CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT COUNCIL

Workshop

Thursday, 8 May 2025

Council Chamber

28-32 Ruataniwha Street

Waipawa

Together we thrive! E ora ngātahi ana!

COUNCIL WORKSHOP

Authoriser: **Doug Tate, Chief Executive**

Attachments: **1. 8 May 2025 Workshop Slides**

PUBLIC WORKSHOP

The public workshop covered the following items:

Solid Waste Review Terms of Reference

The workshop sought feedback on a draft Terms of Reference for the solid waste review, ahead of formal approval by the Strategy, Growth and Community Committee on 22 May 2025. Council had previously workshopped the problem definition statement, and used the Terms of Reference to more clearly confirm the scope of the review and the actions it expected to take.

Jo Seddon – Chorus Update

Chorus provided an update on copper retirement, extending fibre coverage, alternatives to copper, and addressed several questions regarding digital equity and affordability.

Local Alcohol, Class 4 Gambling, Smokefree & Mobile Traders Workshop on Considerations

The aim of this workshop was to gain a comprehensive understanding of the scope, objectives, and potential impacts of the upcoming policy reviews, including the Class 4 Gambling Policy, Local Alcohol Policy, Smokefree and Vapefree Policy, and the Mobile Vendors Policy/Operational Guidelines. Officers facilitated discussions on key considerations, ensured alignment of policy direction with strategic priorities, and supported informed decision-making in preparation for public consultation and final adoption.

PUBLIC EXCLUDED WORKSHOP

Regional Housing Memorandum of Understanding

The purpose of the workshop was to provide a further update to Council on the regional housing initiative that had been progressing across Councils, Post Settlement Group Entities, and the Government to advance housing outcomes for Hawke's Bay, including Central Hawke's Bay.

The workshop began with a short background on the Central Hawke's Bay housing context and how the proposed initiative supported the wider strategic outcomes and actions Council had identified for housing.

This workshop item was publicly excluded, noting that negotiations on this regional initiative were ongoing with the Government at the time.

Reasons for being in Public Excluded (PE):

S7(2)(h) – to enable any local authority holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.

ELECTED MEMBER TRAINING

Health and Safety Professional Development

The purpose of the session was to provide training, guidance, and direction to Elected Members to support effective governance of health and safety across the Council. Tom Reeves from Impac delivered the Health and Safety Leadership and Governance Training.

CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Workshop

8 May 2025

CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT COUNCIL

Solid Waste Review - Terms of Reference

Rob Hon/Mark Kinvig

Purpose

The purpose of the workshop today to seek feedback on the draft terms of reference for the solid waste review in advance of seeking formal approval from the Committee on 22 May 2025.

Workshop Structure

- Our proposed draft Terms of Reference has been provided as pre-reading
- Today, we will touch on the key points of the Terms of Reference (TOR) and seek your feedback prior to refining the TOR and returning for formal adoption on 22 May.

Project Objectives

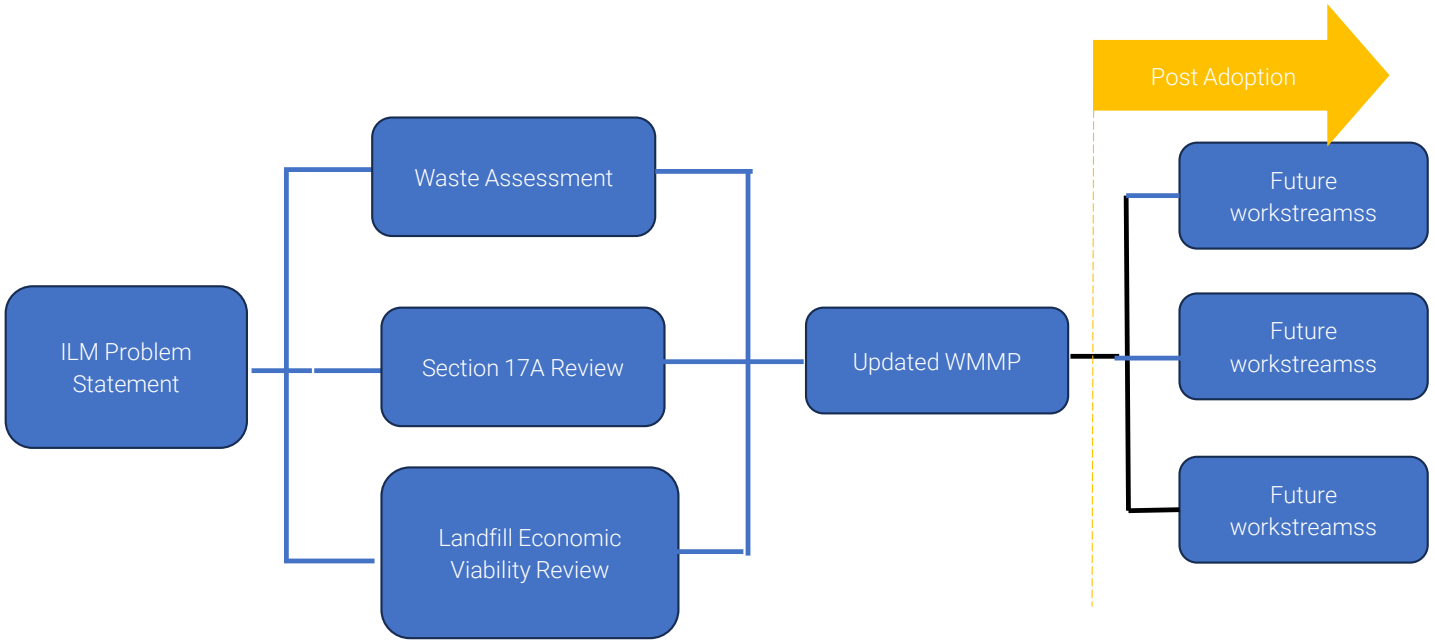
- Define a clear problem statement and outline key objectives the updated WMMP seeks to address
- Complete an updated waste assessment
- Complete a Section 17A review on all current waste services
- Complete a high-level Landfill Economic Viability Assessment
- Produce a draft updated WMMP for consultation and eventual adoption that:
  (a) is supported by the community, mana whenua and elected members
  (b) summarises the waste related challenges for the district over the next 6 years
  (c) directs new work programme through the WMMP Action Plan for any future waste related decisions through the next LTP
  (d) tracks the progress through measurable targets
  (e) Unlocks external waste minimisation levy funding for future work programme

Project Phasing

3 phases:

- Phase 1 – Preliminary work to inform the WMMP Review (4 workstreams):
  - Workstream 1 – ILM Problem Statement
  - Workstream 2 - Updated Waste Assessment
  - Workstream 3 – Section 17A review
  - Workstream 4 – Landfill Economic Viability Review
- Phase 2 – Drafting the WMMP review
- Phase 3 – Consulting and Adoption of Updated WMMP

Project Structure and Flow



Project Scope

- **Workstream 1: An ILM workshop**
  - Define key challenges for waste related matters
  - Draft a problem statement for the WMMP to address
- **Workstream 2: An Updated Waste assessment**
  - Desktop review of the most recent waste assessment from peer councils
  - Consider if there are any material changes to the CHBDC waste assessment in 2019
  - Update the 2019 CHBDC waste assessment

Project Scope - Ctd

Workstream 3: A Section 17A Review

- Consider the best delivery model for all existing waste services
- Options for delivery models are:
  - Status Quo
  - Fully privatised/Licensed Operators
  - Regional Council Controlled Organisation (CCO)
  - Joint venture model for all services
  - Insource
- Multi criteria analysis to identify a preferred service delivery model(s)
- Complete a Section 17A report with recommendations.

Project Scope - Ctd

Workstream 4: Economic Analysis of the District landfill

- Identify likely capital and operational requirements for a reconsented landfill
- Build a financial assessment tool for modelling
- Model financial impact on various scenarios
- Determine high-level key parameters e.g. minimum tonnages and set target prices for a newly consented landfill to remain viable

Out of Scope

- No recommendations that change the levels of service or service delivery model prior to the LTP
- No changes to existing Revenue and Finance Policy settings for waste
- We are not considering the impacts on Tararua District Council's waste disposal needs if we decide not to reconsent the landfill

ILM Problem Statement

The cost of providing waste services and protecting the environment from pollution is becoming unsustainable, and

we don't have the scale on our own to maintain levels of service and affordability

Objective1: Long-term financially sustainable services

Objective 2: Protect the environment form the harmful effects of waste

Objective3: Unlock economies of scale

Timelines

Project milestone	Anticipated Completion Date
Confirm Terms of Reference	May 2025
ILM including problem statement and key objectives	May 2025
High level Landifll Economic Viability Assessment	Completed – 10 April 2025
Updated Waste Assessment	End of May 2025
Section 17A review draft outputs	Mid-June 2025
Draft WMMP and Action Plan for consultation	End of September 2025
Special Consultation process	Early December 2025
Final draft and adoption	January 2026

Final WMMP Outputs

- An updated WMMP that speaks to the current economic environment and recognises the key challenges we have in waste over the next 6 years
- A strategic Action Plan that sets out the work streams for the next 6 years that works towards solving the key problems and our ideal service delivery model (from the Section 17A)
- You get to unlock waste minimisation levy funding or central government waste minimisation grant funding for the future workstreams

CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chorus update – Jo Seddon at 11.25am

8 May 2025

Fixed line connectivity in Central Hawke's Bay

Overview

8 May 2025

CHORUS

Changes to copper landline phone services

CMAR/CS Technology retirement

CHORUS NETWORK UPDATE - CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY

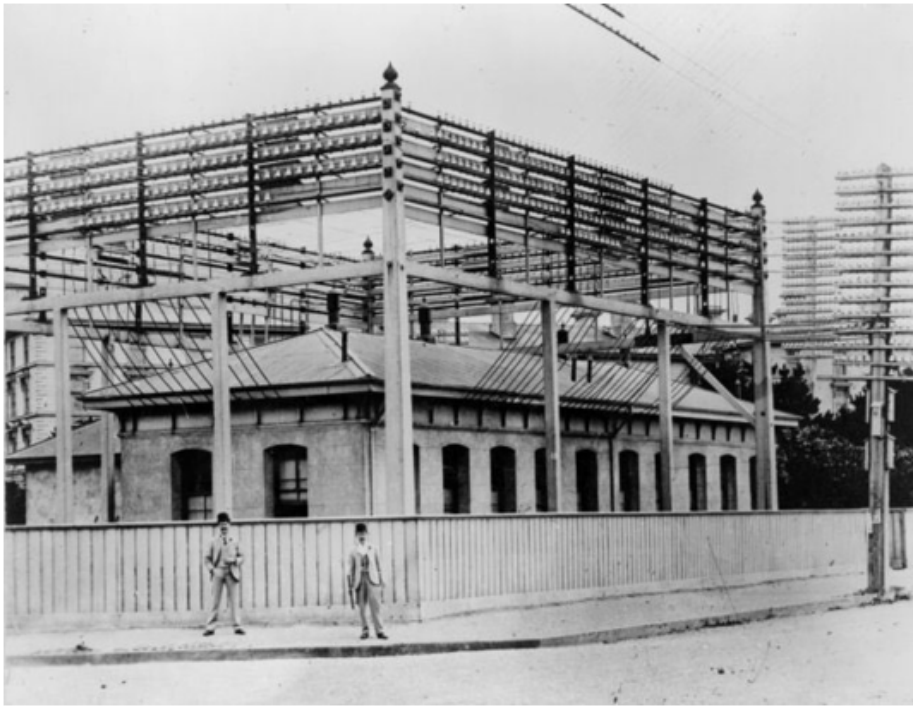
8 May 2025

CHORUS

Copper retirement overview

The copper network has served New Zealanders well for many decades but is legacy technology and close to retirement.

- Chorus is retiring the New Zealand copper network within the decade, and a proactive retirement programme has been underway in fibre/urban areas for three years now.
- Many broadband and phone providers are already opting to exit older, copper voice services.
- In remote rural locations where copper needs one or more radio links to provide a service, copper is being retired soon as it is difficult to source spare parts to maintain the radio links.



Wellington Central Telephone Exchange in 1894

What's happening

CMAR/CS systems retirement

- Due to the age and state of the radio-based technology, Chorus planned to retire all Customer Multi-Access Radio (CMAR) and Country Set (CS) systems **by 31 March 2025**.

- Customers who had a current phone service that ran over these radio-based technologies needed to switch to a new phone service, supported by a different network technology if they wished to keep their landline phone number.

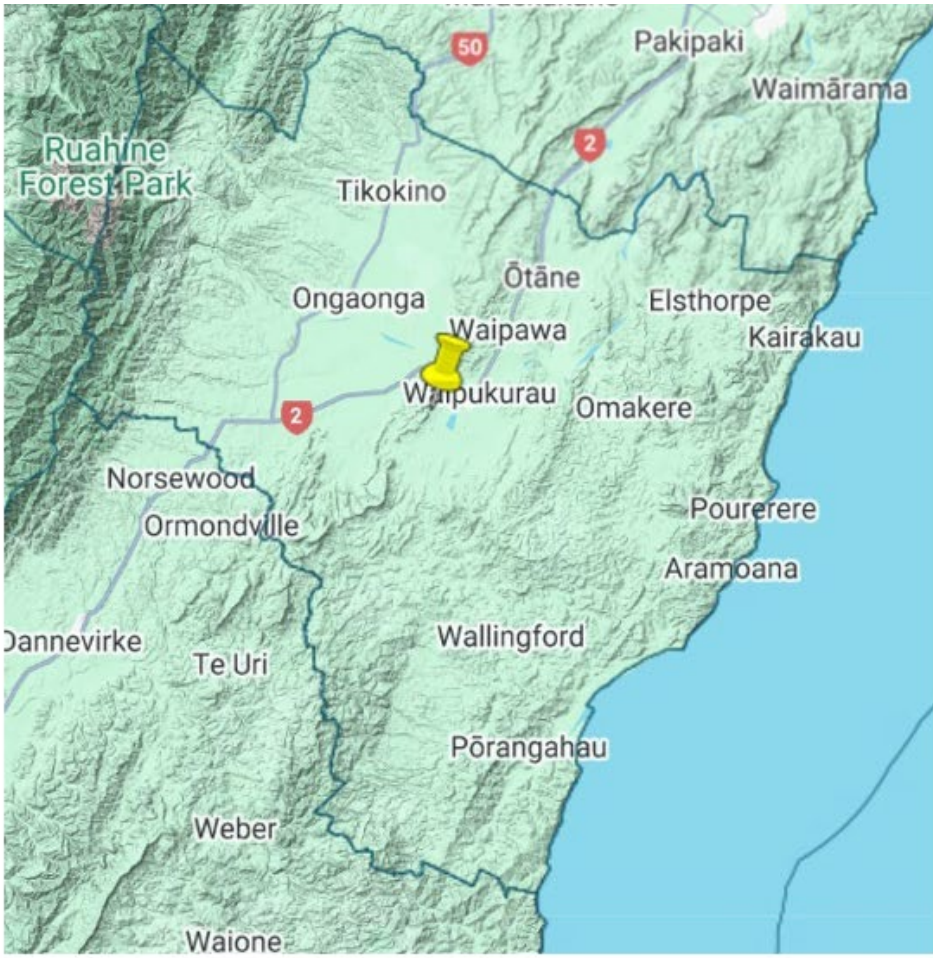
Reasons for retiring

First systems installed more than 50 years ago

- Parts for some systems have been difficult to source for years.
- Reliant on repurposing decommissioned equipment, which is not sustainable.
- Fewer technicians are available to properly service these systems.
- Long repair times may leave customers out of service for months.
- High fault rates, which are increasing.
- More modern, better performing satellite and wireless technologies now available.

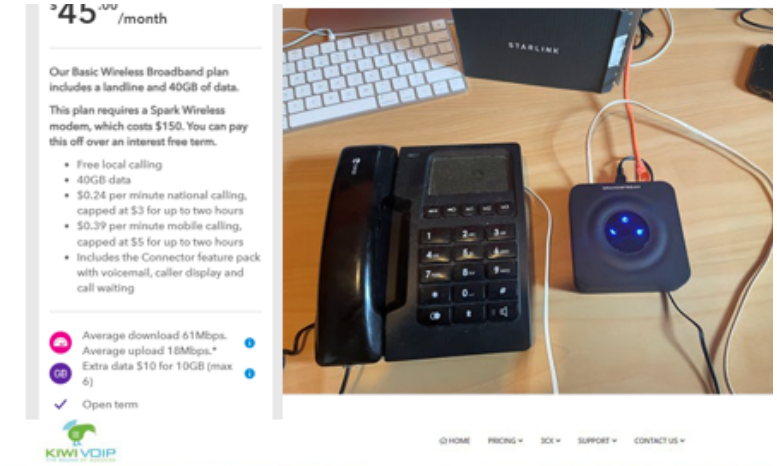
Who was affected

- Around 1800 phones lines / 1600 addresses across Aotearoa
- Mainly located in remote farming districts/rural areas, holiday home areas, offshore islands and areas of challenging geography
- This affected 50 lines at 48 properties within your district



Process for changing phone service

- Affected customers received three letters from Chorus informing them of planned changes and offering support to do this.
- Customers were encouraged to call their Retail Service Provider (RSP eg Spark) to understand if they could offer an alternative service.
- If they no longer had use for it, some chose to cancel their phone service at this time.
- If their RSP could not provide a service, a range of other technologies are available – like using a WISP or satellite solution broadband connection to enable Wi FI calling or VOIP (Voice Over Internet) from specialist providers (i.e KiwiVOIP).
- Chorus remains available to explore options as needed.



Copper retirement

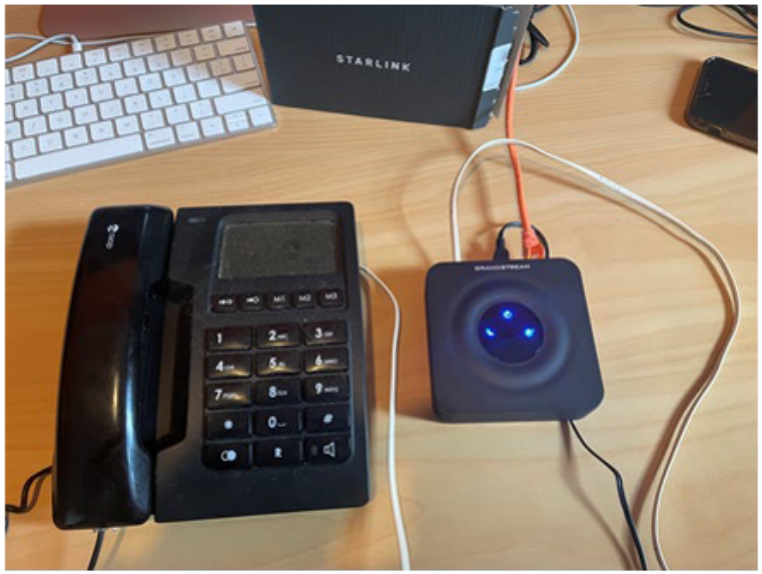
CHORUS NETWORK UPDATE – CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY
8 May 2025

CHORUS

Does not mark the end of the landline

There are many myths surrounding copper and fibre.

- While the underlying technology is changing, New Zealanders can still have a landline service using fibre, wireless (WISP and mobile) or satellite.
- Customers should be able to keep their landline number and use their wireless handsets as usual.
- According to the 2022 Federated Farmers Connectivity survey, almost 1 in 3 respondents with a landline got their landline through their internet connection.
- Voice over internet protocol – or VOIP - services aren't new. Voice emulation has been used since mid-2000s and naked broadband.
- Still get dial tone when you pick up the handset.
- Satellite services now widely available and cheaper and account for 14% of rural connectivity market.



Copper has high fault rate and at risk in flooding and weather events

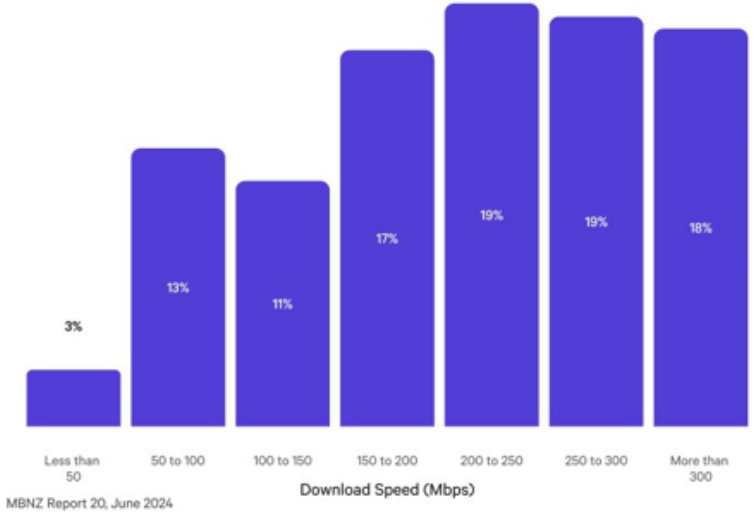
- **Copper network in general has 5 times higher fault rate over the lifetime of the technology compared with fibre**
- Copper services degrade due to distance, cable age and condition.
- Copper services rely on high volume of electronics between exchange and premise which are susceptible to moisture.
- During Auckland floods in January 2023 fault rate on copper 10 times that of fibre.
- During Cyclone Gabrielle Eastern North Island premises on copper 8 times more likely to lose service.

LEO Satellite services are fast and reliable

- **Low Earth Orbit satellite services (such as Starlink and Gravity) continue to perform well in speed and reliability in latest / June Measuring Broadband NZ report:**
- Average download speed at peak time (186 Mbps) is 18 x faster than ADSL (10 Mbps) and over 4 x faster than VDSL (41 Mbps)
- Over 80% of download tests in non-Fibre areas 100 Mbps or higher.
- 18% of download speed tests in non-Fibre areas 300 Mbps or higher, an increase on 10% previously.
- Latency under downstream load is significantly lower for LEO Satellite than ADSL, and latency under upstream load is also lower for LEO Satellite than both ADSL and VDSL
- **In Australia - New data from Telstra shows that Starlink services are more reliable than regional fixed line (copper network) equivalents and that signals hold up well during even the heaviest rain**
- There's also a new LEO satellite service is expected to be available in NZ soon - (Project Kuiper – Amazon). Wireless Internet Service Providers (WISPs) like Ultimate Broadband also provide a local, reliable alternative.

Figure 17: Download Speeds on LEO Satellite Plans.

Distribution of test results across 86 Satellite units. Average (24/7) download speeds for LEO Satellite plans is 224 Mbps in non-Fibre areas; this varies over time.



MBNZ Report 20, June 2024

Phone Service Options

What are my home phone options (other than a copper phone line)?

Option	Description	Benefits	Issues
Mobile Only	Use your mobile phone for making and receiving voice calls wherever you are at home. Switch on Wi-Fi calling so that you can still use your mobile phone at home* even if you don't have coverage (*needs broadband)	• Keep it simple - one phone, one number, one contact list. • Lower cost – depends on your mobile plan.	• Old mobile phones might not support Wi-Fi calling. • Need to have a broadband connection. • Cost issues for people calling your mobile number? • Won't work in a power cut if you don't have power backup or mobile coverage.
Broadband + Phone Bundle	Ask your broadband provider (e.g. Wireless or Satellite) to add a home phone service to your broadband plan.	• Lower cost than having a separate copper phone line.	• Need to have a broadband connection. • Won't work in a power cut unless you have power backup.
VoIP Service	Get a phone service from a specialist VoIP provider.	• Works over-the-top of any type of broadband include Starlink.	• Requires simple setup of adaptor device. • Need to have broadband connection. • Will need a power back up to work in a power outage.

Powering our network

Power is an essential part of connectivity

Rural Exchange

- feeds short distances
- built with 8-hour battery backup
- may have engine alternator with the ability to connect a temporary portable generator
- a small number of sites have a 24-hour battery backup and are for transport which protects from further portions of the network being isolated
- priority sites are supported by a backup diesel generator, starting automatically with a fuel reserve of 48 hours – these tend to be areas that can be difficult to get to

Copper Voice/Broadband Cabinet

- feeds further distances
- built with 8-hour battery backup

NOTE: Actual time for any given site varies depending on load, size of battery/generator and battery maintenance

Decommissioning our network

What happens to poles

- We are looking at how to manage the removal of poles and lines once customers have transition off copper services.

- Until then, copper lines and power poles will continue to be maintained in accordance with good asset management practice until they are decommissioned and disposed of.

Connectivity for machines and sensors

CHORUS NETWORK UPDATE - CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY

CHORUS

The internet of things (IoT)

As Chorus Copper connections that were used for monitoring machines or assets are retired, Chorus maybe able to help with alternative connectivity purpose built for IoT.

Which option depends on your needs and location.

These are:

1. Smart Locations (fibre to non premise)
2. Neura (Wireless connection for low bandwidth applications)

Smart Locations

Smart Locations is a high bandwidth fibre service perfect for connections to things like digital billboards, security systems, public wifi, streaming video cameras, traffic management systems and ATM machines.

The product specialises in shifting large amounts of data at super high speeds, allowing real-time processing and critical information to be shared with organisations.

The data passed through the Chorus network is contention free, meaning no buffering or delays.

A Smart Location connects a place or structure that typically doesn't have a fixed address to Chorus' fibre network.

NEURA

Neura is a wireless IoT solution from Chorus, perfect for connecting wireless sensors or meters that only require small amounts of data to be collected.

Features

- Purpose built IoT network that will provide connectivity where you need it
- Leading wireless network technology built specifically for the internet of things, resulting is low power consumption, great coverage and deep penetration (LoRaWAN)
- Huge affordable eco system of very energy efficient devices
- Open data platform that is device manufacturer and network agnostic. Easily integrate data from any approved device.
- Get insights and alerts in one centralised view and set alerts to automate device or human interventions.

Benefits

Connect where needed

With the ability to reach underground, get through hard surfaces and over long distances.

Make smarter decisions

With accurate and timely data and alerts.

Reduce costs

Through data-driven decisions to enable operational and financial efficiencies.

Deliver better service

Through faster reactions to what's happening in your environment.

Fibre extensions

CHORUS NETWORK UPDATE - CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY

Background

Why we're extending fibre in some areas

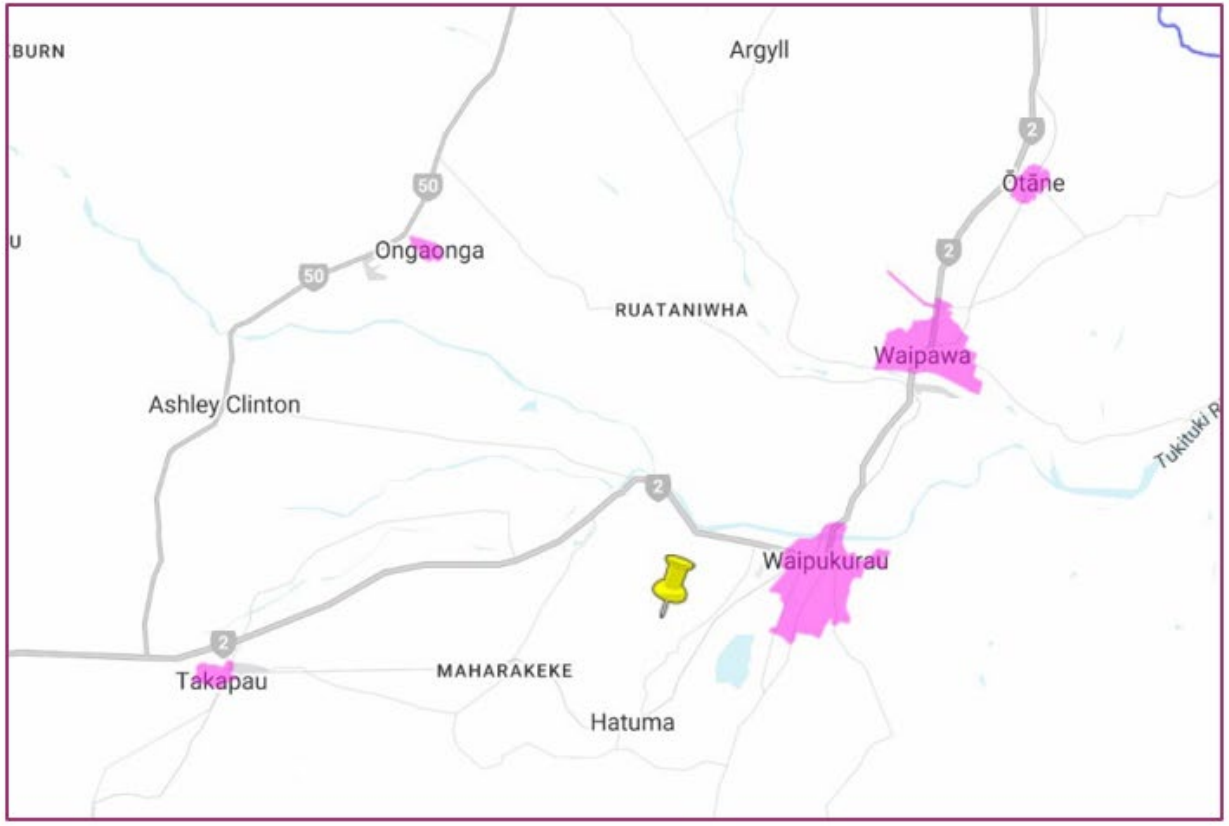
- We know that fast fibre connections best suit the needs of the vast majority of New Zealanders and have spoken about our aspirations of getting much further than the 87% fibre coverage that we have at present
- We want to reduce the digital divide and bring fast, reliable internet with a full range of plans and price points to more of Aotearoa
- UFB was successful, with 70% uptake and 1.4 million homes now connected from the decade-long Government-supported programme
- We can fill easy-to-fill gaps. With the UFB footprint agreed to over a decade ago, some areas on the fringe weren't reached but now population growth in that time justifies it

Reasons for going to communities

The communities we have chosen are predominantly adjacent to urban areas or close to Chorus' existing UFB network.

This means they can be delivered relatively quickly and efficiently and represent a commercially viable scale build for Chorus to complete.

Existing fibre under UFB2



Options if not included

At present we are not funded to do extra work and we cannot undertake work that we are unlikely to have return on for some time.

We have been asked by communities all around the country to extend the boundaries of the build and we are happy to do this, but it comes down to funding.

We are more than willing to work with communities to extend our fibre reach and would be happy to discuss this with your community should you want to progress this.

Without centralised funding or new developments in the area, it's unlikely our new network build programme will reach more rural locations but there are still plenty of great alternatives to deliver phone and internet services, such as LEO and GEO satellite, and wireless.

Further information can be found on our website

Future rollout plans – what you can do to help

Should you want to bring your connectivity concerns to the attention of the Government, you could ensure your local MP is aware of issues your residents and ratepayers are facing.

You could also write to the Minister, asking what the long-term plan is for your area, as you believe you are currently underserved with infrastructure.

Future-proofed telecommunications is a fundamental requirement for the productivity of rural areas - increasing the flexibility of working arrangements for all ratepayers.

We know that the first round of RBI is no longer keeping pace with people's needs, as those needs have changed over time. Sticking-plaster approaches don't solve the problem long term.

Your ratepayers could also be encouraged to bring their under-connectivity to the attention of their MP and the Minister, including asking what the long-term plan is for their area.

Let us know if you need any further information to help support this.

Not all fibre can be used for residential connections

- Not all fibre is the same, some is what we call transport fibre (which is a dedicated fibre connection that carries the main bulk of data between major centres) and some is fixed fibre.

- Breaking into a fixed fibre line is not easy and even if a single fibre can be used, we still need to put in the equipment that would house that fibre and then light it up.

- So while technically fibre does pass some properties, this does not automatically mean it can be used for residential or business connections.

Community Partnerships

Getting fibre further

CHORUS

Community partnerships

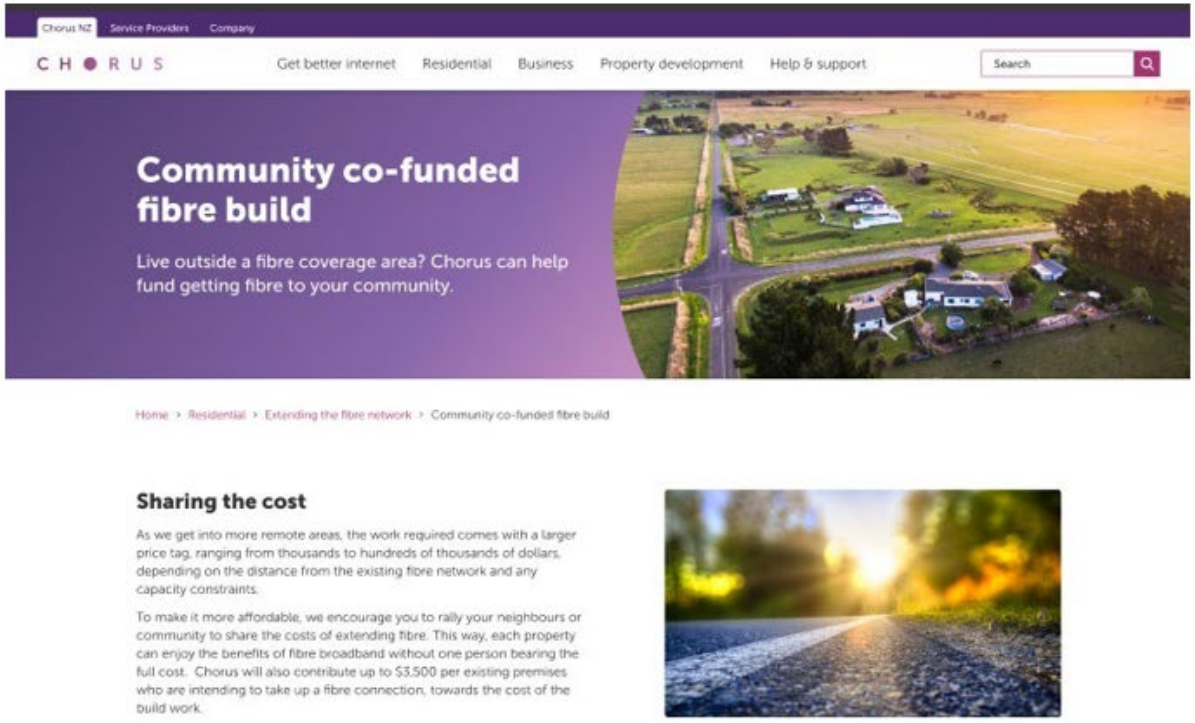
Extending fibre into rural areas comes with a larger, more complex scope of work and greater costs.

Our experience shows these costs are too great to be met by individual addresses alone.

One way to make it more affordable, is by communities sharing the costs of extending fibre together. This way, each property can enjoy the benefits of fibre broadband without one person bearing the full cost.

We want to help too, so for every community co-funded fibre build, Chorus will contribute up to $3,500 towards the cost of the build work for each existing premise intending to connect to a fibre broadband service.

We are setting up a dedicated webpage



Steps to getting community fibre

Engage your community – Talk with your neighbours and local community to gauge the interest in getting fibre. We require a minimum of three premises to consider a community request.

Submit a request – Provide us your details as the lead contact and the addresses that are to be included in the request and we will provide you with an estimate.

Get an estimate – If your community decides to move forward, we will work with you to refine the scope of work and provide a fixed quote.

Pay your share – Once a contract is signed, everyone in your group will be able to pay their share of the cost directly to Chorus.

We build it – Once all payment is received, our service partners will begin building the fibre network in your area.

Get connected – Once the fibre build is complete, you can choose a broadband provider and get your fibre service up and running.

The importance of open access

CHORUS NETWORK UPDATE - CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY
8 May 2025

CHORUS

Why "open access" fibre for your District Plan

- A fast, reliable fibre broadband connection gives more flexibility and choice about where to live while being confident that they can work remotely.
- A fibre connection could deliver over $60k of economic benefit to an individual household over 10 years.
- Many councils are **currently going through their District Plan reviews** and it's important that **any new subdivisions require built connections to open-access fixed line fibre telecommunications networks wherever feasible/practicable**, just as they require connections to electricity networks.
- Installing at the build stage is more cost effective.

Why "open access" continued

- While initial set up costs appear cheaper compared with fixed line, connections through mobile operators, WISPs, satellite and private fibre builders tie residents to that provider, with less choice on products, plans and prices.
- They can also be left without connectivity if that provider goes out of business or leaves the region.
- Having **open-access fixed line connections gives people access to a world-class uncongested service** that is easily scalable to meet future needs and a choice of who they connect with.
- Wherever it is feasible, providing a connection to open access fibre should be a condition of clearance because end users/residents then get the greatest range of choice of plans, providers and plans.
- They are still free to choose alternative technologies (e.g. fixed wireless or satellite) if they prefer but the choice isn't made for them.
- More detail in Appendix.

District Plan Subdivision Standards

- Telecommunications are an essential service and should be installed alongside other services at the time of subdivision
- Failure to install fibre at the time of subdivision can result in unnecessary and disruptive effects and increased costs to the end user and/or an inferior service
- The type of telecommunication service required at new subdivisions is a matter of **Control or Discretion** in the District Plan – Council has power to determine what is appropriate through subdivision consent process
- Chorus believes connections to an open-access fibre network should be provided wherever practicable – Developer should demonstrate reasoning if open-access fibre not provided
- Fibre is clearly the preferred technology choice with uptake over 70% nationally and increasing every day
- Chorus frequently receives connection requests from disgruntled customers where open-access fibre was not provided at time of subdivision


Infrastructure Priorities Programme
(IPP)

Great connectivity is vital

- The future of connectivity in New Zealand is critical to our economic and social success. New Zealand's reliance on outdated, legacy technology like copper means our communications infrastructure is not fit for purpose to deliver a product consumers expect.

- Alongside this, the digital divide in New Zealand is only getting worse. Urban customers have significantly better connectivity options than their rural counterparts, which means rural users are at a disadvantage economically and socially.

- We think there is a case to build fibre out to 95% of the country. Our estimates are that doing so will cost ~$2.5B to $3B to unlock $10B to $15B+ of economic value (supported by both NZIER and Deloitte economic reports) for the country over the next decade.

- Benefits include: improving productivity, empowering the regions, improving infrastructure quality, accelerating technology use, enablement of economic transformation, improving social service delivery, freeing up transport corridors and connectivity sovereignty.

The IPP

- The Government has an Infrastructure Priorities Programme underway and we are actively engaged with the Infrastructure Commission to understand how we can work with them to deliver more fibre to more New Zealanders.

- From their website:

- *The IPP is an independent and standardised process to identify proposals and projects that will meet New Zealand's strategic objectives, represent good value for money and can be delivered. The IPP is administered by Te Waihanga. As an autonomous Crown entity, we are tasked with identifying infrastructure priorities and developing a broad public agreement on an approach to infrastructure. The IPP will enable an independent approach to identifying and building consensus around the top infrastructure priorities.*

- *The IPP is a part of the development of the Commission's National Infrastructure Plan. Proposals and projects assessed as meeting the criteria under the IPP will be published and included within the National Infrastructure Plan, sending a strong signal to decision-makers and the public that these are infrastructure priorities.*

- We want fibre further to be part of this.

Finally

Cabinet Art Initiative is coming to an end

Since 2010 we have been commissioning murals on our cabinets, mainly to combat graffiti but also the enhance our streetscapes.

Sadly this is coming to a close at the end of this financial year.

We've had an excellent partnership with Central Hawke's Bay District Council and we've appreciated working with your team.

Thanks for your time

Contact: Jo Seddon
Jo.Seddon@chorus.co.nz
027 655 5135

CHORUS

Appendix

CHORUS NETWORK UPDATE - CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY
8 May 2025

CHORUS

Why "open access" fibre should be every region's first preference for their District Plan

A fast, reliable fibre broadband connection allows residents more flexibility and choice about where to live while being confident that they can work remotely.

A fibre connection could deliver over $60k of economic benefit to an individual household over 10 years*. Even factoring in a middle of the range fibre plan at $70-90 per month over that period, if fibre costs an average of $5k per premises to deliver, the net benefit per household could still be in the magnitude of ~$45k over 10 years.

Many councils are **currently going through their District Plan reviews** and we believe it's important that **any new subdivisions require built connections to open-access fixed line fibre telecommunications networks wherever feasible/practicable**, just as they require connections to electricity networks. Sharing the cost of install at the build stage means that the per premises cost is spread widely and delivered efficiently vs the often uneconomic option of installing at individual homes at a later date.

Although there are lots of technology options out there and in some rural areas satellite and others may have a significantly lower initial set up cost, if there is only a single or very few retail providers (e.g. mobile operators, WISPs, satellite and private fibre builders) then residents may be tied to that single provider with less choice on products, plans and prices. They can also be left without connectivity if that provider goes out of business or leaves the region. Having **open-access fixed line connections gives people access to a world-class uncongested service** that is easily scalable to meet future needs and a choice of who they connect with.

Providing a connection to open access fibre (i.e. Chorus or one of the other local fibre companies) should be a condition of clearance wherever it is feasible because end users/residents then get the greatest range of choice of plans, providers and price points (e.g. the main retail ISPs like Spark, One and 2Degrees, electricity bundlers, and any new challenger brands in the market). They are still free to choose alternative technologies (e.g. fixed wireless or satellite) if they prefer but the choice isn't made for them.

Chorus is a NZ based and NZX listed company, and is the only local fibre company subject to price quality regulation, meaning our service quality is regulated and requires ongoing, long term investment to avoid congestion, even at peak times.

* See table 4, page 15 of https://www.nzier.org.nz/publications/rural-connectivity-economic-benefits-of-closing-the-rural-digital-divide - Annual benefits per household estimated to be ~$6,504 p.a.

CENTRAL HAWKE'S BAY
DISTRICT COUNCIL

PE Workshop follows

8 May 2025