

For Tasman

DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY 2018 – 2028

FOR ADOPTION



DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

INTRODUCTION

Population growth and development such as subdivision and new buildings place strain on our infrastructure. As a result, new or upgraded infrastructure is needed to cope with these demands. Council intends to recover a fair, equitable, and proportionate portion of the capital costs of the infrastructure needed to support these developments through:

- Financial Contributions under the Resource Management Act 1991 for reserves and community services; and
- Development Contributions (DCs) under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) for water, wastewater, stormwater, and transportation infrastructure.

This is Council's Development and Financial Contributions Policy (Policy). It has two main sections:

- Summary this section provides a summary of development contributions. It provides key information if you
 want to know if development contributions apply to your development, how much the charges are, and when
 you will need to pay. It also provides a brief summary of reserve and community services financial
 contributions.
- Policy details this section is technical detail that provides the rest of the information needed to comply with the full requirements of the LGA for a policy on development contributions and financial contributions.

SECTION 1: SUMMARY

LIABILITY FOR DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

If you are subdividing, building, connecting to Council's services, or otherwise undertaking some kind of development in Tasman, you may need to pay development contributions. Development contributions apply to all developments:

- Within the areas shown in the Development Contribution Area Maps in Schedule IV; or
- That connect to Council's water or, wastewater or stormwater services in the settlements outlined in Table 8, or rural extensions from these settlements;
- Throughout the District in regards to transportation development contributions charges.

In some cases, development contributions for your property may have already been paid, at least in part. For example, most new subdivision lots will already have development contributions levied and paid for one house. In these cases, you may get a credit for development contributions already paid. Credits cannot be refunded and can only be used for development on the same site and for the same service in respect of which they were created.

Times also change. Development of new infrastructure sometimes means that areas not previously liable for a development contribution become so. For example, a bare section on a subdivision may be eligible for development contributions that previously constructed houses on the same subdivision were not.

If in doubt, contact Council.

WHEN DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS ARE LEVIED

Once you apply for a resource consent, building consent, certificate of acceptance, or service connection the normal steps for assessing and requiring payment of development contributions are.

TRIGGER - NOTICE - INVOICE - PAYMENT

Trigger for Taking a Development Contribution

Council can require a development contribution for a development upon the granting of:

- A resource consent.
- A building consent or certificate of acceptance.
- An authorisation for a service connection for water, wastewater or stormwater services.

Council will generally require development contributions at the earliest possible point (i.e. whichever consent, certificate, or authorisation listed above is granted first). For new developments, the resource consent is often the first step in the process and therefore the first opportunity to levy development contributions. For some types of Land Use Consents, development contributions may instead be required at the Building Consent stage as it is not always clear what will be built at land use consent stage. Where development contributions were not assessed on the first consent, certificate or authorisation for a development this will not prevent the Council assessing contributions on a subsequent consent, certificate or authorisation for the same development.

Development contributions will be assessed under the Policy in force at the time the application for resource consent, building consent or service connection was submitted, accompanied by all required information.

Council will require additional development contributions where additional units of demand are created, and development contributions for those additional units of demand have not already been required. These are sometimes called *top ups*. Examples of where these would be needed include:

- Minimal development contributions have been levied on a commercial development at subdivision or land use consent stage, and the type of development that will happen will only be known at building consent stage.
- Development contributions levied at the subdivision or land use consent stage were for a small home, but the home built is larger or is subsequently extended.
- The nature of use has changed, for example from a low demand intensity commercial use to a high demand intensity commercial use.

The charges that will apply when a top up is required will be those in the Policy in place at the time the trigger (normally a building consent) occurs. That means the charges in this Policy will apply for any tops ups (inflation adjusted annually if required) required between 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2021.

Notice

You will normally be issued a development contributions notice when your resource consent, building consent, certificate, or service connection is granted. ¹ In some cases, the notice may be issued earlier or later. The notice is an important step in the process as it outlines the activities and the number of HUDs assessed for development contributions, as well as the charges that will apply to your development. It also triggers your rights to request a development contributions reconsideration or to lodge an objection (see *Reconsiderations and Objections* below).²

Invoice

You will be issued an invoice for your development contribution charges to provide an accounting record and to initiate the payment process. The timing of the invoice is different for different types of developments.

Table 1: Invoice Timing

| | INVOICE TIMING |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Building consent | At granting the building consent |
| Certificate of acceptance | Prior to issuing a certificate of acceptance |
| Resource consent for subdivision | At the time of application for a certificate under section 224(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991. An invoice will be issued for each stage of a development for which 224 (c) certificates are sought, even where separate stages are part of the same consent. |
| Resource consent (other) | At granting of the resource consent |
| Service connection | At granting of the service connection for water, wastewater or stormwater services |

Despite the provisions set out above, if a development contribution required by Council is not invoiced at the specified time as a result of an error or omission on the part of Council, this development contribution will be invoiced when this error or omission is identified and the development contribution remains payable.

Payment

You must pay your development contributions by the due dates in Table 2.

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¹ As per section 198 (2A) of the Local Government Act, a development contribution must be consistent with the content of the Policy that was in force at the time that the application for a resource consent, building consent, or service connection was submitted, accompanied by all required information.

² Development contributions notices are quoted exclusive of GST and do not constitute an invoice or an obligation to pay for the purposes of the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985. A tax invoice will be issued at the time of supply in accordance with this Policy. The time of supply shall be the earlier of Council issuing an invoice to the applicant or payment of the development contribution in accordance with this Policy.

Table 2: Payment Due Date

| | PAYMENT DUE DATE |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Building consent | 20 th of the month following the issue of the invoice |
| Certificate of acceptance | Prior to issuing the certificate of acceptance |
| Resource consent for subdivision | Prior to release of the certificate under section 224(c) of the Resource Management Act 1991 (the 224(c) certificate) |
| Resource consent (other) | 20 th of the month following the issue of the invoice |
| Service connection | Prior to issuing the connection approval |

It's important you pay on time. Until you have paid the development contributions in full, Council may:

- Prevent the commencement of a resource consent.
- Withhold a certificate under Section 224(c) of the RMA.
- Withhold a code compliance certificate under Section 95 of the Building Act 2004.
- Withhold a service connection to the development.
- Withhold a certificate of acceptance under section 99 of the Building Act 2004.

Where invoices remain unpaid beyond the payment terms set out in this Policy, Council will start debt collection proceedings, which may involve the use of a Credit Recovery agent. Council may also register the development contribution under the Statutory Land Charges Registration Act 1928, as a charge on the title of the land in respect of which the development contribution was required.

HOUSEHOLD UNITS OF DEMAND (HUD)

In order to have a consistent method of charging for development contributions, Tasman District's development contributions are centred around the concept of a household unit of demand or "HUD" for our infrastructure. In other words, a normal home and the demands it typically places on our infrastructure. How they apply when setting the charges for your development is outlined below.

RESIDENTIAL

In general, the number of HUDs charged is one per new allotment or dwelling created, although credits can apply.

When calculating the number of HUDs for residential subdivision, Council will use the number of new allotments created by subdivision, less:

- The number of separate certificates of title pertaining to the land being subdivided, which have resulted from
 a previous subdivision consent or equivalent approval where development contributions for each
 infrastructure service has been paid.
- Any sections that existed on 1 July 1996 that were, at that time, zoned for residential purposes. For water and
 wastewater development contributions, the property must also have been able to practically connect to
 Council provided water and wastewater services at that time, otherwise water and wastewater development
 contributions will still apply.
- Any allotment which, by agreement, is to be vested in Council or the Crown for a public purpose.
- Any allotment required as a condition of consent to be amalgamated with another allotment.

Workers accommodation (as defined in the Tasman Resource Management Plan) will be assessed for transportation contributions on the basis of one HUD per 10 beds.

NON RESIDENTIAL

Non-residential subdivisions, land uses, or building developments are more complicated as they don't usually conform with typical household demand for each service. In these cases, Council makes a HUD "equivalent" assessment based on the characteristics of the development and demand loadings likely to be placed on different infrastructure services. The factors used to help make this assessment are listed in Table 3. They may also be used to help guide special assessments in some cases.

If a subdivision consent or building consent is lodged with no assessment of the demand for network infrastructure generated by the non-residential development, Council may require the developer to provide such information. Council may also carry out its own assessment for any development and may determine the applicable development contributions based on its estimates.

If no proper assessment of the likely demand for network infrastructure is able to be carried out at the subdivision consent stage, a development contribution based on one HUD will be charged for each new allotment created and Council will require an assessment to be carried out at the building consent stage. This later assessment will credit any development contributions paid at the subdivision consent stage.

Table 3: Household Unit of Demand Equivalents

| | Table 3. Household Official Demand Equivalents | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICE | BASE UNIT | DEMAND PER HOUSEHOLD UNIT | COMMENTS | | | |
| Water | Internal pipe size into development | Minimum house size 20 mm + 1 HUD | Internal pipe size into development dictates HUD amount (See below) | | | |
| Water lateral pipe size into | o development * | Equivalent HUD amount payable** | | | | |
| 20 mm dia | | 1 HUD | | | | |
| 21 – 30 mm dia | | 2 HUD | | | | |
| 31 – 40 mm dia | | 3 HUD | | | | |
| 41 – 50 mm dia | | 5 HUD | | | | |
| 51 – 100 mm dia | | 10 HUD | | | | |
| 101 – 150 mm dia | | 15 HUD | | | | |
| Greater than 150 mm dia | | Separate assessment | | | | |
| Wastewater (Industrial separately assessed on Trade waste flows from site i.e. more than 1.0m ³ /day) | Number of pans / urinals | 2 pans / urinals | Urinal = pan. Number of pans / urinals / 2 = HUD amount, i.e. 10 pans + 2 urinals = 12 pans divided by 2 = 6 HUDS | | | |
| Stormwater | 300 m ² of hardened (impervious) surface area | 300m ² and multiples thereof for roof and paved areas. | Typical residential dwelling covers approx 300m² site. Multiples of 300m², i.e. roof and paved areas equate to HUD / 300m² | | | |

| INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICE | BASE UNIT | DEMAND PER HOUSEHOLD UNIT | COMMENTS |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|
| Transportation, Roads and Footpaths | Three carpark spaces | Three carpark spaces per household unit = 1 HUD | Figure 16.2C of the TRMP sets out carpark spaces for different uses. The total carparks required per development / 3 = required HUD |

^{*} For industrial/wet industries using more than 5.0 m³ water per day, individual assessments will be undertaken on the proposed water use averaged over the year.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Developments sometimes require a special level of service or are of a type or scale which is not readily assessed in terms of an equivalent household unit of demand – such as retirement villages. In these cases Council may, at its discretion, decide to make a special assessment of the HUDs applicable to the development.

Council may exercise its discretion to make a special assessment for small homes where it is provided information by the applicant that demonstrates that a small home (or homes) will be provided with certainty. Special assessments are guided by the parameters outlined in Table 4. A home must meet both criteria A and B to qualify for the relevant discount. A standard dwelling is a dwelling that does not meet one of the criteria for a discount (i.e. a dwelling that is 110 m² or larger or has four or more bedrooms).

Table 4: Small homes special assessment guidance

| | MINOR | SMALL | STANDARD |
|--|-------|-------|----------|
| Criteria A: Dwelling Size (Gross floor area m²) | <65 | <110 | ≥110 |
| Criteria B: No. of Bedrooms | 1 | ≤3 | ≥4 |
| HUD Discount (all services) | 50% | 25% | Nil |
| Proportion of HUD Payable for all charges | 0.5 | 0.75 | 1 |

Council may enter into agreements with developers or landowners to give effect to a special assessment and bind the applicant to any conditions that accompany the special assessment.

Should development be proposed or occur later that is inconsistent with a special assessment or non-residential assessment, Council may require top up development contributions. When making an assessment of the required top ups for small homes that have benefited from a special assessment and have been subsequently extended, Council will be guided by the parameters in Table 5.

Table 5: Small homes top up charges

| TYPE OF EXTENSION | TOP UP PROPORTION PAYABLE | TOTAL PROPORTION PAID |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Extend Minor Dwelling to a Small Dwelling | 0.25 | 0.75 |
| Extend Minor Dwelling to a Standard Dwelling | 0.5 | 1 |
| Extend Small Dwelling to a Standard Dwelling | 0.25 | 1 |

^{**} In calculating the equivalent HUD, Council allows for fractions of HUDs e.g. 7 Car parks = 2.33 HUDs.

Council recognises that some developments control the additional stormwater they produce and consequently, have a reduced impact on Council's network.

Where this impact is permanent and won't become redundant as a result of Council works in the future, Council may reduce development contributions for stormwater. In exercising this discretion, Council will be guided by the following:

- Where stormwater does not discharge into a Council managed system, stormwater development contributions may be reduced by up to 50%.
- Where the stormwater discharges into a Council managed system, stormwater development contributions: may be reduced by up to:
 - o 25% where primary stormwater flows are managed to pre-development levels.
 - 50% where both primary and secondary stormwater flows are managed to at least pre-development levels.

Primary flows relates to a storm events with an annual exceedance probability of 10% (Q10). Secondary flows relates to a storm events with an annual exceedance probability of 1% (Q100).

The maximum 50% discount reflects the fact that the developed property will receive benefit from associated stormwater mitigation work in its catchment area. It will either be directly protected by stormwater works or the ability to move around the area unencumbered during storm events will be improved.

THE CATCHMENTS AND CHARGES

Council uses catchments to define geographical areas for which specific development contribution charges apply. There are four different catchments in Tasman for development contributions - *Waimea*, *Motueka*, *Golden Bay*, and *All of District*. The settlements within the Waimea, Motueka, and Golden Bay catchments are outlined in Table 6. The *All of District* catchment covers all land within Tasman District.

Table 6: Settlements in the Waimea, Motueka, and Golden Bay catchments

| CATCHMENT | SETTLEMENT AREA | |
|------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Waimea | Wakefield | |
| | Brightwater | |
| | Richmond | |
| | Mapua / Ruby Bay | |
| Motueka | Motueka | |
| | Riwaka | |
| | Kaiteriteri | |
| Golden Bay | Pohara / Ligar Bay / Tata Beach | |
| | Takaka | |
| | Collingwood | |

The development contribution charges per household unit of demand (HUD) for the different catchments are in Table 7. Other than for transportation, the development contributions charges for each catchment varies, depending on the associated infrastructure costs for each catchment.

For each infrastructure service (water, wastewater, stormwater and transportation) for which development contributions are required, the development contribution payable is calculated by multiplying the number of HUDs generated by your development by the charge for each infrastructure service.

For example, a three lot residential development in Wakefield will pay three times each infrastructure service's charges for the Waimea catchment, totalling \$81,039 all up.

These charges may be adjusted for inflation annually in line with the Producers Price Index outputs for Construction on 1 July each year, so please check Council's website www.tasman.govt.nz for the latest charges.

Table 7: Development contribution charge per HUD 1 July 2018 (GST inclusive)³

| | CATCHMENTS | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------|------------|------------------|
| SERVICE | WAIMEA | MOTUEKA | GOLDEN BAY | REST OF DISTRICT |
| Stormwater | 6,374 | 9,300 | 1,091 | N/A |
| Water | 8,907 | 5,456 | N/A | N/A |
| Wastewater | 10,442 | 8,964 | 13,257 | N/A |
| Transportation | 1,290 | 1,290 | 1,290 | 1,290 |
| Total | 27,013 | 25,010 | 15,638 | 1,290 |

Not all development contributions are payable in every settlement in the district. Table 8 outlines which charges apply to each settlement within a catchment.

For example, if you are creating a new housing lot in Takaka you will need to pay the transportation development contribution and the wastewater development contribution, but you won't pay a water or a stormwater development contribution.

Table 8: Development contributions charges that apply in each area

| SETTLEMENT AREA | TRANSPORTATION | WASTEWATER | WATER | STORMWATER |
|---|----------------|------------|-------|------------|
| Wakefield | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Brightwater | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Richmond | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Mapua / Ruby Bay | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Motueka | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Riwaka | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | × |
| Kiateriteri | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | × |
| Pohara / Ligar Bay / Tata Beach | ✓ | ✓ | × | ✓ |
| Takaka | ✓ | ✓ | × | × |
| Collingwood | ✓ | ✓ | × | × |
| Rest of District (Land outside of listed settlements) | √ | × | × | × |

RECONSIDERATION AND OBJECTIONS

If you think we have made a mistake in seeking development contributions from your development, you are entitled under the LGA to request a reconsideration or even lodge a formal objection.

RECONSIDERATION

Reconsideration requests are a process that formally requires Council to reconsider its assessment of development contributions for your development. You can make a request for reconsideration if you have grounds to believe that:

- The development contribution levied was incorrectly calculated or assessed under this Policy; or
- We have incorrectly applied this Policy; or
- The information we used to assess your development against this Policy, or the way that we have recorded or used that information when requiring a development contribution, was incomplete or contained errors.

³ GST has been applied at the rate of GST as at 1 July 2018 (15%). Should the rate of GST change, the charges will be adjusted accordingly. The GST exclusive charge per activity for each catchment can be found in schedule one.

To seek a reconsideration, you must:

- Lodge your reconsideration request within 10 working days of receiving your development contribution notice
- Use the reconsideration form (found on tasman.govt.nz) and supply any supporting information with your form.
- Pay the reconsideration fee at the time of application, as set out in Council's Schedule of Fees and Charges.

Applications with insufficient information or without payment of fee will be returned to the applicant, with a request for additional information or payment.

Once you have provided Council with all required information and paid the reconsideration fee, your request will be considered by a panel of a minimum of two, and a maximum of three, staff. You will be notified of Council's decision within 15 working days from the date on which Council receives all required relevant information relating to the request.

OBJECTIONS

Objections are a more formal process that allow you to seek a review of Council's decisions. A panel of up to three independent commissioners will assess the objection. The decisions of the commissioners are binding on Council.

You may make an objection only on the grounds that Council has:

- Failed to properly take into account features of your development that, on their own or cumulatively with those of other developments, would substantially reduce the impact of the development on requirements for community facilities in the district or parts of the District; or
- Required a development contribution for community facilities not required by, or related to, your development, whether on its own or cumulatively with other developments; or
- Required a development contribution in breach of section 200 of the LGA; or
- Incorrectly applied this Policy to your development.

Schedule 13A of the LGA sets out the objection process. If you wish to pursue an objection, you must:

- Lodge your request for an objection within 15 working days of receiving notice to pay a development contribution, or within 15 working days of receiving the outcome of any request for a reconsideration.
- Use the objection form (found on tasman.govt.nz) and supply any supporting information with your form.
- · Pay a deposit.

You are liable for all costs incurred in the objection process including staff and commissioner time, and other costs incurred by Council associated with any hearings.

RESERVE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP) requires that all new subdivisions, from one new lot up to hundreds of new lots, are required to pay reserve and community services financial contributions (RFCs).

RFCs are based on 5.62% of the value of all new allotments, less the value of any land taken for reserves or walkways. Credits are also given in some cases for work that is carried out on these areas of land, over and above levelling and grassing. Examples of such credits would be children's play equipment and formation of paths. RFCs are also payable as a percentage of the cost of some large construction projects (e.g. new factories and commercial premises).

SECTION 2: FURTHER POLICY DETAILS

This section provides further development and financial contribution policy details, including those needed to fully comply with the requirements of the LGA.

THE DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

PURPOSE OF POLICY

Council is required to have a policy on development contributions or financial contributions as a component of its funding and financial policies in its Long Term Plan under Section 102(2)(d) of the LGA. This Policy satisfies that requirement.

The purpose of the Development and financial Contributions Policy is to ensure that a fair, equitable and proportionate share of the cost of infrastructure to meet that growth, is funded by those who cause the need for and benefit from the new or additional infrastructure, or infrastructure of increased capacity.

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS AND POWERS

ADOPTION OF POLICY

This Policy will be adopted in conjunction with the Long Term Plan 2018–2028.

IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW OF POLICY

This Policy will be reviewed on a three yearly basis, but may be updated at shorter intervals if Council considers it necessary. Any review of the Policy will take account of:

- Any changes to significant assumptions underlying this Policy.
- Any changes in the capital development works programme for growth.
- Any changes in the pattern and distribution of development in the District.
- Any changes that reflect new or significant modelling of the networks.
- The result of reviews of the funding and financial policies, and the Long Term Plan.
- Any other matters Council considers relevant.

FUNDING GROWTH EXPENDITURE

Council is required to have a Revenue and Financing Policy that outlines how all activities will be funded, and the rational for Council's preferred funding approach after taking into account the matters specified in section 101 (3) of the LGA. The Revenue and Financing Policy is Council's primary and over-arching statement on it approach to funding its activities.

In addition, Council is required under Section 106(2)(c) of the LGA to explain within this Policy why it has decided to use development contributions, financial contributions, and other source to fund capital expenditure relating to the costs of growth. For consistency and to ensure compliance with the LGA, this assessment is provided in the Revenue and Financing Policy and is replicated here.

The Tasman District has experienced steady population and economic growth. Population and business growth creates the need for new subdivisions and development activity places increasing demand on the assets and services provided by Council. Significant investment in new or upgraded assets and services is accordingly required to meet the demands of growth. Council intends to fund the portion of capital expenditure that is attributable to growth by recovering these costs from development and growth. Council considers that the best mechanisms for ensuring the cost of growth sits with those who have created the need and benefit from the work are:

- Development Contributions for transport, water, wastewater and stormwater services.
- Financial Contributions for reserves and community services.

In forming this view, Council has taken into account the following factors as required by section 101(3) of the LGA.

Community outcomes (s. 101(3)(a)(i))

Council has considered whether development contributions or financial contributions are an appropriate source of funding considering the activity, the outcomes sought, and their links to growth infrastructure. A summary of this assessment is below. Overall, Development contributions and reserve and community services financial contributions, as a dedicated growth funding source, offer more secure funding for community outcomes that are affected by growth, or through which we can deliver on aspects of the outcomes for new communities.

Table 9: Community outcomes to which the activity primarily contributes

| Our unique natural environment is healthy, protected and sustainably managed. Our urban and rural environments are people-, well-planned, accessible and sustainably managed. Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | | RESERVES & COMMUNITY SERVICES | TRANSPORTATION | WATER | WASTEWATER | STORMWATER |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------|------------|------------|
| environment is healthy, protected and sustainably managed. Our urban and rural environments are people-, well-planned, accessible and sustainably managed. Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | | | | | | |
| healthy, protected and sustainably managed. Our urban and rural environments are people-, well-planned, accessible and sustainably managed. Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | | Υ | | Y | Υ | Y |
| and sustainably managed. Our urban and rural environments are people-, well-planned, accessible and sustainably managed. Our infrastructure is effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | | | | | | |
| managed. Our urban and rural environments are people-, well-planned, accessible and sustainably managed. Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | | | | | | |
| Our urban and rural environments are people-, well-planned, accessible and sustainably managed. Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | | | | | | |
| environments are people-, well-planned, accessible and sustainably managed. Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | managed. | | | | | |
| people-, well- planned, accessible and sustainably managed. Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | Our urban and rural | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| planned, accessible and sustainably managed. Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | environments are | | | | | |
| and sustainably managed. Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | people-, well- | | | | | |
| managed. Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | planned, accessible | | | | | |
| Our infrastructure is efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | and sustainably | | | | | |
| efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | managed. | | | | | |
| efficient, cost effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | Our infrastructure is | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| effective and meets current and future needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | efficient, cost | | | | | |
| needs Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | | | | | | |
| Our communities are healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | current and future | | | | | |
| healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | needs | | | | | |
| healthy, safe, inclusive and resilient Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | Our communities are | Y | Y | Υ | Υ | Y |
| inclusive and resilient Our communities Y have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | | | • | • | | |
| Our communities have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | | | | | | |
| have opportunities to celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | | | | | | |
| celebrate and explore their heritage, identity and creativity | | Υ | | | | |
| explore their heritage, identity and creativity | | | | | | |
| heritage, identity and creativity | | | | | | |
| creativity | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Our communities V V | creativity | | | | | |
| Our communities | Our communities | Υ | Υ | | | |
| have access to a | | | | | | |
| range of social, | | | | | | |
| cultural, educational | | | | | | |
| and recreational | and recreational | | | | | |
| facilities and | facilities and | | | | | |
| activities. | activities. | | | | | |
| Our Council provides Y Y Y Y Y | Our Council provides | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| leadership and | leadership and | | | | | |
| fosters partnerships, | fosters partnerships, | | | | | |
| a regional | a regional | | | | | |
| perspective, and | | | | | | |

| | RESERVES & COMMUNITY SERVICES | TRANSPORTATION | WATER | WASTEWATER | STORMWATER |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------|------------|------------|
| community | | | | | |
| engagement | | | | | |
| Our region is | | Υ | Υ | Υ | Υ |
| supported by an | | | | | |
| innovative and | | | | | |
| sustainable economy | | | | | |

Other funding decision factors (s. 101(3)(a)(ii) - (v))

Council has considered the funding of growth infrastructure against the following matters:

- The distribution of benefits between the community as a whole, any identifiable part of the community, and individuals, and the extent to which the actions or inaction of particular individuals or a group contribute to the need to undertake the activity.
- The period in or over which those benefits are expected to occur.
- The costs and benefits, including consequences for transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities.

A summary of this assessment is below.

Table 10: Other funding decision factors

| WHO BENEFITS / WHOSE ACT CREATES | PERIOD OF BENEFIT | FUNDING SOURCES & |
|---|---|---|
| THE NEED | | RATIONALE INCLUDING |
| | | RATIONALE FOR SEPARATE |
| | | FUNDING |
| A significant portion of Council's work programme is driven by development or has been scoped to ensure it provides for new developments. The extent to which growth benefits from a project as well as how much it benefits existing ratepayers is determined for each project. Council believes that the growth costs identified through this process should be recovered from development as this is what creates the need for the expenditure and /or benefit principally from new assets and additional network capacity. Where and to the extent that works benefit existing residents, those costs are recovered through rates. | The assets constructed for development provide benefits and capacity for developments now and developments in the future. In many cases, the "capacity life" of such assets spans many years, if not decades. DCs allow development related capital expenditure to be apportioned over the capacity life of assets. Developments that benefit from the assets will contribute to its cost, regardless of whether they happen now or in the future. Similarly, financial contributions for reserves and community services also allows funding of these assets to be spread over benefiting developments over time. | The cost of supporting development in Tasman is significant. Development contributions send clear signals to the development community about the true cost of growth and the capital costs of providing infrastructure to support that growth. The benefits to the community are significantly greater than the cost of policy making, calculations, collection, accounting and distribution of funding for development and financial contributions for reserves and community services. |

Overall impact of liability on the community (s. 101(3)(b))

Council has also considered the impact of the overall allocation of liability on the community. In this case, the liability for revenue falls directly with the development community. At the effective date of this Policy, Council does not perceive any undue or unreasonable impact on the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of this particular section of the community. Development in Tasman is thriving and demand is high, as is demand for the infrastructure these funding sources helps secure. Conversely, shifting development costs onto ratepayers is likely to be perceived as unfair and would significantly impact the rates revenue required from existing residents - who do not cause the need, or benefit from the growth infrastructure, needed to service new developments.

Overall, Council considers it fair and reasonable, and that the social, economic and cultural interests of Tasman's communities are best advanced through using development contributions and reserve and community services financial contributions to fund the costs of growth-related capital expenditure for services and activities covered by this Policy.

CATCHMENT DETERMINATION

When setting development contributions, Council must consider how it sets it catchments for grouping charges by geographic areas. The LGA gives Council wide scope to determine these catchments, provided that:

- The grouping is done in a manner that balances practical and administrative efficiencies with considerations of fairness and equity; and
- Grouping by geographic area avoids grouping across an entire district wherever practical.

In considering this, Council has determined that there will be three catchments for water, wastewater and stormwater – Waimea, Motueka, and Golden Bay. The reasons for these groupings are that:

- These communities share much of their infrastructure, such as wastewater reticulation and treatment and are connected.
- These communities identify as individual communities, and are centred around a main settlement.
- It provides a reasonable number of catchments to ensure fairness and equity, without making the development contributions system administratively too complex. Tasman is a small-mid size council with a modest rating base and needs to tailor its policies and systems to suit.

Within these catchments, not all development contributions are payable in every settlement. Development in an individual settlement will only pay a development contribution if there has been or will be growth infrastructure provided.

There is a single catchment for transportation, incorporating all of the District because it is impractical and potentially inequitable to create multiple catchments for transportation at this time. The reasons for this are that:

- Transportation assets are District-wide assets that all developments are connected to and make use of.
- Council does not have the complex transportation models that would be needed to adequately model and attribute growth demands (and costs) on the different parts of the network from the different parts of the District.
- Any apportionment on other basis would be crude and likely to generate as many inequities as it would address.

OTHER ADMINISTRATION MATTERS

REQUIRING A DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION

The Council requires development contributions if:

- A development (subdivision, building, land use, or work) generates a demand for network infrastructure; and
- The effect of that development is to require new or additional assets or assets of increased capacity in terms of network infrastructure; and

Council has incurred or will incur capital expenditure to provide appropriately for those assets. This includes
capital expenditure already incurred by the territorial authority in anticipation of development.

The effect of a development in terms of impact on assets includes the cumulative effect that a development may have in combination with other developments. Council has identified the assets and areas that meet these requirements for developments, and these are outlined in Schedules I and II (past and future projects) and Schedule IV (development contribution area maps)

REFUNDS

Sections 209 of the LGA state the circumstances where development contributions will be refunded, or land returned.

BONDING FOR DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Bonding may be available for development contributions over \$50,000, at the discretion of Council. Bonds:

- Will only be accepted where the bond is guaranteed by a registered trading bank.
- Shall be for a maximum period of 24 months, subject to later extension as agreed by an authorised officer.
- Will have an interest component added, at an interest rate of 2 percent per annum above the Reserve Bank 90 day bank bill rate on the day the bond document is prepared. The bonded sum will include interest, calculated on the basis of the maximum term set out in the bond document.
- Shall be based on the GST inclusive amount of the contribution.

If the discretion to allow a bond is exercised, all costs for preparation of the bond documents will be met by the applicant.

DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS

Council and a developer may enter into specific arrangements for the provision and funding of particular infrastructure under a development agreement, including the development contributions payable by the developer, as provided for under sections 207A-207F of the LGA. For services covered by a development agreement, the agreement overrides the development contributions normally assessed as payable under this Policy.

LIMITATIONS TO THE IMPOSITION OF DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Council is unable to require a development contribution in certain circumstances, as outlined in section 200 of the LGA, if, and to the extent that:

- It has, under section 108(2)(a) of the Resource Management Act 1991, imposed a condition on a resource consent in relation to the same development for the same purpose; or
- The developer will fund or otherwise provide for the same network infrastructure; or
- The territorial authority has already required a development contribution for the same purpose in respect of the same building work, whether on the granting of a building consent or a certificate of acceptance; or
- A third party has funded or provided, or undertaken to fund or provide, the same network infrastructure.

In addition, Council will not require a development contribution in any of the following cases:

- A. Where, in relation to any dwelling, replacement development, repair or renovation work generates no additional demand for network infrastructure.
- B. Where, except in the case of a new dwelling, the value of any building work for which a building consent is required is less than \$20,000 exclusive of GST, unless the building consent is for a change of use.
- C. Where a building consent is for a bridge, dam (confined to the dam structure and any tail race) or other public utility.
- D. Where, in the case of a residential development, a development contribution (or equivalent payment predating 1 July 2004) has already been paid for each applicable type of development contribution.
- E. Where a residential section existed on 1 July 1996 that was, at that time, zoned for residential purposes.
 For water and wastewater development contributions, the property must also have been able to practically

connect to Council provided water and wastewater services at that time, otherwise water and wastewater development contributions will still apply.

For both (D) and (E), the limitation on levying development contributions is for one household unit of demand only for each applicable type of development contribution. Any development that creates demand beyond one household unit of demand will be levied development contributions for the balance.

SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS OF THE DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

METHODOLOGY

In developing a methodology for the Development Contributions in this Policy, Council has taken an approach to ensure that the cumulative effect of development is considered across the District and catchments.

PLANNING HORIZONS

A 30 year timeframe has been used as a basis for forecasting growth and growth related projects. This is set out in Council's activity management plans.

PROJECTING GROWTH

To estimate the number of residential, rural/residential, and business developments Council expects over a 30 year period, this Policy has used, and has maintained consistency with, Council's urban growth planning and asset management planning data.

The purpose of the growth model is to provide predictive information (demand and supply) for future physical development, to inform the programming of a range of services, such as network infrastructure and facilities, and district plan reviews. The model generates residential and business projections for 17 settlement areas and 5 ward remainder areas.

The key demographic assumptions affecting future growth are:

- Ongoing population growth over the next 30 years with the rate of growth slowing over time. The overall
 population of Tasman is expected to increase by 4,420 residents between 2018 and 2028, to reach 55,690.
- Higher growth in Richmond, Motueka, Mapua, Brightwater, and Wakefield for 2018-2028. For 2018-2028, Council has used Statistics New Zealand's high growth projections for Richmond, Brightwater, Wakefield, Motueka, and Mapua/Ruby Bay, and medium growth projections for the rest of the District. Medium growth projections have been used for the whole District for 2028-2048. For Richmond, Council is required by the National Policy Statement Urban Development Capacity to provide an additional 20% for the first 10 years and an additional 15% for the following 20 years. This has been incorporated into the capacity required for growth when determining the charges.

Business growth is measured in the number of new business lots. Council has estimated demand for 243 new business lots in our settlements over the next ten years, and a further 212 new lots between 2028 and 2048. This is based on a business land forecasting model from Property Economics using medium population projections, national and regional economic trends, employment projections and employment to land ratios.

BEST AVAILABLE KNOWLEDGE

Development contributions are based on capital expenditure budgets from Council's activity management plans. The capital expenditure budgets and projected estimates of future asset works are based on the best available knowledge at the time of preparation. The Policy will be updated, as practical, to reflect better information as it becomes available.

KEY RISKS/EFFECTS

That the growth predictions do not eventuate, resulting in a change to the assumed rate of development. In that event, Council will continue to monitor the rate of growth and will update assumptions in the growth and funding predictions, as required.

That the time lag between expenditure incurred by Council and contributions received from those undertaking developments is different from that assumed in the funding model, and that the costs of capital are greater than expected. This would result in an increase in debt servicing costs. To guard against that occurrence, Council will continue to monitor the rate of growth and will update assumptions in the growth and funding models, as required.

FINANCIAL/ADMINISTRATIVE ASSUMPTIONS

All figures in this Policy include an allowance for inflation.

SERVICE ASSUMPTIONS

That methods of service delivery will remain substantially unchanged.

CALCULATING THE DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION CHARGES

This section outlines how the development contributions charges were calculated in accordance with section 203 and schedule 13 of the LGA.

PROCESS

The steps needed to determine growth, growth projects, cost allocations, and to calculate the development contributions charges are summarised in Table 11.

Table 11: Summary of development contribution charge calculation methodology

| STEP | DESCRIPTION / COMMENT | EXAMPLE |
|---|--|--|
| Estimate growth at development area (sub- settlement) level | Council estimates potential land supply and likely take up of that land at a sub-settlement scale within each settlement. These are called "development areas". The estimates help provide household and business growth forecasts for up to 30 years at the development area level, the settlement level and the Development Contribution catchment level (Waimea, Motueka, Golden Bay, or the District as a whole). Dwellings and businesses forecast are assumed to account for 1 HUD each. | N/A |
| 2. Identify projects required to facilitate growth | Develop the works programme needed to facilitate growth. This includes identifying which projects link to which development areas – the project specific "benefit area". The capacity life of the projects are determined at this stage – 10, 20, or 30 years of growth and associated HUDs. | The Motueka West Water Main will benefit new and existing customers in Motueka West and not elsewhere in the settlement. The benefit area for this project is therefore limited to Motueka West. Council has determined it will provide a pipe that is big enough to meet the demand projections for the next 30 years and has therefore selected a capacity life (and associated HUDs) of 30 years. |
| 3. Determine the cost allocation for projects | In most cases, Council has assumed that projects provide wider benefits to the existing community – even where they are principally driven by growth. As a result, the proportion of that project's cost that is attributed to growth is determined by the proportion of current and | Using the Motueka West Water Main again. A = 76 HUDs B = 557 HUDs Growth % = 86% |

| STEP | DESCRIPTION / COMMENT | EXAMPLE |
|--|--|---|
| | future beneficiaries of that project, within the projects benefit area. This proportion is calculated according to the formula (B-A)/B where: A is the current "HUD" population B is the estimated future "HUD" population. B is consistent with the capacity life estimate for the project. If a project has a capacity life of 10 years, then B is the future estimated "HUD" population in 10 years. | In the case of the water main renewal for Stafford Drive / Aranui Road in Mapua, it is due for both renewal and upgrade. For this project Council attributed 46% of the cost to renewal and then undertook the beneficiary split to determine the following split: Renewal = 46% Growth = 16% LOS = 38% |
| | The balance of the project's cost is usually attributed to level of service (LOS) improvements that acknowledges the improvement experienced by existing residents or businesses. These costs are not incorporated in the development contribution charge. | LU3 – 36% |
| | Sometimes, growth infrastructure is provided by upgrading existing infrastructure. In this case, if the infrastructure is near the end of its useful life, Council will deduct the cost for a 'like for like' replacement before undertaking the beneficiary split above. | |
| | Schedules I and II of this Policy outlines the amount required to fund growth from development contributions for each project. | |
| 4. Divide growth costs by estimated growth | The costs from step 3 are summed and divided by the estimated growth (defined in HUDs) within each catchment. i.e. Catchment HUD Charge = Total Catchment Growth Costs (Step 3) / Total HUDs | Catchment HUD Charge = Total Catchment Growth Costs (Step 3) / Total HUDs |
| | The amount of growth that is used in this calculation is dependent on the capacity life of the projects. Projects with a 10 year capacity life will be recovered from 10 years' worth of HUDs from the relevant catchment. Projects with a 20 year capacity life will be recovered from 20 years' worth of HUDs from the relevant catchment, and so on. | |

^{**} where a project provides only for growth beyond 10 years (i.e. does not benefit growth in the next 10 years), it is not included within the current development contribution charges.

Interest costs are also calculated on expected account balances for each catchment for each service over a 30 year period. These costs are shared equally among all HUDs expected in that catchment for that service over that 30 year period.

Once completed, Council also takes considers the overall fairness and reasonable of the impact the allocation of liability on the community. In the majority of cases, no change is required to the costs allocation determined through the above process. In a small number of instances, changes have been made to address unique circumstances.

SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS

Schedule I summarises the calculation of the Development contribution charge for each service for each catchment. This include the relevant forecast capital expenditure on network infrastructure attributable to new growth, outstanding debt on previous growth projects, interest costs, and the capacity life of the projects in HUDs. For each activity and catchment, development contributions fund the programme as a whole on an aggregated basis. Development contributions paid by any individual development are not allocated to a specific project.

Development contribution charges are based on the long run term average cost of growth within each catchment for each activity. These costs include loans carried forward related to infrastructure that has been built in recent years and has capacity to cater for growth into the future. Consequently, some of the costs associated with these works will be recovered through current charges. These costs have been shared within the different catchment on a nine year growth "pro-rata" basis i.e. each catchment will pick up a share of these costs based on its proportion of nine year forecast growth. If the existing development contribution account is in surplus, the surplus will be distributed on the same basis.

FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Council requires development contributions under this Policy for capital expenditure on network infrastructure (comprising water, wastewater, transportation, and stormwater services. Council has not since 1 July 2004, required financial contributions for subdivision and land development under Council's Tasman Resource Management Plan (TRMP) to recover programmed capital expenditure on these activities. However, Council has and may still require works or services on new developments to avoid, remedy or mitigate the environmental effects of proposed developments through resource consent conditions, or in accordance with any relevant provision in the Tasman Resource Management Plan.

The Council does use financial contributions for reserve and community services, and will continue to be recovered under the financial contributions provisions of the Tasman Resource Management Plan (section 16.5) until July 2021.

RESERVE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The TRMP requires that all new subdivisions, from one new lot up to hundreds of new lots, are required to pay Reserve and Community Services Financial Contributions (RFCs).

RFCs are based on 5.62% of the value of all new allotments, less the value of any land taken for reserves or walkways. Credits are also given in some cases for work that is carried out on these areas of land, over and above levelling and grassing. Examples of such credits would be children's play equipment and formation of paths. RFCs are also payable as a percentage of the cost of some large construction projects (e.g. new factories and commercial premises).

Council holds all RFCs received in five separate accounts as follows:

- Golden Bay Ward;
- Motueka Ward;
- Moutere/Waimea Ward;
- · Lakes/Murchison Wards; and
- Richmond Ward.

Income in each of these accounts varies considerably from year to year, depending on the demand for new sections and the availability of land for development.

What the RFCs can be used for

Financial contributions are provided specifically for the purpose of mitigating adverse effects. RFCs provide a significant source of funding for the acquisition of land, capital improvement on reserves and other capital works for recreation activities. This includes funding for reserves, parks and playgrounds, community recreation assets and facilities, halls and community centres, sports fields and facilities, recreational walkways and cycleway, cemeteries, library assets, and toilets.

Allocation of RFC Funds

A list of the projects on which RFCs are intended to fund is listed in schedule III of the Policy. Each year as part of the Council's Long Term Plan review or Annual Plan process, a revised list of works in each RFC account is produced by staff. These proposed projects are considered by the Community Boards in Golden Bay and Motueka for their ward accounts (respectively), and by the Ward Councillors for the other ward accounts. Recommendations are then forwarded to the Council for approval, before being confirmed in the Long Term Plan or Annual Plan

RFCs can be used to contribute to new reserves and community infrastructure and to pay back loans on existing facilities e.g. in year one of the LTP funding has been provided to contribute to the Saxton Field Velodrome project.

Current TRMP Provisions for collection of financial contributions for reserves and community services Section 16.5.2.4 of the TRMP currently reads as follows:

"The financial contribution for reserves and community services under Figure 16.5A and Figure 16.5B is assessed as follows:

- a) 5.62 percent of the total market value (at the time subdivision consent is granted) of all new allotments created by the subdivision, other than allotments exempted by Rule 16.5.2.1 from this calculation.
- b) In assessing the value of any allotment, the valuation shall be based on the area of the allotment or a notional building site on each allotment of 2500 square meters whichever is the lesser.
- c) If payment is not made within two years of granting of the resource consent, and unless the resource consent specifies otherwise, a revised valuation must be made and the contribution recalculated. The cost of any valuation shall be paid by the subdivider unless the resource consent specifies otherwise.
- d) The financial contribution shall be adjusted to take account of any land set aside and vested for reserve purposes at the request of Council. The market value (at the time subdivision consent is granted) of any such land shall be deducted from the Reserves and Community Services component calculated from conditions (a) and (c) for the remaining allotments.
- e) Where the value of the land being set aside exceeds the amount calculated under conditions (a) and (c) for the remaining allotments, the difference shall be credited or paid to the subdivider. Except that the foregoing provisions of this rule shall not apply in cases where any legislation enables land to be set aside compulsorily and without compensation."

MEANING OF TERMS

In this Policy, unless the context otherwise requires, the following applies:

LGA means the Local Government Act 2002.

Allotment (or lot) has the meaning given to allotment in Section 218(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Activity Management Plan means the current Council document that outlines how Council will manage and provide infrastructure assets and services.

Bedroom means a room in a residential unit that is greater than 4.5 m² in floor area and capable of being used for sleeping purposes. Council may relax this definition where we are satisfied a room will not be used as a bedroom, even if it meets this definition. For example, where a room is clearly an anteroom or vestibule.

Benefit Area the area which benefits from the installation of the infrastructure.

Capacity Life means the number of years that the infrastructure will provide capacity for, and associated HUDs.

Catchment means the areas within which development contributions charges are determined and charged.

Community Facilities means reserves, network infrastructure, or community infrastructure for which development contributions may be required. In this Policy, development contributions are only required for network infrastructure.

Development means any subdivision, building, land use, or work that generates a demand for reserves, network infrastructure, or community infrastructure.

District means the Tasman District.

Dwelling means a building or part of a building for a single, self-contained, house-keeping unit, whether of one or more persons (where 'self-contained house-keeping unit' means a single integrated set of sleeping, ablution and cooking facilities).

Network Infrastructure means the provision of transportation, water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure.

Reserves and Community Services means reserves, parks and playgrounds, community recreation assets and facilities, halls and community centres, sports fields and facilities, recreational walkways and cycleway, cemeteries, library assets, and toilets.

Policy means this Development and Financial Contributions Policy.

Service Connection means a physical connection to water, wastewater or stormwater services provided by Council.

HUD means household unit of demand.

SCHEDULE 1 – DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION CHARGE CALCULATIONS AND SCHEDULE OF FUTURE PROJECTS FOR WHICH DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE USED

This schedule summarises the calculation of the development contribution charge for each service for each catchment. This include the relevant forecast capital expenditure on network infrastructure attributable to new growth (In accordance with section 201A of the Local Government Act), outstanding debt on previous growth projects, interest costs, and the capacity life of the projects in HUDs. Figures are inflation adjusted and exclude GST.

ALL OF DISTRICT

Transportation

| ID | Township | Project Name | Project Description | Total Cost \$ | % For Growth | % Funded from other Sources | Growth Cost \$ | Year1 2018/ 2019 \$ | Year2 2019/ 2020 \$ | Year3 2020/ 2021 \$ | Year4 2021/ 2022 \$ | Year5 2022/ 2023 \$ | Year6 2023/ 2024 \$ | Year7 2024/ 2025 \$ | Year8 2025/ 2026 \$ | Year9 2026/ 2027 \$ | Year10 2027/ 2028 \$ | Years 11-20 2029- 2038 \$ | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life (HUDs) | Development Contribution Charge |
|-------|------------------|---|--|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 46019 | General District | New Car Parking | Development of new car parking facilities. Extent to be determined by separate studies. | 1,180,441 | 23% | 77% | 271,501 | 0 | 16,783 | 18,378 | 100,171 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 136,170 | 6,481.00 | \$66 |
| 46022 | General District | New Footpaths - 1 to 10 yr | Construction of new footpaths | 2,061,185 | 14% | 86% | 288,566 | 0 | 29,188 | 29,830 | 30,487 | 31,188 | 31,936 | 32,703 | 33,520 | 34,392 | 35,321 | 0 | 3,178.00 | \$100 |
| 46024 | Wakefield | Bird Lane Improvements | Improvements to Bird Lane including left turning lane onto SH6 to enable projected residential growth | 989,701 | 74% | 26% | 732,379 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74,156 | 658,223 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,481.00 | \$113 |
| 46030 | Motueka | Motueka Town Centre | Upgrade of High Street to better provide for a shared environment | 978,189 | 13% | 87% | 127,165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,324 | 115,841 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,178.00 | \$40 |
| 46031 | Brightwater | Brightwater Town Centre Upgrade | Upgrade of Ellis Street to better provide for a shared environment | 906,923 | 17% | 83% | 154,177 | 0 | 154,177 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,178.00 | \$49 |
| 46040 | Richmond | Lower Oxford Street Hierarchy Improvements | Reconstruction of Oxford Street between Wensley Road and Gladstone Road to improve flows on the Richmond Ring Route | 1,047,627 | 29% | 71% | 303,812 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,182 | 26,131 | 262,499 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,481.00 | \$47 |
| 46042 | Richmond | William Street and Salisbury Road Intersection Upgrade | Intersection upgrades to provide for growing traffic volumes | 801,705 | 27% | 73% | 216,460 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,583 | 200,878 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,481.00 | \$33 |
| 46043 | Richmond | Queen Street and Salisbury Road Intersection Improvements | Intersection upgrade to improve efficiency | 1,387,009 | 29% | 71% | 402,233 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,508 | 381,725 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,481.00 | \$62 |
| 46044 | General District | District Land Purchase | District wide land purchase to cover Notice of Requirements | 2,265,185 | 14% | 86% | 317,126 | 28,560 | 29,188 | 29,830 | 30,487 | 31,188 | 31,936 | 32,703 | 33,520 | 34,392 | 35,321 | 0 | 3,178.00 | \$100 |
| 46045 | Richmond | Champion / Salisbury Road Route Improvements | Joint project with NZTA and NCC to improve travel time between Salisbury Road and Stoke/Whakatu Drive | 937,154 | 17% | 83% | 159,316 | 0 | 159,316 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,178.00 | \$52 |
| 46046 | Richmond | McShane Road Upgrade | Road improvement to align with adjacent residential development | 6,879,270 | 53% | 47% | 3,646,013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85,022 | 126,943 | 1,694,153 | 1,739,895 | 6,481.00 | \$563 |
| 46048 | Richmond | Oxford / Wensley Intersection Improvements | Improvements to the sight lines and pedestrian access at the intersection. | 1,294,139 | 29% | 71% | 375,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 375,300 | 6,481.00 | \$58 |
| 46051 | Richmond | Borck Creek Shared Pathway Crossing | Create shared pathway across Borck Creek to provide linkages between proposed developments | 784,592 | 83% | 17% | 651,211 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78,291 | 572,920 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,481.00 | \$106 |
| 46053 | General District | Kerb and Channel - 1 to 10 yr | Construction of new kerb and channel in conjunction with non-subsidised works e.g. footpaths | 927,533 | 14% | 86% | 129,855 | 0 | 13,135 | 13,424 | 13,719 | 14,035 | 14,371 | 14,716 | 15,084 | 15,476 | 15,894 | 0 | 3,178.00 | \$45 |

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DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

| ID | Township | Project Name | Project Description | Total Cost \$ | % For Growth | % Funded from other Sources | Growth Cost \$ | Year1 2018/ 2019 \$ | Year2 2019/ 2020 \$ | Year3 2020/ 2021 \$ | Year4 2021/ 2022 \$ | Year5 2022/ 2023 \$ | Year6 2023/ 2024 \$ | Year7 2024/ 2025 \$ | Year8 2025/ 2026 \$ | Year9 2026/ 2027 \$ | Year10 2027/ 2028 \$ | Years 11-20 2029- 2038 \$ | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life (HUDs) | Development Contribution Charge |
|-------|-------------|--|--|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 46065 | Richmond | Upper Oxford Street Hierarchy Improvements | Upgrade road to meet arterial road, primary walkway and primary cycleway standards | 697,944 | 29% | 71% | 202,404 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,302 | 178,102 | 0 | 0 | 6,481.00 | \$31 |
| 46068 | Richmond | Wensley Road Hierarchy Improvements | Changes to Wensley Road to improve the road to primary walking route and primary cycling route | 6,928,945 | 23% | 77% | 1,593,657 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,593,657 | 6,481.00 | \$246 |
| 46084 | Richmond | Lower Queen Street Widening Stage 1 | Reconstruction of Lower Queen Street to provide for future growth in Richmond West (Stage 1) | 6,125,844 | 54% | 46% | 3,307,956 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 429,139 | 0 | 2,878,817 | 6,481.00 | \$510 |
| 46085 | Richmond | Lower Queen Street Widening Stage 2 | Reconstruction of Lower Queen Street to provide for future growth in Richmond West (Stage 2) | 5,226,169 | 54% | 46% | 2,822,131 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,822,131 | 6,481.00 | \$435 |
| 46088 | Brightwater | Lord Rutherford Ellis Intersection Upgrade | Modify Lord Rutherford / Ellis intersection to allow heavy vehicles to travel through the intersection without crossing the centreline | 208,488 | 31% | 69% | 64,631 | 0 | 64,631 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,481.00 | \$10 |
| 46092 | Richmond | Berryfield/Lower Queen Intersection Upgrade | Upgrade the intersection at Berryfield Drive and Lower Queen Street to cater for residential and commercial growth in Richmond West | 1,129,181 | 83% | 17% | 937,220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 937,220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,481.00 | \$152 |
| 46094 | Richmond | Berryfield/Appleby Hwy Intersection Upgrade | Upgrade the intersection at Berryfield Drive and Appleby Highway (SH60) to cater for residential and commercial growth in Richmond West | 273,282 | 83% | 17% | 226,824 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 226,824 | 6,481.00 | \$35 |
| | | | Total Growth Expenditure | | | | 16,929,937 | 28,560 | 466,419 | 91,462 | 186,187 | 207,433 | 1,155,977 | 1,572,300 | 849,672 | 818,444 | 1,780,688 | 9,772,795 | | \$ 2,852 |
| | | | DC Loan to Recover | | | | -4,233,122 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,890 | -\$ 1,465 |
| | | | Loan Interest | | | | -1,722,978 | | | | | | | | | | | | 6,476 | -\$ 266 |
| | | | Total Development Contribution Expenditure | | | | 10,973,837 | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 1,121 |

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DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

MOTUEKA CATCHMENT

Water

| ID | Township | Project Name | Project Description | Total Cost \$ | % For Growth | % Funded from other Sources | Growth Cost \$ | Year1 2018/ 2019 \$ | Year2 2019/ 2020 \$ | Year3 2020/ 2021 \$ | Year4 2021/ 2022 \$ | Year5 2022/ 2023 \$ | Year6 2023/ 2024 \$ | Year7 2024/ 2025 \$ | Year8 2025/ 2026 \$ | Year9 2026/ 2027 \$ | Year10 2027/ 2028 \$ | Years 11- 20 2029- 2038 \$ | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life (HUDs) | Development Contribution Charge |
|-------|----------|---|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 86046 | Motueka | Motueka Reticulation - Pipe Link from WTP to network | New pipes linking Parker St WTP to reticulation network | 252,375 | 32% | 68% | 80,760 | 0 | 80,760 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,076 | \$ 75 |
| 86064 | Motueka | Motueka WTP (Parker Street) | New water treatment plant at Parker Street to meet DWSNZ | 1,882,514 | 32% | 68% | 602,404 | 305,184 | 297,220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,076 | \$ 560 |
| 86132 | Motueka | Motueka Retic - Decommission Fearons Bush Pump Station | Decommission pump station following a suitable operational period at Parker St WTP | 106,051 | 32% | 68% | 33,936 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33,936 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,076 | \$ 32 |
| 86135 | Motueka | Motueka Reticulation - Motueka West Water Main Stage 1 | Installation of 250mm pipe along Grey St to service Motueka West | 1,019,252 | 86% | 14% | 876,557 | 0 | 53,790 | 822,767 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,076 | \$ 815 |
| 86136 | Motueka | Motueka Reticulation - Motueka West Water Main Stage 2 | Reticulation from Grey Street to King Edward Street | 1,132,830 | 86% | 14% | 974,233 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 974,233 | 1,076 | \$ 905 |
| | | | Total Growth Expenditure | | | | 2,567,891 | 305,184 | 431,770 | 822,767 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33,936 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 974,233 | | \$ 2,387 |
| | | | DC Loan to Recover | | | | 840,977 | | | | | | | | | | | | 520 | \$ 1,616 |
| | | | Loan Interest | | | | 797,362 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,076 | \$ 741 |
| | | | Total Development Contribution Expenditure | | | | 4,206,230 | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 4,744 |

Wastewater

| ID | Township | Project Name | Project Description | Total Cost \$ | % For Growth | % Funded from other Sources | Growth Cost \$ | Year1 2018/ 2019 \$ | Year2 2019/ 2020 \$ | Year3 2020/ 2021 \$ | Year4 2021/ 2022 \$ | Year5 2022/ 2023 \$ | Year6 2023/ 2024 \$ | Year7 2024/ 2025 \$ | Year8 2025/ 2026 \$ | Year9 2026/ 2027 \$ | Year10 2027/ 2028 \$ | Years 11- 20 2029- 2038 \$ | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life (HUDs) | Developmen t Contribution Charge |
|-----------|----------|---|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 9602 9 | Motueka | Motueka Bridge to Motueka WWTP Rising Main Upgrade | Upgrade rising main to provide capacity from Motueka West development | 1,034,269 | 45% | 55% | 465,421 | 0 | 104,515 | 360,906 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,092 | \$ 426 |
| 9606 4 | Motueka | New Rising Main Motueka West to WWTP | New 150mm rising main from Motueka West to WWTP to accommodate growth | 4,296,735 | 93% | 7% | 3,995,964 | 0 | 328,262 | 415,144 | 1,721,209 | 1,531,348 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,092 | \$ 3,660 |
| | | | Total Growth Expenditure | | | | 4,461,385 | 0 | 432,777 | 776,050 | 1,721,209 | 1,531,348 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | \$ 4,086 |
| | | | DC Loan to Recover | | | | 1,118,187 | | | | | | | | | | | | 533 | \$ 2,096 |
| | | | Loan Interest | | | | 1,760,628 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,092 | \$ 1,612 |
| | | | Total Development Contribution Expenditure | | | | 7,340,200 | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 7,795 |

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DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

Stormwater

| ID | Township | Project Name | Project Description | Total Cost \$ | % For Growth | % Funded from other Sources | Growth Cost \$ | Year1 2018/ 2019 \$ | Year2 2019/ 2020 \$ | Year3 2020/ 2021 \$ | Year4 2021/ 2022 \$ | Year5 2022/ 2023 \$ | Year6 2023/ 2024 \$ | Year7 2024/ 2025 \$ | Year8 2025/ 2026 \$ | Year9 2026/ 2027 \$ | Year10 2027/ 2028 \$ | Years 11- 20 2029- 2038 \$ | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life (HUDs) | Development Contribution Charge |
|-------|----------|-------------------------------|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 66007 | Motueka | Motueka West Discharge System | Growth areas north of King Edward Street and to the east of SH60 require a stormwater system in place to convey stormwater from the development area across High Street, into the existing drain and beyond. | 6,986,334 | 89% | 11% | 6,217,837 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40,700 | 47,584 | 2,740,831 | 3,388,723 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,034 | \$ 6,013 |
| | | | Total Growth Expenditure | | | | 6,217,837 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40,700 | 47,584 | 2,740,831 | 3,388,723 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | \$ 6,013 |
| | | | DC Loan to Recover | | | | 416,591 | | | | | | | | | | | | 507 | \$ 822.37 |
| | | | Loan Interest | | | | 1,293,780 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,034 | \$ 1,251 |
| | | | Total Development Contribution Expenditure | | | | 7,928,208 | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 8,087 |

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DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

GOLDEN BAY CATCHMENT

Wastewater

| ID | Township | Project Name | Project Description | Total Cost \$ | % For Growth | % Funded from other Sources | Growth Cost \$ | Year1 2018/ 2019 \$ | Year2 2019/ 2020 \$ | Year3 2020/ 2021 \$ | Year4 2021/ 2022 \$ | Year5 2022/ 2023 \$ | Year6 2023/ 2024 \$ | Year7 2024/ 2025 \$ | Year8 2025/ 2026 \$ | Year9 2026/ 2027 \$ | Year10 2027/ 2028 \$ | Years 11- 20 2029- 2038 \$ | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life (HUDs) | Development Contribution Charge |
|-------|-------------------|--|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 96005 | Pohara/Ligar/Tata | Ligar Bay Pump Station and Rising Main Upgrade | Replace rising main with PE pipe and upgrade pump station with emergency storage | 1,406,054 | 21% | 79% | 295,271 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36,885 | 127,472 | 130,914 | 184 | \$ 1,608 |
| 96021 | Pohara/Ligar/Tata | Pohara/Tarakohe Pump Station and Rising Main Upgrades | New pump station with emergency storage and 250mm rising main | 4,957,456 | 17% | 83% | 842,768 | 13,560 | 98,691 | 0 | 0 | 95,927 | 206,465 | 211,420 | 216,705 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 184 | \$ 4,591 |
| 96022 | Pohara/Ligar/Tata | Four Winds Pump Station and Rising Main Upgrade | New pump station with emergency storage and 250mm rising main | 2,062,746 | 17% | 83% | 350,667 | 350,667 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 184 | \$ 1,910 |
| | | | Total Growth Expenditure | | | | 1,488,706 | 364,227 | 98,691 | 0 | 0 | 95,927 | 206,465 | 211,420 | 216,705 | 36,885 | 127,472 | 130,914 | | \$ 8,110 |
| | | | DC Loan to Recover | | | | 220,116 | | | | | | | | | | | | 105 | \$ 2,096 |
| | | | Loan Interest | | | | 242,706 | | | | | | | | | | | | 184 | \$ 1,322 |
| | | | Total Development Contribution Expenditure | | | | 1,951,527 | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 11,528 |

Stormwater

| ID | Township | Project Name | Project Description | Total Cost \$ | % For Growth | % Funded from other Sources | Growth Cost \$ | Year1 2018/ 2019 \$ | Year2 2019/ 2020 \$ | Year3 2020/ 2021 \$ | Year4 2021/ 2022 \$ | Year5 2022/ 2023 \$ | Year6 2023/ 2024 \$ | Year7 2024/ 2025 \$ | Year8 2025/ 2026 \$ | Year9 2026/ 2027 \$ | Year10 2027/ 2028 \$ | Years 11- 20 2029- 2038 \$ | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life (HUDs) | Development Contribution Charge |
|----|----------|--------------|--|------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | | Total Growth Expenditure | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| | | | DC Loan to Recover | | | | 31,958 | | | | | | | | | | | | 39 | \$ 822 |
| | | | Loan Interest | | | | 6,993 | | | | | | | | | | | | 55 | \$ 127 |
| | | | Total Development Contribution Expenditure | | | | 38,951 | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 949 |

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DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

WAIMEA CATCHMENT

Water

| | | | | | | % | | | | | | | | | | | | Years 11- | | |
|-------------|------------------|--|--|-----------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | | | | Total Cost | % For | Funded from other | Growth | Year1 2018/ 2019 | Year2 2019/ 2020 | Year3 2020/ 2021 | Year4 2021/ 2022 | Year5 2022/ 2023 | Year6 2023/ 2024 | Year7 2024/ 2025 | Year8 2025/ 2026 | Year9 2026/ 2027 | Year10 2027/ 2028 | 20 2029- 2038 | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life | Development Contribution |
| ID 86009 | Township | Project Name | Project Description | \$ 1,552,144 | Growth | Sources 70% | Cost \$ | \$ | \$ 20,328 | \$ | \$ 0 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 0 | \$ | \$ | (HUDs) 3,134 | Charge \$ 149 |
| 86009 | Brightwater | Brightwater WTP Upgrade | Upgrade WTP to meet DWSNZ with filtration to lower turbidity | 1,332,144 | 30% | 70% | 465,643 | | 20,328 | 445,316 | 0 | | | | | | U | U | 3,134 | \$ 149 |
| 86026 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Mapua Retic - Aranui Rd & Stafford Dr Main Replacement | Replace 970m of 150mm pipe and 2530m of 200mm pipe | 2,486,556 | 16% | 84% | 397,849 | 397,849 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 127 |
| 86027 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Mapua Reticulation - Channel Crossing | Construct dditional water pipeline across the Mapua estuary | 999,947 | 14% | 86% | 139,993 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,181 | 133,811 | 2,513 | \$ 56 |
| 86028 | Richmond | Richmond Source - Waimea Bore Pump Upgrade | Upgrade of Waimea Bores (5-9) and the associated pipework to Waimea WTP | 1,417,199 | 29% | 71% | 410,988 | 38,454 | 372,534 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 131 |
| 86032 | Richmond | Richmond Reticulation - Waimea WTP Upgrade | Replace tank, strengthen existing building and upgrade to DWSNZ for Mapua | 1,852,293 | 29% | 71% | 537,165 | 19,227 | 19,650 | 498,288 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 171 |
| 86040 | Wakefield | Wakefield New Water Treatment Plant | New treatment plant in Spring Grove, piped to Wakefield to meet DWSNZ | 6,493,320 | 31% | 69% | 2,012,929 | 1,043,460 | 969,469 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 642 |
| 86047 | Richmond | Richmond WTP - Capacity Upgrade | Increase capacity of current WTP including new plant pipe work, pressure cylinder & controls. | 211,830 | 73% | 27% | 154,636 | 0 | 83,708 | 70,928 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 49 |
| 86051 | Richmond | Richmond Reticulation - Lower Queen Street Trunkmain Upgrade | Upgrade trunk main capacity from AC 350mm to 400mm PVC or PE. | 1,915,790 | 13% | 87% | 249,053 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,555 | 11,672 | 232,825 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 79 |
| 86072 | Richmond | Richmond South Reticulation - Low Level Water Main | New 350mm trunk main from Richmond WTP to Low Level Reservoir | 2,102,131 | 73% | 27% | 1,534,556 | 372,300 | 312,002 | 190,542 | 659,711 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 490 |
| 86088 | Wakefield | Wakefield WTP - Decommission Old WTP | Decommission old well, bore and WTP and remove from site completely | 114,460 | 31% | 69% | 35,483 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,483 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 11 |
| 86112 | Richmond | Richmond Reticulation - Gladstone Rd Upgrade | New 250mm main from Queen St to Three Brothers Roundabout | 2,929,330 | 28% | 72% | 820,212 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49,054 | 335,205 | 435,953 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 262 |
| 86121 | Richmond | Richmond South Reticulation - Low Level Reservoir Stage 1 | Development of two concrete tanks to provide storage for Richmond West development and low level areas of Richmond South | 4,533,152 | 72% | 28% | 3,263,869 | 514,080 | 0 | 84,378 | 2,665,412 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,513 | \$ 1,299 |
| 86131 | Wakefield | Wakefield Reticulation - Upsize of Bird Lane water pipe | Upsize the existing 40/50mm line to a 150mm pipe to service residential growth in DA11 | 137,594 | 67% | 33% | 92,188 | 3,417 | 88,771 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 29 |
| 86137 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Mapua Reticulation - Pomona Road Reservoir Upgrade | Increase storage capacity: replace existing wooden reservoir with concrete and upsize to 1500m ³ | 1,832,027 | 29% | 71% | 531,288 | 0 | 0 | 21,627 | 509,661 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 170 |
| 86139 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Mapua Reticulation - Stage Coach Road Reservoir Upgrade | Abandon existing three storage tanks and replace with a 6 x 30m plastic tanks | 680,469 | 26% | 74% | 176,922 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,232 | 155,690 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 56 |
| 86140 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Mapua Reticulation - Trunk Main Renewal | Replace 850m of 200mm PVC, re-line 875m between Rabbit & Best Island and replace section between Rabbit Island & Mapua Wharf | 3,209,032 | 15% | 85% | 481,355 | 0 | 39,092 | 442,263 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 154 |
| 89001 | General District | Waimea Dam Share Purchase Annual | Council's Share of Waimea Dam Capital Costs | 23,244,836 | 8% | 92% | 1.916 002 | 1,916,002 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,134 | \$ 611 |
| 55501 | 20 | The same of the sa | | 25,2 .4,050 | 3,0 | 32,3 | 2,520,002 | 1,510,002 | l | l | I | " | | I , | | ľ | | | 5,25 . | 7 511 |

| ID | Township | Project Name | Project Description | Total Cost \$ | % For Growth | % Funded from other Sources | Growth Cost \$ | Year1 2018/ 2019 \$ | Year2 2019/ 2020 \$ | Year3 2020/ 2021 \$ | Year4 2021/ 2022 \$ | Year5 2022/ 2023 \$ | Year6 2023/ 2024 \$ | Year7 2024/ 2025 \$ | Year8 2025/ 2026 \$ | Year9 2026/ 2027 \$ | Year10 2027/ 2028 \$ | Years 11- 20 2029- 2038 \$ | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life (HUDs) | Development Contribution Charge |
|----|----------|--------------|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | | Total Growth Expenditure | | | | 13,220,130 | 4,304,789 | 1,905,553 | 1,753,342 | 3,856,015 | 155,690 | 0 | 89,092 | 346,877 | 668,779 | 6,181 | 133,811 | | \$ 4,487 |
| | | | DC Loan to Recover | | | | 2,272,768 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,406 | \$ 1,616 |
| | | | Loan Interest | | | | 5,144,986 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,134 | \$ 1,642 |
| | | | Total Development Contribution Expenditure | | | | 20,637,884 | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 7,745 |

Wastewater

| ID | Township | Project Name | Project Description | Total Cost | % For Growth | % Funded from other Sources | Growth Cost \$ | Year1 2018/ 2019 | Year2 2019/ 2020 | Year3 2020/ 2021 | Year4 2021/ 2022 | Year5 2022/ 2023 | Year6 2023/ 2024 | Year7 2024/ 2025 | Year8 2025/ 2026 | Year9 2026/ 2027 | Year10 2027/ 2028 | Years 11-20 2029- 2038 | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life (HUDs) | Development Contribution Charge |
|-------|----------------|---|---|------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 96007 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | New Stafford Dr Pump Station and Rising Main | New Stafford Dr pump station with storage, odour control and new pumps. New rising main from Stafford Dr to Mapua Wharf pump station. | 2,105,076 | 30% | 70% | 631,523 | 631,523 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 206 |
| 96008 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Higgs Road Pump Station Upgrade | Upgrade of pumps in line with population growth, new storage chamber and odour control | 246,901 | 30% | 70% | 74,070 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,426 | 63,645 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 24 |
| 96009 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Toru Street Pump Station Upgrade and Storage | Upgrade of pumps in line with population growth, new storage chamber and odour control | 267,312 | 30% | 70% | 80,194 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,929 | 68,264 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 26 |
| 96010 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Aranui-Higgs Rd Pump Station Upgrade and Storage | Upgrade of pumps in line with population growth, new storage chamber and odour control. | 278,297 | 30% | 70% | 83,489 | 0 | 0 | 17,866 | 65,623 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 27 |
| 96011 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Ruby Bay Pump Station Upgrade and Storage | Upgrade of pumps in line with population growth, new storage chamber and odour control. Odour control is a priority. | 573,036 | 30% | 70% | 171,911 | 171,911 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 56 |
| 96012 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Aranui Road Pump Station Upgrade | Upgrade of pumps in line with population growth, new storage chamber and odour control | 341,788 | 30% | 70% | 102,536 | 20,288 | 82,249 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 33 |
| 96013 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | New Rising Main Across Mapua Channel | New 355mm PE replacement pipe across channel between Rabbit Island and Mapua | 2,369,702 | 25% | 75% | 592,425 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73,912 | 104,890 | 413,624 | 2,476 | \$ 239 |
| 96015 | Brightwater | New Brightwater North Pump Station & Rising Main | New pump station and rising main connecting to existing pump station to accommodate growth | 1,949,451 | 76% | 24% | 1,481,583 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 185,245 | 273,130 | 1,023,208 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 483 |
| 96016 | N/A | NRSBU Capital Growth | Regional pipeline upgrade to accommodate growth | 2,563,784 | 100% | 0% | 2,563,784 | 0 | 177,562 | 1,179,546 | 1,206,676 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 836 |
| 96023 | Richmond | Richmond Gladstone Road Pipeline Upgrade | Replace 300m of existing 225mm concrete pipe with 300mm PE pipe, includes replacing manholes | 493,998 | 11% | 89% | 54,340 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,942 | 51,398 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 18 |
| 96027 | Brightwater | Trunk Main Wakefield to Richmond - Easement | Acquire easement for existing and new trunk main | 427,389 | 31% | 69% | 132,491 | 0 | 43,206 | 44,157 | 45,128 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 43 |
| 96028 | Brightwater | Wakefield to 3 Brothers Corner Pipeline Upgrade | New pipeline from Wakefield to 3 Brothers Corner to enable growth | 8,858,808 | 85% | 15% | 7,529,987 | 211,073 | 315,904 | 1,659,418 | 0 | 2,647,299 | 2,696,292 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 2,457 |

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DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

| ID | Township | Project Name | Project Description | Total Cost \$ | % For Growth | % Funded from other Sources | Growth Cost \$ | Year1 2018/ 2019 \$ | Year2 2019/ 2020 \$ | Year3 2020/ 2021 \$ | Year4 2021/ 2022 \$ | Year5 2022/ 2023 \$ | Year6 2023/ 2024 \$ | Year7 2024/ 2025 \$ | Year8 2025/ 2026 \$ | Year9 2026/ 2027 \$ | Year10 2027/ 2028 \$ | Years 11-20 2029- 2038 \$ | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life (HUDs) | Development Contribution Charge |
|-------|----------------|--|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 96058 | Richmond | Headingly Lane Pump Station & Rising Main Upgrade | Upgrade of pump and rising main to accommodate growth in Richmond West area | 2,084,600 | 77% | 23% | 1,605,142 | 35,343 | 52,174 | 1,517,625 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 524 |
| 96061 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Upgrade of Mapua Rise Pump Station & Rising Main | Upgrade in line with development, including increase pumping capacity, additional storage and upgrade of odour control | 672,452 | 44% | 56% | 295,879 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,092 | 272,787 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 97 |
| 96062 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Higgs 3 Pump Station Decommissioning | Decommission Higgs 3 Wastewater Pump Station | 28,971 | 44% | 56% | 12,747 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,747 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,065 | \$ 4 |
| | | | Total Growth Expenditure | | | | 15,412,101 | 1,070,137 | 671,095 | 4,418,612 | 1,340,518 | 2,942,442 | 3,026,193 | 276,072 | 1,074,606 | 73,912 | 104,890 | 413,624 | | \$ 5,074 |
| | | | DC Loan to Recover | | | | 2,911,002 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,389 | \$ 2,096 |
| | | | Loan Interest | | | | 5,852,643 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,065 | \$ 1,909 |
| | | | Total Development Contribution Expenditure | | | | 24,175,746 | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 9,080 |

Stormwater

| ID | Township | Project Name | Project Description | Total Cost \$ | % For Growth | % Funded from other Sources | Growth Cost \$ | Year1 2018/ 2019 \$ | Year2 2019/ 2020 \$ | Year3 2020/ 2021 \$ | Year4 2021/ 2022 \$ | Year5 2022/ 2023 \$ | Year6 2023/ 2024 \$ | Year7 2024/ 2025 \$ | Year8 2025/ 2026 \$ | Year9 2026/ 2027 \$ | Year10 2027/ 2028 \$ | Years 11-20 2029- 2038 \$ | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life (HUDs) | Development Contribution Charge |
|-------|----------------|--|---|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 66009 | Richmond | Eastern Hills Drain Upgrade | Eastern Hills Drain needs to be realigned through Mytton property following it's disconnecting from Bateup Drain. Approx 60 m will need to be financed by Council while the next section up to the connection with Borck's Creek will be done by the developer. | 126,228 | 29% | 71% | 36,606 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,473 | 27,133 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | \$ 11 |
| 66013 | Richmond | Bateup Drain Upgrade Stage 1 | Widening of the existing drain and construction of environmental strip along Bateup Drain from Cardiff to Paton Rise development. | 136,368 | 65% | 35% | 88,639 | 0 | 0 | 88,639 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,507 | \$ 35 |
| 66016 | Richmond | Reed / Andrews Drain Upgrade | Increase capacity of Reed/Andrews drain to cater for increaed flows in Bateup Drain. | 479,471 | 65% | 35% | 311,656 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,198 | 296,458 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | \$ 100 |
| 66032 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Seaton Valley Stream Upgrade - Stage 2 | Continuation of the upstream section of the stream widening to achieve additional capacity required to serve the new developments. | 455,837 | 34% | 66% | 154,984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,063 | 6,438 | 124,484 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | \$ 50 |
| 66034 | Richmond | Lower Queen Street Bridge Capacity Upgrade - Stage 2 | Doubling the span of the bridge to allow for enlarged profile of Borck Creek. | 833,990 | 34% | 66% | 283,556 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,281 | 267,275 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | \$ 91 |
| 66037 | Mapua/Ruby Bay | Seaton Valley Stormwater Detention Dam Construction | Stormwater detention dam to serve growth in north-western Mapua. | 570,902 | 36% | 64% | 205,525 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 205,525 | 3,126 | \$ 66 |
| 66044 | Richmond | SH6 Richmond Deviation Stormwater Improvements | Properties along State Highway 6 including the school experience occasional flooding. Stormwater needs to be efficiently conveyed under the state highway to the opposite side to prevent flooding. Upgrade the existing and construct a new culvert under SH 6 Richmond Deviation. | 314,160 | 10% | 90% | 31,416 | 31,416 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | \$ 10 |

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DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

| ID | Township | Project Name | Project Description | Total Cost \$ | % For Growth | % Funded from other Sources | Growth Cost \$ | Year1 2018/ 2019 \$ | Year2 2019/ 2020 \$ | Year3 2020/ 2021 \$ | Year4 2021/ 2022 \$ | Year5 2022/ 2023 \$ | Year6 2023/ 2024 \$ | Year7 2024/ 2025 \$ | Year8 2025/ 2026 \$ | Year9 2026/ 2027 \$ | Year10 2027/ 2028 \$ | Years 11-20 2029- 2038 \$ | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life (HUDs) | Development Contribution Charge |
|-------|-----------|--|--|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 66046 | Richmond | Lower Queen Street Bridge Capacity Upgrade - Stage 1 | The span of the existing bridge over Borck Creek at Lower Queen Street needs to be lengthen to match the new width of the creek bed. Additionally, the bridge needs to be widened to fit the increased traffic level due to growth. | 978,187 | 34% | 66% | 332,584 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22,344 | 310,240 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | \$ 106 |
| 66047 | Richmond | Borck Creek SH60 Culvert Upgrade | The existing culvert needs to be replaced with a new one of 21.0 m total width to suit Q100=60 m3/s capacity. | 1,529,437 | 61% | 39% | 932,957 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,115 | 32,353 | 894,489 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | \$ 298 |
| 66048 | Richmond | Reed/Andrews Drain SH6 Culvert Upgrade | Replace the existing culvert under SH6 with new box culvert to match the increased flow capacity of Reed/Andrews drain. | 534,160 | 61% | 39% | 325,838 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,704 | 306,134 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | \$ 104 |
| 66049 | Richmond | Bateup Drain Paton Road Culvert Upgrade | The capacity of the existing concrete culvert where Paton Rd crosses over Bateup Drain needs to be increased to match the increased design flow along the drain driven by growth. | 321,351 | 52% | 48% | 167,103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,968 | 165,135 | 3,126 | \$ 53 |
| 66051 | Richmond | Borck Creek Widening - Headingly Lane to Estuary | Channel widening within designation to 65m to enable growth. | 1,818,949 | 35% | 65% | 636,632 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,598 | 15,453 | 612,582 | 3,126 | \$ 204 |
| 66052 | Richmond | Borck Creek Widening - Poutama to SH 60 | Insufficient channel capacity to allow expected growth. 10m widening, interim widening to allow short-term growth. Will be widened to 70m eventually. This option allows for developers to excavate fill and Council to construct a 10m wide environmental channel. | 1,347,930 | 33% | 67% | 444,817 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 183,786 | 249,173 | 3,854 | 3,951 | 4,053 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | \$ 142 |
| 66054 | Richmond | Network Tasman Channel Upgrade | Reed/Andrews Drain needs to be widened for the increased flow due to growth. Council currently owns 10m wide corridor behind Network Tasman's building. | 883,755 | 65% | 35% | 574,441 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28,309 | 41,992 | 504,139 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | \$ 184 |
| 66055 | Richmond | Richmond South Stormwater Treatment | Stormwater treatment wetland to treat run-off from the upper catchment. | 904,315 | 71% | 29% | 642,064 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,081 | 40,303 | 588,679 | 3,126 | \$ 205 |
| 66057 | Richmond | Borck Creek Widening - SH60 to SH6 Permanent | Capacity of Borck Creek between SH6 and SH60 needs to be upgraded for the future growth. | 4,351,952 | 61% | 39% | 2,654,691 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,654,691 | 3,126 | \$ 849 |
| 66059 | Richmond | Richmond Stormwater Land Purchase | Land purchase to enable construction of new stormwater assets | 11,302,428 | 27% | 73% | 3,051,655 | 260,011 | 519,291 | 409,903 | 77,170 | 15,037 | 246,367 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,464,458 | 59,419 | 3,126 | \$ 977 |
| 66062 | Richmond | Poutama Drain Widening Stage 2 | Poutama Drain is designated as a stormwater reserve and Greenway. Some widening took place in 2015-16 but the change to having the Washbourn Stormwater Diversion discharge into Poutama Drain means more capacity is required in the drain. Widening is also required to provide capacity for the Middlebank Drive catchment and Gladstone Road diversions. | 1,661,636 | 35% | 65% | 581,573 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 510,312 | 58,683 | 4,088 | 4,190 | 4,299 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | \$ 186 |
| 66065 | Wakefield | Bird Lane New Stormwater Pipe | The area will be rezoned from rural to residential and the stormwater pipe will service the development and alleviate some current flooding issues. | 981,611 | 67% | 33% | 657,679 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,090 | 12,609 | 19,563 | 618,417 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | \$ 210 |

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DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

| ID | Township | Project Name | Project Description | Total Cost \$ | % For Growth | % Funded from other Sources | Growth Cost \$ | Year1 2018/ 2019 \$ | Year2 2019/ 2020 \$ | Year3 2020/ 2021 \$ | Year4 2021/ 2022 \$ | Year5 2022/ 2023 \$ | Year6 2023/ 2024 \$ | Year7 2024/ 2025 \$ | Year8 2025/ 2026 \$ | Year9 2026/ 2027 \$ | Year10 2027/ 2028 \$ | Years 11-20 2029- 2038 \$ | Recoverable Growth / Capacity Life (HUDs) | Development Contribution Charge |
|-------|------------------|---|--|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| 66069 | General District | Growth Allowance for Stormwater Infrastructure | Allowance to increase pipelines reactively due to growth | 488,101 | 100% | 0% | 488,101 | 25,500 | 26,061 | 26,634 | 54,441 | 55,693 | 57,029 | 58,398 | 59,858 | 61,414 | 63,073 | 0 | 1,547 | \$ 316 |
| 66073 | Richmond | Bateup Drain Upgrade Stage 2 | Increase capacity of Bateup Drain to suit growth from Paton Rise Development to Paton Rd | 148,030 | 69% | 31% | 102,141 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,657 | 93,484 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,126 | \$ 33 |
| | | | Total Growth Expenditure | | | | 12,704,658 | 316,927 | 545,352 | 525,176 | 193,455 | 895,645 | 1,925,066 | 1,370,334 | 702,697 | 358,721 | 1,585,255 | 4,286,031 | | \$ 4,230 |
| | | | DC Loan to Recover | | | | 1,153,068 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,402 | \$ 822 |
| | | | Loan Interest | | | | 1,530,192 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3,126 | \$ 489 |
| | | | Total Development Contribution Expenditure | | | | 15,387,918 | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 5,542 |

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DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

SCHEDULE II – SCHEDULE OF PAST PROJECTS FOR WHICH DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS FUND

In accordance with section 201A of the Local Government Act, this Schedule summarises assets for which capital expenditure has already been incurred for which development contributions will be used and their growth cost. Figures are GST exclusive.

| | | 0000/40 | | | 0040/44 | | | 0044/40 | | | 0040/40 | | | 0040/44 | | | 0044/45 | | | 0045/40 | | | 004047 | | | 0047/40 | |
|--|-----------|---------|----------------|-----------|-----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|--|--------|----------|----------|--------|----------|--|--|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | 2009/10 | | | 2010/11 | | | 2011/12 | | | 2012/13 | | | 2013/14 | | | 2014/15 | | | 2015/16 | | | 2016/17 | | | 2017/18 | |
| Description | Total \$ | DC \$ | DC % | Total \$ | DC\$ | DC % | Total \$ | DC \$ | DC % | Total \$ | DC \$ | DC % | Total \$ | DC\$ | DC % | Total \$ | DC \$ | DC % | Total \$ | DC\$ | DC % | Total \$ | DC \$ | DC % | Total \$ | DC \$ | DC % |
| Beating | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Roading | | | | | | | 740 | 450 | 200/ | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | _ | _ | | | |
| Advanced I & D Fees | 450.745 | - | - | - | | - | 749 | 150 | 20% | - | - | <u> </u> | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GB Cycle - Pohara Seawall | 160,715 | 32,143 | 20% | 7,194 | 1,439 | 20% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - ' | - |
| Brightwater Pedestrian Underpass | - | - | - | 53,333 | 53,333 | 100% | 7.004 | - 4 424 | - 450/ | 45.400 | - 2 447 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Collingwood Streetscape | 25.045 | - 0.005 | - 240/ | - | - | - | 7,004 | 1,121 | 16% | 15,109 | 2,417 | 16% | - | 7,000 | 440/ | 440.242 | 16.704 | - 140/ | - 22.007 | 2.746 | 120/ | 24.044 | 2.024 | 420/ | 240.744 | - 20.000 | - 420/ |
| District Kerb and Channel | 26,045 | 8,895 | 34% | - | - | - | 8,200 | 1,804 | 22% | 69,981 | 15,396 | 22% | 55,756 | 7,806 | 14% | 119,312 | 16,704 | 14% | 22,887 | 2,746 | 12% | 31,844 | 3,821 | 12% | 249,741 | 29,969 | 12% |
| District Pram Crossings - Growth | 65,651 | 10,253 | 16% | - | | - | 13,313 | 7,189 | 54% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Lwr Queen St -Bldgs Purchase | 189,901 | 43,677 | 23% | 262,395 | 60,351 | 23% | 248,416 | 57,136 | 23% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Motueka – Saltwater Baths Carpark | F2 126 | 25 452 | - | 5,537 | 1,183 | 21% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Old Coach Road | 52,136 | 35,452 | 68% | 120,320 | 81,818 | 68% | - | - | - | 4 706 | 2.504 | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pram Crossing Construction | - | - | <u> </u> | _ | - | - | + - | - | <u> </u> | 4,786 | 2,584 | 54% | 1 627 | 270 | 170/ | - | - 04 840 | 170/ | - | | <u> </u> | - | + - | <u> </u> | - | - | \vdash |
| Richmond Streetscape | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 04.766 | - 0.477 | 100/ | 13,177 | 2,240 | 17% | 1,637 | 278 | 17% | 563,936 | 94,849 | 17% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Riwaka Kaiteriteri Upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | 81,766 | 8,177 | 10% | 1,820 | 182 | 10% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RR construct - Paton Road Stage 1 | 457.404 | | 200/ | - | - | - | 18,813 | 13,169 | 70% | 2,481 | 1,736 | 70% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - ' | - |
| Seal Extension: Wakefield – Eighty Eight Valley Rd | 457,494 | 91,499 | 20% | - | - | - | | - 44 200 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Street Furniture - Bus Shelter | 6,429 | 3,214 | 50% | | | - | 22,571 | 11,286 | 50% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stringer Rd | 274,907 | 206,181 | 75% | 1,323,600 | 992,700 | 75% | 327,708 | 245,781 | 75% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Takaka – Fire Station carpark | 182,263 | 18,226 | 10% | 4,032 | 403 | 10% | - | - | - | | - 070 | - 40/ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tasman Great Taste Trail Construction | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,216 | 870 | 14% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tasman Taste Trail Coastal Route | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | 286,071 | 39,389 | 14% | 839,009 | 41,816 | 5% | 121,359 | 16,990 | 14% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | <u> </u> | - |
| Tasman View Road (Old Coach Road) | - | - | - | 14.507 | 2 024 | - 200/ | 49,331 | 33,545 | 68% | 50,351 | 34,239 | 68% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wakefield – Eighty Eight Valley Road | | - | - | 14,607 | 2,921 | 20% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mapua Cycle - R3 Harley Rd | 27,353 | 5,197 | 19% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mapua Cycle - R3 Gardner Seaton | 27,353 | 6,018 | 22% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 45.000 | | 22.205 | - | - 420/ | - | - | - |
| Footpath New - District | 36,839 | 18,420 | 50% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 126,909 | 15,229 | 12% | 33,285 | 3,994 | 12% | 135,173 | 16,221 | 12% |
| Motupipi Carpark Improvements | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 402.404 | 22.742 | 420/ | 148,350 | 4,451 | 3% | - | - | |
| Mapua Carparking Improvements | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 182,401 | 23,712 | 13% | 248,114 | 32,255 | 13% | 2 702 400 | 1.005.267 | 250/ |
| Bateup Road Widening | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 38,399 | 13,824 | 36% | 139,166 | 50,100 | 36% | 2,792,409 | 1,005,267 | 36% |
| Lower Queen Street Widening | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - 04 245 | 0.740 | 120/ | 784 | 157 | 20% | 106,080 | 21,216 | 20% |
| District Land Purchase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 81,245 | 9,749 | 12% | 386,736 | 46,408 | 12% | 212,657 | 25,519 | 12% |
| Richmond Central Improvements | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 484,435 | 67,821 | 14% | 1,398,388 | 195,774 | 14% | 3,809,304 | 533,303 | 14% |
| Brightwater Town Centre Upgrade | 1 507 006 | | - | 1 701 010 | 1,194,148 | - | 777 071 | | ļ · | 440.002 | | - | 896,402 | 40,000 | - | 904 607 | ļ | - | 026.276 | 133,082 | | 2,386,668 | 226.060 | - | 175,442 | 24,562 1,656,056 | 14% |
| Total Roading | 1,507,086 | 479,175 | | 1,791,018 | | | 777,871 | 379,358 | | 449,992 | 99,053 | | - | 49,900 | | 804,607 | 128,543 | | 936,276 | 133,082 | | 2,360,006 | 336,960 | | 7,480,806 | | |
| Stormwater Bill Wilkes Reserve | | - | - | - | - | - | 26,571 | 3,268 | 12% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | _ |
| Bird/Elizabeth St Reticulation Upgrade | 633,132 | 158,283 | 25% | 8,145 | 2,036 | 25% | 26,5/1 | 3,268 | 12% | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | \vdash |
| Borcks Creek P/S Headingly Lane | 033,132 | - | - | 0,143 | 2,030 | - | 3,373 | 1,653 | 49% | 16,711 | 12,108 | 72% | 651 | 404 | 62% | 53,221 | 32,997 | 62% | _ | 1 | | _ | | | _ | | |
| Borcks C - Queen Street to SH6 | - | - | - | | | - | 3,373 | 1,055 | | 10,/11 | 12,100 | 7270 | - 031 | | - 02/0 | 284,900 | 176,638 | 62% | - | | | - | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | |
| | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 402 205 | 010 001 | 630/ | 204,500 | 170,038 | 02/0 | _ | 1 | | _ | | | _ | | |
| Richmond West Land Purchase | - 40.404 | - 4.050 | - 250/ | 45.007 | 2.057 | 2501 | - | | | - | | | 1,483,205 | 919,991 | 62% | | | | | - | | | | | | | $\vdash \vdash \vdash$ |
| Brightwater School/Saleyards | 19,401 | 4,850 | 25% | 15,867 | 3,967 | 25% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Causeway and Stream Improvements | 206,487 | 82,595 | 40% | 38,638 | 15,455 | 40% | | - 075 | 170/ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jeffries Creek | 350,425 | 60,974 | 17% | 12,379 | 2,154 | 17% | 5,027 | 875 | 17% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kaiteriteri Capital | | - 1 002 | - | 3,913 | 1,448 | 37% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lammas Drain | 5,408 | 1,082 | 20% | 11,485 | 2,297 | 20% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Little Kaiteriteri Rowling Road | | - | - | 21,147 | 190 | 1% | 64,499 | 580 | 1% | | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - |
| Patons Rock | - | - | - | 29,429 | 2,943 | 10% | 146,060 | 14,606 | 10% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |

| Pohara Main Settlement | | | | | | | | | 1 | 81,274 | 6,583 | 8% | | l | | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-----|----------|---------|--------|---------|--------|------|---------|--------|----------|-----------|---------|------|---------|---------|------|-----------|----------|------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| Pool St High St | 13,803 | 1,560 | 11% | 548,885 | 62,024 | 11% | 273,702 | 30,655 | 11% | 01,274 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | + - |
| Poutama Drain | - | - | - 11/0 | 340,003 | - | - | 273,702 | - | - 11/0 | 70,494 | 6,344 | 9% | 75,625 | 6,806 | 9% | 1,750,000 | 150,000 | 9% | | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Queen Street | _ | _ | | | _ | | | _ | | 18,388 | 1,655 | 9% | 1,419 | 128 | 9% | 274,412 | 24,697 | 9% | | | | _ | | | _ | - | |
| Ranzau Rd/Paton Rd/White Rd | _ | _ | - | | _ | | | _ | | 5,387 | 3,340 | 62% | 2,271 | 1,408 | 62% | 202,963 | 125,836 | 62% | | | | _ | | | _ | - | |
| Reservoir Creek | 92,942 | 11,432 | 12% | 69,560 | 8,556 | 12% | 10,098 | 1,242 | 12% | 5,026 | 17,127 | 341% | 1,101 | 154 | 14% | 202,303 | - | - | _ | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | + - |
| Reservoir Creek Dam | 32,342 | - | - | 09,300 | | - | - | | 12/0 | 98,663 | | 62% | 549,165 | - | 12% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + - |
| | - | | - | 26.225 | | | | | 110/ | 36,003 | 61,171 | | | 65,900 | 12/6 | - | - | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | | + - |
| Reticulation Improvements | - | - | - | 26,225 | 2,937 | 11% | 96,428 | 10,800 | 11% | 42.400 | 0.500 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RR West Purchases | | - | - | 100,865 | 66,067 | 66% | 36,616 | 23,983 | 65% | 13,109 | 8,586 | 65% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ruby Bay | 73,546 | 29,418 | 40% | - | - | - | 554,140 | 198,015 | 36% | 25,948 | 8,286 | 32% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ruby Bay Improvements | - | - | - | 186,279 | 74,512 | 40% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Collingwood - Upper Gibbs Rd | - | - | - | - | - | - | 59,649 | 14,912 | 25% | 229,836 | 57,459 | 25% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Little Kaiteriteri Rowling Rd | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,776 | 34 | 1% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mapua/Ruby Bay - Causeway | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,164 | 466 | 40% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motueka - Lammas Drain | - | - | - | - | - | - | 81,487 | 16,297 | 20% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Patons Rock | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12,825 | 1,274 | 10% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Seaton Valley Drain | 208,973 | 16,509 | 8% | 274,585 | 21,692 | 8% | 91,336 | 3,410 | 4% | 6,124 | 484 | 8% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motueka Thorp St Culvert | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,148 | 1,430 | 20% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motueka Thorp St /Whakarewa St | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,166 | 1,033 | 20% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motueka Whakarewa St Culvert | - | - | - | - | - | _ | 11,880 | 2,376 | 20% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - |
| Tasman | - | - | - | 13,934 | 293 | 2% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tasman | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35,733 | 750 | 2% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tasman - Baldwin Road | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 542,125 | 86,740 | 16% | 21,834 | 1,965 | 9% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Upper Gibbs Road | 218,460 | 54,615 | 25% | 29,897 | 7,474 | 25% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wensley/Hart Rd Detention Pond | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 240,000 | 240,000 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Old Wharf Road | 238,745 | 26,739 | 11% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Queen Str / Salisbury Rd Intersection | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35,763 | 3,219 | 9% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Occupational health & Safety Works | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,103 | 372 | 12% | 15,949 | 1,914 | 12% |
| Growth Allowance for Stormwater Infrastructure | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25,707 | 25,707 | 100% | 62,901 | 62,901 | 100% |
| Secondary Flow Management Initiatives | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,953 | 833 | 14% | 149,445 | 20,922 | 14% |
| Ned's Creek Flood Prevention Works Stage 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 29,903 | 897 | 3% | - | - | - |
| Lower Queen Street Stormwater Pipework Upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 190,919 | 120,279 | 63% | 4,417,031 | 2,782,729 | 63% |
| Upper Queen St Stormwater Diversion | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 78,065 | 10,929 | 14% | 1,133 | 159 | 14% |
| Stormwater Quality Improvements | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 51,088 | 7,152 | 14% | - | - | - |
| Poutama Drain Upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 37,588 | 23,680 | 63% | 210,000 | 132,300 | 63% |
| Pohara Main Settlement flood works | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 46,199 | 4,620 | 10% | - | - | - |
| Richmnd-Hart Detention Pond - Land Purch | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 118,583 | 118,583 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Richmond - Hart Detention Pond | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 93,000 | 88,350 | 95% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Richmond - Bill Wilkes | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,147 | 441 | 14% | 4,525 | 633 | 14% | - | - | - |
| Seaton Valley Stream | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 214,901 | 34,384 | 16% | 11,063 | 1,770 | 16% | - | - | - |
| Brightwater -Lord Rutherford Drive upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,000 | 1,120 | 14% | 5,518 | 773 | 14% | 435 | 61 | 14% |
| Whitby Rd and Arrow Street corner | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,235 | 210 | 17% | | - | 14% | - | - 01 | 1470 |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | 91,866 | 63% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lower Queen Street Pipework Upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 145,820 | | 14% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Richmond - Poutama Drain Link Richmond control improvements | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 597,394 | 83,635 | | | | | | | |
| Richmond central improvements | | - | | - | - | - | _ | - | - | _ | - | _ | - | - | - | _ | - | - | 435,533 | 60,975 | 14% | 1,903,762 | 266,527 | 14% | 4,290,239 | 600,633 | 14% |
| Richmond - Ranzau Rd/ Paton Rd/White Rd | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 47,606 | 29,992 | 63% | | | | 51,000 | 32,130 | 63% |
| Richmond - Reservoir Creek repairs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,461 | 484 | 14% | 26,561 | 3,718 | 14% | 1,191 | 167 | 14% |
| Pohara Main Settlement flood works | - | | | - | | | - | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | 43,808 | 4,381 | 10% | | | _ | | | - |
| Motueka Poole Street Stormwater Upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | <u> </u> | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | <u> </u> | - | - | - | - | - | _ | | <u> </u> | - | 600,000 | 60,000 | 10% |
| Pohara Main Settlement flood works | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | 560,116 | 56,012 | 10% |
| Richmond West Stormwater Land Purchase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,549,998 | 464,999 | 30% |
| Richmond South Stormwater Land Purchase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,000,000 | 900,000 | 90% |
| Richmond - Deviation Bund Drainage | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 153,000 | 21,420 | 14% |
| Riding Grove Stormwater Pipe Upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 153,000 | 21,420 | 14% |
| Stormwater Quality Improvements | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | l - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | I - | 53,164 | 7,443 | 14% |

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DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

| Wakefield - Bank enhancement project | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31,899 | 5,423 | 17% |
|--|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|---------|------|-----------|---------|--|-----------|-----------|-----|-----------|---------|--|-----------|--|----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| Total Stormwater | 2,061,322 | 448,057 | | 1,391,233 | 274,045 | | 1,507,157 | 325,318 | | 1,134,852 | 272,224 | | 2,135,271 | 996,756 | | 2,841,259 | 753,387 | | 1,712,485 | 514,420 | | 2,419,955 | 467,892 | | 13,300,501 | 5,170,633 | |
| Wastewater | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Headingly Land VPCL | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Headingly Lane PS | 261,481 | 261,481 | 100% | 1,556,445 | 1,556,445 | 100% | 38,135 | 38,135 | 100% | 30,017 | 30,017 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Headingly Lane Pumping Station | 35,420 | 35,420 | 100% | 59,619 | 59,619 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hight St Gravity Main | - | - | - | 20,039 | 2,204 | 11% | 156,145 | 17,176 | 11% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hotham St PS Upgrade | 3,056 | 61 | 2% | 95,573 | 1,943 | 2% | 250,001 | 5,000 | 2% | 7,284 | 146 | 2% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mapua Wharf PS Upgrade & General | 100,482 | 73,352 | 73% | 236,432 | 172,595 | 73% | 1,808,687 | 1,320,341 | 73% | 643,132 | 469,487 | 73% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Martin Farm Road PS Upgrade- Increased level of service | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15,636 | 1,407 | 9% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motueka WTTP Upgrade | - | - | - | 335,641 | 33,553 | 10% | 474,565 | 42,711 | 9% | - | - | - | 369,496 | 55,424 | 15% | 5,478,021 | 821,703 | 15% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motueka WWTP Land Negotiation | - | - | - | 17,160 | 1,544 | 9% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motueka WWTP Upgrade- Growth | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 661,306 | 99,196 | 15% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pohara Delaney's Pumping Station | 1,814,549 | 1,229,758 | 68% | 30,180 | 11,622 | 39% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pohara Gravity Main Upgrade | 10,000 | 10,000 | 100% | 72,229 | 72,229 | 100% | 247,197 | 247,197 | 100% | 2,126 | 2,126 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pohara/Tata Beach | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,809 | 465 | 8% | 72,769 | 5,821 | 8% | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pohara/Tata Beach PS | 19,252 | 1,540 | 8% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 131,005 | 10,480 | 8% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pohara/Tata Beach Upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 500,044 | 15,001 | 3% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pohara/Tata Beach: Pohara/Tata Beach Upgrade- Renewals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,524 | 106 | 3% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rising main Renewal Across SH Bridge | 54,795 | 1,096 | 2% | - | - | - | 113,213 | 2,264 | 2% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Takaka WWTP Upgrade | - | - | - | 130,460 | 6,523 | 5% | - | - | - | - | - | - | 591,273 | 53,215 | 9% | 2,930,639 | 263,758 | 9% | 40,387 | 2,423 | 6% | 0 | 0 | 0% | 191,760 | 11,506 | 6% |
| Takaka WWTP Upgrade- Increased level of service | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11,148 | 1,003 | 9% | - | -, | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - |
| Takaka WWTP Upgrades | 166,106 | 139,313 | 84% | 425,890 | 357,194 | 84% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Upgrade Trunk Main to Bell Island | 989,644 | 989,644 | 100% | 543,600 | 543,600 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Upgrade Trunk to Bell Island | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,097 | 10,097 | 100% | 2,211 | 2,211 | 100% | - | _ | - | - | _ | - | - | - | <u> </u> | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Motueka WWTP Upgrade | 788,679 | 27,440 | 3% | - | - | _ | 4,100 | 410 | 10% | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | _ | - | 3,678,307 | 367,831 | 10% | 1,580,174 | 158,017 | 10% | 469,000 | 46,900 | 20% |
| Takaka WWTP Upgrade | - | - | - | - | _ | _ | 417,099 | 348,217 | 83% | 453,068 | 379,988 | 84% | - | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| William Street Pipeline Upgrade | _ | _ | - | 897 | 197 | 22% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | | _ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Queen St Pipeline Upgrade | _ | _ | - | - | - | - | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | - | 14,318 | 4,295 | 30% | - | - | - | _ | _ | - | - | - | - |
| Collingwood Motels/Walleys Rest PS | 325,967 | 162,983 | 50% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mapua Reticulation Upgrade | 1,333,218 | 733,270 | 55% | - | - | _ | - | - | - | _ | - | _ | - | _ | - | - | _ | - | - | - | <u> </u> | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Collingwood WWTP | - | - | - | - | _ | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | - | 44,721 | 8,497 | 19% | - | - | - | _ | _ | - | - | - | - |
| Richmond Central Improvements - Queen St | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12,662 | 1,773 | 14% | 200,704 | 28,099 | 14% | 284,695 | 39,857 | 14% |
| New Telemetry | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 206,358 | 24,763 | 12% | 279,124 | 33,495 | 12% | 233,643 | 28,037 | 12% |
| Takaka WWTP Generator | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 248,028 | 22,323 | 9% | 10,034 | 602 | 6% | - | - | - |
| Tapu Bay Rising Main Replacement | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 170,174 | 13,614 | 8% | 1,162,393 | 92,991 | 8% | 3,810,081 | 304,807 | 8% |
| New Flowmeter on RM at St Arnaud WWTP | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18,401 | 1,288 | 7% | - | - | - |
| Four Winds Pump Station and Rising Main Upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,682 | 403 | 7% | 277,496 | 19,661 | 7% |
| Safety Improvements | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,845 | 941 | 12% | - | - | - | 94,063 | 11,288 | 12% |
| Motueka WWTP Upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,015 | 3.12 | 12/0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 45 Trewavas St PS New Storage | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12,585 | 1,259 | 10% | - | - | - | 62,605 | 6,261 | 10% |
| New Stafford Dr Pump Station and Rising Main | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 560,000 | 89,600 | 16% |
| Total Wastewater | 5,902,649 | 3,665,358 | | 3,524,165 | 2,819,268 | | 3,526,048 | 2,033,013 | | 1,902,221 | 991,508 | | 1,591,818 | 134,120 | | 8,467,699 | 1,098,253 | | 4,376,345 | 434,926 | + | 3,256,511 | 314,895 | | 5,983,344 | 557,916 | 13/0 |
| Water | 3,302,043 | - | _ | 3,324,103 | - | _ | 3,320,040 | - | _ | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | 1,038,233 | _ | -,370,343 | | | 5,250,311 | - | _ | 3,303,344 | - | _ |
| CF - Mapua Augmentation | 305,166 | 134,273 | 44% | 24,131 | 10,617 | 44% | _ | - | - | _ | | - | | | | | _ | - | - | _ | | | _ | | | | |
| CF - Richmond West Preliminary Design | 303,100 | - | - | 24,131 | 10,017 | #VALUE! | _ | - | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | _ | _ | _ | - | _ |
| CF - Richmond/Waimea New Reservoirs/Land Purchase | 48,743 | 48,743 | 100% | 64,172 | 64,172 | 100% | | - | _ | | | - | - | | | | - | - | - | | | | | _ | _ | - | |
| CF - Wakefield New Reservoir CF - Wakefield New Reservoir | 688,995 | 35,077 | 5% | 60,984 | 16,917 | 28% | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | _ | + - | | | - | - | - | _ |
| Churchill Ave new main | 10,664 | 2,346 | 22% | 63,196 | 13,903 | 22% | 6,056 | 1,332 | 22% | 52 | 11 | 21% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | + - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Coastal PL Main Pump Station | 10,004 | 2,540 | - 22/0 | | | - 2270 | 1,130 | 497 | 44% | - | - | 2170 | - | - | | - | - | - | - | _ | + - | | - | - | | - | _ |
| CTA/Coastal Pipeline | 248,666 | 109,413 | 44% | 687,945 | 151,348 | 22% | 1,130 | 497 | 44% | _ | _ | - | _ | - | | - | - | - | _ | _ | + | | _ | | | - | _ |
| CTA/Coastal Pipeline CTA/Coastal Pipeline - component | 248,666 | 109,413 | 44% | | -51,546 | - 22% | 137,326 | 30,212 | 22% | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | + - | - | - | _ | - | - | |
| CTA/Coastal Pipeline - component CTA/Coastal pipeline | - | - | - | _ | _ | - | 137,326 | 30,212 | - 22% | - | _ | - | 824 | 181 | 22% | - | - | - | - | | + - | - | - | - | | - | - |
| Fire Fighting Capacity Improvements CBD | 125,296 | 6,265 | 5% | _ | _ | - | 14,991 | 750 | 5% | - | _ | - | - 824 | 181 | - 4470 | - | - | - | - | | + - | - | - | - | | - | - |
| | - | | | 1/0 105 | 20.022 | | <u> </u> | - | | | 11 | | | | - | | 1 | | | | +- | - | - | <u> </u> | - | | <u> </u> |
| Hill St Low Level Main Extension | 10,860 | 2,389 | 22% | 140,105 | 30,823 | 22% | 4,374 | 962 | 22% | 52 | 11 | 21% | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | _ |

| [| | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | l | | 1 | I |
|--|---------|---------|----------|-----------|---------|-----|---------|---------|------|-----------|---------|------|-----------|---------|-----|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|--------|-----|-----------|--------------|-----|-------------------|------------------|------------|
| Kaiteriteri/Riwaka Treatment Upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,762 | 110 | 4% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mapua Pipeline Advance Design | - | - | - | - | - | - | 120 | 53 | 44% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mapua/Motueka Water take consent | - | - | - | - | - | - | 113,321 | 49,861 | 44% | 8,793 | 3,869 | 44% | 4,173 | 1,836 | 44% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Groundwater Source | - | - | - | 60,295 | 13,265 | 22% | - | - | - | 45,423 | 8,176 | 18% | - | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New groundwater Source - Richmond | - | - | - | - | - | - | 170,614 | 37,535 | 22% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Source Construction (Wakefield) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11,772 | 1,884 | 16% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oxford Street main renewal | 16,205 | 3,565 | 22% | 146,720 | 32,278 | 22% | 4,374 | 962 | 22% | 52 | 11 | 21% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| R3 CTA/Coastal Pipeline - Component | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28,137 | 6,190 | 22% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rezoning Hi level Vahalla | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23,388 | 4,210 | 18% | 133,660 | 24,059 | 18% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rezoning Talbot Street | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17,371 | 3,127 | 18% | 225,898 | 40,662 | 18% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rich East - Reservoir & Pipeline | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 107,376 | 54,762 | 51% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rich East-High Level Rising Main | - | - | - | 24,572 | 18,429 | 75% | 813 | 609 | 75% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rich/Waimea Low Rezone2 CBD * | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10,729 | 2,360 | 22% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rich/Waimea Low Rezone2-CBD Rezone | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 440,493 | 96,908 | 22% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rich/Waimea Low Rexone2-CBD Rezone | - | - | - | 122,618 | 26,976 | 22% | 38,712 | 8,517 | 22% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Richmond East-High Level Rezone4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,293 | 284 | 22% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Richmond East High Level Reservoir | 285,717 | 214,287 | 75% | 586,019 | 439,514 | 75% | 249,589 | 172,471 | 69% | 1,160,515 | 870,386 | 75% | 522,086 | 193,172 | 37% | 2,123,298 | 785,620 | 37% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Richmond Waimea Rezone 1 | 50,613 | 11,135 | 22% | 80,117 | 17,626 | 22% | 41,083 | 9,038 | 22% | 1,751 | 385 | 22% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Richmond Water Treatment Plant | - | - | - | 285,941 | 70,417 | 25% | 692,701 | 152,394 | 22% | 851,111 | 153,200 | 18% | 1,828,020 | 402,164 | 22% | 7,726,730 | 1,540,621 | 20% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RR West | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12,268 | 12,268 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RR West High Level Reservoir | - | - | - | - | - | - | 66,619 | 66,619 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Takaka Fire Reticulation | - | - | - | 1,151,743 | 57,587 | 5% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Treatment Upgrade Kaiteriteri/Riwaka | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,711 | 388 | 4% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Water - Wakefield - New Source | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33,420 | 20,052 | 60% | 24,797 | 14,878 | 60% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Water - Wakefield, new source construction | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,936 | 1,162 | 60% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rich East-High Lvl Rising Main | 5,159 | 3,869 | 75% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CF - Richmond West Preliminary Design | 66,074 | 52,859 | 80% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Growth Allowance for pipelines | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 107,641 | 107,641 | 100% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Richmond Water Treatment Plant | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 427,850 | 77,013 | 18% | 63,531 | 11,436 | 18% | - | - | - |
| Wensley-Cambridge Watermain Renewal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 353,324 | 49,465 | 14% | - | - | - |
| Richmond Rezoning McGlashen Avenue | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 799 | 112 | 14% | 246,062 | 34,449 | 14% |
| New Motueka WTP (Parker St) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21,850 | 1,311 | 6% | - | - | - |
| Motueka Naumai Street extension | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23,242 | 2,324 | 10% | - | - | - |
| Safety Improvements | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 54,528 | 6,543 | 12% | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 65,700 | 1,380 | 2% | 1.398.968 | 29,378 | 2% | - | - | - |
| Richmond Queen Street Watermain replacement | _ | - | _ | - | - | - | - | - | _ | _ | - | - | - | - | _ | - | - | - | | | | -,, | + | | - | - | _ |
| Richmond East-High Level Reser | - | - | _ | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | - | | - | 133,600 | 49,432 | 37% | 15,377 | 5,690 | 37% | | | |
| District Telemtery Upgarde | - | - | <u> </u> | | - | - | - | - | | - | | - | - | - | | - | - | | 103,811 | 8,284 | 8% | 90,453 | 7,218 | 8% | 102,354 | 8,168 | 8% |
| Richmond Re-zoning - Cambridge St and Wensley Road | - | | <u> </u> | _ | | - | | | | | - | - | | | - | | - | | 55,888 | 7,824 | 14% | | _ | - | - | - | |
| Richmond Re-zoning - Hi Level Valhalla | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 573 | 80 | 14% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Richmond Patons Road Rider link | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21,777 | 3,049 | 14% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Re-zoning - Talbot St | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,268 | 228 | 18% | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wakefield new treatment plant and pipe construction | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,126 | 871 | 17% | 67,190 | 11,422 | 17% | 467,160 | 79,417 | 17% |
| Collingwood Treatment Upgrade | | - | L - | | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | L - | - | - | -] | 20,028 | 1,802 | 9% | 13,000 | 1,040 | 8% | - | - | |
| Kaiteriteri Treatment Upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 53,791 | 4,303 | 8% | 240,290 | 19,223 | 8% | 1,606,331 | 128,506 | 8% |
| Pohara Treatment Upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 55,605 | 5,561 | 10% | 49,880 | 4,988 | 10% | 111,259 | 11,126 | 10% |
| Collingwood WTP - Treatment Upgrade | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 92,906 | 8,362 | 9% | 21,674 | 1,951 | 9% |
| Occupational Health & Safety | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26,231 | 2,361 | 9% | 13,769 | 1,239 | 9% |
| Richmond East-High Level Reser | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,068 | 765 | 37% |
| Waimea Water Treatment Plant Upgrade | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 87 | 14 | 16% |
| cu water readment riant opgrade | | - | _ | | | | | | I | I | I | I | | | | | | | | | - | | | | 07 | | 2% |
| Birthmond Control Improvement Occor Street Water main | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | l - I | - | - | - | - | - | - | 074 240 | 10 250 | |
| Richmond Central Improvement, Queen Street - Water main rene | - | - | | - | | | - | | - | - | - | ļ | - | - | - | | | \vdash | - | - | - | - | | - | 874,240 | 18,359 | - |
| Richmond Reticulation - Waverley Street Main Replacement | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28,056 | 3,928 | 14% |
| Richmond Reticulation - Waverley Street Main Replacement Richmond South facilitation works | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | 28,056 260,865 | 3,928 247,822 | 14% 95% |
| Richmond Reticulation - Waverley Street Main Replacement | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28,056 | 3,928 | 14% |

| Wensley-Cambridge Watermain Renewal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,836 | 257 | 14% |
|--|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|---|-----------|---------|---|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|---------|---|------------|-----------|---|---------|---------|---|-----------|---------|----|-----------|-----------|------|
| New Motueka WTP (Parker St) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 993,840 | 308,090 | 31% |
| Richmond Lower Queen Street main upsize | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | 75,010 | 1,500 | 2% | 984,490 | 19,690 | 2% |
| Trunk Main Richmond | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 650,000 | 507,000 | 78% |
| Growth Allowance | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 180 | 180 | 100% |
| Rezoning | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 71,012 | 12,782 | 18% |
| Richmond Sth Reticulation - Low Level Water Main | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 867,000 | 546,210 | 63% |
| Total Water | 1,862,158 | 624,221 | | 3,498,558 | 963,872 | | 1,575,243 | 551,864 | | 2,691,824 | 1,221,727 | | 2,423,061 | 610,206 | | 10,317,227 | 2,498,603 | | 945,016 | 159,828 | | 2,586,579 | 162,373 | | 7,920,819 | 2,401,290 | |

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DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

SCHEDULE III – FORECAST RESERVE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

All expenditure in this schedule is 100% funded from Reserve and Community Service Financial Contributions. Figures are inflation adjusted and exclude GST. Excludes interest on the accounts.

| | 2018/2019 | 2019/2020 | 2020/2021 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2023/2024 | 2024/2025 | 2025/2026 | 2026/2027 | 2027/2028 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| District Wide Reserve | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consultant Fees | \$23,594 | \$24,113 | \$24,643 | \$25,185 | \$25,765 | \$26,357 | \$26,990 | \$27,664 | \$28,356 | \$29,093 |
| Library Books | \$10,973 | \$11,215 | \$11,461 | \$11,713 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | \$34,567 | \$35,327 | \$36,104 | \$36,899 | \$25,765 | \$26,357 | \$26,990 | \$27,664 | \$28,356 | \$29,093 |
| Richmond Ward Reserve | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects | | | | | | | | | | |
| Walkways/Cycleways | \$51,000 | \$78,183 | \$26,634 | \$81,661 | \$55,693 | \$85,544 | \$58,398 | \$59,858 | \$61,414 | \$63,073 |
| Sportsfields | \$76,500 | \$104,244 | \$- | \$51,664 | \$142,627 | \$- | \$175,194 | \$59,858 | \$- | \$94,609 |
| Playgrounds | \$153,000 | \$156,366 | \$159,806 | \$108,881 | \$167,078 | \$57,029 | \$175,194 | \$189,654 | \$61,414 | \$126,145 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community Contribution | \$30,600 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cemeteries | \$102,000 | - | \$372,881 | - | - | \$57,029 | - | \$59,858 | - | \$69,380 |
| Valuation expenses/Future planning | \$10,973 | \$11,215 | \$11,461 | \$11,713 | \$11,983 | \$12,258 | \$12,553 | \$12,866 | \$13,188 | \$13,531 |
| Toilets /General | \$127,500 | \$130,305 | - | \$163,322 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community Projects | \$40,027 | \$52,122 | \$41,742 | \$18,283 | \$68,161 | \$73,274 | \$45,833 | \$96,757 | \$48,200 | \$73,710 |
| New Reserves | \$1,142,400 | \$1,343,957 | \$1,198,610 | \$801,054 | \$930,864 | \$953,205 | \$976,082 | \$1,000,484 | \$1,394,982 | \$1,496,740 |
| Transfer to District Wide Contributions | \$10,370 | \$10,598 | \$10,831 | \$11,070 | \$7,729 | \$7,907 | \$8,097 | \$8,299 | \$8,507 | \$8,728 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | \$1,744,370 | \$1,886,990 | \$1,821,967 | \$1,247,649 | \$1,384,135 | \$1,246,247 | \$1,451,351 | \$1,487,634 | \$1,587,706 | \$1,945,915 |
| Waimea/Moutere & Lakes Ward Reserve | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects | | | | | | | | | | |
| Walkways/Cycleways | \$102,000 | \$52,122 | \$53,269 | \$54,441 | \$27,846 | \$28,515 | \$29,199 | \$26,457 | \$17,665 | \$97,245 |
| Sportsfields/Tennis Courts | \$102,000 | \$104,244 | \$106,537 | \$54,441 | \$83,539 | \$85,544 | \$87,597 | - | \$24,566 | - |
| Gardens/Picnic Areas | \$13,548 | \$15,730 | \$13,030 | \$13,164 | \$19,036 | \$103 | \$2,441 | \$23,931 | \$18,424 | - |
| Playgrounds | \$153,000 | \$104,244 | \$95,884 | \$108,881 | \$55,693 | \$57,029 | \$58,398 | \$119,716 | \$122,829 | \$126,145 |
| Cemeteries | \$20,400 | \$20,849 | - | - | - | - | - | \$59,858 | - | - |
| Toilets | - | \$208,488 | \$127,845 | \$38,108 | \$278,464 | \$57,029 | - | \$299,290 | - | \$378,435 |
| Coastcare | \$10,200 | \$10,424 | \$10,654 | \$16,332 | \$11,139 | \$11,406 | \$40,879 | \$11,972 | \$12,283 | \$12,615 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | | | | |
| Valuation expenses/Future planning | \$12,095 | \$13,458 | \$13,754 | \$14,057 | \$14,380 | \$14,711 | \$15,064 | \$15,440 | \$13,188 | \$16,238 |
| Waimea River Park | \$15,300 | \$17,721 | \$53,269 | - | \$55,693 | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Reserve Land | \$346,800 | \$354,430 | \$362,227 | \$251,983 | \$257,778 | \$263,965 | \$270,300 | \$277,058 | \$284,261 | \$291,936 |
| Transfer to District Wide Contributions | \$10,370 | \$10,598 | \$10,831 | \$11,070 | \$7,729 | \$7,907 | \$8,097 | \$8,299 | \$8,507 | \$8,728 |
| Loan Interest | \$20,742 | \$14,177 | \$9,270 | \$3,346 | \$83 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Loan Principal | \$134,392 | \$134,392 | \$134,392 | \$134,392 | \$3,188 | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | \$785,713 | \$1,060,878 | \$990,960 | \$700,213 | \$814,567 | \$526,209 | \$511,975 | \$842,021 | \$501,723 | \$931,342 |
| Motueka Ward Reserve | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects | | | | | | | | | | |
| General - Walkways/Cycleways | \$10,200 | \$20,849 | - | \$27,220 | \$10,470 | - | \$11,680 | - | \$12,283 | \$12,615 |
| Stephens Bay/Tapu Bay - Walkways/Cycleways | \$10,200 | - | - | \$16,332 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sportsfields | - | \$26,061 | - | \$32,664 | - | - | \$37,917 | \$49,585 | - | \$52,248 |
| Gardens/Picnic Areas | \$- | \$4,597 | \$- | \$11,081 | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$3,261 | \$12,283 | \$- |

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DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

| | 2018/2019 | 2019/2020 | 2020/2021 | 2021/2022 | 2022/2023 | 2023/2024 | 2024/2025 | 2025/2026 | 2026/2027 | 2027/2028 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Playgrounds | \$25,500 | \$52,122 | \$- | \$- | \$- | \$68,637 | \$48,679 | \$41,901 | \$- | \$16,406 |
| Cemeteries | - | \$20,849 | - | \$10,888 | - | - | \$17,519 | - | - | - |
| Coastcare | \$20,400 | \$20,849 | - | \$21,776 | \$22,277 | \$22,812 | \$23,359 | \$23,943 | \$24,566 | \$25,229 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Reserve Land | \$119,000 | \$147,679 | \$71,025 | \$138,435 | \$231,593 | \$179,235 | \$66,741 | \$68,409 | \$124,755 | \$72,083 |
| Valuation expenses/Future planning | \$7,140 | \$7,297 | \$7,458 | \$7,622 | \$7,797 | \$7,976 | \$8,168 | \$8,372 | \$8,581 | \$8,804 |
| Keep Motueka Beautiful | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,200 | \$10,200 | \$10,200 | \$10,200 | \$10,200 | \$10,404 |
| Motueka Clock Tower Trust | \$7,140 | \$7,297 | \$7,458 | \$7,622 | \$7,797 | \$7,976 | \$8,168 | \$8,372 | \$8,581 | \$8,804 |
| Community Contribution | - | - | - | \$448,522 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Community Projects | \$111,598 | \$10,424 | \$- | \$- | - | - | \$- | \$23,943 | \$- | \$- |
| Transfer to District Wide Contributions | \$10,370 | \$10,598 | \$10,831 | \$11,070 | \$7,729 | \$7,907 | \$8,097 | \$8,299 | \$8,507 | \$8,728 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | \$331,549 | \$338,623 | \$106,772 | \$743,232 | \$297,863 | \$304,744 | \$240,528 | \$246,286 | \$209,755 | \$215,322 |
| Golden Bay Ward Reserve | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects | | | | | | | | | | |
| Walkways/Cycleways | \$10,200 | \$15,637 | \$15,981 | \$16,332 | \$16,708 | \$17,109 | \$17,519 | \$17,957 | \$18,424 | \$18,922 |
| Sportsfields | \$43,452 | \$44,408 | \$29,404 | \$13,610 | \$13,923 | \$14,257 | \$14,600 | \$14,965 | \$15,354 | \$15,768 |
| Gardens/Picnic Areas | \$10,200 | \$10,424 | \$10,654 | \$10,888 | \$11,139 | \$11,406 | \$11,680 | \$11,972 | \$12,283 | \$12,615 |
| Cemeteries | \$13,260 | \$8,340 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Coastcare | \$22,440 | \$22,934 | \$23,438 | \$23,954 | \$24,505 | \$25,093 | \$25,695 | \$26,338 | \$27,022 | \$27,752 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Reserve Land | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$158,000 | \$28,000 | \$28,000 | \$28,000 | \$28,000 | \$28,000 | \$28,000 | \$28,000 |
| Valuation expenses/Future planning | \$2,550 | \$2,606 | \$2,663 | \$2,722 | \$2,785 | \$2,849 | \$2,917 | \$2,990 | \$3,065 | \$3,144 |
| Community Projects | - | - | \$23,853 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer to District Wide Contributions | \$3,457 | \$3,533 | \$3,610 | \$3,690 | \$2,576 | \$2,636 | \$2,699 | \$2,766 | \$2,836 | \$2,909 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | \$263,559 | \$265,881 | \$267,603 | \$99,196 | \$99,635 | \$101,349 | \$103,110 | \$104,987 | \$106,983 | \$109,110 |

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DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS POLICY

SCHEDULE IV – DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTION AREA MAPS

The maps in this section outline the boundaries for the settlements in the Waimea, Motueka and Golden Bay catchments within which development contributions will apply for water, wastewater and stormwater. Development contributions for transportation apply to all developments in the District, so no map is necessary.















































