

Infrastructure Strategy

Meeting: Council Briefing
Date of meeting: 09 Sept 2020
Reporting officer: Matthew Smith, Planning and Design

Purpose/Ngā whāinga

To provide Elected members with an overview of the draft Infrastructure Strategy and seek feedback which will inform the development of the Final Infrastructure Strategy.

Context/Horopaki

The Long Term Plan is an essential document and process which directs council's capital works and renewal processes for the next 10 years if done appropriately. Many documents go into identifying and feeding information into this document.

Infrastructure Strategy (IS):

The infrastructure strategy is a document which identifies councils next steps for the following 30 years, if robust it will only need minor adjustments to keep it current with central govt policies and council direction, it is very difficult to create a document that is also robust enough to handle changing political landscapes to actually provide a 30 year plan which will remain mostly consistent for the full 30 years. This document contains:

- What we hope Kaipara will look like in 30 years,
- How we look to manage infrastructure,
- Significant projects that will affect Kaipara as a district
- An overview of all council activities including financial profiles for 30 years
- Funding strategy
- Key assumptions
- Principal Management Options for consultation

Vision:

Our foundation is the maintenance and operations of our infrastructure assets. This forms the bulk of our activities which are funded through rates.

Our vision is to enable our communities to succeed through targeted infrastructure investment and collaboration around four key moves –

- Maintaining a resilient network – i.e. look after what we have
- Northland to Auckland Corridor (NtAC)
- North Kaipara Agricultural Delta (NKAD)
- Ancient Kauri Coast.

The Infrastructure is integrated with the rest of the LTP, in particular

- Financial Strategy
- District Plan – in particular the Spatial Plans and Engineering Standards
- Financial Policy
- Development Contributions Policy.

It takes and gives direction to all these documents and more by drawing together their focus and direction into an overarching strategy.

Long Term Plan (LTP):

The long term plan is a consultation document that breaks the Infrastructure Strategy into 10 year cycles, although this document is considered the main output it is actually put together by consolidating the documentation that lie both above and below it Infrastructure strategy above and the asset management plans below, it gives the prioritised 3 year view of capital works and the more approximate values for the following 6 years of the cycle.

This considers the directives of the financial strategy and all of the other strategies and policies, climate change etc. It also gives the direction to growth projects which inform the councils funding streams such as Developer Contributions (DC's) and Financial Contributions (FC's). If a project has not been identified in the long term plan (actually the asset management plan budgets) and approved by council for the amount of spend in the correct year in the 10 year cycle, with an associated amount of growth proportion, 100%, 30% etc. then council is unable to charge developers DC's for that project; if that project is required to meet minimum levels of service (as outlined in the Asset Management Plans, and Activity Profiles and set by the Department of Internal Affairs (DIA)) then council would need to complete that project at the cost of the existing rate payers without being able to recover those funds from the developer.

Strategic Activity Management Plans (SAMP):

These are the main documents for the operational staff, they set out the state of the existing assets, and the focus of the next three years of operational and capital investment, this needs to be directed by the renewals profile, the Infrastructure Strategy, Financial Strategy the District Plan etc. this is where the meat of the document is and the in depth view councils next steps.

It links to all other documents and policies it also must follow central and regional government guidelines (Levels of Service etc), it identifies current consents status, consent renewals and reporting etc as well.

The budgets and programs are completed in the SAMPs first for the 3 year break down, also the operational and capital programmes of work for the remainder of the 10 years in the LTP, these then feed up into the LTP and into the IS to form their finance sections as the final budgets are approved by elected members before going out to consultation.

Activity profiles:

These profiles are the break down of the asset management plans into single reporting years, they further break out the levels of service that council reports on every quarter to the Department of Internal affairs, it also lays out the improvement program in yearly sections from the asset management plans.

It is essential that the Activity Profiles fall out of the AMPs as they are the document that identifies the actual program of work for the next three years.

Next steps/E whaiake nei

Conduct second briefing with elected members, take feedback and guidance on the Infrastructure Strategy and look to finalise this document in conjunction with the budgets and strategic activity management plans.

Attachments/Ngā tapiritanga

	Title
A	Draft Infrastructure Strategy