW and our mana whenua partners have a shared vision and understandings within a partnership built on shared responsibility, contribution and accountability to all Māori.</li> <li>GW act in a manner that upholds the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and fulfils our statutory obligations to Māori.</li> <li>Explore future focused and longterm opportunities to partner.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Māori enabled and resourced to influence effective decision making in natural and urban environments.</li> <li>Foster oppotunities for mana whenua and Māori to partner, input and influence decision making from beginning to end.</li> <li>Mātauranga Māori is included and respected as a part of our work being in balance with science and knowledge.</li> <li>Explore opportunities to support Māori internships.</li> <li>We are engaging and collaborating with our CCO's to deliver for Māori outcomes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Contribute to the implementation of Te Matarau a Māui.</li> <li>Social procurement including supplier diversity to support Māori social and economic opportunities, and to enhance Māori wellbeing in the work we do.</li> <li>Increase GW Māori workforce.</li> <li>Support and advocate opportunities to showcase and protect Māori identity, culture and heritage (e.g. Matariki, Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Support our people to develop strong, meaningful and enduring relationships with Māori through active participation in cultural capability training.</li> <li>Increased use of te reo across our services.</li> <li>Value and recognise staff cultura competence.</li> <li>Staff understand the Treaty settlement and historical accounts.</li> <li>We establish best practise tools (policies, models and frameworks) to support our staff to engage with Māori.</li> </ul>		

Focus Areas						
Partnering for prosperity	Engagement for equitable outcomes	Strong and resilient Māori communities	A capable workforce			
	Outcomes					
Prosperous Māori communities as evidenced by strong partnership arrangements.	<ul> <li>Equitable outcomes for Māori are achieved through effective and resourced engagement.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Māori communities are strong, resilient and realising opportunities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mana whenua report that GW people have the capability, capacity, confidence and are partnering and engaging successfully with Māori.</li> </ul>			
	Measure	s by 2025				
<ul> <li>Mana whenua are sustainably resourced to deliver on mutually beneficial outcomes.</li> <li>Mana whenua report evidence of a strong working partnership arrangement.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Māori values, voices and perspectives are understood, recognised and incorporated into all our work through appropriate resourcing.</li> <li>6x internships opportunities across the organisation are opened up on an annual basis.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A Memorandum of         Understanding with Te         Matarau is in place to support         implementation.</li> <li>Our workforce will reflect &gt; %         of our regional Māori         population.</li> <li>5 – 15% of all contracts and         sub-contracts are awarded to         Māori businesses.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>75% of all staff will have completed a te reo and separate Treaty training course.</li> <li>Cultural competencies are built into our organisational development programme and linked to our P4P's and remuneration.</li> </ul>			

## **Consultation Update**



### **Public consultation - Timeframe**



### **Public Consultation - Consultation Options**

#### 1: Decarbonisation proposals

Carbon neutral / carbon positive options:

B: R2, B2, P1.5 **RECOMMENDED** 

A: R1, B2, P1 (low option)

#### 2: Joint committee and secretariat

New regional rate, disestablishment of WRS Committee, changes to WRS targeted rate

A: Proposed changes

B: Status Quo

## **Public Consultation - Supporting Questions**

#### **Overall Questions**

- Do you support the general direction of this plan?
- Have we got the balance right between level of rates/charges and the services we provide?
- Do you support our approach to regional recovery in response to covid-19?
- Do you support our proposals to implement national environmental direction?
- Should we investigate the options for selling our port shares?

#### + Activity Specific Questions

## **Public consultation - Our Approach**

- Early-mid 2021 very busy engagement period for councils
- Digital-first approach
- Targeting particular areas, demographics, audiences
- Not looking to create events but join existing events with high traffic, including where possible other TA events

#### **Supporting Councillors:**

- Support councillors with your local events and meetings
- We will provide you with consultation materials (e.g. presentations, fact sheets, submission forms and other collateral)

## Public consultation - Examples of events

- GW Regional Parks summer events
- Markets throughout region
- Residents associations, community groups, seniors, youth and disability groups
- Hui with mana whenua and mātāwaka

What public engagement would you like to be involved in? How can we support you?