Let's talk about the future of our water services.





Jump in with your questions





Our water



Water assets make up around 30% of Council assets. Our underground asset replacement value is roughly \$1.3 billion, with above-ground assets having a replacement value of \$1.5 billion.



Day-to-day water costs are about 13% of Council's operating costs.



\$701 million of capital expenditure is required over the next ten years to upgrade and renew our water assets. Then in the following 20 years we're expecting to invest an additional \$1.5 billion.



Water projects make up nearly **50%** of our proposed capital work in the next ten years.



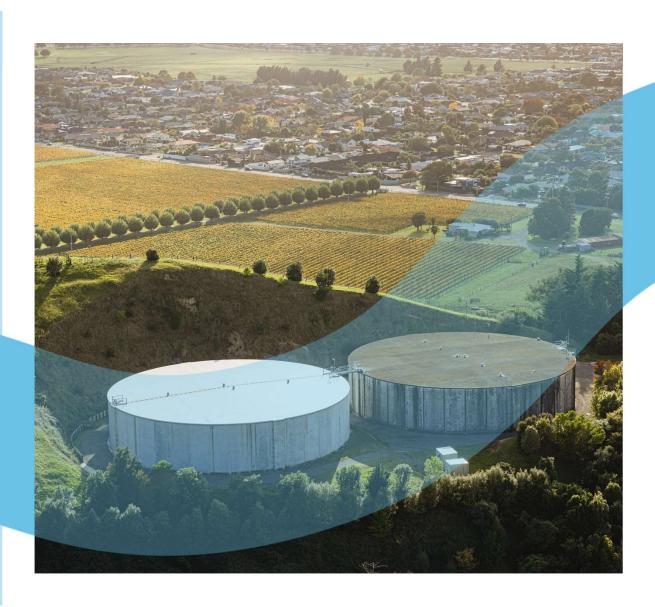
\$265 million of operational expenditure is required to maintain and operate our water network over the next ten years. This averages out to **\$24 million** per year - **20%** higher than the 2024/25 financial year.



17%* of total rates goes towards funding our water network. (*Financial year 2025/26 estimate.)



About **93**% of Napier's population is served by reticulated water supply.





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Our network consists of:



Almost **1 billion** litres delivered to homes and businesses each year



7 operative ground water bores



8 booster pump stations



11 service reservoirs



482km of water mains



2 dechlorinated water stations

Where we're at:



Approximately **28,000** connections



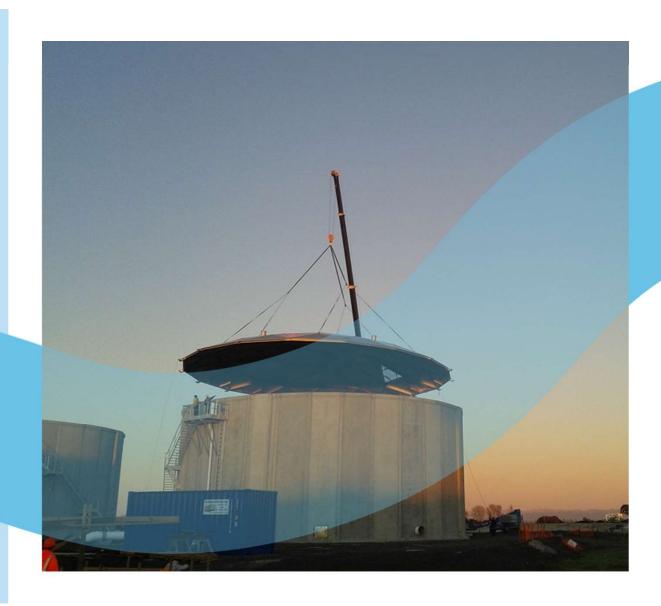
Based on age, roughly **70km** of pipe needs to be replaced in the next five years with an additional **14km** by year ten.



Total asset replacement value of **\$357m**



Our wastewater network serves about **97**% of Napier.





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What we do:



Public Health and Sanitation

We operate and maintain the network to minimise the occurrence of wastewater overflows into habitable areas.



Minimise Environmental Impacts

We treat wastewater to the legally required standard before discharging into the environment.



Customer Responsiveness and Satisfaction

We respond to and restore loss of service and address complaints, and deliver a consistently high level of customer satisfaction.

Our network consists of:



390km of wastewater mains



51 pump stations



2 biological trickling filter tanks



1 milliscreen plant

Where we're at:



Approximately **27,000** connections



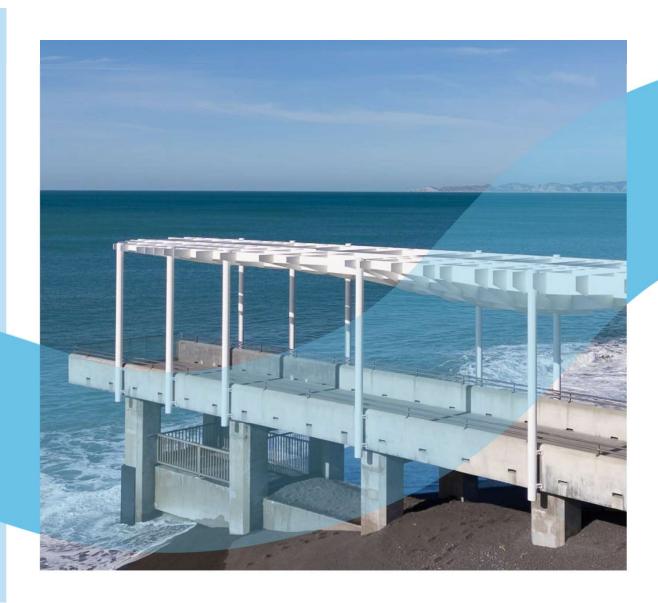
Based on age, roughly **225km** of pipe needs to be replaced in the next five years with an additional **30km** over the next ten years.



Total asset replacement value of **\$610m**



Our stormwater system services approximately **97**% of Napier.





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Our network consists of:



244km of pipe network



5,337 manholes



37 coastal outfalls



2 detention dams



47km of open drains



10 pump stations

Where we're at:



Approximately **25,100** connections



Much younger pipe network so in relatively good condition with only **11km** of pipe reaching end of life in the next ten years.



Total asset replacement value of **\$433m**

What is LWDW?





What is LWDW?



Mandated by central government:

Councils must meet government legislation by exploring new water service delivery models.

Doing nothing is not an option:

Existing delivery models are under pressure from increasing regulatory demands, aging infrastructure and limited debt access.

Replaces Three Waters reform:

Requires councils to rethink how they manage drinking water, stormwater and wastewater.

Community voice:

LWDW supports local decision-making while requiring councils to meet high environmental, water quality and economic standards.

By September 2025:

Councils must submit Water Service Delivery Plans outlining how they will sustainably fund and manage water services, with the Commerce Commission overseeing economic regulation.

Assessment criteria

How we made a decision

1

Value for Money

Services are cost effective, and efficiencies are realised where possible. Provides long-term financial sustainability.

2

Enhanced Delivery and Capability

Ability to optimise the delivery of the capital programme, increased service levels, and overall customer satisfaction. Model provides long-term, sustained growth potential for employees and enables a high level of professionalism.

3

Increased Resilience

How well the organisation can respond to a significant event both from an operational level but also the ability to access funding if largescale recovery works are required.

Assessment criteria

How we made a decision

4

Community and mana whenua engagement

The organisation has the capacity to meaningfully consult and engage with mana whenua partners and community. The organisation has a strong ability to meet partner and community expectations.

5

Ease of Implementation

The difficulty and risk of establishing an organisation or implementing the requirements needed to meet legislation, regulation and new water quality standards.

6

Minimises Impact to Community

On implementation, what the expected disruption to customers is and what the change requirement is to mitigate effects.

Challenges ahead

The challenges facing Napier and Hawke's Bay can be found in areas across New Zealand:



The cost of maintaining and replacing aged assets.

Pipes, pumps and plants are reaching end of life after many were built during a boom between the 1950s and 1970s.

Councils need to find significant funding to replace them.



New rules and regulations around drinking water safety and security.

Safety standards and environmental protection requirements are increasing and many water service providers are currently non-compliant.



Increased investment needed.

To build new infrastructure as our population grows and to improve network resilience to natural hazards and a changing climate.

Costs

Costs will rise no matter which option we propose to the government in our water services delivery plan (WSDP). At this stage actual costs are yet to be confirmed. Costs are a forecast only and are based on all known information to date.

We know, for the ratepayer, a Regional CCO delivering water services for the whole region will be cheaper than each council having its own in-house or single-council water organisation.



Regional WO: \$2,000 by FY30 and increasing to \$2,800 by F34



\$2,300 by FY30 and increasing to \$3,100 by F34

What are the options?

OPTION 1 REGIONAL CCO

A new organisation (CCO) owned by Napier and three other councils (Wairoa, Hastings and Central Hawke's Bay).

Shares staff, costs and planning.

Lower household costs over time.

OPTION 2 NAPIER CCO

Napier creates its own water organisation (CCO).

No help from other councils.

More expensive and harder to find skilled staff.

This model lacks the scale to attract or retain specialist workers, or share costs and resourcing.

OPTION 3 IN-HOUSE DELIVERY

Napier City Council manages water itself.

Requires major changes to meet new rules.

This model means Council would ringfence water budgets giving less flexibility and fewer funds for other essential services like roads, parks and facilities.

What are the options?

OPTION 1 REGIONAL CCO

2
NAPIER CCO

OPTION 3
IN-HOUSE DELIVERY

In this model, the average yearly water bill by 2034 could be \$2,800

In this model, the average yearly water bill by 2034 could be \$3,100

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What are the options?



In this model, the average yearly water bill by 2034 could be \$2,800

This is our preferred option



- Lower costs over time
- Better access to funding

More reliable

- Larger, more skilled workforce
- Stronger planning and resilience

More future-ready

- Meets government rules sooner
- Supports growth and has scale to adapt to future change



Local voice matters

In Option 1, Napier still has a say. Council would be a shareholder in the new organisation and would help set its direction and priorities.

What's next?



12 May - 15 June

Community consultation Council will seek feedback from the community.

21 July

Hearings Submitters can speak to their feedback in person.

July

Deliberations and final decision

June - September

Preparation and adoption of Water Service Delivery Plan (WSDP)

Based on the decision, staff will finalise a WSDP for Council to adopt in August.

By 3 September

Council submits adopted WSDP to Government

By 1 November

Advice from Government on acceptability of WSDP or changes required

From 2026/27

Implementation period

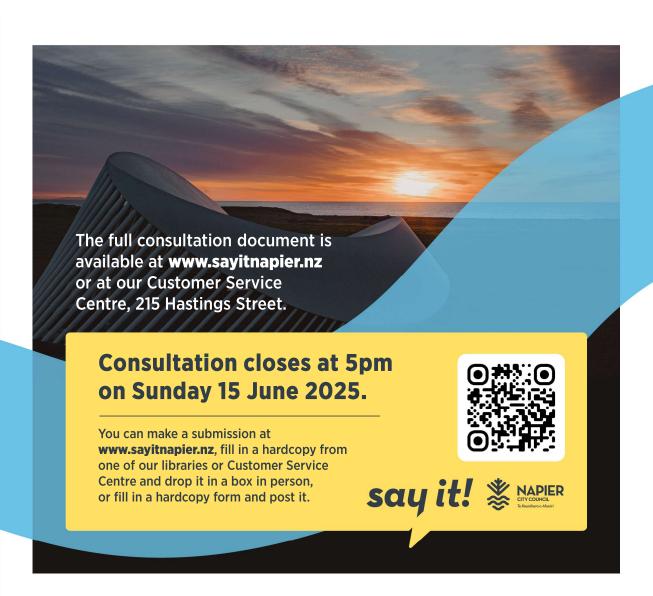
Establishment of Water Services Organisation or enhanced status quo compliance.

30 June 2028

Water Services Organisations or councils must prove financial sustainability

Have your say on this important decision.





Any questions or comments?



